

RULE. Multiply the principal by the rate per cent., and the number of months, weeks or days, which are required, cut off two figures on the right hand side of the product, and collect from the table the several sums against the different numbers, which when added, will make the number remaining. Add the several sums together, and it will give the interest required.

N. B. For every 10 that is cut off in months, add two-pence ; for every ten cut off in weeks, add a halfpenny ; and for every 40 in the days, 1 farthing.

EXAMPLES.

1. What is the interest of £2467 : 10, for 10 months, at 4 per cent. per annum ?

2467 : 10	900=75 : 6 : 0
4	80= 6 : 13 : 4
<hr/>	7= 0 : 11 : 8
9870 : 0	<hr/>
10	987=82 : 5 : 0
<hr/>	
987 00	

2. What is the interest of £2467 10s. for 12 weeks, at 5 per cent. ?

2467 : 10	1000=19 : 4 : 7 $\frac{1}{4}$
5	400= 7 : 13 : 10
<hr/>	80= 1 : 10 : 9 $\frac{1}{4}$
12337 : 10	50= 0 : 0 : 2 $\frac{1}{2}$
12	<hr/>
<hr/>	1480 50=28 : 9 : 5
1480 50 : 0	

3. What is the interest of £2467 10s., 50 days, at 6 per cent. ?

2467 : 10	7000=19 : 3 : 6 $\frac{1}{2}$
6	400= 1 : 1 : 11
<hr/>	2= 0 : 0 : 1 $\frac{1}{4}$
14805 : 0	50= 0 : 0 : 0 $\frac{1}{4}$
50	<hr/>
<hr/>	7402 50=20 : 5 : 7
7402 50 : 0	