

Paid Out 1909	Household	Farm Hardware	Blacksmithing	Harness	Fuel	Machinery	Stock Expenses	Repairs To Buildings	Wages	Entertain- ments, Etc.	Books, Etc. Papers, Etc.	Stamps	Telephone	Stabling	Church	Miscellaneous	Totals
January	18.75	.65								22.30	6.15	1.00		.50	6.50	4.80	60.65
February	35.90	20.00	4.80		17.40		10.90		36.00			1.28	.85	1.00	2.20	3.66	133.99
March	33.80	6.05	9.75	3.50		.25	185.60	3.50	48.00	.25		.55	14.80	.40	5.05	166.40	477.90
April	9.20	9.85	.25			1.50	2.00					.75		.40	2.25	.35	26.55
May	9.85	1.30										.50	.40	1.00	3.00	2.30	18.35
June	21.35						14.30			.50		.40		.75	3.75	2.60	43.65
July	5.55		2.00				25.00	4.60	132.00		1.50	.35	.60	.15	3.00	.45	175.20
August	38.15	8.25				14.50						.60		.45	2.50	2.50	66.95
September	7.95	2.30	.75	23.60	5.00	50.00	2.50		55.00		1.50	.25	10.65	.25	22.25	1.00	163.00
October	33.38				16.60	115.35		7.60	328.25	.25		.95		1.20	3.00	210.85	7.1743
November	82.55	.50	1.00		25.00							.55	.25	1.50	2.20	14.80	128.35
December	27.05	1.55	.10		7.15	25.00	9.60		24.00	10.20	5.50	1.75		1.75	3.25	43.20	160.10
	\$323.48	50.45	18.65	27.10	17.15	206.60	249.90	15.70	623.25	33.50	14.65	8.93	27.55	9.35	38.95	452.91	2,172.12

Received 1909	Eggs	Butter	Garden Produce	Hay	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Stock	Miscellaneous	Totals
January75						5.00	5.75
February		1.00	6.85							7.85
March	6.28	3.12	1.77					60.00		71.17
April	6.43		8.62						3.50	18.55
May	3.50			8.00						11.50
June	10.20		1.50					25.00		36.70
July										
August			20.65	75.00						95.65
September	1.00	1.20	5.00	21.00	810.00	180.00		5.00		1023.20
October	2.60		21.40	20.00	1,500.00					1544.00
November			8.45		1,800.00					1808.45
December					2,300.00					2300.00
	\$30.01	5.32	74.99	124.00	6410.00	180.00		90.00	8.50	6922.82
										Total paid out
										Balance
										2172.12
										4750.70

put machinery bought and repairs. "Stock expenses" includes all animals bought, veterinary fees and all feed bought. Under "entertainments" we enter all railway fares and expenses while on a holiday, besides admission charges for concerts, etc. "Books, papers, etc.," include all reading matter, whether books, newspapers, farm papers or magazines. Under telephone put your half-yearly subscription and the long distance fees, the accounts of the latter being rendered monthly. The heading "stabling" is for the amounts paid out while stabling your horses in town or elsewhere. Now the amount of columns can be extended indefinitely. There are many farmers who would not want as many columns as on specimen sheet "A," and some would want more. If you are building a new building open a column for it; or, if you are investing money, open a column headed "investments." If there is not space on a double page for all the headings you want to use, cut out part of a leaf so that it will just come to the right-hand side of the column "To Whom Paid." That will give you room for ten or more headings. In making entries it is not necessary to use the full name of the person or firm you are in the habit of dealing with. We often use just the initials. A double page can be used for each month, though we go right on with the next month's entries on the same page, simply leaving a line to total up.

Likewise a specimen sheet "B" everything is entered that is sold. The monthly totals are

*SUGGESTED ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT

December 31st, 1909		
RESOURCES	DEBITS	CREDITS
Farm and Buildings	\$8,000.00	
Horses	1,500.00	
Cattle, etc.	860.00	
Machinery, Tools, etc.	1,820.00	
Grain, Hay, etc.	1,340.00	
Notes Receivable	300.00	
Interest on same	15.00	
Cash on hand and in bank ..	3,800.00	
LIABILITIES		
Notes Payable		\$ 740.00
Mortgage on Building		3,000.00
Interest on above		156.00
Wages unpaid		180.00
Present worth, Dec. 31, 1910		13,559.00
	\$17,635.00	\$17,635.00

transferred to a sheet titled like specimen "C." Here we have the totals by months for the year under their respective heads. By totalling these up we get the totals under the different heads for the year, and the grand total for the year under the monthly totals. By taking what you paid out from what you received, you should have the amount of cash you are ahead on the year's transactions. Often a farmer holds over grain from one year to another. In this case, it is well not to close the accounts under the headings indicated until the grain is sold.

It may be stated that this system only shows

December 31st, 1910		
RESOURCES	DEBITS	CREDITS
Farm and Buildings	\$10,000.00	
Horses	1,800.00	
Livestock	1,000.00	
Machinery and Tools	2,000.00	
Grain, Hay, etc.	1,560.00	
Notes Receivable	5,000.00	
Interest on same	15.00	
Cash on hand and in bank ..	4,750.00	
LIABILITIES		
Notes Payable		\$ 900.00
Mortgage on Farm		4,000.00
Interest owing on above ..		280.00
Wages unpaid		140.00
Present net worth, Decem- ber 31, 1909		16,305.00
Net Worth, Dec. 31, 1910	\$21,625.00	\$21,625.00
" " " 31, 1909	\$16,305.00	13,559.00
Surplus (gain)	\$2,746.00	

the cash outlay and cash income and makes no provision for the amount of feed consumed by the stock off the farm, or produce grown on the farm consumed in the house. It would be an easy matter to put a money value on these and charge them to their respective accounts, though very few farmers would bother with this. As I have stated before, all the average farmer wants to know is the cash outlay and for what, and the cash income and its source. We devised this system three years ago to show this, and have used it continuously since with satisfactory results.

JAS. B. KING