

**THE BEEF RING.**

**Farmers May have Fresh Meat in Summer.**

Although live stock is grown on almost every Canadian farm, the farmer as a rule finds it very difficult to furnish his table with fresh meat during the summer months. Salt pork and poultry are in general use, but it is evident that a liberal supply of fresh beef would make the problem of preparing much easier for the women of the household, and would ensure a more wholesome and palatable bill-of-fare for the family. The average farmer is several miles from the nearest butcher, and would find it both inconvenient and expensive to send a member of the family to town every day or two for fresh meat especially as both men and horses are apt to find their time fully occupied. Again a farmer's family could not consume a beef animal before it would spoil, so it is out of the question to think of killing his own. In order to make the use of fresh meat possible in every farm home, even during summer months, the Live Stock Commissioner, Ottawa, recommends the more general establishment of beef rings, which has been successfully carried on for years in some sections of Canada.

**Beef Rings.** These rings are not, as the name might indicate, "trusts" for the control of the production and sale of beef, but are groups of farmers who co-operate to supply their tables with fresh meat during the summer. The ring is usually composed of sixteen, twenty or twenty-four members although sometimes as many as forty are enrolled. Each member agrees to supply one beef animal during the summer, and in order to give plenty of time for preparation, the members draw lots the previous winter to determine the order in which they shall contribute animals. After the drawing members may exchange numbers if they find it mutually advantageous. Two small families may combine for one share.

**The Animal.** The regulations usually provide that each member should supply a steer or a heifer under three years old, sound, healthy and in good condition, dressing from 400 to 500 pounds of beef, and grazed for at least six weeks previous to killing. If an animal is not up to the standard it may be rejected and the owner compelled to supply another, or it may be accepted at a lower valuation. The decision in such cases is left to the secretary or a duly appointed committee of inspection.

**Killing and Distribution.** A butcher is employed to kill and cut the animals, the owner retaining the head, heart, fat and hide. The amount paid for killing and cutting up a beast is usually \$2, to \$2.50, with an extra dollar if the butcher makes delivery, which is not a general practice. Of course it is not necessary to employ a professional butcher but a man is required who can do the work neatly and well, and cut up the carcass along the usual lines and in the same way each time. The butcher provides a hook for each member and hangs thereon the portion for each family as the animal is cut up. Each member should have two meat bags with his name on, so that one of them may always be at the butcher shop ready to receive the weekly portion. In the case of some rings each family gets only one piece; in others a good piece of the hind quarter and an inferior piece of the fore quarter, or vice versa; in still others a member gets a boiling piece, a roast and a piece of steak each week. The various cuts are numbered, and an accurate record is kept by the butcher of the quality and weight of beef received by each member. In this way it is possible to arrange for each family to receive approximately the same weight of meat, and the same proportion of valuable and cheap cuts during the season. At the end of the summer the secretary of the organization furnishes each member with a statement of the year's operations, compiled from the butcher's records. As no two animals will have been of the same weight, small balances will have to change hands in order to equalize matters. As a standard price is always agreed upon at the beginning of the season, say five or six cents per pound, there are no disputes at the close. Members who have received more beef than they supplied pay for the difference at the price agreed upon; those who have put in more than they have received are paid in the same way.

**The advantages.** Wherever it has been tried this system has given excellent results, as is shown by the fact that it is difficult to gain admission in the rings, as there is no inclination to drop out. The farmers wives and daughters are particularly well pleased, as the abundance of fresh meat at their command simplifies the questions of providing suitable meals. Then the farmers get their beef at the actual cost paying no more for the best cuts than they would for the cheapest they could buy in retail. Under the operation of the beef ring each family gets its portion within a few hours after killing, so that there is little difficulty in keeping the meat fresh for nearly a week. The usual method is to use the steak and roast first, and put the boiling piece into brine or a refrigerator until needed.

Yours very truly,  
W. A. CLEMONS,  
Publication Clerk.

**SOUTH GREY FAIR.**

Durham, September 21st and 22nd, 1904.

**List of Prizes for 1904.**

**FIRST DAY.**

(Continued from last issue.)

**CLASS 14.—CHICKENS.**

Light Brahma cockerel	50	25
Light Brahma pullet	50	25
Dark Brahma cockerel	50	25
Dark Brahma pullet	50	25
White Plymouth Rock cockerel	50	25
White Plymouth Rock pullet	50	25
Barred Plymouth Rock cockerel	50	25
Barred Plymouth Rock pullet	50	25
Buff Plymouth Rock cockerel	50	25
Buff Plymouth Rock pullet	50	25
Single Comb White Leghorn cockerel	50	25
Single Comb White Leghorn pullet	50	25
Rose Comb White Leghorn cockerel	50	25
Rose Comb White Leghorn pullet	50	25
Single Comb Brown Leghorn cockerel	50	25
Single Comb Brown Leghorn pullet	50	25
Rose Comb Brown Leghorn cockerel	50	25
Rose Comb Brown Leghorn pullet	50	25
Buff Leghorn cockerel	50	25
Buff Leghorn pullet	50	25
Silver Spangled Hamburg cockerel	50	25
Silver Spangled Hamburg pullet	50	25
Hamburg cockerel, any other variety	50	25
Hamburg pullet, any other variety	50	25
Red Cap cockerel	50	25
Red Cap pullet	50	25
Silver Gray Dorking cockerel	50	25
Silver Gray Dorking pullet	50	25
White Dorking cockerel	50	25
White Dorking pullet	50	25
Houdan cockerel	50	25
Houdan pullet	50	25
Black Java cockerel	50	25
Black Java pullet	50	25
Black Minorca cockerel	50	25
Black Minorca pullet	50	25
White Minorca cockerel	50	25
White Minorca pullet	50	25
Orpington Buff cockerel	50	25
Orpington Buff pullet	50	25
Black Spanish cockerel	50	25
Black Spanish pullet	50	25
White Wyandotte cockerel	50	25
White Wyandotte pullet	50	25
Silver Laced Wyandotte cockerel	50	25
Silver Laced Wyandotte pullet	50	25
Golden Laced Wyandotte cockerel	50	25
Golden Laced Wyandotte pullet	50	25
White Crested Black Polish cockerel	50	25
White Crested Black Polish pullet	50	25
Cornish Indian Game cockerel	50	25
Cornish Indian Game pullet	50	25
Black Breasted Red Game cockerel	50	25
Black Breasted Red Game pullet	50	25
Golden Duckwing Game cockerel	50	25
Golden Duckwing Game pullet	50	25
Buff Cochon cockerel	50	25
Buff Cochon pullet	50	25
Partridge Cochon cockerel	50	25
Partridge Cochon pullet	50	25
Seabright Bantam cockerel	50	25
Seabright Bantam pullet	50	25
Game Bantam cockerel	50	25
Game Bantam pullet	50	25

**CLASS 15.—TURKEYS.**

Bred Prior to 1904.		
Bronze Turkey cock	50	25
Bronze Turkey hen	50	25
White Turkey cock	50	25
White Turkey hen	50	25

**CLASS 16.—TURKEYS.**

Bred in 1904.		
Bronze Turkey cock	50	25
Bronze Turkey hen	50	25
White Turkey cock	50	25
White Turkey hen	50	25

**CLASS 17.—DUCKS AND GEESSE.**

Pekin Drake	50	25
Pekin Duck	50	25
Aylesbury Drake	50	25
Aylesbury Duck	50	25
Rouen Drake	50	25
Rouen Duck	50	25
Emden Gander	50	25
Emden Goose	50	25
Toulouse Gander	50	25
Toulouse Goose	50	25
One pair Guinea fowl	50	25

**RULES**

- That all diseased birds are to be removed and not allowed to compete.
  - All the fowl will be judged by the American Standard of Perfection excepting Common.
- CLASS 18.—COMMON FOWL.**
- |  |    |    |
|--|----|----|
| Aged Turkey cock, 1st special by N. McIntyre | 50 | 25 |
| Aged Turkey hen, 1st special by N. McIntyre  | 50 | 25 |
| Young Turkey cock                            | 50 | 25 |
| Young Turkey hen                             | 50 | 25 |
| Gander                                       | 50 | 25 |
| Goose  | 50 | 25 |
| Drake  | 50 | 25 |
| Duck   | 50 | 25 |
- Common cock, common hen, Geese and Ducks to be judged by weight. No Pure breeds to be entered in Class 18.

**EXPERT JUDGES.**

The executive of the Society have secured expert Judges sent out by government, and they will have control of the horses, cattle, sheep and pig classes on the 2nd day.

**SECOND DAY.**

**CLASS 19.—HEAVY DRAUGHT HORSES.**

Each weighing 1400 lbs or over.		
1 Span horses attached to wagon	4 00	3 00 2 00
Brood Mare, foal at foot, 1st special by D. Campbell	3 00	2 00 1 00
Foal under one year	2 00	1 00
Foal under one year, sired by Lord Lochinvar	3 00	2 00
1st and 2nd special by C. McKinnon	3 00	2 00
Foal under one year, sired by Guardian, 1st and 2nd special by James Paton	3 00	2 00
Filly, one year and under two	2 00	1 00
Gelding, one year and under two	2 00	1 00
Filly, two years and under three	2 00	1 00
Gelding, two years and under three	2 00	1 00
Filly, three years and under four	2 00	1 00
Gelding, three years and under four	2 00	1 00

**CLASS 20.—AGRICULTURAL OR GENERAL PURPOSE HORSES.**

Span horses under 1400 lbs each, attached to wagon, 3rd special by Wm. Sharp	4 00	3 00 1 00
Brood Mare with foal at foot	3 00	2 00 1 00
Foal under one year	2 00	1 00
Filly, one year and under two, 2nd special by S. P. Saunders, goods	2 00	1 00
Gelding, one year and under two, 2nd special by W. J. Lawrence, whiffletrees	2 00	1 00
Filly, two years and under three	2 00	1 00
Gelding, two years and under three	2 00	1 00
Filly, three and under four	2 00	1 00
Gelding, three and under four	2 00	1 00

**CLASS 21.—ROADSTER HORSES.**

Span driving horses, under 15½ hands, attached to vehicle	4 00	3 00 2 00
Single driving horse, 2nd special by Dr. Gun, 3rd special by E. T. McClocklin	3 00	2 00 1 00

Saddle horse, 2nd special by Dr. Hutton, 3rd special by W. C. Vollet	3 00	2 00 1 00
Brood mare with foal at foot, 3rd special by W. J. McFarlane, neckyoke	3 00	2 00 1 50
Foal under one year, 1st special by Arthur McDonald	2 00	1 00
Filly, one year and under two, 2nd special by W. D. Mills	2 00	1 00
Gelding, one year and under two	2 00	1 00
Filly, two years and under three, 1st special by N. McIntyre, jr.	2 00	1 00
Gelding, two years and under three, 1st special by J. & J. Hunter, goods	2 00	1 00
Filly, three years and under four	2 00	1 00
Gelding, three years and under four	2 00	1 00

**CLASS 22.—COACH OR CARRIAGE HORSES.**

Span driving horses, over 15½ hands, attached to vehicle	4 00	3 00 1 50
Brood mare with foal at foot	3 00	2 00 1 00
Foal under one year, 2nd special by W. Black	2 00	1 00
Filly, one year and under two	2 00	1 00
Gelding, one year and under two	2 00	1 00
Filly, 2 years and under three, 2nd special by C. Ramage, Review	2 00	1 00
Gelding, two years and under three, 2nd special by W. B. Vollet	2 00	1 00
Filly, three years and under four	2 00	1 00
Gelding, three years and under four	2 00	1 00

**CLASS 23.—HORSES IN ACTION.**

Test of speed around ring for farmers horses that have never won money, driven by a farmer or a farmer's son

Open race, purse \$100	6 00	4 00 2 00
235 Race, purse \$50.00	6 00	25 00 15 00
	25 00	15 00 10 00

Entrance fee 5% with 5% additional to winners, American Trotting rules to govern. The committee reserve the right to declare races off if weather is unfavorable. Four to enter and three start or no race.

**CLASS 24.—THOROUGHBRED CATTLE.—DURHAM.**

Three year old bull and upwards	5 00	3 00 2 00
Two year old bull and upwards	5 00	3 00 2 00
One year old bull and upwards, 1st special by H. Parker, goods	3 00	2 00 1 50
Bull Calf	2 00	1 50 1 00
Cow	4 00	3 00 2 00
Two year old heifer	3 00	2 00 1 00
One year old heifer	3 00	2 00 1 00
Heifer calf	2 00	1 50 1 00

Best herd, one male and four females—Diploma. Any animal in above class eligible for entry.

**CLASS 25.—HEREFORD.**

Bull, 2 years and over	5 00	3 00 2 00
Bull, one year and over	4 00	3 00
Bull calf	2 00	1 00
Cow	3 00	2 00

**CLASS 26.—GALLOWAY.**

Bull, any age	4 00	3 00 1
Cow	3 00	2 00

**CLASS 27.—AYRSHIRE.**

Bull, any age	4 00	3 00
Cow	3 00	2 00

**CLASS 28.—POLLED ANGUS.**

Bull, any age	4 00	3 00
Cow	3 00	2 00

**CLASS 29.—HOLSTEIN.**

Bull, any age	4 00	3 00
Cow	3 00	2 00

**CLASS 30.—JERSEY.**

Bull, any age	4 00	3 00
Cow	3 00	2 00

Pedigree or certificate for the above classes of Pure breeds must be produced.

**CLASS 31.—GRADE CATTLE.**

Milk cow, 3rd special by W. Irwin, Chronicle	3 00	2 00 1 00
Heifer, two years and under 3, 2nd special by F. Siegner, goods	2 00	1 50 1 00
Heifer, one year and under two	2 00	1 00
Heifer Calf, under one year, 2nd special by A. Gordon, goods	2 00	1 00
Pair steers two years and under three	3 00	2 00 1 00
Pair steers one year and under two	3 00	2 00 1 00
Fat ox, steer, cow or heifer, any age or breed	3 00	2 00 1 00
Darling, fed on Pratt's food, special by J. A. Grant	2 00	
Calf fed on Herbageum food, special by C. L. Grant	2 00	

**CLASS 32.—SHEEP, OXFORD DOWNS.**

Ram, 2 shears and over	3 00	2 00 1 00
Ewe, two shears and under three	2 00	1 00
Shearing ram	2 00	1 00
Ram lamb	2 00	1 50
Pair aged ewes	2 00	1 00
Pair shearing ewes	2 00	1 00
Pair ewe lambs	2 00	1 00

**CLASS 33.—SHROPSHIRE.**

Ram, two shears and over	3 00	2 00 1 00
Ewe, two shears and under three	2 00	1 00
Shearing ram	2 00	1 00
Ram lamb, 1st special by J. Livingston, goods	2 00	1 00
Pair aged ewes	2 00	1 00
Pair ewes	2 00	1 00
Pair ewe lambs	2 00	1 00

**CLASS 34.—LEICESTER.**

Ram, two shears and over	2 00	1 00
Ewe, two shears and under three	2 00	1 00
Shearing ram	2 00	1 00
Ram lamb, 2nd special by N. G. & J. McKechnie, goods	2 00	1 00
Pair aged ewes	2 00	1 00
Pair shearing ewes	2 00	1 00
Pair ewe lambs, 2nd special by Miss K. Cochran, goods	2 00	1 00

**CLASS 35.—COTSWOLD.**

Ram, two shears and over	2 00	1 00
Ewe, two shears and under three	2 00	1 00
Shearing ram, 1st special by Barclay & Bell, goods	2 00	1 00
Ram lamb	2 00	1 00
Pair aged ewes	2 00	1 00
Pair shearing ewes	2 00	1 00
Pair ewe lambs	2 00	1 00
Fat ewe or wether, any breed, 2nd special by A. Russell, goods	2 00	1 50

Exhibitors of sheep must be in attendance while sheep are being judged.

**CLASS 36.—SWINE, BERKSHIRE or other BLACK BREED.**

Boar, any age, 3rd special by R. Aljoe, neckyoke	3 00	2 00 1 50
Breeding sow	3 00	2 00 1 00
Pair spring pigs, any sex, dropped in 1904, 2nd special by R. Brunt	2 00	1 00 50

**CLASS 37.—YORK or other WHITE BREED.**

Boar, any age	3 00	2 00 1 00
Breeding sow	3 00	2 00 1 00
Pair spring pigs, any sex, dropped in 1904, 2nd special by A. H. Jackson	2 00	1 00 50

**CLASS 38.—TAMWORTH or other RED BREED.**

Boar, any age, 1st special by F. Peel, shoes	3 00	2 00 1 00
Breeding sow	3 00	2 00 1 00
Pair spring pigs, any sex, dropped in 1904	2 00	1 00 50
Bacon hog, any breed	3 00	2 00 1 00

**CLASS 39.**

Special departure and offer for the largest and best collection of noxious weeds growing in the district of South Grey, to be properly named, dried and neatly mounted on cardboard. 1st \$6, 2nd \$4, 3rd \$3, 4th \$2, 5th \$1.

**Farm for Sale.**

BEING LOT NO. 2, CON. 5, GLEN-Elg, containing 100 acres, about 70 cleared and 25 acres of good hardwood bush and five acres of good cedar. The farm is well watered by a never failing spring creek and a well, fairly well fenced, in good state of cultivation, fit for farm machinery. Convenient to church and school, five miles from Durham. Terms to suit the purchaser. For further particulars apply to

A. H. BURNETT,  
Aug. 15th.—tf. Hopewille P. O.

**To Rent or for Sale.**

CENTRALLY LOCATED ON GAR-afra street. A good building property, stable on premises, used a number of years for livery. Good stand for livery or implement business. Terms reasonable. Apply to

J. M. HUNTER, Durham.  
June 1, 1904.—tf.

**Farm for Sale.**

BEING EAST PARTS OF LOTS 4 and 5, Con. 2, W. G. R., Normandy. Also part of second division of Lot 3, Con. 1, Normandy, containing in all about 100