

MOTORS AND MOTORING: A Page Full of Interest to the Owner or Prospective Owner of an Automobile.

CHOOSING CAR COLORS

It is reasonable and quite proper that different kinds of cars, built and used for different purposes, should be dressed in different colors and shades. Some should be dark, others light and gay.

The limousine is a massive, dignified car that bespeaks the wealth and position of its owner. It should be colored in dark rich tones, not necessarily in black. A deep maroon, a midnight blue, an ebony green, even a deep royal purple—any one of these shades will give the desired impression of dignity, costliness and financial standing.

The tourist car and the runabout are intended for continual, daily usage. For them to blossom forth into the brilliant hues of the musical comedy world would be as trying for the beholder as it would be for the owner. Imagine your dignified doctor to whom you trust life and limb, stepping forth for a professional visit from a peacock-blue runabout! Would you change doctors? I think you would. No; such cars have been wisely and correctly colored in dark, unobtrusive, neutral tones. Khaki, steel grey, olive green, brown and russet are the shades to be recommended, colors that will not become tiring and will stand hard usage. And in this respect it is well to remember that mud dries light! A buff colored car, even an olive grey, will show dirt less readily than a dark blue or black. Yet touring cars are still black, still present a funeral mud-bespattered aspect that should give way to these more pleasant neutral tones.

Brightness For Sports

But when we deal with the sports model, the roadster, the racing car, color comes into its own. The sports car is youth itself. It should be, and sometimes is, brilliantly colored, so brilliantly in fact that it has been known to inspire in the few aged grandfathers still extant that contemptuous remark: "Look at it! Nobody over 25 would own it!"

And no one with a soul over 25 should. For the gaily-colored sports car is the symbol of youth—youth joyous, flamboyant, bubbling over, and the gayer its colors the better. Red, green, yellow, blue, purple, orange, what you will, so long as it be color and there be plenty of it!

Horizontal Lines Preferred

The automobile is a vehicle for speed and speed is best expressed by long, horizontal lines. For this reason a uniform color scheme for the entire body of the car is admirable, and is generally used. It leaves an impression of one long dash of color rushing by. Any break in the uniform color scheme should be along horizontal lines, never vertical.

A thin hair line, say of gold or bronze on black or ebony green, around the rim of the body—again the horizontal line—is in good taste and adds a note of smartness and distinction.

In general, when working out a new color scheme, except in the case of the sports model, the raw primary colors—red, blue and yellow—should be avoided and the soft derivative tones—russet, maroon, olive, tan, buff, khaki, purple, brown, taupe, grey and silver—used instead. Where colors are combined, either two tones of the same shade, say buff and brown or contrasting derivatives of two of the primary colors, such as burgundy and grey, should be used. Never combine shades of all three primary colors. Only two will blend.

OUR OBITUARY

Lived, Loved, Paid Income Tax—and Died.

Minard's Liniment relieves Burns, etc.



A sturdy match, big enough to handle with your mitts on. Strong enough to strike on rough surfaces. Made to withstand more moisture.

A safe match, free from poison and free from glow when blown out. Their added length gives longer light in the dark.

MAPLE LEAF MATCHES
Different and better.
The Canadian Match Co. Limited

FOREWARNED IS FOREARMED

As an aid to car owners who desire to prepare their cars for summer touring an auto firm has issued a list of hints and suggestions that should be of value. Among the more important points to be checked up are the following:

"Make sure that the generator and ammeter are functioning properly and that lighting circuit, starter and horn connections are secure.

"Lamps should have bulbs of equal candle power, have clean reflectors and be properly focussed.

"Test the steering gear to see that it does not bind at any point and is thoroughly lubricated.

"Examine the brakes. Be sure that they are free and do not drag with lever and pedal released and that they hold with pressure when pedal is depressed or lever drawn back. Brakes should be so adjusted that the car can be brought to a stop without grabbing.

"Keep the radiator clean. Flush the water circulating system to remove any rust or sediment deposits as these tend to heat the motor.

"Be sure that all hose connections are changed once a year. Hot water rots the rubber, loosens up the fabric which gets in the way of the water, cutting down the efficiency of the cooling system.

"Inspect wheels carefully and note any damage. Do they run true? Are the flange bolts tight?

"Inspect alignment of front wheels. With the wheel camber approximately correct, the wheels point straight ahead. The distance between the felloe bands of the front wheels in front of the axle should be 1-2 to 1-4 of an inch less distance than between the wheels back of front axle.

"Correct wheel alignment saves tire wear and should not be neglected.

"Proper inflation is as important as proper leads. Under-inflating results in flexing the layers of fabric which cause early deterioration of the tire.

"Do not change inflation pressure with change in atmosphere temperature. More damage results from trying to compensate for an increase in temperature itself.

"Change your tires from time to time. One side of a tire may show more wear than the other. Turn it around.

"The electrolyte of the battery should cover the plates by a half inch. Never use anything but distilled water in the battery.

"Drain out all oil in motor and replace with clean oil every 500 miles. Always make sure that the gauge registers proper level and that pressure gauge indicates properly.

"Examine all spark plugs. Clean and set all points at about one-fiftieth of an inch or the thickness of a 10 cent piece, and in replacing be sure they are set tight in cylinders.

"Look over the water cooling system and make sure that there are no leaks.

"Check timing of motor.

"Note operation of clutch and whether there is excessive play in clutch pedal.

WHICH BEACH, SIS?

Betty—"Oh, I see you got another letter!"
Hettie—"No, that's the envelope my new bathing suit came in."

Minard's Liniment for Distemper.

USEFUL HINTS FOR AUTO OWNERS

Canada has one car to about every 18 people.

Use pure distilled water in the battery. "Boiled" water will not do.

Nearly one-tenth of the accidents on highways are caused by "jay-walkers". There should be a trouble lamp, with a good length of wire, as an integral part of the car.

Approximately 28 per cent of all persons killed by automobiles are children under 15 years of age.

When it is found difficult to turn down grease cups remove them and clean out all the obstructing matter, after which refill with fresh grease.

With the cooling system of an engine drained, the engine should not be run more than a few minutes continuously without danger of overheating.

Always buy a storage battery from a well known manufacturer, who believes strongly enough in his product to return all costs if the battery falls down in service.

Rim squeaks, due to loose rim lugs, may be quickly overcome by applying a small quantity of oil or graphite grease to each lug, tightening each bolt to its capacity.

A convenient receptacle to have around the garage for cleaning bolts, nuts and other small parts is made by removing the bottom from a tin can and soldering in its place a coarse wire screen. The parts to be cleaned are then placed in the can the cover put on, and the receptacle is shaken in a larger pail containing kerosene or gasoline. Dirt and grease are separated from the parts by the oil and are allowed to fall through the mesh.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

Auto Topics



What Theft Prevention Devices?

There are a number of practical devices that can be used to prevent the theft of your car. It is a good plan to use a steering wheel, transmission, or ignition lock of approved type. One protects you against amateur thieves and reckless joyriders.

You also secure a lower premium rate on your theft insurance. But a lock cannot prevent the theft of your car by a professional auto thief. Nor will he return it! Insure it—and recover its value if stolen.

Get automobile insurance here covering fire, theft, collision liability and property damage.

H. P. DAVIDSON
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DUNLOP TIRES

Master Mileage Makers

"TRACTION," "RIDDED," "CLIPPER"

A181

N. S. STEERS FOR ENGLAND

A car load of fat steers consigned to the Deputy Minister of Agriculture, Dr. J. H. Crisdale, C. P. R. Stock yards, Montreal, were recently shipped from the Experimental Station, Kentville. These were purchased from farmers last fall and have been finished here for export. They will be graded in Montreal, and one-half of them slaughtered there and shipped to Great Britain as chilled meat and the other half shipped alive. In this way it is hoped to gain some information as to the best method of handling finished steers for export.

Nurses' Record Sheets on sale at THE ACADIAN Store.



OXY-ACETYLENE WELDING and BRAZING

Steel, Iron, Aluminum, etc. at the I. X. L. Vulcanizing Plant.

Tires are advancing in price. Better have your old tires repaired. Try New Tread on Worn Cord Tires and save money.

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POWER

ECONOMICAL—FLEXIBLE—DEPENDABLE

The Studebaker Light-Six

You'll find in the Studebaker Light-Six, an abundance of power—smooth-flowing, responsive, and economical.

From a slow walking gait, it will accelerate to a racing speed in the space of a few seconds. And always with velvet-like smoothness, for the Light-Six is practically free from vibration.

Exceptional economy is an appealing feature of the Light-Six. Through 27 world-wide tests, it set an average of 26.9 miles to the gallon of gasoline!

Maintenance cost is also low—conclusively proved by Studebaker's limited volume of repair parts sales, which in 1922, averaged only \$13 per car for all Studebaker automobiles in operation.

The Studebaker Light-Six is not an experiment. In the hands of thousands of owners it has proved its remarkable power and complete dependability. It will pay you to see the Light-Six before you buy your next car. It is a product that well upholds Studebaker's 71-year-old reputation for quality and value.

MODELS AND PRICES—f. o. b. Wolfville, Ont.—Exclusive of Taxes		
LIGHT-SIX	SPECIAL-SIX	BIG-SIX
4-Door, 117" W. B. S. P.	4-Door, 117" W. B. S. P.	4-Door, 124" W. B. S. P.
Touring \$1375	Touring \$1795	Touring \$2425
Roadster (2-Door) 1275	Roadster (2-Door) 1760	Speedster (2-Door) 2550
Coupe (2-Door) 1175	Coupe (2-Door) 1775	Coupe (2-Door) 2475
Sedan 2285	Sedan 2950	Sedan 3750

Terms to Meet Your Convenience

\$1375

W. A. REID
WOLFFVILLE, NOVA SCOTIA

THIS IS A STUDEBAKER YEAR

Panel 1: A man in a top hat says "HELLO MISTER JOPL". A boy replies "GANDY'S OFFICE".

Panel 2: The man says "OH, THERE'S A JUMP THAT ONLY A GANDY'S MANAGER COULD LOVE".

Panel 3: The man says "I JUST OBEY MR. JOPL COME OUTA HERE AND SHINE 'EM AND WE WAS RUBBY 'EM HANDS AND SAYS 'AH'".

Panel 4: The man says "MEAN - HE TRIMMED ME OUT OF A LOT OF DOUGH - THE BIG TWO FACED BUNN". A boy replies "I CAN'T BELIEVE THAT".

Panel 5: The man says "IF HE'S TWO FACED HE'D NEVER WEAR THAT ONE".