Farmers' Financial Directory

Municipality; 3rd prize, special, T. Eaton Co. watch, one mile east of 13-14-1E, Rockwood Municipality; 4th prize, $10, one mile between 16 and 21-13-2E, Rockwood Municipality; 4th prize, special, $10, one mile north from the Kildonan boundary on the two mile road, Municipality of East St. Paul; special prize, gold cuff links, two mile road, one mile south from the Hoddinott road, East St. Paul Municipality.

1st prize, $50 and the Henry Birks and Son shield, two miles between 4 and 5-11-5E and 32 and 33-10-5E, Municipality of Springfield; 2nd prize, $30, two mile west from the C.N.R. station at St. Agathe, Municipality of Macdonald; 3rd prize, $20, two miles north of 22 and 23-16-2E, Municipality of Rockwood; 4th prize, $10, two miles north of 10 and 11-16-2E, Municipality of Rockwood.

The work of the judges was very heavy owing to the number of times the work had to be inspected and the mileage to be covered to reach the competition stretches and as a voluntary contribution to the good roads cause is deserving of the greatest thanks from the community generally. The judges in this season's competition were: A. McGillivray, Highway Commissioner; W. F. Tallman, Street Commissioner, City of Winnipeg; S. Henderson, president, Manitoba Good Roads Association; A. C. Emmett, secretary, Winnipeg Automobile Club and Manitoba Motor League.

FARM COST ACCOUNTING

The farmer of today is a business man and his success or failure depends upon his ability to apply good business methods in the operation of his farm. It is a wellknown fact, however, that comparatively few farmers have anything like a definite record of the relative financial standing of their business. Few farmers keep a diary and still less keep books. A recent bulletin written by the late Prof. G. G. White and issued by the Manitoba Department of Agriculture, contains a very full outline of a complete system of farm cost accounting. The system recommended in this bulletin is arranged to show: First, by means of inventories taken at the beginning of each year the gain or loss in the whole operation; second, by separating the inventories into departments such as grain and livestock the gain or loss of each department; third, by means of cost accounting the cost of grain per bushel and the relative advantages and profits of fallowing and growing fodder crops; fourth, the cost of machinery per year in depreciation, repairs and replacement.

Farming A Business

After giving the important reasons for the use of a farm accounting system the bulletin mentions that it is often objected that it is not practicable to keep accounts on the farm. A few farmers will take inventories at the end of each year to see what money they are making. A few others will keep a rough account of the dairy herd, the poultry or some other department, but the number who are able to show in figures what they have made or lost on the farm business as a whole, what they have made or lost on each and every department and why each and every department has made or lost and how it can be improved, is very small. One reason for this is that the farmer is only just beginning to realize that he is engaged in a competitive business. If he is to keep pace with his competitors he must be able to produce as cheaply as they. Then again many farmers think they know a great deal more about their business than they really do. Then there is the question of the time that will be taken up in keeping a complete record. And lastly, under the circumstances, it is only natural that a farmer, after doing a hard day's manual work in the field, should be little inclined to bother with much head work at night. This being so, a system of farm accounting should be generally adopted and must be so arranged as to require the minimum of time during the busy season. The system outlined in this bulletin will record all the farm transactions clearly and simply from the beginning to the end of the year in about five minutes per day for the average farm. The only part of the work requiring much time is done when the books are being closed in the winter when the farmers has plenty of time.

One of the first essentials in commencing to keep farm records is to prepare a map of the farm. Each field should be numbered or lettered so that it

THE
Grain Growers' Grain Company Limited

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of The Grain Growers' Grain Company Limited will be held at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Industrial Bureau in the city of Winnipeg, on Wednesday the 29th day of November, A.D. 1916.

Dated at the City of Winnipeg, this 23rd day of October, 1916.

WILLIAM MOFFAT,
Secretary.