

feet in girth, makes 713 pounds; and allowing 14 pounds to the stone, is 50 stone 13 pounds.

Again, suppose a pig, or any small beast, should measure 2 feet in girth, and 2 feet long:—

Girth of a small pig . . . . . 2—0

Length along the back . . . . . 2—0

Which, multiplied together, makes 4 square feet. That again multiplied by 11, which is the number of pounds allowed for each square foot of cattle measuring less than 3 feet in girth, makes 44 pounds, which, divided by 14 to bring it into stones, is 3 stones 2 pounds.

Again, suppose any calf, &c., should measure 4 feet 6 inches in girth, and 3 feet 9 inches in length, say:—

Girth . . . . . 4—6

Length . . . . . 3—9

Which, multiplied together, makes 16½ square feet. The square superficial feet and inches being multiplied by 16, which is the number of pounds allowed to all cattle measuring less than 5 feet, and not more than 3 feet in girth, makes 264 pounds; which, divided by 14 to bring it into stones, is 18 stone 12 pounds.

Again, suppose a beast measures 8 feet 4 inches in girth, and 7 feet 3 inches in length: to know how much he would weigh, say:—

Girth of a large ox . . . . . 8—4

Length along the back . . . . . 7—4

Which, multiplied together, makes 57 square super-