## THE FARMER'S ADVOCATE.

which I mean the ends of the steers' MACHINERY tails, go for curled hair, used principally in the manufacture of mattresses.

FOR

Drilling

wells, or

testing

mineral

land. Run

by steam,

gasoline or

**Drills** wells

from two

to sixteen

inches in

diameter.

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Massillon, Ohio

Spring Grove Stock Farm

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Gox 1133,

traction

engine.

water

When I worked in the country in a slaughter house, we never thought of saving the tail. This is one of the profitable by-products, and a very large number of them are shipped to England and elsewhere. Refrigeration has made a great help in this respect. We freeze the tails, and pack them in boxes for shipment. They are used for ox-tail soup, stews and various other dishes.

In speaking of the casings, which are used almost exclusively for sausage purposes, and other offal, I would say that when we killed a bullock in the country we threw away nearly everything but the live, which was given in turn to the boys in town, one of whom was usually awaiting his turn outside. That is now all done away with. We get a fair price for the livers, of which a great many are exported.

In a large packing-house, where they kill four or five thousand steers a day, you could scarcely imagine what would become of so many hearts. In Scotland they use a great many. They are made into what is called "minced collops." Large quantities of them are consumed in this form by the Scottish people.

Then there are the medicinal by products, some of which are quite valuable

Pepsin, obtained from the red portion of the inner lining of the stomach. Pituitary, or the small reddish gland

located in the sphenoid bone at the base of the brain.

Sub-maxillary or salivary glands located below the hinge of the lower jaw bone, or immediately beneath the thyroid gland.

Parotid, or the small gland lying close to the ear.

lying close to the breast on the outside, at the point where the arteries flow from the body to the head, and principally to reduce glandular swellings. used Red bone marrow.

weet-bread. Spleen, or melt.

Mammillary glands of the milk-bag or udder.

In addition to the above, some of which are desiccated and others made into extracts and used for various medicinal purposes, the articles of greatest importance and value to the medical profession are the suprarenal and thyroid glands. Suprarenal glands are the two small glands lying close to the kidneys and in shape resembling them, being dark in color, and about the size of a large lima bean. I am informed it takes the suprarenal glands from about 1,800 steers to make an ounce of adrenaline in its concentrated form, which is used in the treatment of the eyes, for which purpose it is very valuable, and also a hæmostatic, or to prevent the flow of blood during difficult surgical operations. Owing to the scarcity of these glands,

I presume you would like to know where the marrow goes. In canning cattle we take the marrow out of the bones, which is used in Africa as butter. being sent there in cans in great quantities. I am informed they prefer it to butter.

When canning cattle the bones of the carcass are removed, thoroughly cleansed and dried, a great many of the larger ones being exported to Japan, where they are expert in carving them. I have no doubt some of you have been shown a sword scabbard by a Japanese, who assured you that particular scabbard had been carried by an ancient Japanese warrior hundreds of years ago, which probably was carved from the bones of a Chicago-killed steer, and then returned to this country as a curio of great antiquity. The larger bones are also sawed into knife-handles and numerous other articles, and in some of the larger packing-houses the sawdust thus obtained is molded under great pressure into billiard balls and other useful and ornamental articles. The smaller bones are used principally in the manufacture of animal charcoal, used mostly for filtering purposes. I have seen a bottle of ink poured into a tube containing animal charcoal and come out as clear as water. Of course, you all understand something about fertilizers, which are obtained from the cooking tanks, being the residue left after other products are extracted from the small bones, offal and scraps from a packing-house. These fertilizers are usually mixed with a phosphate rock procured in South Carolina and other Southern States, from which the nitrates are obtained. This manufactured product is sent South, and used largely on the cotton lands, and they tell me that at some future time the beet-sugar people of the West will be obliged to buy packing-house fertilizer to keep the ground in condition to raise a good crop of sugar beets.

I wish to say a few words regarding the selection of meats in a meat market as so few housewives understand it. The American people are very peculiar in their extravagance regarding the buying of meats. A 1,200-lb. steer usually produces 250 lbs., possibly 280 lbs., of ribs and loins. It does not seem to matter what a man's income is, whether he is a working man or a millionaire, he usually does not want any part of the carcass but the ribs and loins, and when you hear the high price of meats mentioned, bear in mind it refers to these portions of the carcass, which are the only parts the American people want.

I happened to get off at a street corner in the heart of the laboring district in Chicago the other day and dropped into a butcher shop, as I often do when I have time, and noticed the butcher had nothing but choice ribs and loins hanging on his racks. I asked him why he did not keep some of the cheaper cuts, and he said it was of no use, as his customers would huy only the best.

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