Timaru Harbour Board.—Chairman: F. Archer. Members: W. C. Beswick, G. Cliff, E. Elworthy, T. W. Hall, K. F. Gray, W. K. Macdonald, W. Moody, E. Acton, A. Ormsby, and Sir Thomas Tancred. Secretary: E. H. Tate.

Christchurch Drainage Board.—Chairman, H. J. Tancred. Members: Messrs. F. Holbs, H. J. Hull, A. Duncan, R. J. S. Harman, J. J. Brown, C. R. Blakiston, and J. V. Ross. Engineer: C. N. Bell. Secretary and Treasurer: Thos. Gordon. Offices: Hereford street west. Inspector of Nuisances, T. C. Pearce. Board meets every alternate Friday.

Lyttelton Harbour Board.—Chairman: Hon. E. Richardson. Members: R. J. S. Harman, H. P. Murray-Aynsley, D. Craig. H. Sawtell, P. Cunningham, E. G. Wright, H. Allwright, C. W. Turner, Hon. J. Hall. Secretary and Treasurer: C. H. Williams.

Weights and Measures.

TROY WEIGHT.

24	Grains	(+)(A)	make	246	400	one Pennyweight (dwt.)
20	Pennyweights		39	144	600	one Ounce (oz.)
10	Oungon					one nound (lls)

A Carat = 4 Grains. 100 Troy Ounces = 100 five-seventh Ounces, Avoirdupois.

This weight is used in weighing gold, silver, and precious stones; also in Philosophical experiments.

APOTHECARIES WEIGHT.

20 Grains make one Scruple (scr.) | 8 Drachms make one Ounce (oz.) 3 Scruples ,, one Drachm (dr.) | 12 Ounces ,, one Pound (lb) This weight is used only for compounding medicines, the Avoirdupois weight being used for buying and selling. The grain, ounce, and pound are the same as in Troy weight.

AVOIRDUPOIS WEIGHT.

16 Drachms make one Ounce (oz.) 2 Stones make one Quarter (qr.)
16 Ounces ,, one Pound (lb) 4 Quarters ,, 1 Hundredweight(ewt.)
14 Pounds ,, one Stone (st.) 20 Hundredweightsmake one Ton (ton)
A Cental = 100lb. 100 Ounces Avoirdupois = 91 seven forty-eighths ozs. Troy.

A standard Imperial Pound, Avoirdupois, is equal to weight of 27.727 cubic inches of distilled water (or one-tenth of a gallon), at the temperature of 62 deg. Fahrenheit, and when the barometer stands at 30 inches. This weight is used for all commodities except gold, silver, and precious stones.

LINEAL MEASURE OR MEASURE OF LENGTH.

12 Inches make one Foot 4 Poles or Perches make one Chain 3 Feet , one Yard 5½ Yards , one Pole or Perch 8 Furlongs , one Furlong 4 League 3 miles. A Hand = 4 inches. A Fathom = 6 Feet. Geographical Degree = 60 Geographical or Nautical Miles = 69:121 Imperial Miles. Geographical Mile = 1:30 Imperial Miles. A Military Pace, 2½ Feet.

For smaller length than an inch, decimal parts; also eighths and sixteenths of an inch are used. The chain is divided into 100 links, each link being equal to 7.92 inches. The yard is the Imperial standard measure of length.

SQUARE OR LAND MEASURE.

144 Square Inches make 1 Square Foot | 40 Sq. Poles or Perchs. make 1 Sq. Rd. 9 ,, Feet ,, Yard + Sq. Roods ... ,, Acre 304 ,, Yds. make 1 Sq. Ple. or Pch. 640 Sq. Acres ... ,, Mile

Sometimes the term square feet is confounded with that of feet square, which is quite a different thing. A piece of cloth said to measure six square feet, consists of six squares of a foot each; but a piece said to measure six feet square would be six feet long each side, and comprise thirty-six squares of a foot each: Square measure is computed by multiplying the length by the breadth. A square foot is a square whose side is one foot.

SOLID OR CUBIC MEASURE.

1728	Cubic	Inches	724	make	***	one Cubic Foot
27	**	Feet		**	144	" Yard
40	**	Feet	***	33	100	one Ton of Shipping

Solid measure is computed by multiplying the length by the breadth, and the product by the thickness. A cubic inch is a cube whose side is one inch.

LIQUID MEASURE OF CAPACITY.

4	Gills	110	make	***	one Pint
2	Pints	1666			one Quart
4	Quarts	444	,,	***	one Gallon

All liquids are measured by this table. The Imperial gallon is the standard measure of capacity both for liquids and dry goods.