



1925-2025

un an avec Howard Phillips Lovecraft  
#190 | 11 juillet 1925

« Samedi, le 11, je me suis levé tôt, j'ai lu un peu et reçu un appel téléphonique de Small Sonny, dont l'adresse estivale, jusqu'à nouvel ordre, sera l'hôtel Wellesley, Thousand Island Park, N.Y. Lui et moi avions eu des nouvelles, ce matin-là, du puissant Alfredus-Child qui, loin de venir à N.Y., se trouve dans un siège de la gauloiserie tout aussi approprié que Paris lui-même ! Le petit coquin a quitté la Nouvelle-Orléans (en 3e classe) le 14 du mois dernier et s'est depuis imprégné de l'accent et des couleurs de Paris, tandis que sa femme étudie à la Sorbonne. Ils habitent un hôtel plutôt coûteux dans la rue Madame, et Galpinus ne semble pas être déçu le moins du monde — jusqu'à présent — par la ville historique de ses rêves. Il promet de nous en écrire des descriptions détaillées avec ses impressions. Pour en revenir au samedi, en début d'après-midi, je suis allé chez Sonny et j'ai passé le reste de la journée à discuter de littérature et de science. À 6 h 30, nous sommes allés à pied au bureau de poste et à la bibliothèque, puis nous sommes revenus au 823 pour le dîner et d'autres discussions. À 9 heures, tout le monde — Sonny, sa maman, son papa et grand-père Theobald — s'est rendu à une séance de cinéma locale et, à 11 heures, les adieux généraux s'en sont ensuivis, pour des retrouvailles à l'automne. Puis métro, retour au 169 et couché.

*Des nouvelles de Galpin, une soirée chez les Belknap, la vie de New York en été est bien familiale. Heureusement quand même qu'on a parlé science.*



*C'est fréquemment, dans les années à venir, que les Belknap Long passeront à Providence pour embarquer Lovecraft, qui partagera avec eux — Vermont ou Cape Cod — voyages et vacances. Mais, là, c'est la séparation jusqu'à l'automne : ils rejoignent le Wellesley Hotel, à Wellesley, une des « Thousand Islands ».*

Dock at Fine View, Thousand Islands, N. Y.



[1925, samedi 11 juillet]

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Up early — read — Sonny telephone — over to Sonny's for afternoon & evening — out to P.O. & Library — dinner — cinema show at Symphony — bid adieu — return & retire.

*Levé tôt. Lu. Frank Belknap Long téléphone. On va chez lui tout l'après-midi et le soir. Puis à la Poste et à la bibliothèque. Dîner. Spectacle de cinéma au Symphony. Grands adieux. Retour et couché.*

Pour l'été, Frank Belknap Long accompagne ses parents dans les Thousands Islands, l'archipel des Mille Îles, 590 kilomètres au nord, au débouché du lac Ontario tout près de la frontière du Canada (tiens, c'était aussi le pays de John Ravenor Bullen, pour lequel Lovecraft a écrit ce grand article dans le *United Amateurs* à paraître). à la frontière des États-Unis et du Canada, dans l'estuaire du Saint-Laurent, d'où les adieux. En attendant, hier le cinéma avec Sonia, aujourd'hui avec Sonny, son papa et sa maman : mais, une fois de plus, le programme ne semble pas l'avoir marqué. On ouvre à Newark un cinéma « Symphony Hall », mais ce sera seulement en septembre et c'est un peu loin. Des nouvelles de Galpin, mais c'est Sonny qui a reçu la lettre, en tout cas rien dans le volume Hippocampus des lettres à Galpin : on fera connaissance de son épouse fin août, lorsqu'elle leur rendra visite à New York. Puis cette étrangeté d'écrire dans un carnet avec agenda réglé : l'expression & retire qui vient boucler cinq fois le carnet, c'est bien la première et dernière fois, comme un amen de missel. Cinq cases par pages, de taille égale : parfois l'écriture de Lovecraft se fait minuscule pour en mettre le plus possible dans le petit espace. D'autres fois, s'installe dans la marge pour un complément. Et si vraiment ça déborde sur le jour suivant et qu'il refait le trait à la main, le lendemain devra bien tenir en une ligne. Dans le journal, retour sur le meurtre de ce chauffeur de taxi de Long Island, c'est froid, sordide et violent, on se croirait dans un mauvais film (celui que Lovecraft et les Belknap Long ont vu ce soir-là ?), ce qui n'empêche pas le *NYT* de publier en page 2 sa glorieuse photo — on le recherche. Que la ville de New York se voit interdire de jeter ses ordures à la mer ? Quelle idée (on en a déjà parlé). Et début officiel du procès Scopes à Dayton près Nashville : oui, le monde s'étonne, il y a de quoi... Enfin petit point météo : une averse géante dure trois heures et transforme en lacs les rues du bas Brooklyn.

*New York Times*, 11 juillet 1925. Philip K Knapp, un ancien étudiant de la Cornell, et fils d'une famille renommée de Syracuse (New York), est recherché par la police de Nassau County, en relation avec le meurtre de Louis Panella, un chauffeur de taxi de Hampstead (Long Island, et comme déserteur de l'armée. Le capitaine Frank Mc Cahill, chef de la police de Nassau County, a dit qu'il s'était rendu devant le juge de Mineola aujourd'hui et avait demandé un mandat d'arrêt au nom de Knapp, avec suspicion de meurtre. Le meurtre de Panella a beaucoup de points communs avec les affaires Leopold et Loeb, ont déclaré la police et l'armée. Knapp a laissé une lettre pour son père, William W Knapp, 209 Lincoln Park Drive, Syracuse, et pour le commandant de son escadre aérienne, le capitaine H C Drayton, avant sa désertion de Mitchel Field le 3 juillet, et une absence de trois jours. Il n'est jamais revenu. Dans sa lettre, il avoue être hanté par l'idée qu'il trouverait le frisson suprême qu'il recherche en prenant une vie humaine. Il dit dans cette lettre qu'il a d'abord pensé prendre sa propre vie. Mais en a conclu que le frisson serait trop court, ou, selon ses propres mots : « la jouissance de contempler le visage qui meurt serait absente ». Knapp a été la dernière personne vue avec le chauffeur de taxi avant qu'on retrouve le corps de Panella à demi-enterré dans les ruines du vieil hôpital de Camp Mills, sur Hempstead Plains. Selon le capitaine McCahill, cinq témoins ont reconnu Knapp, parmi des photographies, comme étant l'homme qui avait revendu le taxi de Panella. à la Knickerboker Auto Sales Company, se faisant passer lui-même pour le chauffeur de taxi. Knapp aurait présenté vendredi la licence de taxi de Panella et le permis d'exercer de son employeur, pour négocier la vente à 1000 dollars. On lui a dit de revenir lundi pour un prix convenu de 900 dollars. La signature au nom de Panella pour retirer le chèque à la Pacific Bank a été identifiée comme celle de Knapp.

## YEAR'S BIGGEST RAIN FAILS TO COOL CITY

Sudden Downpour Forms Big Lakes in Brooklyn Streets and Stops Many Cars.

### ONE DEATH DUE TO HEAT

An Aged Man, Prostrated, Falls on the Street and Fractures His Skull.

The city and suburbs were drenched yesterday by the heaviest rainstorm of the year, when 2.89 inches fell between 1:10 and 3:35 P. M. The three-hour downpour gave temporary relief from the intense humidity that permeated the atmosphere during the forenoon, but as soon as the skies cleared the humidity arose again until it was hovering near 90. At 10 o'clock in the morning it had reached the peak of 91. The highest temperature recorded during the day was after the rainstorm, when the mercury mounted to 79 degrees.

Despite the intensity of the rain, virtually no damage was reported in Manhattan and the Bronx, though streets and cellars were flooded in parts of Brooklyn.

There was one death due indirectly to the heat yesterday. Falling to the pavement when he was prostrated, Alexander Vassilieff, 70, of 101 East 181st Avenue, the Bronx, suffered a fractured skull and died in Fordham Hospital.

In various sections of Brooklyn the storm was almost a cloudburst. The tremendous volume of water found the sewers in some places entirely inadequate, and it backed up.

At Flatbush Avenue and Clarendon Road the water formed a pool several feet deep and extending several blocks. At 2:45 P. M. the Brooklyn City Railroad Company found it necessary to re-route the cars of the Flatbush Avenue line because of the impossibility of passing the flooded section.

In Bayonne, N. J., trolley and bus service was hampered.

## EX-COLLEGE STUDENT ACCUSED OF SLAYING TAXI MAN FOR THRILL

**Army and Police Hunting Philip Knapp, Scion of Prominent Syracuse Family.**

**DESERTER FROM MINEOLA**

## Last Man Seen With Slain Taxi Driver Near Camp Mills—Said to Have Sold Victim's Car.

## TRAILED TOWARD CANADA

Note He Left In Camp, Seemingly  
Deranged, Makes Case Look Like  
That of Leopold and Loeb.

Philip K. Knapp, a former Cornell student, and member of a prominent Syracuse (N. Y.) family, is being sought by the police of Nassau County and the army authorities at Mitchel Field, Mineola, in connection with the murder last Wednesday of Louis Panela, a taxicab driver of Hempstead, L. I., and as a deserter from the army.

Captain Frank McCahill, in charge of the police of Nassau County, said he would go before County Judge Long at Mineola today and ask for a warrant for Knapp's arrest on a charge of murder. The Fanella murder has many features similar to the Leopold and Loeb case, according to the police and army officials.

Knapp left a letter for his father, William W. Knapp, 200 Lincoln Park Drive, Syracuse, and for his air squadron commander, Captain H. C. Drayton, before he departed from Mitchel Field on July 3 on a leave of absence of three days. He never returned. In his letter he admitted that he was haunted by the idea that he would find the supreme thrill for which he was seeking in taking human life.

He said in his letter that he had even contemplated taking his own life. But he must have concluded that the thrill would be too short, or, as he put it, "the utter enjoyment of facing death was absent."

Knapp was the last man seen with the taxicab driver before Panella's body was found partly buried in a trench in the ruins of an old hospital building of Camp Mills, on Hempstead Plains. According to Police Captain McCahill five witnesses have identified a picture of Knapp as that of the man who sold Panella's taxicab to the Knickerbocker Auto Sales Company, and who posed as the taxicab driver when he disposed of it.

## EX-COLLEGE STUDENT ACCUSED OF SLAYING

An Albany police officer said he had been to Albany but failed to pay his bill. Albany police said identification was given to the officer, but he was not taken there by Nassau County de  
In the letter he wrote to his father and younger brother, he stated he would take to get a "thrill" would be furthered if he could "get away from the fact that he would use a 'different name' for the purpose of 'testing the reliability of detection'." The letter, found in the pocket of the deceased, was drawn in military form. It was as follows:  
First Observation Squadron (R. S.)  
Mitsch Field, L. I., N. Y.  
Subject: Disappearance of Philip K.  
Kaas  
To: William W. Kaas, 209 Lincoln  
Ave., Bronx, N. Y.  
F. C. Drayton, Commandant, 1st  
Osqn. Sqdrn.  
Dear Sirs:  
Upon receipt of your Mr. Wil-  
liam Kaas on Mitsch Field June 13  
1942, I am sorry to inform you that  
grave doubts have come to the mind  
of this observer concerning the  
survival of the deceased. It is  
impossible to determine the exact  
time when he was last seen alive  
as a soldier of the United  
States.

States in his present capacity. The writer's first visitations for the writer's enlisting last April, 1917, were with his wife and a person at present most distasteful to him, has been trying to get rid of them, detecting them, and to eliminate him, and now the trial is getting under way. The writer has no desire to go into the reasons stated above. An attitude to wrong, made but nevertheless all-controlling, made the writer see the impossibility of understanding the other side. Flying was about the only such occupation that he could find that would satisfy him. It was seeking after thrills that he had been seeking after. He had tried everything possible in the automobile world, racing and accidents all the time. He had been racing and was infatuated in his mind, and he went the racing circuit, and he was racing all the time. A six month tour at sea did not involve the desired risks. Anything was possible.

PHILIP K. KNAPP,  
Educated Youth, Now a Fugitive, Accused of Wanton Murder for Sake  
of a Woman.

tion has ever been considered, but that, although the result was disastrous, the cause was not the result of a desire for death, was absent. And now, in the case of the man who entitles himself to human rights to satisfy that insatiable longing, what will be the result? A simple answer will suffice. A different man will be born, and the entire problem of interplanetary detection is averted.

Left Clothes to "the Boys." Knapp also wrote a letter to Privates Dufour before he took leave of Mitchell Field. In that letter, he left instructions for his clothes to be given among a few of his army friends, according to Major Henratty. After asking that his children should be given to "the boys," Knapp specifically requested that his light coat be given to Sergeant Major J. B. Britton of the First Observation Squadron.

Left Albany, N. Y., Wednesday, July 8, 1:30 P.M., was received from Knapp by "another army friend at Mitchell Field." Private William McCallum, of the 10th Cavalry, wrote: "I am going to stay in Albany for a few days. It is too hot in New York."

Captain McCallum made public the sub-

idence of a letter that Knapp had received at his Mitchell Field from Miss Pegeen Murphy, a woman he had met in New York. Knapp furnished the young woman's address, and the FBI obtained a copy of the record of airplane flights that had been made by the man in the car, Parker, who expressed a apprehension for his safety when he was questioned by the FBI. The girl told him she was afraid he would be killed if he returned home, and wished he would stay with her. Further, she said, she was afraid that Knapp's parents were "worried sick" about him. Knapp had posted as an army deserter, and had been missing for a year because of his prepossessing manner and the fact that he was a good-looking young man.

**Description of Fugitive.**  
Knapp is described as 27 years old, 5' 8 inches tall, and of athletic build. He has dark hair, brown eyes, and a smile. He has prominent upper teeth. His mustache is described as the police "as 'tittle cakey mustache, but not of Captain McCall's'".  
Knapp is described as being of mind, he found that he interested himself in various modes of death. First on his thoughts after the body of Fancha was found was the method of death, we believe. But he decided he would not be satisfied with that, so he changed his mind and, we think, decided to change his name to conceal McCall's identity. He then proceeded to change his appearance.

house, he told his ladyland that he intended to go boating on Cayuga Inlet that evening. His wife, who believes will convict him, said he had been drinking. Police Captain McCullah explained that the taxicab owner was shot sometime between 1 A. M. and daylight on July 1. His body was buried on the old Army Base Hospital at Camp Hills.

**End Incompletely Buried**

**HOME KNOWS KNAPP AS ROVER**  
Fugitive's Parents Prominent in  
Syracuse Social Circles.

HOME KNOWS KNAPP AS BOYED

## HOME KNOWS KNAPP AS ROVER

### Fugitive's Parents Prominent in Syracuse Social Circles.

# CITY WARNED TO END GARBAGE DUMPING; SILZER COMPLAINS

Acting War Secretary Writes  
Mayor Hylan, Reporting Beaches  
Ruined, Health Menaced.

## WILL WITHDRAW PERMIT

He Vetoed Suggestion to Take  
Refuse Further Seaward and  
Urges Haste on Incinerators.

## CITY DECLARED POWERLESS

Commissioner Taylor Says Nothing  
Else Can Be Done Just Now,  
and Denies Refuse Is City's.

*Special to The New York Times.*  
WASHINGTON, July 10.—New York must cease dumping its garbage at sea. A warning to that effect has been sent to Mayor Hylan by Colonel Dwight F. Davis, Acting Secretary of War, as a result of a complaint made to the department by Governor Silzer of New Jersey.

The New Jersey Governor asserts that the refuse washed up on the beaches of that State has almost destroyed the resorts for bathing purposes, and created a condition detrimental to health. His complaint suggested that the difficulty might be overcome by requiring the New York authorities to send the garbage much further out to sea, but the War Department has come to the conclusion that the sea dumping must cease altogether, "as soon as possible."

This decision was reached by the War Department after it had also received a report on the garbage-dumping situation from Captain John C. Fremont of the navy, who is supervisor of New York Harbor.

In a previous effort to cure the situation complained of, the point of dumping New York City garbage some time ago was placed further seaward than was at first required, and it now is twenty-two miles from Seabright, the nearest point on the Jersey coast, and fourteen miles from High Island Beach, Long Island. Captain Fremont stated in his report that he was taking steps to minimize and obviate the nuisance, but that it would take some time. He believes the conditions complained of by Governor Silzer are caused by more than the dumping of New York garbage at sea, and this point was emphasized by Acting Secretary Davis in a letter to Governor Silzer, when he informed the latter that "there is reason to think that the city is not wholly to blame."

# SCOPES JURY CHOSEN WITH DRAMATIC SPEED AFTER PRAYER OPENS PICTURESQUE TRIAL; STATE FIGHTS TESTIMONY BY SCIENTISTS

## Who's Who and What's What in Scopes Trial

**Plaintiff**—The People of the State of Tennessee through their legal officers, who have the aid of volunteer outside counsel.

**Defendant**—John Thomas Scopes, 24 years old, native of Paducah, Ky., teacher of biology in the Rhea County High School at Dayton.

**The Charge**—That Scopes taught his pupils that man descended from some other order of animals, in violation of a State statute forbidding such teaching.

**Possibility**—A fine of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500 for each offense.

**Counsel for Prosecution**—William Jennings Bryan, ex-Presidential candidate and ex-Secretary of State; General Ben McKenzie, ex-District Attorney of Dayton; J. Gordon McKenzie, his son; Sue and Herbert Hicks, young Dayton lawyers; E. T. Stewart, Circuit Attorney General; W. E. White, Superintendent of Schools and County Prosecutor; W. C. Harwood, Lawyer.

**Counsel for Defense**—Clarence Darrow of Chicago, noted criminal lawyer; John E. Neal, Knoxville, former acting Dean of the University of Tennessee Law School; Dudley Field Malone, New York attorney.

**The Jury**—W. F. Robertson, tenant farmer; J. W. Dayley, farmer; James Riley, farmer; W. J. Taylor, farmer; F. L. Gentry, farmer; James Taylor, J. R. Thomas, farmer owner (retired); W. D. Smith, farmer; W. J. Dyer, retired farmer; J. G. Gandy, shipping clerk; J. H. Wright, farmer; J. H. Bowman, farmer; H. L. West, farmer.

**Trial before Judge J. T. Rountree of Winchester, Tenn., Judge of the Eighteenth Tennessee Circuit, in Rhea County Court House, Dayton.**

*It is enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, That it shall be unlawful for any teacher in any of the universities, normal and all other public schools of the State which are supported in whole or in part by the public funds of the State, to teach any theory that denies the story of the Divine creation of man as taught in the Bible, and to teach instead that man has descended from a lower order of animals.*

*If it further enacted, That any teacher found guilty of the violation of this act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. \**

*If it further enacted, That this act take effect from and after its passage, the public welfare requiring it.*

## EUROPE IS AMAZED BY THE SCOPES CASE

British and Continental Press  
Report the Proceedings and  
Comment on its Significance.

## NOTED SCIENTISTS PROTEST

Lloyd George and Theologians  
Are Also Quoted in Condem-  
nation of Tennessee Law.

*Special to The New York Times.*

LONDON, July 10.—The Scopes trial at Dayton, Tenn., attracted considerable attention of the British press, scientists and public men. All the published opinion strongly condemns the prosecution of the teacher, and especially the statement that an American State should attempt to prevent its teaching of the known facts of evolution.

Lloyd George, in his opinion to the London *Times* on British newsmen on the Dayton trial, in a special article to be published in the *Sunday News* the former premier, according to The Christian Science Monitor, could never arise in Great Britain.

"With us the question of teaching Darwinism in the schools has never arisen, for we say, 'Let the children come to us that we may teach them.'

He goes on to say, "I do not believe this to be that we could arise, but the belief or non-belief in the Darwinian theory fails to become the test of a man's intelligence."

While the question has not been whether scientific or pseudo-scientific commentaries on religious histories should be taught in

the schools, it is a question of whether

the teacher should be allowed to do so.

The protest of the British press and

of the scientists is unanimous.

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&lt;p

up noon - read paper & Wards  
Tales - bread part - wrote

JULY, 1925

letters for SH - read - out w/

SUN. SH in open car to Prospect

5 Park - walk around & to  
track down Flatbush Ave. - Chi-  
restaurant in Times Plaza -  
via State St - read & retire

up noon - dusted room - wrote led.

MON.

6 Stars - dinner - more  
writing - out for groceries  
read & retire. LOC III

7 Early - Lays call briefly & go  
out - write all day - dinner

TUES.

SH return - write more  
7 - read & retire

up early - sweep room - write  
read Autograde book - out with SH  
Gowanus & Brooklyn - groceries

WED.

- write more - start for  
meeting at Sonny's - out

8 Leeds, Kirk, Lays, Sonny  
NPL meet. She's new sat-  
get Leeds material. Ly. 1.00 a. m.  
subway home & retire.

THUR.

up early - read Wards

9 Tales - out with SH  
walk Prospect Park - Flatbush - dinner  
cafeteria - walk back - 25¢ - park  
read again - walk home - Greg &  
Sonny's - retire - read & retire

10 up early - read - out with SH  
errands - dinner Joe's - cinema  
are same People - walk around  
Bklyn 14th - retire, read, & retire

11 Early - read - Sonny, telephone.

12 over to Sonny's for  
to P.O. & Library - dinner - business  
show at Symphony - bid at rally  
return & retire.

Table of Wages by the Month.

\$18	19	20	25	Ds.	30	35	40	60
.50	.53	.67	.83	1	1.00	1.17	1.33	2.00
.69	.73	.77	.96	1	1.15	1.35	1.54	2.31
1.38	1.46	1.54	1.92	2	2.31	2.69	3.08	4.62
2.08	2.19	2.31	2.88	3	3.46	4.04	4.62	6.92
2.77	2.92	3.08	3.85	4	4.62	5.38	6.15	9.23
3.46	3.65	3.85	4.81	5	5.77	6.73	7.69	11.54
4.15	4.38	4.62	5.77	6	6.92	8.08	9.23	13.85
4.85	5.12	5.38	6.73	7	8.08	9.42	10.77	16.15
5.54	5.85	6.15	7.69	8	9.23	10.77	12.31	18.46
6.23	6.58	6.92	8.65	9	10.38	12.12	13.85	20.77
6.92	7.31	7.69	9.62	10	11.54	13.46	15.38	23.08
7.62	8.04	8.46	10.58	11	12.69	14.81	16.92	25.38
8.31	8.77	9.23	11.54	12	13.85	16.15	18.46	27.69
9.00	9.50	10.00	12.50	13	15.00	17.50	20.00	30.00
9.69	10.23	10.77	14.46	14	16.15	18.85	21.54	32.31
10.38	10.96	11.54	14.42	15	17.31	20.19	23.08	34.62
11.08	11.63	12.31	15.38	16	18.46	21.54	24.62	36.92
11.77	12.42	13.08	16.33	17	19.62	22.88	26.15	39.23
12.46	13.15	13.85	17.31	18	20.77	24.23	27.69	41.54
13.15	13.88	14.62	18.27	19	21.92	25.58	29.23	43.85
13.85	14.62	15.38	19.23	20	23.08	26.92	30.77	46.15
14.54	15.35	16.16	20.19	21	24.23	28.27	32.31	48.46
15.23	16.08	16.92	21.15	22	25.38	29.62	33.85	50.77
15.92	16.81	17.69	22.12	23	26.54	30.96	35.38	53.08
16.62	17.54	18.46	23.08	24	27.69	32.31	36.92	55.38
17.31	18.27	19.23	24.04	25	28.85	33.65	38.46	57.69
18.00	19.00	20.00	25.00	26	30.00	35.00	40.00	60.00

Table of Wages by the Week.

\$3	3 1/2	4	4 1/2	Ds.	5	12	15	20
.43	.50	.57	.64	1	.77	1.71	2.14	2.86
.13	.15	.17	.19	1 1/2	.21	.50	.63	.83
.25	.29	.33	.38	2 1/2	.42	1.00	1.25	1.67
.38	.44	.50	.56	3 1/2	.63	1.50	1.88	2.50
.50	.58	.67	.75	4 1/2	.83	2.00	2.50	3.33
.75	.88	1.00	1.13	5 1/2	1.25	3.00	3.75	5.00
1.00	1.17	1.33	1.50	6 2/3	1.67	4.00	5.00	6.67
1.25	1.46	1.67	1.88	8 1/2	2.08	5.00	6.25	8.33
1.50	1.75	2.00	2.25	3	2.50	6.00	7.50	10.00
1.75	2.04	2.33	2.63	3 1/2	2.92	7.00	8.75	11.67
2.00	2.33	2.67	3.00	4	3.33	8.00	10.00	13.33
2.25	2.63	3.00	3.38	4 1/2	3.75	9.00	11.25	15.00
2.50	2.92	3.33	3.75	5	4.17	10.00	12.50	16.67
2.75	3.21	3.67	4.13	5 1/2	4.58	11.00	13.75	18.33
3.00	3.50	4.00	4.50	6	5.00	12.00	15.00	20.00

These tables are on the basis of 26 working days to the month and 6 working days to the week. The one day in Italic at top of tables is on the basis of 30 working days to the month and 7 working days to the week.