

BUSINESS DICTIONARY.

- Principal.**—An employer, the head of a firm; a capital sum placed at interest.
- Procurator.**—A power of attorney; an instrument empowering one person to act for another.
- Pro Rata.**—A proportional distribution.
- Protest.**—A formal declaration, made by a notary, for want of payment of a note or bill of exchange.
- Quarantine.**—To prohibit a ship from intercourse with shore, when suspected of having contagious diseases on board.
- Quasi.**—As if, in a manner, in a certain sense.
- Rate.**—The ratio or standard.
- Real Estate.**—Property in houses and lands.
- Rebate.**—Deduction on account of prompt payment, discount.
- Receipt.**—An acknowledgment of payment in writing.
- Reciprocity Treaty.**—A commercial treaty between two nations securing mutual advantages.
- Reclamation.**—A claim made against the seller of goods which prove deficient or defective.
- Refund.**—To repay; to restore.
- Reprisal.**—The act of seizing ships or property as indemnity for unlawful seizure or detention.
- Resources.**—Available means, funds.
- Respondential Bond.**—A pledge of a cargo at sea.
- Retail.**—Selling goods in small quantities.
- Retire.**—To take up one's note before due, to relinquish business.
- Revenue.**—Income, return; annual income of a nation for public uses.
- Revenue Cutters.**—Small vessels employed to aid revenue officers in the collection of duties, or to prevent smuggling.
- Revocation.**—The act of calling back, recalling some power or authority conferred.
- Salvage.**—A compensation allowed to persons for voluntarily saving a ship or her cargo from peril.
- Sea-worthy.**—Fit for sea; a ship worthy of being entrusted with a cargo.
- Sans recours.**—Without recourse.
- Secondarily.**—Applied to the endorser of a note or drawer of a bill, signifying that he is only conditionally liable, or liable, if the maker and drawee fail.
- Seize.**—To take possession of, by virtue of a warrant or legal authority.
- Seller's option.**—A term mostly confined to the sales of stocks, for a sale which gives to the seller the option of delivering the article sold within a certain time, the buyer paying interest up to delivery.
- Shipment.**—That which is shipped, embarkation.
- Sight.**—Time of presenting bill to the drawee.
- Signature.**—The name of a person written with his own hand, signifying his consent to the writing above it.
- Sinking Fund.**—A fund set apart from earnings or other income, for the redemption of debts of government, or of a corporation.
- Sleeping partner.**—One who shares the profits of a business without letting his name appear, or taking part in it actively.
- Slop-shop.**—A store where cheap ready-made clothing is sold.
- Smuggler.**—One who avoids the payment of duties by secretly importing goods into a country; a vessel engaged in smuggling.
- Solicitor.**—An attorney or advocate, the title of a person admitted to practice in the court of chancery or equity.
- Solvency.**—Ability to pay all debts or just claims.
- Speciality.**—A contract or obligation under seal.
- Statement.**—Usually a list of property, or resources and liabilities.
- Statistics.**—A collection of facts arranged and classified.
- Statute.**—A positive law, established by act of Legislature.
- Stipend.**—Settled pay or compensation for services.
- Stipulation.**—A contract or bargain.
- Stock.**—Money invested in business.
- Stocks.**—Property consisting of shares in joint stock companies.
- Stock Broker and Jobber.**—A broker who deals in shares or stocks.
- Stoppage in transitu.**—The seller of goods upon credit resuming possession after their shipment before they get into actual possession of the buyer.
- Sue.**—To seek justice by a legal process.
- Surcharge.**—An overcharge.
- Surety.**—A bondsman, a bail, security.