

# Co-operative Meat Supply

A Chart and Working Rules

By WM. SINCLAIR

Secretary North McTaggart Beef Ring

A recent issue of The Guide contained an article on beef rings, showing how the cuts were arranged for a 16 and 20 share ring. I believe it would not be amiss to follow up the subject with an article on the actual working and rules governing a beef ring. We have had a very successful one here for the last six years and quite a number have asked me for details as to how it works. In our ring we use chart 2, as shown in your paper, for a 20 share ring, this again is divided by a number of the shareholders only taking a half share. We find a half share sufficient for a farmer on a half section who only employs one man. The butcher does not deliver the meat, but four or six farmers living say south of beef ring take turn about to deliver the meat to their neighbors. When a shareholder who provides the beef for the ring allows half of his share to a neighbor he usually charges the price set by the ring for said half, in our case this is 10 cents a lb., but generally half share subscribers put the beef in the ring alternatively. All expenses in connection with ring are divided annually among the 20 shareholders. The butcher keeps tally of weight on a chart which I draw out for him, a part copy of which I show, this chart saves the secretary a lot of work when the ring finishes for the season and makes the auditing of it simple.

I also give a copy of the rules we have adopted for our beef ring, and which after three years' practical experience we have found to give us most satisfaction in its working and I believe this has added greatly to its success.

## Rules of the North McTaggart Beef Ring

Rule 1. The first beef to be killed on the first Friday evening in May and continue for the following 19 consecutive weeks.

Rule 2. All animals must be delivered to butcher on Thursday previous to date of killing.

Rule 3. The age limit of animals be not older than four years and not younger than two years, and the weight of animal be about 500 lbs. for lowest weight.

Rule 4. In case of any member failing to supply a suitable animal because of above cause, or any other cause, the butcher is hereby empowered to furnish beef to supply shareholders at the expense of the defaulter.

Rule 5. The butcher is hereby empowered to refuse any animal that he

thinks unfit for slaughter, the same to be referred to committee of three members.

Rule 6. That a committee of three be appointed, the said committee be called the "Investigation Committee" whose duties shall be engaging the butcher and investigating all complaints re ring.

Rule 7. On failure of any member being able to place beef in accordance with his number, he must inform members individually by any means at his disposal, on failure to do so a penalty of 10 cents a mile can be collected by those making the trip for that week's beef.

Rule 8. The butcher be paid the sum of \$4.00 per animal, for which sum he shall perform the following duties:—

1. Kill the animal and cut it up in accordance with the chart given him by secretary, and also cut half shares if requested by member, the said cuts to be duly weighed by him and net amount thereof be entered in chart or book given him by secretary for this purpose, thereafter hanging the meat on the said shareholder's hook.

2. He shall also salt and dispose of the hides to the best advantage.

3. The butcher shall also kill animal on Friday evening and have said beef cut up ready for shareholders by 7 a.m. on the Saturday morning.

4. Also the butcher is not to sell any portion of the beef he kills, all complaints of his so doing to be investigated by committee appointed.

Rule 9. Also if butcher does not give entire satisfaction the committee is empowered to discharge him and engage another.

Rule 10. That all monies either received or paid out be accounted for by the secretary-treasurer.

Rule 11. A fixed rate of 10 cents per lb. to be collected from all members who receive more beef than the amount they put in ring, the same rate of 10 cents is to be paid to all members putting in more beef than they have received from ring.

Rule 12. A charge of 10 cents be levied on all the shares to pay for postage and stationery.

Rule 13. All ring accounts must be paid to the treasurer by date of the annual meeting. If not paid the treasurer is to collect a penalty of 12 per cent. and also the defaulting member's share be liable for cancellation.

## Share Number as Drawn

Date	Beef supplied by	John D. R.F.	J.C.	Wm.F.	R.S.	A.M.D.	Weight Total Beef supplied	Hide	Per lb.
May 3	John D.	34	14	21	25	9	21	124	46
" 10	R.F.	28	10	16	26	11	13	105	50
" 17	A.M.D.	30	15	9	23	16	12	110	42
" 24	Wm. T.	26	9	17	30	15	14	112	48
		118	48	64	109	51	60	451	

To audit this, the total weight beef supplied should equal total beef received.

## TOWER'S FISH BRAND POMMEL SLICKER

Keeps both rider and saddle perfectly dry. Made for rough wear and long service in the wettest weather.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED



LOOK FOR THIS MARK OF EXCELLENCE

SOLD EVERYWHERE

TOWER CANADIAN LIMITED  
TORONTO

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE MENTION THE GUIDE

## BRITISH CO-OPERATORS' MILLIONS


With a total capital of £37,672,135, says a Board of Trade return issued by the British Government, 1,430 industrial co-operative societies in the United Kingdom had retail distributive sales in 1909 amounting to £70,423,359, or about £28 10s. per member—an increase over 1899 of about 12s. per member.

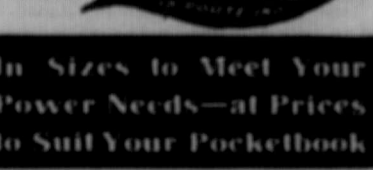
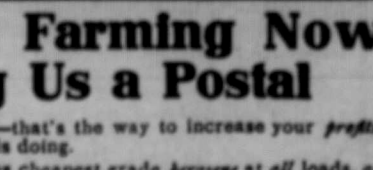
The total value of goods produced by industrial societies in their own factories in 1909 amounted to £24,332,927.

## SOUDANESE TO STUDY DRY-FARMING

Lord Kitchener has advised the United States Department of Agriculture of the intention of the Soudanese government to send a representative to North America to study dry-farming methods in the United States and Canada. Lord Kitchener hopes to improve the methods of cotton and grain cultivation in Egypt, and the Soudanese have heartily co-operated in his suggestions to make a year's study of the methods of dry-farming.

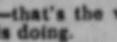
# Six Days Less Than You Thought to Plow That 20 Acre Field!

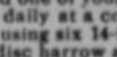
WITH the , you can plow 20 acres in 12 hours. Two good boys can do it. With horses, plowing nearly 3 acres a day, the same work would take you 7 days. What does the 6-day saving on every 20 acres mean to you and how will it affect your crops and profits?

And you can plow deeper with the . You can harrow at the same time, if you want to. You can get the seed in quick. After your own work is done you can make big money by doing custom work for your neighbors. With the , you can also run every power machine on your farm—from the silo filler to the wood saw.

In Sizes to Meet Your Power Needs—at Prices to Suit Your Pocketbook

## Investigate Farming Now —By Writing Us a Postal

Lower the cost of producing your crops—that's the way to increase your profits. Get the facts and figures on what the  is doing.

It's the only tractor that successfully burns cheapest grade kerosene at all loads, all speeds, under all conditions. We have the proof. Let us send it to you. Read letters like this. Karl Bapp, Converse Co., Wyoming writes: "I have just purchased one of your . I am breaking twenty acres daily at a cost of approximately 30c per acre, using six 14-inch bottom plows with 10-inch disc harrow attached."



More proof in our great book, "Tilling and Tilling the Soil"—sent free for name and address. Write for it today. Address

M. RUMELY COMPANY

2724 Rose St., Regina, Saskatchewan

## Pioneer Importing Stables



Percherons, Clydes, Belgians, and Shires

Of the breeds named we have a select lot of young Stallions and Mares of outstanding quality, with good bone and action. Every horse leaving the barn is backed by a fair and square guarantee.

RANGE HORSES SOLD IN CARLOAD LOTS

W. W. HUNTER, OLDS, ALBERTA

## Percherons and Holsteins

The finest lot of young Percheron stallions ever brought into Canada for sale at reasonable prices; including the first prize two-year-old stallion at the Chicago International, 1911—the winner in a class of 156. A full carload just arrived at Glen Ranch. There are also extra good registered mares safe in foal for sale. Holstein bull calves ready for service, also cows and heifers.

Come and see—or write.

J. C. DREWRY

THE GLEN RANCH

COWLEY, ALTA.

# SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINTS & VARNISHES



Resist wear and tear

For over 40 years Sherwin-Williams Paint has been made with the definite purpose of giving the user the greatest wearing value of any paint, either hand-mixed, or machine-made. Don't be tempted into buying a cheap prepared paint because of its low cost per gallon—buy paint for what it will do. Use the paint that covers most surface and lasts longest—use SWP.

THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS Co. of Canada, Limited, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Vancouver