TABLE

Showing the number of days between any two dates; also showing the number of days from any day throughout the year to the 31st of December, the usual period to which interest is calculated.

In the following Table are marked in three columns for every month—1. Each separate date throughout the year; 2. The progressive number of each date; 3. The number of days from each date to December 31. The mode of using the Table will be seen from the following examples:—

Example 1.—To ascertain the number of days between any two dates in the same year—for instance, between March 3 and November 9,

Look for March 3, opposite which will be found in the second or progressive column, ... 62 days.
Then look for November 9, opposite which will be found, ... 313 "

The difference is the number of days between the two dates, ... 251 days.

Example 2.—To ascertain the number of days between any given date in one year to any date in the following year—for instance, between September 7 and July 4,

Look opposite Septmber 7 for the number of days to December 31, ... 115 days.
Then look for July 4, opposite which will be found in the second column, ... 185 "

These added together are the number of days between the two dates, ... 300 days.

Example 3.—To ascertain the date on which a bill payable at a given number of days falls due—as, for instance, a bill payable at 60 days' sight from April 7,

Look for April 7, opposite which will be found in the second column, ... 97 days.
Add the time the bill has to run (including the 3 days of grace), ... 63 "

These amount to .. .. 160 days.
Then look for this number (160) in the second column, and the corresponding date, June 9, is the day on which the bill falls due.

Example 4.—To ascertain the number of days from June 16 to December 31, look opposite June 16 in the third column, and the number of days will be found to be 198.

Note.—In leap year one day more must be added in each case, if the 29th of February comes between the two dates.