

SIGNS OR MARKS OF ABBREVIATION.

= (*equal to*) denotes *equality*; thus, 20s. = 1 pound.
 + (*plus*) ——— *addition*; — 7+5=12.
 - (*minus*) ——— *subtraction*; — 8-3=5.
 × (*multiplied by*) ——— *multiplication*; — 2×4=8.
 ÷ (*divided by*) ——— *division*; — 12÷3=4.
 ∴ (*is to*) ∴ (*as, or so is*) are signs used in *proportion* to denote an *equality of ratios*; thus 4 : 6 : 8 : 12 denote that the *ratio of 8 to 12 is the same as that of 4 to 6*, and is read, 4 is to 6 as 8 is to 12.

√ is the sign of the square root; as √16=4.

∛ is the sign of the cube root; as ∛125=5.

$\frac{1}{4}$ represents a *farthing*, or the *quarter* of any thing.

$\frac{1}{2}$ ——— a *halfpenny*, or the *half* of any thing.

$\frac{3}{4}$ ——— *three farthings*, or *three quarters* of any thing.

MONEY.

4 farthings	=	1 penny	d.
12 pence	=	1 shilling	s.
20 shillings	=	{ 1 pound or sovereign	£
5 shillings	=	1 crown	
21 shillings	=	1 guinea	
6s. 8d.	=	1 noble	
10s.	=	1 angel	
13s. 4d.	=	1 mark ster.	
25s.	=	1 jacobus	
27s.	=	1 moidore	
36s.	=	1 joannes.	

TROY WEIGHT.

24 grains <i>gr</i>	=	1 pennywt. <i>dwt</i>
20 pennwt.	=	1 ounce <i>oz.</i>
12 ounces	=	1 pound <i>lb.</i>
5760 grains	=	1 pound

Troy weight is used for weighing gold, silver and jewels;—for making experiments in natural philosophy, and for comparing the different weights with each other.

APOTHECARIES' WEIGHT.

20 grains <i>gr.</i>	=	1 scruple <i>scr.</i>
3 scruples	=	1 dram <i>dr.</i>
8 drams	=	1 ounce <i>oz.</i>
12 ounces	=	1 pound <i>lb.</i>

Apothecaries' weight is the same as Troy, though differently divided; it is only used for medical prescriptions.

AVOIRDUPOIS WEIGHT.

16 drams <i>dr.</i>	=	1 ounce <i>oz.</i>
16 ounces	=	1 pound <i>lb.</i>
28 pounds	=	1 quarter <i>qr.</i>
4 qr. or 112 lb.	=	1 hund. wt. <i>cwt.</i>
20 cwt.	=	1 Ton. <i>T.</i>
7000 grains	=	1 pound.
14 pounds	=	1 stone <i>st.</i>
8 stones	=	1 cwt.

Avoirdupois weight is used for all purposes except those mentioned under Troy and Apothecaries' weight.

MEASURE OF CAPACITY.

2 pints <i>pt.</i>	=	1 quart <i>qt.</i>
4 qts. or 8 pts.	=	1 gallon <i>gal.</i>
2 gallons	=	1 peck <i>pk.</i>
4 pecks	=	1 bushel <i>bus.</i>
8 bushels	=	1 quarter <i>qr.</i>
10 gallons	=	1 anker
18 gallons	=	1 runlet
42 gallons	=	1 tierce
63 gallons	=	1 hogshead
84 gallons	=	1 puncheon
126 gallons	=	1 pipe or butt
252 gallons	=	1 tun.

The imperial measure of capacity is *now* used for *all* liquids and *all* dry goods not measured by heaped measure. The imperial gallon contains 277.2738 cubic inches.