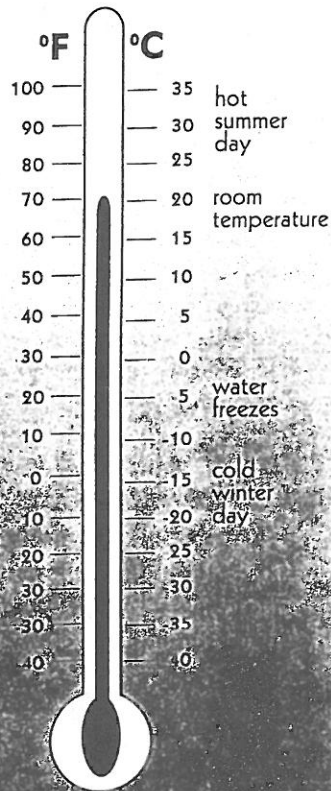


MEASURING IN METRIC

With the change in seasons, the temperature becomes much more significant when visiting Canada. Here's our handy thermometer and a formula for Fahrenheit - Celsius conversion:



$$^{\circ}\text{F} = ^{\circ}\text{C} \times \frac{9}{5} + 32$$

Our use of the metric system is especially significant for American drivers because speed limits, distances and fuel prices are all posted in unfamiliar terms. Here are some comparisons that will help you with Canadian signs and fuel prices.

A kilometre (km) is roughly six tenths (0.6) of a mile.

Use the following approximations to estimate speed limits and distances:

25 km = 15 miles

40 km = 25 miles

50 km = 30 miles

60 km = 37 miles

80 km = 50 miles

100 km = 60 miles

So, for example, in a 50 km per hour zone, you should drive 30 miles per hour and in an 80 km zone, you should drive 50 miles per hour.

Fuel in Canada is sold in litres. It takes 3.78 litres to make a U.S. gallon.

Some other useful comparisons:

- ☞ A litre of milk is equal to slightly less than a quart of milk (1 litre = .88 quarts).
- ☞ A 340 millilitre soft drink can holds approximately 12 fluid ounces (1 fluid ounce = 29.56 millilitres).
- ☞ A kilogram of ground beef equals slightly more than two pounds (1 kilogram = 2.2 pounds).
- ☞ On a pleasant fall morning when it is $^{\circ}52\text{ F}$, it is also $^{\circ}11\text{ C}$.
- ☞ A foot-long hot dog could also be called a 30 cm-long hot dog (1 inch = 2.54 cm).
- ☞ A 250 yard tee shot travels approximately 229 metres (1 yard = .9 metres).