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EXCHANGES, MONEYS, ACCOUNTS,
WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

1909-1910.

COURSE OF EXCHANGE.

FOR THE YEAR 1909-10.

Exchange — Rates of exchange for cheques and bills on London in the course of the year remained nearly invariable

Since the abolition of the ad valorem duty on 3 d/s bills, by the English Stamp Act, there is no difference in the exchange between cheques and 3 d/s bills.

Place						Maximum	Minimum
On London—Bankers draft per £100—on demand ...	...	...	...	...	...	1/4 % prem.	1/8 % prem.
.. .. 3 days' sight ...	...	...	...	...	...	1/4 % ..	Do.
.. .. 30 .. date ...	...	...	...	...	...	1/8 % ..	par.
Cable transfers ..	...	...	...	...	...	1/2 % ..	1/4 % prem.
Commercial Bills .. 30 .. ..	...	...	...	...	...	1/4 % disct.	3/8 % disct.
.. .. 90 .. ..	...	...	...	...	...	3/4 % ..	1 1/4 % ..
France—Bankers' cheques per Pound ...	...	...	...	...	...	f. 25.	c. 25. 18
.. .. drafts 3 days' sight...	...	...	...	...	...	25.	25. 18
Italy—Bankers' cheques ...	...	...	...	...	...	25.	25. 18
.. Notes of the National Bank...	...	...	...	...	...	25.	25. 18
Egypt—Alexandria and Cairo, Bankers' cheques ...	...	...	...	...	...	1 % prem.	1/2 % prem.

COINS.

Pursuant to an Order of Her Majesty in Council of the 24th September 1886, British Coins are the only legal tender in these Islands and the limit up to which Silver and Bronze Coins are received is raised to five pounds and one shilling respectively.

Twenty franc pieces and five franc pieces, both French and Italian, are now merely kept in deposit as articles of merchandize for exportation to the neighbouring centres of Trade such as Tunis, Tripoli, Bengasi, Syria, and Sicily, when a demand arises for them for the purchase of produce, or for the payment of bills payable in Francs or Lire. The deposit of such Coins greatly diminished, as in Tripoli and Bengasi Sovereigns are in demand when Napoleons are not obtainable at 15s. 11½d.

The currency consists of British gold and silver:—gold coin below legal tender weight is rejected. The system of making payments by cheques has been adopted by the whole Commercial community.

In February 1904 the Government made arrangements for the deposit of public moneys in the Anglo-Egyptian Bank, Ltd, Malta Branch, under certain conditions.

CIRCULATION.

The British gold coin held in Malta fluctuates according to the sums imported and exported and the requirements of the Fleet. It is at present roughly estimated at

Sovereigns	...	...	...	...	...	...	£450,000
Half-Sovereigns	...	...	..	...	...	...	15,000
				Total	...	...	£465,000
British silver and bronze coin at	...	...	...		...	...	25,000
				Specie	...	...	£490,000

The amount of note circulation, which is restricted to the notes of the Anglo-Maltese Bank and the Banco di Malta, cannot be ascertained, inasmuch as these Banks do not publish their accounts and they are not subject to any statutory control.

MEASURES.

1. Length Measure.

MALTESE MEASURE			=	ENGLISH MEASURE		
Pollici	Palmi	Canne		Yards	Feet	Inches
1	...	...	=	...	...	...$\frac{55}{64}$
12	1	...	=	...	...	10 $\frac{30}{64}$
96	8	1	=	2	...	10 $\frac{32}{64}$

N.B.—Beams are sold by a measure called *Tratto*, equal to 12 cubic *Palmi*, or 7 cubic feet, 1064 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Planks and Scantlings are sold by the 100. Mahogany is sold by the English Cubic Foot.

2. Cloth Measure.

MALTESE MEASURE			=	ENGLISH MEASURE			
Pollici	Palmi	Canne		Yards	Quarters	Nails	Inches
1	...	..	=	...	...	...	...$\frac{55}{64}$
12	1	...	=	...	1	...	1 $\frac{30}{64}$
96	8	1	=	2	1	...	1 $\frac{32}{64}$

3. Square Measure.

MALTESE MEASURE							=	ENGLISH MEASURE						
Onces	Palmi	Canne	Misure	Mondelli	Tumoli	Salme		Miles	Acres	Rood	Perch	Yards	Feet	Inches
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	=	...	...	...	...	...	...	...$\frac{3025}{4096}$
144	1	..	...	...	...	...	=	...	...	...	...	...	...	106 $\frac{89}{256}$
9,216	64	1	...	...	...	...	=	...	...	...	5	2	...	38 $\frac{1}{4}$
39,321 $\frac{2}{3}$	273 $\frac{1}{3}$	41 $\frac{4}{5}$	1	...	...	...	=	...	...	...	22	3	96	...
393,216	2,730 $\frac{10}{18}$	42 $\frac{10}{18}$	10	1	...	...	=	...	...	...	7	12	2	132
2,359,296	16,384	256	60	6	1	...	=	...	...	1	4	13	4	...
37,748,736	262,144	4,096	960	96	16	1	=	...	4	1	31	3	3	36

4. Solid Measure for Wheat, Seeds, &c.

MALTESE MEASURE						=	ENGLISH MEASURE	
Lumini	Misure	Mondelli	Tumoli	Sacchi	Salme		Quarter	Imperial Bushels
1	...	...	..	...	...	=	...	...$\frac{1}{1200}$
10	1	...	...	...	...	=	...	...$\frac{1}{120}$
100	10	1	...	...	...	=	...	...$\frac{1}{12}$
600	60	6	1	...	...	=	...	...$\frac{1}{2}$
2,400	240	24	4	1	...	=	...	2
9,600	960	96	16	4	1	=	...	or 8

N.B.—Charcoal, Walnuts, Chestnuts, and large Sicilian Beans are sold by heaped measure.

WEIGHTS.

8. Troy Weight for Gold, Silver, and Precious Stones.

MALTESE WEIGHT					ENGLISH WEIGHT				
Grain or Gram	Trippasi	Ottavi	Once	Libbre		Pounds	Ounces	Pennyweights	Grains
1	...	...	...	...	=	...	...	...	$\dots \frac{1325}{1798}$
18	1	...	...	...	=	...	...	...	$12 \frac{1314}{1728}$
72	4	1	...	...	=	...	...	2	$3 \frac{73}{288}$
576	32	8	1	...	=	...	...	17	$\dots \frac{576}{7728}$
6,912	384	96	12	1	=	...	10	4	4

N.B.—The Maltese Carat for weighing diamonds = 1 English Carat = $3\frac{1}{8}$ imp. grains = $4\frac{1}{2}$ cacci (very nearly), it is divided into fourths, called grains.

9. Weight for every description of Goods, except Gold, Silver and Precious Stones.

MALTESE WEIGHT							ENGLISH WEIGHT				
Ottavi	Quarte	Once	Rotoli	Pese	Cantara	Peate		Cwt.	Pounds	Ounces	Drams
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	=	...	...	...	$1 \frac{13}{16}$
2	1	...	...	...	...	...	=	...	...	...	$3 \frac{11}{16}$
8	4	1	...	...	...	...	=	...	...	...	$14 \frac{14}{16}$
240	120	30	1	...	...	...	=	...	1	12	...
1,200	600	150	5	1	...	...	=	...	8	12	...
24,000	12,000	3,000	100	20	1	...	=	1	63	...	...
72,000	36,000	9,000	300	60	3	1	=	4	77	...	...

10. Wool Weight.

MALTESE WEIGHT							ENGLISH WEIGHT						
Ottavi	Quarte	Once	Rotoli	Pese	Cantari	Peate		Sacks	Wey	Tod	Stones	Cloves	Pounds
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	=	...	...	...	...	...	$\dots \frac{7}{60}$
2	1	...	...	...	...	...	=	...	...	...	...	...	$\dots \frac{14}{60}$
8	4	1	...	...	...	...	=	...	...	...	...	...	$\dots \frac{56}{60}$
240	120	30	1	...	...	...	=	...	...	...	...	...	$1 \frac{739}{660}$
1,290	600	150	5	1	...	...	=	...	...	...	...	1	$1 \frac{739}{660}$
24,000	12,000	3,000	100	20	1	...	=	...	...	6	...	1	...
72,000	36,000	9,000	300	60	3	1	=	1	...	5	1	1	...

WEIGHTS.

11. Apothecaries' Weight

MALTESE (old) WEIGHT *					=	Imp. Grains	MALTESE (new) WEIGHT **		
Grain	Scrupell	Dramme	Once	Libbre			Imp. Grains	Ounces	Pounds
1	...	...	...	...	=	1	1	...	..
20	1	...	...	...	=	20	437½	1	...
60	3	1	...	...	=	60	7,000	16	1
480	24	8	1	...	=	480	...	...	...
7,680	384	128	16	1	=	7,680	...	...	...

* Abolished.

** The same as the English weight directed to be used by the General Medical Council of the United Kingdom in their Pharmacopœia of 1864.