

SEED LIABILITY--GUARANTEE.

Dealers in seeds using the following "formula" in their catalogues, price lists, &c., will void liability for damages:—"While exercising the greatest care to supply every variety true to name and of good quality, yet the conditions of soil, mode of planting and other contingencies which may arise, render it impossible to warrant seeds, or be responsible for any loss which may occur."

SHRINKAGE OF GRAINS, ETC.

Wheat will shrink in six months from threshing, 2 quarts per bushel or 6%. Corn in the ear, will shrink in six months from husking, $12\frac{1}{2}$ bushels in 100, or 8%. Potatoes will shrink or lose by rot in six months from harvesting, $\frac{1}{5}$ th or 20%. Hay, on an average, will shrink within one year from cutting, $\frac{1}{4}$ th, or 25% of its original weight.

SELLING FOUL SEED.

Any person offering for sale, knowingly, grass, clover or other seed, amongst which there is seed of Canada thistles, ox-eye daisy, white oats, ragweed, burdock or wild mustard, shall be liable to a fine of from \$5 to \$20 for every offence.

TO COMPUTE THE PRICE OF HAY, COAL, &C., WHEN SOLD BY THE TON OF 2000 LBS.

Multiply the weight of the load in pounds by the price per ton and divide the product by 2000. Example 1.—A load of hay, weighing 1735 lbs., is bought at the rate of \$9.50 per ton, what sum must the buyer pay for it? $1735 \times 9.50 = 16482.50 \div 2000 = \8.24 . Example 2.—A load of coal weighs 1850 lbs. and the price per ton is \$7.50, what is its value? $1850 \times 7.50 = 13875.00 \div 2000 = \6.94 its value.

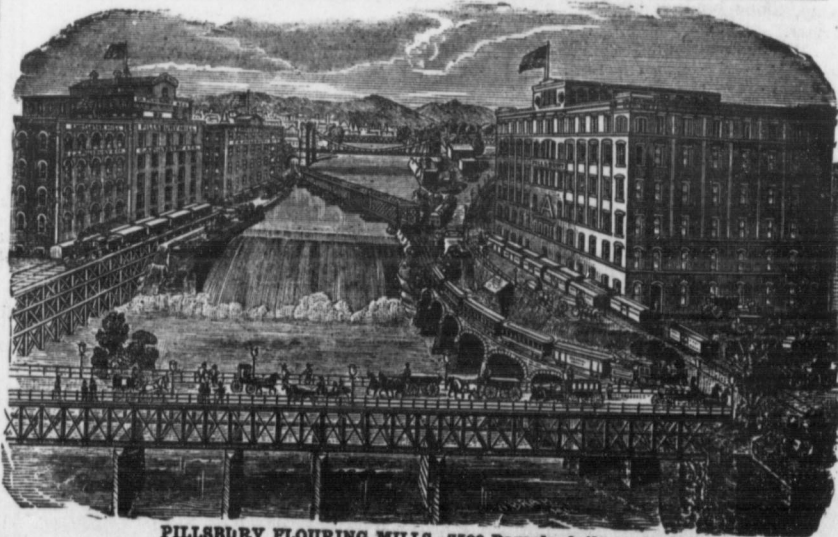
NOTE.—The computations may be simplified by first dividing the price per ton by 20 the number of hundred weights: thus, as above $9.50 \div 20 = 47.5$ and therefore $1735 \times 47\frac{1}{2} = \8.24 .

TO COMPUTE THE PRICE OF LUMBER SOLD BY THE 1000 FEET.

Multiply the number of feet by the price per 1000 feet and divide the result by 1000. Example:—A load of lumber contains 740 feet and the price per 1000 feet is \$15.00 what is its value? Then $740 \times 15.00 = 11100.00 \div 1000 = \11.10 the value.

TO COMPUTE THE PRICE OF CORDWOOD AND BARK WHEN SOLD BY THE CORD OF 128 CUBIC FEET

Substitute the 1000 for 128 and proceed as if for lumber. Example.—A load of cordwood measures 100 feet (see rule to measure cordwood) and the price to be paid is at the rate of \$3.75 per cord, what is its value?: $100 \times 3.75 = 375.00 \div 128 = \2.93 ; or if 320 feet in load then $320 \times 375 = 120,000 \div 128 = \9.37 .



PILLSBURY FLOURING MILLS—7500 Barrels daily capacity.