New Processes for Recovery of Sulphur

Canada's Supplies from Sicily Cut Off and those from States Restricted

Many processes have been tried for the economic recovery of sulphur from smelting gases with greater or less success, but it is now reported that sulphur is to be produced by a new process from sulphur dioxide in smelter gases at from $12.00 to $13.00 per ton. The waste gases from Sudbury have been estimated to discharge into the air over 100 tons of sulphur per day. Canada possesses no known deposits of sulphur that are of economic importance but there are large reserves of pyrites which contain a high percentage of it.

The development of new processes for its recovery is of special interest to Canadian manufacturers of sulphite pulp and newsprint, now that supplies from Sicily are cut off by the scarcity of ocean tonnage whilst those from the United States are restricted by the recent imposition of an export licence by the United States government.—W.J.D.

THINK

Before you ask a merchant to
Make a delivery
Send goods on approbation
Or incur other expense.
Is it necessary?
Delivery service is expensive, and ultimately *YOU* must pay for it. If the service is not necessary you are not only wasting your own money, but the resources of Canada as well.
Canada is in urgent need of economy.
Carry your parcel home.

There is an old engraving hanging in many homes depicting a young and ragged urchin stepping up to a lady and asking if he may carry her parcel. Times have changed. To-day that same little chap might have difficulty finding a parcel to carry; and why? Because fashion has decreed that we may carry almost anything but a parcel. The result has been heavy delivery expense, which must be paid by the consumer, together with the same percentage of profit as is carried by the goods themselves. Because it does not show separately in the bill, it is not recognized as an additional cost. To a large extent merchants are to blame for this. If they were to adopt the 'cash and carry' system, giving a price advantage to those who paid cash and carried their parcels, requests for delivery would soon show a decrease.—J.D.

HOW BLACKBIRDS SAVED TEN ACRES TOMATOES

A few days ago, Grant Mitchell, living near Windfall, Indiana, gave up for lost a ten-acre field of tomatoes. In one last effort to save at least a part of the crop, Mr. Mitchell and two or three farm employees went to the field one morning to destroy as many worms as possible, but they found that every worm had disappeared. A neighbor told Mr. Mitchell the field had been alive with blackbirds the afternoon before. Similar stories are reported by other farmers of the county.—From the *Indianapolis News*.

Get ready for the War Loan.

How To Make Your Money Grow

WAR Savings Certificates for the small investor are almost too good to be true. They are so good that the Government will not sell more than $1,500 worth to any one person. They yield over five per cent on the investment, may be redeemed at any time, and have the whole Dominion of Canada back of them as security. In other words, they have all the advantages of a savings bank account, but have greater security behind them and yield over two per cent more.

The following table shows how your money will grow in three years if invested in War Savings Certificates:

$	8.60	loaned	now	grows	to	..... $ 10.00
	21.50	"	"	"	"	..... 25.00
	43.00	"	"	"	"	..... 50.00
	86.00	"	"	"	"	..... 100.00
	430.00	"	"	"	"	..... 500.00
	860.00	"	"	"	"	..... 1,000.00
	1,290.00	"	"	"	"	..... 1,500.00

The certificates can be bought at any bank or money-order post office or you can get them direct from the Minister of Finance at Ottawa. Every moment you delay means loss of interest to you and a lost opportunity to do your country a patriotic service.—M.J.P.

Many supplies for the family are received in friction-top tin cans. These, when the tops are carefully removed and the cans thoroughly cleaned, may be used again for the preservation of fruits and vegetables in the household.

WHAT ARE YOU DOING TO PROTECT CROP SAVERS

On September 10, scare heads in the newspapers announced that frost had caused damage in the United States to the extent of probably $50,000,000, the grain markets became excited, and prices advanced. Why? Because it was unusual.

Every year, in the United States $800,000,000 loss occurs through the depredations of insects. This is a conservative estimate, made by experts. Such an announcement, however, creates no interest either in the grain market or newspapers. Canada suffers proportionately. It is but another of the enormous wastes which we are content to put up with, as we do with the heavy fire waste, and feel that, with our bountiful harvests and rich natural resources, we can afford to be extravagant.

If some means existed to overcome early frosts, no time would be lost in putting them into effect. Not so, however, with the continuous loss by insects. Our insectivorous birds, far from receiving protection, have been promiscuously and continuously slaughtered, to the detriment of our field crops.

Canada and the United States have recently passed enabling acts giving effect to the Migratory Birds Treaty for the protection of insectivorous birds. To many this protection is looked upon as a curtailment of liberty. In reality, however, it is a means of putting money into each citizen's pocket and everyone, both by example and influence, should do everything possible to protect our feathered friends.—J.D.

AN ECONOMIC LOSS

About one-half of all insurance premiums collected in Canada are returned to the insured for losses sustained. The balance is retained by the companies as profits and to defray the expenses of conducting their business.

Cut 161 AN OBJECT LESSON IN TIDINESS AND THRIFT Cut

In our April issue we published the photograph on the left under the title, "Neglected and Weed Infested Lot," pointing out what a menace it was to the adjoining lots. This year the owner turned over a new leaf and planted it to beans. The photograph on the right shows what a spendid crop he has.