

The A B C Interest Tables

Are the most compact and simple ever introduced. The Interest can be found on any sum from \$1.00 to \$10,000.00, and on any larger amounts by adding the necessary ciphers.

THE APPLICATION.

In the Interest column take the figures under the same letters as are over the Principal. The figures in the Interest column are Cents.

EXAMPLE.

Find the Interest on \$1,976.00 for 58 days @ 7%.

PRINCIPAL.					INTEREST.				
\$1,000.00	under	A	B	C D	Under	A	B	C D	\$11.12
900.00	"	A	B	C	"	A	B	C	10.01
70.00	"	A	B		"	A	B		.73
6.00	"	A			"	A			.06
\$1,976.00									\$21.97

The only objection, so far as we know, that can be raised against our method is that in ordinary Tables the Principal would have been obtained by taking only 3 amounts—viz: \$1,000.00, \$900.00 and \$76.00; but this, we think, is far more than counterbalanced by the time lost in tracing the amounts over a whole page.

ADVANTAGES OF THE A B C SYSTEM.

I. Any sum can be found within the compass of 9 lines, instead of 118 lines in "Sansum's" and other Tables.

II. Each page of our Tables comprises 21 days, and the whole Table covers 18 pages. In other Tables a page contains only 5 days and the whole Table occupies 73 pages. Ours being, therefore, four times more readily referred to.

III. In our Tables the number of days, the Principal and the Interest are immediately under the eye at the same time. In "Sansum's" and other Tables it is necessary constantly to refer to the number of days at the head of the page and follow the column to the place opposite the Principal required. This means loss of time and the risk of inaccuracy.

On the next page the Table is set up in the usual way. A comparison of the two methods will, we believe, confirm our claims as to the merits of the new.