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EXCHANGES, MONEYS, ACCOUNTS,
WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

1911-12.

COURSE OF EXCHANGE.

FOR THE YEAR 1911-12.

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 has been 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 transfer	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. c.	f. c.
" " drafts 3 days' sight	25.	25. 18
Italy—Bankers' cheques	25.	25. 25
" Notes of the National Bank	25.	25. 25
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 centre 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 Italian currency.

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.

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to the notes of the Anglo-Maltese Bank and the Banco di Malta, cannot be ascertained, inasmuch as these Banks do not publish their accounts and they are not subject to any statutory control.

ACCOUNTS KEPT.

By Government in Sterling.

By Commerce likewise in Sterling. A few merchants, however, of the Marina and Casals (villages) still continue to keep their accounts according to the old style in Scudi, Tari and Grains:

One Maltese Scudo is generally reckoned at $1/8$.

A Tari $-1\frac{2}{3}$.

A Grain $-0\frac{1}{12}$.

Twelve Maltese Scudi are 20/- or £1 Sterling.

The Maltese coins have been demonetized: Coins to the nominal value of about £12,000 were withdrawn from circulation in November 1886.

Rate of exchange of British and Maltese Coins, in terms of Proclamation No. 1 of 10th March 1851.

	Scudi	Tari	Grains.
Sovereign	= 12	6	—
Half Sovereign	= 6	3	—
Crown	= 3	1	10
Half Crown... ..	= 1	6	15
Shilling	= —	7	10
Six pence	= —	3	15
Four pence	= —	2	10
Three pence... ..	= —	1	$17\frac{1}{2}$
Penny	= —	—	$12\frac{1}{2}$

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 $\frac{30}{64}$

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 $\frac{30}{64}$

3. Square Measure.

MALTESE MEASURE							=	ENGLISH MEASURE						
Onces	Palmi	Canne	Misure	Mondelli	Tumoli	Salme		Miles	Acres	Rood	Perch	Yards	Feet	Inches
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	=	...	...	...	...	...	...	... $\frac{5023}{4096}$
144	1	...	...	...	...	...	=	...	...	...	...	...	...	106 $\frac{50}{656}$
9,216	64	1	...	...	...	...	=	...	...	...	5	2	...	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
39,321 $\frac{9}{15}$	273 $\frac{1}{15}$	41 $\frac{4}{15}$	1	...	...	...	=	...	...	...	22	3	96	96
393,216	2,730 $\frac{10}{15}$	42 $\frac{10}{15}$	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	
Lamini	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.

MEASURES.

5. Liquid Measure for Ale, Beer, Porter, Wine and Spirits.

MALTESE MEASURE									ENGLISH MEASURE															
Pinte	Terzi	Mezzi	Quartucci	Quarte or Ottavi	Quartare	Barili	Pige	Botti	FOR ALE, BEER, AND PORTER						FOR WINE AND SPIRITS									
									Bush	Bush	Bush	Kilobush	Folds	Gallons	Quarts	Pints	Gills	Pipes	Bush	Gallons	Quarts	Pints	Gills	
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	=	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	=	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
4	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	=	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
8	4	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	=	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
38	19	9½	4¾	1	...	...	...	...	=	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
76	38	19	9½	2	1	...	...	...	=	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
304	152	76	38	8	4	1	...	...	=	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	9	2	...	...	...	...	2	...
3,344	1,672	836	418	88	44	11	1	...	=	...	1	1	...	1	5	2	...	14	1	2	...	...	2	...
6,688	3,344	1,672	836	176*	88	22	2	1	=	1	1	1	...	1	2	...	1	1	20	...	...	...	...	...

N.B.—209 Gallons are equal to 1 *Botte*.

6. Liquid Measure for Oil and Milk.

MALTESE MEASURE								ENGLISH MEASURE			
Quartici	Minore	Terzi	Mezzi	Quartucci	Quarte	Colla	Barili	Gallons	Quarts	Pints	Gills
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	221 100
4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90 100
10	2½	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	225 100
20	5	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	50 100
40	10	4	2	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
160	40	16	8	4	1	...	...	1	...	1	...
640	160	64	32	16	4	1	...	4	2	...	...
1,280	320	128	64	32	8	2	1	9	...	...	...

7. Apothecaries' Fluid Measure.

MALTESE (new) MEASURE*					MALTESE (old) MEASURE**				Imp. grs. of Water
Minims	Drachms	Ounces	Pints	Gallons	Grains	Drachms	Ounce	Libber	
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.91
60	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1.00
480	8	1	...	...	60	1	...	...	54.68
9,600	160	20	1	...	480	8	1	...	60.00
76,800	1,280	160	8	1	7,680	128	16	1	437.50
									480.00
									8,750.00
									7,680.00
									70,000.00

* The same as the English Measure.
 ** Abolished.

WEIGHTS.

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

MALTESE WEIGHT					ENGLISH WEIGHT			
Cocci or Grains	Trappesi	Onci	Onci	Libbre	Pounds	Ounces	Pennyweights	Grains
1	...	...	...	...	=	...	...	... $\frac{19238}{1736}$
18	1	...	...	...	=	...	...	12 $\frac{4814}{1938}$
72	4	1	...	...	=	...	2	3T $\frac{72}{28}$
576	32	8	1	...	=	...	17	... $\frac{576}{1238}$
6,912	384	96	12	1	=	...	10	4

N.B.— The Maltese Carat for weighing diamonds = 1 English Carat = $3\frac{1}{2}$ imp. grains = $4\frac{1}{2}$ cocci (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			
Onci	Quarte	Onci	Ricoli	Pese	Centari	Pesate	Cwt.	Pounds	Ounces	Drams
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	=	...	...	1 $\frac{13}{16}$
2	1	...	...	...	...	...	=	...	...	3 $\frac{13}{16}$
8	4	1	...	...	...	...	=	...	...	14 $\frac{13}{16}$
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					
Onci	Quarte	Onci	Ricoli	Pese	Centari	Pesate	Sacks	Wey	Tod	Stones	Cloves	Pounds
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	=	...	...	...	...	...$\frac{7}{160}$
2	1	...	...	...	...	...	=	...	...	...	...	...$\frac{14}{160}$
8	4	1	...	...	...	...	=	...	...	...	...	...$\frac{56}{160}$
240	120	30	1	...	...	...	=	...	...	...	...	1 $\frac{720}{160}$
1,200	600	150	5	1	...	...	=	...	...	...	1	1 $\frac{720}{160}$
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

11. Apothecaries' Weight.

MALTESE (old) WEIGHT*					=	Imp. Grains	MALTESE (new) WEIGHT**		
Grain	Scrupell	Dramme	Ounce	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.