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A thickness of six inches will allow the passage of wagons drawn by horses, etc.

A thickness of 10 to 12 inches will support the heaviest loads ever likely to pass over it.

Horse Stalls

Widths, three feet ten inches to four feet, or else five feet or over in width; nine feet long. The width should never be between four and five feet, as in that case the horse is liable to cast himself.

To Measure Hay in Cubic Feet.—A ton is 512 cubic feet in the mow, that is, when it has settled down and become solid.

Shingles

The best shingles are of white cedar. When of good quality, they will last forty to fifty years in our Northern country. Cypress and white pine are much used for shingles, but will not last half as long as white cedar.

Shingles are packed 250 to the bundle, or four bundles to 1,000.

One bundle 16-inch shingles will cover 30 square feet.

One bundle 18-inch shingles will cover 33 square feet.

When laid 5½ inches to the weather, five pounds 4d. or 3¾ pounds 3d. nails will lay 1,000 shingles.

Covering Capacity of Shingles

Average size of shingles—4 x 16 inches—is taken as a basis of calculation.

One hundred square feet will require, laid four inches to the weather, 900.

One hundred square feet will require, laid four and one-half inches to the weather, 800.

One hundred square feet will require, laid five inches to the weather, 720.

Three and one-half pounds of four-penny nails are required for laying 1,000 shingles.

Five to ten per cent. should be added to these figures for waste and shortage.

Cubic or Solid Measure

For All Bodies Having Length, Width and Thickness

1,728 cubic inches make	1 cubic foot
27 cubic feet make	1 cubic yard
128 cubic feet make	1 cord (wood)
40 cubic feet (shipping) make	1 ton
2,150.42 cubic inches make	1 stand. bush.
268.82 cubic inches make	1 stand. gal.
231 cubic inches make	1 com'n gal.
1 cubic foot makes	4-5 of a bush.

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