

*RULE to Estimate the Weight of Cattle by Measurement.*

Measure with a tape line from the top of the shoulder to the tail head, and mark this for length; then measure the girt immediately behind the shoulder, and mark this for the girt. Multiply the girt by itself in inches, and divide the product by the length in inches. Divide the product by 7.344, and the quotient is the weight in imperial stones, which to reduce to pounds, multiply by eight. If the animal is very fat add 1-20th, if lean, deduct 1-20th; the skin will weigh, 1-16th; the tallow, 1-12th. No rule can be regarded as absolutely correct. Formation of animal, breed, fattening condition will alter cases.

ANOTHER WAY.—Multiply half the girt by itself in feet, and the same by the length in feet, and the product will be the net weight in stones of eight lbs. each.

*RULE to Measure Grain in a Bin or Box.*

Multiply the length by the width, and the product by the height, all in inches; divide by 2150 (the capacity in cubic inches of the Winchester bushel, the Eng. being 2218.2), and the product will give the number of bushels in the bin. The grain should be spread level.

*RULE to Measure Corn in a Crib.*

Measure the width, depth and length, and multiply as with grain bin, in inches; divide the product by 4.300, and the quotient will be the number of bushels. Where the crib is wider at the top than the bottom, measure for width at such a height as will give you true width.

*RULE to Measure Roots in a Pit or Root House.*

Ascertain the cubic dimensions in inches as in preceding rules for grain, making allowance for the slope of the ridge by measuring only half the height or so much of it as would be required to level the top and have a solid cubic heap. A space which would hold 20 bushels of corn in the ear, would hold thirty of roots and forty of grain.

*RULE to Measure Hay in the Stack or Mow.*

If it be a square or oblong stack with a pitched roof, measure the height in feet from the bottom to the eaves; add to this half the height from the eaves to the ridge, and altogether this will give real and total height. Multiply the total height by the breadth, and both by the length. Divide the product by 27 and the quotient will be the number of cubic yards in the stack. Multiply the number of cubic yards by the weight in lbs. of a single cubic yard, which will be pretty correct—to say 80 lbs. for a new stack, 100 lbs. for one a few months old, and 112 lbs. for one a year old—and the product will be the contents of the stack in lbs., divide this by 2,000, the number of lbs. in a ton, and the quotient will give the number of tons. To find the weight of hay in a round stack, find the height of the eaves and add one-third of the measurement from the eaves to the top, which will give the true height. Measure the girth, multiply it by itself and the product by the decimal, .0795; this will give the area of the base. Multiply the area by the true height, and the product will be the contents of the stack in cubic feet; divide by 27 to complete, as with square stacks.

To estimate contents of mows, where the top is level, the process is the same as with the square stack, omitting the allowance for the sloping roof.