

MEASURES OF SURFACE.

Metric Denominations and Values.		Equivalents in British Denominations.		
	Square Metres.	Acres.	Square Yards.	Decimals.
Hectare, <i>i. e.</i> , 100 ares	10,000	{ or 2	2,280	.3326
Decare, <i>i. e.</i> , 10 ares	1,000		11,960	.3326
Are	100		1,196	.6333
Centiare, <i>i. e.</i> , $\frac{1}{100}$ are	1		119	.6033
			1	.1960

MEASURES OF CAPACITY.

Metric Denominations and Values.		Equivalents in British Denominations.						
	Cubic Metres.	Qrs.	Bush.	Pecks.	Galls.	Qts.	Pints	Decimals.
Kilolitre, <i>i. e.</i> , 1,000 litres...	1	3	3	2	0	0	0	.77
Hectolitre, <i>i. e.</i> , 100 litres...	$\frac{1}{10}$		2	3	0	0	0	.077
Decalitre, <i>i. e.</i> , 10 litres.....	$\frac{1}{100}$			1	0	0	1	.6077
Litre	$\frac{1}{1000}$						1	.76077
Decilitre, <i>i. e.</i> , $\frac{1}{10}$ litre	$\frac{1}{10000}$						0	.176077
Centilitre, <i>i. e.</i> , $\frac{1}{100}$ litre	$\frac{1}{100000}$						0	.0176077

WEIGHTS.

Metric Denominations and Values.		Equivalents in British Denominations.					
	Grams.	Cwts.	Stones.	Pounds	Ounces.	Drams.	Decimals.
Millier	1,000,000	19	5	6	9	15	.01
Quintal	100,000	1	7	10	7	6	.304
Myriagram	10,000		1	8	0	11	.8304
Kilogram	1,000	{ (or	15,432	2	3	4	.3830
Hectogram	100		3487	grains.)	3	8	.4383
Decagram	10					5	.6438
Gram	1					0	.56438
Decigram	$\frac{1}{10}$					0	.056438
Centigram	$\frac{1}{100}$					0	.0056438
Milligram	$\frac{1}{1000}$					0	.00056438

We quote the following extracts from the report of the Senate Committee:—

“Since the passing of this Act, there has not been any further legislation on this subject in the United Kingdom, but a royal commission has borne testimony to the progress of public opinion in favour of the metric system of weights and measures, and to its increasing use in scientific researches, and in the practice of accurate chemistry and engineering construction. The commissioners, with the Astronomer Royal as chairman, also stated their opinion, in a report, bearing date the 3rd of April, 1869, that the law should provide, and that facilities should be afforded by the government, for the introduction and use of the metric weights and measures in the United Kingdom, and that for this object metric standards should be legalized, and verified copies of them should be provided for general reference.

“There has been a subsequent report from the same commission, dated 1st February, 1870, but this has reference solely to Troy weight, still partially in use, but the abolition of which is strongly recommended.

“In their report of 3rd April, 1869, the royal commissioners base their conclusions in favour of the metric system upon several considerations, one of which is the general adoption of this system ‘in many countries, both in Europe and other parts of the world, and more recently in the North German Confederation and in the United States of America.’ In support of this important statement, your committee deem it relevant to state that the metric system has already been adopted, and is in use, either wholly or in part, in countries whose united population amounts to upwards of 400,000,000, as will be seen by the following tables.

“Countries in which the metric system has been wholly adopted :

	Population.		Population.
France with Algiers.....	40,500,000	Brought forward.....	122,200,000
Belgium	5,000,000	Greece	1,200,000
Netherlands and Colonies.....	23,000,000	Mexico	8,000,000
Italy	24,000,000	Chili	1,600,000
Papal States.....	700,000	Brazil	8,000,000
Spain and Colonies.....	21,000,000	New Grenada.....	2,000,000
Portugal and Colonies.....	8,000,000	Other South American Republics	3,000,000
Carried forward.....	122,200,000		146,000,000