As Brazil Tunes Up Her Defenses



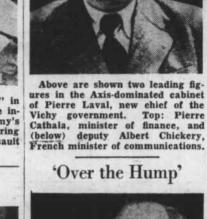
Spurred by the torpedoing of the Argentine motorship "Victoria" in the Atlantic, Brazil speeds up her defenses. Her army will soon be in-creased to 1,200,000 trained men. A light tank of the Brazilian army's armored force is shown (top) supporting advance troops in the field during maneuvers. Below: A young infantryman using a mortar in an assault maneuver.

American Supplies Flow Into Africa



The long arm of American production reaches out to East Africa, to what once was a part of Italy's East African empire, and dumps cargo after cargo of vital supplies for the United Nations at the great supply base established there. Above is scene at the unloading depot. Soon these trucks will be working against the Axis in Libya or elsewhere in the Middle East.

Churchill Spends Day With His Troops



Above are shown two leading fig-ures in the Axis-dominated cabinet

In Laval's Cabinet



Carloads of tin cans are pictured at the right, en route to a de-tinning plant, where they will be reclaimed for their content of that vital metal. San Francisco housewives, co-operating in the nation's drive for tin, saved their tin cans so that 150 tons were gathered on the opening day. In photo at left, Martha Quenther and Helen Anderson (right) check ingots of tin reclaimed. The ingots weigh 100 pounds each.

Merrily They Sail to Continent 'Down Under'







Three North American Game-Birds

THE PRAIRIE CHICKEN: The prairie chicken-often called partridge-is now common only to Kansas, Nebraska, Minnesota, the Dakotas, and Manitoba although the time was when this beautiful game bird was much more widely distribwith the second second

tion of the prairie chicken. It should be noted, however, that this beautiful wild bird is more than just a game bird; it is of such definite value to the farmer that, as a recent government publication states, "any farmer would profit by having these birds reared on his place.

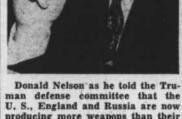
The same bulletin declares, fur-ther, that almost 15 per cept of the food of the prairie chicken consists of weed seeds, including those of such pests as foxtail grass, smart-weed and ragweed (which sufferers from hay fever should also note). Another 15 per cent of the bird's food consists of insects, largely grass-hoppers. The prairie chicken showed itself particularly useful at the time of the terrible invasions of the The same bulletin declares, furof the terrible invasions of the Rocky Mountain locust. Sixteen birds examined at that time were found to have eaten 866 locusts. Among other pests destroyed by this bird are the Colorado potato beetle, the 12-spotted cucumber beetle, the sugar-beet leaf-beetle, May beetles, cotton worms army worms cut-

cotton worms, army worms, cut-worms, the yellow bear caterpil-lar, and the chinch bug. If for no other reason, the prairie chicken should be beloved as the har-binger of the lovely northern spring. THE CALIFORNIA QUAIL:

Of all the charming birds in the world, none, probably, is more ap-pealing to the bird lover than the little, scuttling quail, with its plain-tive, peeping cry. Like the well-known Bob White of the eastern states, the quail is fond of cover, delighting to dwell on unimproved land where trees and scrub alternate with small natural parks of open land. The author of the bulletin referred to above states that he has "seen a female quail sitting upon her eggs in a garden within 30 feet of a house, between which and the times each day. In white and the requently feeds with the farmer's chickens, and if not disturbed will continue to do so until pairing time." It must be admitted that quail are sometimes destructive, especially in vineyards; they love grapes. How-ever, under normal conditions the farmer and orchardist have nothing to fear from its ravages. It must always be remembered, in favor of the quail, that vegetable food con-stitutes 97 per cent of his diet, and that such food consists mainly of seeds of plants which are of noxious seeds of plants which are of noxious or troublesome species. Quail, when young, eat large numbers of insects including beetles, bugs, caterpillars, grasshoppers, flies, spiders and snails. They will also feed joyously, if given the chance, upon various kinds of scale insects. Adult quail, as well as the young ones, are par-ticularly fond of ants. THE HORNED GREBE:

The grebes belong to one of the most interesting groups of water birds. It may be said, in passing, that the most remarkable fact about the feeding habits of the g that these birds eat great quantities of feathers. Grebes have been accused of living exclusively upon fishes and of doing, therefore, great mischief in fish hatcheries, but carefully collected evidence does not support this charge against them. Examination of many grebe stomachs shows they eat large numbers of insects including aquatic bugs such as caddis-flies, dragon-fly nymphs, etc. They also eat a great many crawfish and other crustacea, together with snails and spiders. In spite of his fondness for fish, which constitutes probably one-fourth of his diet, the grebe is a useful bird, since he eats quantities of crawfish which often severely damage crops, and consumes those aquatic insects which are known to devour both small fish and the food of such fishes. Common names for the grebe are hell diver, sprite and water witch because he dives like a fish, or, when he wishes, simply submerges, leaving not so much as a ripple to mark the spot where he was.





producing more weapons than their enemies. The hard-hitting WPB chief likes to smoke his pipe in tense moments, as this picture indicates.

Taken on Bataan

There's many a happy smile and cheer from these U. S. soldiers (left) as they look on Australian soil from their transport ship. They are now fighting under command of General MacArthur. Right: In the lore of the sea a "pollywog" (one who hasn't crossed the equator) should be hazed by a shell-back as the ship passes the imaginary line. No exception was made on this Australian convoy. Here Neptunius Rex and his court are in costumes, officiating.



Winston Churchill recently spent a day inspecting several thousand British fighting men and watched them go through various phases of their training. One of the things that interested the prime minister was the exercises by troops on the Commando lines, and he is shown here examining a knife used by one of the men with blackened faces who took part in the exercises. army corps.

Attend Pacific War Council Meeting



m left to right are Dr. Evatt of Australia, Dr. T. V. Soong of a, and Dr. Alexander Loudon of the Netherlands. The trio has just an important meeting at the White House, dealing with the war strategy rtant meeti oft an in

Two of the top ranking officers re awo of the top ranking officers re-ported by Japs as captured on Ba-taan are pictured here. At top is Maj. Gen. Edward P. King Jr., com-mander of the U. S. forces on Ba-taan. Below: Maj. Gen. Albert M. Jones, commander of the First

Speaks on Labor

The Jeep and the Peep have become famous in Uncle Sam's army, but there is something new—the "beep." Pretty Elaine Gunderson, a sec-retary at Gowen Field, Boise, Idaho., delivers a package to technical sergeant James Ladd, from the carrying box of a "beep." With a speed of 25 m.p.h., this auto-glide scooter is the army's answer to the rubber shortage.

Chilean Midshipmen Visit Texas



Midshipmen of the Chilean navy, on a practice cruise aboard their country's naval vessel, Rancague, watch the recording "crab" of a link trainer at Ellington Field, Texas, during their visit to the world's largest multi-motor flying school. The future South American officers had vis-ited Cuba and the U. S. and were homeward bound. raid.

Scenes like this, with a soldier

and his sentry dog, may soon be a reality at munitions plants. The army has asked for 200 trained dogs for sentry work. Dogs are especially useful as sentries because they can detect the presence of intruders.

Ready for Japs



Dressed to kill is Johnny Boyer, 2½-year-old son of Capt. R. D. Boy-er, stationed in Honolulu. Johnny put on this war paint in readiness for the Japs in case of another sneak

Further information concerning game, squa-further information concerning game, squa-tic, and trapacious birds may be secured by sending five cents to Superintendent of Docu-ments, Washington, D. C., and asking for Farmers' Bulletin No. 497.

THE DEODAR

A particularly symmetrical conifer is the deodar (Cedrus deodara) which is a native of Asia but has been very successfully grown on the Pacific coast and in the warmer parts of the Middle West and some

of the Eastern states. **ROSE CULTURE**

Roses are heavy feeders and must have rich soils if good results are to be obtained. The soil must be carefully prepared and heavily fer-tilized, the best fertilizer to use being cow manure.