inches by 4 feet 8 nches each, and the seventh of 5 feet 2 inches by 4 feet, and the well hole for the stairs is 10 feet 6 inches by 8 feet 9 inches; what will the whole come to?

Ans. £53: 13: $3\frac{1}{2}$.

33. If a house measures within the walls 52 feet 8 inches in length, and 30 feet 6 inches in breadth, and the roof be of a true pitch, that will it come to roofing at 10s. 6d. per square? *Ans.* £12: 42: $11\frac{1}{4}$.

NOTE. In tiling, roofing, and slating, it is customary to reckon the flat and half of the building within the wall, to be the measure of the roof of that bulding, when the said roof is of a true pitch, *i. e.* when the rafters are $\frac{1}{4}$ of the breadth of the building; but if the roof is more or less than the true pitch, they measure from one side to the other with a rod or string.

34. What will the tiling of a barn cost, at 25s. 6d. per square; the length being 43 feet 10 inches, and breadth 27 feet 5 inches on the flat, the eave boards projecting 16 inches on each side? *Ans.* £24: 9: $5\frac{3}{4}$.

Measuring by the Rod.

NOTE. Bricklayers always value their work at the rate of a brick and a half thick; and if the thickness of the wall is more or less, it must be reduced to that thickness by this

RULE. Multiply the area of the wall by the number of half bricks in the thickness of the wall; the product divided by 3, gives the area.

EXAMPLES.

35. If the area of a wall be 4085 feet, and the thickness two bricks and a half, how many rods doth it contain?

Ans. 25 rods, 8 feet.

36. If a garden wall be 254 feet round, and 12 feet 7 inches high, and 3 bricks thick, how many rods doth it contain?

Ans. 23 rods, 136 feet.

37. How many squared rods are there in a wall $62\frac{1}{2}$ feet long, 14 feet 8 inches high, and $2\frac{1}{2}$ bricks thick?

Ans. 5 rods, 167 feet.