

LESSON – 26

FIGURES

Figures in shorthand are represented in the following way. The figures one to seven and nine are represented by shorthand outlines, when standing alone. Other numbers, except round numbers are represented by the ordinary Arabic numerals.

| Figure | Represented by | Figure | Represented by |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|----------------|
| 1 | \checkmark | 700 | |
| 2 | | £. 700 | 7 |
| 3 |) | Thousand-s | (or (|
| 4 | Ĺ | 5,000 | 5 6 |
| 5 | $\boldsymbol{\zeta}$ | £. 2,000 | 2 6 |
| 6 | | 300,000 | |
| 7 | C | Million | \sim |
| 8 | 8 | 4,000,000 | 4 |
| 9 | 9 | 200,000,000 | 2 |
| 10 | 10 | Billion | <u> </u> |
| 11 | 11 | Two billions | 2 |
| 12 | 12 | Dollar | |
| 13 | 13 | Two billion dollars | .2 |
| 14 | 14 | Rupees | <u> </u> |
| 15 | 15 | Lakh-s | or |
| 20 | 20 | Crore-s | or |
| 100 (hundred) or hunderedth | \sim | Rs.200 | <u>عر</u> 200 |
| Per cent | <u>\</u> | Rs. twenty lakhs | <u>م</u> 20 و |
| 23.5 per cent | 23.5 | Rs. thirty crores | <u> </u> |



EXERCISE – 29

Write the following passages in shorthand in your shorthand notebook, verify them with 'key' and practise the scripts, as many times as you can.

Very-much-more interest may-be derived from-the study of figures, (1)such as-the Board of Trade Returns, than at first sight appears likely. It does not require a very great effort of imagination to suppose that behind these figures there-may-be stories of self-denial, suffering and misery, undreamt of by-the thoughtless reader. Lord Russell of Killowen produced in 1898 facts and figures to prove that in seven years £.28,000,000 had been lost in company liquidation, and that of this amount £.20,000,000 had been lost by shareholders and over £.7,000,000 by creditors. Is it unreasonable to suppose that-these great-losses were-the immediate cause of much suffering and hardship that-the outside world never heard of? Or, take-the statement that in 1894 the capital invested in limited companies in this country alone amounted to more than £.1,000,000,000, being £. 315,000,000 more than was invested in-the companies of France and Germany combined. Is-it not likely that a large part of-this enormous sum represented the fruit of care, industry, and perseverance on-the part ofmany men-and-women whose names were unknown to-the world around them? And herein lies the secret of England's superior wealth, whereofthese figures offer such convincing proof? Herein, surely, is food for profitable reflection, and hereon might be based many interesting discourses wherewith thoughtful men would-be both edified and instructed. Or, again, who can fail to be both interested and amused at-the statement of-the Registrar of Limited Companies, that, in 1891, a company was registered with a nominal capital of £.10,000, divided into 9,600,000 shares of 1/4d. each, and that-the total subscribed capital was 1 3/4 d.? The Act of 1862 requires I that at least seven shares shall be subscribed, and is-it not interesting to see how scrupulously the strict letter of-the law was complied with? Further, cheques and bills of exchange amounting to not less than £. 20,000,000, and often exceeding £. 40,000,000, pass through the London Bankers' Clearing House every day. What labour of brain and muscle is represented by-these figures! To what distant parts of-the earth will the fruits of that labour be forwarded! This an enormous sum. What an amount of good might be done therewith, whereat thousands would rejoice, and whereof-the world might feel proud!

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Transcribe and write the following script into longhand, verify with 'key', correct it and practise the script, as many times, as you can.



http://www.nssbooks.com/images/answers/SH_KEY_EX_29.pdf





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Take required no. of print outs of this page and practise all the outlines as given in this lesson and Exercise-29 as directed.

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