

CRITICIZES AERO STAMPS.
Fancy Labels in Geneva Collections—Gold Medal Awards.

Among the many really worthy postage stamp collections shown at the recent Geneva international stamp exhibition, for which several gold medals were awarded, were several limited to aerial mail postage. The large number of airplane stamps issued from all parts of the world within the last two or three years has given these stamps a distinct place of their own in philately. It is easy enough to get unused stamps of many countries of the issues designed for aerial service, but when the discriminating collector thinks of the limited number used for such purposes and also of the doubtful aerial service provided by some of the new European countries which have been lavish in such issues, his interest is liable to be materially weakened.

Fred J. Melville, the London philatelic expert, who attended the Geneva meeting, sounds a note of warning in 'The Telegraph' of London regarding the value to be attached to many of the present aerial stamp collections. It is easy to see from this statement that some collectors have gone to the extreme of placing commemorative postal cards with airplane scenes, post office franks and letters sent or alleged to have been sent by airplane in their collections whether they contained stamps or not. He suggests that as a result of the heterogeneous material of some of the Geneva exhibits, the sponsors of the forthcoming London international stamp exhibition next year, exercise reasonable care. In speaking of two of the largest aerial mail collections shown at Geneva, Mr. Melville says:

"These two exhibitors between them occupied more space than a score of the other entries and their entries did not justify the absorption of so much of the committee's limited space. The few real aerial postage stamps were lost in a mass of material which was neither strictly postal nor philatelic. I looked in vain for the rarer aero postage stamps, the 'Hawker,' the 'inverted twenty-four cents U. S. A.,' and yet each exhibitor must have spent a small fortune in procuring scores of field postcards sent into or out from Pzemysl by airplane during the siege."

Supposed to be rare, one of the collection exhibited 136 of them in show cases and the other had nearly as many. There was far too much Pzemysl and too many other cards and covers quite innocent of postage stamps and there was no indication of any comprehending study of the stamps. Many of the supposed stamps shown in blocks and even entire sheets were merely fancy labels, issued without authority, just 'requisites,' as the French call them. These two collec-

King of Cigarettes



Distinguished for their supreme quality and delicacy of flavour

10 for 15¢
25 " 35¢

IMPERIAL TOBACCO COMPANY OF CANADA, LIMITED.

Rare Raisin Pie

—is being baked for you by master bakers in your town.
Ask grocers or neighborhood bake shops to deliver one to try.
Why bake at home?—you'll agree that you don't need to when you taste the pie they're making with delicious

Sun-Maid Raisins

Had Your Iron Today?

tions, which, judging from the enormous demand their owners made on the exhibition space, were intended for high awards, received silver medals.

American collectors may be interested in the names of the prominent winners of high awards as shown who are some of the leading European collectors, particularly in Switzerland, for natives of that country carried off most of the gold medals. The only noteworthy United States collection mentioned was that of Ad. Biedermann-Storj, who received a gold medal for his specialized collection of Papal State stamps. Jules Schieb of Berne won a gold medal for a remarkable collection of Alsace and Lorraine stamps. M. A. Jenny of Zihlschlacht, a Swiss village, got a similar award for a specialized collection of stamps of the British Empire during the reigns of King Edward and King George.

Gold medals for general collections went to Henri Hoffer, Henri Contesse and Emile Frederich. The last named showed a collection of 27,212 stamps. M. Hoffer had about 25,000, but it was marred by some counterfeits. The Contesse collection numbered 9,100, but contained many rarer stamps than its competitors. M. A. Muller of Bienna showed a fine collection of 35,000 stamps of European countries. Maurice Colin of Paris won a gold medal

for his Turkish stamps and a similar award went to P. Mavrogiorati of The Hague, who showed an unusual collection of Russian-Levant stamps from 1863 to 1908, called by Mr. Melville one of the most meritorious displays in the entire exhibition.

V. de Rachenanow won the highest award for his valuable and complete collection of Swiss cantonal stamps, containing all of the prizes rarities. Alfred Bank, another leading Swiss collector, received a gold medal for his complete collection of imperforate stamps of Switzerland. A collection of 28,000 war stamps and post-war stamps shown by A. Thommen carried off the gold medal in this class.

PUBLIC THE GOAT.

New York World.—By signing the Fordney-McCumber Tariff Bill without reading it, President Harding established still another link of likeness and sympathy with the man in the street, who has not read it either. But, beyond that, resemblance does not travel. The president did not need to read the bill. It was the perfect work of the best minds, working through the collective wisdom of congress. The mind of the man in the street works in a different way. He knows nothing about Schedule 11 in detail or the dyestuffs embargo or the sugar tax, but he knows

enough for his unhappiness, which is that he is going to be the goat. Perhaps if the president had read the bill he also might discover that it will hurt the American public \$3,000,000,000 to \$4,000,000,000 a year, with no corresponding advantage to the public treasury!

GET THE HABIT of naming THE BEST BRAND Simply ask for



GUM THAT IS GOLDEN

New Zealand Has Only Gum Mines in World.

To most of us gum suggests either the substance used for sticking papers together or a kind of sweetmeat. Yet there are some kinds of gum which are very valuable indeed, says Tit-Bits.

In New Zealand there is a whole district in which fossilized gum from trees that died centuries ago is found a few feet below the surface. We dig into the earth for all kinds of queer things, but these are probably the only gum mines in the world.

The substance is valuable, for it makes the best kinds of transparent varnish, and many fortunes have been made by men who have worked it.

The most valuable kind of gum is amber, which is found on the shores of the Baltic. It is the fossilized resin of the gum secreted by giant pines which once grew densely around the shores of this sea.

Primitive man polished it and shaped it into ornaments, and 4,000 years ago merchants came regularly to the Baltic coast to barter their wares for amber, which was taken to Greece, Egypt and even to the Far East.

ALLOWS MAKING OF CIDER VINEGAR

Head of Ontario License Board Advises Dropping of Prosecution.

Simcoe, Oct. 12.—Norfolk county farmers may make cider vinegar for their own use at their own homes. This was the final outcome of an episode which began on September 2 at Delhi, when W. G. Barnard, a most highly respected citizen of the village, brought home, as is customary, a tergalon keg of cider made from his own apples for the purpose of making the family supply of vinegar, and ended in the magistrate's court here.

Inspector Edmunds gave evidence presenting an analysis showing that the contents of the keg was 100% proof spirits. He sent a statement of the facts of the case to the powers at Queen's Park, and as a result today's proceedings were cut short. W. E. Kelly told the court that he had no evidence to show when the cider passed the two-and-a-half percentage stage. He further stated that, in reply to Inspector Edmunds, Mr. Hulec's letter said, among other things, that it is always the intention of the act that its provisions shall not be used to harass people who have shown no intention to evade its conditions, or in any way disobey the law.

DRUNKEN POLICEMEN MURDER CIVILIANS

"Rum-Hounds" in New York Force Commit Frequent Crimes.

New York, Oct. 13.—Hearing the case of Patrolman John Dolan, accused of having been intoxicated on post, John A. Leach, first deputy police commissioner, said that on an average of one civilian a week is killed by drunken policemen. "We have got to get rid of the rum-hounds in the police force," he said, "and we are under way now. There is a murder a week from drunken policemen, two since last Saturday."

Dr. Healey, surgeon, said Dolan had reported to him twice in June, twice during three trips in September, for illness, and there was indication he had taken alcohol.

Dolan's defence counsel has indignation. "That's the same old story," said Leach.

TO REDUCE PAPER WASTE.

Manufacturers Discuss Improved Methods of Production.

Detroit, Oct. 13.—Waste elimination in the paper industry was the theme of the annual convention of the Technical Association of the Pulp and Paper Industry, here.

All sessions of the convention were devoted to a study of waste prevention, sub-divisions reporting on various phases of the subject. One section is dealing with utilization of bark for fuel, another with the saving of wood fibre that now is going into the streams with the mill liquors, and another in saving of coal by more efficient control of steam in the process through machines.

DROP OF NEW POISON ENOUGH TO KILL ALL THE PEOPLE ON EARTH

Cambridge, Mass., Oct. 13.—A poison so powerful that all the people on earth could be killed by one millionth of half an ordinary tinful!

Drs. Jaques Bronfenbrenner and M. J. Schlesinger of Harvard University have found that the strength of the botulinus toxin, which occurs in spoiled vegetable food is so great that the average man would die from a dose of 0.0000000000000001 cubic centimetres of it. One cubic centimetre would be enough to depopulate the whole earth, with 99,999 parts left over.

Botulinus poisoning was first known as "sausage poisoning" and was detected after fatalities resulting from eating sausage, meats, and fish. Recently this poison has been more common after the eating of decayed vegetable foods. It is caused by the germ Bacillus botulinus, and unlike the toxin of diphtheria or lockjaw, it is deadly poisonous when introduced into the body by way of the mouth.

Contamination of foodstuffs producing this poison is not common, and if the poisoned food is boiled it ceases to be harmful, while, even when the poison is actually consumed, nature and an antitoxin may protect the individual.

SCHOOL TRUSTEES TO CALL TENDERS FOR NEW WORK

Tenders for a retaining wall for the grounds of the Lorne school will be called for. The visitors to the school were given authority to this effect at a meeting of the buildings committee of the school board here yesterday afternoon in the trustees' building with M. Coll, the chairman of the committee, presiding. Others present were trustees Thomas Nagle, H. Colby Smith, George E. Day, E. R. W. Ingraham and A. A. McIntyre and the secretary, A. Gordon Leavitt. The architect's plans have been drawn for the proposed retaining wall at Lorne school and will be used when the tenders are called for. The grounds also require considerable filling and it was decided that this work should be undertaken to a certain extent.

The visitors to the schools were given authority to purchase new furniture for the new school to be opened in the former Wiggan's Institute and for the new school in Holy Trinity parish being built in Burpee avenue.

The committee made several recommendations regarding work on the various school buildings, and these recommendations will be considered at the next meeting.

"Let's Get Acquainted"

The Overcoat You Want Is Probably Here

Perhaps you are not quite clear in your own mind as to just what kind of Overcoat you want—perhaps you don't want a great heavy Overcoat right now—or, on the other hand, perhaps you DO know just what you want.

And right here we'll give you a tip. We have some Fall Overcoats—a shade lighter in weight than the regular Winter Coat—that are sufficiently heavy except for the coldest weather.

Of course, we can carry these over until Spring, but if you would like to "Get Acquainted" with one of these classy new Overcoats, take a look at the prices here, and then come in.

\$10, \$15, \$20
Up to \$35

Creary's
75 KING ST.

The Specialty Shop for Men—and Women Who Shop for Men

mentations will be dealt with by the board at its next meeting.

PROHIBITED FROM DRIVING FOR THREE-YEAR PERIOD

Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., Oct. 13.—Harry Lyons, found guilty of manslaughter at the Court of Assizes on Saturday,

was given suspended sentence by Justice E. Lennox, with a provision that he would not be allowed to drive a motor car in the Province of Ontario for a period of three years. Lyons was charged with manslaughter in connection with the death of George Hope, who died after being struck by a car driven by Lyons last May.

A number of the friends of Miss Jean Strong gathered at the home of Miss Clara Melick in Peter street last night to tender a shower to Miss Strong, who was made the recipient of many useful and ornamental gifts. Miss Strong is to be married in the near future. The evening was pleasantly spent in social enjoyment.

LOW PRICE SPECIALS
IN HIGH GRADE HEATING STOVES

A particularly favorable purchase of a limited number of the popular "OAK" style of Heating Stoves has enabled us to pass along to you AN EXCEPTIONAL SAVING opportunity, if you act at once. These powerful-heating, fuel-saving stoves

BURN ANY KIND OF FUEL
—hard or soft coal, coke, wood and even rubbish. They are made with rugged cast iron fire pots (some double lined), polished blue-steel body, cast base with roomy ash pan, and draw shaking grate. Removable nicked trimming. There are only 25 of them—so act quickly.

No. 13 OAK - - - - Regular \$15.00
Special \$11.45
No. 15 OAK - - - - Regular \$19.00
Special \$14.25
Sale Starts Friday, October 13

Emerson & Fisher, Ltd.

1847 ROGERS BROS.
SILVERPLATE

Furnishing the home with silverware

ASK yourself these questions before you purchase silverplate: Is it attractive? Is it well known? Has it stood the test of years? Is it the best of its kind? Can other pieces be added later in the same pattern?

This year's celebration of the seventy-fifth anniversary of "1847 Rogers Bros." answers "yes" to the above questions. Time has proved its quality, its desirability—and a wide variety of "open stock" patterns has long been one of its distinctive features.

For any kind of a gift this year, "1847 Rogers Bros." is particularly appropriate. Remember the date, 1847, as a symbol of finest quality. Emphasize it when you buy.

See the attractive chests and gift box assortments at your dealer's. No extra charge for the colorful packages.

MERIDEN BRITANNIA CO., LIMITED, HAMILTON, ONT.
Made in Canada by Canadian and sold by leading Canadian Dealers throughout the Dominion.