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#### RULE FOR ASCERTAINING THE WEIGHT OF HAY.

Measure the length and breadth of the stack; then take its height from the ground to the eaves, and add to this last, one-third of the height from the eaves to the top: Multiply the length by the breadth, and the product by the height, all expressed in feet; divide the amount by 27, to find the cubic yards, which multiply by the number of stones supposed to be in a cubic yard (viz. in a stack of new hay, six stones; if the stack has stood a considerable time, eight stones; and if old hay, nine stones), and you have the weight in stones. For example, suppose a stack to be 60 feet in length, 30 in breadth, 12 in height from the ground to the eaves, and 9 (the third of which is 3) from the eaves to the top; then 60 multiplied by 30 and that product by 15 is equal to 27000, which, divide by 27 and multiply the quotient by 9 will give 9 stones of old hay.

#### RULE FOR ASCERTAINING THE WEIGHT OF CATTLE.

Measure the girt close behind the shoulder, and the length from the forepart of the shoulder-blade along the back to the bone at the tail, which is in a vertical line with the buttock, both in feet. Multiply the square of the girt, expressed in feet, by five times the length, and divide the product by 21; the quotient is the weight, nearly, of the four quarters, in imperial stones of 14 lbs. avoirdupois. For example, if the girt be  $6\frac{1}{2}$  feet, and the length  $5\frac{1}{4}$  feet, we shall have  $6\frac{1}{2}$  by  $6\frac{1}{2}$  equal to  $42\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $5\frac{1}{4}$  by 5 equal to  $26\frac{1}{4}$ ; then  $42\frac{1}{4}$  by  $26\frac{1}{4}$  equal to 1109 & one sixteenth, and this, divided by 21, gives 52 four-fifths stones nearly, or 52 stones 11 lbs. It is to be observed, however, that in very fat cattle the four quarters will be about one-twentieth more, while in those in a very lean state they will be one twentieth less, than the weight obtained by the rule. The four quarters are little more than half the weight of the living animal; the skin weighing about the eighteenth part, and the tallow about the twelfth part of the whole.