Book-keeping for Farmers.

There are some farmers who are not in favor of keeping books. They think it is difficult and troublesome, and are unable to see in what way any practical benefit can be gained by so doing. But in taking this view, the experience of others shows that they are mistaken.

By a simple system, such as outlined nereafter, the actual expenses for labor, etc., in various directions can be traced; and the results shown in such a way as to prove a valuable guide in the direction of future effort.

Two books are needed: A Waste Book, or Diary, to be used as a daily note book of expenses and work done; and a small Ledger, for the careful entry of these items at leisure, under their proper headings.

First, open the Ledger. As an example, we will take the following case—giving on the one side the facts, and on the other directions for entering in Ledger.

James Johnson owns on 1st June, 1886, 50 acres of land, with house and other build- ings		Then of an account for "Cap- ital," and credit (or enter on	4000 00
3 horses, at \$150 4 cows, at \$30 Other live stock, say Implements and tools	120 00 100 00	Debit "Implement" account	670 00
		and Credit "Capital" ac- count	300 00
Richard Hutchins, Towers P. O., owes for 1 cow, bought 15th Dec		Debit Richard Hutchins and Credit "Capital" account	25 00
John Markham, Benham P.O., owes for 2 tons hay at \$15, delivered 27th Dec., 1885		Debit John Markham and Cre- dit "Capital" account	30 00
Bought goods from Amos Hop- kins, Benham, to this date Bought machine from Robert	40 00	Credit Amos Hopkins and De-	40 00
Watt, Wentworth, payable 1 year from 1st July, 1885		"Capital" account	50 00
Due Albion Loan Co., for loan on 1st Oct., 1885, at 7 % per annum, payable half-yearly.		Credit Albion Loan Co. and Debit "Capital" account	500 00
Paid for labor, etc., since 1st Sept. to this date		Debit "General Expense" ac-	200 00