

Pipe smoking is a gentle art. Follow the rules (a b c's) suggested below, and you will enjoy the ultimate in relaxed, pleasurable smoking.

A good start is important. Selecting a fine pipe and flavorful tobacco is the first step. Visit a reputable tobacconist, who is qualified to assist you in making the best selection.

Breaking in your pipe properly is essential. Before smoking your pipe for the first time, always moisten inside the bowl with water, using your finger to distribute it evenly. This will prevent the briar from scorching. With the bowl still moist, fill it half full with tobacco. Pack the tobacco firmly but not tightly. A loosely packed pipe not only smokes hot but may burn your tongue as well as the bowl of your pipe. A tightly packed pipe will not draw properly. Next, light your pipe carefully to ensure even combustion. When you first light up, you will notice that the hot tobacco will curl and have a tendency to rise to the top of the bowl. Gently tamp the tobacco down. If necessary re-light your pipe and re-tamp, until you are sure you have the surface entirely lit. Do not attempt to rush the "breaking in" period. To get the best results, the tobacco should be smoked down to the bottom of the bowl. After smoking, allow your pipe to cool. Never refill a pipe when it is hot. Continue "breaking in" your pipe as outlined above until a thin coating of carbon covers the entire bowl. This "carbon cake" is desirable because it protects the briar bowl and improves your smoking pleasure. Never allow the "carbon cake" to exceed the thickness of 1/6 of an inch. This is because the thick carbon crust expands faster than the briar to which it adheres, and thus exerts pressure on the walls of the pipe bowl, which weakens under the strain and will eventually crack.

Constant care of your pipe will reward you with years of smoking enjoyment. Like any valued possession, a fine pipe deserves good treatment.

- After smoking, acquire the habit of running a pipe cleaner through the mouthpiece and shank of your pipe to remove any residual moisture.
- When not in use, place the pipe in a pipe rack with the bowl down. Gravity will draw moisture to the bowl, where air will circulate and dry it out thoroughly.
- Rotation of pipes has been found to be important to ensure complete satisfaction in smoking. Purchase several pipes and alternate smoking them, thus giving them a rest period. The result will be a sweeter smoking pipe and greater enjoyment of the full flavor of your tobacco.
- Remember to watch the thickness of the "carbon cake" and ream your pipe periodically with a pipe tool specifically made for this purpose.

Don't abuse your prize possession.

- Avoid smoking your pipe in a high wind or open car where a direct draft can cause the bowl to burn out.
- Don't knock your pipe against a hard surface to empty tobacco ash, or you may crack or break the bowl. Tap the pipe bowl gently against a cork in a pipe knocker ashtray or against the palm of your hand.
- Do not use a sharp instrument to clean the inside of the bowl as you may punch a hole in the bowl or weaken the bowl so it will burn out.
- Never remove or insert a mouthpiece when your pipe is hot, as you may crack the shank. If it is necessary to remove a mouthpiece, place the palm of your hand around the mouthpiece and detach it from the bowl with a gentle twisting motion. Replace it with the same gentle twisting motion.
- Above all do not attempt to be your own repairman. If you accidentally injure your pipe, take it to a qualified repairman recommended by your tobacconist.

Follow these suggested "a b c's" and enjoy "happy pipe smoking"