

6. The directions just given for washing the body apply as well to the under parts and wheels, but use for the latter a different sponge and chamois than those used on the body. Never use a "spoke brush," which, in conjunction with the grit from the road, would act like sandpaper on the varnish, scratching it, and of course removing the gloss.

7. Never allow water to dry of itself on a carriage, as it will invariably leave stains. Hot water or soap should never be used in washing a varnished surface.

8. Enameled leather tops and aprons should be washed with a very weak soap and water. No oil should be put on enameled leather.

9. To prevent or destroy moths in woolen linings, use turpentine and camphor.

10. Inspect the entire carriage occasionally, and whenever a bolt or clip appears to be getting loose tighten it up with a wrench, and always have little repairs done at once. Should the tires of the wheels get at all slack, so that the joints of the felloes become visible, have them immediately contracted, or the wheels may be permanently injured. "A stitch in time saves nine!"

11. Examine the axles frequently; keep them well oiled and see that the washers are in good order. Pure sperm oil is considered the best for lubricating purposes. Castor oil will answer, but never use sweet oil, as it will gum up.

12. Leather top carriages should never remain long in the carriage house with the top down. After raising the top, "break" the joints slightly to take off the strain on the webstay and leather. Aprons of every kind should be frequently unfolded, or they will soon spoil.

### **The McLAUGHLIN CARRIAGE Co.,**

**BRANCH OFFICE, ST. JOHN, N. B.**

**OFFICE AND WORKS, OSHAWA, ONT.**