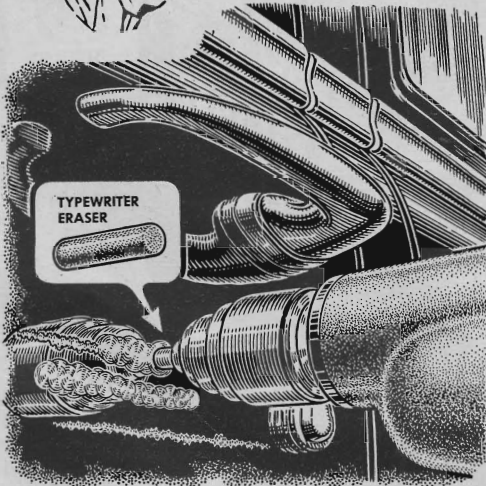
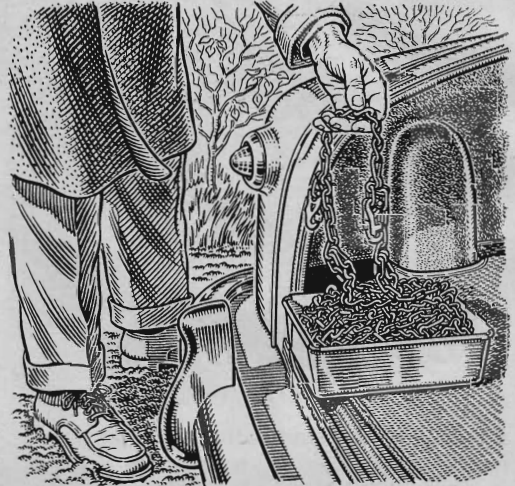




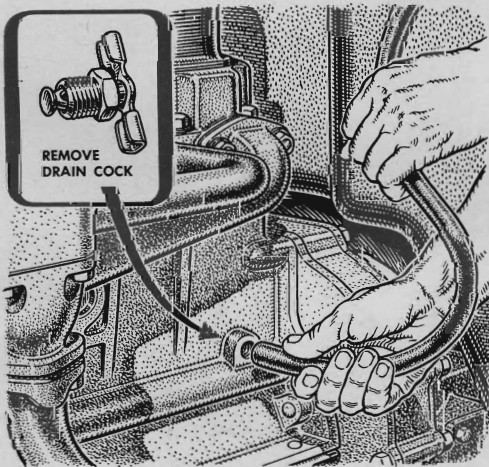
Hints from the Model Garage



Chucked in an electric drill, the gritty core of a pencil-type typewriter eraser makes it easy to touch up tiny rust spots on a car body without scratching the adjoining paint. The eraser will quickly remove the rust and clean the metal for painting.



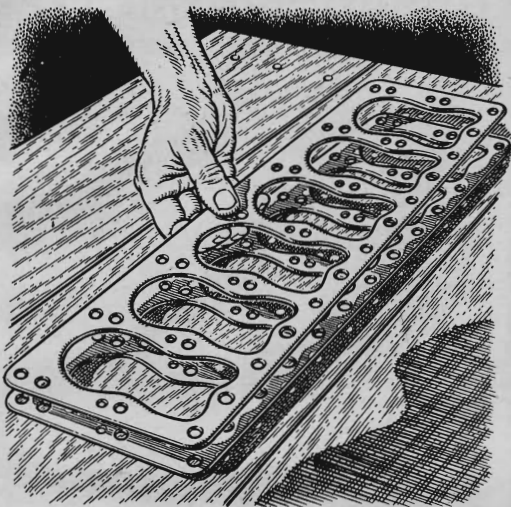
A large baking pan kept in the trunk of your car is a neat container in which to place wet and muddy tire chains if you have to remove them along the road. Your wife may have an old battered pan that she would be willing to discard.



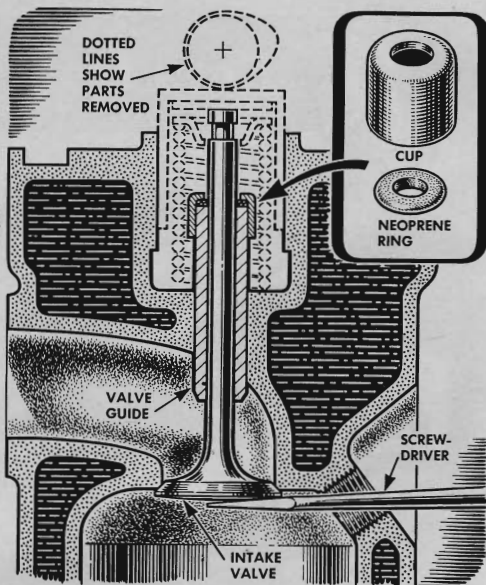
When draining coolant in cold weather, be sure a good stream runs freely from the block or you may have a costly freeze-up. If the water just dribbles out, remove the cock and use the blast from an air hose to loosen the sediment that can block drainage.



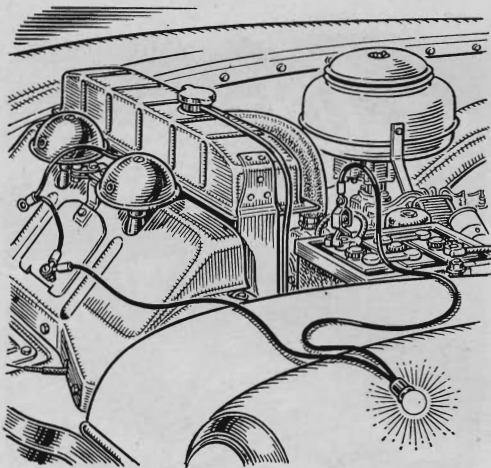
To pour antifreeze into the radiator from a large can, stand at the side of the car with the can extending into the engine compartment so that any dribbles get on the engine and not the body. The fluid won't hurt engine parts, but damages paint.



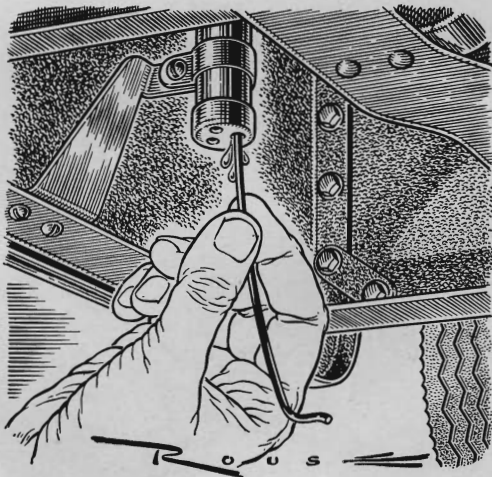
Check a new cylinder-head gasket before installing by matching it with the old one. If they are not identical, a vital water passage might be sealed off with disastrous results. Also, a black area on an old gasket indicates it has not been gastight. So be sure to tighten the head nuts according to specifications.



Oil consumption can be cut in a Crosley engine that has a cast-iron cylinder block by installing intake-valve seals just developed by the company. By removing the parts indicated, you can slip the neoprene sealing ring and steel retaining cup down against the guide. A screwdriver through the spark-plug hole will hold the valve up.



In repairing horn wiring, you can avoid the annoyance of frequent test blasts if you disconnect the wire leading to the horns and connect a test lamp to it and the battery. Use long leads to place the test lamp where it can be seen easily.



Drain holes in the base of a whip antenna sometimes get plugged with dirt, letting water accumulate in the tube. Poking a stiff wire through the holes will release the water and prevent possible interference with the operation of the radio.