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Timmins Stamp Club Column



REPVBBLICA DI SAN MARINO



ANNO 1937 - 1636 d. F. R.

Below will be found the first article in a series to be published in The Advance. These articles will be authoritative, the material coming chiefly from the noted stamp firm, H. E. Harris & Co., Boston, Mass. At present a number of young men in Timmins are planning to form a stamp club here. There are many interested in stamp collecting and a club would undoubtedly add to their interest in this hobby. Anyone interested should get in touch with Reg Pope or Ward Allen.

According to mythology was raised by the angry Titans in a last, desperate effort to reach the heavens and hurl Jupiter from his throne. The summit of this imposing rock is dominated by three ancient towers called the "Penne" (plumes), which are reproduced on the national coat-of-arms. The national motto "Liberty", which is printed under the coat-of-arms, is no idle boast, for during sixteen centuries the citizens of this strange little country have jealously preserved their freedom, and



San Marino—the World's Smallest Republic

An August 23 the Republic of San Marino issued a new postage stamp in the form of an attractive souvenir sheet. The value is 5L blue-green and the design pictures a memorial tablet that was recently erected in honour of Saint Marinus, legendary founder of San Marino. The national coat-of-arms appears at the top of the sheet and underneath are the dates 1937 and 1636—the latter figure being the date of the founding of the republic. Entirely surrounded by Italy, San Marino is situated among the Apennine Mountains and its scant 38 square miles of territory entitles it to be called the smallest republic in the world. The capital city lies on the lofty sides of Mt. Titanus, a mountain which ac-

even today the independence of San Marino is fully respected by the Italian government.

According to an old tradition the founder of San Marino was a Christian missionary named Saint Marinus who came over from Dalmatia in the fourth century. He was a stone-cutter by trade and together with a fellow saint known as San Leo supervised the Christian slaves who were rebuilding the walls of the Italian city of Rimini. After finishing their labours, Leo and Marinus with a few faithful followers retired to the two opposite mountains now called San Leo and Titanus. It was at this time, according to an old legend, that the scene shown on the memorial tablet is said to have taken place. It is briefly described in the inscription in the centre of the stamp.

which is taken from an address delivered by the famous Italian poet, Giosue Carducci, and may be translated as follows: "And a legend, renewing the ancient glory of the Titans, told of how these two great sains used to throw the tools of their trade back and forth to each other from one mountain to another!"

Many other wonderful stories are told about the miracles wrought by Saint Marinus. It is said that when his donkey was devoured by a bear, the holy man promptly bridled and saddled the savage brute and made him take the donkey's place by carrying him up and down the steep mountain paths. When we look at the memorial tablet shown on the postage stamp and contrast the impressive physique of Saint Marinus with the small, under-nourished bear who is seen peeping shyly from behind his mantle, our sympathy instinctively goes out to the bear!

Shortly before his death the aged Marinus called his followers together and bequeathed to them the mountain on which they lived "free from any other man," with the parting injunction that they should never seek to enlarge their territory by warfare or violence. Faithful to this command, the people of San Marino remained aloof from the bitter political quarrels that ravaged the rest of Italy during the Middle Ages; and even as late as 1797 they courteously rejected Napoleon's offer of large tracts of the surrounding countryside. The inhabitants of the neighbouring mountain of San Leo were not so fortunate. They soon came under the rule of avaricious nobles, and on the top of their mountain was built the grim fortress of San Leo where many an unfortunate prisoner languished out his life. A pious tradition says that this was because the body of San Leo was removed from its last resting place on the mountain, whereas that of Saint Marinus was always carefully preserved.

In spite of the royal crown that appears on their national crest, the people of San Marino have always maintained a republican form of government, and proudly claim to be the oldest republic in the world. Only those who are heads of families are entitled to vote, however, and the laws are made by a sovereign council of sixty members that meet twice a year. Impartial justice in the courts is guaranteed by a curious provision that requires all the judges to be foreigners, and so less likely to be influenced by their personal feelings in a case. The citizens of San Marino especially fear the veils of dictatorship and have taken elaborate precautions to prevent any one man from gaining control of the state. The supreme, executive authority is vested, not in a single president as in most republics, but in two captains regent who hold office for only six months and are ineligible for re-election!

War Stamps from Spanish Morocco

An exceptionally attractive pictorial set has recently been issued by the Spanish Protectorate of Morocco. The new series commemorates the first anniversary of the Spanish revolution; and the seventeen different designs illustrate the various types of Moorish soldiers now serving with General Franco's army in Spain. An armed "Harkeno", or native Moorish tribesman, is shown on the 1c dull blue, and another member of the Moorish Legion is standing before his barracks on the 2c red-brown. On the 5c magenta a robed and hooded cavalrman is leading his mount across barren country; and two more legionnaires, wearing the familiar overseas cap of the Spanish Rightist forces, are pictured with outstretched hands on the 10c emerald-green. These Moroccan soldiers are said to be the best fighters in Franco's army, and it will be remembered that it was at Morocco on July 17, 1936, that the present revolution broke out.

Marshal Rydz-Smigly Pictured on Latest Polish Stamp

When Josef Pilsudsky hurried his tiny band of 300 Polish patriots against the entire Russian Empire in 1914, one of his most trusted lieutenants was a studious young portrait painter named Eduard Rydz-Smigly. Seven years later when the Polish Legion had grown to thousands of men, this same young portrait painter captured the Russian city of Kiev in a furious assault. When gruff old Marshal Pilsudsky died in 1935, Eduard Rydz-Smigly succeeded him as commanding general of the Polish army; and today this quiet, scholarly man is undoubtedly the strongest figure in the Polish government. A pic-

ture of him in military uniform appears on the recent 50gr stamp shown above; and this same stamp has also been issued in souvenir blocks of four, with the Polish coat-of-arms pictured at the top of each sheet.

Czechoslovakian Scientist Honoured

The latest postage stamp from Czechoslovakia carries a beautiful engraved bas-relief portrait of the eminent physiologist Johannes Evangelista Purkinje, or as it is written in Czech, Jan E. Purkyne. Purkinje was born in 1791, and in 1823 through the recommendation of the great German poet, Goethe, he became professor of physiology and pathology at the University of Breslau. In 1839 Purkinje founded the first physiological laboratory in Germany, and from 1850 to 1867 he served as professor of physiology at the old University of Prague. Besides making many important contributions to the science of optics ("Purkinje's Phenomenon") he took a prominent part in the Czech national movement and translated the works of Goethe and Schiller into the Czech language. He died in 1869.

Home-Made Pickles Sauces and Relishes

Cabbage Pickle, Celery Sauce, Pepper Relish, Winter Salad

A very timely article on home-made pickles, sauces, relishes and salads, is given below. It is from the Dominion Dept. of Agriculture, and so may be accepted as authentic and authoritative:—

Home-made Pickles

There are three main classes of home-made pickles: (1) sweet fruit or vegetable pickle; (2) sour pickles which include mustard pickles; and (3) the large variety of pickles in which the material is chopped finely. The following recipes contain examples of several kinds.

Cabbage Pickle

- 1 large cabbage finely chopped
- 1/2 cup sugar
- 1 tablespoon cornstarch
- 1 pound butter
- 1 tablespoon mustard seed
- 1 pint of vinegar
- Yolk of 2 eggs.

Melt butter, add starch, then vinegar and well-beaten egg yolks, sugar, and seasonings. When slightly thickened, add cabbage. Boil ten minutes stirring to prevent sticking. Pour into sterilized jars and seal.

Red Cabbage Pickle

- 1 quart vinegar
- 2 tablespoons whole black pepper
- 2 tablespoons whole crushed ginger
- 2 cups sugar.

First remove outside leaves and stalk, cut across in very thin slices. Spread on a flat dish, sprinkle with salt, and let stand 24 hours. Turn into a colander and drain thoroughly. Place in jars or a crock and pour the above mixture over it while very hot. Cover and let stand a week before use. Spices may be varied.

Celery Sauce

- 6 heads celery
- 1 cup sugar
- 2 ounces mustard seed
- 1 teaspoon turmeric
- 4 large onions
- 2 quarts vinegar
- 3/4 pound mustard
- 3 tablespoons salt

Blend turmeric and mustard with a little vinegar. Mix all ingredients and simmer slowly 2 hours. Bottle while hot.

Pickled Onions

- 1 quart small pickling onions peeled
 - 1 quart good white vinegar
 - 1 teaspoon table salt
 - 2 teaspoons whole pepper corns.
- Bring vinegar and seasoning to boiling point, remove any scum, put in onions, simmer for three minutes, or until onions are transparent. Pour into sterilized jars and seal.

Pepper Relish

- 12 large onions
- 12 large green peppers
- 12 large red peppers
- 12 large yellow peppers

Chop exceedingly fine, cover with boiling water slightly salted. Let stand 10 minutes then drain. Do this three times, the last time pressing in a cloth. Add 1 quart of vinegar, 3 cups of sugar, and cook slowly one hour.

Winter Salad

- 1 cauliflower
- 1/2 cabbage
- 1 cucumber
- 1 quart onions
- 2 heads celery
- 2 quarts vinegar
- 1 cup flour
- 3 cups brown sugar
- 1 teaspoon turmeric
- 1 teaspoon celery seed
- 1/4 cup mustard

Prepare all vegetables by putting them through the food chopper. Allow to stand in salt brine overnight. Then boil for ten minutes in brine and strain. Boil vinegar, mix flour, brown sugar, mustard, turmeric, and celery seed in enough cold vinegar to make a paste, add to hot vinegar, and boil until it begins to thicken. Pour over vegetables, mix well and bottle.

Week's Tribute to be Paid This Week to Helen Keller

(From The Globe and Mail)

This week there is being inaugurated in the United States a year of tribute to Helen Keller, celebrated blind teacher of the blind. This tribute is initiated by the American Foundation for the Blind, and will include a campaign for \$2,000,000 to perpetuate and extend Miss Keller's work on behalf of sightless people. There should be no difficulty in securing this sum. There is, happily, an increasing interest in the welfare of the blind; a growing appreciation of what may be done to make lighter the life burden they must bear. This is evident in most countries. Only re-



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GUARDIAN OF CANADIAN HOMES



Here's Your Auto! What's Your Hurry?

Rushing Through Risk and Death. Driven by Hysteria

(From The Kiwanis Magazine)

On with the dance! Step on it, we are late! Hello, there are a couple of cars that have run into each other head on! Hurry past! There are dead and wounded people on the grass. We might have to go to court as witnesses, or carry them to a hospital! Give her the gas! You can pass that truck before we get to the top of the hill! Hurry! Gosh, you almost hit that old lady! Why do people allow women as old as that to get on the highway anyway? They are all hen-minded. We might have hurt her. There is a hole we can break through in that line of traffic. Give her the gun! Gee, that was close! Did you hear that guy swear? We didn't hit him. Blow that horn and make that fellow get over where he belongs! Why, the fool won't give us the right of way! He can't be going over forty-five. How can he expect to stay on the pavement at that pace?

Hit her up around the right side there. Boy, that scared him! Maybe that will teach him to keep over where he belongs! I thought for a minute we were going to turn turtle. Look, there's another accident! That car is on its top with its wheels in the air! Looks like a bug on its back, doesn't it? There was blood on the grass. Some one must have been badly hurt. Crazy fools, they don't know how to drive, yet they get right into the thickest traffic. Watch that woman! She's driving all over the road! Run up alongside her and give her a blast on

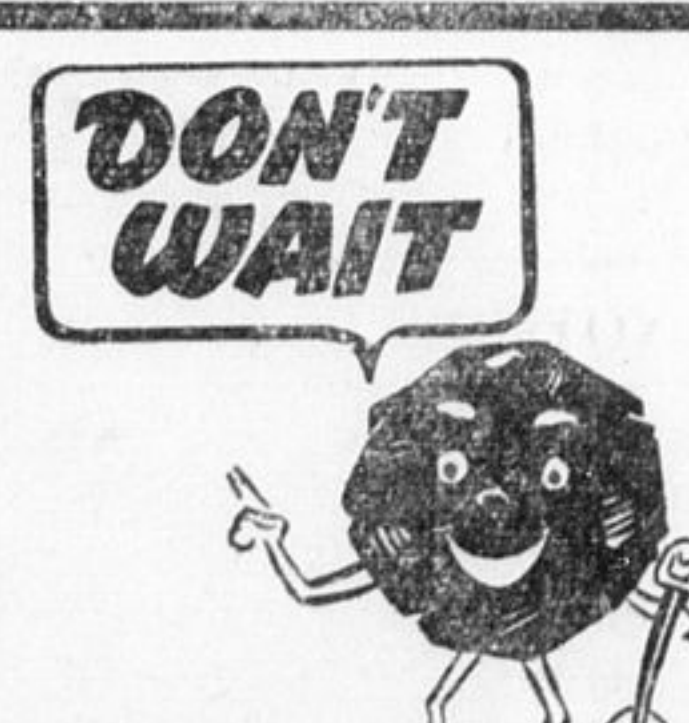
The twenty-second annual report of St. Dunstan's in England, established by Sir Arthur Pearson in 1915, reveals what still is being done for war-blinded veterans. St. Dunstan's is a residential institution, but intended to teach the blind how to lead normal lives in their own homes, and instruct them to do something toward their own support. That, in fact, as indicated by vocational training for sightless persons in Canada, is the new method of giving assistance. The results have been highly satisfactory, totally blind people becoming adept in various lines of work.

Helen Keller, blind and deaf since the age of 2, has, despite her handicaps, become an outstanding figure in the United States, and knowledge of her achievements has spread about the world. Miss Anne Sullivan, in whose charge she was placed, taught the girl to speak, and at the age of 19 she graduated with honours at Radcliffe College, Cambridge. She has been a willing lecturer in promotion of social causes, and has to her credit many notably fine books. Her whole life has been as an inspiration to other blind people, and she has made an important contribution toward educating the public to an understanding of its responsibilities regarding those so handicapped throughout life. This year of tribute should see accomplished much of the work Helen Keller set out to do.

Goderich Signal:—The editor of the Chesley Enterprise some weeks ago promised to give us some information on the division of ancient Gaul as throwing light, possibly, on the question of the partition of Palestine. Evidently he has not got around to it yet. There is no hurry about it; but we are not forgetting his promise.

that horn! Whew! Didn't her fender nick ours when she swerved? I believe it did. Thank heavens she didn't lock fenders with us! It might have caused an accident. I hate women drivers. Cut around that fellow. Never mind the curve. There isn't anything coming. Look out! CRASH! Where am I? What has happened to me doctor? My leg has been taken off? My God!

Chatham News:—And now cholera is taking a part in the Sino-Jap war. It would be a peculiar turn if the opposing armies would have to quit fighting each other and both declare a war on disease.



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