

## BY-PRODUCTS OF BEEF.

Modern Packers Utilize Every Part of a Slaughtered Steer—Why Prices Should Be Higher.

When the slaughtering business first became established on a large scale there grew up in the vicinity of the packing plants independent establishments, the function of which was to handle the by-products collected from the packing houses. Glue works, fertilizer works, soap factories, oil and tallow works, and the like were in a large measure separate from the slaughtering concerns. As the packing business became more concentrated in the hands of a few large companies, these gradually—but almost completely—took over the allied industries, effecting various important economies in such unification. At present the leading packers themselves carry the elaboration of almost every possible by-product to an advanced stage. For example, Armour & Co. now manufacture sand paper, thus utilizing glue which they make.

The most valuable by-product derived from cattle is the hides, which are worth on the average about \$6 per head. A great number of classes and grades of hides are distinguished, which differ considerably in value. The hides are salted and kept by the packers from two to six months, according to the state of the market. During this period the hides shrink in weight, the shrinkage averaging, roughly, one-sixth of the "green" weight.

Next in importance are the fats obtained from the abdominal region and from other parts of the animal which do not constitute beef. At present the better fats, especially those which may readily be detached by cutting or pulling, are so largely destined for use as a constituent of butterine that they are known as butter fats. An average beef animal will produce from sixty to seventy-five pounds of such fat. By heating, oleo stock is first derived from these fats. This is nearly the same in constitution as ordinary prime tallow, and if the market for oleo products is much depressed tallow may be produced for sale instead of oleo stock. Otherwise the stock is subjected to powerful pressure, which separates the oleo oil from the stearin, both of which are standard marketable products. Some of the packers, however, use part of their oleo oil and stearin in manufacturing butterine, lard compounds and cooking oils.

A moderate quantity of tallow and grease, of several grades, is secured by cooking the heads, feet and other offal, but the quantity and value of fats of this character are much less than those of butter fats.

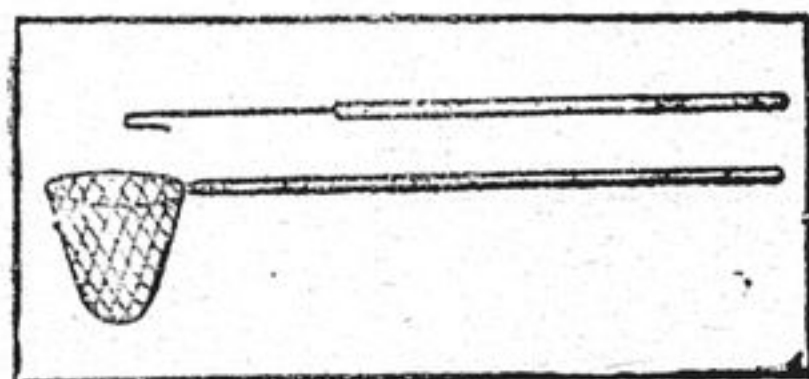
The third by-product of a beef animal, in order of importance, is the tongue, which is either sold fresh or more often is cured or canned. The leading packers ordinarily designate all parts of cattle, except the dressed beef, hides, butter fat and tongue by the term "offal." Among the various articles constituting "offal" the liver, heart, sweetbreads and tails may be marketed without other treatment than trimming.

The other forms of offal require a much more extensive preparation in order to become satisfactorily marketable. From the heads are cut the cheek meats and other small bits of meat, and sometimes the lips, these meats being usually sent to the sausage department. One or two of the packers use part of the horns and leg bones of the cattle slaughtered in the manufacture of various novelties. Otherwise these materials are sold to outside concerns for that purpose. The remainder of the feet, however, with the trimmed heads and various other minor parts and trimmings, are subjected to processes of treatment, by means of which tallow, glue, neatsfoot oil and other minor products are extracted. The residue after such treatment is used for fertilizers. The blood of cattle and various soft parts not containing other valuable material are also converted into fertilizers. The leading packers manufacture a great variety of commercial fertilizers, including those in which phosphates and other mineral substances are combined with the animal products.

The only remaining by-products of any importance are those derived from the intestines, which are carefully cleaned and converted into casings for sausages and other similar products. The weasand, or gullet, and the bladder are also cleaned and made into containers for various commodities, some weasands, for instance, being used for packing snuff.

### Hen Catching Made Easy.

It is sometimes very convenient to be able to catch a hen without chasing and running her down. People who are frequently called upon to engage in the pleasant pastime of driving out the neighbors or their own poultry from the delights of the green growing garden have often noticed how at least one determined bird will linger behind and defy all efforts to eject her. For



HEN HOLDERS.

this and any occasion when quick and easy capture is desirable the devices here pictured are worth consideration. The upper one is like a small sized shepherd's crook, a wooden handle with a bent wire attached. This wire can be reached out to catch the hen by the leg and hold her. The other is a good sized fisherman's hand net with a long handle.

## Humor and Philosophy

By DUNCAN M. SMITH

### PERT PARAGRAPHS.

The blessings of poverty are only discoverable after a man has put it far behind him.



Jealousy is a confession of weakness.

Beauty is said to be only skin deep, but with the drug store blond it isn't even that deep.

A woman often has a queer way of showing her love before marriage and a man just as queer a way of showing his after that event.

Speech is silver and silence is golden. Singing is frequently just brass.

It annoys a bachelor to become bald-headed, for then he cannot charge it to his wife.

When a woman says "No" she either means no or yes, and it is a wise man who knows which.

When a rich girl does not marry, did you ever notice how everybody thinks it is from choice?



It is an inexperienced man who will start to make garden without the written consent of his neighbors' hens.

Any man who can be a hero in the eyes of his sons should be satisfied.

Some men really think that wives clean house simply to exasperate their husbands.

### The Annual Event.

Oh, man, would you have married her—  
Now, really, on the square—  
Could you have seen her as she stands  
With wild, disheveled hair,  
A towel wrapped about her head  
And music in the air?

A microbe gets into her blood,  
And then all bets are off,  
For when it comes house cleaning time,  
Though simple man may scoff,  
She bangs the carpets on the line  
And with the rugs plays golf.

She rises in the twilight gray,  
Two hours before the dawn,  
And dumps a ton of household goods  
Or so upon the lawn  
That man may pack them in at night  
And exercise his brawn.

The meals, if meals they may be called,  
Are cold and cheerless bites,  
And she can hardly pause to eat  
While dirt and germs she fights  
And musses up a lot of things  
That must be set to rights.

Oh, woman, lovely, did we say?  
Ah, well, at times you are,  
But when house cleaning holds the boards  
Your beauty's not at par;  
'Tis then you give confiding man  
A most decided jar.

### Ought to Be.

"I am going to take a train ride of 100 miles with Mr. Softleigh."  
"Do you expect to be engaged to him before you come back?"  
"Well, there are about a dozen long tunnels on the way."

### Looked the Part.

"How old does she claim to be?"  
"Just sixteen."  
"Well, she does seem to match that sixteenth century furniture."

### Perhaps.

Shall we build a mighty navy  
To insure us against war,  
Or will that be an incentive  
To go forth in search of gore?  
When we get the navy finished  
We'll be going round, perhaps,  
Up and down and 'cross the ocean  
With a searchlight hunting scraps.

### Only Possible Reason.

"She is going without a new spring hat this year."  
"For what reason?"  
"Because she has to."

### The Usual Place.

"He proposed to her the first night he called."  
"On a bet?"  
"No; on a sofa."

### Not In the Name.

They called it single blessedness,  
And possibly the name was fit,  
But as for her she couldn't see  
A single blessedness in it.

### Hopeless Case.

"That man's eyes have such a strained look."  
"Yes, he got it watching for a rise in his salary."

The Sherwin-Williams Paints Cover the Earth. The Sherwin-Williams Paints Cover the Earth.



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on Building Hardware, Wire  
Edge Ready Roofing, Metal  
Shingles and Siding, Glass,  
Paint, Oils.

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JOS. HEARD.



The Sherwin-Williams Paints Cover the Earth. The Sherwin-Williams Paints Cover the Earth.

## Blindness

Is a possible result of doing without spectacles when they are needed. It is needless to say that incorrectly fitted glasses are harmful. Have your eyes examined. It may prove that they are normal, and, if they are not normal, may save you serious trouble.

We make no charge for examination.

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Fenelon Falls for

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JOS. McFARLAND.

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Carriage Making,  
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and to make

DOORS AND SASH.

Planing done on  
short notice.

S. S. Gainer.

## SECOND DIVISION COURT

—OF THE—  
County of Victoria.

The next sittings of the above Court will be held in Twomey's hall, Fenelon Falls  
ON MONDAY, APRIL 10th, 1905,

commencing at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, Thursday, March 30th, will be the last day of service on defendants residing in this county. Defendants living in other counties must be served on or before Saturday, March 25th.

Office hours from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.  
ELISHA MARK, E. D. HAND,  
Bailiff. Clerk.

Fenelon Falls, Jan. 12th, 1905.

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To Montreal or New York  
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for your selection.

GOODWIN'S,  
LINDSAY,

NEXT TO  
SIMPSON HOUSE.

## DIRECTORY.

### SOCIETIES.

**K NIGHTS OF TENTED MACGABEES**  
Diamond Tent No. 208. Meets in the True Blue hall in McArthur's Block on the first and third Tuesday in each month.  
CHAS. WISE, Com.  
O. W. BURGOYNE, R. K.

**CANADIAN ORDER OF ODDFELLOWS**  
Trent Valley Lodge No. 71. Meet in the Orange hall on Francis street west on the first and third Mondays in each month.  
WM. DEYMAN JR., N. G.  
J. T. THOMPSON JR., Sec.

**O. L. No. 996. MEET IN THE ORANGE**  
L. hall on Francis-St. West on the second Tuesday in every month.  
LEWIS DEYMAN, W. M.  
S. D. BARR, Rec.-Sec.

**EMPIRE LOYAL TRUE BLUE LODGE**  
No. 198, meets first Friday of each month in Orange hall. Visiting brethren always welcome.  
THOS. JOHNSTON, W. M.  
WM. BRANDON, Rec. Sec.

**INDEPENDENT ORDER OF FORESTERS**  
Court Phoenix No. 182. Meet on the last Monday of each month, in the True Blue hall in McArthur's Block.  
D. GOULD, Chief Ranger.  
THOS. AUSTIN, R. S.

**CANADIAN ORDER OF FORESTERS,**  
Fenelon Falls Lodge No. 626. Meets in the Orange Hall on Francis street west on the last Thursday of each month.  
F. SMITHERAM, Chief Ranger,  
W. D. STACY, Sec.

**CANADIAN HOME CIRCLES. FENE**  
LON Falls Circle No. 127, meets in the True Blue hall in McArthur's Block the first Wednesday in every month.  
P. C. BURGESS, Leader.  
R. B. SYLVESTER, Secretary.

**A. F. AND A. M., G. R. C. THE SPY**  
Lodge No. 406. Meets on the first Wednesday of each month, on or before the full of the moon, in the lodge room in Cunningham's Block.  
W. H. ROBSON, W. M.  
E. FITZGERALD, Secretary.

### CHURCHES.

**BAPTIST CHURCH—QUEEN ST., REV.**  
J. H. Hannah, Minister. Preaching services every Sunday at 10.30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Bible Class and Sunday School at 2.30 p. m. Praise and prayer service on Thursday at 8 p. m.

**METHODIST CHURCH—COLBORNE**  
Street—Rev. H. B. Kenney, Pastor. Sunday service at 10.30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sabbath School at 2.30 p. m. Epworth League of Christian Endeavor on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. Prayer meeting on Thursday at 7.30.

**ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH—COLBORNE**  
Street—Rev. R. C. H. Sinclair, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 10.30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday School every Sunday at 2.30 p. m. Christian Endeavor meeting every Tuesday at 8 p. m. Prayer meeting every Thursday at 7.30 p. m.

**SALVATION ARMY—BARRACKS ON**  
Bond St. West—Captain Stephens and Lieutenant Brass. Service every Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings at 8 o'clock, and on Sunday at 11 a. m., 3 p. m. and 7.30 p. m.

**ST. ALOYSIUS R. C. CHURCH—LOUISA**  
Street—Rev. Father O'Leary, Pastor. Services every alternate Sunday at 10.30 a. m. Sunday School every Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

**ST. JAMES' CHURCH, BOND ST. EAST,**  
Rev. A. S. Dickinson, Rector. Sunday service: Matins 10.30 a. m.; evensong at 7 p. m. Celebration of Holy Communion first Sunday of every month at 10.30 a. m. and third Sunday of every month at 8 a. m. Sunday School 2.30 p. m. Thursday every week as follows: Catechising of children at 7 p. m., evensong at 7.30 p. m., choir practice at 8.15 p. m.

Seats free in all churches. Everybody invited to attend. Strangers cordially welcomed.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

**PUBLIC LIBRARY—MRS. M. E. CALDER**  
Librarian. Reading Room open daily, Sunday excepted, from 10 o'clock a. m. till 10 o'clock p. m. Books exchanged on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays from 2 p. m. to 4 p., and in the evening from 7 to 9.

**POST-OFFICE—F. J. KERR, POSTMAS-**  
ter. Open daily, Sundays excepted, from 7.30 a. m. to 7 p. m. Mail going south closes at 7 p. m. Letters for registration must be posted half an hour previous to the time for closing the mails.

### NEWSPAPER LAW.

1. A post-master is required to give notice by letter (returning the paper does not answer the law), when a subscriber does not take his paper out of the office, and state the reasons for its not being taken. Any neglect to do so makes the postmaster responsible to the publisher for payment.
2. If any person orders his paper discontinued he must pay all arrears, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount whether the paper is taken from the office or not. There can be no legal discontinuance until the payment is made.
3. Any person who takes a paper from the post-office, whether directed to his name or another, or whether he has subscribed or not, is responsible for the pay.
4. If a subscriber orders his paper to be stopped at a certain time and the publisher continues to send it, the subscriber is bound to pay for it if he takes it from the post-office. This proceeds upon the ground that a man must pay for what he uses.
5. The courts have decided that refusing to take newspapers and periodicals from the post-office, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is *prima facie* evidence of intentional fraud.