



Outdoor men especially, appreciate the really satisfying flavour of Buckingham cigarettes. Cool smoking, extra mild, made from the pick of the finest smoking tobaccos — Buckinghams are Throat Easy — uniformly good — first last and always.

*This year it's Buckingham*



The two principle components are nitro-glycerin and nitro-cellulose. Single based powders are made of nitro-cellulose (gun cotton) formed by the action of nitric and sulphuric acid on cotton or a similar celluline substance. In its raw state, of course, it would be extremely dangerous to work; the compound is dissolved in spirits, extruded into cords or tubes, and cut. A favourite pistol powder of this type is DuPont's "Number 5", and for the rifle, DuPont's I.M.R. (Improved Military Rifle) Powders, Number 1147, 3031, etc. The double base powder is made by dissolving nitro-cellulose in nitro-glycerin, a very popular example of this type being the Hercules Powder Company "Bull's-eye" Pistol and Revolver powder. Composition of Cordite is basically the same as the double base powders but with the addition of other ingredients, it is extruded while still soft, in cords, hence its name, and then cut to required length. These modern smokeless powders will be found in the form of tiny flakes, cubes, or cylindrical grains, according to the type of powder, and conform to and maintain a specific speed of combustion. They vary considerably as to bulk and weight of charges according to the brands compared. By this, I mean, a charge cast by weight cannot be taken as standard for all makes of powder. There is a like variation when casting charges by bulk measure.

Few people are aware of the colossal pressure generated in the .45 and .455 cartridges. During the short period between the time the revolver hammer falls and the bullet leaves the barrel, not much more than a hundredth part of a second, a tremendous upheaval takes place. If the revolver and the bullet were the same weight, we would have a difficult