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If you are a "bug" on economy—

-we'd like to talk to you.

Even if you have a remarkable economy record, you'll be astonished to learn how little more you'll pay to keep a Cadillac or La Salle going over the "long haul."

And that's what counts. Not the first 1,000. But 10,000, 25,000, 50,000 miles.

If you'll check all factors, from monthly payments to overhauling, you may discover that the money you've spent on your present car would make you a Cadillac or La Salle owner.

If this idea seems interesting, drop in and talk it over.

CADILLAC MOTOR CAR CO.

Highland Park Branch

108 North Third Street

NEW CADILLAC NEW LASALLE

INFANT WELFARE IS BABY WEEK OBJECT

(Continued from page 4)
care known to medical science, it has
reduced the infant death rate and improved the health of Chicago's children to a degree that may well be
a source of pride to everyone in this
community.

Twenty-One Stations

In 21 districts in Chicago where babies have died in the greatest numbers—and these districts in every instance are those where overcrowding is worst, where housing is poorest and where the burden of poverty is heaviest—the Infant Welfare society maintains "stations" devoted solely to the task of saving baby lives, keeping the babies well and giving them the right start in life on the road to strong, useful manhood and womanhood.

The complete Infant Welfare program for the health of babies born in the congested sections of Chicago starts with the mother before her baby is born, and provides regular examinations by a competent obstetrician in the station, followed by home visits by the society's nurse. Last year the society in all of its stations had 1,390 expectant mothers under its care and there were 830 babies born within a single maternal mortality. This is a remarkable record, particularly in view of the fact that the United States stands next to the top of the list among civilized nations in its high record of maternal deaths.

Begin Early

Just as soon as possible after the baby is born, the mother brings him to the Infant Welfare station where he is first carefully weighed by a volunteer worker. After his weight is entered on his chart, he goes to the doctor's table where he is thoroughly examined and the doctor tells the mother what he needs to keep him well.

Station conferences are followed by regular visits by a nurse who goes into home not only to be sure that the mother understands the doctor's instructions but also to help her in keeping the home sanitary and healthful for the baby. Everything that affects the baby's life is of interest to the Infant Welfare nurse and she often helps the mother to plan the most effective way of spending the little money that these mothers have to handle. She teaches the mother how to give the baby his bath, what is the best routine for the baby through the whole day, when and how much he should be fed, how much sleep he should have and at what times of the day. She advises the mother too about the clothing for the baby and when he is old enough to begin to play, his playtime is one of the things in which the nurse is interested and in which she helps the mother.

The expert care and regular health supervision means for the babies a real chance for life and health — for many of them it means all the difference between a life handicapped by permanent physical defects and possible life-long dependence, or thanks to Infant Welfare a life which should be the natural right of everyone — a sound body and a sound mind.