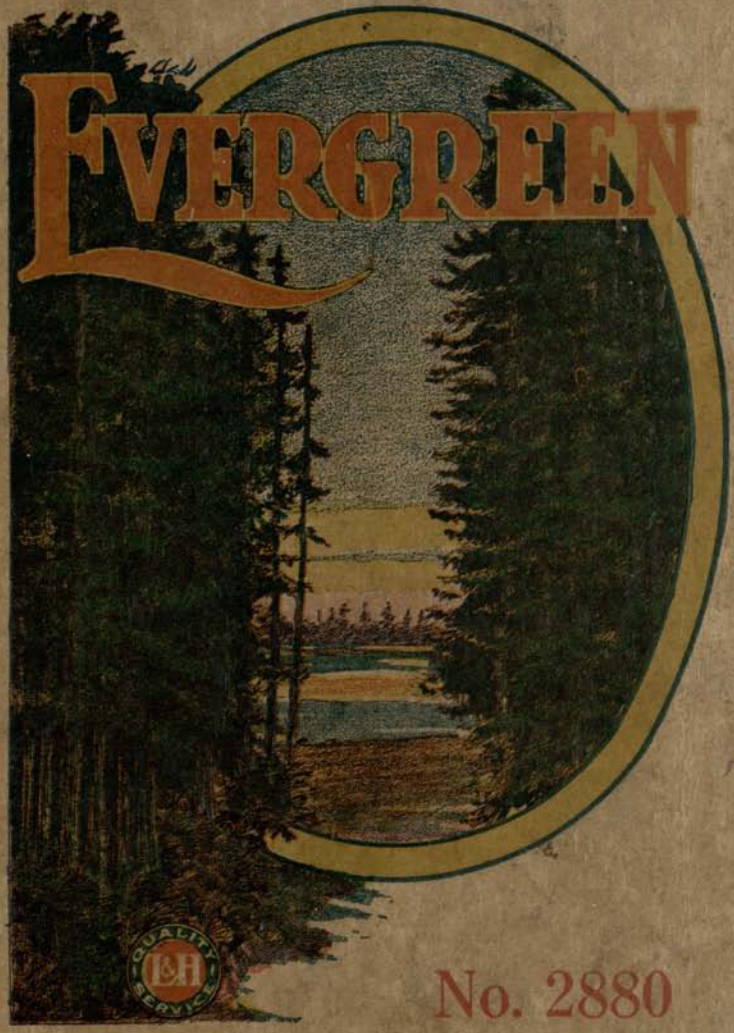
Jeanie

Cook Book

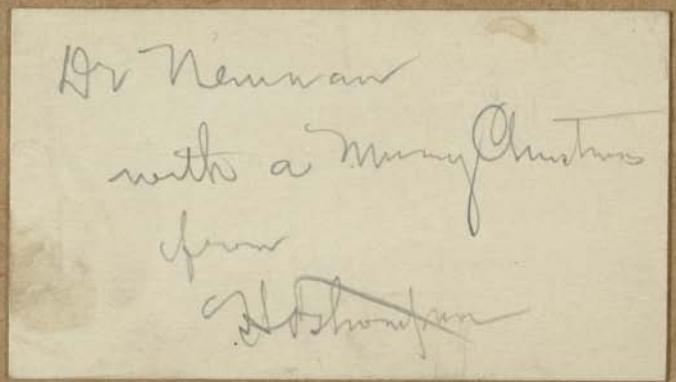
# EVERGREEN




No. 2880

Paul Silook.

Book III.



(Continued from Book No. 2.)

Superstitious Religious on sea-animals

Among one of the tribes there were two familiys, who had more superstitious things on a seal.

Every seal they killed and if it is brought to the house, have to drink (as the native said). They should called for a cup of water.

When the seal is brought in they should not able to make any noise, as beating a drum nor sing. They believed these things would disturbed the seal, and the spirit of it would made the man unlucky.

After cutting it up, the eyes would be cut up, because they

believed that if they would have harm by not cutting the eyes. The nostrils would be cut and kept it, a bladder also should be blown and kept.

Sometimes when a seal head is in the house the woman would not clean her clay lamp, for fearing that the man would stop killing a seal.

When the head is cooked the bones and the bones of the flippers with a little weed would be taken and thrown to the sea.

Because they believed the spirit of this head would made the other seals would came

up near the man.

But as soon as the seal gone off, the nostrils would be thrown off into the water.

The other tribes would never gave water to the seal or keep the nostrils nor throw the head to the sea, but they gave it to the dogs.

The fox.

If a fox is brought in some men of a certain tribe, the family never would do anything, because they thought that if they are be not careful, he would never get more.

When trapping is over the

heads of all the fox's flesh would be cut off and taken to the direction from where they had brought, but before they took it they put a bead with them.

Before they leave it, they would talked to it, probably they told them to let him to get more the next year.

Before they sold the skin they would cut the edge of its lower jaw's skin. They believed that made the spirit thought they had not sold it.

The bear.

When a man killed a bear he would cut the flesh all

apart, it doesn't matter if the current almost take him away. Because he feared that the spirit of it would do him harm, even to his grandchildren. But if some of his children would bekome a sorceror the spirit of it would become his helper.

This they done because of the story told. The people followed the rules of the fairy stories.

When ever they learned in any stories that had harmful from the animal, they allow their children not to do any cruel things to the animal. There is no superstitions

things to any bird except the owl.

When an owl is killed they fastened to a post which was in the middle of the house, and then the children hop around the owl several times. Then each child pluck some of its feather and if one would catch the feet first is cut off for him.

When they do this with the owl is called Siäk. Siak is one kind of worshipping idol which had many various kind of images of birds. It is held very seldom.

We young men were surprised

that a walrus head never drink, nor throw into the sea. But ~~before~~ after the head is taken in to cut the meat a piece of willow wood is put into its mouth. They believed that shows their hospitality to the spirit of walrus.

Every tribe never take the tusk off right away, but as soon as the moon gone in which they had killed.

Also there is two thing on a walrus that the native allowed not to cut it. Because they feared if they should cut it the walrus disappeared.

The two parts are, they are to be careful in cutting, the lower end of the back bone.

The other is the middle part of it also the bladder is to be careful.

When they killed lots of walrus or if some parts are left, they always throw it into the sea, because they believed that Keyaiuak would see it and mad upon them and never more let them have walrus.

There is no way to have the disappearance of seals, because they do not allow us any part to

careful.

Also the people thought it would be better for the eider ducks stewed only. Since the white men came they only add salt and pepper, but they thought that if they should add salt and pepper to another kind of birds they would disappear.

Religion.

The people allowed their children not to play lately at night with toys, because of a story told ~~to~~ them.

Once upon a time a little girl

was playing with her toys, ~~Every~~ one in the house was sleping.

All at once a hand appeared from a dark place behind the lamp with some dead man's phalanges bones, and a voice was heard which said to trade with her. He said that he wanted her toys and let her have this bones, but the girl was so skill she took some black oil from the lamp and threw at it. It disappeard quickly.

Also about a Chewing-gum.

There was a girl who was playing with her doll lately at night, she had a chewing-gum

in her mouth. While she was playing, her sight caught at a yäk (a vantilator which is at the middle of the inner room).

She saw an ugly face of a devil, which begged for something from her. She holded her doll up to him, but the devil says that is n't the thing he begged from her.

At last she took out her gunn and tholded up to him, which the devil took it and gave the girl his gunn which was more blacker than her's. He told her how to use it. He told her to chew it only when a person die. He told

her to step over the dead body while she chewed it. So the devil disappeared. The girl went to bed, but before she went to bed, she hid the gum, so that her parents could not see it.

Some time afterward her brother died. She took her gum and chewed it twice over the dead body. So he came to life again.

The gum was used for many years by the girl, but she do it whenever they promised her good price.

But as soon as she died

the gum was thrown away as we do now. Because the people believed that the spirit of the dead took their things with them when they died.

There are few things that is superstitious for a child, the mother would not let him or her to wear a sack as a cap, because they believe that will stop him or her growth.

Also they would not let him carry another on his shoulder. They thought it presses him from growing.

They would not even put a dish on their head also they would

not let any one to step into or over a wooden platter.

They would not put their legs into a sack. They believed this will make their leg swelled up.

The people allow their children not to pass a boat under it, whose owner used to killed several ~~people~~ with it. Even though sometimes they would not pass before it.

Even though they would not allow them to pass it before them or through stones at them. They believed this will harm them or it causes upon them,

The war between Ongazek and Sivookak.

The cause of the war was as it happened was the prophesy of the Ongazek people.

One day in September there came from Ongazeak, to tell their friend that a beautiful land are coming, that ~~the~~ all the people of Sivookak and Ongazek wished to step on that land where there's no death.

So the Ongazek's descendent break up their houses, left their wealth and went to Ongazek.

Just after they had gone away the other people took

all the wealth.

It is told that the people who went to Oongazek are Imărăm kĭt tribe, As it was happened one of the rich man of this tribe send message that they are coming to fought for their wealth, because of taking away from them.

So the other people on Siwookak waited for them.

One day in spring they came up to Siwookak, but they do not know what one of their tribe men wished and never know that he had send messages like that.

So when one of the boat

was struck the land, one of the Sivookak men killed one man.

So when one of their men was killed, they paddled backward but, they all shot with their bows and arrows and wounded nearly all the crew.

One of the boat was belonged to Sivookak was among them, but when they all got out of sight, their neighbors prayed to the evil spirit to bring a north wind. So instantly the north wind arose. The boat who belonged to Sivookak was drifted on land. So the people of Sivookak warned them not

to go to Oongazek, because they say there's streak of ice along Akavekak, they called their enemies "ice".

So after that the people of Oongazek tried to make another war with Sivookak in many ways. They stole children, but the people of Sivookak would not even make trouble, because they are afraid.

This message was not true some one had told false hood.

They make false message and said that a man named Ongolook send it.

Story (Oongazek)

There lived in Kōkōk (in Siberia two orphans. The other one was a girl the other was a boy.

This little girl had a grand-ma. The little boy lived there also. The old woman betrothed them to be wife and husband.

It happened that the little boy became a witchcraft. Nearly every evening neighbors came to get him to sing for them.

Every day the old woman and her grandson walked around to get some food, while this boy at other houses singing.

One day the little girl

bade her grandma to let the boy go off from them.

So when he came home the old woman to him to go away from them. So he go out from there and lodged in another house, but he was hatred by them, because he was not polite.

So the orphan moved to another house and so on one by one he lodged in every house but all of them became hatred of him.

One day he went to another place called Naskak. He lived there for many days, but

all of the people did not want him. He suffered nearly all the time because of his dishonest.

One day he made up his mind to go away from there to seek for a home. One day he traveled by foot.

One day he came to a sandy shore, he ate all they way some wild berries. Soon he founde no berries. He traveled for five days without eating.

One fine morning he saw a white spot lying along the shore; as he came he noticed that it was a seal. So he ate once more. He gathered some

willow and ate with the seal meat. When he ate nearly all of it and he began to ~~continue~~ travel his journey. He traveled for many, many days.

One day he saw a village, but as he came near it was not houses, but racks which were filled with muktuk meat which are drying. He saw only one house among the racks.

He made up his mind to go there. So he came near and peeped in. He saw a woman in it. When the woman saw him, she was frightened, because she never see any

man all his live. She asked where he came from. She told him that there was no people living near by.

The youth told her that he was an orphan who he was seeking his living. He told her all his story.

Just after meal her husband came hauling in his kayak two ropes, in these ropes tied seals and muklucks.

When he saw the youth he also was astonished. The youth helped him with all his might.

When they all went in the man asked him many question

The youth told his story.
When the man heard his story told him to be his boy.
So he contented. When the man return from hunting the boy do all the works, and let the woman just ~~look~~.
One day he wished to go hunt, but the man would not let him go. At last he asked so eagerly until the man let him go. He taught him how to use the weapons and how to killed seals. He became very successful hunter.
After a long time the man

thought about him, because he was single. So he told him that he wished to send him to his brother (but not really brother) to marry one of his daughter.

He told him that this man lived on the other side of his hunting ground and told him that he had two daughters.

The woman cooked food and filled many muskuks stomach with food and many of them with water.

The man told him how he explore that place.

He taught him how to take a voyage, and told

him there were two seas between their land and that land. He told him that one of the sea was red and the other was blue.

He told him that he would come to the spot when he past these seas.

So he took his voyage. After a long voyage he came to the red sea. In this sea he entered into his kayak and never paddled. The kayak going by itself. After a long while he peeped out he saw a sea whose water was blue.

When he passed these two

seas he came to the land where this man was living.

When he came to the house he saw a woman and two girls.

The woman was surprise to see a new stranger and asked him from where he came.

He told all of his story. When she heard her story she asked him to be her son-in-law. So he contented.

When the husband came he did the same way and also he asked him to be his son-in-law.

When he entered he thought

this way. It is true that this man's two daughters.

But these girls were not the daughters of this man but maids.

At evening they let him enter into their oldest daughter's room. So he married her.

After a long time she bore a son for him. But one evening while he was wide awake, there opened the other side of his room.

As he watched there came out a most beautiful girl. She was so beautiful that the young man fainted. So when the beautiful girl entered the youth

came to himself again.

Next evening, late at night she came out with a dish to pour out. The young man never fainted because he use to it.

When the girl came in the young man followed her. He noticed that the girls bed was in the box.

He entered with her.

When his wife awoke, he was gone, but he saw all his clothes. She rose up and told her mother about him.

She was frightened to see that he was in the

youngest daughter's room.

When her husband came she told him about the girl's marriage.

The man became wroth because he do not want his youngest daughter to be married.

But at last he pitied upon her and told the young man to have both the girls.

But before he could married her, he told him to get his herd of deer. He told him if he could not bring the herd he should never married her.

So he went to the herd, when he came to the herd, he saw the herd were many.

He could not see the end of it. So when he could not made the herd go, he made images of men and stand them along the edge of the herd. He stood at one end and hollowed up. So all the images hollowed also. So it made the herd go. So when he brought all the herd and so when the man saw it he said that the young man will have both of his daughter.

So 'tis true he married both of them. After many years the man (his father-in-law) asked him that if he was

homesick. He told him that he was. So he gave him half his wealth, and build a house for them, set it by his own.

At night the youth took his drum and began to sing. As he was singing his house and all his family flew and settled at Kobok his old village.

The next morning his uncle send a boy to use his yăghrēpă (a drill). So the boy came and called in for it. The woman his beautiful wife took it and handed it to the boy, but when his sight caught on her, he fell down fainted because of

her beauty.

After when he came to himself again, he went home.

When he came in the man scolded him because that he had gone for a long time.

He told him that his nephew's wife was so beautiful that made him faint, but the uncle hardly believed the boy.

The next day he went by himself and asked in for water. The same woman took a wooden cup of water, but when his sight caught at her he fainted, so he was sure about it.

After few days, the little girl

whom the old woman betrothed to the youth heard him being rich. She told her grandma to make trouble upon him in some way, but the old woman told her that she do not know how. The little girl told her to send a dog.

So the old woman talk to a dog that he may go and kill one of the youth's wife.

She made a snow doll and made it as human flesh gave him life in her magic way, of course she was a witch. The dog changed himself into a man and went to

the youth's house. He came to the house at the dawn of the day (as in evening).

They treat him hospitably, they gave him a room to sleep in. As soon as some of them fell asleep, the baby began to cry. They tried to pasify him, but he kept on crying.

At last the youth asked the stranger of the cause he cried so much. The stranger told him that he traveled through many villages, to find a suitable mother for it, but the child did not want any of them.

The youth told his first wife

to take the child and nurse it. So she took it, but the child cried harder yet.

Then the youth told his second wife who was fair to nurse it.

She took the child and nurse it, so the child ceased from crying.

At midnight the stranger becamd a dog again and killed the fair woman in some way. He took part of her between his jaws and brought it to the old woman.

Just after him the first wife woke up and went

to see the second wife, but she saw her body lying dead, part of it was gone. Beside it a ~~dolly~~ made of snow was beginning to melt.

She ran to her husband with grief and told him all about it and what had became of her. She said that if they had not come to that place her sister would live. The youth arose and told her to gave him a piece of reindeer fat (a kŏvĭk a piece of deer fat made ovaly and had a cover, its cover was from the stomack of it)

and the girls clothes which she never had worn.

When he got all what he need, he went out and harnessed all his dogs and toorit to the old woman's house.

When he arrived there he asked the old woman to marry her granddaughter, because of betroth that had taken when they are but young.

He gave the fat to the girl and the clothes to the old woman. The little girl thanked her grandma because she had done the evil thing. She says

its a good thing that they must have what they need all their life.

The youth let them sat down on his sled and went on his way.

When he was out of sight he pitifully undressed the girl and told her to walk before while her grandma rides. She walked naked before them. It was cold and frosty, the girl walked for sometime and her joints became stiff and stiff until she fell down dead because of freezing. She died in her grandma's

sight. When the girl died the youth undressed the old woman also, tied her at the back end of his sled so as to drag her. He continued his journey.

But before he arrived to his house the old woman's bones were crashed to pieces and he brought only but her legs. So his wife was very glad because he paid back as cruelly as the old woman had done to them.

So Afterward the two lived happily and have many children.

(Ifyf)

Story (Sivookak)

Anangti, the Ōmēlŭk of the Punuk Is.

Long ago there lived some people at Punuk Is. One of the men there had a son and a daughter.

Every morning the man told his boy to go out and have some fresh air, but the boy would never. His sister live on the siliva which they spot on a whit stone. All the same she became very fat.

One day Anangti went out and gather together some walrus bones and tied them

together. When he entered he placed them on the place where he use to lie down to sleep. But all night he did not sleep, because the bones were so sticky. He meant this to punish himself as being so lazy and idle.

When he could not rest he went out and went to the shore. There was a stone in the water near the shore. So he waded and tried to caught at that stone, but the rock was so slippery, he could

stay there but the waves drifted him ashore, every time he hagged to it.

But sometimes afterward he can stay there and his hands never slipped off.

So he became very strong by doing this. But when he recieved his strength he became cruel and unpitiful. Often he killed neighbors child by taking them in their ankle and swang them on the wood and break up their head.

One day he killed two young men, because

these young men tried to killed him. They shot at him an arrow but each of them missed him. So he ran after them caught them by their ankles and killed them.

Sometime afterward he went with his cousin to a pond. There he asked his cousin to have a trick. He bade him that they must drink water and see if neither of them had big stomach. Anangti began to drink, but when he was filled he falsely drink

more. Then after him his cousin drink until his stomach split open and he fell dead.

Some time afterward Anangtii went out in his kayak and never returned, every knew not what had became of him.

His uncle died because of missing him. His sister died also. The neighbors put around her a large rope which they used for whale and tried to pull her up but the rope broke because she was so fat and heavy. And so this

was the end of Anangti, the omalark and his fat sister.

Story. (Silverian)

Once upon a time a man went out to a lonely place, and when walking for some time he came to a hill. When he got up on it he saw many girls wading in the lake.

Beside them there were duck skins. He softly went there and took all the skins.

One of them saw him, they all ran at him and begged for their clothes. So he gave

each of them their skin, as sea-gull's murre's and different kind of skin. When each one got their's they put on them and flew away. But he did not able to gave one of the skin, because that one was beautiful woman.

He asked her to be his wife and she consented. He took off his outer trouser and put them on her also his coat and put them on her.

He brought her home and gave her right clothes for her.

Every morning he went out to the sea-shore to search

for food. So afterward he went to the mountain for berries for his wife.

Then sometime afterward the parents began to hate her and spoke to her unkindly. But she did not even said. Not long after she had a little son.

Every day in fall the little boy went out doors to play. When he saw a flock of birds, often he said Ăng ăk ă yă bŭn kă, twice (meant my uncles), but his mother told her that they are not, because they are not as many as her brothers.

One day while her husband

was gone, the parents spoke more worse than ever, so she wept sorrowfully. She dressed her skin and put it on. She took her child with her and set a journey to her own country. When she was out of sight, the little boy saw a flock of birds coming from before them. He asked her if they were his uncle, but his mother told him that they are not. She told him, if his uncles should come, that she and he could not able to see the shone of the sun, because they are so many, after a

short distance, the uncles came, surely they shadowed them from the sun.

When they arrived, they all took one of their feathers and stuck them on the boy. When all was done, he flew as a bird. After traveling for sometime they came to all the birds' country, where a tern married her. Tern was the chief Ēmēlŭk of the birds.

Just after her the husband came home from some place, but when he entered he noticed that his wife was not there. They told him

where she was and they let him know the direction where she went.

After many days he went in search of her. He traveled for many days without seeing any sign of houses.

When one day he came to a large river, which flowed from the top of a mountian. He noticed at the bank of the river a black spot. It seems to him moving. As he came near he noticed it was a man lieing flat on the ground.

He ~~went~~ ~~to~~ ~~lying~~ him from the behind. When he came very

near he saw he had an
eye on his toe.

Then he asked him from
where he comes, the man
told him that he came from
beforied him.

He noticed he was cutting
a wood with an adz. He
asked him where he was
going. The man told him that
he was going in search of a
bird land and wanted to
find his wife.

He asked him how he
should pass the river. The
man taught him how
to pass it. He gave him

some cuts of wood that had fallen and told him to throw off and as he throwing it, he must jump right after it.

So he got all the pieces of wood and threw them into the water. As he threw them he jumped just after it.

So he passed it safely over. When he pass over it he traveled for many days. Then he came to a village. At the middle of the village he saw a large igloo.

When he came near he saw a boy playing around the igloo.

He noticed him that he was his son. He asked him about his mother and where they lodged.

He told him that they were living at that big house and told him that his wife had already married the omeluk a tern.

So the man entered and saw a tern sitting by his wife. He caught him by the arm and threw him off.

The family began to fear because the stranger threw their chief off.

His brother-in-law told him not to go out because they

feared that the neighbors would killed him.

After several days, while he was in the house, a sound of wings, which told him to come out that they wished to kill him.

So he got two pieces of wood, the smaller one he gave to his son. He told him to hit all the birds as they way he do, he told him first to watch him.

So he and his son rushed out with their club and killed many different kind of birds. When they had killed

many, they gathered them all together and brought them in. He skinned all of them and cooked some to eat.

When he and his son was eating, the family said that they are eating man's flesh.

The birds that they killed lasts them for many days.

Long time afterward he brought his wife home again and have many more children.

So he got a wife from the birds' country and how he went to the birds country and killed its chief.

Still now the people of Siookak and Cowgazek allow their children to hollowed up when these kind of birds pass by. They told them for the reason of that story.

Also they always hid their mouth and nose from a dog that had eaten mans flesh, because they feared that he or she would breathe at him, and that breathe of the dog will kill them, because of the odor of the mans flesh. They do that too because of hearing of this same story.

Story. (Siberian)

There were two men who was cousins. The one had a wife, but the other have none.

One day as it was they both went out in there kayak. After paddling for a long while, they both came to an island. There the two men saw a large whale drifted ashore.

When they got on land, the one ~~who~~ had no wife asked the other to play, hide and seek.

So the one ~~who~~ had a wife was going to hide. When he hid to some place, the other one went in his kayak and took

his kayak also. When he was out farther, that a man could not wade.

He asked him to come ashore that he may go off with him or else he wished him to hide. But the other men went off without saying a word.

When he arrived their home, he married his cousins ~~daughter~~ and have a child.

But the real husband who was on an island dug out the whale's body and lived in it. He made just one opening in which he used to go out. He spent there for a year. When the

year passed his cousin came to see him that if he was dead. When he came near the shore he paddled off because he feared that he was still alive. At last he came ashore, but the other man did not show himself.

When the comer go off from his kayak, the one who had spent a year on that island came out and ran to the kayak and paddled off and stopped in which the other man can't wade. When he saw him he called him to come that they should go home together. But he told him to stay there for a year

and live as he had lived.

So he departed home, and when he came his wife had a child.

One year after he went to see his cousin, but did not find him, of course he was dead. So he repay back the thing he had done for him

## NUMERATION

| | |
|---|---|
| Units | 1 |
| Tens | 12 |
| Hundreds | 123 |
| Thousands | 1,234 |
| Tens of Thousands | 12,345 |
| Hundreds of Thousands | 123,456 |
| Millions | 1,234,567 |
| Tens of Millions | 12,345,678 |
| Hundreds of Millions | 123,456,789 |

## MULTIPLICATION TABLE

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| 2 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 10 | 12 | 14 | 16 | 18 | 20 | 22 | 24 |
| 3 | 6 | 9 | 12 | 15 | 18 | 21 | 24 | 27 | 30 | 33 | 36 |
| 4 | 8 | 12 | 16 | 20 | 24 | 28 | 32 | 36 | 40 | 44 | 48 |
| 5 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 | 30 | 35 | 40 | 45 | 50 | 55 | 60 |
| 6 | 12 | 18 | 24 | 30 | 36 | 42 | 48 | 54 | 60 | 66 | 72 |
| 7 | 14 | 21 | 28 | 35 | 42 | 49 | 56 | 63 | 70 | 77 | 84 |
| 8 | 16 | 24 | 32 | 40 | 48 | 56 | 64 | 72 | 80 | 88 | 96 |
| 9 | 18 | 27 | 36 | 45 | 54 | 63 | 72 | 81 | 90 | 99 | 108 |
| 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 | 90 | 100 | 110 | 120 |
| 11 | 22 | 33 | 44 | 55 | 66 | 77 | 88 | 99 | 110 | 121 | 132 |
| 12 | 24 | 36 | 48 | 60 | 72 | 84 | 96 | 108 | 120 | 132 | 144 |

## FEDERAL MONEY

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 10 cents | make | 1 dime |
| 10 dimes | " | 1 dollar |
| 10 dollars | " | 1 eagle |

## ENGLISH MONEY

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 4 farthings | make | 1 penny |
| 12 pence | " | 1 shilling |
| 20 shillings | " | 1 pound |
| 21 shillings | " | 1 guinea |

## FRENCH MONEY

100 centimes.....make 1 franc

## GERMAN MONEY

100 pfenning.....make 1 mark

## TROY WEIGHT

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 24 grains (gr.) | make | 1 pennyweight, | marked dwt. |
| 20 pennyweights | " | 1 ounce | " oz. |
| 12 ounces | " | 1 pound | " lb. |

## AVOIRDUPOIS WEIGHT

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 16 drams (dr.) | make | 1 ounce | marked oz. |
| 16 ounces | " | 1 pound | " lb. |
| 25 pounds | " | 1 quarter | " qr. |
| 4 quarters or 100 lb | " | 1 hundred weight | cwt. |
| 20 hundred weight | " | 1 ton | " T. |

## APOTHECARIES' WEIGHT

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 20 grains (gr.) | make | 1 scruple | marked ℈ |
| 3 scruples | " | 1 dram | " ʒ |
| 8 drams | " | 1 ounce | " ℥ |
| 12 ounces | " | 1 pound | " lb. |

## LONG MEASURE

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 12 | inches | make | 1 foot |
| 3 | feet | " | 1 yard |
| 6 | feet | " | 1 fathom |
| 5½ | yards | " | 1 pole or rod |
| 40 | poles | " | 1 furlong |
| 8 | furlongs | " | 1 mile |
| 3 | miles | " | 1 league |
| 69½ | miles | " | 1 degree |

## SQUARE MEASURE

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 144 | square inches | make | 1 square foot |
| 9 | " feet | " | 1 " yard |
| 30½ | " yards | " | 1 " pole |
| 40 | " poles | | 1 rood |
| 4 | roods | " | 1 acre |
| 640 | acres | " | 1 square mile |

## SOLID OR CUBIC MEASURE

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1728 | cubic inches | make | 1 cubic foot |
| 27 | cubic feet | " | 1 cubic yard |
| 128 | " | " | 1 cord of wood |
| 24¾ | " | " | 1 perch of stone |

NOTE.—A cord of wood is a pile 8 feet long, 4 feet wide and 4 feet high, therefore, 8x4x4=128.

A perch of stone or brick is 16½ feet long, 1½ feet wide, and 1 foot high.

## DRY MEASURE

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2 | pints (pt.) | make | 1 quart |
| 8 | quarts (qt.) | " | 1 peck |
| 4 | pecks (pk.) | " | 1 bushel |
| 36 | bushels (bu.) | " | 1 chaldron (ch.) |

## LIQUID MEASURE

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 4 | gills | make | 1 pint |
| 2 | pints | " | 1 quart |
| 4 | quarts | " | 1 gallon |
| 31½ | gallons | " | 1 barrel |
| 2 | bbl. or 63 gal. | " | 1 hogshead (hhd.) |

## PAPER MEASURE

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 24 | sheets (sh.) | make | 1 quire |
| 20 | quires (qu.) | " | 1 ream |
| 10 | reams (r.) | " | 1 bale (bs.) |

## TIME MEASURE

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 60 | seconds | make | 1 minute |
| 60 | minutes | " | 1 hour |
| 24 | hours | " | 1 day |
| 7 | days | " | 1 week |
| 365¼ | days | " | 1 common year |
| 366 | days | " | 1 leap year |
| 100 | years | " | 1 century |

## MISCELLANEOUS MEASUREMENTS

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 12 | units | make | 1 dozen |
| 12 | dozen | " | 1 gross |
| 12 | gross | " | 1 great gross |
| 20 | units | " | 1 score |
| 56 | lbs. | " | 1 firkin of butter |
| 100 | lbs. | make | 1 quintal dried salt fish |
| 100 | lbs. | " | 1 cask of raisins |
| 196 | lbs. | " | 1 barrel of flour |

200 lbs. make 1 barrel of beef, pork or fish

280 lbs. make 1 barrel of salt at the N. Y. State Salt Works

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 32 | lbs. | make 1 | bushel of oats |
| 48 | lbs. | " 1 | " barley |
| 56 | lbs. | " 1 | " corn or rye |
| 60 | lbs. | " 1 | " wheat |