

Home Chat's MANUE ANN BEST



big and fat and lay lots of eggs for liamma Lady and Daddy and Billy.

Of course, the little bors and girl

who live in the city or town haven't cot a barn, very likely, so they just

I we a kitty or a dog who like to snooze in froat of the warm fireplace. But in our story it is nearly Thanks-

ing Day, and Thanksa'ving Day

comes because we have so much to be thankful for, don't you think! I'm sure mother can think of many other

things too, which you will want to be thankful for besides all these good things to eat, won't she? We only

world is just full of wonderful things.

Do you remember what you had for Thanksgiving dinner? It's just awful-

ple have roast chicken on that day, don't they? It must take a great many

up if they are used for chicken roast

No, they don't. In fact, that is why a lot of them were born. So they just

have a good time while they are her

easy as that, they are gone, leaving be

then another little chick comes to take

Well, this Thanksgiving Day Billy

went to his auntle's in the city for a while. He had a good time there too.

Sweets Induce Early Rising

Saratoga Springs.—That there is as

much truth as poetry in the expres

The contest, conducted on a scien-

tific basis jointly by Dr. Donald A.

Laird, director of Colgate's depart-

ment of psychology, and Dr. Linus W. Kline, Skidmore psychologist, ended

freshing sleep was the reward of those

who went in for diets rich in sweets

and other carbohydrates. We read:

Furthermore, the sweet-eating girls

were said to be much sweeter and prompter about rising in the morning

than the Colgate men and their sister

students who went in for more ascetic eating. Most of the young men at Col-

gate had to be called at least twice before they could be aroused from

their slumbers. The Skidmore girls

Each of the 136 Skidmore students

A classification of this data showed

in general slept about 15 per cent. bet

ter than men students.

note of the alarm clock.

Lind them good chicken roasts

its place.

My business is not to remake my fol fun to play in it too, lan't lif The but to make the absolute best of there are great big boxes of oats and what God made."-Browning. wheat and everything that animal like and the animals are the horses and cows and pigs and chickens. Oh, a single house full of chickens grow

A Unique Summer House

The summer house need not be of elaborate design or of great expense. Indeed the simpler the building the cooler and more enjoyable it will be A boy at home could easily make the kind described

Secure posts by thinning out the tops of willow trees. Then trim and cut to proper length, and set in eight holes, three feet apart, forming an octazonal shaped upright foundation on which a pyramid top can be built. To the top and upper parts of the sides short strips should be nailed to form simple designs finishing off at

the top with some decoration. within able height, a seat should be built consisting of short strips of branche

Quite often the willow posts will ly good when we have roast chicken or turkey, isn't it? I guess most peosend out shoots which extend from the top in all directions. They continue to grow and by interlacing form a natural and attractive roof for the sum- chickens to feed everybody. And do you know, little girls and boys, the

Twilight Hour Story-About Chicks and Other Little Friends. Chapter 9

It was getting pretty cold outside now. In fact it was just about time for Thanksgiving Day. That is a nice time in the year, isn't it? Do you remember last Thanksgiving, when the member last Thanksgiving, when the member last Thanksgiving, when the big juicy grapes were ripe and the apples all rosy and sweet? In fact it Then they give us their good bodies i fat and sleek, and -puff-just as i; the time when everybody gets ready for winter, isn't it? All the good things to eat which took all summer long to grow are ripe then, and are brought inside the house or the barn or the cellar, somewhere so Jack Frost can't get a hold of them. Then Frost can't get a hold of them. Then I can tell you. She took him to some all winter long everybody and you and I and little look. Worse, and Poller in picture shows and showed him the I and little Jack Horner and Dolly Dimples will have all we want to eat and full of such beautiful things. You seen though there is ice and snow outside and everything frozen up hard side and everything frozen up hard. Then enough is put away for the animals too. That is for the animals who while he began to think about Rover mais too. That is for the animals war while ne began to think about Rovel live with us. Let me see what animals do live with us. Well, on the farms what kinds are out in the big looked so much alike were getting the barren what have the barren with the see that looked so much alike were getting the barren was setting to the barren with the barren was setting to the barren was setting to the barren with the barren was setting to the barren was s warm barns? Of course the barns along and oh, he was getting homeare not as warm as our houses besick to see his Mamma and Daddy, so when the two weeks were over they hat. fur or feathers, so they don't all got in Uncle Will's car and off want it so warm. Well, in those barns, they started to bring Billy home. So if you look all over you'll see great piles and piles of hay, and it is lots next you'll hear about what happened when Billy got home again.

# Canning Industry Shows Increase sion "sweet sleep" is shown, we are told in a bulletin issued by the Col-gate University Press Bureau, by the

According to a recent report the pack of vegetables in Canada showed gate University Press Bureau, by the an increase of over 60 per cent. in record of an inter-collegiate slumber all increase of over on per cent, in record of an inter-collegiate slumber 1930, while there was a decline of about 11 per cent. In the pack of frui: These comparisons are based upon officially issued figures, which Saratoga Springs. relate to quantities not to values. Other figures for an earlier year show that the Canadian industry supplied over 8° per cent. of the home market for these products. This comparison, which is for the year 1928, is for valin a walkaway for the girls, and indi-cated that the most restful and reues, which provide the only common denominator between production and extended trade.

The outstanding feature of the report on the pack of fruits and vegetables in Canada is the large increase shown in the production of tomatoes, peas and corn. The pack of tomatoes increased over 1929 by nearly 104 per cent., peas by almost 165 per cent. and corn by 19.5 per cent. The in-crease in the total pack of canned vegetables was 3,646,382 cases, or 64.8 per cent. The total pack of canned bounded out of their beds at the first exclusive of canned soups. amounted to 9,272,480 cases, the figa case. In 1929 the pack on the same basis was 5,626,098 cases. Tomatoes with 4,025,283 cases comprised the bulk of the 1930 pack. Peas were nert in order with 2,552,993 cases, followed by baked beans with 1,096,042 cases and corn with 1.066,830 cases.

While vegetable canning showed that the two contestants having pergreat expansion in Canada last year, fect sleep scores were girls who conthe pack of canned fruits in 1950 fell sumed the largest quantities of sweets. considerably below that of 1929, drop- It also showed that the girl students 978,570 cases in 1930, or slightly more than 11 per cent. This is accounted for by the large decrease in the apple pack, which fell from 331,691 cases in 1929 to 20,957 cases last year. Subincreases, however, were noted in the pack of pears, peaches and cherries, pears being up by 101,722 cases to a total of 339, 106 cases peaches an increase of 64,973 to 155, 728 cases and cherries up by 51,131 cases to 146,286 cases canned las

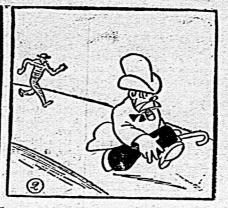
In 1928, when Canadian canners supplied 34 per cent, of the home market, the total pack of canned fruits d vegetables was valued at \$11 892. 295. The imports were \$4,463,097 and the exports \$1,687,253. In 1939 the imports of canned vegetables into Can ada were valued at \$1,461,185 and the imports of canned fruits at \$2,954,415. Exports of canned vegetables in 1930 were valued at 5631,015 and of canned fruits at \$250,271.

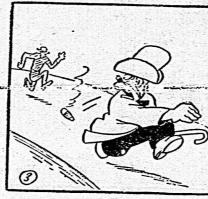
#### Canadian Bird Sanctuaries

The total seabird population of the ten sanctuaries along the notice solution of the gulf of St. Lawrence in 1930, according to the National Parks of the Interior. nada, Department of the Interior not including young birds hatched in that year, was 100,836. The birds were of sixteen different species, mostly seabirds. Altogether Canada has now more than forty bird sanctuaries specially reserved for bird protection pur

#### ADAMSON'S ADVENTURES









The Trail.

### Queer Pests Roam Australian Wilds

Wild Horses and Buffalo Roam Queensland and North

Officially, there are about 1.200 camels in Australia. They figure in the stock returns like the sheep, cattle and horses. But the interior of Australia is now provided with a considerable number of wild camels. Reports come from Mount Isa, in far

tralia. In his day the camel ren-dered good service to Australia. The banks. For about forty years telegraph line from Adelaide to the flourished and increased to imm Northern Territory would never have been laid but for the camels. When their utility was discovered, the Afghan driver and his camel-train became recognized as an Australian institution. They were employed by the Government on irrigation and other public works, and private traders soon discovered their value as carriers. You would find the camel-train starting from Bourke in New South Wales for spots on the "Never Never." The West Austra-lian Government was so convinced of their value that it started a "sta of their value that it started, a "sta-tion" to breed camels. At Broken Hill—a thoroughly desert region, re-deemed only by its mines—there grew up such a gathering of Atghan drivers that they built a mosque. At

Adelaide there were always camel-trains starting in various directions. camel could cross country which was impassable to a horse, but the motor vehicle can cross Australia. Nothing was ever heard north to south in the driest seasons. The result has been a complete character in the wide spaces of the foxes which to south in the driest seasons. The result has been a complete character in the wide spaces of the foxes which to south in the driest seasons. The result has been a complete character in the wide spaces of the foxes which to south in the driest seasons. The result has been a complete character in the wide spaces of the foxes which there was any low the magnates of the foxes which there were many sanctuaries in Africa proposed to the Royal Geographical Society the establishment of a system of permanent national parks. Every be specially kept for the preservation lettly and three-quarter inches.—

The result has been a complete character in the wide spaces of the foxes which the fallest people in the British Isics. Their average height is five let eight and three-quarter inches.—

But the fox developed quite a different character in the wide spaces of a stream of which there was any of the nyala antelope which was one to hand of destruction being done in spots 'undreds of miles away by the magnates of the foxes which there were many sanctuaries in Africa proposed to the Royal Geographical It was proposed that the area known as the best ablishment of a system of permanent national parks. Every be specially kept for the preservation of the nyala antelope which was one to hand of destruction being done in spots 'undreds of miles away by the magnates of the foxes which there were many sanctuaries in Africa proposed to keep for the preservation where an area known as the Lengwi Game Reserve should by the magnates of the foxes which there was any of the nyala antelope which was one to the foxes which the area known as the specially kept for the preservation by the magnates of the foxes which the area known as the specially kept for the preservation of the rorest. The area known as cans to and 140 Colgate students who particitime a few camels used to escape and in apots hundreds of miles away by live on salt bush. But it is no scheduled as a noxious animal in longer a question of escapes; drivers who could find no employment for their camels turned them loose to their camels turned them loose to the pig. From spots as far apart fend for themselves. And they have as the Megalong Valley in New managed to feed pretty well. The South Wales and the Fitzroy River change has deprived more Afghans in Central Opensiand stories companies. than camels of their livelihood.

Twelve Canadian Oaks

There are twelve species of oak in Canada according to the Forest Service, Department of the Interior; one (the Garry oak) is found in British Columbia, the remainder in the East.

The brumby is a wild horse. In the early settlements. In the course of years they have evolved into thin, sturdy, long legged animaking their way into unor cupled country which was well watered and had plenty of grass, they increased and multiplied at an assignment of the course of years they have evolved into thin, sturdy, long legged animaking. Parties who shoot them report that they provide very tasty pork. But they are nasty customers to meet if you are unarmed.

Columbia, the remainder in the East.

Of course there are the rabbits—but as a subject they are exhausted. Australia seems to have a boundless.

bill into the Queensland Legislative capacity for naturalizing animals Assembly to amend the law as to the from other countries, and many of suppression of pests. Theoretically them fourish there as they never the chief pest is the dingo, but the flourished in their native habitats. discussion soon turned on to the brumby. The Minister said that on Private Motor Cars Will Be many holdings, there were as many as 5,000 brumbies, and provision

vould be made for their destruction. The buffalo had a career for a til. : in Northern Australia. Herds we.e introduced from India as far back as 1838. Meat was required for some far northern garrisons, and it was thought that European cattle would not live and flourish in those latitudes. After 2 few years the Reports come from Mount Isa, in far Northern Queensland, that there are herds of wild camels in the back country. In South Australia, near the West Australian boundary, it is reported that the wild camels are breaking down the fences of the "stations" and playing havoc generally. And from various parts of the interior there comes the same story; there are camels roaming in greater; there are camels roaming in greater the mining camps of New South or smaller numbers in the waste Wales. A ship was sent to Timor places, writes the Australian correspond the adjoining islands to procure pondent of the Manchester Guardian in this interesting article.

It is scarcely too much to say that the present state of affairs is due to the introduction of the motor-truck buffaloes managed to swim ashore, into the more arid regions of Australia. In his day, the completes and the adjoining Islands to procure a sufficient manipulation is slands to procure ped, but on the way back the vessel was wrecked on the northern coast of Australia. Many of the buffaloes managed to swim ashore, and, making their way inland, dominated the sufficient manipulation is stated to the sufficient manipulation. and, making their way inland, domi-ciled themselves along the river banks. For about forty years they

numbers, until a report reached the populous Southern States that the Northern Territory was swarming with buffaloes. Shooting parties went up north, and the buffaloes were killed in thousands for their The number of buffalo hides which were sent to market in a couple of years is almost incredible; but that was the end of the huge buffalo herds. There are still buf-faloes in the Northern To itory, but not in tens of thousands.

Fox and Pig The fox was a most unfortunate in-troduction into Australia. In the early colonial days many of the governing magnates thought they would endeavor to reproduce English life as much as possible under the Southern Cross. So they brought out packs of hounds, and imported foxes, which they released in various spots. wild and savage foxes. The fo most Australian States.

Last but by no means least come in Central Queensland stories come But the camel is never likely to become as big a problem as the "brumby." The brumby is a wild horse. In the ploneer days horses are the progeny of English stock which escaped from the early settlements. In the

Private Motor Cars Will Be Barred From London Streets? London.—Privata motor cars will e barred from London streets by

1955, horse traffic will have vanished and railway stations will have dance halls. Herbert Mcrrison, Minister of Transport, believes.

He also believes that an all-powerful traffic control embracing railway services, road transport : d even pr vate motor cars and commercial vehicles will be set up in England within twenty-five years. The great railway companies and road passenger and oods services, under this control, will be formed into one vast public utility

company. "The public twenty-five years hance will wonder how we tolerated the con-ditions of 1931," Morrison declared.

"The fog menace will have largely con done away with by the electrification of industry and the home. The moke which causes fog will thus have en removed.

"It is possible that the roofs of the reat London railway stations may be werted for use as airdromes. How ver, I am doubtful about that."

#### The Perfect Man

Are you a perfect man? The specification is as follows Height should be five feet eight nches; weight, ten stone; waist, thirty to thirty-one inches; hips, eighteen inches; leg, thirty-two inches. If these are your measurements, then you are a perfect man-according to the American clothing design

The average Englishman is too shor and too heavy to fill the bill. He is five feet seven inches and a quarter tall, and weighs eleven stone one pound. The Irishman comes nearer the ideal. The average height of Irishmen is five feet eight—just right; and average weight ten stone thirteen pounds—only thirteen pounds too



Mrs. B.—"Are you sure Harold is engage to Miss DeCash?" Mrs. C .- "Well. I hear his tailor let him have another suit of

## Common Cold Treated Much Too Lightly, Doctor Declares

Fresh Air, Warm Clothing and Plenty of Exercise Combined With a Visit to Your Physician and Dentist— Basic Rules of Prevention

thrown out by a cough or a saceze and have found their way to you. If every-

But it is possible through our own neglect and stupidity to develop a cold neglect and support to develop a cold anow. for instance, that defective quite spontaneously. Going around the thing the with wet feet instead of taking the slight trouble of changing shoes and hose, running out of a warm house thorough thysical examination by your family physician and by your dealers. day are illustrations of two common causes of the too-common cold. Do not make the mistake of thinking

little of the common cold. It keeps the than any other disease, and it view than any other disease, and it very often develops into other ailments. It can cause heart disease, ments. It can cause neart disease, or really, so that he may enforce rheumatism, nose, throat and sinus trouble, deafness, and last, but by no the end that these may be kept scrupameans least, pneumonia, which I shall lously clean and free from germs, mention shortly.

The mention of the may enforce the may enforce the may enforce the meather than the may enforce the meather than the may enforce the may be kept scrupations.

Now the question of prevention Here are a few simple rules. Firstalways sleep with your window open. If you get used to fresh air—even cold r-it won't cause your system such a shock if you happen to encounte it bit suddenly when leaving warm buildings. Many people have the misof fresh air even farther than forma-tion of the habit of sleeping with open windows. One should exercise as

By John Burke Ingram erer you leave a warm beilding no When you catch a cold from an matter for how short a time, than to other person you do so because germs rely upon thick woollens. Protection from his nose or taroat have been against sudden changes of temperature n t heavy clothing—is important. Now for the uestion of general physical condition. Naturally, the better one would remember to be very care-al condition. Naturally, the better ful to cough or sneeze into a hand-the condition that you ar in, the less kerchief when suffering from a cold likelihood there is that you will dethere would be a rapid decline in the velop a cold, and there are many aids to good rhysical condition which the to good physical condition which the average person neglects. Did you know, for instance, that defective

tist will reveal the possible existence of any of these things. Many a mau as been able to thank a timely visit

his dentist for a coldfree winter. Star away free sale during the erous weather of au on and pring. Support your Medical Officer f Health, so that he may enforce

It is safe to say, the speaker de clared, that every case of pneum ita started from a common cold. This frequently fatal disease :: "catching" and those suffering from it should be iso-lated. 121,000 people in the United States and Canada die from it every buildings. Many people have the mis-taken notion that the best way to avoid a cold is to shut oneself up in preventable. It is extremely import-ant to remember that complete rest in thick heavy clothes. This, on the may save your life if pneumonia at contrary, is one of the best ways of tacks you. This disease places a great catching it. One should carry a love strain on the heart and lungs and of freely in the strain on the heart and lungs and of strain on the heart and lungs and often slight exertion may bring about the death of the patient. Anyone siffering from it should not get out of much as possible in the fresh air in bed for any reason whatever, and all the day time. And as to clothing, it arrangements should be made for that is much better to slip on a coat when-

Freedom

In heedless, maddened flight

Notes of music unrestrained. The melody of spring raia, And the carefree laughter

Let me lift up mine eyes To the boundless sky. To the tall trees,

Let me be free always.

As a swift stream is, As a wild bird

And to all things

That are free. And let me hear

Of children.

#### Finds William III Penny

Honolulu.-Ordinarily the finding of penny is nothing to get excited about, but Sergeant Raymond C. Waits of the Marine Barracks, Pearl Harbor. found an odd one on the beach between Barbers Point and Nanakuli recently. Partially buried under a stone he noted a tarnished piece of copper. He took it home and soaked it in kerosene. After considerable soaking and polishing the disk resolved itself into a coin. On the obverse was the portrait of a distinguished-appearing g atleman, "Gylielmys Tertiys." On the reverse was represented an armed woman. The date was "Brittainia

The question is, how did this coppe enny of the time of William III find way to a sandy heach at the west end of Oahu, a central island in Hawailan group? The specimen has been turned over to the Bishop Museum for preservation.

Fur-trimmed spats for male wear are on sale in the smart shops in Berlin.

Let me be untrammeled And know no bonds-The Song of Life It all too quickly sung. By Thomas Edwin Jefferson, In th N.Y. Herald-Tribune.

It's very unlucky to lose \$13 on a Friday, the 13th. Fiction by any other name would be a false ood just the same.

The British Army holds at present only one foreigner, although by the Army Act a certain percentage is al-

### Elephant, Rhino and Hippo Soon Extinct, Expert Says

Plea Made by British Explorer to Have Parks in Africa Put on Permanent Basis

phant, rhinoceros and hippopotamus lah, kookoo, reedbuck, roan and sable in Africa within 50 years was forecast by Maj. R. W. G. Hingston, who has leopard.

rould be on a more stable basis. There were two such institutions in Africa, namely, the Kreuger National situation for this would be at the juncelephant lived there permanently and This park consists of 500,000 acres ditue area also contained rhinoceros, viled into four reserves.—The Chrishippopotamus, buffalo, cland, giraffe, than Science Monitor.

London.-The extinction of the ele- wildebeest, hartebeest, bushback, pal-

and where they might not be killed, assed of al African mammals. For the but unfortunately most of these had protection of the ordinary plains game no permanency. The right of sanct- the area called the Serengeti Plains uary could be removed as easily as it was proposed. This would give shet-could be imposed. But a national park ter to a gr.a. variety of game including lions, which were very numerous there.

Other suggested national parks were Park in the Transvaal and the Parc the mass of Kilimanjaro above the National Albert in the Belgian Cougo. level of the forest belt which was at-The scheme submitted to the Government was for a large sanctuary for the Game Reserve in Kenya, and the Bun-protection of the magnificent fauna of Reserve in Uganda. This latter of South-Central Africa. The best area held a large variety of wild auttion of Nyasaland and Northern Rho thousands of elephants. The chief obdesia, where a park of some 7000 fect in view when the Belgian Nationsquare miles might be established in al Park was created in 1925 was forthe Luangwa valley. Large herds of the protection of the mountain gorilla.

MUTT AND JEFF -- By BUD FISHER.

A Giraffe Would Have Won by a Neck. MUTT, WE'VE GOT OUR HE'S AT THE POST! HE'S HE'S AN HIS DACK OUR JOCKEY AUGHING FRANKFURTER KID, WE LOST BY A NOSE. OFF! I DON'T MEAN AGAIN- I' DON'T MEAN LAUGHING FRANKFURTER MUST RE IS THE BRAVEST IF I HAD BEEN RIDING THE JOCKEY - I CROSS-EYED --- T TEAN PONY IN THE WORLD THAT HOSS - WE WOULD MEAN THE HOSS! HE'S WHIPPING DOING? HE'S CHASING ALL THE ~ - ( 'I!) HAVE WON: 1 THE OTHER HOSSES NAG-AROUND THE TRACK