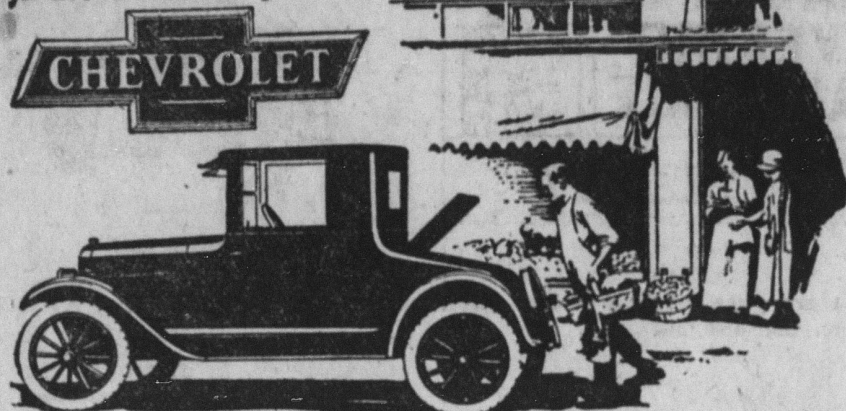


for Economical Transportation



The Economical Quality Car

Chevrolet prices are not the lowest on the market, yet Chevrolet economical transportation averages lowest in cost. This average cost considers the purchase price, interest on investment, depreciation and all operating and maintenance costs.

A detailed comparison with any other car in the low priced field will convince you that Chevrolet is the best buy because of its superior quality and because the purchase price includes full equipment.

More than a million Chevrolets are now in use. Twelve huge plants are now building them at the rate of twenty-five hundred per working day. Nearly one-half million Chevrolets were bought in 1923—far exceeding in number the sales of any other quality car.

Thus, our statements have the strongest possible backing, namely, the faith and patronage of the American people who know automobiles and know practical values better than any other people on earth.

Let any one of our seven thousand dealers show you our seven types of cars and explain how easy it is to get one and enjoy its use.

Prices f. o. b. Flint, Michigan

SUPERIOR Roadster	\$490
SUPERIOR Touring	495
SUPERIOR Utility Coupe	640
SUPERIOR Sedan	795
SUPERIOR Commercial Chassis	395
SUPERIOR Light Delivery	495
Utility Express Truck Chassis	550

Chevrolet Motor Company

Division of General Motors Corporation
Detroit, Michigan

French Writer Believed Napoleon Ended Warfare

The prophecies of Joseph de Maistre are often cited as forecasts which have not "made good," yet worthier "prophecies" have gone astray, as witness the following curious passage from a chapter in Chateaubriand's "Memoires d'Outre-Tombe":

"Napoleon has closed the era of the past. He has made war too great to be the human species in the future. He has slammed upon his heels the portals of the temple of Janus and against them he has piled mountains of corpses so that never may they be opened again."

If the dead can see what is going on here on earth, it is not without some spite that Chateaubriand will have to admit, with the evidence of the World War, that he would have been better advised not to have played the prophet.—Le Petit Parisien of Paris.

Imitation is the sincerest of flattery.

Somewhat Different

"My dear," said the newly married man to his wife, "where did all these books on astronomy come from? They are not ours."

"A pleasant little surprise for you," remarked his wife. "You know you said this morning that we ought to study astronomy, so I went to the book-seller's and bought everything I could on the subject."

It was some minutes before he spoke. "My dear," he then said, his voice husky with emotion, "I never said we must study astronomy; I said we must study economy."

Saltbeds in Nova Scotia

Saltbeds covering an area of 40 square miles exist in Nova Scotia. One bed alone is said to be 900 feet wide and 80 feet deep.

Fifty-Fifty With Pa.

"Young man, you couldn't even buy my daughter's clothes."

"I could help."

Well Ventilated Barns for Dairy

Experts Have Found That
Dirty Old Structure Was
Germ Breeding Place.

Modern living conditions have caused people to pay much greater attention to the milk supply in recent years.

Laws have been made to insure cleanliness and sanitary conditions in handling milk, that the health of the consumer may not be endangered. Rigid inspection to prevent sale of milk from diseased cows has been established throughout the country.

Clean, well ventilated barns are absolutely necessary to healthy cows. The old, dirty barn was a breeding place for disease, especially tuberculosis, experts have found. The rough floors could not be properly cleaned, and filth and germs accumulated constantly.

Value of Concrete Seen.

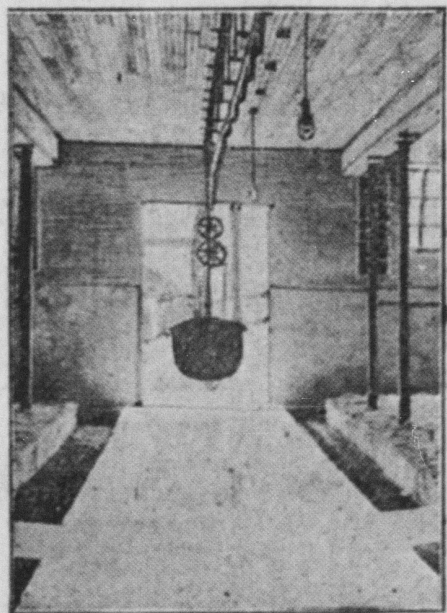
With the increase in demand for sanitary barns the value of concrete is coming to be recognized more and more. Many farmers are tearing up old plank floors and building sanitary concrete floors in their barns.

These floors can be laid even in the winter if the temperature inside of the barn can be kept above freezing until the concrete is hardened.

Agricultural colleges and many barn equipment manufacturers are now furnishing free to farmers the plans for construction of sanitary dairy barns.

The site of the barn should be leveled off and cleared of rubbish and all holes in the ground should be filled and tamped solid.

Good practice is to build a manger curb first. Correct execution of this work is absolutely necessary in order that the steel stanchions will fit. The



Interior of Well Cleaned and Ventilated Dairy Barn.

curb should be five or six inches thick and project about six inches above the top of the floor level when finished. A 1-2-3 concrete mixture is best for the curb.

Mix Cement With Sand.

This means that each sack of portland cement must be mixed with two cubic feet of sand, three cubic feet of pebbles or crushed rock. The sand should pass through a screen with a one-fourth inch mesh. The stone should be clean, rough and vary in size from one-fourth inch to one and one-half inches.

Concrete must be placed in the form immediately after mixing and thoroughly tamped or spaded to insure complete filling of all holes. The next step probably should be the building of the stall platform, for which a 1-2-3 mixture is used. The full thickness of the floor is placed at once. The work should be finished with a wood float to make the surface sufficiently gritty to prevent it from becoming slippery.

The concrete mangers may be placed at the same time as the stall platform, using the same mixture of concrete. The surface of the manger should be finished with a steel trowel to insure its smooth surface for the animals to eat from. Litter and feed alleys may be constructed after the mangers and stalls are finished. Concrete floors should be hardened from ten days to two weeks before being used.

Warring on Insects in

Winter Is Proper Plan

The surest and cheapest way to decrease the flies and all insect pests is to destroy by burning or plowing under deeply everything that will afford them safe "housing", during winter. Spread and plow under manure and litter. Cover deeply all weeds, trash or other things that afford shelter for insects. Plowing will get most of them by breaking up their winter homes. Poisoning is expensive and better results will be obtained by killing them before they come out in the spring. Never-ceasing warfare will be necessary if good yields, from beans to nuts, are to be had. After insects are out and ready for attack birds will prove their value.

Water Warmed for Cows

Increases Flow of Milk

Water warmed for the cows during very cold weather increases the milk flow. Good cows naturally must drink lots of water, but are averse to cold water. When that is all they have they will not take nearly so much as if it were temperate. The drop in the milk flow in extreme weather is many times directly traceable to lack of water. That is why tank heaters, or, better still, drinking cups, pay big profits.

Value of Timber Not Realized by Farmers

Owner Should Watch Closely
to Sell at Best Price.

Too many farmers, according to the forestry authorities at the New York State College of Agriculture at Cornell, do not have any idea of the value of the timber in the farm wood lot, and when they come to sell this timber they are likely to be fleeced by unscrupulous buyers. It is almost as if they had deposits in the savings bank and then sold the sum of these deposits to any one who came along and made an offer, however small, for the accumulated savings.

A bulletin issued by the college says that the value of timber on the stump in the farm woodlot depends on three things. First, the kind of timber; second, the cost of cutting, hauling, sawing and transferring the lumber to the shipping point; and third, the supply of and demand for any given kind of timber. The last of these three factors is likely to vary the most, and the owner of timber lands should watch it closely so that advantage may be taken of good market.

Woodlots may be improved for years by taking out for cordwood the defective, undersized and less valuable kinds of trees, and leaving the valuable ones of good form to grow and add the best value for lumber. Under the circumstances, the college says, the owner of timber land should know just how many board feet his woods contain and should supervise all work in the woods so carefully that even after a cutting the woodlot will be left in better condition than it was before.

Much Loss From Neglect to House Farm Machines

It has been said that the depreciation of an implement shed is greater than that of the machinery due to exposure, but figures on machinery depreciation do not substantiate such a theory. Housing does not mean piling machinery up in a big shed into which the snow sweeps and where the chickens roost, says Power Farming. It means a dry, convenient place where a machine can easily be reached. A special implement shed and farm shop combined is a good idea. Why not let better care of our machinery buy us a farm shop? We might spend our money in that way to better advantage than to let it slip away through machine neglect.

Very few farmers realize what the loss from neglect to house their machinery properly costs them in dollars and cents, and yet farm-machinery experts are constantly telling us that it means an enormous waste to most farmers. It is a waste that most men cannot afford. The proper housing and care would do much to lower machinery costs on most farms.

Acid Soils Insure Crop Against Scab of Potato

The potato grower who would insure his crop against scab will plant in a slightly acid soil, or apply ammonium sulphate or some similar substance to give the soil an acid reaction.

Sulphur may be used for this purpose, but as an acid condition is unfavorable for most farm crops, it should be applied with caution and only where scab has been troublesome.

When sulphur is used, it should be applied after plowing but before planting. No general rule for the amount required can be given. From 300 to 600 pounds to the acre will probably be necessary, depending on how bad the scab was the previous year. The New York College of Agriculture at Ithaca reports that the so-called inoculated sulphur, which has been found effective in New Jersey, may be equally efficient under New York conditions, although so far the tests made are not conclusive.

Biggest Profit in Fall Calf, Says an Expert

A very common question asked the Missouri College of Agriculture by dairymen, according to C. W. Turner of the dairy department, is whether cows should be bred to calve in the fall or spring. Unless there are special conditions which must be considered, the department believes that the fall calf generally has the advantage. In the fall the farm work is not so urgent as it is during the spring and summer, and the calf usually will receive more attention from the feeder. The disadvantages of winter feeding are more than offset by hot weather and annoyance from flies. The fall calf is weaned in the spring and can be put on grass without further attention. Not only is fall the best time for the calf, but ordinarily the cow which calves in the fall will produce a larger yield of milk during the lactation period.

Lack of Cleanliness Is Cause of Calf Troubles

Lack of cleanliness is directly or indirectly responsible for nearly all disorders and diseases of calves. Filth, whether in the feed pens, bedding or stalls, is dangerous to the health of the calf. In filth the bacteria that cause disturbances in the calf's stomach multiply at a high rate.

To be safe, use nothing but clean milk and feed, scald the pails, or better, sterilize them with steam. Feed boxes, in order to be sanitary, must be cleaned daily and all left-over material removed. Freedom from filth usually means freedom from disease.

Ask for This New Book

"Concrete Around the Home"

Everyone who wants to improve his place or save money around his farm, needs the new Portland Cement Association booklet "Concrete Around the Home."

It tells in everyday language the easiest, simplest and most economical way to use Concrete for making drives, walks, septic tanks, garages and other permanent improvements. Easily followed instructions give you all the details necessary for estimating materials, mixing, placing and finishing the Concrete.

"Concrete Around the Home" is only one of our many booklets available without charge to those interested in using Concrete.

If you are planning any of the money-saving concrete improvements seen everywhere nowadays, such as a permanent floor, basement, or foundation for your buildings, a manure pit, feeding floor, corncrib or silo, we have a booklet on the subject with complete instructions for building it of Concrete.

Remember this service is free. The Portland Cement Association has 28 offices, listed below, and one of them is your office—the one nearest you.

Find which one it is, and write today about the concrete improvements you are planning.

There are people in that office whose business it is to help you save money by making it easy for you to use concrete. Let them show you how they can help you.

PORTLAND CEMENT ASSOCIATION

A National Organization to Improve and Extend the Uses of Concrete

Atlanta	Denver	Kansas City	New York	San Francisco
Birmingham	Des Moines	Los Angeles	Parkburg	Seattle
Boston	Detroit	Memphis	Philadelphia	St. Louis
Chicago	Helena	Milwaukee	Pittsburgh	Yanover, B.C.
Dallas	Indianapolis	Minneapolis	Portland, Oreg.	Washington, D.C.
	Jacksonville	New Orleans	Salt Lake City	

The less said about a fuss the better. A vacation will cure restlessness for about three months.

Children Cry for "Castoria"

A Harmless Substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups — No Narcotics!

Mother! Fletcher's Castoria has been in use for over 30 years to relieve babies and children of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and, by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving natural sleep without opiates. The genuine bears signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

A lot of girls marry simply because their girls marry. The successful borrower gets credit for his efforts.



ASPIRIN

SAY "BAYER" when you buy—Genuine

Unless you see the "Bayer Cross" on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer Aspirin proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians 23 years for

Colds Headache Neuralgia Lumbago
Pain Toothache Neuritis Rheumatism

Genuine Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proven directions. Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets. Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists.

Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoceticacidester of Salicylicacid



Two pleasant ways to relieve a cough

Take your choice and suit your taste. S-B—or Menthol flavor. A sure relief for coughs, colds and hoarseness. Put one in your mouth at bedtime. Always keep a box on hand.



SMITH BROTHERS
S.B. COUGH DROPS MENTHOL
Famous since 1847

What We Forget Between 15 and 50

Schools teach, and nearly every home applies the rule against coffee and tea for children.

When middle age comes, a great many people remember the facts about the caffeine drug of coffee and tea, and how its regular use may disturb health. Often they have cause to remember what it has done to them.

How much better it would be not to forget—and avoid the penalties!

Postum is a pure cereal beverage—delightful, and safe for any age—at any time. Good for breakfast at home, for all the family; good for lunch at the club or restaurant; good with the evening meal; good with a late night dinner—good on any occasion. Postum satisfies, and it never harms.

Why not be friendly with health, all the time?

Postum for Health

"There's a Reason"

Your grocer sells Postum in two forms: Instant Postum (in tins) prepared instantly in the cup by the addition of boiling water. Postum Cereal (in packages) for those who prefer the flavor brought out by boiling fully 20 minutes. The cost of either form is about one-half cent a cup.

