FINE GROCERIES FRUIT and CONFECTIONERY

G. C. Thornton & Son THE UP-TOWN GROCERS

MAIN STREET

PHONE 227

GLUE FROM FISH WASTE

Some attempt has been made in Canada to produce glue from fish waste but hitherto it has usually been found that production involves too much technical knowledge and too many highly paid officers. That fish glue, however, can be manufactured in Canada at a profit is clear from the success of the Russia glue works at Gloucester. These glue works were started by two very humble men, some years ago; they bought fish skins and fish heads and have manufactured glue and fertilizer and such a success has their venture been that the company which they have organized, has become very prosperous. The

works are now about ten times the extent they were a few years ago and they cannot adequately supply the demand for their product—a demand created by the excellence of the glue. There is quite an opening in regard to fish glue products. Canadian fishermen waste an enormous amount of material, which would produce fish glue, on the banks and in the Gulf of St. Lawrence fisheries, and the amount per annum would startle anybody. The fish waste is now simply dumped into

FEEDING MILCH COWS

Judment in Feeding Will Result in Profit

The law of diminishing returns applies nowhere more truly than in the ! feeding of dairy cattle. The more food eaten and digested the greater the flow of milk, is an infallible rule in dairying. But there is a point where the increase of milk will not be sufficient to defray the cost of the extra food. This point depends entirely upon the relative cost of the feed as compared with the market value of the milk, cream, butter, or

Thus it follows that if a farmer feeds all his herd alike, irrespective of their capacities for producing, he is bound to suffer considerable loss. The cow's capacity for producing milk is limited. It is doubtful if a maximum yield of milk is ever profitable from all the individuals of an average herd. The liberal use of concentrated goods will increase the flow of milk, but it will not convert a bad milker into a good one. But it generally pays of give a good milker a reasonable amount of cake and meal. Unless such an animal is well fed she will milk herself away." The quantity such feed should be determined and regulated by the yield of milk, the heavy milkers getting an extra supply.

Thus in the feeding of milch cows .for profit the law of diminishing returns should always be kept in mind. If an accurate record is kept of the milk of each cow, and its butter fat content known, little trouble will be experienced in gauging the feed so that a maximum of profit may be gained from the herd.

GREAT FOREST FIRES

That in Ontario's Clay Belt Ranked as Third Most Destructive

The Northern Ontario forest fire of July, 1916, takes rank as the third most serious fire catastrophe in the history of this continent. The Hinckley fire in Minnnesota, 1894, was respollable for 418 lives and the burning over of 160,000 acres. The famous Peshtigo fire in Wisconsin, 1871, killed 1,500 and devastated 1,200,000 acres of timber. In 1825 occurred the Mirimichi fire of New Brunswick.. and Maine, with a loss of 160 lives, six towns, 1,000 head of cattle, and damage of 300,000 acres of forest. The Clay Belt fire in Ontario, with 262 lives lost and 800,000 acres fire-swept takes its place with the great disasters of history. The Porcupine fire in 1911

killed 84 persons. It is noteworthy that Wisconsin, Minnesota, Maine, and New Brunswick have taken comprehensive measures to prevent further disasters by organizing their forest patrol systems on modern lines, building trails, lookout towers, telephones, etc., as well as carefully supervising settlers' clearing fires, one of the worst sources of danger.

Breathing Bad Air You cannot keep in good health if you breathe bad air either in your electing rooms. your living rooms or

Many persons who would be shocked at the thought of bathing in water that had been used by another, fill their lungs freely with air that is loaded with filth and disease from many persons in a public hall or conveyance, with no feeling of repugnance. There is far more danger in breathing bad air than in bathing the skin in soiled water.

Blowouts A Bad Sign

A motor tire should wear out and not blow out. When an otherwise good casing must be discarded on account of blowouts, it means that the fabric is not as durable as it should be. The fact that inner liners increase the usefulness of a tire means that the fabric foundation is not as strong as it should be usually weakened by abuse.

Ventliating a Room

The secret of good ventilation is to renew the air in a room at least three times each hour, day and night, without creating a draught.

A lumberman writes: I have seen, an hour and a half after a spark dropbed out of the fire-box of a moving conkey, an entire camp wiped out as thoroughly as though packed off by a cyclone. All that was left was a large black cloud of smoke, which cost about \$2,200.

Do not tear the corn roots. Make cultivation shallower as the season

Harrowing whenever practicable reduces labor cost of cultivation by the saving of work with the cultivator.

It machine cutting of the ensilage crop is intended it will be well to make enquiries regarding the price of binder twine at once.

"Down at the Barn" He Has Every Little Trouble-saver All Ready For Use

a writer in the British Columbia Fruit and Farm Magazine says: Down at the barn I've got a box in which I keep bolts and scraps of iron that might be utilized for repair purposes. Say, it comes in mighty handy oftentimes. Down at the barn I've got a place to hang all the harness. Just nailed up a strip across the two-byfours and drove spikes into them. Find it better than throwing the harness on the floor.

Down at the barn I've got a box for hammer, hatchet and nails. Don't have to look all over the place for the nails or something to drive them with. Mighty handy when you are in a hurry.

Down at the barn I've got a lot Sydney Morning Herald. of rivets and everything just ready to mend a broken piece of the work or buggy harness. I've plenty of axle grease for the wagon and buggies, and fort toward the elevation of the some washers handy to keep wheels

binder twine ready to use when I volume of travels. need strings for sacks or any other ed from all the rain and the hoc sunshine. Haven't had the tires tightened for six years. They don't need it. I have a cozy stall for every horse and cow. Makes a fellow feel good when the storms are sweeping cold nights.

CROWDING HENS

It is not so much the number of hens that are in a flock when outdoors that causes disease, as it is the number that must share the room indoors. Fowls on range or in runs will take care of themselves during the day, as far as crowding is concerned, but it is at night when they crowd on the roosts, or when they are compelled to stay indoors on account of bad weather that causes the trouble. However where a large number of hens are kept in a limited yard, the latter must be kept as clean as possible, and should be plowed up several times a year. It is always best to have a double ru. . so that when the fowls are occupying the one, the other can be sown to a green crop—as, for instance, rye-and this green crop will draw out all the impurities in the soil.

MAKING THE TELEPHONE LOOK AFTER THE BABY

A Frenchwoman was anxious to have baby sleep in the open air in its carriage, and at the same time she was too busy attending to her housebold duties to stay by the carriage and be on hand when the child awoke or cried. She secured an old telephone transmitter and connected it with the line running into her house. She put the transmitter in the carriage so that the baby could not make sound without transmitting the ery over the line to the house. Then the



mother went about her regular duties pausing once in a while to take down the receiver of her house 'phone to listen to baby.

If only the regular breathing was beard she continued her task; if there was a cry or a crow she was ready to go to the youngster.



PARKER A CANADIAN

Novelist and Politician Enjoyed Chequered Early Career

Gilbert Parker, who attained prominence in British politics as well as widespread fame as a writer of fiction, was born in 1862 in Camden East, Ont The gifted knight of the pen is the son of Joseph Parker, ao noncommissioned officer of the British army who settled in Canada. After completing his education at the Ottawa Normal School and Trinity College, Toronto, he emigrated to Australia for the benefit of his health. It was many years ago that he landed in Sydney and found his first profitable employment for his pen as a member of the editorial staff of the "down under" he wrote a play or two for the Australian stage, and an actdrama were not brilliantly successful. He travelled extensively among the Down at the barn I've a ball of South Sea Islands, and published a

It was upon his return to his native purpose. I've got the surrey shelter- Canada that the young author discovered the human material which inspired his first import breeds of fiction. The Metis mong whom he the Northwes. were incorporated spent som novel, "Pierre and His in his which was published in Toronto in 1893. Several other works of fiction dealing with French-Canadian life followed and achieved for the novelist an international reputation. In 1895 he married Miss Amy Vantine, a New York heiress, and subsequently settled in London, becoming a Unionist member of Parliament in 1900, and a knight in 1902.

HONOR GOOD ROADS HEAD

Sam R. Henderson of Manitoba Was Seven Years President

Three hundred lusty male voices were lifted in cheering, 600 hands gave one lengthy burst of concentrated applause, and 300 Manitoba men stood on their feet and almost raised the roof off Manitoba Hall in singing "For He's a Jolly Good Fellow," when Sam R. Henderson, for seven years precent of the Manitoba Good Roads Association, formed the embarrassed central figure of one of the most pleasins events in the history of the Asso-

Examine Your

Printing Supply

Letter Heads Note Heads Bill Heads Statements Envelopes Tags Business Cards

Invoices

Ladies' & Gents' Calling Cards

Wedding Invitations

and Announcements

Tickets of all Kinds

Posters, Handbills Dodgers Programmes

ALSO CARRIED IN STOC

Road Taxes, Schol Taxes Poor and Couty Rates Deeds, Mortgages

-Bonds and Bills of Sale Receipts and Notes in Books of 50 each

THE DISPATCH OFFICE