

It would delight the heart of any landscape gardener. These and many other features lend an attractiveness to the country home that draws many remarks of appreciation from those who have seen it. An ideal place to live, is Engleburn Farm.

Integrity in the Beef Ring How It Won the Patrons' Confidence

POSSIBLY one of the greatest tributes that can be paid a man's character is the confidence that his neighbors place in him. This passes beyond the realm of sentiment and becomes a reality when a man who has conducted business for his neighbors for a great number of years and they still unanimously place confidence in him. Mr. E. B. Palmer, Oxford Co., Ont., possesses in an enviable degree the good will of those with whom he comes in contact, as is evidenced by the



A Beef Ring Slaughterhouse.

Where fresh beef is had weekly for the bare cost of production.

fact that he has for over 20 years managed a beef ring in his neighborhood and kept running harmoniously. At the end of that time the members and neighbors knew no charge to lay against him, and when another ring was organized it was placed under his care. This year Mr. Palmer is killing for both of these and dispenses each party's weekly share with despatch and satisfaction.

It was with envious eyes that I watched the large pieces of juicy meat taken from the shelves of



A Difficult Task This Year, But Perhaps the Fall Rains Will Soon Begin.
On the farm of Wm. Little, Wentworth Co., Ont.

the meat house by the different members of the beef ring, and I could not but speculate upon the cost of each member's share if reckoned by town or city prices. The value of a beef ring in any neighborhood can best be appreciated by those who have had to pay consumer's prices for their supply.

The equal divisions and economical methods of working make the beef ring a most satisfactory way of supplying the farmers' meat trade. The 16 share ring, as Mr. Palmer explained to me, gives each member 16 weeks' supply of meat, and in the interval he receives the same cuts of meat but twice. Each side of the carcass is cut into 16 pieces, each member taking the cuts in rotation and in successive order. The man who furnishes the beast gets the neck cut, rump roast, heart and tongue. The others secure cuts according to their placing.

The success of a beef ring is due to the same causes as that of any other cooperative enterprise. Integrity and square dealing must characterize the business done. It may demand that one take a few steps farther than he considers his strict duty, but the ultimate results usually recompense him for doing it if in no other way than the enjoyment of the confidence and respect of the other members. Mr. Palmer assuredly enjoys this and his record is a source of encouragement to all others in the same position.—W. G. O.

The Odd Fall Jobs A Few Things That Press For Attention CHAS. LAMB, Oxford Co., Ont.

PRACTICAL experience has taught the progressive dairyman that if he is going to reap the biggest profit from his cows this fall and winter, they must be stabled at nights and on stormy days. There are several other things which are essential for best results that should not be

neglected as cold weather approaches. This is a busy season and many just excuses can be given for not doing them; yet the wise man has a list of them waiting when opportunity presents itself for clearing them up.

Pastures are getting bare, and the frosty nights are not improving them any. They should be carefully watched, and some supplementary food provided as soon as it is needed. Grains can be profitably added to the milch cow's ration at about this time. When milk is selling at such a high price at all factories and dairies, it will not pay to let the cows drop off in their milk.

The one thing that comes most often to my attention just at this season is when am I going to get the stables whitewashed and all ready for winter. The value of whitewashing is very great, as it brightens and cleans the stable in a way that means much in cow comfort and health. It is a wonderful aid in keeping down vermin and in fighting many diseases. Consequently, one of the many things that should be done this fall.

The water supply is another item on the list of jobs for consideration. The long, dry summer has lowered the well and now ought to be a good time to clean it. It may not need it very much, but pure water is quite essential and the winter's supply must be ensured.

The spring calves have been weaned and taught to eat grass, and I have been thinking of trying to induce them to eat a little grain and dry feed before they have to depend on it entirely. This, I am convinced, will apply with equal or even more force to the newly-weaned colts. It pays to keep them all growing right along, and weaning time is a critical one.

We have found that a little oil cake added to the work horses' ration helps to bring them through the fall work in better condition. They put on a slicker coat, and, besides, it tones up the digestive system and assists the heavier feeds in keeping up the flesh and muscle.

In order to keep sows in good condition it is necessary that they secure considerable mineral matter. A mixture of charcoal, sulphur, air-slaked lime and common salt is excellent for the purpose. Wood and coal ashes dumped into the hog yard are also beneficial.



The Top Notchers of the Ayrshire Breed in Canada: The Graded Herds at the Canadian National Exhibition, 1916.

The herds represented are in order those of Alex. Hume & Co., Campbellford, Ont.; R. R. Nease, Howick, Que.; A. E. Turner & Sons, Ryckman's Corners, Ont.; Senator Owen, Montabell, Que.; Laurie Bros., Agincourt, Ont.; Wm. Stewart & Son, Meno, Ont.; and J. L. Stansell, Strathfordville, Ont. Besides these breeders, most of whom are found at the head of their herds, may be seen John McKen, Howick; Fred. Burton, Macdonald College, Que. (Judge); W. F. Stephens, Secretary, Canadian Ayrshire Breeders' Association, and others interested in this great dairy breed.