

NEW SCHOOLBOOKS JUST PUBLISHED.

ELEMENTS of ASTRONOMY; adapted for Private Instruction and Use in Schools. Illustrated by Fifty-six Engravings on Wood. By HUGO REID, Lecturer on Natural Philosophy. 12mo. 3s. 6d. bound.

Of the various sections of Natural Philosophy, no one seems better adapted for the instruction of youth than ASTRONOMY. The phenomena it describes are interesting above all others from their grandeur as well as from their practical application to the uses of human life; while, by the exactness of its laws and the certainty of its demonstrations, it is eminently fitted to improve the mind in precision of thought and accuracy of expression. Proceeding on this view, the author has endeavoured to prepare a little work suited both for private study and the use of schools. In executing his task, he has made it as full and accurate as possible, subdividing the matter, at the same time, in such a way that it can be thrown into short aphoristic sentences, which will greatly assist the pupil in forming answers to the various questions that may be put to him by his tutor.

RRATIONAL READING LESSONS: or Entertaining Intellectual Exercises for Children. With a Key. By the Author of "Divisions of Hollycot, or the Mother's Art of Thinking," "Nights of the Round Table," &c. 18mo. 2s. 6d. cloth.

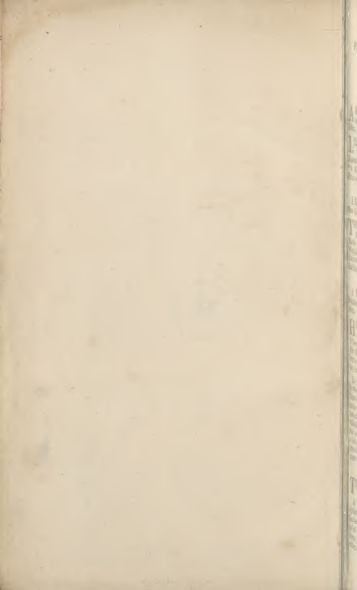
A capital and well-considered book for beginners. The author of this volume is a practical philosopher amongst children, and has tested in every way every possible mode of reaching their hearts and understandings. She has thoroughly succeeded, and this little book may be regarded as a boon to children of the tenderest age."—*Atlas*.

Published by OLIVER & BOYD, Edinburgh; SIMPKIN, MARSHALL, and Co., London. Sold also by all Booksellers.

30. 24
10 230

W
05





10

WORKS ON EDUCATION,

PUBLISHED BY OLIVER & BOYD, EDINBURGH;

AND SIMPKIN, MARSHALL, & CO., LONDON.

Arithmetic and Mathematics.

A KEY to MELROSE'S ARITHMETIC, containing Solutions at full length of all the Exercises in that Work. By ALEXANDER INGRAM. 18mo. 4s. 6d. bound.

LESSONS in ARITHMETIC for Junior Classes; with Tables of Money, Weights, and Measures, according to the Imperial Standards. By JAMES TROTTER, of the Scottish Naval and Military Academy, &c.; Author of "A Key to Ingram's Mathematics," &c. A New Edition, revised. 18mo. Price only Sixpence.

ALSO,

A KEY to LESSONS in ARITHMETIC. By the same Author. New Edition. 18mo. 6d. sewed.

THE PRINCIPLES of ARITHMETIC, and their Application to Business explained in a popular Manner, and clearly illustrated by simple Rules and numerous Examples; to which are prefixed, Tables of Monies, Weights, and Measures, according to the Imperial Standards. By ALEXANDER INGRAM, Author of "A Concise System of Mathematics," &c. Twenty-second Edition. 18mo. Price only One Shilling bound.

ALSO,

A KEY to the PRINCIPLES of ARITHMETIC, containing Solutions at full length of all the Exercises in that Work. By the same Author. 18mo. 2s. 6d. bound.

HUTTON'S COMPLETE TREATISE on PRACTICAL ARITHMETIC and BOOK-KEEPING. Edited by ALEX. INGRAM. A New Edition, with many important Improvements and Additions; including New Sets of Books both by Single and Double Entry, exemplifying the Modern Practice of Book-keeping. By JAMES TROTTER, of the Scottish Naval and Military Academy, &c. 18mo. 3s. bound.

In preparing this Edition, various important objects have been steadily kept in view. Guided by his own experience, as well as by the suggestions of eminent Teachers, the Editor has made extensive alterations, which, it is hoped, will render the work more useful, and better suited to the present state of arithmetical instruction. Every exertion has also been made to present the most valuable matter in the simplest form; and while the publishers are convinced that no other work of the kind is so complete in itself, combining, as it does, a full system of Practical Arithmetic and Book-keeping, and that at a lower price than is usually given for each separately, they confidently hope that it will meet with a corresponding degree of encouragement.

ALSO,

TROTTER'S EDITION of HUTTON'S PRACTICAL BOOK-KEEPING, separate from the Arithmetic. 18mo. 2s. half-bound.

A work on Practical Book-keeping, composed on correct mercantile principles, embodying all the modern improvements, and sold at a moderate price, has been long wanted in our Schools and Academies. To supply this desideratum, and at the same time to meet the wishes of many intelligent Teachers, the Publishers have been induced to print by itself the Treatise contained in the new edition of Dr Hutton's Arithmetic and Book-keeping.

INGRAM'S CONCISE SYSTEM of MATHEMATICS, in Theory, and Practice. With many important Additions and Improvements. By JAMES TROTTER, of the Scottish Naval and Military Academy, &c. 5th Edition. In one thick volume 12mo, containing 520 pages, and illustrated by 340 wood-cuts. 7s. 6d. bound.

This work is unquestionably the cheapest Manual of Mathematics yet given to the public. Several of its sections are so complete in theory and minute in practical details, that if printed with a moderately-sized type and published separately, they would each cost more than the whole price at which the volume is now offered. The completeness of the work, indeed, will at once appear from the subjoined

ABSTRACT OF CONTENTS.

| | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Algebra. | Practical Gunnery. |
| Plane Geometry. | Mensuration of Artificers' Work. |
| Intersection of Planes. | Strength of Materials. |
| Practical Geometry. | Logarithms of Numbers. |
| Plane Trigonometry. | Logarithmic Sines, Tangents, &c. |
| Spherical Trigonometry | Natural Sines and Tangents. |
| Mensuration of Surfaces & Solids. | Areas of Circular Segments. |
| Conic Sections. | Squares, Cubes, Square Roots, |
| Surveying, Gauging. | Cube Roots, &c. &c. |
| Specific Gravity. | |

ALSO,

A KEY to INGRAM'S CONCISE SYSTEM of MATHEMATICS, containing Solutions of all the Questions prescribed in that Work. By JAMES TROTTER. Second Edition, greatly enlarged. 12mo. 9s. 6d. bound.

Geography.

A COMPENDIUM OF MODERN GEOGRAPHY: with Remarks on the Physical Peculiarities, Productions, Commerce, and Government of the various Countries; Questions for Examination at the End of each Division; and Descriptive Tables, in which are given the Pronunciation, and a concise Account of every Place of Importance throughout the World. By the Rev. ALEXANDER STEWART. Sixth Edition, carefully revised and enlarged. Illustrated by Ten New Maps constructed for the Work, and an Engraving showing the Heights of the Principal Mountains on the Globe. 18mo. 3s. 6d. bound.

In preparing the present Edition of this COMPENDIUM for the Press, neither labour nor expense has been spared to render it still more deserving of the preference which has been given to it both by Teachers and by the Public. Every part of it has been minutely and carefully revised, and the utmost attention has been bestowed on the facts and descriptions, with the view of maintaining its character for accuracy of detail. Besides various improvements throughout, this impression will be found to embrace a great deal of valuable geographical knowledge, derived from the most recent and authentic sources; the extent of which can only be fully appreciated by an examination of the work itself. An accurate set of Maps has been prepared, strictly adapted to the text, and including all the latest discoveries. Upon the whole, this Edition is sent forth in the confident expectation, that it will be found still more entitled than any of its predecessors to the high degree of popular favour with which the Work has been every where received.

By the same Author,

STORIES from the HISTORY OF SCOTLAND. With Frontispiece and Vignette. Third Edition. 18mo. 3s. bound in cloth.

A
KEY,

CONTAINING

SOLUTIONS OF ALL THE QUESTIONS

IN

GRAY'S

INTRODUCTION TO ARITHMETIC.

BY J. WALLACE.

CAREFULLY REVISED, AND ADAPTED TO THE STEREOTYPED
EDITION OF THAT WORK.

BY JAMES TROTTER,

OF THE SCOTTISH NAVAL AND MILITARY ACADEMY, &c. ;

Author of "A Key to Ingram's Mathematics," &c.

TENTH EDITION.

EDINBURGH :

PUBLISHED BY

OLIVER & BOYD, TWEEDDALE COURT ;

AND SIMPKIN, MARSHALL, & CO., LONDON.

1842.

[Price Two Shillings bound.]



ENTERED IN STATIONERS' HALL.

Printed by Oliver & Boyd,
Tweddale Court, High Street, Edinburgh.

A
KEY
 TO
GRAY'S INTRODUCTION
 TO
ARITHMETIC.

NUMERATION.

To read any number expressed in figures.

1. Eighty-three thousand, and sixty-eight.—2. Nine hundred and seventy-six thousand, seven hundred and five.—3. Eight millions, sixty-seven thousand, and nine hundred.—4. Fourteen millions, sixty-five thousand, seven hundred and eight.—5. Nine hundred and eighty millions, six hundred and seventy-nine thousand, one hundred and twenty.—6. Eight hundred millions, eight hundred and fifty-four thousand, and twenty-nine.

To write any number in figures.

1. 1080.—2. 64090.—3. 70002010.—4. 100062811.

1. DCCCLXXIX.—2. MDCCCCLXXXVIII. or M.CM.IIXC.

SIMPLE ADDITION.

ANSWERS.

| | | | |
|---------|----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. 227 | 3. 19102 | 5. 314819 | 7. 392993 |
| 2. 2092 | 4. 24613 | 6. 233428 | 8. 301871 |

SIMPLE ADDITION.

| | | | |
|--------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------------------|
| 9. 12 | 12. 6408 | 16. 79685 | 19. 283 |
| 34 | 3467 | 37986 | 476 |
| 56 | 5986 | 48798 | 3552 |
| 78 | 7642 | 76548 | 7684 |
| 91 | 8569 | 497634 | 27 |
| 23 | 2398 | 56783 | 876 |
| 45 | 8675 | 698796 | 2985 |
| 67 | 21904 | 49768 | <u>15883</u> |
| 89 | 686 | 9873 | |
| <u>495</u> | <u>65735</u> | <u>1555871</u> | |
| | 13. 6845 | | |
| | 2867 | | 20. 1761 |
| | 8490 | | <u>69</u> |
| | 684 | | 1830 |
| 10. 234 | 1267 | 17. 4869 | |
| 567 | 4681 | 75486 | |
| 891 | 20680 | 98743 | |
| 234 | 8045 | 486 | |
| 567 | <u>53559</u> | 97 | 21. B. £30 |
| 892 | | 54868 | C. 48 |
| 345 | 14. 5408 | 79633 | D. 120 |
| 678 | 1467 | 976854 | E. 209 |
| 906 | 4500 | 796877 | F. 44 |
| <u>5314</u> | 89 | <u>2087913</u> | G. 1340 |
| | 423 | | Lent in all <u>£1791</u> |
| | 60456 | | |
| | 8401 | | |
| | 96 | | |
| | <u>80840</u> | | |
| 11. 9876 | 15. 54936 | 18. 987548 | 22. B. £2359 |
| 54... | 789 | 69537 | C. 549 |
| 1987 | 45 | 6548 | D. 875 |
| 6543 | 3100 | 898756 | E. 965 |
| 2198 | 7093 | 48687 | F. 1897 |
| 7654 | 84506 | 796843 | G. 1231 |
| 3210 | 379 | 6854868 | H. 2197 |
| 6786 | 480 | 5487695 | I. 978 |
| 4693 | | 76854876 | K. 841 |
| <u>48379</u> | <u>151328</u> | <u>92005358</u> | Owes in all <u>£11892</u> |

SIMPLE SUBTRACTION.

ANSWERS.

| | | | |
|------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. 462 | 9. 1480 | 13. 4000000 | 17. 786278456 |
| 2. 2913 | 996 | 2300681 | 257564257 |
| 3. 36922 | 484 | 1699319 | 528714199 |
| 4. 46092 | | | |
| 5. 969859 | 10. 5809 | 14. 5400001 | 18. 10548796 |
| 6. 1697083 | 4080 | 60084 | 7976540 |
| | 1729 | 5339917 | 2572256 |
| 7. 6894 | 11. 846789 | 15. 7654869 | 19. 847684536 |
| 4086 | 242316 | 3976540 | 371547682 |
| 2808 | 604473 | 3678329 | 476136854 |
| 8. 1000 | 12. 6805389 | 16. 25486974 | 20. 643285 |
| 850 | 950178 | 19548796 | 256742 |
| 150 | 5855211 | 5938178 | 386543 |

21. From the present year,
Take the year in which he was born, 1732,
And the remainder will be his age.

22. 73 Present age.
37 Age at the birth of his daughter.
36 Daughter's age.

SIMPLE MULTIPLICATION.

| | | | |
|-------------|-------------|------------|------------|
| 1. 68945734 | 4. 80670912 | 6. 4606870 | 8. 8970681 |
| 2 | 9 | 18 | 96 |
| 137891468 | 726038208 | 36854960 | 8824086 |
| | | 4606870 | 80736129 |
| 2. 48096784 | | 82923660 | 861185376 |
| 3 | | | |
| 144290352 | | 7. 2345678 | |
| | | 47 | |
| 3. 48679048 | 5. 98765432 | 16419746 | |
| 6 | 12 | 9382712 | |
| 292074288 | 1185185184 | 110246866 | |

SIMPLE MULTIPLICATION.

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| 9. 459068 <u>185</u> 2295340 3672544 459068 <u>84927580</u> | 13. 7280473 <u>289</u> 65524257 58243784 14560946 <u>2104056697</u> | 16. 406894 <u>85237</u> 2848258 1220682 813788 2034470 <u>3255152</u> 34682423878 |
| 10. 7549636 <u>345</u> 37748180 30198544 22648908 <u>2604624420</u> | 14. 809601 <u>2400</u> 323840400 1619202 <u>1943042400</u> | 17. 238906 <u>216894</u> 955624 2150154 1911248 1433436 238906 <u>477812</u> 51817277964 |
| 11. 3276894 <u>672</u> 6553788 22938258 19661364 <u>2202072768</u> | | 18. 54986304 <u>729634</u> 219945216 164958912 329917824 494876736 109972608 <u>384904128</u> 40119876932736 |
| 12. 9768458 <u>894</u> 39073832 87916122 78147664 <u>8733001452</u> | 15. 601570 <u>3068</u> 4812560 3609420 1804710 <u>1845616760</u> | |

RULE II.

| | | |
|---|--|---|
| 1. 68094568 <u>4</u> 272378272 <u>6</u> <u>1634269632</u> | 2. 4096731 <u>6</u> 24580386 <u>6</u> <u>147482316</u> | 3. 748695 <u>6</u> 4492170 <u>8</u> <u>35937360</u> |
|---|--|---|

SIMPLE DIVISION.

9

4. 947658

$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \hline 5685948 \\ 9 \\ \hline 51173532 \end{array}$

5. 386909

$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \hline 3482181 \\ 9 \\ \hline 31339629 \end{array}$

6. 729654

$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \hline 2918616 \\ 4 \\ \hline 11674464 \\ 7 \\ \hline 81721248 \end{array}$

7. 8976543

$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ \hline 107718516 \\ 9 \\ \hline 969466644 \end{array}$

9. 549

$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \hline 2745 \\ 9 \\ \hline 24705 \\ 9 \\ \hline 222345 \end{array}$

8. 52

$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \hline 260 \\ 9 \\ \hline 2340 \end{array}$

10. 53

$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \hline 212 \\ 8 \\ \hline 1696 \end{array}$

SIMPLE DIVISION.

1. $2)84667$

$\begin{array}{r} 42333\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$

4. $5)490680$

$\begin{array}{r} 98136 \end{array}$

7. $8)411678$

$\begin{array}{r} 51459\frac{6}{8} \end{array}$

2. $3)489764$

$\begin{array}{r} 163254\frac{2}{3} \end{array}$

5. $6)867059$

$\begin{array}{r} 144509\frac{5}{6} \end{array}$

3. $4)386457$

$\begin{array}{r} 96614\frac{1}{4} \end{array}$

6. $7)732845$

$\begin{array}{r} 104692\frac{1}{7} \end{array}$

8. $9)4912037$

$\begin{array}{r} 545781\frac{5}{9} \end{array}$

9. $14)8695340(621095\frac{1}{2}$

$\begin{array}{r} 29 \\ \hline 15 \\ \hline 134 \\ \hline 80 \\ \hline 10 \end{array}$

10. $20)1234567(61728\frac{7}{20}$

$\begin{array}{r} 34 \\ \hline 145 \\ \hline 56 \\ \hline 167 \\ \hline 7 \end{array}$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 11. \quad 38 \overline{)7865432} (206985 \frac{2}{3} \\
 \underline{265} \\
 374 \\
 \underline{323} \\
 192 \\
 \underline{2}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 15. \quad 87 \overline{)9876540} (113523 \frac{1}{3} \\
 \underline{117} \\
 306 \\
 \underline{455} \\
 204 \\
 \underline{300} \\
 39
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 12. \quad 46 \overline{)75846972} (1648847 \frac{1}{2} \\
 \underline{298} \\
 224 \\
 \underline{406} \\
 389 \\
 \underline{217} \\
 332 \\
 \underline{10}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 16. \\
 108 \overline{)14680598} (135931 \frac{2}{3} \\
 \underline{388} \\
 640 \\
 \underline{1005} \\
 339 \\
 \underline{158} \\
 50
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 13. \quad 59 \overline{)54906734} (930622 \frac{1}{3} \\
 \underline{180} \\
 367 \\
 \underline{133} \\
 154 \\
 \underline{36}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 17. \\
 384 \overline{)81407910} (21199 \frac{1}{2} \\
 \underline{460} \\
 767 \\
 \underline{3839} \\
 3831 \\
 \underline{3750} \\
 294
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 14. \quad 75 \overline{)48372864} (644971 \frac{1}{3} \\
 \underline{337} \\
 372 \\
 \underline{728} \\
 536 \\
 \underline{114} \\
 39
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 18. \\
 563 \overline{)72986543} (129638 \frac{1}{3} \\
 \underline{1668} \\
 5426 \\
 \underline{3595} \\
 2174 \\
 \underline{4853} \\
 349
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 19. \quad 747 \overline{)987213472} (1321570 \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{3} \\
 \underline{2402} \\
 1611 \\
 \underline{1173} \\
 4264 \\
 \underline{5297} \\
 682
 \end{array}
 \qquad
 \begin{array}{r}
 21. \quad 4726 \overline{)729684786} (154397 \\
 \underline{25708} \\
 20784 \\
 \underline{18807} \\
 46298 \\
 \underline{37646} \\
 4564
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 20. \quad 1374 \overline{)428638726} (311964 \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{3} \\
 \underline{1643} \\
 2698 \\
 \underline{13247} \\
 8812 \\
 \underline{5686} \\
 190
 \end{array}
 \qquad
 \begin{array}{r}
 22. \quad 1809 \overline{)40608370} (22447 \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{3} \\
 \underline{4428} \\
 8103 \\
 \underline{8677} \\
 14410 \\
 \underline{1747}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 23. \quad 314689 \overline{)51406745} (163 \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{3} \\
 \underline{1993784} \\
 1056505 \\
 \underline{112438}
 \end{array}$$

 RULE II.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 1. \quad 48 \left\{ \begin{array}{l} (8) 459323 \\ (6) 57415 \dots 3 \end{array} \right. \\
 \underline{9569} \dots 1 \times 8 + 3 = \frac{1}{3}
 \end{array}
 \qquad
 \begin{array}{r}
 2. \quad 56 \left\{ \begin{array}{l} (8) 287536 \\ (7) 35942 \end{array} \right. \\
 \underline{5134}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 3. \quad 84 \left\{ \begin{array}{l} (12) 679195 \\ (7) 56599 \dots 7 \end{array} \right. \\
 \underline{8085} \dots 4 \times 12 + 7 = \frac{1}{3}
 \end{array}$$

$$4. \quad 96 \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 8) 7384675 \\ \underline{12) 923084} \quad \dots 3 \\ \hline 76923 \quad \dots 8 \times 8 + 3 = \underline{67} \end{array} \right.$$

$$5. \quad 108 \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 9) 5498653 \\ \underline{12) 610961} \quad \dots 4 \\ \hline 50913 \quad \dots 5 \times 9 + 4 = \underline{49} \end{array} \right.$$

$$6. \quad 121 \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 11) 8965437 \\ \underline{11) 815039} \quad \dots 8 \\ \hline 74094 \quad \dots 5 \times 11 + 8 = \underline{63} \end{array} \right.$$

$$7. \quad 112 \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 4) 3846973 \\ \underline{4) 961743} \quad \dots 1 \\ \underline{7) 240435} \quad \dots 3 \\ \hline 34347 \quad \dots (6 \times 4 + 3) \times 4 + 1 = \underline{111} \end{array} \right.$$

$$8. \quad 168 \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 7) 549657 \\ \underline{6) 78522} \quad \dots 3 \\ \underline{4) 13087} \\ \hline 3271 \quad \dots 3 \times 6 \times 7 + 3 = \underline{133} \end{array} \right.$$

 RULE III.

$$1. \quad 3,0) 4128,5 \\ \underline{1376} \frac{5}{8}$$

$$2. \quad 1,00) 724,00 \\ \underline{724}$$

$$5. \quad 73,000) 39768,438 (544 \frac{4}{1000} \\ \underline{326} \\ \underline{348} \\ 56438$$

$$3. \quad 24,0 \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 4) 4597,3 \\ \underline{6) 1149} \quad \dots 1 \\ \hline 191 \quad \dots 3 \times 4 + 1 = \underline{13} \end{array} \right.$$

$$4. \quad 7,000) 39,768 \\ \underline{51111}$$

$$6. \quad 16 \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 4) 512 \\ \underline{4) 128} \\ \hline 32 \text{ feet.} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 3. \ 21\frac{1}{2}) \quad 5469874 \\
 \underline{\quad 5} \qquad \qquad \quad 5 \\
 108 \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 9) 27349370 \\ (12) 3038818 \dots 8 \end{array} \right. \\
 \qquad \qquad \qquad 253234 \dots 10 \times 9 + 8 = \frac{98}{10}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 4. \ 41\frac{1}{2}) \ 7321095 \qquad \qquad \qquad 5. \ 29\frac{1}{2}) \ 5486953 \\
 \underline{\quad 8} \qquad \qquad \quad 8 \qquad \qquad \quad \underline{\quad 2} \qquad \qquad \quad 2 \\
 335 \) 58568760 (174832\frac{1}{2}) \qquad \qquad 59 \) 10973906 (185998\frac{1}{2}) \\
 \underline{2506} \qquad \qquad \qquad \underline{507} \\
 \underline{1618} \qquad \qquad \qquad \underline{353} \\
 \underline{2787} \qquad \qquad \qquad \underline{589} \\
 \underline{1076} \qquad \qquad \qquad \underline{580} \\
 \underline{710} \qquad \qquad \qquad \underline{496} \\
 \underline{40} \qquad \qquad \qquad \underline{24}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 6. \ 31\frac{1}{2}) \ 7654869 \\
 \underline{\quad 16} \qquad \qquad \quad 4 \\
 507 \qquad \qquad \underline{30619476} \\
 \qquad \qquad \qquad \underline{4} \\
 507) 122477904 (241573\frac{1}{2}) \\
 \underline{2107} \\
 \underline{797} \\
 \underline{2909} \\
 \underline{3740} \\
 \underline{1914} \\
 \underline{393}
 \end{array}$$

REDUCTION.

| | | |
|---------------|-----------|-----------------|
| 1. 12s. 11½d. | 2. 20s. | 3. 7343 farth. |
| <u>12</u> | <u>12</u> | 4) 7343 farth. |
| 155 pence. | 240d. | 12) 1835½d. |
| <u>4</u> | <u>4</u> | 20) 152s. 11½d. |
| 622 farthings | 960f. | 47, 12s. 11½d. |

- $\begin{array}{r} \text{£}40, 10\text{s. } 6\text{d.} \\ \underline{810\text{s.}} \\ 9726\text{d.} \\ \underline{19452 \text{ halfp.}} \\ 38904 \text{ farth.} \end{array}$
- $\begin{array}{r} 10. \quad 2)4009 \text{ halfp.} \\ 12)2004\frac{1}{2}\text{d.} \\ 20)167\text{s. } 0\frac{1}{2}\text{d.} \\ \underline{\text{£}8, 7\text{s. } 0\frac{1}{2}\text{d.}} \end{array}$
- $\begin{array}{r} 16. \quad \text{£}210, 10\text{s. } 6\text{d.} \\ \underline{4210 \text{ shill.}} \\ 8421 \text{ sixp.} \end{array}$
- $\begin{array}{r} 11. \quad 4)42336 \text{ far.} \\ 12)10584\text{d.} \\ 21)882\text{s.} \\ \underline{\text{Gs. } 42} \end{array}$
- $\begin{array}{r} 5. \quad 12\text{s. } 2\frac{1}{2}\text{d.} \\ \underline{146\text{d.}} \\ 293 \text{ halfp.} \end{array}$
- $\begin{array}{r} 17. \quad \text{£}2000, 17\text{s. } 8\text{d.} \\ \underline{40017 \text{ shill.}} \\ 120053 \text{ fourp.} \end{array}$
- $\begin{array}{r} 12. \quad 4)7200 \text{ farth.} \\ 12)1800\text{d.} \\ 5)150\text{s.} \\ \underline{\text{Crowns } 30} \end{array}$
- $\begin{array}{r} 6. \quad 900 \text{ gs.} \\ \underline{18900\text{s.}} \\ 37800 \text{ sixp.} \\ \underline{226800\text{d.}} \end{array}$
- $\begin{array}{r} 18. \quad 4)74867 \text{ farth.} \\ 12)18716\frac{3}{4} \text{ pence.} \\ 2,0)155,9\text{s. } 8\frac{3}{4}\text{d.} \\ \underline{\text{£}77, 19\text{s. } 8\frac{3}{4}\text{d.}} \end{array}$
- $\begin{array}{r} 13. \quad \text{£}736, 17\text{s. } 11\frac{1}{2}\text{d.} \\ \underline{14737 \text{ shill.}} \\ 176855 \text{ pence.} \\ \underline{353711 \text{ halfp.}} \end{array}$
- $\begin{array}{r} 7. \quad \text{£}309, 1\text{s. } 10\frac{3}{4}\text{d.} \\ \underline{6195\text{s.}} \\ 74350\text{d.} \\ \underline{297403 \text{ farth.}} \end{array}$
- $\begin{array}{r} 19. \quad 2)650967 \text{ halfp.} \\ 12)325483\frac{1}{2} \text{ pence.} \\ 21)27123\text{s. } 7\frac{1}{2}\text{d.} \\ \underline{\text{Gs. } 1291, 12\text{s. } 7\frac{1}{2}\text{d.}} \end{array}$
- $\begin{array}{r} 14. \quad \text{£}275, 10\text{s. } 10\frac{3}{4}\text{d.} \\ \underline{5519 \text{ shill.}} \\ 66130 \text{ pence.} \\ \underline{264523 \text{ farth.}} \end{array}$
- $\begin{array}{r} 8. \quad 4)912 \text{ farth.} \\ 12)228\text{d.} \\ \underline{19\text{s.}} \end{array}$
- $\begin{array}{r} 15. \quad 4)4089 \text{ farth.} \\ 12)1022\frac{1}{2}\text{d.} \\ 20)85\text{s. } 2\frac{1}{2}\text{d.} \\ \underline{\text{£}4, 5\text{s. } 2\frac{1}{2}\text{d.}} \end{array}$
- $\begin{array}{r} 20. \quad \text{£}205, 16\text{s. } 2\frac{1}{2}\text{d.} \\ \underline{4116 \text{ shill.}} \\ 49394 \text{ pence.} \\ \underline{197577 \text{ farth.}} \end{array}$
- $\begin{array}{r} 4)74894 \text{ threep.} \\ 2,0)1872,3\text{s. } 6\text{d.} \\ \underline{\text{£}936, 3\text{s. } 6\text{d.}} \end{array}$

21. £7486
21. $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 3)149720 \text{ shill.} \\ 7)49906 \text{ .. 2} \end{array} \right.$
Gs. 7129 .. $3 \times 3 + 2 = 11$ s.
22. A Crown = 240 farthings.
Half-Crown = 120
Sixpence = 24
Penny = 4
 $388)10864 \text{ far.}$
Of each 28
23. 40 guineas.
21
 $2,0)84,0\text{s.}$
£42
24. A Shill. = 2 six. £283, 9s. 6d.
H. Cro. = 5 5669 shill.
Crown = 10 $17)11339$ sixp.
17 667 of each.
25. 842 crowns.
5
 $21)4210\text{s.}$
200 gs. 10s.
26. 6 lb. 10 oz. 5 gra.
12
82 oz.
20
1640 dwt.
24
39365 gra.
- 27.
- 24 $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 6)213212 \text{ gra.} \\ 4) 35535 \text{ .. 2} \\ 2,0)888,3 \text{ .. 3} \end{array} \right\}$ 20 gra.
- $12)444 \text{ oz. 3dwt. 20 gra.}$
37 lb. 3dwt. 20 gra.
28. $24)9120 \text{ gra.}$
 $10)380 \text{ dwt.}$
Ans. 38 spoons.
29. 2 lb. 10 oz. 10 dwt.
34 oz.
690 dwt.
16560 gra. in one ingot.
149040 gra. in nine.
30. 2 lb.
12
24 oz.
8
192 drs.
3
576 sc.
20
11520
31. 546 lb. 18 gr.
6552 oz.
52416 drs.
157248 sc.
3144978 gra.
32. 3)56789 sc.
8)18929 drs. 2 sc.
12)2366 oz. 1 dr. 2 sc.
197 lb. 2 oz. 1 dr. 2 sc.

REDUCTION.

33. 6 cwt. 1 qr. 1

4

25 qrs.

28

718 lbs.

16

11488 oz.

16

183808 dra.

34. 30 t. 18 c. 2 qrs. 20 lbs. 12 oz. 15 dra

618 cwt.

2474 qrs.

69292 lbs.

1108684 oz.

17738959 dra.

35. 16)215040 oz.

28)13440 lbs.

4)480 qrs.

20)120 cwt.

6 tons.

38. 7)13104 lbs.

2)1872 cl.

2)936 st.

6½)468 t.

2 2

13) 936

2) 72 w.

12) 36 s.

3 lasts.

36. 540 parcels.

18½ lbs.

28)9855 lbs.

4)351 qrs. 27 lbs.

87 cwt. 3 qrs. 27 lbs.

39. 8 lasts.

96 sacks.

192 weys.

1248 tods.

2496 st.

37. 2 weys.

6½

13 tods.

2

26 stones.

14

364 lbs.

40. 2 loads.

36

72 tr.

36

2592 lbs.

53. 6817 ml. 2 f. 7 p.

54538 furlongs.2181527 poles.11998398 yds. = 1 foot 6 inch.35995195 feet.431942346 inches.55. $30\frac{1}{2}$)172425 yds.4 4121) 6897004,0) 570,0 po.4) 142 ro. 20 po.

35 ac. 2 ro. 20 po.

54. 20 ac. 2 ro.

4

82 ro.

403280 poles.

56. 674 ac. 6 po.

2696 ro.107846 po.3262341 $\frac{1}{2}$ yds.57. 144 { $\begin{array}{l} 12)20047964 \text{ sq. in.} \\ 12)1670663 \text{ .. 8} \\ 9)139221 \text{ .. 11} \end{array}$ } 140 inches.30 $\frac{1}{2}$) 15469 yards.4,0) 51,1 per. = 45 = 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ yds.4) 12 ro. 31 per.

3 ac. 31 per. 11 y. 3 f. 32 in.

58. 740 ac. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ yds.2960 roods.118400 perches.3581605 $\frac{1}{2}$ yards.32234449 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

59. 9)7854796 square feet.

30 $\frac{1}{2}$) 872755 yds. 1 foot.4,0) 2885,1 per. = 49 = 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ yds.4) 721 ro. 11 per.180 ac. 1 ro. 11 per. 12 yds. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

60. 52 yds.

271404 ft.17282426112 in.

61. 1728)19856832 in.

27) 8019 ft.

297 yds.

62. 840 qrs. 3 pks.

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \hline 6720 \text{ bush.} \end{array}$$

4

$$\hline 26883 \text{ pks.}$$

63. 47 qrs. 6 bush.

$$\hline 382 \text{ bush.}$$

$$\hline 1528 \text{ pks.}$$

64. 4)649 pks.

$$8 \overline{)162} \text{ bush. 1 pk.}$$

$$20 \text{ qrs. 2 bush. 1 pk.}$$

65. 4)6750 pks.

$$8 \overline{)1687} \text{ bush. 2 pks.}$$

$$210 \text{ qrs. 7 bush. 2 pks.}$$

66. 142 chal. $\times 12 = 1704$ sacks $\times 3 = 5112$ bush. $\times 4 = 20448$ pecks.

67. 11808 pecks $\div 4 = 2952$ bush. $\div 3 = 984$ sks. $\div 12 = 82$ chal.

68. 32 chal. $\times 12 + 6 = 390$ sks. $\times 3 + 2 = 1172$ bush.

69. 15 gal. $\times 4 = 60$ qts. $\times 2 = 120$ pts.

70. 2 tuns $\times 2 = 4$ pipes $\times 2 = 8$ hhds. $\times 63 = 504$ gal. $\times 4 = 2016$ qts.

71. 3424 pts. $\div 2 = 1712$ qts. $\div 4 = 428$ gal. $\div 63 = 6$ hhds. 50 gal.

72. 23 tuns $\times 2 + 1 = 47$ pipes $\times 2 + 1 = 95$ hhds. $\times 63 + 14 = 5999$ gal. $\times 4 = 23996$ qts. $\times 2 = 47992$ pts. $\times 4 = 191968$ gills.

73. 20 bar. $\times 2 = 40$ kil. $\times 2 = 80$ fir. $\times 9 = 720$ gal. $\times 4 = 2880$ qts.

74. 36 hhds. $\times 1\frac{1}{2} = 54$ bar. $\times 2 = 108$ kil. $\times 2 = 216$ fir. $\times 9 = 1944$ gal. $\times 4 = 7776$ qts. $\times 2 = 15552$ pts.

75. 3456 gal. $\div 9 = 384$ fir. $\div 2 = 192$ kil. $\div 2 = 96$ bar. $\div 1\frac{1}{2} = 64$ hhds. $\div 2 = 32$ butts.

76. 4608 pts. $\div 2 = 2304$ qts. $\div 4 = 576$ gal. $\div 9 = 64$ fir. $\div 2 = 32$ kil. $\div 2 = 16$ bar.

77. 7 spin. $\times 4 = 28$ sl. $\times 6 = 168$ he. $\times 2 = 336$ cuts.

78. 48960 th. $\div 120 = 408$ cuts $\div 2 = 204$ he. $\div 6 = 34$ slips.

$$79. 27 \text{ sp.} \times 4 = 108 \text{ sl.} \times 6 = 648 \text{ he.} \times 2 = 1296 \text{ cuts} \\ \times 120 + 80 = 155600 \text{ th.}$$

$$80. 71 \text{ sl.} \times 6 + 4 = 430 \text{ he.} \times 2 + 1 = 861 \text{ cuts} \times \\ 120 + 64 = 103384 \text{ th.} \times 90 + 25 = 9304585 \text{ in.}$$

$$81. 36^\circ \times 60 + 24 = 2184' \times 60 + 35 = 131075''.$$

$$82. 120836'' \div 60 = 2013' : 56'' \div 60 = 33^\circ, 33', \\ 56'' \div 30 = 1^\circ, 3', 33', 56''.$$

$$83. 4^\circ \times 30 + 14 = 134^\circ \times 60 + 15 = 8055' \times 60 + \\ 44'' = 483344''.$$

$$84. 365 \text{ days} \times 24 + 6 = 8766 \text{ hrs.} \times 60 = 525960 \text{ m.} \\ \times 60 = 31557600 \text{ sec.}$$

$$85. 1818 \text{ years} \times 365\frac{1}{4} = 664024\frac{1}{4} \text{ days} \times 24 = \\ 15936588 \text{ hours.}$$

$$86. 365 \text{ days} \times 24 + 5 = 8765 \text{ hrs.} \times 60 + 48 = \\ 525948 \text{ m.} \times 60 + 48 = 31556928 \text{ sec.}$$

$$87. \text{Mar. } 22 + \text{Ap. } 30 + \text{May } 31 + \text{June } 30 + \text{July } 31 \\ + \text{Aug. } 31 + \text{Sept. } 30 + \text{Oct. } 31 + \text{Nov. } 30 + \text{Dec. } 25 = \\ 291 \text{ days and } 291 \times 24 = 6984 \text{ hrs.}$$

$$88. 500000000 \div 100 = 5000000 \text{ m.} \div 60 = 83333 \text{ hrs.} \\ 20 \text{ m.} \div 24 = 3472 \text{ da. } 5 \text{ ho. } 20 \text{ m.} \div 365 = 9 \text{ commou} \\ \text{yrs. } 187 \text{ d. } 5 \text{ h. } 20 \text{ m.}$$

$$89. 200 \div 18 = \text{£}11, 2\text{s. } 2\frac{2}{3}\text{d.}$$

$$90. 200 \div 12 = \text{£}16, 13\text{s. } 4\text{d.}$$

$$91. 9 \text{ ro.} \times 36 + 20 = 344 \text{ yds.} \times 9 = 3096 \text{ square} \\ \text{feet.}$$

$$92. 520 \text{ st.} \times 16 + 12 = 8332 \text{ lb.} \times 16 + 14 = \\ 133326 \text{ ounces.}$$

$$93. 4600 \text{ yds.} \times 36 = 165600 \text{ inches} \div 37 = 4475\frac{5}{7} \\ \text{Scotch ells.}$$

$$94. 50 \text{ ch.} \times 16 + 10 = 810 \text{ ba.} \times 4 + 2 = 3242 \text{ fir.} \\ \times 4 + 1 = 12969 \text{ pk.} \times 4 + 2 = 51878 \text{ lippies.}$$

$$95. 42 \text{ ac.} \times 4 + 3 = 171 \text{ ro.} \times 40 + 10 = 6850 \text{ falls} \times \\ 36 = 246600 \text{ sq. ells.}$$

| | | | |
|-----|-------|----|-----|
| 14. | £ | s. | d. |
| | 1568 | 16 | 9½ |
| | 5769 | 17 | 10½ |
| | 8769 | 19 | 4¼ |
| | 7698 | 15 | 4 |
| | 49987 | 17 | 6½ |
| | 50987 | 14 | 7¾ |
| | 97854 | 8 | 6½ |
| | 9768 | 3 | 5½ |
| | 376 | 9 | 7½ |
| | 88768 | 15 | 6¼ |

| | | | |
|-----|----|----|-----|
| 16. | £ | s. | d. |
| | 0 | 10 | 10½ |
| | 0 | 5 | 9½ |
| | 0 | 15 | 6 |
| | 0 | 0 | 5½ |
| | 0 | 10 | 3 |
| | 0 | 0 | 10¾ |
| | 0 | 6 | 8 |
| | £2 | 10 | 5¼ |

18. Ans. 369 tons,
4 cwt. 3 qrs.

19. Ans. 133 lbs.
15 oz. 9 dr.

20. Ans. 301 lbs.
4 oz. 7 dwt. 23 gra.

| | | | |
|---------|------|----|----|
| 1321550 | 18 | 2¾ | |
| 25. | £ | s. | d. |
| | 100 | 10 | 0 |
| | 0 | 18 | 6 |
| | 1 | 18 | 0 |
| | 0 | 12 | 8¾ |
| | £103 | 19 | 2¾ |

| | | | |
|-----|-----|----|----|
| 17. | £ | s. | d. |
| | 8 | 9 | 6½ |
| | 5 | 10 | 0 |
| | 3 | 11 | 9½ |
| | 12 | 10 | 8¾ |
| | 20 | 8 | 4¼ |
| | £50 | 10 | 4¾ |

| | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 21. | lb. | oz. | dw. | gr. |
| | 50 | 11 | 14 | 20 |
| | 40 | 10 | 15 | — |
| | 62 | 8 | — | 20 |
| | 34 | 8 | 14 | — |
| | 36 | 4 | 10 | 19 |
| | 54 | — | — | 15 |
| | 279 | 7 | 16 | 2 |

| | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|
| 22. | lb. | oz. | dr. | sc. | g. |
| | 45 | 6 | 5 | 1 | 14 |
| | 23 | 8 | 6 | — | 12 |
| | 31 | 4 | 3 | 2 | — |
| | 27 | 10 | 2 | — | — |
| | — | — | 3 | 1 | 15 |
| | 2 | 5 | 7 | 2 | 10 |

| | | | | |
|-----|----|-----|-----|------|
| 25. | m. | fu. | po. | yds. |
| | 5 | 1 | 8 | — |
| | 19 | — | 18 | — |
| | — | 6 | 18 | 4 |
| | 5 | — | 36 | 4 |
| | 30 | 1 | 1 | 2½ |

131 — 4 2 11

| | | | | | |
|-----|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 23. | cwt. | qr. | lb. | oz. | dr. |
| | — | 3 | 4 | 12 | 4 |
| | — | 1 | 15 | 10 | — |
| | 4 | 1 | 6 | 14 | — |
| | 5 | 3 | — | — | — |
| | 2 | 2 | 26 | 10 | 12 |

| | | | | |
|-----|------|------|-----|-----|
| 26. | tun. | hhd. | ga. | qt. |
| | 1 | 2 | — | — |
| | — | 2 | 58 | — |
| | — | 1 | 8 | 3 |
| | — | 3 | 50 | 2 |
| | 3 | 1 | 54 | 1 |

13 3 25 15 —

| | | | |
|-----|------|-----|------|
| 24. | yds. | qr. | nls. |
| | 308 | 2 | 1 |
| | 500 | 1 | 3 |
| | 54 | 3 | — |
| | 60 | 3 | 3 |
| | 924 | 2 | 3 |

| | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|-----|
| 27. | ac. | ro. | po. | yds. | ft. |
| | 6 | 2 | 20 | — | — |
| | 20 | 1 | 15 | — | — |
| | 15 | 3 | 4 | — | — |
| | 2 | 2 | — | 24 | 8 |
| | 1 | 1 | 39 | 28 | 5 |
| | 46 | 2 | 39 | 22½ | 4 |

COMPOUND SUBTRACTION.

ANSWERS.

| £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. |
|--|----------------------|-------------|
| 1. 1 18 10 | 3. 19 17 4½ | 5. 647 0 4½ |
| 2. 5 16 1¾ | 4. 156 19 11¾ | |
| 6. £ s. d. | 8. £ s. d. | 10. £ s. d. |
| 14 10 8 | 436 17 4½ | 3045 0 0 |
| 10 11 10¼ | 298 14 6¾ | 3000 10 8 |
| 3 18 9¾ | 138 2 9¾ | 44 9 4 |
| 7. £ s. d. | 9. £ s. d. | 11. £ s. d. |
| 40 16 0 | 978 5 2½ | 100 0 0 |
| 30 18 6½ | 284 16 4¾ | 48 16 10¾ |
| 9 17 5¾ | 693 8 9¾ | 51 3 1¼ |
| 12. £ s. d. | 13. £ s. d. | |
| 2843 12 8½ | 7846 0 4½ | |
| 1761 13 4½ | 471 12 9½ | |
| 1081 19 3¾ | 7374 7 6¾ | |
| 14. £ s. d. | 15. £ s. d. | £ s. d. |
| 1000 8 9 owing. | 480 6 7 | 100 6 8 |
| 108 14 4 | 3005 14 8 | 70 19 8 |
| 112 10 6¾ | 788 10 6¾ | 169 16 10¾ |
| 258 8 5½ | 850 18 9¼ | 341 3 2¾ |
| 479 13 4¼ rec. in all. | 5125 10 7 he has. | |
| 520 15 4¾ rem. due. | 341 3 2¾ he owes. | |
| | 4784 7 4¼ his stock. | |
| 16. £ s. d. | | |
| 30 5 6½ wages of the three. | | |
| 22 7 6¼ wages of oldest woman and the man. | | |
| 7 18 0¼ youngest woman's wages. | | |
| 21 3 5 youngest woman and the man. | | |
| 7 18 0¼ youngest woman. | | |
| 13 5 4¾ man's wages. | | |
| 22 7 6¼ oldest woman and the man. | | |
| 13 5 4¾ man's wages. | | |
| 9 2 1¼ oldest woman's wages. | | |

| | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 17. lb. oz. dw. g. | 20. m. fur. po. yd. | 23. ch. sks. bu. p. |
| 20 8 10 0 | 50 0 0 0 | 32 7 2 3 |
| 14 8 14 16 | 30 6 21 3 | 21 4 1 2 |
| <u>5 11 15 8</u> | <u>19 1 18 2½</u> | <u>11 3 1 1</u> |

| | | |
|------------------------|----------------|------------------|
| 18. t. cw. qr. lb. oz. | 21. qr. bu. p. | 24. £ s. d. |
| 4 6 1 — — | 111 7 2 | 100 0 0 |
| <u>1 0 0 20 —</u> | 54 4 3 | — — —½ |
| 1 10 1 4 14 | <u>57 2 3</u> | <u>99 19 11½</u> |
| <u>2 10 1 24 14</u> | | |
| 1 15 3 3 2 | | |

| | | |
|------------------|----------------------|------------------|
| 19. yds. qr. nl. | 22. tu. hd. gal. qt. | 25. £ s. d. |
| 850 — — | 4 0 0 0 | Received 8 17 2½ |
| 500 2 1 | — 2 40 2 | Paid 8 13 4½ |
| <u>349 1 3</u> | <u>3 1 22 2</u> | Onhand — 3 10 |

COMPOUND MULTIPLICATION.

| | | | |
|----------------|-------------|----------------|-----------------|
| (1.) 1s. 4¼d. | (6.) — 5½d. | (10.) 12s. 6d. | (13.) 8s. 4¼d. |
| <u>2</u> | <u>10</u> | <u>6</u> | <u>4</u> |
| 2 8½ | 4 7 | 3 15 0 | 1 13 5 |
| | | 4 | 8 |
| (2.) 2s. 8¾d. | (7.) — 4¼d. | £15 0 0 | £13 7 4 |
| <u>3</u> | <u>12</u> | | |
| 8 2½ | 4 3 | | |
| (3.) — 9½d. | (8.) — 3½d. | (11.) 7s. 3½d. | (14.) 14s. 6½d. |
| <u>4</u> | <u>7</u> | <u>7</u> | <u>6</u> |
| 3 2 | 2 0½ | 2 11 0½ | 4 7 1½ |
| | <u>2</u> | 4 | 6 |
| (4.) — 4s. 6d. | 4 1 | £10 4 2 | £26 2 9 |
| <u>6</u> | | | |
| 1 7 0 | (9.) — 5¾d. | (12.) 9¼d. | (15.) 16s. 3½d. |
| | <u>4</u> | <u>6</u> | <u>7</u> |
| (5.) — 10¼d. | 1 11 | 4 9 | 5 14 0½ |
| <u>8</u> | <u>4</u> | 5 | 8 |
| 6 10 | 7 8 | £1 3 9 | £45 12 4 |

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| <p>(16.) £1, 4s. 6d.</p> $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \hline 12 \ 5 \ 0 \\ \quad 6 \\ \hline 73 \ 10 \ 0 \end{array}$ | <p>(19.) £1, 5s. 3d.</p> $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \hline 11 \ 7 \ 3 \\ \quad 12 \\ \hline 136 \ 7 \ 0 \end{array}$ | <p>(22.) ac. ro. per. yd.</p> $\begin{array}{r} 15 \ 2 \ 19 \ 22\frac{1}{2} \\ \quad 3 \\ \hline 46 \ 3 \ 19 \ 7 \\ \quad 9 \\ \hline 421 \ 3 \ 13 \ 2\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$ |
|--|--|--|

| | | |
|---|--|---|
| <p>(17.) 8s. 6d.</p> $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \hline 3 \ 16 \ 6 \\ \quad 8 \\ \hline £30 \ 12 \ 0 \end{array}$ | <p>(20.) £4, 7s. 6d.</p> $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \hline 43 \ 15 \ 0 \\ \quad 12 \\ \hline 525 \ 0 \ 0 \end{array}$ | <p>(23.) galls. qts. pts.</p> $\begin{array}{r} 54 \ 3 \ 1\frac{1}{2} \\ \quad 7 \\ \hline 384 \ 2 \ 0\frac{1}{2} \\ \quad 7 \\ \hline 2691 \ 3 \ 1\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$ |
| <p>(18.) 1½d.</p> $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \hline 1 \ 5\frac{1}{2} \\ \quad 10 \\ \hline 14s. \ 7d. \end{array}$ | <p>(21.) cwt. qrs. lbs.</p> $\begin{array}{r} 14 \ 2 \ 17 \\ \quad 7 \\ \hline 102 \ 2 \ 7 \\ \quad 5 \\ \hline 512 \ 3 \ 7 \end{array}$ | |

| | |
|--|--|
| <p>(24.) lbs. oz. dw. gr.</p> $\begin{array}{r} 0 \ 2 \ 11 \ 17 \\ \quad 12 \\ \hline 2 \ 7 \ 0 \ 12 \\ \quad 5 \\ \hline 12 \ 11 \ 2 \ 12 \\ \quad 5 \ 11 \ 17 \ 0 \\ \hline 18 \ 10 \ 19 \ 12 \end{array}$ | <p>lbs. oz. dw. gr.</p> $\begin{array}{r} 0 \ 0 \ 19 \ 23 \\ \quad 12 \\ \hline 0 \ 11 \ 19 \ 12 \\ \quad 6 \\ \hline 5 \ 11 \ 17 \ 0 \end{array}$ |
|--|--|

| | | |
|--|---|---|
| <p>(25.) 6s. 3d. × 1</p> $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \hline 1 \ 5 \ 0 \\ \quad 4 \\ \hline 5 \ 0 \ 0 \\ \quad 6 \ 3 \\ \hline £5 \ 6 \ 3 \end{array}$ | <p>(26.) 2s. 6d. × 1</p> $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \hline 17 \ 6 \\ \quad 4 \\ \hline 3 \ 10 \ 0 \\ \quad 2 \ 6 \\ \hline £3 \ 12 \ 6 \end{array}$ | <p>(27.) 4s. 4½d. × 1</p> $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \hline 1 \ 6 \ 3 \\ \quad 6 \\ \hline 7 \ 17 \ 6 \\ \quad 4 \ 4\frac{1}{2} \\ \hline £8 \ 1 \ 10\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$ |
|--|---|---|

28. £0, 10s. 6d. \times 1

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \hline 4 \ 14 \ 6 \\ 5 \\ \hline 23 \ 12 \ 6 \\ 10 \ 6 \\ \hline 24 \ 3 \ 0 \end{array}$$

32. £0, 16s. $11\frac{1}{2}$ d. \times 2

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \hline 8 \ 9 \ 9\frac{1}{2} \\ 5 \\ \hline 42 \ 8 \ 11\frac{1}{2} \\ 1 \ 13 \ 11\frac{1}{2} \\ \hline 44 \ 2 \ 11 \times 1 \\ 4 \\ \hline 176 \ 11 \ 8 \\ 7 \end{array}$$

29. £0, 14s. $8\frac{1}{2}$ d. \times 2

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \hline 3 \ 13 \ 6\frac{1}{2} \\ 10 \\ \hline 36 \ 15 \ 5 \\ 1 \ 9 \ 5 \\ \hline 38 \ 4 \ 10 \end{array}$$

1236 1 8

$$\begin{array}{r} 44 \ 2 \ 11 \\ \hline 1280 \ 4 \ 7 \end{array}$$

33. £15, 7s. $11\frac{1}{2}$ d. \times 1

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \hline 61 \ 11 \ 9 \\ 10 \\ \hline 615 \ 17 \ 6 \\ 15 \ 7 \ 11\frac{1}{2} \\ \hline 600 \ 9 \ 6\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$$

30. £0, 9s. $8\frac{1}{2}$ d. \times 2

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \hline 4 \ 17 \ 3\frac{1}{2} \\ 9 \\ \hline 43 \ 15 \ 7\frac{1}{2} \\ 19 \ 5\frac{1}{2} \\ \hline 44 \ 15 \ 1 \end{array}$$

34. £19, 17s. $9\frac{1}{2}$ d. \times 1

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ \hline 39 \ 15 \ 7\frac{1}{2} \\ 11 \\ \hline 437 \ 11 \ 10\frac{1}{2} \\ 19 \ 17 \ 9\frac{1}{2} \\ \hline 457 \ 9 \ 8\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$$

31. £24, 6s. 2d. \times 5

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \hline 243 \ 1 \ 8 \\ 10 \\ \hline 2430 \ 16 \ 8 \\ 121 \ 10 \ 10 \\ \hline 2552 \ 7 \ 6 \end{array}$$

35. £0, 2s. $5\frac{1}{2}$ d.

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \hline 0 \ 14 \ 10\frac{1}{2} \\ 3 \\ \hline 2 \ 4 \ 7\frac{1}{2} \\ 7 \\ \hline 15 \ 12 \ 4\frac{1}{2} \\ 9 \\ \hline 140 \ 11 \ 4\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$$

COMPOUND MULTIPLICATION.

36. £0, 1s. 4½d. × 3

$$\begin{array}{r}
 10 \\
 \hline
 0\ 13\ 9 \times 3 \\
 10 \\
 \hline
 6\ 17\ 6 \\
 2 \\
 \hline
 13\ 15\ 0 \\
 3\ 8\ 9 \\
 0\ 4\ 1\frac{1}{2} \\
 \hline
 17\ 7\ 10\frac{1}{2}
 \end{array}$$

39. £0, 18s. 7½d.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 10 \\
 \hline
 9\ 6\ 0\frac{1}{2} \times 8 \\
 10 \\
 \hline
 93\ 0\ 5 \times 8 \\
 10 \\
 \hline
 930\ 4\ 2 \\
 4 \\
 \hline
 3720\ 16\ 8 \\
 744\ 3\ 4 \\
 74\ 8\ 4 \\
 \hline
 4539\ 8\ 4
 \end{array}$$

37. £0, 19s. 1d. × 5

$$\begin{array}{r}
 10 \\
 \hline
 9\ 10\ 10 \times 6 \\
 10 \\
 \hline
 95\ 8\ 4 \\
 3 \\
 \hline
 286\ 5\ 0 \\
 57\ 5\ 0 \\
 4\ 15\ 5
 \end{array}$$

Take 348 5 5 spends yearly.
 From 500 0 0 his income.
 151 14 7 saves yearly.

40. £3, 17s. 6½d. × 9

$$\begin{array}{r}
 10 \\
 \hline
 38\ 15\ 2\frac{1}{2} \times 8 \\
 10 \\
 \hline
 387\ 12\ 1 \times 7 \\
 10 \\
 \hline
 3876\ 0\ 10 \\
 3 \\
 \hline
 11628\ 2\ 6 \\
 2713\ 4\ 7 \\
 310\ 1\ 8 \\
 34\ 17\ 8\frac{1}{2} \\
 \hline
 14686\ 6\ 5\frac{1}{2}
 \end{array}$$

38. £2, 13s. 4½d. × 6

$$\begin{array}{r}
 10 \\
 \hline
 26\ 13\ 9 \times 8 \\
 10 \\
 \hline
 266\ 17\ 6 \\
 4 \\
 \hline
 1067\ 10\ 0 \\
 213\ 10\ 0 \\
 16\ 0\ 3 \\
 \hline
 1297\ 0\ 3
 \end{array}$$

41. £2, 11s. 2½d. × 6

$$\begin{array}{r}
 10 \\
 \hline
 25\ 12\ 3\frac{1}{2} \times 8 \\
 10 \\
 \hline
 256\ 2\ 11 \times 7 \\
 10 \\
 \hline
 2561\ 9\ 2 \\
 1793\ 0\ 5 \\
 204\ 18\ 4 \\
 15\ 7\ 4\frac{1}{2} \\
 \hline
 4574\ 15\ 3\frac{1}{2}
 \end{array}$$

42. cwt. qr. lb.
 14 1 20 × 5
 10
144 1 4 × 4
 10
1442 3 12
 3
4328 2 8
 577 0 16
 72 0 16
4977 3 12

43. st. cl. lbs.
 3 1 5
 10
38 1 1 × 3
 10
385 1 3 × 4
 10
3857 0 2
 2
7714 0 4
1542 1 5
 115 1 3
9372 1 5

44. hhd. ga. qts. pt.
 3 54 2 1 × 1
 9
34 50 2 1
 5
174 1 0 1
 3 54 2 1
177 55 3 0

45. qr. bu. pk.
 2 3 3 × 5
 10
24 5 2 × 6
 10
246 7 0
 3
740 5 0
148 1 0
 12 2 3
901 0 3

46. to. cw. qr. lb. oz.
 0 4 1 18 12
 10
2 4 0 19 8
 2
4 8 1 11 0

BILLS OF PARCELS.

| 1. £ | s. | d. | 2. £ | s. | d. | 3. £ | s. | d. |
|-----------|----------|----------|------------|-----------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 21 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 6 |
| 1 | 7 | 9 | 13 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 9 |
| 4 | 10 | 1½ | 22 | 12 | 0 | 23 | 8 | 9 |
| 2 | 17 | 3½ | 66 | 5 | 0 | 12 | 11 | 8½ |
| 0 | 7 | 0 | 3 | 16 | 0 | 1 | 16 | 8 |
| <u>10</u> | <u>2</u> | <u>2</u> | <u>3</u> | <u>10</u> | <u>2</u> | <u>2</u> | <u>13</u> | <u>10</u> |
| | | | <u>130</u> | <u>4</u> | <u>2</u> | <u>44</u> | <u>1</u> | <u>2½</u> |

COMPOUND DIVISION.

1. $\begin{array}{r} \text{£ s.} \\ 2) \underline{3 \ 10} \\ 1 \ 15 \end{array}$
2. $\begin{array}{r} \text{£ s. d.} \\ 3) \underline{8 \ 6 \ 6} \\ 2 \ 15 \ 6 \end{array}$
3. $\begin{array}{r} \text{£ s. d.} \\ 4) \underline{9 \ 10 \ 10} \\ 2 \ 7 \ 8\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$
4. $\begin{array}{r} \text{£ s. d.} \\ 5) \underline{18 \ 16 \ 9\frac{1}{2}} \\ 3 \ 15 \ 4\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$
5. $\begin{array}{r} \text{£ s. d.} \\ 6) \underline{17 \ 13 \ 0} \\ 2 \ 18 \ 10 \end{array}$
6. $\begin{array}{r} \text{£ s. d.} \\ 7) \underline{20 \ 6 \ 7} \\ 2 \ 18 \ 1 \end{array}$
7. $\begin{array}{r} \text{£ s. d.} \\ 8) \underline{21 \ 8 \ 0} \\ 2 \ 13 \ 6 \end{array}$
8. $\begin{array}{r} \text{£ s. d.} \\ 9) \underline{271 \ 1 \ 2\frac{1}{2}} \\ 30 \ 2 \ 4\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$
9. $\begin{array}{r} \text{£ s. d.} \\ 10) \underline{43 \ 16 \ 0\frac{1}{2}} \\ 4 \ 7 \ 7\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$
10. $\begin{array}{r} \text{£ s. d.} \\ 16 \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 4) \underline{340 \ 10 \ 0} \\ 4) \underline{85 \ 2 \ 6} \\ 21 \ 5 \ 7\frac{1}{2} \end{array} \right.$
11. $\begin{array}{r} \text{£ s. d.} \\ 35 \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 5) \underline{248 \ 17 \ 3\frac{1}{2}} \\ 7) \underline{49 \ 15 \ 5\frac{1}{2}} \\ 7 \ 2 \ 2\frac{1}{2} \end{array} \right.$
12. $\begin{array}{r} \text{£ s. d.} \\ 53) \underline{3590 \ 12 \ 6} (\text{£}67 \\ \underline{410} \\ 39 \\ \underline{20} \\ 53) \underline{792} (\text{14s.} \\ \underline{262} \\ 50 \\ \underline{12} \\ 53) \underline{606} (\text{11d.} \\ \underline{76} \\ 23 \\ \underline{4} \\ 53) \underline{92} (\frac{1}{2} \\ \underline{39} \end{array}$
13. $\begin{array}{r} \text{£ s. d.} \\ 96 \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 12) \underline{5672 \ 14 \ 0} \\ 8) \underline{472 \ 14 \ 6} \\ 59 \ 19\frac{1}{2} \end{array} \right.$
14. $\begin{array}{r} \text{£ s. d.} \\ 365) \underline{630 \ 7 \ 8\frac{1}{2}} (\text{£}1 \\ \underline{265} \\ 20 \\ \underline{5307} (\text{14s.} \\ \underline{1657} \\ 197 \\ \underline{12} \\ 2372 (\text{6d.} \\ \underline{182} \\ 4 \\ \underline{730} (\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$

15. £ s. d.
 801)17843 18 10½ (£22
 1823
 221
 20
 4438(5s.
 433
 12
 5206(6d.
 400
 4
 1602(½

16. cwt. qr. lb.
 11)345 1 8
 31 1 16

17. lb. oz. dwt.
 7)47 2 13
 6 8 19

18. lb. oz. dr. sc. gr.
 5)19 6 3 2 0
 3 10 7 0 8

19. tu. p. hhd. gal.
 25 { 5)169 1 1 48
 5)33 1 1 60
 6 1 1 12

20. yd. qr. nl.
 28 { 7)540 3 1
 4)77 1 0½
 19 1 1⅞

21. ac. ro. po.
 51)51 1 11(1 ac.
 0
 4
 1(0 ro.
 40
 51(1 pole.

22. gal. qt. pt.
 63 { 7)307 0 1
 9)43 3 1
 4 3 1

23. t. cwt. q. lb.
 7)2 7 3 14
 0 6 3 10

24. £ s. d.
 6)1 7 0
 0 4 6

25. £ s. d.
 9)1 8 10½
 0 3 2½

26. s. d.
 12)4 3
 0 4½

27. £ s. d.
 24 { 6)16 15 6
 4)2 15 11
 0 13 11½

28. £ s. d.
 29)5 2 1¼ (£0
 20
 102(3s.
 15
 12
 181(6d.
 7
 4
 29(¼

29. £ s. d.
 45 { 9)113 12 6
 5)12 12 6
 2 10 6

42. £0, 15s. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. $\times 1\frac{1}{2}$

$$\begin{array}{r} \\ \\ \\ \hline 3 2 3 \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \hline 21 \ 15 \ 9 \\ 0 \ 15 \ 6\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 \ 5 \ 2\frac{1}{2} \\ \hline 23 \ 16 \ 6 \end{array}$$

43. £0, 6s. 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. $\times 1\frac{1}{2}$

$$\begin{array}{r} \\ \\ \\ \hline 1 \ 3 \ 2\frac{1}{2} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \hline 14 \ 19 \ 0\frac{1}{2} \\ 6 \ 7\frac{1}{2} \\ 2 \ 5\frac{1}{2} \ \frac{1}{2} \\ \hline 15 \ 8 \ 2\frac{1}{2}d. \ \frac{1}{2} \end{array}$$

44.

20 lb. 2 oz. 7 dwt. 21 gra. $\times 4 = 80$ lb. 9 oz. 11 dwt. 12 gra.

20 lb. 2 oz. 7 dwt. 21 gra. $\times \frac{1}{2} =$

60 lb. 7 oz. 3 dwt. 15 gra. $\div 5 = 12$ lb. 1 oz. 8 dwt. 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ gra.

Ans. 92 lb. 11 oz. 0 dwt. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ gra.

45.

24 cwt. 1 qr. 14 lb. 10 oz. $\times 8 = 195$ cwt. 0 qr. 5 lb. 0 oz.

24 cwt. 1 qr. 14 lb. 10 oz. $\times \frac{2}{3} =$

48 cwt. 3 qr. 1 lb. 4 oz. $\div 7 = 6$ cwt. 3 qr. 24 lb. 2 $\frac{2}{3}$ oz.

Ans. 202 cwt. 0 qr. 1 lb. 2 $\frac{2}{3}$ oz.

46.

20 m. 3 fur. 30 po. 2 yd. $\times 9 = 184$ m. 1 fur. 33 po. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ yd.

20 m. 3 fur. 30 po. 2 yd. $\times \frac{3}{4} =$

40 m. 7 fur. 20 po. 4 yd. $\div 3 = 13$ m. 5 fur. 6 po. 5 yd.

Ans. 197 m. 7 fur. 0 po. 1 yd.

47.

120 yds. 2 qrs. 1 nl. $\times 10 = 1205$ yds. 2 qrs. 2 nls.

120 yds. 2 qrs. 1 nl. $\times \frac{1}{4} =$

482 yds. 1 qr. 0 nl. $\div 9 = 53$ yds. 2 qrs. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ nls.

Ans. 1259 yds. 0 qrs. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ nls.

48. 40 ac. 3 ro. 30 po. $\times 11 = 450$ ac. 1 ro. 10 po.

40 ac. 3 ro. 30 po. $\times \frac{1}{2} =$

122 ac. 2 ro. 10 po. $\div 7 = 17$ ac. 2 ro. 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ po.

Ans. 467 ac. 3 ro. 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ po.

49. Tu. p. hhd. ga. qt. pt. Tu. p. hhd. ga. qt. pt.

28 0 1 24 0 1 $\times 7 = 198$ 0 1 42 3 1

28 0 1 24 0 1 $\times \frac{3}{4} =$

56 1 0 48 1 0 $\div 3 = 18$ 1 1 37 0 0 $\frac{1}{2}$

Ans. 217 0 1 16 3 1 $\frac{1}{2}$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 50. \quad \text{£} \quad \text{s.} \quad \text{d.} \\
 17\frac{1}{4}) \ 8 \ 12 \ 6 \\
 \underline{4} \qquad \qquad \qquad 4 \\
 69 \ 34 \ 10 \ 0 \ (\text{£}0, 10 \\
 \quad \underline{20} \\
 \quad 690 \\
 \quad \underline{69} \\
 \quad \quad 0
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 51. \ 13\frac{1}{2}) \ \text{£}15 \ 0 \ 0 \\
 \quad \underline{3} \quad \underline{3} \\
 40 \ 45 \ 0 \ 0 \\
 \quad \underline{\text{£}1 \ 2 \ 6}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 52. \ 22\frac{1}{4}) \ \text{£}12, \ 6\text{s.} \ 8\frac{1}{2}\text{d.} \\
 \quad \underline{4} \qquad \qquad \qquad \underline{4} \\
 91 \ 49 \ 6 \ 10 \ (\text{£}0, 10\text{s.} \ 10\frac{1}{2}\text{d.} \\
 \quad \underline{20} \\
 \quad \underline{986} \\
 \quad \underline{91} \\
 \quad \quad \underline{76} \\
 \quad \quad \underline{12} \\
 \quad \quad \underline{922} \\
 \quad \quad \underline{91} \\
 \quad \quad \quad \underline{12}
 \end{array}$$

53. As the boy gets $\frac{2}{3}$ of a man's share, it is the same as dividing the sum among $5\frac{2}{3}$ men; wherefore $5 \times 3 + 2 = 17$ and $\text{£}276, 16\text{s.} \ 8\text{d.} \times 3 = \text{£}830, 10\text{s.}$, then $\text{£}830, 10\text{s.} \div 17 = \text{£}48, 17\text{s.} \ 0\text{d.}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ a man's share, which $\times 2$ and $\div 3 = \text{£}32, 11\text{s.} \ 4\frac{1}{2}\text{d.}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ boy's share.

$$\begin{array}{l}
 54. \quad \frac{1}{2} \times 7 = \frac{7}{2} = 5\frac{1}{2} + 9 = 14\frac{1}{2}. \\
 \text{£}200, 14\text{s.} \ 6\text{d.} \div 14\frac{1}{2} = \text{£}1204, 7\text{s.} \div 89 = \\
 13 \ 10 \ 7\frac{1}{2} \ \frac{1}{8} = \text{a man's share, then} \\
 13 \ 10 \ 7\frac{1}{2} \ \frac{1}{8} \times 5 \div 6 = \text{£}67, 13\text{s.} \ 2\frac{1}{2}\text{d.} \ \frac{1}{8} \div 6 = \\
 11 \ 5 \ 6\frac{1}{2} \ \frac{1}{8} = \text{a woman's share.}
 \end{array}$$

55. First, $\text{£}114, 8\text{s.} \ 4\text{d.} \times 5 \div 8 = \text{£}572, 1\text{s.} \ 8\text{d.} \div 8 = \text{£}71, 10\text{s.} \ 2\frac{1}{2}\text{d.}$ A's share; then $\text{£}114, 8\text{s.} \ 4\text{d.} \div 4 = \text{£}28, 12\text{s.} \ 1\text{d.}$ B's share; and $\text{£}114, 8\text{s.} \ 4\text{d.} \div 8 = \text{£}14, 6\text{s.} \ 0\frac{1}{2}\text{d.}$ C's share.

BILLS OF PARCELS.

| £ | s. | d. | 5. | £ | s. | d. | 6. | £ | s. | d. | 7. | £ | s. | d. |
|----------|----------|-----------|----|-----------|-----------|----------|----|----------|----------|-----------|----|----|----|----|
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 6 | 11 | 10 | 6 | 26 | 1 | 9½ | 7 | 27 | 15 | 0 |
| 0 | 18 | 11½ | | 0 | 19 | 11½ | | 8 | 8 | 5½ | ⅛ | 13 | 5 | 1½ |
| 0 | 9 | 8 | | 2 | 2 | 6 | | 4 | 9 | 7 | | 3 | 8 | 3½ |
| 0 | 4 | 8 | | 7 | 4 | 6 | | 6 | 2 | 0¾ | | 19 | 14 | 7½ |
| 3 | 7 | 6 | | 11 | 7 | 7½ | | 0 | 14 | 5½ | | 64 | 3 | 0½ |
| <u>6</u> | <u>1</u> | <u>9½</u> | | <u>14</u> | <u>13</u> | <u>4</u> | | <u>1</u> | <u>0</u> | <u>7½</u> | | | | |
| | | | | 42 | 19 | 8¾ | | 46 | 16 | 11½ | ⅛ | | | |

SIMPLE PROPORTION.

| yds. | yds. | s. | d. | 3. | yds. | yds. | s. | d. | |
|------|------|----|-----------|----|------|------|----|---------------|----|
| 2 | : 16 | :: | 4 | 6 | 4½ | :: | 20 | : 12 | 8½ |
| | | | 12 | | 2 | | 2 | 152d. | |
| | | | <u>54</u> | | 9 | | 40 | 610f. | |
| | | | 16 | | | | | 40 | |
| | | | 2)864 | | | | | 9)24400 | |
| | | | 12)432 | | | | | 4)2711½ | |
| | | | 2,0)3,6 | | | | | 12)677¾ | ½ |
| | | | £1, 16s. | | | | | 2,0)5,6s. 5d. | |
| | | | | | | | | £2, 16s. 5½d. | ½ |

| 2. | yds. | yds. | £ | s. | 4. | yds. | yds. | £ | s. | d. | |
|----|------|------|-----------|----|----|------|------|------------|----|----|---|
| 16 | : 2 | :: | 1 | 16 | 20 | : 4½ | :: | 2 | 16 | 5¾ | ½ |
| | | | 20 | | 2 | | 2 | 56s. | | | |
| | | | <u>36</u> | | 40 | | 9 | 677d. | | | |
| | | | 2 | | | | | 2711f. | | | |
| | | | 16 { 4)72 | | | | | 9 | | | |
| | | | (4)18 | | | | | 4,0)2440,0 | | | |
| | | | 4s. 6d. | | | | | 4)610 | | | |
| | | | | | | | | 12)152½ | | | |
| | | | | | | | | 12s. 8½d. | | | |

$$5. 1\frac{1}{4} \text{ yd.} : 24\frac{1}{2} \text{ yds.} :: 2s. 6d. = 5 \text{ qrs.} : 98 \text{ qrs.} \\ :: 30d. = \frac{30 \times 98}{5} = \frac{2940}{5} = 588d. = 49s. = \\ \text{£2, 9s.}$$

$$6. 24\frac{1}{2} \text{ yds.} : 1\frac{1}{4} \text{ yd.} :: \text{£2, 9s.} = 98 \text{ qrs.} : 5 \text{ qrs.} \\ :: 49s. = \frac{49 \times 5}{98} = \frac{245}{98} = 2s. 6d.$$

$$7. 1 \text{ lb.} : 1\frac{1}{2} \text{ cwt.} :: 10\frac{1}{2}d. = 1 \text{ lb.} : 168 \text{ lb.} \\ :: 42f. = 42 \times 168 = 7056f. = 1764d. = 147s. = \\ \text{£7, 7s.}$$

$$8. 1\frac{1}{2} \text{ cwt.} : 1 \text{ lb.} :: \text{£7, 7s.} = 168 \text{ lb.} : 1 \text{ lb.} :: \\ 1764d. = \frac{1764}{168} = 10\frac{1}{2}d.$$

$$9. 1\frac{1}{4} \text{ oz.} : 24 \text{ lb.} :: 6\frac{1}{2}d. = 5 \text{ qr. oz.} : 1536 \text{ qr. oz.} \\ :: 27f. = \frac{27 \times 1536}{5} = \frac{41472}{5} = 8294\frac{2}{5}f. = \text{£8,} \\ 12s. 9\frac{1}{5}d. \frac{2}{5}.$$

$$10. 24 \text{ lb.} : 1\frac{1}{4} \text{ oz.} :: \text{£8, 12, 9}\frac{1}{5}d. \frac{2}{5} = 1536 : 5 :: \\ 41472 = \frac{41472 \times 5}{1536 \times 5} = \frac{41472}{1536} = 27f. = 6\frac{1}{2}d.$$

$$11. 1 \text{ oz.} : 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ cwt.} :: 6\frac{1}{2}d. = 1 \text{ oz.} : 4480 \text{ oz.} :: 26f. \\ = 26 \times 4480 = 116480f. = \text{£121, 6s. 8d.}$$

$$12. 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ cwt.} : 1 \text{ oz.} :: \text{£121, 6s. 8d.} = 4480 \text{ oz.} : 1 \text{ oz.} \\ :: 29120d. = 29120 \div 4480 = 6\frac{1}{2}d.$$

$$13. \text{First } 30\frac{1}{2} \text{ yds.} \times 3 = 91\frac{1}{2} \text{ yds.} \text{ Then } 3 \text{ qrs.} : 91\frac{1}{2} \\ \text{yds.} :: 3s. 6d. = 3 \text{ qrs.} : 366 \text{ qrs.} :: 42d. = \frac{42 \times 366}{3} \\ = \frac{15372}{3} = 5124d. = \text{£21, 7s.}$$

$$14. 91\frac{1}{2} \text{ yds.} : 3 \text{ qrs.} :: \text{£21, 7s.} = 366 : 3 :: 427s. = \\ \frac{427 \times 3}{366} = \frac{1281}{366} = 3s. 6d.$$

15. 4 cwt. 1 qr. 14 lb. : 1 oz. :: £40, 16s. 8d. = 40 oz. : 1 oz. :: 9800d. = $9800 \div 7840 = 1\frac{1}{4}$ d.

16. 1 oz. : 4 cwt. 1 qr. 14 lb. :: $1\frac{1}{4}$ d. = 1 : 7840 :: 5
 $5 \times 7840 = 39200$ f. = £40, 16s. 8d.

17. $1\frac{1}{2}$ oz. : 5 cwt. 3 qrs. 18 lb. :: $2\frac{1}{2}$ d. = 3 half-
 oz. : 21184 half-oz. :: 10f. = $\frac{21184 \times 10}{3} = 70613\frac{1}{3}$ f. =
 £73, 11s. $1\frac{1}{4}$ d. $\frac{1}{2}$.

18. 5 cwt. 3 qrs. 18 lb. : $1\frac{1}{2}$ oz. :: £73, 11s. $1\frac{1}{4}$ d. $\frac{1}{2}$
 : 21184 half-oz. : 3 half-oz. :: $70613\frac{1}{3}$ f. = $\frac{70613\frac{1}{3} \times 3}{21184} =$
 $\frac{211840}{21184} = 10$ f. = $2\frac{1}{2}$ d.

19. $1\frac{1}{2}$ lb. : 2 t. :: $1\frac{1}{2}$ d. = 3 half-lb. : 8960 half-lb. ::
 $\frac{8960 \times 6}{3} = 17920$ f. = £18, 13s. 4d.

20. 1 gal. : 1 pipe :: 13s. 6d. = 1 gal. : 126 gal. ::
 62d. : 20412d. = £85, 1s.

21. $3\frac{1}{2}$ cwt. : 1 lb. :: £8, 11s. 6d. = 392 lb. : 1 lb. ::
 58d. : $5\frac{1}{4}$ d.

22. First $15\frac{1}{2}$ lb. $\times 10 = 152\frac{1}{2}$ lb. Then 1 lb. : $152\frac{1}{2}$ lb.
 : $6\frac{1}{2}$ d. = 2 : 305 :: 27f. = $\frac{27 \times 305}{2} = \frac{8235}{2}$
 = $4117\frac{1}{2}$ f. = £4, 5s. $9\frac{1}{4}$ d. $\frac{1}{2}$.

23. 7 days : 365 :: £17, 13s. $9\frac{1}{4}$ d. = 7 : 365 ::
 16982 f. = $\frac{16982 \times 365}{7} = \frac{6198430}{7} = 885490$ f. =
 £922, 7s. $8\frac{1}{2}$ d. spent yearly, and £922, 7s. $8\frac{1}{2}$ d. + £500
 = £1422, 7s. $8\frac{1}{2}$ d. yearly income.

24. 1 day : $2\frac{1}{2}$ years :: £3240, 9s. $9\frac{1}{2}$ d. = 1d. : $912\frac{1}{2}$ d. :: 3110870£ : 2838668875£ = £2956946, 14s. $10\frac{1}{2}$ d.

25. 4 qrs. : 5 qrs. :: 74d. = $\frac{74 \times 5}{4} = \frac{370}{4} = 92\frac{1}{2}$ d. = 7s. $8\frac{1}{2}$ d.

26. 1 t. : $2\frac{1}{2}$ lb. :: £23, 6s. 8d. = 2240 lb. : $2\frac{1}{2}$: : 5600d. = $\frac{5600 \times 2\frac{1}{2}}{2240} = \frac{14000}{2240} = 6\frac{1}{4}$ d.

27. 1 day : 313 (number of days in a year, exclusive of Sundays) :: 74 f. : 23162f. = £24, 2s. $6\frac{1}{2}$ d.

28. 1 ac. : 400 ac. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ro. :: £2, 2s. = 8 half-ro. : 3205 half-ro. :: 42s. = $\frac{42 \times 3205}{8} = \frac{134610}{8} = 16826$ s. 3d. = £841, 6s. 3d.

29. 1 qr. : 61 qrs. 7 bu. :: 18s. 8d. = 8 bu. : 495 bu. :: 224d. : 13860d. = £57, 15s.

30. £20, 9s. 4d. : 6s. $4\frac{3}{4}$ d. :: 100 yds. = 19648f. : 307f. :: 100 = $30700 \div 19648 = 1$ yd. 2 qrs. 1 nl.

31. 1 cwt. 2 qrs. 16 lb. $\times 4 = 6$ cwt. 2 qrs. 8 lb. : 1 cwt. :: £23 = 736 lb. : 112 lb. :: £23 = $23 \times 112 \div 736 = 2576 \div 736 = £3, 10$ s.

32. £1 : £900 :: 30d. : 27000d. = £112, 10s.

33. £1200 : £1 :: 750 = $750 \times 20 \div 1200 = 12$ s. 6d.

34. 12s. 6d. : £750 :: £1 = 150d. : 180000d. :: £1 : £1200.

35. 20s. : 180010s. :: 186d. = $83481860 \div 20 = 1674093$ d. = £6975, 7s. 9d.

36. First $2\frac{1}{2}$ lb. $\times 6 = 13\frac{1}{2}$ lb. = 3240 dwt. Then 1 : 3240 :: 4s. : 12960s. = £648.

37. $1\frac{3}{4}$ oz. : $24\frac{1}{2}$ lb. :: 9s. $7\frac{1}{2}$ d. = 7 : 1176 :: 462£ = $543312 \div 7 = 77616$ f. = £80, 17s.

38. $18 \text{ st.} \times 14 = 252 \text{ st.} \times 14 = 3528 \text{ lbs.}$, and
 $3528 \text{ lb.} : 1 \text{ lb.} :: £109, 4s = 3528 \text{ lb.} : 1 \text{ lb.}$
 $:: 26208d. : 7\frac{1}{2}d. \frac{1}{4}$.
39. $1 \text{ lb.} : 100 \text{ lb.} :: 66d. : 6600d. = £27, 10s.$ prime
 cost, from which deduct $£2, 10s.$ leaves $£25$ selling price.
 Then $100 \text{ lb.} = 1600 \text{ oz.} : 1 \text{ oz.} :: £25 = 6000d. : 3\frac{1}{2}d.$
40. $30 - 22\frac{1}{2} = 7\frac{1}{2} \text{ gal.} = 15 \text{ h. g.}$ (quantity in the cis-
 tern at the end of an hour) : $400 \text{ h. g.} :: 1 \text{ h.} : 26 \text{ hrs.}$
 1 m.
41. To $£8, 13s. 4d.$ (prime cost) add $£2, 2s.$ (gain),
 the sum $£10, 15s. 4d.$ is the selling price. Then 2 cwt.
 $3 \text{ qrs.} 24 \text{ lb.} = 304 \text{ lb.} : 1 \text{ lb.} :: £10, 15s. 4d. = 2584d. :$
 $8d.$
42. From 4 tuns or 1008 gal. take 48 gal. remain 960
 gal. to be sold. Then $960 : 1 \text{ gal.} :: £640 \text{ or } 12800s. :$
 $13s. 4d.$
43. $1 \text{ ell} : 240 \text{ yds.} :: 16s. 10\frac{1}{2}d. = 5 \text{ qrs.} : 960 \text{ qrs.}$
 $810f. = 777600 \div 5 = 155520f. = £162.$
44. $£5840 : £1 :: £109, 10s. = 26280d. = 26280 \div$
 $40 = 4\frac{1}{2}d.$
45. $10\frac{1}{2} \text{ m.} : 8 \text{ m.} :: 14 \text{ oz.} = 21 : 16 :: 14 = 14 \times$
 $\div 21 = 22\frac{2}{3} \text{ oz.} \div 21 = 10 \text{ oz. } 10\frac{2}{3} \text{ drs.}$
46. $£100 : £47 :: £4, 10s. \text{ or } 90s. = 47 \times 90 \div 100 =$
 $30 \div 100 = 42s. 3\frac{1}{2}d. \frac{1}{2} = £2, 2s. 3\frac{1}{2}d. \frac{1}{2}$.
47. $24 \text{ m.} : 14 \text{ m.} :: 6 \text{ days, or } 4 \text{ m.} : 14 \text{ m.} :: 1 d.$
 $14 \div 4 = 3 \text{ d. } 5 \text{ h.}$
48. $24s. : 30s. :: 3 \text{ lb.} = 90 \div 24 = 3 \text{ lb. } 12 \text{ oz.}$
49. $1 \text{ g.} : 50 \text{ pts.} :: 3\frac{1}{2}d., \text{ or } 1 \text{ g.} : 200 \text{ g.} :: 3\frac{1}{2}d. =$
 $70 \times 3\frac{1}{2}d. = 700d. = £2, 18s. 4d.$
50. $1 \text{ oz.} : 4 \text{ cwt. } 2 \text{ qrs. } 20 \text{ lb.} :: 3\frac{1}{2}d. = 1 \text{ oz.} : 8384$
 $:: 15f. : 125760f. = £131$ selling price, from which
 subtract $£113, 10s. 8d.$ prime cost, the remainder $£17,$
 $10s. 4d.$ is the gain.
51. $1\frac{1}{2} \text{ pks.} : 8 \text{ ch. } 10s. 2 \text{ bush.} :: 10\frac{1}{2}d., \text{ or } 3 : 2560 ::$
 $1\frac{1}{2}d. = 2560 \times 10\frac{1}{2} \div 3 = 26880 \div 3 = 8960d. = £37,$
 $10s. 8d.$

COMPOUND PROPORTION.

52. 1 sq. yd. : $900\frac{1}{2}$ ac. :: 3f., or 2 : 8716840 :: 3
 $= 8716840 \times 3 \div 2 = 26150520 \div 2 = 13075260f. =$
 $\pounds 13620, 1s. 3d.$

53. $\pounds 3, 2s. 6d. \times 13\frac{1}{2}$ cwt. = $\pounds 42, 3s. 9d.$ And 6s.
 8d. : $\pounds 42, 3s. 9d.$:: 1 yd. : 126 yds. 2 qrs. 1 nl.

54. 3 qrs. : $1\frac{1}{2}$ yds. :: $3\frac{1}{2}$ yds., or 3 qrs. : 6 qrs. :: 15
 qrs. = $15 \times 6 \div 3 = 90 \div 3 = 30$ qrs. = $7\frac{1}{2}$ yds.

| | £ | s. | d. |
|--------------|----|----|-----------------|
| Shalloon, | 33 | 15 | $10\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Flannel, | 4 | 1 | $4\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Meal, | 14 | 10 | 10 |
| Clover-seed, | 3 | 17 | $3\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Iron, | 2 | 14 | $11\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Train-oil, | 37 | 19 | 6 |
| Ans. | 96 | 19 | $9\frac{1}{2}$ |

| | £ | s. | d. |
|---------|-----|----|----------------|
| Sugar, | 65 | 12 | 0 |
| Tea, | 45 | 0 | 0 |
| | 110 | 12 | 0 |
| Calico, | 20 | 1 | $0\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Diaper, | 17 | 3 | $9\frac{1}{2}$ |
| | 37 | 4 | $9\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Ans. | 73 | 7 | $2\frac{1}{2}$ |

BOOK DEBTS.

| | £ | s. | d. |
|---------|------|----|-----------------|
| Salt, | 38 | 3 | 9 |
| Paper, | 35 | 6 | $10\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Rum, | 273 | 0 | 0 |
| Cheese, | 1430 | 12 | 6 |
| Sugar, | 80 | 11 | $9\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Whisky, | 85 | 1 | 0 |
| Meal, | 83 | 11 | $8\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Ans. | 2026 | 7 | $7\frac{1}{2}$ |

COMPOUND PROPORTION.

$$1. \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \pounds 100 : \pounds 60 \\ 12m. : 9m. \end{array} \right\} :: \pounds 5 : \frac{60 \times 9 \times 5}{100 \times 12} = \frac{2700}{1200} = \pounds 2, 5s.$$

$$2. \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \pounds 5 : \pounds 2, 5s. \\ 9m. : 12m. \end{array} \right\} :: \pounds 100 : \frac{45 \times 12 \times 100}{100 \times 9} = 5 \times 12 =$$

$\pounds 60.$

$$2. \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{£60 : £100} \\ \text{£5 : £2, 5s.} \end{array} \right\} :: 12\text{m.} : \frac{100 \times 45 \times 12}{100 \times 60} = \frac{45}{5} =$$

9 months.

$$3. \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{£60 : 100} \\ \text{9m. : 12m.} \end{array} \right\} :: \text{£2, 5s.} : \frac{100 \times 12 \times 45}{60 \times 9} =$$

$$\frac{100 \times 12 \times 5}{60} = \frac{100 \times 60}{60} = 100\text{s.} = \text{£5.}$$

$$5. \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{16m. : 48m.} \\ \text{21d. : 84d.} \end{array} \right\} :: 24 \text{ ac.} : \frac{48 \times 84 \times 24}{16 \times 21} = 3 \times 4 \times 24 = 288 \text{ ac.}$$

$$3. \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{3h. : 24h.} \\ \text{1w. : 52w.} \end{array} \right\} :: 14 \text{ pks.} : \frac{24 \times 52 \times 14}{3 \times 1} = 8 \times 52 \times 14 = 5824 \text{ pks.} = 1456 \text{ bush.}$$

$$7. \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{12r. : 48r.} \\ \text{6d. : 24d.} \end{array} \right\} :: 14 \text{ ac.} : \frac{48 \times 24 \times 14}{12 \times 6} = 4 \times 4 \times 14 = 224 \text{ ac.}$$

$$8. \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{8m. : 64m.} \\ \text{6d. : 32d.} \end{array} \right\} :: \text{£3, 10s.} : \frac{64 \times 32 \times 70}{8 \times 6} = \frac{8 \times 16 \times 70}{3} = \frac{8960}{3} = 2986\text{s. 8d.} = \text{£149, 6s. 8d.}$$

$$9. \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{2 horses : 16 horses} \\ \text{6d. \times 8h. : 156d. \times 12\frac{1}{2}h.} \end{array} \right\} :: 4\frac{1}{2} \text{ ac.} :$$

$$\frac{16 \times 156 \times 12\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{1}{2}}{2 \times 6 \times 8} = 2 \times 26 \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 12\frac{1}{2} = 1462 \text{ ac.}$$

32 ro.

$$10. \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 117 \text{ gra.} : 468 \text{ gra.} \\ 9 \text{ d.} : 45 \text{ d.} \end{array} \right\} :: 654 \text{ s.} : \frac{468 \times 45 \times 654}{117 \times 9} =$$

$4 \times 5 \times 654 = 13080 \text{ soldiers.}$

$$11. \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 4 \text{ m.} : 6 \text{ m.} \\ 12 \text{ d.} \times 14 \text{ h.} : 4 \text{ d.} \times 8 \text{ h.} \end{array} \right\} :: 20 \text{ ro.} \frac{6 \times 4 \times 8 \times 20}{4 \times 12 \times 14}$$

$= \frac{8 \times 20}{2 \times 14} = \frac{4 \times 10}{7} = \frac{40}{7} = 5 \text{ ro. } 25 \text{ yds. } 6\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.}$

$$12. \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 248 \text{ m.} : 62 \text{ m.} \\ 4 \text{ cwt.} : 8 \text{ cwt. } 3 \text{ qrs. } 14 \text{ lbs.} \end{array} \right\} :: £6, 8 \text{ s.} =$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 248 \text{ m.} : 62 \text{ m.} \\ 448 \text{ lb.} : 994 \text{ lb.} \end{array} \right\} :: 128 \text{ s.} : \frac{62 \times 994 \times 128}{248 \times 448} = \frac{994 \times 2}{4 \times 7}$$

$\frac{497}{7} = 71 \text{ s.} = £3, 11 \text{ s.}$

$$13. \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 50 \text{ ft.} \times 14 \text{ ft.} \times 2 \text{ ft.} : 500 \text{ ft.} \times 16 \text{ ft.} \times 4 \text{ ft.} \\ 60 \text{ m.} : 20 \text{ m.} \end{array} \right\} :: 12 \text{ d.} =$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1400 \text{ sol. ft.} : 32000 \text{ s. ft.} \\ 60 \text{ m.} : 20 \text{ m.} \end{array} \right\} :: 12 \text{ d.} : \frac{32000 \times 20 \times 12}{1400 \times 60} =$$

$\frac{320 \times 12}{14 \times 3} = \frac{160 \times 4}{7} = \frac{640}{7} = 91\frac{3}{7} \text{ days.}$

$$14. \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1500 \text{ m.} : 1000 \text{ m.} \\ 8 \text{ w.} : 5 \text{ w.} \end{array} \right\} :: 16 \text{ oz.} : \frac{1000 \times 5 \times 16}{1500 \times 8} =$$

$\frac{10 \times 5 \times 2}{15} = \frac{20}{3} = 6\frac{2}{3} \text{ oz.}$

$$15. \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 30 \text{ m.} : 24 \text{ m.} \\ 660 \text{ yds.} : 1100 \text{ yds.} \end{array} \right\} :: \text{days } 24 : \frac{24 \times 1100 \times 30}{660 \times 30} =$$

$\frac{24 \times 10}{6} = 4 \times 10 = 40 \text{ days.}$

$$16. \begin{array}{cccc} \text{reapers.} & \text{reapers.} & & \text{days.} \\ 100 & : & 60 & : : & 20 & : & \frac{60 \times 20}{100} = 2 \times 6 = 12 \end{array}$$

days, which, added to 10, gives 22 days, the time in which the whole was cut down. This question is only simple proportion.

$$17. \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1 \text{ w.} : 6 \text{ w.} \\ 4 \text{ da.} : 20 \text{ da.} \end{array} \right\} : : 24 : \frac{6 \times 20 \times 24}{4} = 6 \times 20 \times 6 = 720 \text{ men.}$$

$$18. \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{feet.} \quad \text{feet.} \\ 5 \quad : \quad 6 \\ 3 \quad : \quad 5 \\ 40 \text{ bolls} : 30 \text{ bolls} \end{array} \right\} : : 12 : \frac{6 \times 5 \times 30 \times 12}{5 \times 3 \times 40} = 2 \times 3 \times 3 = 18 \text{ feet long.}$$

PRACTICE.

| | | |
|---|--|---|
| <p>1. $\frac{1}{2}d. = \frac{1}{4}d. \text{ } 348 \text{ at } \frac{1}{4}d.$ $12 \overline{)87}$ $\underline{\quad}$ $7s. \text{ } 3d.$</p> <p>$\frac{1}{2}d. = \frac{1}{2}d. \text{ } 348 \text{ at } \frac{1}{2}d.$ $12 \overline{)174}$ $\underline{\quad}$ $14s. \text{ } 6d.$</p> <p>$\frac{1}{2}d. = \frac{1}{2}d. \text{ } 348 \text{ at } \frac{1}{2}d.$ $2,0 \overline{)2,19}$ $\underline{\quad}$ $\text{£}1, 1s. \text{ } 9d.$</p> <p>2. $1d. = \frac{1}{2}d. \text{ } 560 \text{ at } 1d.$ $2,0 \overline{)4,68}$ $\underline{\quad}$ $\text{£}2, 6s. \text{ } 8d.$</p> | <p>2. $1d. = \frac{1}{2}d. \text{ } 560 \text{ at } 1\frac{1}{2}d.$ $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4} \quad 46 \text{ } 8$ $\quad \quad \quad 11 \text{ } 8$ $2,0 \overline{)5,84}$ $\underline{\quad}$ $\text{£}2 \text{ } 18 \text{ } 4$</p> <p>$1\frac{1}{2}d. = \frac{1}{2}d. \text{ } 560 \text{ at } 1\frac{1}{2}d.$ $2,0 \overline{)7,0}$ $\underline{\quad}$ $\text{£}3 \text{ } 10$</p> <p>$1\frac{1}{2}d. = \frac{1}{2}d. \text{ } 560 \text{ at } 1\frac{1}{2}d.$ $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4} \quad 70$ $\quad \quad \quad 11 \text{ } 8$ $2,0 \overline{)8,18}$ $\underline{\quad}$ $\text{£}4 \text{ } 1 \text{ } 8$</p> | <p>3. $2d. = \frac{1}{2}d. \text{ } 430 \text{ at } 2d.$ $2,0 \overline{)7,18}$ $\underline{\quad}$ $\text{£}3 \text{ } 11 \text{ } 8$</p> <p>$2d. = \frac{1}{2}d. \text{ } 430 \text{ at } 2\frac{1}{2}d.$ $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4} \quad 71 \text{ } 8$ $\quad \quad \quad 8 \text{ } 11\frac{1}{2}$ $2,0 \overline{)8,07\frac{1}{2}}$ $\underline{\quad}$ $\text{£}4 \text{ } 0 \text{ } 7\frac{1}{2}$</p> <p>$2d. = \frac{1}{2}d. \text{ } 430 \text{ at } 2\frac{1}{2}d.$ $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4} \quad 71 \text{ } 8$ $\quad \quad \quad 17 \text{ } 11$ $2,0 \overline{)8,97}$ $\underline{\quad}$ $\text{£}4 \text{ } 9 \text{ } 7$</p> |
|---|--|---|

3.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 2d. = \frac{1}{2}s. 430 \text{ at } 2\frac{3}{4}d. \\
 \frac{3}{4} = \frac{1}{2} \quad \begin{array}{r} 71 \quad 8 \\ 26 \quad 10\frac{1}{2} \end{array} \\
 \hline
 2,0)9.8 \quad 6\frac{1}{2} \\
 \underline{\quad} \\
 \pounds 4 \quad 18 \quad 6\frac{1}{2}
 \end{array}$$

4.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 3d. = \frac{1}{2}s. 96 \text{ at } 3d. \\
 2,0)2,4 \\
 \underline{\quad} \\
 \pounds 1 \quad 4
 \end{array}$$

$$3d. = \frac{1}{2}s. 96 \text{ at } 3\frac{1}{2}d.$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \quad \begin{array}{r} 24 \\ 2 \end{array} \\
 \hline
 2,0)2,6 \\
 \underline{\quad} \\
 \pounds 1 \quad 6
 \end{array}$$

$$3d. = \frac{1}{2}s. 96 \text{ at } 3\frac{1}{2}d.$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \quad \begin{array}{r} 24 \\ 4 \end{array} \\
 \hline
 2,0)2,8 \\
 \underline{\quad} \\
 \pounds 1 \quad 8
 \end{array}$$

$$3d. = \frac{1}{2}s. 96 \text{ at } 3\frac{3}{4}d.$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \frac{3}{4} = \frac{1}{2} \quad \begin{array}{r} 24 \\ 6 \end{array} \\
 \hline
 2,0)3,0 \\
 \underline{\quad} \\
 \pounds 1 \quad 10
 \end{array}$$

5.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 4d. = \frac{1}{2}s. 84 \text{ at } 4d. \\
 2,0)2,8 \\
 \underline{\quad} \\
 \pounds 1 \quad 8
 \end{array}$$

$$4d. = \frac{1}{2}s. 84 \text{ at } 4\frac{1}{2}d.$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \quad \begin{array}{r} 28 \\ 1 \quad 9 \end{array} \\
 \hline
 2,0)2,9 \quad 9 \\
 \underline{\quad} \\
 \pounds 1 \quad 9 \quad 9
 \end{array}$$

5.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 4d. = \frac{1}{2}s. 84 \text{ at } 4\frac{1}{2}d. \\
 \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \quad \begin{array}{r} 28 \\ 3 \quad 6 \end{array} \\
 \hline
 2,0)3,1 \quad 6 \\
 \underline{\quad} \\
 \pounds 1 \quad 11 \quad 6
 \end{array}$$

$$4d. = \frac{1}{2}s. 84 \text{ at } 4\frac{3}{4}d.$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \frac{3}{4} = \frac{1}{2} \quad \begin{array}{r} 28 \\ 5 \quad 3 \end{array} \\
 \hline
 2,0)3,3 \quad 3 \\
 \underline{\quad} \\
 \pounds 1 \quad 13 \quad 3
 \end{array}$$

6.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 4d. = \frac{1}{2}s. 54 \text{ at } 5d. \\
 1 = \frac{1}{2} \quad \begin{array}{r} 18 \\ 4 \quad 6 \end{array} \\
 \hline
 2,0)2,2 \quad 6 \\
 \underline{\quad} \\
 \pounds 1 \quad 2 \quad 6
 \end{array}$$

$$4d. = \frac{1}{2}s. 54 \text{ at } 5\frac{1}{2}d.$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 1 = \frac{1}{2} \quad \begin{array}{r} 18 \\ 4 \quad 6 \end{array} \\
 \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \quad \begin{array}{r} 1 \quad 1\frac{1}{2} \end{array} \\
 \hline
 2,0)2,3 \quad 7\frac{1}{2} \\
 \underline{\quad} \\
 \pounds 1 \quad 3 \quad 7\frac{1}{2}
 \end{array}$$

$$4d. = \frac{1}{2}s. 54 \text{ at } 5\frac{3}{4}d.$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 1\frac{3}{4} = \frac{1}{2} \quad \begin{array}{r} 18 \\ 6 \quad 9 \end{array} \\
 \hline
 2,0)2,4 \quad 9 \\
 \underline{\quad} \\
 \pounds 1 \quad 4 \quad 9
 \end{array}$$

$$4d. = \frac{1}{2}s. 54 \text{ at } 5\frac{3}{4}d.$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 1\frac{3}{4} = \frac{1}{2} \quad \begin{array}{r} 18 \\ 4 \quad 9 \end{array} \\
 \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \quad \begin{array}{r} 1 \quad 1\frac{1}{2} \end{array} \\
 \hline
 2,0)2,5 \quad 10\frac{1}{2} \\
 \underline{\quad} \\
 \pounds 1 \quad 5 \quad 10\frac{1}{2}
 \end{array}$$

7.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 6d. = \frac{1}{2}s. 45 \text{ at } 6d. \\
 2,0)2,2 \quad 6 \\
 \underline{\quad} \\
 \pounds 1 \quad 2 \quad 6
 \end{array}$$

$$6d. = \frac{1}{2}s. 45 \text{ at } 6\frac{1}{2}d.$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \quad \begin{array}{r} 22 \quad 6 \\ 0 \quad 11\frac{1}{2} \end{array} \\
 \hline
 2,0)2,3 \quad 5\frac{1}{2} \\
 \underline{\quad} \\
 \pounds 1 \quad 3 \quad 5\frac{1}{2}
 \end{array}$$

$$6d. = \frac{1}{2}s. 45 \text{ at } 6\frac{3}{4}d.$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \frac{3}{4} = \frac{1}{2} \quad \begin{array}{r} 22 \quad 6 \\ 1 \quad 10\frac{1}{2} \end{array} \\
 \hline
 2,0)2,4 \quad 4\frac{1}{2} \\
 \underline{\quad} \\
 \pounds 1 \quad 4 \quad 4\frac{1}{2}
 \end{array}$$

$$6d. = \frac{1}{2}s. 45 \text{ at } 6\frac{3}{4}d.$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \frac{3}{4} = \frac{1}{2} \quad \begin{array}{r} 22 \quad 6 \\ 2 \quad 9\frac{1}{2} \end{array} \\
 \hline
 2,0)2,5 \quad 3\frac{1}{2} \\
 \underline{\quad} \\
 \pounds 1 \quad 5 \quad 3\frac{1}{2}
 \end{array}$$

8.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 6d. = \frac{1}{2}s. 58 \text{ at } 7d. \\
 1 = \frac{1}{2} \quad \begin{array}{r} 29 \\ 4 \quad 10 \end{array} \\
 \hline
 2,0)3,3 \quad 10 \\
 \underline{\quad} \\
 \pounds 1 \quad 13 \quad 10
 \end{array}$$

$$6d. = \frac{1}{2}s. 58 \text{ at } 7\frac{1}{2}d.$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 1 = \frac{1}{2} \quad \begin{array}{r} 29 \\ 4 \quad 10 \end{array} \\
 \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \quad \begin{array}{r} 1 \quad 2\frac{1}{2} \end{array} \\
 \hline
 2,0)3,5 \quad 0\frac{1}{2} \\
 \underline{\quad} \\
 \pounds 1 \quad 15 \quad 0\frac{1}{2}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{d.} = \frac{1}{2}\text{s. } 58 \text{ at } 7\frac{1}{2}\text{d.} \\ \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4} \quad 29 \\ \quad \quad 7 \quad 3 \\ 2,0 \overline{)3,6 \quad 3} \\ \underline{\quad \quad \quad} \\ \text{£}1 \ 16 \ 3 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{d.} = \frac{1}{2}\text{s. } 58 \text{ at } 7\frac{1}{2}\text{d.} \\ \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4} \quad 29 \\ \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{8} \quad 7 \quad 3 \\ \quad \quad 1 \quad 2\frac{1}{2} \\ 2,0 \overline{)3,7 \quad 5\frac{1}{2}} \\ \underline{\quad \quad \quad} \\ \text{£}1 \ 17 \ 5\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{d.} = \frac{1}{2}\text{s. } 85 \text{ at } 8\text{d.} \\ = \frac{1}{2} \quad 42 \quad 6 \\ \quad \quad 14 \quad 2 \\ 2,0 \overline{)5,6 \quad 8} \\ \underline{\quad \quad \quad} \\ \text{£}2 \ 16 \ 8 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{d.} = \frac{1}{2}\text{s. } 85 \text{ at } 8\frac{1}{2}\text{d.} \\ = \frac{1}{2} \quad 42 \quad 6 \\ \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{8} \quad 14 \quad 2 \\ \quad \quad 1 \quad 9\frac{1}{2} \\ 2,0 \overline{)5,8 \quad 5\frac{1}{2}} \\ \underline{\quad \quad \quad} \\ \text{£}2 \ 18 \ 5\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{d.} = \frac{1}{2}\text{s. } 85 \text{ at } 8\frac{1}{2}\text{d.} \\ = \frac{1}{2} \quad 42 \quad 6 \\ \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{8} \quad 14 \quad 2 \\ \quad \quad 3 \quad 6\frac{1}{2} \\ 2,0 \overline{)6,0 \quad 2\frac{1}{2}} \\ \underline{\quad \quad \quad} \\ \text{£}3 \ 0 \ 2\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9. \\ \text{6d.} = \frac{1}{2}\text{s. } 85 \text{ at } 8\frac{1}{2}\text{d.} \\ 2 = \frac{1}{2} \quad 42 \quad 6 \\ \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4} \quad 14 \quad 2 \\ \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{8} \quad 3 \quad 6\frac{1}{2} \\ \quad \quad 1 \quad 9\frac{1}{2} \\ 2,0 \overline{)6,1 \quad 11\frac{1}{2}} \\ \underline{\quad \quad \quad} \\ \text{£}3 \ 1 \ 11\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10. \\ \text{6d.} = \frac{1}{2}\text{s. } 88 \text{ at } 9\text{d.} \\ 3 = \frac{1}{2} \quad 44 \\ \quad \quad 22 \\ 2,0 \overline{)6,6} \\ \underline{\quad \quad \quad} \\ \text{£}3 \ 6 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{6d.} = \frac{1}{2}\text{s. } 88 \text{ at } 9\frac{1}{2}\text{d.} \\ 3 = \frac{1}{2} \quad 44 \\ \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{8} \quad 22 \\ \quad \quad 1 \ 10 \\ 2,0 \overline{)6,7 \ 10} \\ \underline{\quad \quad \quad} \\ \text{£}3 \ 7 \ 10 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{6d.} = \frac{1}{2}\text{s. } 88 \text{ at } 9\frac{1}{2}\text{d.} \\ 3 = \frac{1}{2} \quad 44 \\ \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{8} \quad 22 \\ \quad \quad 3 \ 8 \\ 2,0 \overline{)6,9 \ 8} \\ \underline{\quad \quad \quad} \\ \text{£}3 \ 9 \ 8 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{6d.} = \frac{1}{2}\text{s. } 88 \text{ at } 9\frac{1}{2}\text{d.} \\ 3 = \frac{1}{2} \quad 44 \\ \frac{3}{4} = \frac{1}{4} \quad 22 \\ \quad \quad 5 \ 6 \\ 2,0 \overline{)7,1 \ 6} \\ \underline{\quad \quad \quad} \\ \text{£}3 \ 11 \ 6 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 11. \\ \text{6d.} = \frac{1}{2}\text{s. } 57 \text{ at } 10\text{d.} \\ 4 = \frac{1}{2} \quad 28 \quad 6 \\ \quad \quad 19 \\ 2,0 \overline{)4,7 \quad 6} \\ \underline{\quad \quad \quad} \\ \text{£}2 \ 7 \ 6 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{6d.} = \frac{1}{2}\text{s. } 57 \text{ at } 10\frac{1}{2}\text{d.} \\ 4 = \frac{1}{2} \quad 28 \quad 6 \\ \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{8} \quad 19 \\ \quad \quad 1 \quad 2\frac{1}{2} \\ 2,0 \overline{)4,8 \quad 8\frac{1}{2}} \\ \underline{\quad \quad \quad} \\ \text{£}2 \ 8 \quad 8\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{6d.} = \frac{1}{2}\text{s. } 57 \text{ at } 10\frac{1}{2}\text{d.} \\ 4 = \frac{1}{2} \quad 28 \quad 6 \\ \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4} \quad 19 \\ \quad \quad 2 \quad 4\frac{1}{2} \\ 2,0 \overline{)4,9 \ 10\frac{1}{2}} \\ \underline{\quad \quad \quad} \\ \text{£}2 \ 9 \ 10\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{6d.} = \frac{1}{2}\text{s. } 57 \text{ at } 10\frac{3}{4}\text{d.} \\ 4 = \frac{1}{2} \quad 28 \quad 6 \\ \frac{3}{4} = \frac{1}{4} \quad 19 \\ \quad \quad 3 \quad 6\frac{3}{4} \\ 2,0 \overline{)5,1 \ 0\frac{3}{4}} \\ \underline{\quad \quad \quad} \\ \text{£}2 \ 11 \ 0\frac{3}{4} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12. \\ \text{6d.} = \frac{1}{2}\text{s. } 94 \text{ at } 11\text{d.} \\ 4 = \frac{1}{2} \quad 47 \\ 1 = \frac{1}{4} \quad 31 \quad 4 \\ \quad \quad 7 \ 10 \\ 2,0 \overline{)8,6 \quad 2} \\ \underline{\quad \quad \quad} \\ \text{£}4 \ 6 \ 2 \end{array}$$

$$9. \text{ 4s.} = \text{£} \frac{1}{2} \quad \underline{24 \text{ at } 6\text{s. } 6\frac{1}{2}\text{d.}}$$

$$\text{6d.} = \frac{1}{8} \quad \begin{array}{r} 4 \ 16 \\ 3 \ 0 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{16} \quad \begin{array}{r} 0 \ 0 \ 6 \\ \hline \text{£} 7 \ 16 \ 6 \end{array}$$

25.

$$\text{10s.} = \text{£} \frac{1}{2} \quad \underline{50 \text{ at } 12\text{s. } 1\frac{1}{2}\text{d.}}$$

$$2 = \frac{1}{4} \quad 25$$

$$\text{1d.} = \frac{1}{12} \quad 5$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \quad \begin{array}{r} 0 \ 4 \ 2 \\ 0 \ 1 \ 0\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$$

$$\text{£} 30 \ 5 \ 2\frac{1}{2}$$

26.

$$\text{10s.} = \text{£} \frac{1}{2} \quad \underline{55 \text{ at } 13\text{s. } 2\frac{1}{2}\text{d.}}$$

$$\text{2s. 6d.} = \frac{1}{4} \quad 27 \ 10$$

$$7\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \quad \begin{array}{r} 6 \ 17 \ 6 \\ 1 \ 14 \ 4\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$$

$$1 = \frac{1}{10} \quad \begin{array}{r} 0 \ 4 \ 7 \\ \hline \text{£} 36 \ 6 \ 5\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$$

$$\text{£} 36 \ 6 \ 5\frac{1}{2}$$

27.

$$\text{10s.} = \text{£} \frac{1}{2} \quad \underline{68 \text{ at } 14\text{s. } 3\frac{1}{2}\text{d.}}$$

$$4 = \frac{1}{2} \quad 34$$

$$\text{3d.} = \frac{1}{12} \quad 13 \ 12$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \quad \begin{array}{r} 0 \ 17 \\ 0 \ 1 \ 5 \end{array}$$

$$\text{£} 48 \ 10 \ 5$$

28.

$$\text{10s.} = \text{£} \frac{1}{2} \quad \underline{54 \text{ at } 15\text{s. } 4\frac{1}{2}\text{d.}}$$

$$5 = \frac{1}{4} \quad 27$$

$$\text{3d.} = \frac{1}{12} \quad 13 \ 10$$

$$1\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \quad \begin{array}{r} 0 \ 13 \ 6 \\ 0 \ 6 \ 9 \end{array}$$

$$\text{£} 41 \ 10 \ 3$$

29.

$$\text{10s.} = \text{£} \frac{1}{2} \quad \underline{490 \text{ at } 16\text{s. } 5\frac{1}{2}\text{d.}}$$

$$5 = \frac{1}{2} \quad 245$$

$$1 = \frac{1}{2} \quad 122 \ 10$$

$$\text{5d.} = \frac{1}{12} \quad 24 \ 10$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \quad \begin{array}{r} 10 \ 4 \ 2 \\ 0 \ 10 \ 2\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$$

$$\text{£} 402 \ 14 \ 4\frac{1}{2}$$

$$5\text{s.} = \text{£} \frac{1}{4} \quad \underline{19 \text{ at } 7\text{s. } 7\frac{1}{2}\text{d.}}$$

$$\text{6d.} = \frac{1}{8} \quad 4 \ 15$$

$$1\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{6} \quad \begin{array}{r} 2 \ 7 \ 6 \\ 0 \ 2 \ 4\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$$

$$\text{£} 7 \ 4 \ 10\frac{1}{2}$$

$$8\text{d.} = \text{£} \frac{1}{3} \quad \underline{12 \text{ at } 8\text{s. } 8\frac{3}{4}\text{d.}}$$

$$\text{2s.} = \frac{1}{5} \quad 4$$

$$1 \ 4$$

$$\frac{1}{2}\text{d.} = \frac{1}{24} \quad 0 \ 0 \ 9$$

$$\text{£} 5 \ 4 \ 9$$

$$5\text{s.} = \text{£} \frac{1}{4} \quad \underline{18 \text{ at } 9\text{s. } 9\frac{1}{2}\text{d.}}$$

$$4 = \frac{1}{2} \quad 4 \ 10$$

$$\text{6d.} = \frac{1}{8} \quad 3 \ 12$$

$$3 = \frac{1}{2} \quad 0 \ 9$$

$$\frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{12} \quad \begin{array}{r} 0 \ 4 \ 6 \\ 0 \ 0 \ 4\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$$

$$\text{£} 8 \ 15 \ 10\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{0s.} = \text{£} \frac{1}{2} \quad \underline{300 \text{ at } 10\text{s. } 10\frac{1}{2}\text{d.}}$$

$$\text{6d.} = \frac{1}{12} \quad 150$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{6} \quad \begin{array}{r} 12 \ 10 \\ 0 \ 12 \ 6 \end{array}$$

$$\text{£} 163 \ 2 \ 6$$

$$\text{10s.} = \text{£} \frac{1}{2} \quad \underline{408 \text{ at } 11\text{s. } 11\frac{1}{2}\text{d.}}$$

$$\text{8d.} = \frac{1}{3} \quad 204$$

$$3 = \frac{1}{4} \quad 34$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \quad \begin{array}{r} 5 \ 2 \\ 1 \ 5 \ 6 \end{array}$$

$$\text{£} 244 \ 7 \ 6$$

39. £ s. d. 43.
 0s. = £½ 751 at 2 17 10
 2
 1502
 5 = ½ 375 10
 2 = ½ 187 15
 8d. = ½ 75 2
 2 = ½ 25 0 8
 6 5 2
 ½ = 1 8 11
 £2173 1 9

2 pks. = ½ bush. 14s. 6d.
 7
 5 1 6
 1 pk. = ¼
 7 3
 3 7½
 £5 12 4½

40. £ s. d.
 0s. = £½ £408 at 15s. 6d.
 204
 5 = ½ 102
 6d. = ⅙ 10 4
 ½ = 0 11 7½
 £316 15 7½

44. 2 ro. = ½ ac. £2, 10s. 6d.
 6
 15 3 0
 5
 75 15 0
 1 ro. = ¼ ac. 1 5 3
 20 po. = ½ ro. 12 7½
 6 3¼
 £77 19 2¼

41. £ s. d.
 0s. = £½ 762 at 1 12 6
 6d. = ¼ 381
 95 5
 ½ = 19 6
 £1239 4 6

45. 2 qts. = ½ gal. £2, 8s. 6d.
 4
 9 14 0
 5
 48 10 0
 1 qt. = ¼ gal. 1 4 3
 1 pt. = ½ qt. 12 1½
 6 0¾
 £50 12 5½

42. £ s. d.
 8s. 8d. = £½ 231 at 7s. 9½d.
 77
 1½d. = ¼ 11 11
 1 8 10¼
 ½ = 4 10¼ ½
 £90 4 8¼ ½

46. 2 qrs. = ½ cwt. £4, 5s. 8d.
 6
 25 14 0
 4
 102 16 0
 14 lb. = ¼ of 2 qr. 2 2 10
 0 10 8¼
 £105 9 6¼

47.

| | | |
|--|--|--------------------------------------|
| 2 qrs. = $\frac{1}{2}$ cwt. £3, 18s. 6d. | | 8 |
| | | 31 8 0 |
| 1 qr. = $\frac{1}{4}$ | | 1 19 3 |
| 14 lb. = $\frac{1}{8}$ qr. | | 19 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| 2 = $\frac{1}{4}$ | | 9 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| | | 1 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ |
| | | £34 18 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ |

48.

| | | |
|--|--|--------------------------------------|
| 1 qr. = $\frac{1}{4}$ cwt. £2, 16s. 10d. | | 16 |
| | | 45 9 4 |
| 14 lb. = $\frac{1}{8}$ | | 0 14 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| 4 = $\frac{1}{4}$ | | 7 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| | | 2 0 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ |
| | | £46 12 8 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ |

49. 2 qrs. = $\frac{1}{2}$ £3, 18s. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.

| | | |
|------------------------|--|--|
| | | 87 |
| | | 340 18 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| 1 qr. = $\frac{1}{4}$ | | 1 19 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| 16 lb. = $\frac{1}{4}$ | | 0 19 7 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| 4 = $\frac{1}{4}$ | | 0 11 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| | | 0 2 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| | | £344 11 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ |

50. 2 qrs. = $\frac{1}{2}$ £4, 1s. 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.

| | | |
|------------------------|--|---|
| | | 129 |
| | | 526 9 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| 14 lb. = $\frac{1}{4}$ | | 2 0 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| 7 = $\frac{1}{8}$ | | 0 10 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| 4 = $\frac{1}{4}$ | | 5 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| 2 = $\frac{1}{2}$ | | 2 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| | | 1 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| | | £529 10 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ |

51. 4 oz. = $\frac{1}{4}$ £3, 6s. 0d.

| | | |
|-------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|
| | | 29 |
| | | 95 14 0 |
| 16 dwt. = $\frac{1}{4}$ | | 1 2 0 |
| | | 0 4 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| | | £97 0 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ |

52. 6 oz. = $\frac{1}{4}$ £0, 8s. 6d.

| | | |
|-------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|
| | | 31 |
| | | 13 3 6 |
| 1 oz. = $\frac{1}{4}$ | | 4 3 |
| 10 dwt. = $\frac{1}{4}$ | | 0 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| 2 dwt. 12 gr. = $\frac{1}{4}$ | | 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| 4 grs. = $\frac{1}{8}$ | | 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| | | 0 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{8}$ |
| | | £13 8 10 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{8}$ |

53. 2 qrs. = $\frac{1}{2}$ £1, 12s. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.

| | | |
|------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| | | 6 |
| | | 9 15 3 |
| | | 6 |
| | | 58 11 6 |
| 1 qr. = $\frac{1}{4}$ | | 0 16 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| 1 nail = $\frac{1}{4}$ | | 8 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| | | 2 0 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| | | £59 17 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ |

54. 2 bu. = $\frac{1}{4}$ £3, 17s. 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.

| | | |
|------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| | | 59 |
| | | 229 14 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| 1 = $\frac{1}{4}$ | | 0 19 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| 2 pks. = $\frac{1}{4}$ | | 9 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| 1 pk. = $\frac{1}{4}$ | | 4 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| | | 2 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| | | £231 11 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ |

TARE AND TRET.

1. 2 cwt. 1 qr. 12 lb. gross.

| | | | |
|----|---|----|-------------|
| | 1 | 4 | |
| 2 | 0 | 8 | |
| | | 3 | |
| 6 | 0 | 24 | |
| | | 5 | |
| 31 | 0 | 8 | net weight. |

2. 7 lb. = $\frac{1}{16}$ 95 cwt. 2 qrs. 8 lb. gross.
 5 3 25 tare.
 4 = $\frac{1}{16}$ 89 2 11 tare suttle.
 3 1 21 $\frac{2}{16}$ tret.
 2 = $\frac{1}{16}$ 86 0 17 $\frac{1}{16}$ tret suttle.
 0 2 1 $\frac{4}{16}$ cloff.
 85 2 15 $\frac{8}{16}$ net weight.

3. 3 cwt. 1 qr. 5 lb. gross.

| | | | | |
|---------------------------------|----|---|-------------------|-------------------|
| | | | 7 | |
| 14 lb. = $\frac{1}{4}$ cwt. | 23 | 0 | 7 | |
| | 2 | 3 | 14 $\frac{2}{16}$ | |
| 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ = $\frac{1}{4}$ | | | 2 | 24 $\frac{3}{16}$ |
| | 3 | 2 | 11 $\frac{1}{16}$ | tare. |
| 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ = $\frac{1}{8}$ | 19 | 1 | 23 $\frac{1}{16}$ | tare suttle. |
| | | 2 | 27 $\frac{2}{16}$ | tret. |
| | 18 | 2 | 23 $\frac{4}{16}$ | net weight. |

4. 15 cwt. 3 qrs. 14 lb. gross.

| | | | |
|------------------|-----|----|-------------------|
| | 1 | 14 | |
| | 15 | 2 | 0 |
| | | | 14 |
| | 217 | 0 | 0 |
| $\frac{1}{16}$ = | 8 | 1 | 10 $\frac{1}{16}$ |
| | 208 | 2 | 17 $\frac{1}{16}$ |
| $\frac{1}{16}$ = | 1 | 0 | 27 $\frac{1}{16}$ |
| | 207 | 1 | 18 $\frac{1}{16}$ |
| | | | net weight. |

5. 1 cwt. 3 qrs. 10 lb.

| | | | | |
|-----------------------|---|----|----|------------------|
| | | | 19 | |
| | | 34 | 3 | 22 |
| 8 lb. = $\frac{1}{2}$ | = | 2 | 1 | 27 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| | | 32 | 1 | 22 $\frac{3}{4}$ |
| $\frac{1}{2}$ | = | 1 | 0 | 27 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| | | 31 | 0 | 22 $\frac{3}{4}$ |
| $\frac{1}{4}$ | = | 0 | 0 | 20 $\frac{3}{4}$ |
| | | 31 | 0 | 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ |

gross.
tare.
tare suttle.
tret.
tret suttle.
cloff.
net weight.

6. 8 cwt. 3 qrs. 16 lb.

| | | | | |
|------------------------|---|-----|----|-------------------------|
| | | | 30 | |
| | | 266 | 3 | 4 |
| 16 lb. = $\frac{1}{4}$ | = | 38 | 0 | 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| 2 = $\frac{1}{2}$ | = | 4 | 3 | 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| | | 42 | 3 | 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| | | 223 | 3 | 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| $\frac{1}{2}$ | = | 8 | 2 | 12 $\frac{27}{182}$ |
| | | 215 | 1 | 5 $\frac{20}{182}$ |
| $\frac{1}{4}$ | = | 1 | 1 | 3 $\frac{10+10}{18182}$ |
| | | 214 | 0 | 1 $\frac{2077}{18182}$ |

gross.
tare.
tare suttle.
tret.
tret suttle.
cloff.
net weight.

7. 2 cwt. 2 qrs. 22 lb. gross.

| | | | | |
|---------------|---|----|---|------------------|
| | | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| | | 2 | 2 | 19 |
| | | | | 12 |
| | | 32 | 0 | 4 |
| $\frac{1}{2}$ | = | 1 | 0 | 26 |
| | | 30 | 3 | 6 |
| $\frac{1}{4}$ | = | 0 | 0 | 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| | | 30 | 2 | 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ |

gross.
tare.
tare suttle.
tret.
tret suttle.
cloff.
net weight,
or 3429 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. at 1s. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. = £217, 18s. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.

8. 16 lb. = $\frac{1}{4}$ cwt. 10 cwt. 1 qr. 11 lb. gross.

| | | | | |
|-------------------|--|---|---|------------------|
| 2 = $\frac{1}{2}$ | | 1 | 1 | 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| | | | | 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| | | 1 | 2 | 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| | | 8 | 2 | 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ |

tare.
net weight of
the oil, then

$$\begin{array}{r}
 7\frac{1}{2} \text{ lb.} : 8 \text{ cwt. 2 qrs. } 20\frac{1}{2} \text{ lbs.} :: 1 \text{ g.} \\
 \begin{array}{r}
 4 \\
 \hline
 30 \\
 14 \\
 \hline
 420 \\
 \hline
 292 \\
 68 \\
 \hline
 972 \\
 56 \\
 \hline
 54473 \div 420 = 129\frac{223}{105} \text{ gallons of oil.}
 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

PARTNERSHIP.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 1. \quad 1 + 2 + 3 = 6 : 1 :: £140 : £23, 6s. 8d. \\
 \quad \quad \quad 6 : 2 :: 140 : 46 \text{ } 13 \text{ } 4 \\
 \quad \quad \quad 6 : 3 :: 140 : 70 \text{ } 0 \text{ } 0 \\
 \quad \quad \quad \underline{£140 \quad 0 \quad 0} \text{ proof.}
 \end{array}$$

The 2d and 3d answers might have been found by multiplying the 1st by 2 and 3.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 2. \quad 30 + 40 + 56 = 126, \text{ then} \\
 126 : 30 :: £130 : £30, 19s. 0\frac{1}{2}d. \quad \frac{2}{7} \text{ A's share.} \\
 126 : 40 :: 130 : 41 \text{ } 5 \text{ } 4\frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{1}{7} \text{ B's share.} \\
 126 : 56 :: 130 : 57 \text{ } 15 \text{ } 6\frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{1}{3} \text{ C's share.}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 3. \quad 250 + 280 + 300 + £102, 10s. = £932, 10s. \\
 \begin{array}{r}
 £932, 10s. : £250 \quad :: £600 : 160 \text{ } 17 \text{ } 1\frac{3}{4} \quad \frac{2}{7} \frac{1}{2} \text{ B's} \\
 932, 10s. : 280 \quad :: 600 : 180 \text{ } 3 \text{ } 2\frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{1}{7} \frac{1}{2} \text{ C's} \\
 932, 10s. : 300 \quad :: 600 : 193 \text{ } 0 \text{ } 7 \quad \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{2} \text{ D's} \\
 932, 10s. : 102, 10s. :: 600 : 65 \text{ } 19 \text{ } 0\frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{2}{7} \frac{1}{2} \text{ E's}
 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 4. \quad 300 + 350 + 200 = 850, \text{ then} \\
 £850 : 300 :: 200 : 70 \text{ ac. } 2 \text{ ro. } 14\frac{2}{7} \text{ po.} \quad \text{R's.} \\
 850 : 350 :: 200 : 82 \quad 1 \quad 16\frac{2}{7} \quad \text{S's.} \\
 850 : 200 :: 200 : 47 \quad 0 \quad 9\frac{2}{7} \quad \text{T's.}
 \end{array}$$

5. $3 + 5 + 8 = 16$, then
 $16 : 3 :: £200 : £37, 10s.$ A's stock.
 $16 : 5 :: 200 : 62, 10s.$ B's stock.
 $16 : 8 :: 200 : 100$ C's stock.

6. C has 7 shares out of 84, which is equal to $\frac{1}{12}$,
 wherefore $£21804, 16s. 0\frac{1}{2}d. \div 12 = £1817, 1s. 4\frac{1}{2}d.$ $\frac{1}{12}$
 C's share.

7. $(12 \times 3\frac{1}{2}) + (8 \times 8\frac{1}{2}) + (10 \times 5) = 42 + 68 + 50$
 $= 160$, then

$160 : 42 :: £30, 10s. : £8, 0s. 1\frac{1}{2}d.$ A.
 $160 : 68 :: 30 10 : 12 19 3$ B.
 $160 : 50 :: 30 10 : 9 10 7\frac{1}{2}$ C.

8. First A's proportional part = $250 \times 8 + (250 + 80)$
 $\times 8 = 2000 + 2640 = 4640$, and B's = $360 \times 12 +$
 $(360 - 90) \times 4 = 4320 + 1080 = 5400$, and their sum
 is 10040, therefore

$10040 : 4640 :: £510 : £235, 13s. 11\frac{1}{2}d.$ $\frac{8}{11}$ A's gain.
 $10040 : 5400 :: 510 : 274 6 0\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{5}{11}$ B's gain.

9. $500 \times 4 + (500 + 150) \times 2 + (650 - 350) \times 6 =$
 $2000 + 1300 + 1800 = 5100$ A's proportional; 300×6
 $+ (300 + 400) \times 3 + (700 - 600) \times 3 = 1800 + 2100$
 $+ 300 = 4200$ B's proportional; and $200 \times 12 = 2400$
 C's proportional; now $5100 + 4200 + 2400 = 11700$,
 and $500 - 150 = £350$, the sum to be divided among the
 three, whence

$11700 : 5100 :: 350 : £152, 11s. 3\frac{1}{3}d.$ A's share of gain.
 $11700 : 4200 :: 350 : 125 12 9\frac{1}{2}$ B's share of it.
 $11700 : 2400 :: 350 : 71 15 10\frac{1}{3}$ C's proportional
 share, and this added to $£150$, gives $£221, 15s. 10\frac{1}{3}d.$
 or what C receives altogether.

10. Since the values of the land allotted to each claim-
 ant are respectively 20s. 25s. 30s. 40s. 50s. and 60s. per

acre, it is evident, had their estates been equal in value, that he who got land at 20s. was entitled to 3 times as much as he who got land at 60s.; hence when the values of their estates are unequal, their shares must be as the values of their estates, divided by the value of the land which they receive, or as 75, 80, 100, 90, 80, and 80; now the sum of these is 505; therefore

| | ac. | ro. | per. | ac. | ro. | per. | |
|--------------|-----|-----|------|-----|-----|------|--------------------------------------|
| 505 : 75 :: | 500 | 2 | 30 | 74 | 1 | 17 | $\frac{17}{101}$ share of the 1st. |
| 505 : 80 :: | 500 | 2 | 30 | 79 | 1 | 10 | $\frac{79}{101}$ share of 2, 5, & 6. |
| 505 : 100 :: | 500 | 2 | 30 | 99 | 0 | 23 | $\frac{23}{101}$ share of the 3d. |
| 505 : 90 :: | 500 | 2 | 30 | 89 | 0 | 37 | $\frac{37}{101}$ share of the 4th. |

11. A pays $\pounds \frac{8}{10} = 8s.$ for one ox; B $\pounds \frac{9}{10} = 9\frac{1}{2}s.$ for one ox; C $\pounds \frac{12}{10} = 12\frac{1}{2}s.$ for one ox; and D $\pounds \frac{6}{10} = 6\frac{1}{2}s.$ for one ox; now $8 + 9\frac{1}{2} + 12\frac{1}{2} + 6\frac{1}{2} = 36\frac{3}{4}s.$ paid for one ox in 6 months, whence

| | | | | |
|------------------------------------|---|---|----------------|-----------------------------|
| $36\frac{3}{4} : 8 ::$ | 6 | : | $1\frac{3}{4}$ | months, A's oxen continued. |
| $36\frac{3}{4} : 9\frac{1}{2} ::$ | 6 | : | $1\frac{2}{3}$ | months, B's oxen continued. |
| $36\frac{3}{4} : 12\frac{1}{2} ::$ | 6 | : | $2\frac{1}{3}$ | months, C's oxen continued. |
| $36\frac{3}{4} : 6\frac{1}{2} ::$ | 6 | : | $1\frac{1}{2}$ | months, D's oxen continued. |

SIMPLE INTEREST.

| | |
|--|--|
| <p>1. $\pounds 85$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">5</p> <hr style="width: 20%; margin: auto;"/> <p style="text-align: center;">4,25</p> <p style="text-align: center;">20</p> <hr style="width: 20%; margin: auto;"/> <p style="text-align: center;">5,00</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Ans. $\pounds 4, 5s.$</p> <p>or $5 = \frac{1}{20} \pounds 85$</p> <hr style="width: 20%; margin: auto;"/> <p style="text-align: center;">$\pounds 4, 5s.$</p> | <p>2. $\pounds 108, 10s.$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">4</p> <hr style="width: 20%; margin: auto;"/> <p style="text-align: center;">$\pounds 4, 34 0$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">20</p> <hr style="width: 20%; margin: auto;"/> <p style="text-align: center;">6,80</p> <p style="text-align: center;">12</p> <hr style="width: 20%; margin: auto;"/> <p style="text-align: center;">9,60</p> <p style="text-align: center;">4</p> <hr style="width: 20%; margin: auto;"/> <p style="text-align: center;">$2, 11\frac{10}{100}$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Ans. $\pounds 4, 6s. 9\frac{1}{2}d. i.$</p> |
|--|--|

$$24. \text{£}100 \times 4 \div 90\frac{1}{2} = \text{£}4\frac{2}{3}\frac{1}{2} \text{ per cent.}$$

$$25. \text{£}100 \times 4 \div 5 = \text{£}80 \text{ per cent.}$$

$$26. \text{£}100 \times 3 \div 5 = \text{£}60 \text{ per cent.}$$

$$27. \text{£}1000, 10\text{s. } 6\text{d.} \times 12 \div 7300 = \text{£}12000, 6\text{s.} \div 100 = \text{£}1, 12\text{s. } 10\frac{1}{2}\text{d. } \frac{1}{11}\frac{1}{11}\frac{1}{11}.$$

$$28. \text{£}345 \times 80 \div 7300 = \text{£}27600 \div 7300 = \text{£}3, 15\text{s. } \text{d. } \frac{1}{3}.$$

$$29. \text{£}250, 10\text{s. } 6\text{d.} \times 40 \times 7 \div 73000 = 70147 \div 73000 = 19\text{s. } 2\frac{1}{2}\text{d. } \frac{8}{18}\frac{7}{18} \text{ interest} + \text{£}250, 10\text{s. } 6\text{d.} = \text{£}51, 9\text{s. } 8\frac{1}{2}\text{d. } \frac{8}{18}\frac{7}{18} \text{ amount.}$$

$$30. \text{May } 19 + \text{June } 30 + \text{July } 31 + \text{Aug. } 31 + \text{Sept. } 30 + \text{Oct. } 31 + \text{Nov. } 19 = 191 \text{ days, and } 191 \times \text{£}184 \div 100 = 35144 \div 7300 = \text{£}4, 16\text{s. } 3\frac{1}{2}\text{d. } \frac{1}{11}\frac{1}{11}.$$

$$31. \text{£}408 \times 60 \times 8 \div 73000 = 195840 \div 73000 = \text{£}2, 7\frac{1}{2}\text{d. } \frac{1}{11}\frac{1}{11}.$$

$$32. \text{£}245, 16\text{s.} \times 2\frac{1}{2} \div 100 = \text{£}614, 10\text{s.} \div 100 = 6\text{s. } 2\text{s. } 10\frac{1}{2}\text{d. } \frac{1}{2}, \text{ interest for 1 year, and since 73 days } \frac{1}{2} \text{ of a year, } \text{£}6, 2\text{s. } 10\frac{1}{2}\text{d. } \frac{1}{2} \div 5 = \text{£}1, 4\text{s. } 6\frac{1}{2}\text{d. } \frac{1}{11}.$$

$$33. \text{March } 26 + \text{April } 30 + \text{May } 31 + \text{June } 30 + \text{July } 31 + \text{Aug. } 6 = 154 \text{ days, and } 154 \times \text{£}351 \times 9 \div 100 = 486486 \div 73000 = \text{£}6, 13\text{s. } 3\frac{1}{2}\text{d. } \frac{1}{11}\frac{1}{11}.$$

| Dates. | Sums. | Days. | Products. |
|---------------|------------|-------------|-----------|
| April 20, due | 400 | $\times 56$ | $= 22400$ |
| June 15, paid | 110 | | |
| | <u>290</u> | $\times 50$ | $= 14500$ |
| Aug. 4, paid | 28 | | |
| | <u>262</u> | $\times 59$ | $= 15458$ |
| Oct. 2, paid | 262 | | |

$$7300 \overline{)52358} (\text{£}7, 3\text{s. } 5\frac{1}{2}\text{d. } \frac{1}{11}$$

| 35. | | | | | |
|---------------|------------|-------|---|--------------|--|
| Dates. | Sums. | Days. | = | Products. | |
| Jan. 10, due | £350 | × 31 | = | 10850 | |
| Feb. 10, paid | 70 | | | | |
| bal. | <u>280</u> | × 28 | = | 7840 | |
| Mar. 10, paid | 70 | | | | |
| bal. | <u>210</u> | × 31 | = | 6510 | |
| Apr. 10, paid | 70 | | | | |
| bal. | <u>140</u> | × 30 | = | 4200 | |
| May 10, paid | 70 | | | | |
| bal. | <u>70</u> | × 31 | = | 2170 | |
| June 10, paid | 70 | | | | |
| | | | | <u>31570</u> | |
| | | | | 9 | |

73,000)284,130

Interest, £3, 17s. 10d. $\frac{1}{2}$

| 36. | | | | | |
|----------------|------------|-------|---|---------------|--|
| Dates. | Sums. | Days. | = | Products. | |
| April 4, due | £1000 | × 36 | = | 36000 | |
| May 10, paid | 150 | | | | |
| bal. | <u>850</u> | × 63 | = | 53550 | |
| July 12, paid | 250 | | | | |
| bal. | <u>600</u> | × 68 | = | 40800 | |
| Sept. 18, paid | 300 | | | | |
| bal. | <u>300</u> | × 53 | = | 15900 | |
| Nov. 10, paid | 100 | | | | |
| bal. | <u>200</u> | × 71 | = | 14200 | |
| Jan. 20, paid | 150 | | | | |
| bal. | <u>50</u> | × 43 | = | 2150 | |
| Int. | <u>20</u> | 0 11 | | <u>162600</u> | |
| March 4, paid | 70 | 0 11 | | 9 | |

73,000)1463,400

Interest, £20, 0s. 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.

37.

| Dates. | Dr. or Cr. | Sums. | Days. | Dr. Prod. | Cr. Prod. |
|-----------|------------|------------|-------|-----------|-----------|
| Jan. 8. | Dr. | 100 | 37 | 3700 | |
| Feb. 14 | Dr. | 114 | | | |
| | Dr. | <u>214</u> | 29 | 6206 | |
| Mar. 15. | Cr. | 250 | | | |
| | Cr. | <u>36</u> | 40 | | 1440 |
| April 24. | Dr. | 400 | | | |
| | Dr. | <u>364</u> | 36 | 13104 | |
| May 30. | Cr. | 100 | | | |
| | Dr. | <u>264</u> | 19 | 5016 | |
| June 18. | Dr. | 70 | | | |
| | Dr. | <u>334</u> | 14 | 4676 | |
| July 2. | Cr. | 400 | | | |
| | Cr. | <u>66</u> | 28 | | 1848 |

Due to M. N. 32702

3288 due to B. D.

8

10 double therate.

26161632880

32880

73000)228736 (£3, 2s. 8d. $\frac{1}{2}$ int. due9736

to M. N.

194720s.48720584640d.

640

73000 = $\frac{1}{2}$

38.

| Dates. | Dr. or Cr. | Sums. | Days. | Dr. Prod. | Cr. Prod. |
|----------|------------|-------|-------|-----------|----------------------------------|
| April 3. | Dr. | £135 | 59 | 7965 | |
| June 1. | Cr. | 397 | | | |
| | Cr. | 262 | 45 | | 11790 |
| July 16. | Dr. | 270 | | | |
| | Dr. | 8 | 54 | 432 | |
| Sept. 8. | Cr. | 214 | | | |
| | Cr. | 206 | 42 | | 8652 |
| Oct. 20. | Dr. | 258 | | | |
| | Dr. | 52 | 24 | 1248 | |
| Nov. 13. | Cr. | 128 | | | |
| | Cr. | 76 | 32 | | 2432 |
| Dec. 15. | Dr. | 460 | | | |
| | Dr. | 384 | 17 | 6528 | |
| Jan. 1. | Dr. | 231 | | | |
| | Dr. | 615 | 29 | 17835 | |
| — 30. | Cr. | 296 | | | |
| | Dr. | 319 | 47 | 14993 | |
| Mar. 18. | Cr. | 374 | | | |
| 31. | Cr. | 55 | 13 | | 715 |
| | | | | 49001 | 23589 |
| | | | | 9 | 10 |
| | | | | 441009 | 235890 |
| | | | | 235890 | |
| | | | | 73,000 | 205,119 |
| | | | | | £2, 16s. 2½d. $\frac{211}{1875}$ |

| | | | |
|--|----------|-----|--------|
| Jan. 1, 1824, Bond due, of | £500, | 0s. | 0d. |
| Add Interest at 5 per cent. for 498 days, | 34 | 2 | 2½ |
| | Amount, | 534 | 2 2½ |
| July 14, 1825, Paid in part, | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| | Balance, | 434 | 2 2½ |
| Interest on do. for 331 days, | 19 | 13 | 8 |
| | Amount, | 453 | 15 10½ |
| April 10, 1826, Paid in part, | 200 | 0 | 0 |
| | Balance, | 253 | 15 10½ |
| Interest on do. for 417 days, | 14 | 9 | 11½ |
| | Amount, | 268 | 5 9¾ |
| Jan. 1, 1827, Paid in part, | 150 | 0 | 0 |
| | Balance, | 118 | 5 9¾ |
| Interest on it for 426 days, | 6 | 18 | 0¾ |
| Aug. 1, 1828, Paid the | Amount, | 125 | 3 10½ |
| | | | |
| May 14, 1825, Bor. on bond at 4½ per cent. | £700 | 0 | 0 |
| Add Interest on it for 383 days, | 33 | 1 | 0¾ |
| | Amount, | 733 | 1 0¾ |
| June 1, 1826, Paid in part, | 250 | 0 | 0 |
| | Balance, | 483 | 1 0¾ |
| Interest on it for 394 days, | 23 | 9 | 3½ |
| | Amount, | 506 | 10 4½ |
| June 30, 1827, Paid in part, | 200 | 0 | 0 |
| | Balance, | 306 | 10 4½ |
| Interest on it for 375 days, | 14 | 3 | 5 |
| | Amount, | 320 | 13 9½ |
| July 10, 1828, Paid in part, | 200 | 0 | 0 |
| | Balance, | 120 | 13 9½ |
| Interest on it for 437 days, | 6 | 10 | 0½ |
| Sept. 20, 1829, Paid the | Amount, | 127 | 3 9¾ |

DISCOUNT.

1. First 365 da. : 100 da. :: £5 : £1, 7s. 4½d. int. of £100 for 100 days. Then £101, 7s. 4½d. : £100 :: £240 £236, 15s. 1½d. $\frac{236 \frac{1}{2}}{100}$, the present worth.

2. First 365 days : 48 da. :: £5 : 13s. 1½d. int. of £100 for 48 days. Then £100, 13s. 1½d. : £100 : £560, 10s. : £556, 16s. 9½d. $\frac{556 \frac{1}{2}}{100}$, the present worth.

3. First 365 da. : 70 da. :: £5 : 19s. 2d. int. of £100 for 70 days. Then £100, 19s. 2d. : 19s. 2d. :: £1000 £9, 9s. 10d. $\frac{9 \frac{10}{12}}{100}$, the discount.

4. First 365 da. : 184 da. :: £3, 10s. : £1, 15s. 3½d. Then £101, 15s. 3½d. : £1, 15s. 3½d. :: £284, 8s. 6d. : £4, 18s. 7½d. $\frac{4 \frac{18 \frac{1}{2}}{100}}$, the discount.

5. 365 da. : 350 da. :: £5 : £4, 15s. 10½d. Then £104, 15s. 10½d. : £100 :: £842, 5s. : £803, 14s. 5d. $\frac{803 \frac{1}{2}}{100}$, the present worth.

EQUATION OF PAYMENTS.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 1. \quad £100 \times 50 = 5000 \\
 \quad \quad 130 \times 40 = 5200 \\
 \quad \quad 230 \times 140 = 32200 \\
 \hline
 \quad \quad 460 \qquad \qquad \quad)42400(92\frac{4}{7} \text{ days.}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 2. \quad £60 \times 40 = 2400 \\
 \quad \quad 180 \times 96 = 17280 \\
 \quad \quad 50 \times 200 = 10000 \\
 \quad \quad 190 \times 410 = 77900 \\
 \hline
 \quad \quad 480 \qquad \qquad \quad)107580(224\frac{1}{2} \text{ days.}
 \end{array}$$

3. $\{(100 \times 60) + (200 \times 8) + (350 \times 180) + (500 \times 365)\} \div (100 + 200 + 350 + 500) = 267500$ and $267500 \div 1150 = 232\frac{1}{2}$ days, the equated time.

COMPOUND INTEREST.

| | | | |
|----|-----------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. | $\frac{1}{100}$ | £200 | 1st year's principal |
| | | 10 | interest add |
| | $\frac{1}{100}$ | <u>210</u> | 2d year's principal |
| | | 10 10 | interest add |
| | $\frac{1}{100}$ | <u>220 10</u> | 3d year's principal |
| | | 11 0 6 | interest add |
| | | <u>231 10 6</u> | Amount. |
| | | 200 0 0 | Principal. |
| | | <u>£31, 10s. 6d.</u> | Interest. |

| | | | |
|----|-----------------|--|----------------------|
| 2. | $\frac{1}{100}$ | £300 | 1st year's principal |
| | | 15 | interest add |
| | $\frac{1}{100}$ | <u>315</u> | 2d year's principal |
| | | 15 15 | interest add |
| | $\frac{1}{100}$ | <u>330 15</u> | 3d year's principal |
| | | 16 10 9 | interest add |
| | $\frac{1}{100}$ | <u>347 5 9</u> | 4th year's principal |
| | | 17 7 $3\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ | interest add |
| | | <u>£364, 13s. 0$\frac{1}{2}$d. $\frac{1}{2}$</u> | Amount. |

| | | | |
|----|-----------------|--|----------------------|
| 3. | $\frac{1}{100}$ | £500 | 1st year's principal |
| | | 20 | interest add |
| | $\frac{1}{100}$ | <u>520</u> | 2d year's principal |
| | | 20 16 | interest add |
| | $\frac{1}{100}$ | <u>540 16</u> | 3d year's principal |
| | | 21 12 $7\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ | interest add |
| | | <u>£562 8 $7\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$</u> | Amount. |
| | | 500 0 0 | Principal. |
| | | <u>£62 8 $7\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$</u> | Interest. |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| <p>4. £240, 10s. <u>3</u> 7,21 10 <u>20</u> 4,30 <u>12</u> 3,60 <u>4</u> 2,40</p> | <p>£240, 10s. <u>7 4 3½d.</u> 247 14 3½ <u>3</u> 7,43 2 10¼ <u>20</u> 8,62 <u>12</u> 7,54 <u>4</u> 2,18</p> | <p>1st year's principal interest add 2d year's principal interest add 3d year's principal interest add</p> |
|---|---|---|

| | | |
|--|---|---|
| <p>£247, 14s. 3½d. <u>7 8 7½</u> 255 2 11 <u>3</u> 7,65 8 9 <u>20</u> 13,08 <u>12</u> 1,05</p> | <p>2d year's principal interest add 3d year's principal interest add</p> | <p>2) £7, 13s. 1d. <u>3 16 6½</u> 255 2 11 <u>5½</u> £258 19 5½</p> |
|--|---|---|

interest for ½ year
 3d year's principal
 Amount.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| <p>5. £129, 15s. 0d. <u>4½</u> 519 0 0 <u>64 17 6</u> £5,83 17 6 <u>20</u> 16,77 <u>12</u> 9,30 <u>4</u> 1,20</p> | <p>£129, 15s. 0d. <u>5 16 9½</u> 135 11 9½ <u>4½</u> 542 7 1 <u>67 15 10¼</u> £6,10 2 11¼ <u>20</u> 2,02 <u>12</u> 35 <u>4</u> 1,40</p> | <p>£135, 11s. 9½d. <u>6 2 0½</u> 141 13 9½ <u>4½</u> 566 14 2 <u>70 16 10¾</u> 6,37 11 0¾ <u>20</u> 7,51 <u>12</u> 6,12</p> |
|---|---|---|

| | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|--------------|------------|
| £141, 13s. 9½d. | 6 m. = ½ year | £6, 13s. 3d. | |
| 6 7 6 | 3 m. = ¼ | 3 6 7½ | |
| 148 1 3½ | 10 da. = ⅓ | 1 13 3¾ | |
| | | 0 3 8½ | |
| 592 5 2 | | 5 3 7½ | |
| 74 0 7¾ | | 148 1 3½ | |
| £6,66 5 9¾ | | £153 4 11 | Amount. |
| 20 | | 129 15 0 | Principal. |
| 13,25 | | £23 9 11 | Interest. |
| 12 | | | |
| 3,09 | | | |

PROFIT AND LOSS.

CASE I.

1. £63 — £50, 8s. = £12, 12s. gain per hhd. Then
 £50, 8s. : £12, 12s. :: 100 : £25, gain per cent.

2. 4s. 10d. — 4s. 6d. = 4d. Then 4s. 6d. : 4d. : :
 £100 : £7½.

3. 18s. 6d. — 15s. 4d. = 3s. 2d. loss per yard. Then
 8s. 6d. : 3s. 2d. : : £100 : £17⅓.

4. 1s. : 3¼d. : : £100 : £29¼.

CASE II.

5. 100 : 125 : : £50, 8s. : £63, selling price.

6. 100 : 107½ : : 4s. 6d. : 4s. 10d.

7. 112 lb. : £3, 3s. : : 1 lb. : 6¼d. prime cost per lb.
 Then 100 : 112 : 6¼d. : 7¼d.

8. 100 : 117½ : : 8¼d. : 10d.

CASE III.

9. 117½ : 100 : : 10d. : 8¼d. prime cost.

$$10. 92 : 100 :: 5s. 6d. : 5s. 11\frac{1}{2}d. \frac{1}{2}$$

$$11. £134\frac{1}{2} : £100 :: £5, 9s. 8d. : £4, 1s. 8d. \text{ and } £4, 1s. 8d. \div 112 = 8\frac{1}{2}d. \text{ prime cost per lb.}$$

CASE IV.

12. 5s. 9d. : 115 :: 6s. : 120, from which subtract 100, there remains £20 gain per cent.

13. 8s. : 112 :: 7s. : 98, which subtracted from 100 leaves £2 loss per cent.

14. 18s. 6d. : 112 :: 16s. 10d. : 102 $\frac{1}{2}$ from which subtracting 100 we have £2 $\frac{1}{2}$ the gain per cent.

15. 5s. 10d. : 84 :: 6s. 3d. : 90 and 100 — 90 = £10, the loss per cent.

VULGAR FRACTIONS.

REDUCTION.—PROBLEM I.

$$1. \text{ Common measure } 60)120(2 \quad \frac{120}{60)120(= \frac{1}{1}}$$

$$2. \begin{array}{r} 46)356(7 \\ \underline{34} 16(1 \\ \underline{12} 34(2 \\ \underline{10} 12(1 \end{array} \quad 2)177(= \frac{1}{177}$$

$$\text{Common measure } 2)10(5.$$

$$3. 2)111(= \frac{1}{111}$$

$$5. 729)729(= \frac{1}{729}$$

$$4. 13)177(= \frac{1}{13}$$

$$6. 78625)78625(= \frac{1}{78625}$$

PROBLEM II.

$$1. \frac{5 \times 4 + 3}{4} = \frac{23}{4}$$

$$2. \frac{7 \times 5 + 1}{5} = \frac{36}{5}$$

$$\frac{6 \times 9 + 1}{9} = \frac{55}{9}$$

$$5. \quad \frac{19 \times 27 + 3}{27} = \frac{516}{27}$$

$$\frac{8 \times 17 + 16}{17} = \frac{152}{17}$$

$$6. \quad \frac{29 \times 19 + 11}{19} = \frac{562}{19}$$

PROBLEM III.

$$1. \quad 101 \div 4 = 25\frac{1}{4}. \quad 4. \quad 1425 \div 24 = 59\frac{1}{8}.$$

$$2. \quad 146 \div 4 = 36\frac{1}{2}.$$

$$5. \quad 7854 \div 27 = 290\frac{2}{3}.$$

$$3. \quad 341 \div 14 = 24\frac{5}{14}.$$

$$6. \quad 54867 \div 371 = 147\frac{300}{371}.$$

PROBLEM IV.

$$1. \quad \frac{2 \times 3}{3 \times 4} = \frac{6}{12} = \frac{1}{2} \quad 3. \quad \frac{4 \times 10 \times 7}{5 \times 13 \times 12} = \frac{280}{780} = \frac{14}{39}$$

$$2. \quad \frac{5 \times 2}{3 \times 7} = \frac{10}{21} \quad 4. \quad \frac{11 \times 13 \times 16}{12 \times 14 \times 23} = \frac{2288}{3864} = \frac{286}{483}$$

$$5. \quad \frac{2 \times 4 \times 5 \times 9}{3 \times 7 \times 11 \times 2} = \frac{4 \times 5 \times 3}{7 \times 11} = \frac{60}{77}$$

$$6. \quad \frac{5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 106}{9 \times 11 \times 16 \times 13} = \frac{5 \times 53}{3 \times 11 \times 2 \times 13} = \frac{265}{858}$$

PROBLEM V.

$$1. \quad \frac{2 \times 8}{5 \times 8} \text{ and } \frac{7 \times 5}{8 \times 5} = \frac{16}{40} \text{ and } \frac{35}{40}, \text{ fractions required.}$$

$$2. \quad \frac{5 \times 7}{6 \times 7} \text{ and } \frac{2 \times 6}{7 \times 6} = \frac{35}{42} \text{ and } \frac{12}{42}, \text{ fractions required.}$$

$$3. \quad \frac{1 \times 4 \times 9}{2 \times 4 \times 9}, \quad \frac{2 \times 3 \times 9}{2 \times 4 \times 9}, \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{3 \times 4 \times 2}{2 \times 4 \times 9} = \frac{36}{72}, \quad \frac{54}{72}$$

and $\frac{40}{72}$, the fractions required.

4.

$$\frac{5 \times 9 \times 15 \times 21}{8 \times 9 \times 15 \times 21}, \quad \frac{4 \times 8 \times 15 \times 21}{8 \times 9 \times 15 \times 21}, \quad \frac{8 \times 8 \times 9 \times 21}{8 \times 9 \times 15 \times 21},$$

$$\text{and} \quad \frac{11 \times 8 \times 9 \times 15}{8 \times 9 \times 15 \times 21} = \frac{14175}{22680}, \quad \frac{10080}{22680}, \quad \frac{12096}{22680}, \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{11880}{22680}$$

5. $\frac{1}{2}$ of $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{3}$, $4\frac{1}{2}$, and $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{2}{3}$, $\frac{1}{3}$, which by the rule are =

$$\frac{3 \times 9 \times 2 \times 7}{8 \times 9 \times 2 \times 7}, \quad \frac{8 \times 4 \times 2 \times 7}{8 \times 9 \times 2 \times 7}, \quad \frac{8 \times 9 \times 9 \times 7}{8 \times 9 \times 2 \times 7}, \quad \frac{8 \times 9 \times 2 \times 5}{8 \times 9 \times 2 \times 7}$$

$$= \frac{378}{1008}, \quad \frac{448}{1008}, \quad \frac{4536}{1008}, \quad \frac{720}{1008}$$

6. $\frac{1}{2}$ of $\frac{2}{3}$ of $3\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{3}$, $7\frac{1}{2}$, and $\frac{1}{2}$ of $\frac{2}{3}$ of $7\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{1}{3}$

$$\frac{1}{2}, \text{ and } \frac{1}{2} = \frac{7 \times 12 \times 16 \times 6 \times 64}{8 \times 12 \times 16 \times 6 \times 64}, \quad \frac{7 \times 8 \times 16 \times 6 \times 64}{8 \times 12 \times 16 \times 6 \times 64},$$

$$\frac{11 \times 8 \times 12 \times 6 \times 64}{8 \times 12 \times 16 \times 6 \times 64}, \quad \frac{47 \times 8 \times 12 \times 16 \times 64}{8 \times 12 \times 16 \times 6 \times 64}, \quad \frac{183 \times 8 \times 12 \times 16 \times 64}{8 \times 12 \times 16 \times 6 \times 64}$$

$$= \frac{516096}{589824}, \quad \frac{344064}{589824}, \quad \frac{405504}{589824}, \quad \frac{4620288}{589824}, \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{1686528}{589824} =$$

$$\frac{168}{192}, \quad \frac{112}{192}, \quad \frac{132}{192}, \quad \frac{1504}{192}, \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{549}{192}$$

PROBLEM VI.

1. $\frac{1}{2}$ of $\frac{1}{2}$ of $\frac{1}{2}$ of $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{16} = \frac{1}{16}$.

2. $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{16} = \frac{1}{16}$.

3. $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{8} = \frac{1}{8}$.

4. $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{16}$.

5. $\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{8}$.
6. $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{24} = \frac{1}{24}$.
7. $\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$.
8. $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{6}$.
9. $\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{12} = \frac{1}{12}$.
10. $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{24} = \frac{1}{24}$.
11. $\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{12} = \frac{1}{12}$.
12. $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{24} = \frac{1}{24}$.
13. $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{12} = \frac{1}{12}$.
14. $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{12} = \frac{1}{12}$.

1. 6s. 4d. = 76d. and £1 = 240d. hence $\frac{76}{240} = \frac{19}{60}$.
2. 2½d. = 9 f. and 1s. = 48 f. hence $\frac{9}{48} = \frac{3}{16}$.
3. 8½d. = 17 h. p. and a cr. = 120 h. p. hence $\frac{17}{120}$.
4. 2 ro. 15 po. = 95 po. and an ac. = 160 po. hence $\frac{95}{160} = \frac{19}{32}$.
5. 3 cwt. 14 lb. = 350 lb. and a ton = 2240 lb. hence $\frac{350}{2240} = \frac{5}{32}$.
6. 6½ in. = 27 qr. in. and a foot = 48, hence $\frac{27}{48} = \frac{9}{16}$.

PROBLEM VII.

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| <p>1. 2 20 3)40s. 13s. 4d.</p> | <p>2. 5 20 8)100s. 12s. 6d.</p> | <p>3. 3 21 4)63s. 15s. 9d.</p> |
| <p>4. 4 2½ 5)10s. 2s.</p> | <p>5. 3 16 7)48 oz. 6 oz. 13½ dra.</p> | |

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>6. $\frac{4}{4}$ $9\overline{)16}$ 1 qr. 21 lb. 12 oz. $7\frac{1}{2}$ dr.</p> | <p>10. $\frac{5}{63}$ $6\overline{)315}$ gal. 52 gal. 2 qta.</p> |
| <p>7. $\frac{3}{12}$ $7\overline{)36}$ oz. 5 oz. 2 dwt. $20\frac{3}{4}$ gra.</p> | <p>11. $\frac{3}{4}$ $8\overline{)12}$ ro. 1 ro. 20 po.</p> |
| <p>8. $\frac{3}{5}$ $8\overline{)15}$ qrs. 1 qr. $3\frac{1}{2}$ nl.</p> | <p>12. $\frac{3}{24}$ $5\overline{)72}$ ho. 14 ho. 24 min.</p> |
| <p>9. $\frac{4}{8}$ $5\overline{)32}$ fu. 6 fu. 16 po.</p> | |

ADDITION.

1. $\frac{2}{5} + \frac{3}{4} = \frac{8 + 15}{20} = \frac{23}{20} = 1\frac{3}{20}$.
2. $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{3} = \frac{2^2}{3^2} + \frac{2^2}{3^2} = \frac{4+4}{3^2} = \frac{8}{9} = 1\frac{1}{9}$.
3. $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{2}{5} + \frac{5}{6} = \frac{90 + 48 + 100}{120} = \frac{238}{120} = 1\frac{119}{60}$.
4. $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{5}{6} + \frac{3}{5} = \frac{60 + 75 + 54}{90} = \frac{189}{90} = \frac{21}{10} = 2\frac{1}{10}$.
5. $4\frac{1}{2} + 6\frac{1}{3} = 6 + 4 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} = 10 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} = 10 + \frac{5}{6}$
 $+ \frac{5}{6} = 10 + \frac{10}{6} = 10\frac{5}{3}$.
6. $6\frac{1}{2} + 2\frac{1}{3} + 3\frac{2}{3} = 6 + 2 + 3 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{3} = 11 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{3}$
 $= 11 + \frac{1}{2} = 11\frac{1}{2}$.
7. First $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{7}{9} + \frac{3}{4} = \frac{36 + 56 + 54}{72} = \frac{146}{72} = 2\frac{11}{18}$;
then $5 + 6 + 4 + 2\frac{11}{18} = 17\frac{11}{18}$.

$$8. \frac{3}{8} + 4\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \text{ of } \frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{8} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + 4 = \frac{3}{8} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + 4$$

$$+ 4 = \frac{56 + 42 + 18}{84} + 4 = \frac{116}{84} + 4 = \frac{29}{21} + 4 = 4\frac{29}{21}$$

$$+ 4 = 8\frac{29}{21}$$

$$9. \frac{3}{8} \text{ s.} + \frac{1}{2} \text{ d.} = \frac{3}{8} \times \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{32} \text{ d.} + \frac{1}{2} \text{ d.} = 8 \text{ d.} + \frac{1}{2} \text{ d.} = 8\frac{1}{2} \text{ d.}$$

$$10. \frac{\text{£}2}{3} \times \frac{20}{1} = \frac{40}{3} \text{ s.} \text{ and } \frac{5}{9} \times \frac{1}{12} = \frac{5}{108} \text{ s.}; \text{ then } \frac{40}{3} + \frac{5}{108}$$

$$+ \frac{5}{108} = \frac{21600 + 972 + 75}{1620} = \frac{22647}{1620} \text{ s.} = 13 \text{ s. } 11\frac{1}{2} \text{ d. } \frac{1}{4} \text{ r.}$$

$$11. \frac{3}{8} \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{32} \text{ s.}, \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{8} \text{ s.}, \text{ and } \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{8} \text{ s.} = \frac{1}{16} \text{ s.} = \frac{1}{32} \text{ s.}; \text{ then } \frac{3}{32} \text{ s.} + \frac{3}{8} \text{ s.} + \frac{1}{2} \text{ s.} + \frac{1}{4} \text{ s.} =$$

$$\frac{47628 + 22680 + 2592 + 224}{6048} = \frac{73124}{6048} \text{ s.} = 12 \text{ s. } 1\frac{1}{2} \text{ d. } \frac{1}{8} \text{ r.}$$

12.

| | | | |
|-------------------|------|------|-----|
| | yds. | ft. | in. |
| $\frac{3}{4}$ ft. | = | — | 9 |
| $\frac{1}{2}$ yd. | = | — | 2 |
| $\frac{1}{2}$ m. | = | 1540 | — |
| | = | 1540 | 2 9 |

14.

| | | | | |
|---------------------|------|-----|-----|-----|
| | cwt. | qr. | lb. | oz. |
| $\frac{1}{12}$ t. | = | 8 | 1 | 9 |
| $\frac{1}{11}$ cwt. | = | — | 3 | 7 |
| | = | 9 | 0 | 16 |
| | = | 15 | 1 | 1 |

13.

| | | | |
|----------------------|------|------|-----|
| | yds. | qrs. | nl. |
| $5\frac{1}{2}$ yds. | = | 5 | 2 |
| $4\frac{1}{2}$ E. E. | = | 5 | 3 |
| $\frac{1}{2}$ nl. | = | — | — |
| | = | 11 | 1 |

15.

| | | | |
|---------------------|-----|----|------|
| | ho. | m. | sec. |
| $\frac{1}{2}$ day | = | 8 | — |
| $\frac{1}{12}$ hour | = | — | 12 |
| | = | 8 | 12 |

SUBTRACTION.

$$1. \frac{3}{4} - \frac{5}{9} = \frac{27 - 20}{36} = \frac{7}{36}$$

$$2. \frac{4}{5} - \frac{9}{20} = \frac{80 - 45}{100} = \frac{35}{100} = \frac{7}{20}$$

$$3. \frac{3}{8} \text{ of } \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \text{ of } \frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{16} - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{16} - \frac{4}{16} = -\frac{1}{16}$$

$$4. \frac{1}{2} \text{ of } \frac{2}{3} = \frac{1}{3}; \text{ and } 1\frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{2}; \text{ then } \frac{3}{2} - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{162 - 50}{45} = \frac{112}{45} = 2\frac{2}{45}.$$

$$5. 16\frac{1}{2} = \frac{33}{2} \text{ and } \frac{2}{3} \text{ of } \frac{33}{2} = \frac{11}{1} = 11; \text{ then } \frac{33}{2} - 11 = \frac{63 - 48}{4} = \frac{17}{4} = 4\frac{1}{4}.$$

$$6. \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{1}{20} = \frac{2}{100} = \text{£} \frac{1}{50} \text{ and } \frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{50} = \frac{150 - 4}{200} = \text{£} \frac{146}{200} = 14\text{s. } 7\frac{1}{2}\text{d. } \frac{1}{2}.$$

$$7. \frac{4}{7} \times \frac{21}{20} = \text{£} \frac{84}{140} = \text{£} \frac{21}{35} \text{ and } \frac{21}{35} - \frac{1}{3} = \text{£} \frac{63 - 35}{105} = \text{£} \frac{28}{105} = \text{£} \frac{4}{15} = 5\text{s. } 4\text{d.}$$

$$8. \text{£} \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{2} \text{ of } \frac{2}{3}\text{s.} = \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{3}\text{s.} = \frac{2}{9}\text{s.} - \frac{1}{3}\text{s.} = \frac{35}{2} - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{105 - 2}{6}\text{s.} = \frac{103}{6}\text{s.} = 17\text{s. } 2\text{d.}$$

$$9. \frac{4}{5} \times \frac{20}{1} = \frac{80}{5} \text{ dwt.} = \frac{16}{1} \text{ and } \frac{16}{1} - \frac{3}{8} = \frac{128 - 3}{8} = 15\frac{5}{8} \text{ dwt.} = 15 \text{ dwt. } 15 \text{ grs.}$$

$$10. 3\frac{1}{2} = \frac{7}{2} \text{ and } 15\frac{2}{3}\text{ lb.} = \frac{15^2}{3} \times \frac{1}{112} = \frac{15^2}{112} \text{ cwt.}$$

then $\frac{7}{2} - \frac{159}{1120} = \frac{7840 - 318}{2240} = \frac{7522}{2240} \text{ cwt.} = 3 \text{ cw}$

1 qr. $12\frac{1}{8}$ lb.

MULTIPLICATION OF VULGAR FRACTIONS.

$$1. \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{4} = \frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{2}.$$

$$2. \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{4}{3} = \frac{12}{12} = 1.$$

$$3. \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{2} = \frac{6}{6} = 1.$$

$$4. 4\frac{1}{2} = \frac{9}{2} \text{ and } \frac{2}{3} \text{ of } \frac{9}{2} = \frac{3}{1} = 3; \text{ then } \frac{9}{2} \times \frac{1}{3} = \frac{3}{2} = 1\frac{1}{2}.$$

$$5. \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{4}{2} = \frac{2}{2} = 1.$$

$$6. 48\frac{1}{2} \times 7 = \frac{97}{2} \times 7 = \frac{679}{2} = 339\frac{1}{2}.$$

7. $\frac{1}{2}$ of $9 \times \frac{2}{3} = \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{9}{2} = \frac{18}{3} = 1\frac{1}{3}$.
8. $\frac{2}{3}$ of $\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{2}$ of $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{4}{9} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{4}{18} = \frac{2}{9}$.
9. $\frac{2}{3}$ of $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{4}{9}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ of $2\frac{1}{3} = \frac{7}{6}$, then $\frac{4}{9} \times \frac{7}{6} = \frac{28}{54} = \frac{14}{27}$.
10. $14\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{10} = \frac{29}{2} \times \frac{1}{10} = \frac{29}{20} = \text{£}1\frac{9}{20} = \text{£}3, 18s. 4\frac{1}{2}d.$

DIVISION OF VULGAR FRACTIONS.

1. $\frac{2}{3} \div \frac{2}{3} = \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{2} = \frac{6}{6} = 1$.
2. $\frac{2}{3} \div \frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{2}{1} = \frac{4}{3} = 1\frac{1}{3}$.
3. $\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{2}{3} = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{2} = \frac{3}{4} = 1\frac{1}{4}$.
4. $18 \div \frac{2}{3} = \frac{18}{1} \times \frac{3}{2} = \frac{54}{2} = 27$.
5. $14\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{2}{3} = \frac{29}{2} \times \frac{3}{2} = \frac{87}{2} = 43\frac{1}{2}$.
6. $456\frac{1}{2} \div 3\frac{1}{2} = \frac{913}{2} \times \frac{2}{7} = \frac{913}{7} = 130\frac{3}{7}$.
7. $\frac{2}{3}$ of $\frac{2}{3} \div \frac{2}{3} = \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{2} = \frac{6}{6} = 1$.
8. $8\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{2}$ of $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{17}{2} \times \frac{1}{3} = \frac{17}{6} = 2\frac{5}{6}$.
9. $\frac{1}{2}$ of $4 \div \frac{2}{3}$ of $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{2} = \frac{3}{4}$.
10. $\text{£}2150\frac{1}{2} \div 40\frac{2}{3} = \frac{4301}{2} \div \frac{202}{3} = \frac{12903}{4} \times \frac{3}{202} = \text{£}15\frac{153}{202} = \text{£}15, 12s. 11\frac{153}{202}d.$

PROPORTION OF VULGAR FRACTIONS.

1. $5\frac{1}{2} = \frac{11}{2}$, then $\frac{2}{3}$ yd. : $\frac{11}{2}$ yd. :: $\text{£}1\frac{1}{2}$: $\frac{4 \times 21 \times 7}{3 \times 4 \times 9} = \text{£}5, 8s. 10\frac{1}{2}d. \frac{2}{3}$.
2. $\frac{2}{3}$ gal. $\times \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{3}$ tun : $\frac{2}{3}$ t. :: $\text{£}8$: $\frac{1 \times 1 \times 2}{3} \times \frac{2}{3} = \text{£}105$.
3. $\text{£}145, 15s. = \frac{2915}{20} = \text{£}14\frac{75}{4}$, then $\frac{1}{2}$: $\frac{7}{8}$:: $\text{£}1\frac{75}{4}$: $\frac{2915 \times 8}{120} = \text{£}196, 1s. 3d.$
4. $31\frac{1}{2} = 94$ qrs. $= \frac{23}{2} = \frac{11}{2}$ yd., then $\frac{2}{3}$ yd. : $\frac{11}{2}$ yd. :: $\text{£}8$: $\text{£}19, 11s. 8d.$

5. $1\frac{1}{7}$ lb. = $\frac{1}{7}$ lb., $\pounds 61\frac{1}{7} = \pounds \frac{428}{7}$, $\frac{1}{7}$ grs. $\times \frac{1}{24} \times \frac{1}{20} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2880}$ lb., then $\frac{1}{7}$ lb. : $\frac{1}{2880}$ lb. :: $\pounds \frac{428}{7}$: $\pounds \frac{11120}{2880} = 3d.$

6. $\frac{1}{11} : \frac{1}{13} :: \pounds \frac{13 \times 11}{10} : \frac{21 \times 11}{10} = \pounds 345, 19s. 3d.$

7. A in one day performs $\frac{1}{6}$ of the work, B $\frac{1}{8}$, and C. $\frac{1}{12}$; therefore $\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{12} = \frac{5}{24}$ of the work performed by the three in one day; and $\frac{5}{24} : 1 :: 1 d. : \frac{24}{5} d. = 4\frac{4}{5}$ days.

8. A, B, and C, in one day perform $\frac{1}{2}$ of the work, and A and B $\frac{1}{8}$ of it; hence $\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{8} = \frac{3}{8}$, the part performed by C in one day, and $\frac{3}{8} : 1 :: 1 d. : \frac{8}{3} d. = 36$ days, the time in which C alone could do it. Now B and C perform $\frac{1}{2}$ of it in 1 day; therefore $\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{8} = \frac{3}{8}$, and $\frac{3}{8} : 1 :: 1 d. : \frac{8}{3} d. = 48$ days, the time in which A alone could do it. Again, B and C do $\frac{1}{2}$ of it in one day, and C alone does $\frac{3}{8}$ of it; whence $\frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{8} = \frac{1}{8}$, and $\frac{1}{8} : 1 :: 1 d. : \frac{1}{8} d. = 28\frac{1}{2}$ days, the time in which B alone could do it. Lastly, A does $\frac{1}{8}$ of it in one day, and C $\frac{3}{8}$ of it; consequently $\frac{1}{8} + \frac{3}{8} = \frac{4}{8}$, and $\frac{4}{8} : 1 :: 1 d. : \frac{1}{2} d. = 20\frac{1}{2}$ days, the time in which A and C could do it working together.

DECIMAL FRACTIONS.

REDUCTION.—PROBLEM I.

$$1. \begin{array}{r} 4)1\cdot00 \\ \underline{25} \\ 75 \end{array} \quad 2)1\cdot0 \quad 4)3\cdot00 \quad 6. \begin{array}{r} 12)7\cdot000 \\ \underline{583} \\ 117 \end{array}$$

$$2. \begin{array}{r} 5)3\cdot0 \\ \underline{0} \\ 00 \end{array}$$

$$7. \begin{array}{r} 44)15\cdot000(\cdot3409\frac{1}{4} \\ \underline{180} \\ 700 \end{array}$$

$$3. \begin{array}{r} 8)1\cdot000 \\ \underline{125} \\ 750 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 400 \\ \underline{4} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$4. \begin{array}{r} 8)3\cdot000 \\ \underline{375} \\ 625 \end{array}$$

$$8. \begin{array}{r} 1264)124\cdot0000(\cdot0981\frac{1}{4} \\ \underline{10240} \\ 2160 \end{array}$$

$$5. \begin{array}{r} 8)5\cdot000 \\ \underline{625} \\ 375 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1280 \\ \underline{16} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 4. \quad .6845 \text{ cwt.} \\
 \underline{2.7380 \text{ qrs.}} \\
 20.664 \text{ lb.} \\
 \underline{10.624 \text{ oz.}} \\
 9.984 \text{ dra.}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 5. \quad .121 \\
 \underline{252} \\
 30.492 \text{ gall.} \\
 \underline{1.968 \text{ qts.}} \\
 1.936 \text{ pts.}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 6. \quad .03125 \text{ bar.} \\
 \underline{36} \\
 1.12500 \text{ gall.} \\
 \underline{8} \\
 1.000 \text{ pt.}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 7. \quad .28 \text{ mile.} \\
 \underline{2.24 \text{ fur.}} \\
 \underline{9.60 \text{ po.}} \\
 \underline{3.30 \text{ yds.}} \\
 \underline{.90 \text{ ft.}} \\
 10.80 \text{ in.}
 \end{array}$$

PROBLEM IV.

1. Half the number of shillings (6) gives 3 for the first decimal figure; and the number of farthings in the remainder (4½d.) gives 18 for the second and third figures. Then to complete the decimal, call these two last figures (18) pence, the farthings in them (72) increased by 3, because they amount to 72, give 75 for other two figures. The answer therefore is £.31875.

2. Half the even number of shillings (8) gives 4 for the first decimal figure; and the number of farthings in the remainder (1s. 6½d.) 75 increased by 3, because they amount to 72, give 78 for the next two figures. Call the excess of these two figures, above 75, pence, the farthings in the remainder (3) give 12 for the next two figures. Again, call these two last figures pence, the farthings in them (48) increased by 2, give 50 for the next two figures. The answer therefore is £.478125.

3. Half the number of shillings (10) gives 5 for the first decimal figure; the number of farthings in the remainder (8½d.) 33 increased by 1, because they exceed 24, give 34 for the next two figures; call the excess of these two figures above 25 (9) pence, the farthings in them (36) increased by 1, give 37 for the next two figures. Again,

call the excess of these two figures above 25 (12) pence, the farthings in them (48) increased by 2, give 50 for the next two figures. The answer therefore is £.534375.

4. Half the number of shillings gives 6 for the first decimal place, and the number of farthings in $7\frac{3}{4}$ d. increased by 1 as they exceed 24, give 32 for the next two places; then the excess of these two figures above 25 taken as pence and reduced into farthings, adding 1 since they exceed 24, give 29 for the next two figures; again, taking away 25 from these two figures, and multiplying the remainder by 4, we get 16 for the next two figures; and, since these do not amount to 25, we multiply them by 4; and, as the product exceeds 48, add 2, which gives 66 for the next two figures; lastly, taking away 50 from these, the remainder is again 16, which will give us the same figures as before; hence 66 will be continually repeated, and the answer is therefore £.6322916̄.

5. Half the number of shillings gives 8 for the first decimal place, and the number of farthings in $11\frac{1}{4}$ d. increased by their 24th part, give $46\frac{3}{4}$ or 46875 as the remaining figures of the decimal. The answer is therefore £.846875.*

6. Half the even number of shillings gives 9 for the first decimal figure, and the remainder 1s. $11\frac{3}{4}$ d. reduced into farthings, and increased by its 24th part, gives $98\frac{3}{4}$ or 989583 as the other figures of the decimal. The answer is therefore £.9989583̄.

PROBLEM V.

1. Double the first figure (3) gives 6s.; the other two figures (18) are farthings = $4\frac{1}{4}$ d. The answer then is 6s. $4\frac{1}{4}$ d.

2. Double the first figure (4), to which add 1, because the next figure is above 5, gives 9s.; from the remainder

* Instead of proceeding as directed by the rule, it is the same thing, and in many cases more compendious, to increase the farthings in the remainder by their 24th part, which at once gives the decimal.

(28) deduct 1, because it exceeds 25, and there remains 27 farthings = $6\frac{3}{4}$ d. The answer then is 9s. $6\frac{3}{4}$ d.

3. Double the first figure (5) gives 10s., from the next two figures (34) deduct 1, because they exceed 25, and there remains 33 farthings = $8\frac{1}{4}$ d. The answer therefore is 10s. $8\frac{1}{4}$ d.

4. Double the first figure + 1, as the second figure is above 5, gives 15s., and the remainder is 19 farthings = $4\frac{3}{4}$ d. The answer is therefore 15s. $4\frac{3}{4}$ d.

5. Double the first figure + 1 = 19s. and $34 - 1 = 33$ farthings = $8\frac{1}{4}$ d. Then the answer is 19s. $8\frac{1}{4}$ d.

6. Double the first figure + 1 = 19s. and $44 - 1 = 43$ farthings = $10\frac{3}{4}$ d. Then the answer is 19s. $10\frac{3}{4}$ d.

ADDITION AND SUBTRACTION.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 1. \quad 2\cdot64 \\
 \quad 85\cdot6 \\
 \quad \quad \cdot945 \\
 \quad 14\cdot8 \\
 \quad 5\cdot3456 \\
 \quad 84\cdot \\
 \hline
 193\cdot3306
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 4. \quad 325\cdot7 \\
 \quad 63\cdot451 \\
 \quad 275\cdot34 \\
 \quad \quad 6\cdot473 \\
 \quad 25\cdot68 \\
 \quad 287\cdot435 \\
 \hline
 984\cdot079
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 2. \quad 785\cdot1 \\
 \quad 84\cdot35 \\
 \quad 1\cdot654 \\
 \quad \quad \cdot8956 \\
 \quad \quad \cdot009 \\
 \quad 10\cdot161 \\
 \hline
 882\cdot1696
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 5. \quad 3285\cdot64 \\
 \quad 287\cdot458 \\
 \quad 4550\cdot67 \\
 \quad \quad 38\cdot4526 \\
 \quad \quad 324\cdot578 \\
 \quad 4761\cdot29 \\
 \hline
 13248\cdot0886
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 3. \quad 25\cdot3 \\
 \quad 2\cdot78 \\
 \quad 324\cdot67 \\
 \quad 1\cdot294 \\
 \quad 63\cdot14 \\
 \quad 345\cdot6 \\
 \hline
 762\cdot784
 \end{array}$$

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>1. $\begin{array}{r} .84060 \\ -.58975 \\ \hline .25085 \end{array}$</p> | <p>3. $\begin{array}{r} 246.0000 \\ \quad .8154 \\ \hline 245.1846 \end{array}$</p> |
| <p>2. $\begin{array}{r} 84.9500 \\ \quad 3.6954 \\ \hline 81.2546 \end{array}$</p> | <p>4. $\begin{array}{r} 20.78125 \\ \text{£}14, 18s. 9d. = 14.93750 \\ \text{£}5, 16s. 10\frac{1}{2}d. = 5.84375 \end{array}$</p> |
| <p>5. 40 yds. 2 qrs. = 40.500 29 625 <u>10 yds. 3 qrs. 2 nls. = 10.875</u></p> | |

MULTIPLICATION.

- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| <p>1. $\begin{array}{r} 346.549 \\ \quad 3.15 \\ \hline 1732745 \\ 346519 \\ \hline 1099647 \\ \hline 1091.62935 \end{array}$</p> | <p>3. $\begin{array}{r} .84615 \\ \quad .065 \\ \hline 423075 \\ 507690 \\ \hline .05499975 \end{array}$</p> | <p>5. $\begin{array}{r} \text{£}83125 \\ \quad 365 \\ \hline 415625 \\ 498750 \\ \hline 249375 \\ \hline \text{£}303.40625 \\ \quad 20 \\ \hline 8.12500s. \\ \quad 12 \\ \hline 1.500d. \\ \quad 4 \\ \hline 2.0f. \end{array}$</p> |
| <p>2. $\begin{array}{r} 516.8945 \\ \quad 44.89 \\ \hline 46520505 \\ 41351560 \\ 20675780 \\ 20675780 \\ \hline 23203.394105 \end{array}$</p> | <p>4. $\begin{array}{r} .346809 \\ \quad .00546 \\ \hline 2080854 \\ 1387236 \\ 1734045 \\ \hline .00189357714 \end{array}$</p> | |

DIVISION.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>1. $\begin{array}{r} 6)176.4 \\ \quad 4)29.4 \\ \hline 7.35 \end{array}$</p> | <p>2. $\begin{array}{r} 3.68)45.3496(12.32122 \\ \quad 854 \\ \hline 1189 \\ \quad 856 \\ \hline 120 \end{array}$</p> |
|--|--|

$$\begin{array}{r} 3. \quad .45 \overline{)24.694} (54.822 \\ \underline{219} \\ 394 \\ \underline{34} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6. \quad .075 \overline{)80468} (10.7222 \\ \underline{546} \\ 218 \\ \underline{68} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4. \quad .546 \overline{)8496} (15560222 \\ \underline{3036} \\ 3060 \\ \underline{3300} \\ 240 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7. \quad 25 \overline{)8.4567} (.338222 \\ \underline{95} \\ 206 \\ \underline{67} \\ 17 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5. \quad 2.5 \overline{)21468} (.85822 \\ \underline{146} \\ 218 \\ \underline{18} \end{array}$$

$$8. \quad 215 \overline{)06548} (.0003022$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9. \quad 100 \overline{)216.4} \\ \underline{2.164} \end{array}$$

10. £3.85 ÷ 112 = £.034375 = 8½d. prime cost per lb.; then 8½d. + 1½d. = 9½d. is the selling price per lb.

PROPORTION.

1. 1.25 yd. : 30.75 yd. :: £.625 = 30.75 × .625 ÷ 1.25 = 19.21875 ÷ 1.25 = £15.375 = £15, 7s. 6d.

2. 1st : 50.5 st. :: £.33125 : £16.728125 = £16, 14s. 6½d.

3. .25 lb. : 20.5 lb. :: £.425 : (8.7125 ÷ .25) = £34.85 = £34, 17s.

4. 1 lb. : 378 lbs. :: £.034375 : £12.99375 prime cost of the whole, which deduct from the selling price £16.5375 the remainder £3.54375 = £3, 10s. 10½d. is the gain upon the whole. Then £12.99375 : £3.54375 :: £100 : £27⅓ gain per cent.

INTERMINATE DECIMALS.

REDUCTION.—RULE I.

1. $\dot{.5} = \frac{5}{10}$; $\dot{.7} = \frac{7}{10}$; $\dot{.37} = \frac{37}{100}$; $\dot{.45} = \frac{45}{100} = \frac{9}{20}$; $\dot{.327} = \frac{327}{1000} = \frac{109}{333}$; $\dot{.714285} = \frac{714285}{1000000} = \frac{7}{10}$.

2. $\dot{.276} = \frac{276-27}{999} = \frac{249}{999} = \frac{83}{333}$; $\dot{.381} = \frac{384-38}{999} = \frac{346}{999} = \frac{115}{333}$; $\dot{.345} = \frac{345-3}{999} = \frac{342}{999} = \frac{114}{333} = \frac{38}{111}$; $\dot{.97142857} = \frac{97142857-97}{99999999} = \frac{97142760}{99999999} = \frac{37}{111}$.

RULE II.

1. $\underline{\pounds 756}$
 $\underline{15 \cdot 133s.}$
 $\underline{1 \cdot 6d.}$
 $\underline{2 \cdot 4 \text{ far.}}$
 Ans. 15s. $1\frac{1}{2}d.$ $\frac{1}{3}$

2. $\underline{.479 \text{ cwt.}}$
 $\underline{1 \cdot 920 \text{ qrs.}}$
 $\underline{25 \cdot 76 \text{ lbs.}}$
 $\underline{12 \cdot 16 \text{ oz.}}$
 Ans. 1 qr. 25 lb. $12\frac{4}{8} \text{ oz.}$

3. $\underline{.876 \text{ acres.}}$
 $\underline{3 \cdot 506 \text{ roods.}}$
 $\underline{20 \cdot 26 \text{ perches.}}$
 Ans. 3 ro. $20\frac{1}{8} \text{ per.}$

4. $\underline{\pounds 3634}$
 $\underline{7 \cdot 269s.}$
 $\underline{3 \cdot 231d.}$
 Ans. 7s. $3\frac{7}{8}d.$

5. $\underline{.5307 \text{ guineas.}}$
 $\underline{11 \cdot 1453 \text{ shil.}}$
 $\underline{1 \cdot 7441 \text{ pence.}}$
 $\underline{2 \cdot 9765 \text{ farth.}}$
 Ans. 11s. $1\frac{1}{2}d.$ $\frac{1}{3}$

6. $\underline{.7386 \text{ cwt.}}$
 $\underline{2 \cdot 9547 \text{ qrs.}}$
 $\underline{26 \cdot 7329 \text{ lbs.}}$
 $\underline{11 \cdot 7268 \text{ oz.}}$
 Ans. 11s. 6298 drs.

RULE III.

1. $\underline{.436363636}$
 $\underline{.573689689}$

2. $\underline{.729999999}$
 $\underline{.548648648}$
 $\underline{.736545454}$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 3. \quad 27\text{-}38\dot{3}6363\dot{6} \\
 \quad 7\text{-}18\dot{6}9869\dot{8} \\
 \hline
 20\text{-}19\dot{6}6493\dot{7}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 4. \quad 1\text{-}872\dot{6}3636363\dot{6} \\
 \quad \cdot 754\dot{2}87542875\dot{4} \\
 \hline
 1\text{-}118\dot{3}48820760\dot{9}
 \end{array}$$

MULTIPLICATION.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 1. \quad 74\text{-}738\dot{6} \\
 \quad \quad 258 \\
 \hline
 597909\dot{3} \\
 3736933\dot{3} \\
 14947733\dot{3} \\
 \hline
 19282\text{-}5760
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 4. \quad 3)7\text{-}38\dot{4}6 \\
 \quad \quad 2\frac{1}{3} \\
 \hline
 2\text{-}46\dot{1}5488\dot{2} \\
 14\text{-}76\dot{9}2929\dot{2} \\
 \hline
 17\text{-}2308417\dot{5}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 2. \quad 38\text{-}543\dot{6} \\
 \quad \quad 29 \\
 \hline
 346892\dot{7} \\
 770872\dot{7} \\
 \hline
 1117\text{-}765\dot{4}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 5. \quad 5\text{-}476\dot{3} \\
 \quad \quad 239 \\
 \hline
 492870 \\
 1642900 \\
 10952666 \\
 \hline
 11)1308\text{-}843\dot{6}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 3. \quad 384\text{-}576\dot{3} \\
 \quad \quad 47\text{-}5 \\
 \hline
 19228817 \\
 269203450 \\
 1538305430 \\
 \hline
 18267\text{-}3769\dot{8}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 6. \quad 38\text{-}72\dot{9} \\
 \quad \quad 500 \\
 \hline
 11)19364\text{-}6\dot{4} \\
 \hline
 1760\text{-}422\frac{1}{2}, \text{ \&c.}
 \end{array}$$

DIVISION.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 1. \quad 21) \quad 7\text{-}38\dot{4}6\dot{7} \\
 \quad \quad 999 \quad \quad 999 \\
 \hline
 20979)7377\text{-}29000 \\
 \hline
 \cdot 35165\frac{2222}{20979}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 2. \quad 15\overset{\cdot}{3})\ 3\text{-}48\overset{\cdot}{6} \\
 \quad \quad \underline{3} \quad \quad \underline{3} \\
 \quad 46 \quad \overline{)10\text{-}64} \\
 \quad \quad \quad \underline{22739\overset{\cdot}{7}\overset{\cdot}{3}}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 4. \quad \overset{\cdot\cdot}{9}3) \ 8\overset{\cdot}{1} \\
 \quad \quad \underline{99} \quad \underline{99} \\
 \quad 93\text{-}00 \overline{)803\text{-}0} \\
 \quad \quad \quad \underline{8\text{-}6344\overset{\cdot}{7}\overset{\cdot}{3}}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 3. \quad 16\overset{\cdot}{6})\ 27\text{-}65\overset{\cdot}{4} \\
 \quad \quad \underline{3} \quad \quad \underline{3} \\
 \quad 50 \quad \overline{)82\text{-}96\overset{\cdot}{3}} \\
 \quad \quad \quad \underline{1\text{-}6592\overset{\cdot}{6}}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 5. \quad 2\text{-}7\overset{\cdot}{6})\ 27\overset{\cdot}{3} \\
 \quad \quad \underline{3} \quad \underline{3} \\
 \quad 8\text{-}30 \overline{)82\text{-}0} \\
 \quad \quad \quad \underline{9\text{-}879518\overset{\cdot}{8}\overset{\cdot}{3}}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 6. \quad 82\text{-}7\overset{\cdot}{3}) \ 4\text{-}7\overset{\cdot\cdot}{3}\overset{\cdot\cdot}{6} \\
 \quad \quad \underline{99} \quad \underline{99}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 8190\text{-}6 \overline{)648\text{-}9} \\
 \quad \quad \quad \underline{05724855\overset{\cdot}{7}\overset{\cdot}{3}\overset{\cdot}{7}\overset{\cdot}{7}}
 \end{array}$$

EXTRACTION OF THE SQUARE ROOT.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 1. \quad 1,44(12 \\
 \quad \quad \underline{1} \\
 \quad 22) \ 44 \\
 \quad \quad \underline{44}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 4. \quad 5,31,11,81,16(23046 \\
 \quad \quad \underline{4} \\
 \quad 43)131 \\
 \quad \quad \underline{129}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 4604)21181 \\
 \quad \quad \underline{18416} \\
 46086)276516 \\
 \quad \quad \underline{276516}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 2. \quad 17,28(41\text{-}5 \\
 \quad \quad \underline{16} \\
 \quad 81)128 \\
 \quad \quad \underline{81} \\
 \quad 825)4700 \\
 \quad \quad \underline{4125} \\
 \quad \quad \quad \underline{575}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 5. \quad 56,08,51,21(7489 \\
 \quad \quad \underline{49} \\
 \quad 144)708 \\
 \quad \quad \underline{576} \\
 1488)13251 \\
 \quad \quad \underline{11904}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 14969)134721 \\
 \quad \quad \underline{134721}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 3. \quad 4,08,04(202 \\
 \quad \quad \underline{4} \\
 \quad 402)804 \\
 \quad \quad \underline{804}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 6. \quad 1,00,04,00,04(10002 \\
 \quad \quad \underline{1} \\
 \quad 20002)40004 \\
 \quad \quad \underline{40004}
 \end{array}$$

7. 1,02,03,04,03,02,01(101010

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \\
 \hline
 201 \overline{)203} \\
 \underline{201} \\
 20201 \overline{)20403} \\
 \underline{20201} \\
 2020201 \overline{)2020201} \\
 \underline{2020201}
 \end{array}$$

4 2 4

8. .00,00,22,09(.0047

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \\
 \hline
 16 \\
 87 \overline{)609} \\
 \underline{609}
 \end{array}$$

9. .29,16(.54

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \\
 \hline
 25 \\
 104 \overline{)416} \\
 \underline{416}
 \end{array}$$

10. 42.16,85(6.49

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \\
 \hline
 36 \\
 124 \overline{)616} \\
 \underline{496}
 \end{array}$$

1289)12085

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \\
 \hline
 11601 \\
 \underline{484}
 \end{array}$$

11. $\sqrt{289} = 17$, and $\sqrt{576} = 24$; then $\frac{1}{2}$ the root.

12. $\sqrt{51\frac{1}{2}} = \sqrt{1\frac{1}{2}} = \sqrt{1296} \div \sqrt{25} = \frac{36}{5} = 7\frac{1}{5}$.

13. $\sqrt{(16 \times 9)} = \sqrt{144} = 12$ mean proportional.

14. $\sqrt{(64 \times 9)} = \sqrt{576} = 24$ mean proportional.

15. $\sqrt{505521} = 711$, the number of trees in the side, then $711 \times 6 = 4266$ feet, length of the side.

16. The fields together contain 15 ac. 1 po. = 2401 po. whence $\sqrt{2401} = 49$ poles, the side of the square.

17. $200 \times 200 \times 3 = 120000$ and $\sqrt{120000} = 346.4101$ feet, the diameter.

18. $14^2 = 196$ and $196 + \frac{1}{2}$ of 196 = 352.8, then $\sqrt{352.8} = 18.78$ feet, the diameter.

19. $\sqrt{(48^2 + 36^2)} = \sqrt{(2304 + 1296)} = \sqrt{3600} = 60$ feet, the length of the ladder.

20. $\sqrt{(205^2 - 140^2)} = \sqrt{(42025 - 19600)} = \sqrt{22425} = 149.75$ feet, the height of the steeple.

EXTRACTION OF THE CUBE ROOT.

1. 1,728(12 root.
- $$\begin{array}{r} \cdot 1 \\ \hline 1^3 \times 300 = 300 \\ 1 \times 2 \times 30 = 60 \\ \quad 2^3 = 4 \\ \hline 364 \times 2 = 728 \end{array}$$
2. 54,872(38 root.
- $$\begin{array}{r} 27 \\ \hline 3^3 \times 300 = 2700 \\ 3 \times 8 \times 30 = 720 \\ \quad 8^3 = 64 \\ \hline 3484 \times 8 = 27872 \end{array}$$
3. 48,228,544(364
- $$\begin{array}{r} 27 \\ \hline 3^3 \times 300 = 2700 \\ 3 \times 6 \times 30 = 540 \\ \quad 6^3 = 36 \\ \hline 3276 \times 6 = 19656 \\ \hline 36^3 \times 300 = 388800 \\ 36 \times 4 \times 30 = 4320 \\ \quad 4^3 = 16 \\ \hline 393136 \times 4 = 1572544 \end{array}$$
4. 41,063,625(345
- $$\begin{array}{r} 27 \\ \hline 3^3 \times 300 = 2700 \\ 3 \times 4 \times 30 = 360 \\ \quad 4^3 = 16 \\ \hline 3076 \times 4 = 12304 \\ \hline 34^3 \times 300 = 346800 \\ 34 \times 5 \times 30 = 5100 \\ \quad 5^3 = 25 \\ \hline 351925 \times 5 = 1759625 \end{array}$$

$$5. \quad \begin{array}{r} 40,107,047,967(3423 \\ 27 \end{array}$$

$$3^2 \times 300 = 2700 \quad \overline{)13107}$$

$$3 \times 4 \times 30 = 360$$

$$4^2 = 16$$

$$\overline{3076} \times 4 = 12304$$

$$34^2 \times 300 = 346800 \quad \overline{)803047}$$

$$34 \times 2 \times 30 = 2040$$

$$2^2 = 4$$

$$\overline{348844} \times 2 = 697688$$

$$342^2 \times 300 = 35089200 \quad \overline{)105359967}$$

$$342 \times 3 \times 30 = 30780$$

$$3^2 = 9$$

$$\overline{35119989} \times 3 = 105359967$$

$$6. \quad \begin{array}{r} 12,821,119,155,125(23405 \\ 8 \end{array}$$

$$2^2 \times 300 = 1200 \quad \overline{)4821}$$

$$2 \times 3 \times 30 = 180$$

$$3^2 = 9$$

$$\overline{1389} \times 3 = 4167$$

$$23^2 \times 300 = 158700 \quad \overline{)651119}$$

$$23 \times 4 \times 30 = 2760$$

$$4^2 = 16$$

$$\overline{161476} \times 4 = 645904$$

$$234^2 \times 300 = 16426800 \quad \overline{)8215155125}$$

$$2340^2 \times 300 = 1642680000$$

$$2340 \times 5 \times 30 = 351000$$

$$5^2 = 25$$

$$\overline{1643031025} \times 5 = 8215155125$$

$$7. \quad \begin{array}{r} 14,706,125(24.5 \\ 8 \end{array}$$

$$2^2 \times 300 = 1200 \quad \overline{)6706}$$

$$2 \times 4 \times 30 = 240$$

$$4^2 = 16$$

$$\overline{1456} \times 4 = 5824$$

$$\text{Carried over, } \overline{172800} \quad \overline{)882125}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{Brought over, } 172800 \qquad\qquad\qquad)882125(.5 \\
 24 \times 5 \times 30 = 3600 \\
 \qquad\qquad\qquad 5^3 = \qquad 25 \\
 \hline
 176425 \times 5 = 882125
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 8. \qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad 51.064,811(3.71 \\
 \qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad 27 \\
 \qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad \hline
 3^3 \times 300 = 2700 \qquad\qquad\qquad \sqrt{24064} \\
 3 \times 7 \times 30 = 630 \\
 \qquad\qquad\qquad 7^3 = 49 \\
 \qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad \hline
 \qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad 3379 \times 7 = 23653 \\
 37^3 \times 300 = 410700 \qquad\qquad\qquad \sqrt{411811} \\
 37 \times 1 \times 30 = 1110 \\
 \qquad\qquad\qquad 1^3 = \qquad 1 \\
 \qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad \hline
 \qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad\qquad 411811 \times 1 = 411811
 \end{array}$$

9. $\sqrt[3]{13824} = 24$ and $\sqrt[3]{42875} = 35$, whence $\frac{3}{2}$ is the root.

10. $\sqrt[3]{91\frac{1}{8}} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{729}{8}} = \frac{9}{2} = 4\frac{1}{2}$ the root.

11. $\sqrt[3]{32768} = 32$ feet, side of equal cube.

12. $840 \times 340 \times 500 = 142800000$ -cubic feet solidity, and $\sqrt[3]{142800000} = 522.68$ feet, side of equal cube.

13. $\sqrt[3]{(277.27384 \times 100)} = \sqrt[3]{27727.384} = 30.267$ in. side of the vessel.

14. $12^3 : 18^3 :: 30 : 101\frac{1}{2}$ lb. the weight.

15. $\sqrt[3]{(16^3 \times 6)} = \sqrt[3]{24576} = 29.07$ inches diameter.

16. $\sqrt[3]{(10^3 \times 6)} = \sqrt[3]{6000} = 18.17$ feet, the length.

$\sqrt[3]{(4.5^3 \times 6)} = \sqrt[3]{546.75} = 8.177$ feet, the breadth.

$\sqrt[3]{(3^3 \times 6)} = 3 \times \sqrt[3]{6} = 3 \times 1.81712 = 5.45136$ ft the thickness.

DUODECIMALS.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 1. \quad 6\text{ft.} \quad 3\text{in.} \\
 \quad \quad 3 \quad 2 \\
 \hline
 18 \quad 9 \\
 \quad 1 \quad 0 \quad 6'' \\
 \hline
 19 \quad 9 \quad 6
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 6. \quad 48\text{ft.} \quad 7\text{in.} \\
 \quad \quad 36 \quad 6 \\
 \hline
 1749 \quad 0 \\
 \quad 24 \quad 3 \quad 6'' \\
 \hline
 1773 \quad 3 \quad 6
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 2. \quad 4\text{ft.} \quad 5\text{in.} \\
 \quad \quad 3 \quad 6 \\
 \hline
 13 \quad 3 \\
 \quad 2 \quad 2 \quad 6'' \\
 \hline
 15 \quad 5 \quad 6
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 7. \quad 6\text{ft.} \quad 4\text{in.} \quad 3'' \\
 \quad \quad 4 \quad 3 \quad 6 \\
 \hline
 25 \quad 5 \quad 0 \\
 \quad 1 \quad 7 \quad 0 \quad 9''' \\
 \quad \quad 3 \quad 2 \quad 1 \quad 6''' \\
 \hline
 27 \quad 3 \quad 2 \quad 10 \quad 6
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 3. \quad 5\text{ft.} \quad 6\text{in.} \\
 \quad \quad 4 \quad 3 \\
 \hline
 22 \quad 0 \\
 \quad 1 \quad 4 \quad 6'' \\
 \hline
 23 \quad 4 \quad 6
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 8. \quad 56\text{ft.} \quad 1\text{in.} \quad 4'' \\
 \quad \quad 48 \quad 3 \quad 6 \\
 \hline
 2693 \quad 4 \quad 0 \\
 \quad 14 \quad 0 \quad 4 \\
 \quad \quad 2 \quad 4 \quad 0 \quad 8''' \\
 \hline
 2709 \quad 8 \quad 4 \quad 8
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 4. \quad 6\text{ft.} \quad 6\text{in.} \\
 \quad \quad 3 \quad 8 \\
 \hline
 19 \quad 6 \\
 \quad 4 \quad 4 \\
 \hline
 23 \quad 10
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 9. \quad 68\text{ft.} \quad 8\text{in.} \\
 \quad \quad 9 \quad 10 \quad 11'' \\
 \hline
 618 \quad 0 \\
 \quad 57 \quad 2 \quad 8 \\
 \quad \quad 5 \quad 2 \quad 11 \quad 4'' \\
 \hline
 680 \quad 5 \quad 7 \quad 4
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 5. \quad 24\text{ft.} \quad 3\text{in.} \\
 \quad \quad 16 \quad 7 \\
 \hline
 388 \quad 0 \\
 \quad 14 \quad 1 \quad 9'' \\
 \hline
 402 \quad 1 \quad 9
 \end{array}$$

MENSURATION.

PROBLEM I.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 10. \quad 12\text{ft. } 0\text{in.} \\
 \quad \quad 0 \quad 8 \quad 6'' \\
 \hline
 \quad \quad 8 \quad 6 \quad 0
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 13. \quad 20\text{ft. } 9\text{in.} \\
 \quad \quad 1 \quad 0 \quad 6'' \\
 \hline
 \quad \quad 20 \quad 9 \quad 4 \\
 \quad \quad \quad 10 \quad 4 \quad 6''' \\
 \hline
 \quad \quad 21 \quad 7 \quad 4 \quad 6'''
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 11. \quad 16\text{ft. } 6\text{in.} \\
 \quad \quad 1 \quad 2 \\
 \hline
 \quad \quad 16 \quad 6 \\
 \quad \quad 2 \quad 9 \\
 \hline
 \quad \quad 19 \quad 3
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 14. \quad 10\text{ft. } 4\text{in.} \\
 \quad \quad 0 \quad 8 \quad 3'' \\
 \hline
 \quad \quad 6 \quad 10 \quad 8 \\
 \quad \quad \quad 2 \quad 7 \\
 \hline
 \quad \quad 7 \quad 1 \quad 3
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 12. \quad 15\text{ft. } 6\text{in.} \\
 \quad \quad 0 \quad 10 \quad 6'' \\
 \hline
 \quad \quad 12 \quad 11 \\
 \quad \quad \quad 7 \quad 9 \\
 \hline
 \quad \quad 13 \quad 6 \quad 9
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 15. \quad 1\text{ft. } 3\text{in.} \\
 \quad \quad 0 \quad 10 \\
 \hline
 2) \quad 2 \quad 1 \\
 \quad \quad 1 \quad 0 \quad 6'' \\
 \hline
 \quad \quad 12 \quad 9 \\
 \hline
 \quad \quad 13 \quad 3 \quad 4 \quad 6'''
 \end{array}$$

PROBLEM II.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 16. \quad 1\text{ft. } 2\text{in.} \\
 \quad \quad 1 \quad 2 \\
 \hline
 \quad \quad 1 \quad 2 \\
 \quad \quad \quad 2 \quad 4'' \\
 \hline
 \quad \quad 1 \quad 4 \quad 4 \\
 \quad \quad \quad 2 \\
 \hline
 \quad \quad 2 \quad 8 \quad 8 \\
 \quad \quad \quad 8 \\
 \hline
 \quad \quad 21 \quad 9 \quad 4
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 18. \quad 1\text{ft. } 8\text{in.} \\
 \quad \quad 1 \quad 8 \\
 \hline
 \quad \quad 1 \quad 8 \\
 \quad \quad 1 \quad 1 \quad 4'' \\
 \hline
 \quad \quad 2 \quad 9 \quad 4 \\
 \hline
 \quad \quad 24 \quad 6 \\
 \hline
 \quad \quad 66 \quad 8 \quad 0 \\
 \quad \quad 1 \quad 4 \quad 8 \\
 \hline
 \quad \quad 68 \quad 0 \quad 8
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 17. \quad 0\text{ft. } 10\text{in. } 6'' \\
 \quad \quad 0 \quad 10 \quad 6 \\
 \hline
 \quad \quad 0 \quad 8 \quad 9 \\
 \quad \quad \quad 5 \quad 3''' \\
 \hline
 \quad \quad 0 \quad 9 \quad 2 \quad 3 \\
 \quad \quad \quad 2 \\
 \hline
 \quad \quad 1 \quad 6 \quad 4 \quad 6 \\
 \quad \quad \quad 7 \\
 \hline
 \quad \quad 10 \quad 8 \quad 7 \quad 6
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 19. \quad 1\text{ft. } 2\text{in.} \\
 \quad \quad 0 \quad 9 \\
 \hline
 \quad \quad 0 \quad 10 \quad 6'' \\
 \hline
 \quad \quad 18 \quad 6 \\
 \hline
 \quad \quad 15 \quad 9 \quad 0 \\
 \quad \quad \quad 5 \quad 3 \\
 \hline
 \quad \quad 16 \quad 2 \quad 3
 \end{array}$$

20. 1ft. 6in.

$$\begin{array}{r} 0 \ 10 \\ \hline 1 \ 3 \\ \ 2 \\ \hline 2 \ 6 \\ \ 9 \\ \hline 22 \ 6 \end{array}$$

24. 4)3ft. 6in.

$$\begin{array}{r} 0 \ 10 \ 6'' \\ \hline 0 \ 10 \ 6 \\ \hline 0 \ 8 \ 9 \\ \ 5 \ 3''' \\ \hline 0 \ 9 \ 2 \ 3 \\ \ 3 \\ \hline 2 \ 3 \ 6 \ 9 \\ \ 10 \\ \hline 22 \ 11 \ 7 \ 6 \end{array}$$

21. 1ft. 3in.

$$\begin{array}{r} 0 \ 4 \ 6'' \\ \hline 0 \ 5 \\ \ 0 \ 7 \ 6''' \\ \hline 0 \ 5 \ 7 \ 6 \\ 15 \ 3 \\ \hline 7 \ 0 \ 4 \ 6 \\ \ 1 \ 4 \ 10 \ 6''' \\ \hline 7 \ 1 \ 9 \ 4 \ 6 \end{array}$$

25. 4ft. 0in.

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \ 6 \\ \hline 3 \ 0 \\ \hline 3)10 \ 6 \\ \hline 4)3 \ 6 \\ \hline 0 \ 10 \ 6'' \\ \hline 0 \ 10 \ 6 \\ \hline 0 \ 8 \ 9 \\ \ 5 \ 3''' \\ \hline 0 \ 9 \ 2 \ 3 \\ 28 \ 6 \\ \hline 21 \ 5 \ 3 \ 0 \\ \ 4 \ 7 \ 1 \ 6''' \\ \hline 21 \ 9 \ 10 \ 1 \ 6 \end{array}$$

22. 2ft. 6in.

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \ 10 \\ \hline 2 \ 6 \\ \hline 2 \ 1 \\ \hline 4 \ 7 \\ \hline 38 \ 9 \\ \hline 174 \ 2 \\ \ 3 \ 5 \ 3'' \\ \hline 177 \ 7 \ 3 \end{array}$$

23. 4)3ft. 9in.

$$\begin{array}{r} 0 \ 11 \ 3'' \\ \hline 0 \ 11 \ 3 \\ \hline 0 \ 10 \ 3 \ 9'' \\ \ 2 \ 9 \ 9''' \\ \hline 0 \ 10 \ 6 \ 6 \ 9 \\ \ 5 \\ \hline 4 \ 4 \ 8 \ 9 \ 9 \\ \ 5 \\ \hline 21 \ 11 \ 8 \ 0 \ 9 \end{array}$$

26. 5)8 feet.

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \cdot 6 \\ \hline 1 \cdot 6 \\ \hline 96 \\ \hline 16 \\ \hline 2 \cdot 56 \\ \ 48 \text{ feet.} \\ \hline 2048 \\ \hline 1024 \\ \hline 12288 \text{ feet.} \end{array}$$

MENSURATION.

27. 9.43 feet.

7.92

6.15

4.74

3.16

5)31.40

5)6.28

1.256

1.256

7536

6280

2512

1256

1.577536

34.5 feet.

7887680

6310144

4732608

54.4249920 feet.

BOARD OR SUPERFICIAL MEASURE.

28. 14ft. 0in.

1 6

21 0

29. 9ft. 0in.

1 5 6"

13 1 6

30. 11ft. 3in.

0 7 9"

6 6 9

0 8 5 3"

7 3 2 3

31. 9ft. 9in.

1 1 3"

9 9

9 9

2 5 3"

10 9 2 3

32. 8ft. 3in.

1 10

8 3

6 10 6"

15 1 6

33. 14ft. 6in.
1 8
 14 6
 9 8
24 2

35. 24ft. 9in.
1 9 3"
 24 9
 18 6 9
6 2 3"
 43 9 11 3

34. 18ft. 6in.
1 2
 18 6
 3 1
21 7

36. 12ft. 3in.
0 9
 9 2 3"

37. 30ft. 0in.
1 10
 55 0

EQUAL-SIDED, OR ROUND TIMBER.

38. 1ft. 3in.
1 3
 1 3
 0 3 9"
1 6 9
 18 0
28 1 6

41. 18ft. 0in.
0 8
 12 0
0 8
 8 0

39. 1ft. 4in.
1 4
 1 4
 5 4"
1 9 4
 14 0
24 10 8

42. 1ft. 3in.
1 3
 1 3
 0 3 9"
1 6 9
 12
18 9 0

40. 16ft. 3in.
0 9½
 12 2 3"
 8 1 6"
12 10 4 6
 0 9½
9 7 9 4 6"
 6 5 2 3
10 2 2 6 9

43. 0ft. 8in. 6"
0 8 6
 0 5 8
 0 0 4 3"
0 6 0 3
 22 0
11 0 5 6

44. 27ft. 6in.
 1 7
 27 6
 16 0 6"
 43 6 6
 1 7
 43 6 6
 25 4 9 6"
 68 11 3 6
45. 6ft. 9in.
 1 10 3"
 6 9
 5 7 6
 1 8 3"
 12 6 2 3
 1 10 3
 12 6 2 3
 10 5 1 10 6"
 3 1 6 6 9"
 23 2 5 8 0 9
46. 2ft. 6in. 9"
 2 6 9
 5 1 6
 1 3 4 6"
 1 11 0 9"
 6 6 9 6 9
 24 6
 157 7 1 6 0
 3 3 4 9 4 6"
 160 10 6 3 4 6
47. 34ft. 0in.
 0 6½
 17 0
 1 5
 18 5
 0 6½
 9 2 6"
 9 2 6"
 9 11 8 6
48. 1ft. 2in.
 1 2
 1 2
 0 2 4"
 1 4 4
 9
 12 8 0
49. 1ft. 4in.
 1 4
 1 4
 5 4"
 1 9 4
 4
 7 1 4
50. 1ft. 5in.
 1 5
 1 5
 7 1"
 2 0 1
 13
 26 1 1

51. 1ft. 6in. 6"

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \quad 6 \quad 6 \\ \hline 1 \quad 6 \quad 6 \\ \quad \quad 9 \quad 3 \\ \quad \quad \quad \quad 9 \quad 3'' \\ \hline 2 \quad 4 \quad 6 \quad 3 \\ 15 \quad 6 \\ \hline 35 \quad 7 \quad 9 \quad 9 \\ 1 \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 1 \quad 6''' \\ \hline 36 \quad 10 \quad 0 \quad 10 \quad 6 \end{array}$$

52. 1ft. 1in.

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \quad 1 \\ \hline 1 \quad 1 \\ \quad \quad 1 \quad 1'' \\ \hline 1 \quad 2 \quad 1 \\ 17 \\ \hline 19 \quad 11 \quad 5 \end{array}$$

53. 2ft. 4in.

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \quad 4 \\ \hline 4 \quad 8 \\ \quad \quad 9 \quad 4'' \\ \hline 5 \quad 5 \quad 4 \\ 19 \quad 6 \\ \hline 103 \quad 5 \quad 4 \\ 2 \quad 8 \quad 8 \\ \hline 106 \quad 2 \quad 0 \end{array}$$

54. 2ft. 8in. 3"

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \quad 8 \quad 3 \\ \hline 5 \quad 4 \quad 6 \\ 1 \quad 9 \quad 6 \\ \quad \quad \quad \quad 8 \quad 0'' \quad 9''' \\ \hline 7 \quad 2 \quad 8 \quad 0 \quad 9 \\ 24 \\ \hline 173 \quad 4 \quad 1 \quad 6 \quad 0 \end{array}$$

55. 2ft. 7in.

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \quad 7 \\ \hline 5 \quad 2 \\ 1 \quad 6 \quad 1'' \\ \hline 6 \quad 8 \quad 1 \\ 29 \quad 3 \\ \hline 193 \quad 6 \quad 5 \\ 1 \quad 8 \quad 0 \quad 3''' \\ \hline 195 \quad 2 \quad 5 \quad 3 \end{array}$$

56. 40ft. 9in.

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \quad 7 \\ \hline 40 \quad 9 \\ 23 \quad 9 \quad 3'' \\ \hline 64 \quad 6 \quad 3 \\ 1 \quad 7 \\ \hline 64 \quad 6 \quad 3 \\ 37 \quad 7 \quad 7 \quad 9''' \\ \hline 102 \quad 1 \quad 10 \quad 9 \end{array}$$

UNEQUAL-SIDED TIMBER OR STONE.

57. 2ft. 8in.

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \quad 6 \\ \hline 2 \quad 8 \\ 1 \quad 4 \\ \hline 4 \quad 0 \\ 14 \quad 6 \\ \hline 58 \quad 0 \end{array}$$

58. 1ft. 1in.

$$\begin{array}{r} 0 \quad 10 \\ \hline 0 \quad 10 \quad 10'' \\ 18 \\ \hline 16 \quad 3 \quad 0 \end{array}$$

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------|-------------------|-------------------|---|----|-------|----|-----|------|---|----|------|----|---------|---------------|-------|----|-----|--|---|-------|----|---|-----|--|----|-------|---|---|---|-------|---|---|---------|---|---|-------|----|--|--|---|---|-------|
| <p>59. 14ft.</p> <table style="margin-left: 20px;"> <tr><td>0</td><td>7</td><td>$\frac{1}{2}$in.</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>2</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>7</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>9</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>8</td><td>$\frac{1}{2}$</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>10</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td></td><td>4</td><td>4" 6"</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>2</td><td>4 6</td></tr> </table> | 0 | 7 | $\frac{1}{2}$ in. | 8 | 2 | | 0 | 7 | | 8 | 9 | | 0 | 8 | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 5 | 10 | | | 4 | 4" 6" | 6 | 2 | 4 6 | <p>62. 1ft. 3in. 6"</p> <table style="margin-left: 20px;"> <tr><td>0</td><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>3</td><td>10 6"</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>3 10 6"</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>4</td><td>2 4 6</td></tr> <tr><td>16</td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>7</td><td>2 0 0</td></tr> </table> | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 10 6" | 0 | 0 | 3 10 6" | 0 | 4 | 2 4 6 | 16 | | | 5 | 7 | 2 0 0 |
| 0 | 7 | $\frac{1}{2}$ in. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 | 7 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | 9 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 | 8 | $\frac{1}{2}$ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | 10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 4 | 4" 6" | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | 2 | 4 6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 | 3 | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 | 3 | 10 6" | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 | 0 | 3 10 6" | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 | 4 | 2 4 6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 16 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | 7 | 2 0 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>60. 1ft. 2in.</p> <table style="margin-left: 20px;"> <tr><td>0</td><td>11</td><td>$\frac{1}{2}$</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>10"</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>10</td><td>0</td><td>9</td></tr> </table> | 0 | 11 | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 1 | 0 | 10" | 0 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 9 | | | 10 | 0 | 9 | <p>63. 16ft. 0in.</p> <table style="margin-left: 20px;"> <tr><td>0</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr><td>12</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>11</td></tr> <tr><td>11</td><td>0</td></tr> </table> | 0 | 9 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 11 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 | 11 | $\frac{1}{2}$ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 0 | 10" | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 | 0 | 7 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 1 | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 | 0 | 9 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 | 9 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 12 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 | 11 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 11 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>61. 1ft. 7in.</p> <table style="margin-left: 20px;"> <tr><td>0</td><td>8</td><td>9"</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td>1</td><td>2 3"</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>10 3</td></tr> <tr><td>24</td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>27</td><td>8</td><td>6 0</td></tr> </table> | 0 | 8 | 9" | 1 | 0 | 8 | | 1 | 2 3" | 1 | 1 | 10 3 | 24 | | | 27 | 8 | 6 0 | <p>64. 41ft. 0in.</p> <table style="margin-left: 20px;"> <tr><td>1</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>58</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>11</td></tr> <tr><td>53</td><td>2 11"</td></tr> </table> | 1 | 5 | 58 | 1 | 0 | 11 | 53 | 2 11" | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 | 8 | 9" | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 0 | 8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1 | 2 3" | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 1 | 10 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 24 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 27 | 8 | 6 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 58 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 | 11 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 53 | 2 11" | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>65. 18ft. 9in.</p> <table style="margin-left: 20px;"> <tr><td>1</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>18</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr><td>10</td><td>11 3"</td></tr> <tr><td>29</td><td>8 3</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>59</td><td>4 6</td></tr> <tr><td>14</td><td>10 1 6"</td></tr> <tr><td>74</td><td>2 7 6</td></tr> </table> | 1 | 7 | 18 | 9 | 10 | 11 3" | 29 | 8 3 | 2 | 6 | 59 | 4 6 | 14 | 10 1 6" | 74 | 2 7 6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 7 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 18 | 9 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 | 11 3" | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 29 | 8 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | 6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 59 | 4 6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 14 | 10 1 6" | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 74 | 2 7 6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

A CARPENTER'S ACCOUNT.

| | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 753 yds. 3 ft. 8 in. flooring, | £131, 16s. 11d. |
| 151 yds. 9 in. painting, | 4 14 5 |
| 158 yds. 1 ft. 3 in. plastering, | 2 19 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| 1737 ft. timber, | 133 17 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| 6 ro. 6 yds. 6 ft. slating, | 4 9 8 |
| 196 ft. 10 in. 6" sawing, | 0 8 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| 154 ft. deals, | 1 12 1 |
| 83 ft. 4 in. 11" 5" 3" Memel logs, | 6 19 0 |
| | £286 17 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ |

66. $\frac{34 + 20}{2} = 27 \text{ in.} = 2 \text{ ft. } 3 \text{ in.}$ and $\frac{17 + 10}{2} =$

$13\frac{1}{2} \text{ in.} = 1 \text{ ft. } 1 \text{ in. } 6''$, then $1 \text{ ft. } 1 \text{ in. } 6'' \times 2 \text{ ft. } 3 \text{ in.} \times 24 \text{ ft. } 9 \text{ in.} = 2 \text{ ft. } 6 \text{ in. } 4'' 6''' \times 24 \text{ ft. } 9 \text{ in.} = 62 \text{ ft. } 7 \text{ in. } 9'' 4''' 6''''$.

67. $50 + 50 + 18 + 18 = 136 \text{ ft.}$ circumference of the house, and $136 \text{ ft.} \times 15 \text{ ft.} = 2040 \text{ ft.} =$ walls, then $50 \times 18 = 900 \text{ ft.} =$ floor or roof. Therefore $2040 + 900 + 900 = 3840 \text{ ft.}$

68. $24\frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 1\frac{1}{2} = 61\frac{1}{4} \text{ ft.}$ content of the plank, and $61\frac{1}{4} \times 25 \text{ lb.} = 1531\frac{1}{4} \text{ lb.}$

69. $1 \text{ ft.} : 61\frac{1}{4} \text{ ft.} :: 1 \text{ s. } 2 \text{ d.} : \text{£}3, 11 \text{ s. } 5\frac{1}{2} \text{ d.}$ and $1 \text{ lb.} : 1531\frac{1}{4} \text{ lb.} :: \frac{1}{4} \text{ d.} : \text{£}3, 3 \text{ s. } 9\frac{1}{2} \text{ d. } \frac{1}{4}$.

70. $68 \text{ ft. } 4 \text{ in.} \times 60 \text{ ft. } 6 \text{ in.} = 4134 \text{ ft. } 2 \text{ in.}$, and $9 \text{ ft.} : 4134 \text{ ft. } 2 \text{ in.} :: 3\frac{1}{2} \text{ d.} : \text{£}6, 4 \text{ s. } 4\frac{1}{2} \text{ d. } \frac{1}{4}$.

71. $5 \text{ ft. } 6 \text{ in.} + 5 \text{ ft. } 3 \text{ in.} + 4 \text{ ft. } 9 \text{ in.} = 15 \text{ ft. } 6 \text{ in.}$ and $15 \text{ ft. } 6 \text{ in.} \times 2 \text{ ft. } 6 \text{ in.} \times 5 = 38 \text{ ft. } 9 \text{ in.} \times 5 = 193 \text{ ft. } 9 \text{ in.}$, then $1 \text{ ft.} : 193 \text{ ft. } 9 \text{ in.} :: 9\frac{1}{2} \text{ d.} : \text{£}7, 13 \text{ s. } 4\frac{1}{2} \text{ d. } \frac{1}{4}$.

72. $60 \times 30 \times 4 = 1800 \times 4 = 7200$ content of the 4 floors, and $12 \text{ ft. } 4 \text{ in.} \times 8 \text{ ft. } 6 \text{ in.} \times 4 = 104 \text{ ft. } 10 \text{ in.} \times 4 = 419 \text{ ft. } 4 \text{ in.}$ content of the whole staircase, then $7200 \text{ ft.} - 419 \text{ ft. } 4 \text{ in.} = 6780 \text{ ft. } 8 \text{ in.} = 753 \text{ yds. } 3 \text{ ft. } 8 \text{ in.}$ Lastly, $9 \text{ ft.} : 6780 \text{ ft. } 8 \text{ in.} :: 3 \text{ s. } 6 \text{ d.} = 180 \text{ in.} : 81368 \text{ in.} :: 42 \text{ d.} : 31643\frac{1}{2} \text{ d.} = \text{£}131, 16 \text{ s. } 11\frac{1}{2} \text{ d.}$

73. $(40 \text{ ft. } 6 \text{ in.} + 24 \text{ ft. } 3 \text{ in.}) \times 2 \times 10 \text{ ft. } 6 \text{ in.} = 64 \text{ ft. } 9 \text{ in.} \times 2 \times 10 \text{ ft. } 6 \text{ in.} = 129 \text{ ft. } 6 \text{ in.} \times 10 \text{ ft. } 6 \text{ in.} = 1359 \text{ ft. } 9 \text{ in.} = 151 \text{ yds. } 9 \text{ in.}$, then $9 \text{ ft.} : 1359 \text{ ft. } 9 \text{ in.} :: 7\frac{1}{2} \text{ d.} : \text{£}4, 14 \text{ s. } 5\frac{1}{2} \text{ d. } \frac{1}{4}$.

74. $(32 \text{ ft. } 6 \text{ in.} + 16 \text{ ft. } 6 \text{ in.}) \times 2 \times 9 \text{ ft. } 3 \text{ in.} = 98 \text{ ft.} \times 9 \text{ ft. } 3 \text{ in.} = 906 \text{ ft. } 6 \text{ in.}$, then $6 \text{ ft. } 6 \text{ in.} \times 3 \text{ ft.} = 19 \text{ ft. } 6 \text{ in.}$ door, whence $906 \text{ ft. } 6 \text{ in.} - 19 \text{ ft. } 6 \text{ in.} = 887 \text{ ft.}$ walls, again $32 \text{ ft. } 6 \text{ in.} \times 16 \text{ ft. } 6 \text{ in.} = 536 \text{ ft. } 3 \text{ in.}$ roof. Therefore $887 \text{ ft.} + 536 \text{ ft. } 3 \text{ in.} = 1423 \text{ ft. } 3 \text{ in.} = 158 \text{ yds. } 1 \text{ ft. } 3 \text{ in.}$ content of the whole, and $1 \text{ yd.} : 158 \text{ yds. } 1 \text{ ft. } 3 \text{ in.} :: 4\frac{1}{2} \text{ d.} : \text{£}2, 19 \text{ s. } 3\frac{1}{2} \text{ d. } \frac{1}{4}$.

75. 12 ft. 6 in. \times 1 ft. 9 in. \times 9 = 21 ft. 10 in. 6" \times 9 = 196 ft. 10 in. 6", and 1 ft. : 196 ft. 10 in. 6" :: $\frac{1}{4}$ d. : 8s. 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ d. $\frac{3}{4}$.

76. 12 ft. 6 in. \times 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. = 8 ft. 10 in. 3" = 1275" and 50 ft. \times 16 ft. = 800 ft. = 115200", then 115200 \div 1275 = 90 $\frac{1}{7}$ deals.

77. 50 ft. 6 in. \times 24 ft. 3 in. = 1224 ft. 7 in. 6" = 136 yds. 7 in. 6" = 3 ro. 28 yds. 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ in., then 324 sq. ft. (1 rood) : 1224 ft. 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. :: £2 : £7, 11s. 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ d. $\frac{1}{7}$.

78. 64 ft. \times 20 ft. = 1280 ft. to reduce which to standard measure, multiply by 3, and divide by 2, or add $\frac{1}{2}$ of it to itself, the result is 1920 ft., therefore 324 ft. : 1920 ft. :: £2 : £11, 17s. 0 $\frac{1}{4}$ d. $\frac{3}{4}$.

79. 48 ft. \times 28 ft. = 1344 ft. which reduced to standard measure by \times 5, and \div 3 is = 2240 ft. = 248 yds. 8 ft.

| | ft. | in. | " | " |
|---|------|-----|----|---|
| 80. Side-walls, 41 ft. \times 19 ft. 9 in. \times 2 = | 1619 | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| End-walls, 20 ft. 9 in. \times 18 ft. 9 in. \times 2 = 778 ft. 1 in. 6" to which add $\frac{1}{4}$ of itself for the thickness, the result is = | 972 | 7 | 10 | 6 |

| | |
|--|------------|
| Gables above end-walls, $\frac{20 \text{ ft. } 9 \text{ in.} + 4 \text{ ft.}}{2}$ | |
| = 12 ft. 4 in. 6", and 12 ft. 4 in. 6" \times 8 ft. 6 in. \times 2 = 210 ft. 4 in. 6" to which add $\frac{1}{4}$ of itself for thickness = | 262 11 7 6 |

| | |
|---|--------------|
| Chimney-stacks, 4 feet + 2 feet 6 in. = 6 ft. 6 in. \times 5 ft. 1 in. \times 2 = | 66 1 |
| | 9)2921 2 6 |
| | 36)324 5 2 6 |

Content of the building = 9 r. 5 ft. 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ in.

Now, 1 rood : 9 ro. 5 ft. 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ in. :: 30s. : £13, 10s. 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ d. $\frac{1}{7}$ expense of building.

BROACHED HEWN WORK.

| | | |
|--|---|-----------------------|
| Skews, 11 ft. 6 in. × 1 ft. 7 in. × 4 | = | 72 ft. 10 in. |
| Corners, 18 ft. 9 in. × 2 ft. 6 in. × 4 | = | 187 6 |
| Chimney-stacks, 13 ft. × 5 ft. 3 in. × 2 | = | 136 6 |
| | | <u>396 ft. 10 in.</u> |

Then 1 ft. : 396 ft. 10 in. :: 4d. : £6, 12s. 3½d. ½

DROVED HEWN WORK.

| | | |
|---------------------------------|---|-------------------------|
| 13 ft. 11 in. × 1 ft. 3 in. × 6 | = | 104 ft. 4 in. 6" |
| 3 ft. 11 in. × 1 ft. 7 in. × 6 | | 37 2 6 |
| 9 ft. 3 in. × 1 ft. 3 in. . | | 11 6 9 |
| 3 ft. 3 in. × 1 ft. 7 in. . . | | 5 1 9 |
| 19 ft. 3 in. × 1 ft. 3 in. . | | 24 0 9 |
| 4 ft. 3 in. × 1 ft. 7 in. . . | | 6 8 9 |
| 6 ft. × 2 ft. × 3 | | 36 0 0 |
| 4 ft. 5 in. × 1 ft. 3 in. × 3 | | 16 6 9 |
| 3 ft. 1 in. × 1 ft. 6 in. × 3 | | 13 10 6 |
| 3 ft. 8 in. × 1 ft. 8 in. × 3 | | 18 4 0 |
| 8 ft. 8 in. × 2 ft. 3 in. . | | 19 6 0 |
| 5 ft. 8 in. × 1 ft. 3 in. . . | | 7 1 0 |
| 4 ft. × 1 ft. 9 in. . . . | | 7 0 0 |
| | | <u>307 ft. 5 in. 3"</u> |

Then 1 ft. : 307 ft. 5 in. 3" :: 5d. : £6, 8s. 1½d. ¾,
and 1 ft. : 106½ ft. :: 6d. : £2, 13s. 3d. vents.

| | | |
|----------------------------|---|---------------------|
| Now expenses for building, | = | £13, 10s. 5¾d. ¾ |
| Broached work, | = | 6 12 3½ ½ |
| Droved work, | = | 6 8 1½ ¾ |
| Vents, | = | 2 13 3 |
| Whole expense, | | <u>£29 4 1¼ 7/8</u> |

81. 46 ft. 6 in. + 1 ft. 6 in. (the two eaves) = 48 ft.
and 48 ft. × 41 ft. 9 in. = 2004 ft. = 222 yds. 6 ft. = 6
ro. 6 yds. 6 ft. Now 324 ft. : 2004 ft. :: 14s. 6d. : £4,
9s. 8½d.



MISCELLANEOUS QUESTIONS.

1. £2573, 3s. 11½d. — £689, 16s. 2½d. = £1883, 5s. 9½d. net estate.

2. £2851, 4s. ÷ 16 = £178, 4s. captain's share. Then £2851, 4s. — £178, 4s. = £2673 and £2673 ÷ 32 = £83, 10s. 7½d. each officer's share, which × 6 = £501, 3s. 9d. sum of the officers' shares. Again £2673 — £501, 3s. 9d. = £2171, 16s. 3d. and £2171, 16s. 3d. ÷ 45 = £48, 5s. 3d. each private man's share.

3. Captain 1½ + men 4 + boy ½ = 5½ shares. Wherefore £212, 14s. 7d. ÷ 5½ = £36, 9s. 4½d. ⅓ one share, consequently a man's share, which multiplied by 1½ = £54, 14s. 0½d. ⅓ captain's share, and ÷ 3 = £12, 3s. 1½d. ⅓ the boy's share.

4. 60½ ft. × 33½ ft. = 2026½ ft., and 15 ft. × 1½ ft. = 18½ ft. Whence 2026½ ÷ 18½ = 8107 ÷ 75 = 108 ⅞ planks.

5. First 1603 — 70 = 1533, year in which she was born. Again 1602 — 1558 = 44 yrs. and from Nov. 17 to March 24 (both days included) is 28 days. Then 44 yrs. × 365½ = 16071 days, to which add 28, the sum is 16199 days = 2314 w. 1 da. = 578 m. 2 w. 1 da. reigned.

6. First ⅓ of 11s. = 4s. 1½d. gain by the first price, which taken from 11s. leaves 6s. 10½d. prime cost. Then 13s. 6d. — 6s. 10½d. = 6s. 7½d. gain by the second price. Whence 6s. 10½d. : 6s. 7½d. :: 100 : £96, 7s. 3½d. ⅞.

7. 1 cwt. : 17 cwt. 3 qrs. 14 lb. :: £2, 6s. 8d. : £41, 14s. 2d. and 1 lb. : 18 cwt. 1 qr. 21 lb. :: 4½d. : £38, 14s. 4½d. Then 17 cwt. 3 qrs. 14 lb. + 18 cwt. 1 qr. 21 lb. = 36 cwt. 1 qr. 7 lb. and £41, 14s. 2d. + £38, 14s. 4½d. = £80, 8s. 6½d. Therefore 36 cwt. 1 qr. 7 lb. : 1 cwt. : £80, 8s. 6½d. : £2, 4s. 3½d. ⅞.

8. Stockings, £316, 5s. + stuff, £26, 16s. 8d. = £343, 1s. 8d. and sugar, £57, 5s. 4½d. + indigo, £183, 3s. 4d. = £240, 8s. 8½d. Then £343, 1s. 8d. — £240, 8s. 8½d. = £102, 12s. 11½d.

9. £100 : £560, 10s. :: £2, 10s. : £14, 0s. 3d.

10. 1s. 2d. + 7½d. + 3½d. + 3d. = 9s. 4d. = 28d. and £14 = 3360d. Then 3360 ÷ 28 = 120.

11. 3s. 6d. + 2s. 6d. + 1s. 6d. + 1s. = 8s. 6d., and the fourth part of the seats, 600 at 8s. 6d. = £255. Then £255 — £120 = £135 annual surplus. Whence £1600 : £100 :: £135 : £8⅞ per cent.

12. From 5th March to 4th Nov. are 244 days, from which take 34 Sundays, there remain 210 work days. Then 1 da. : 210 da. :: 14d. : £12, 5s. Again, from 4th Nov. to 5th March, are 104 work days. Wherefore 1 da. : 104 da. :: 11½d. : £4, 19s. 8d. Lastly, £12, 5s. + £4, 19s. 8d. = £17, 4s. 8d.

13. $6 \times 40 \times 4 = 240 \times 4 = 960$
 $6 \times 30 \times 12 = 180 \times 12 = 2160$
 $3 \times 22 \times 110 = 66 \times 110 = 7260$

Then 960 + 2160 + 7260 = 10380, whence

10380 : 240 :: £1000 : £23, 2s. 5d. $\frac{20}{175}$ Officer's.
 10380 : 180 :: 1000 : 17 6 9½ $\frac{6}{175}$ Midshipman's.
 10380 : 66 :: 1000 : 6 7 2 $\frac{2}{175}$ Sailor's.

14. 73726 yds. × 3 × 60 × 10 = 132706800 yds. in a day, and 132706800 × (365 — 63) = 40077453600 yds. in a year.

15. 1300 × 47 × 15½s. = 947050s. price of the cloth; the half of which is 473525s. Then £65 : 473525s. :: 1 t. : 364 t. 1 hhd. of wine; and 70s. : 473525s. :: 1 chest : 6764⅞ chests of oranges.

16. 608 + 1200 + 1500 = 3308, then

3308 : 608 :: £12, 10s. : £2, 5s. 11½d. $\frac{400}{1111}$ A pays.
 3308 : 1200 :: 12 10 : 4 10 8½ $\frac{600}{1111}$ B pays.
 3308 : 1500 :: 12 10 : 5 13 4½ $\frac{800}{1111}$ C pays.

17. £3, 10s. × 14½ = £51, 12s. 6d. = 12390d. price of the sugar, and 12390d. ÷ 66d. = 187 yd. 2 qr. 3⅞ nails.

18. 144 ells : 5760 ells (an acre) :: 1 lip. : 40 lip.
= 10 pks., and 1 lip. : 40 :: 1s. 5½d. : £2, 18s. 4d.

19. 5760 ells ÷ 100 = 57 pks. 2½ lip. = 14 fir. 1 pk.
2½ lip. = 3 bo. 2 fir. 1 pk. 2½ lip.

20. ¼ mark = 6s. 8d. = 80d. : 60d. (5s.) :: 4 oz. (¼ lb.) : 3 ounces.

21. $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1 \text{ sol. : } 750 \text{ sol.} \\ 8 \text{ da. : } 365 \text{ da.} \end{array} \right\} :: 12 \text{ lb. : } \frac{12 \times 750 \times 365}{8}$

= 3 × 375 × 365 = 410625 lb. = 183 tons, 6 cwt. 1 qr. 5 lb.

22. First ¼ + ⅜ + ½ = ¾ and 1 - ¾ = ¼ = ¼ W's share; then £120, 14s. ÷ 4 = £30, 3s. 6d. S or W; £120, 14s. × 3 ÷ 8 = £362, 2s. ÷ 8 = £45, 5s. 3d. T; and £120, 14s. ÷ 8 = £15, 1s. 9d. V.

23. 2oz. 5dr. Osc. 0gr.

3 4 0 0

0 5 2 15

4 3 1 8

11 2 1 3

24. 1 po. : 12000½ ac. :: 15 f. : £30001, 5s. yearly income. And £30001, 5s. ÷ 365 = £82, 3s. 10½d. ⅔ daily income.

25. 390 ft. 9 in. (sum of the 5 circumferences) × 10 ft. 8 in. = 4168 ft. = 100032 half-inches, and 100032 h. in. ÷ 65 (32½ in.) = 1538 ft. 11⅓ inches = 512 yards, 35⅓ inches.

26. 17 lb. 10½ oz. × 73 = 4520 drs. × 73 = 329960 drs. in the whole, and 329960 ÷ 126 drs. (7 oz. 14 drs.) = 2618⅓.

27. 110 : 100 :: £350 : £318, 3s. 7½d. ⅞ principal. And 110 : 10 :: £350 : £31, 16s. 4½d. ⅞ gain; or £350 = £318, 3s. 7½d. ⅞ = £31, 16s. 4½d. ⅞ gain.

28. $13 = (8 + 5) : £154 :: (8 - 5) : £35, 10s. 9\frac{1}{2}d. \frac{1}{3}$.

29. $10\frac{1}{2}d. + 5s. 9d. + 1s. 8\frac{1}{2}d. = 8s. 4d. = 25$ fourpences, and $£704, 3s. 4d. = 42250$ fourpences; therefore $42250 \div 25 = 1690$ lb. of each sort.

30. $650 \times 10 \times 3\frac{1}{2}d. = 6500$ lb. $\times 3\frac{1}{2}d. = 22750d. = £94, 15s. 10d.$ selling price of the whole, from which take 80 guineas or $£84$, there remains $£10, 15s. 10d.$ gain.

31. 11 cwt. 3 qrs. $\times 20 = 235$ cwt. and 235 cwt. $\times £7\frac{1}{2} = £1762, 10s.$ selling price of the whole, from which subtract 1500 gs. or $£1575$, the balance is $£187, 10s.$

32. $£519, 10s. 6d. + £33, 12s. + £61, 1s. + £17, 6s. 6d. = £661, 10s.$ Then $126 \times 18 = 2268$ gal. : 1 gal. : $£661, 10s. : 5s. 10d.$ per gallon.

33. 70 bars of steel $\times 8$ lb. = 560 lb. = 5 cwt. and $560 \times 5d. = 2800d. = £11, 13s. 4d.$ price of the steel, which taken from $£29, 3s. 4d.$ leaves $£17, 10s.$ price of the iron. Then 2240 lb. (a ton) — 560 lb. = 1680 lb. = 15 cwt. of iron. Now $£17, 10s. \div 1680 = 2\frac{1}{2}d.$ price of the iron per lb. Lastly, 130 bars — $70 = 60$ bars of iron and $1680 \div 60 = 28$ lb. weight of each bar of iron.

34. 1000 Flem. ells : 5 qrs. (an Eng. ell) : $£100 = (90 + 10) : ?s. 4d.$ per English ell.

35. 32 pks. (a qr.) : 24 pks. : $18s. : 13s. 6d.$ price of the oats, and $1s. 4d. \times 20 = £1, 6s. 8d.$ price of the hay. Therefore $£10, 16s. + 13s. 6d. + £1, 6s. 8d. = £12, 16s. 2d.$ whole cost of the ox. Now 36 st. $\times 14 = 504$ lb. $\times 5\frac{1}{2}d. = 2772d. = £11, 11s.$ price of the beef, and 6 st. $\times 14 = 84$ lb. $\times 7d. = 588d. = £2, 9s.$ price of the tallow. Then $£11, 11s. + £2, 9s. + £1, 5s. = £15, 15s.$ whole sum received for the ox, from which deduct the prime cost, $£12, 16s. 2d.$, and there remains $£2, 8s. 10d.$ gain.

36. $5 \times 365 \times 8d. = 14600d. = £60, 16s. 8d.$ expense of maintenance. $£3 \times 3$ years = 9 and $9 + 5 + 8 = £22$ allowed for clothes. Then $£60, 16s. 8d. + £22 =$

£82, 16s. 8d. whole expense. Now £6 + 12 + 18 + 24 = £60 value of his work, to which add £25 apprentice-fee = £85; therefore £85 — £82, 16s. 8d. = £2, 3s. 4d. gain.

37. $100 : 91\frac{2}{3} = (100 - 8\frac{1}{3}) :: 5s. 6d. : 5s. 0\frac{1}{2}d.$ money remitted home, from which take 3s. 11½d. (cost price including freight, &c.), there remains 1s. 1d. gain. Then 3s. 11½d. : 1s. 1d. :: £100 : £27, 7s. 4½d. $\frac{1}{3}$ gain per cent.

38. 7 men $\times 5 \div 3 = 11\frac{2}{3}$ women and $11\frac{2}{3} + 9 = 20\frac{2}{3}$; then $20\frac{2}{3} \times 7 \div 6 = 24\frac{1}{2}$ boys, and $24\frac{1}{2} + 3 = 27\frac{1}{2}$; consequently the sum is to be divided among 27½ boys; wherefore £43, 12s. 9d. $\div 27\frac{1}{2} =$ £1, 12s. 2¼d. $\frac{1}{13\frac{1}{2}}$, a boy's share; which $\times 7 \div 6 =$ £1, 17s. 6¼d. $\frac{1}{13\frac{1}{2}}$, a woman's share; and this $\times 5$ and $\div 3 =$ £3, 2s. 7d. $\frac{1}{13\frac{1}{2}}$, a man's share.

Otherwise, if a boy get 18 shares, it is obvious that a woman will get 21, and a man 35; therefore $35 \times 7 = 245$, $21 \times 9 = 189$, and $18 \times 3 = 54$; now $245 + 189 + 54 = 488$; hence $488 : 35 ::$ £43, 12s. 9d. : £3, 2s. 7d. $\frac{1}{13\frac{1}{2}}$, a man's share; $488 : 21 ::$ £43, 12s. 9d. : £1, 17s. 6¼d. $\frac{1}{13\frac{1}{2}}$, a woman's; and $488 : 18 ::$ £43, 12s. 9d. : £1, 12s. 2¼d. $\frac{1}{13\frac{1}{2}}$, a boy's.

39. Find the value of the whole court at 3s. per yard, and the footpath at 6d., the sum of these values will be the whole cost. Thus, 68 ft. 6 in. $\times 42$ ft. 9 in. = 2928 ft. 4 in. 6" = area of the whole court; 68 ft. 6 in. $\times 5$ ft. 6 in. = 376 ft. 9 in. = area of the footpath. Then 9 ft. : 2928 ft. 4 in. 6" :: 3s. : £48, 16s. 1¼d. = price of the whole court at 3s.; and 9 ft. : 376 ft. 9 in. :: 6d. : £1, 0s. 11¾d. $\frac{2}{3}$ = price of the footpath at 6d. Lastly, £48, 16s. 1¼d. + £1, 0s. 11¾d. $\frac{2}{3} =$ £49, 17s. 0½d. $\frac{2}{3}$ whole cost.

40. $\text{£}2 + \frac{3}{8}$ of $\frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{1} + \frac{1}{8} = \frac{16 + 1}{8} = \text{£}\frac{17}{8}$, and 3 yds.
 $+ \frac{2}{3}$ of $\frac{3}{5} = \frac{2}{1} + \frac{2}{5} = \frac{15 + 2}{5} = \frac{17}{5}$ yds. Then $\frac{17}{5}$ yds.
 $: \frac{3}{4}$ yd. :: $\text{£}\frac{17}{8} : \frac{5 \times 17 \times 3}{17 \times 8 \times 4} = \frac{5 \times 3}{8 \times 4} = \text{£}\frac{15}{32} = 9s. 4\frac{1}{2}d.$

41. First $\sqrt{(40^2 - 33^2)} = \sqrt{(1600 - 1089)} = \sqrt{511} = 22.605$. Then $\sqrt{(40^2 - 21^2)} = \sqrt{(1600 - 441)} = \sqrt{1159} = 34.041$. Consequently $22.605 + 34.041 = 56.646$ ft. = 56 ft. 7.788 inches the breadth of the street.

42. $36 \text{ ox.} : 21 \text{ ox.} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \\ \end{array} \right\} :: 10 : 13\frac{1}{2}$, hence $13\frac{1}{2} - 10$
 $4 \text{ we.} : 9 \text{ we.} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \\ \end{array} \right\} = 3\frac{1}{2} \text{ ac.}$ the increase of the
 grass upon 10 ac. for 5 weeks, now 5 weeks : 14 weeks
 $:: 3\frac{1}{2} \text{ ac.} : 8\frac{3}{4} \text{ ac.}$ the increase in 14 weeks, consequently
 $10 \text{ ac.} : 18\frac{3}{4} \text{ ac.} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \\ \end{array} \right\} :: 36 \text{ oxen} : 15 \text{ oxen}$, the number
 18 we. : 4 we. } required.

43. $\text{£}3179, 11\text{s. } 8\text{d.} + \text{£}100 \div 4 = \text{£}3204, 11\text{s. } 8\text{d.}$ and
 $\text{£}5204, 11\text{s. } 8\text{d.} - \frac{1}{3}$ of it = $\text{£}2958, 1\text{s. } 6\frac{1}{2}\text{d.}$ his worth at
 the end of 3 years, then $\text{£}2958, 1\text{s. } 6\frac{1}{2}\text{d.} + \text{£}100 = \text{£}3058,$
 $1\text{s. } 6\frac{1}{2}\text{d.}$ and $\text{£}3058, 1\text{s. } 6\frac{1}{2}\text{d.} - \frac{1}{4}$ of it = $\text{£}2293, 11\text{s. } 2\text{d.}$
 worth at the end of 2 years; again, $\text{£}2293, 11\text{s. } 2\text{d.} +$
 $\text{£}100 = \text{£}2393, 11\text{s. } 2\text{d.}$, and this $- \frac{1}{4}$ of itself is =
 $\text{£}1795, 3\text{s. } 4\frac{1}{2}\text{d.}$ worth at the end of 1 year; now $\text{£}1795,$
 $3\text{s. } 4\frac{1}{2}\text{d.} + 100 = \text{£}1895, 3\text{s. } 4\frac{1}{2}\text{d.}$ and this $- \frac{1}{4}$ of itself
 is = $\text{£}1421, 7\text{s. } 6\frac{1}{2}\text{d.}$ what he had at the beginning.

44. $\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{12} = \frac{1}{11\frac{1}{11}} = \text{£}540, 10\text{s.}$ the difference of
 the legacies; hence $411 : 1170 :: \text{£}540, 10\text{s.} : \text{£}1538,$
 $12\text{s. } 11\frac{1}{2}\text{d. } \frac{2}{11}$, the sum left.

45. As the minute-hand goes round the whole circum-
 ference, while the hour-hand only goes over the $\frac{1}{12}$ part
 of it, therefore the minute-hand gains $\frac{11}{12}$ upon the other
 in one hour; and when the minute-hand is at 12, the
 other is at 4; now since the next time the former over-
 takes the latter, it must have gone over 4 parts of the 12
 more than the other; hence $11 : 4 :: 60 : 21\frac{5}{11} \text{ min.}$
 past 4, the time required.

46. Here $3 : 4 :: 4 : 5\frac{1}{3}$, and $5\frac{1}{3} - 5 = \frac{1}{3}$ of a leap
 gained upon every 4 leaps of the hare, whence $\frac{1}{3} : 100$
 $:: 4 : 1200$ leaps.

47. Here A and B perform $\frac{1}{2}$ of the work in a day, A and C $\frac{1}{3}$ of it, and B and C $\frac{1}{4}$ of it, hence $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{13}{12}$ of it done by the 3 together in 2 days, since each has been taken twice, and $\frac{13}{6}$ the part done by them in 1 day. Now $\frac{13}{6} - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{5}{3}$ of it done by A in 1 day, and $\frac{5}{3} : 1 :: 1d. : 9\frac{1}{2}$ days A takes. $\frac{13}{6} - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{10}{6} = \frac{5}{3}$ of it done by B in 1 day, and $\frac{5}{3} : 1 :: 1d. : 16$ days B takes. $\frac{13}{6} - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{20}{12} = \frac{5}{3}$ of it done by C in 1 day, and $\frac{5}{3} : 1 :: 1d. : 48$ days C takes.

48. $\sqrt{(86^2 - 76^2)} = \sqrt{(7396 - 5776)} = \sqrt{1620} = 40.2492$, and $50 - 40.2492 = 9.7508$ height of the statue; then $64 - 9.7508 = 54.2492$ height of the higher column above the top of the statue; again, $\sqrt{(97^2 - 54.2492^2)} = \sqrt{(9409 - 2942.97570064)} = \sqrt{6466.02429936} = 80.4116$ distance between the statue and the higher column, then $80.4116 + 76 = 156.4116$ distance between the columns; whence $\sqrt{\{156.4116^2 + (64 - 50)^2\}} = \sqrt{(24464.58861456 + 196)} = \sqrt{24660.58861456} = 157.0369$ feet, the distance between the tops of the columns.

49. $19 \times 4 \div 5 = 15.2$ s. prime cost per yard; then $100 : 102.5 :: 15.2 : 15.58$; also, $100 : 105 :: 15.58 : 16.359$; lastly, $100 : 125 :: 16.359 : 20.44875$ s. = £1, 0s. 5½d. $\frac{2}{3}$ selling price per yard.

THE END.

LIST OF EDUCATIONAL WORKS

PUBLISHED BY

OLIVER & BOYD, EDINBURGH ; AND SIMPKIN, MARSHALL, & CO.,
LONDON : SOLD ALSO BY ALL OTHER BOOKSELLERS.

Series of Elementary Works,

BY J. M. M'CULLOCH, D. D.,

MINISTER OF KELSO, AND FORMERLY HEAD-MASTER OF THE CIRCUS-PLACE
SCHOOL, EDINBURGH.

I.

M'CULLOCH'S FIRST READING-BOOK ; containing the Alphabet, and Progressive Lessons on the long and Short Sounds of the Vowels. 6th Edition. 18mo. 3d. sewed.

II.

M'CULLOCH'S SECOND READING-BOOK ; containing Progressive Lessons on the Pronunciation of double Consonants and Diphthongs, and on the Middle and broad Sounds of the Vowels. 6th Edition. 18mo. 3d. sewed.

III.

M'CULLOCH'S THIRD READING-BOOK ; containing simple Pieces in Prose and Verse, with Exercises on the more difficult Words and Sounds occurring in them. 5th Edition. 18mo. 10d. bound in cloth or leather.

IV.

M'CULLOCH'S SERIES of LESSONS in Prose and Verse, progressively arranged; intended as an Introduction to the "Course of Elementary Reading in Science and Literature." To which is added, a List of Prefixes, Affixes and Latin and Greek Primitives, which enter into the Composition of the Words occurring in the Lessons. 13th Edition. 12mo. 2s. bound.

V.

M'CULLOCH'S COURSE of ELEMENTARY READING in Science and Literature; to which is added, a copious List of the Latin and Greek Primitives which enter into the Composition of the English Language. Illustrated by 40 Wood-cuts. 11th Edition. 12mo. 3s. bound.

This series of Schoolbooks is intended for the use of Seminaries where the Preceptor follows the analytical mode of tuition, and makes it his business to instruct his pupils in the *meaning* of what is read as well as in the *art of reading*; and the five, which the titles are here given, will be found to serve the double purpose of introducing the Scholar by easy gradations to the pronunciation of the English language, and of providing him with a *kind of reading* adapted to interest and exercise his opening faculties.—It may be added, that each book is preceded by "Directions" relative to the mode of teaching it, as well as by other Tables and Lists calculated to assist in the process of instruction.

"Within the compass of these five volumes, Dr M'Culloch has presented to parents and teachers a perfect cyclopædia of the most interesting, instructive, and sound description, adapted to all stages of the educational process.—It is not only our conscientious belief, but the opinion of many intelligent teachers, that this series of schoolbooks is the cheapest and most complete ever offered to the world, and we strongly recommend to the attention of the clergy, teachers, and other guardians of education throughout the empire."—*Church Review*.

"These works compose an admirable series of schoolbooks, framed upon a rational plan, adapted, in their several forms, to the different grades of learners. They are a decided improvement upon the improved method of tuition."—*Asiatic Journal*.

"We may assert, without fear of contradiction, that a series of books so admirably and philosophically contrived to lead the pupil from the elements of speech to the furthest point which the aid of an instructor can avail him in reaching, does not exist in the English language."—*Edin. Weekly Journal*.

" We have devoted not a little time to the perusal and examination of these books, and from what we have seen of their excellence, hesitate not to recommend them to general attention, as highly adapted to promote the end they have in view. They deserve the very widest circulation, were it for nothing else than the clear and able manner in which the author has subjected to analysis the whole art of teaching English, from its commencement to its close; but we state only a negative sort of praise in saying this much—it is their moral, their Christian character, that we chiefly look to—a character which will command and continue to maintain a rank among the standard books of education commonly in use, to which few others, if any, will ever attain."—*Church of Scotland Magazine*.

Opinions equally favourable have been expressed by numerous other periodicals throughout the empire.

 VI.

M'CULLOCH'S MANUAL of ENGLISH GRAMMAR, Philosophical and Practical; with Exercises; adapted to the Analytical Mode of Tuition. 7th Edition. 18mo. 1s. 6d. bound.

" This work shows ability and research, and is by no means to be classed with the school grammars which appear in shoals."—*Westminster Review*.

" No schoolbook has of late been more wanted than a Manual of English Grammar, adapted to the improved methods of teaching, and treating the subject not as an art but as a science. Most of the text-books in common use are either so meagre as to be in a great measure unintelligible, or so full of erroneous views as to have a tendency rather to perpetuate inaccuracies of language than to preserve its purity; while all of them have been compiled on the false principle, that it is the business of the grammarian to prescribe arbitrary rules for the expression of thought, instead of merely collecting the usages of speech and writing, and from these deducing their general principles. It was therefore with the greatest pleasure that we saw the announcement of this little work by Dr M'Culloch, whose experience as a public teacher, success as a compiler of schoolbooks, and varied and extensive learning, were the surest pledges that he would bring to the composition of it the necessary practical and philological knowledge. We regard this Manual of English Grammar as decidedly the best book of the kind in the language."—*Presbyterian Review*.

" We have not the least hesitation in saying, that this is by far the best Manual of English Grammar at this moment extant. It is decidedly at once more full, more complete, and more judicious than any similar work with which we are acquainted. Into each of the departments new modes of illustration have been introduced, and in every instance these are singularly happy and judicious. Those that embrace Etymology and Derivation, in particular, are executed in a most masterly manner."—*Scotsman*.

"We can with confidence bestow on this elegant little volume our best recommendation. The author has an intimate acquaintance, not only with the construction and peculiar laws of our language, but with the philosophical principles on which these laws are founded, and hence he has been enabled to introduce into his work a great variety of important improvements in the classification and arrangement of the various parts; and in fact so to remodel the whole science of grammar as to present it in an original and highly advantageous form."—*Belfast News Letter*.

VII.

M'CULLOCH'S PREFIXES and AFFIXES of the ENGLISH LANGUAGE; with Examples. New Edition. 18mo. 2d. sewed.

VIII.

M'CULLOCH'S ENGLISH PRONUNCIATION and SPELLING. *In Preparation.*

WORKS ON

Grammar, Composition, and Geography,

BY ALEXANDER REID, A. M.,

HEAD-MASTER OF THE CIRCUS-PLACE SCHOOL, EDINBURGH.

I.

REID'S RUDIMENTS of ENGLISH GRAMMAR
3d Edition. 18mo. 6d. cloth.

In order to make the Rudiments of Grammar, which are designed for the use of Elementary Classes, concise, simple, and of easy application, each sentence contains only one fact or principle; the general rules are printed in larger type than the notes and exceptions; and the principal and auxiliary verbs are inflected first separately and afterwards in combination.

"The definitions are written in very clear and intelligible language, and the rules are simplified and stated in the fewest possible words, in *M. Reid's Rudiments*, which may be put into the hands of children as a safe and early introduction to the more extensive and often less instructive treatises, called grammars."—*Atlas*.

"When the pupil has made acquaintance with this tiny volume, into which a great mass of matter is pressed by a very clear arrangement, he will be well prepared to enter upon a more elaborate and philosophical inquiry, and to venture into the more abstruse paths of knowledge that lie beyond."

—*Court Magazine*.

II.

R EID'S RUDIMENTS of ENGLISH COMPOSITION; designed as a Practical Introduction to Correctness and Perspicuity in Writing, and to the Study of Criticism: with copious Exercises. 2d Edition. Royal 18mo. 2s. bound in cloth.

This little work is intended as a sequel to the ordinary text-books on Grammar; and it is hoped will be found useful in teaching such as are their own Instructors, or have time for only a school education, to express their ideas with sufficient perspicuity and taste for their purposes in life; while to those who are to have the advantage of making higher attainments in learning, it will serve as a practical initiation into the critical study of the English language and literature.

"A useful little work, which cannot be too strongly recommended to heads of schools and persons engaged in private tuition."—*Athenæum*.

III.

K EY to RUDIMENTS of ENGLISH COMPOSITION. *In Preparation*.

IV.

R EID'S RUDIMENTS of MODERN GEOGRAPHY; with an Appendix, containing an Outline of Ancient Geography, an Outline of Sacred Geography, Problems on the Use of the Globes, and Directions for the Construction of Maps. With illustrative Plates. 4th Edition, revised and enlarged. 18mo. 1s. bound in cloth or leather.

In the Rudiments of Geography, which have been prepared for the use of younger Classes, and to supply the place of larger and more expensive works in schools where only a limited portion of time can be devoted to this branch of education, the names of places are accented, and are accompanied with short descriptions, and occasionally with the mention of some remarkable event; and to the several Countries are appended notices of their Physical Geography, Productions, Government, and Religion.

"It is the production of an experienced and judicious teacher, and contains a greater quantity of well-selected information than we recollect to have seen elsewhere in the same compass."—*Presbyterian Review*.

V.

REID'S OUTLINE of SACRED GEOGRAPHY; with References to the Passages of Scripture in which the most remarkable Places are mentioned; and Notes, chiefly Historical and Descriptive. With a Map of the Holy Land in Provinces and Tribes. 5th Edition. 18mo. 6d. sewed.

"It ought to become a manual in all our Parochial and Sabbath Schools."—*Presbyterian Review*.

"This is an excellent elementary work."—*Asiatic Journal*.

"Brief as this manual is, we know of no system of Sacred Geography even incorporated in larger works, in following which the teacher may conveniently combine so much of the history and geography of the Scriptures. The notes which are appended to the Outline are full of interest and admirably executed."—*Scottish Guardian*.

VI.

REID'S ATLAS of MODERN GEOGRAPHY with an INDEX, containing upwards of 5000 Names, being those of all the Places laid down in the Maps, and specifying the Countries in which they are situated, and also their Latitude and Longitude. Beautifully coloured, and neatly half-bound in morocco, price only 7s.

This Atlas has been prepared chiefly with the view of supplying the demand occasioned by the increasing attention paid to the study of Geography in Parochial and other Elementary Schools; and it is offered to the Public at a price which places it within the reach of many who have hitherto been prevented, by the want of a cheap Manual, from cultivating that interesting and useful branch of education. Very great labour has been bestowed upon the Index: it contains the Name of every place laid down in the Maps, and, besides the Number of the Map in which each place is to be found, mentions also the Country in which it is situated. The Names of Places are accented according to the best authorities on the subject, or according to the analogy of similar words, either in the language of the country in which the places are situated, or in the English language. In short, no exertions have been spared to combine cheapness of price with convenience of form and size, distinctness of delineation in the Maps, and accuracy in every department of the Work.

"This Atlas, which is marvellously cheap considering its execution, intended for the use of parish and elementary schools. The coloured maps are clear, neat, and accurate; there is an elaborate and copious index which might fitly accompany a far dearer work."—*Tait's Magazine*.

NEW EDITIONS OF
Ewing's Geography and Atlas,

CORRECTED TO THE PRESENT TIME.

EWING'S SYSTEM of GEOGRAPHY, *from the latest and best Authorities; including also the Elements of Astronomy, &c.* 15th Edition. 12mo. 4s. 6d. bound; or with Nine Maps, 6s. 6d.

"We rejoice to find that an extensive and increasing sale justifies the praise which we bestowed on a former edition of this useful work."—*Athenæum*.

"We think the plan of Mr Ewing's Geography is judicious; and the information, which with much industry he has collected in his Notes, cannot fail to be extremely useful, both in fixing the names of places more deeply on the pupils' memory, and in storing their minds with useful knowledge; while, by directing their attention to the proper objects of curiosity, it lays a broad foundation for their future improvement."—*Blackwood's Magazine*.

"The extraordinary success of Mr Ewing's book is just what its merits had a right to expect. It is one of the very best systems of Geography, for the adult as well as the young, that we ever saw constructed. The plan is clear, simple, and comprehensive; the scientific portion of it especially, so far from being set forward in that difficult form which might deter the beginner, is admirably calculated to attract his attention and reward his pains."—*Dublin University Magazine*.

"This work is much more full than usual in its details, which are better classified than in the ordinary schoolbooks, and is one of the best of its kind."—*Westminster Review*.

EWING'S NEW GENERAL ATLAS; containing distinct Maps of all the principal States and Kingdoms throughout the World; in which the most recent Geographical Discoveries are accurately delineated. In royal 4to, price 14s. half-bound; coloured outlines, 16s.; or, full coloured, 18s.

"We can very confidently recommend Mr Ewing's Atlas as by far the most elegant and accurate which we have seen on a similar scale."—*Blackwood's Magazine*.

Also, New Editions of

EWING'S ENGLISH LEARNER; or, a Selection of Lessons in Prose and Verse, adapted to the Capacity of the Younger Classes of Readers. 12th Edit. 12mo. 2s. bound.

"Among the teachers who have successfully devoted their talents to the improvement of education we may fairly class Mr Ewing. Taking up his pupils after they have toiled through the Spelling-Book, he furnishes them in his *Learner* with some plain and useful observations on pronunciation, pauses, and the management of the voice; while, by the judicious selection and arrangement of his extracts, he conducts them, in gradual progress, from simple and easy lessons to such as are considerably difficult and complicated. These extracts have another important recommendation. Most of them have never appeared in any former compilation. To the teacher, therefore, they afford in some degree the relief of novelty—saving him from that monotonous repetition which disgusted the ancient teachers with the choicest passages of their finest poets."—*Edin. Weekly Journal*.

EWING'S PRINCIPLES of ELOCUTION; containing numerous Rules, Observations, and Exercises, on Pronunciation, Pauses, Inflections, Accent, and Emphasis; also, copious Extracts in Prose and Poetry; calculated to assist the Teacher, and to improve the Pupil in Reading and Recitation. 25th Edition. 12mo.—*From the increasing circulation of this popular Work, it is now reduced in price from 4s. 6d. to 3s. 6d. bound.*

"Ewing's 'Principles of Elocution' appears to us to be an excellent book of its kind. Its materials are gathered with a tasteful hand from every period of our literature; and comprehend a wide range of authors—from Shakspeare to the Poets, whom we are still able to number among the living. There is also a great and pleasing variety in the subject chosen—their classification is good; and we are not surprised at perceiving from the titlepage now before us, that a thirteenth edition (now a twenty-fifth) has been called for in five years from the first publication."—*Quarterly Journal of Education*.

EWING'S RHETORICAL EXERCISES; being a Sequel to the *Principles of Elocution*, and intended for Pupils who have made considerable Progress in Reading and Recitation. 2d Edition, improved. 12mo. 3s. 6d. bound.

Stewart's Geography.

In 18mo, illustrated by Ten New Maps constructed for the
Work, 3s. 6d. bound,

A NEW EDITION, BEING THE SIXTH, OF

STEWART'S COMPENDIUM of MODERN GEOGRAPHY; with Remarks on the Physical Peculiarities, Productions, Commerce, and Government of the various Countries; Questions for Examination at the end of each Division; and Descriptive Tables, in which are given the Pronunciation, and a concise Account of every Place of importance throughout the World.

"We cannot speak in too favourable terms of the admirable arrangement of this work."—*Asiatic Journal*.

"A more compact, carefully compiled, and useful volume has seldom been under our observation. It is illustrated by ten maps, excellently executed, considering their size; and, with its judicious descriptive tables, combines in some measure the advantages of a Gazetteer with a Geographical Grammar."—*Examiner*.

"This excellent schoolbook contains as much accurate and valuable information as many volumes of twice its size and price. Indeed, in the latter respect, it is matched by few productions of the press, even in this age of cheap books. It is a work, moreover, which, while its explanations are well adapted to the capacity of youth, bears throughout the marks of patient and careful research in a very superior degree to most schoolbooks."—*Athenæum*.

Also, lately published,

STEWART'S STORIES from the HISTORY of SCOTLAND. 18mo. 3d Edition. With Frontispiece and Vignette. 3s. bound in cloth.

STEWART'S improved Edition of Dr GOLD-SMITH'S HISTORY of ENGLAND. 9th Edition. One thick volume 12mo. 4s. bound.

Works on Popular Science,

BY HUGO REID,

LECTURER ON NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.

I.

ELEMENTS of ASTRONOMY ; adapted for Private Instruction and Use in Schools. Illustrated by Fifty-six Engravings on Wood. 12mo. 3s. 6d. bound. *Just Published*

Of the various sections of Natural Philosophy, no one seems better adapted for the instruction of youth than ASTRONOMY. The phenomena it describes are interesting above all others from their grandeur as well as from their practical application to the uses of human life; while, by the exactness of its laws and the certainty of its demonstrations, it is eminently fitted to improve the mind in precision of thought and accuracy of expression. Proceeding on this view, the author has endeavoured to prepare a little work suited both for private study and the use of schools. In executing his task, he has made it as full and accurate as possible, subdividing the matter, at the same time, in such a way that it can be thrown into short aphoristic sentences, which will greatly assist the pupil in forming answers to the various questions that may be put to him by his tutor.

" This is one of the best of Mr Reid's useful elementary books; compendious and yet full; scientific and clear in arrangement. The treatise is illustrated by numerous diagrams and wood-engravings of the heavenly bodies, very neatly executed, and will be found highly worthy of the attention of teachers, and of those who are endeavouring to instruct themselves in the most elevating of all the sciences."—*Tait's Magazine*.

" It admirably combines the two most important requisites of elementary works—scientific precision with the utmost clearness of detail. In these important respects it is exceeded by no work of the same pretensions ever published. It contains, besides, a large amount of information embodied in those clear, short, pithy sentences which dwell upon the memory when the book is laid aside. It will be found equally useful for school or private education."—*Britannia*.

" In simplicity, in lucid arrangement, and in completeness of necessary details, it fulfils all the conditions required by the competent instructor, and we cordially recommend it to all those who feel that the study of the structure of the material universe is a valuable instrument of mental discipline and intellectual improvement."—*Manchester Chronicle*.

II.

PNEUMATICS. A full Treatise on the Mechanical Properties of AERIAL FLUIDS, with a Description of PNEUMATIC MACHINES, and an Account of the Applications of the Principles of PNEUMATICS to the ARTS, and to the Explanation of the PHENOMENA of NATURE. Illustrated by Seventy Engravings on Wood. Foolscap 8vo. 2s. cloth.

"An elementary work constructed and arranged with unusual care, expressly for the use of young students."—*Liverpool Albion*.

"Characterized by that clearness of definition, and happy manner of making the most complex experiments evident to the most inexperienced, that we have noticed in other works of Mr Reid."—*Brighton Herald*.

"Written with that comprehensive clearness that distinguishes the scientific productions of Mr Reid."—*Spectator*.

"A more clear, comprehensive, and intelligible view of Pneumatics than can, we think, be gathered from the pages of any other writer on the subject."—*Glasgow Constitutional*.

III.

CHEMISTRY of NATURE, designed as a Popular Exposition of the Chemical Constitution and Relations of Natural Objects, and as a general Introduction to the Study of Chemical Science. Illustrated by Wood-cuts. 5s. cloth.

"A well-executed and useful little work. Clearness and simplicity of style, and great felicity of illustration, are the characteristics of the book."—*Spectator*.

"The plan of the work is excellent, and it is fulfilled in a masterly manner. Nothing is too diffuse, nothing too condensed, nothing obscure."—*Atlas*.

IV.

CATECHISM of ASTRONOMY. Illustrated by Engravings. 18mo. 9d. sewed, or 1s. bound.

"It is one of the best systems for introducing youth to the study of astronomy that ever came under our notice, as it is calculated to excite curiosity in the first instance, which it gratifies by explaining the phenomena of the heavens in a most concise and lucid manner."—*Liverpool Albion*.

"Astronomy is popularized in this little Catechism. The sublime truths of that noble science are brought down to the level of an ordinary capacity and this without weakening their effects."—*Leeds Times*.

"Mr Reid understands his subject thoroughly, and explains it clearly and popularly. The mode of question and answer is well adapted to elicit information in the most clear and precise form; and whilst, from its dramatic vivacity, it attracts the young, its terseness and precision will gratify the older and better informed."—*Scotch Reformers' Gazette*.

"It is admirably adapted, not only for the schoolboy, but for the student of riper years. It contains a very clear and concise explanation of the more important phenomena and principles of this delightful science, and, wide and complex as the science is, Mr Reid has reduced it within a very moderate compass, and presented it in a form that will enable very young minds to acquire a pretty extensive and accurate acquaintance with Astronomy."—*Dundee Warder*.

V.

CATECHISM of HEAT; comprising the Facts and Principles of that important Branch of Science, and an Account of its Applications in explaining the Phenomena of Nature and Art. Illustrated by Twenty-two Wood-cuts. 18mo. 9d. sewed, or 1s. bound.

"This is a very valuable little publication, containing in a small compass the cream of the subject at a very trifling price."—*Spectator*.

"This is a sound little treatise, containing a condensed and clear view of the subject; it is simple and clear in expression, without descending to vagueness or vulgarity."—*Athenæum*.

VI.

CATECHISM of CHEMISTRY. Illustrated by Engravings. 18mo. 9d. sewed, or 1s. bound.

"To students of chemistry, whether old or young, it will be found an excellent text-book and guide in the early stages of their investigations."—*Scottish Guardian*.

"Admirably calculated for public classes and schools, to all connections with which we sincerely recommend it, for the judicious manner in which it is arranged and the simplicity of its composition."—*Brighton Herald*.

Simpson's School Histories.

I.

SIMPSON'S HISTORY of SCOTLAND, from the Earliest Period to the Accession of Queen Victoria. To which is added, An Outline of the British Constitution. With Questions for Examination at the end of each Section. 24th Edition. 12mo. 3s. 6d. bound.

The simple fact that twenty-four large impressions of this work have been thrown off, bears sufficient evidence to the high estimation in which it is held by the public. With a view to increase its utility, various improvements were made on the twenty-first edition; among the most important of which was the re-composing of the more ancient part of the narrative by a distinguished writer, whose works have thrown great light on the annals of Scotland. A similar process has been adopted with regard to the remainder of the volume, a large portion having been written anew, and the whole carefully corrected. A valuable chapter has been added, which brings down the record of public events from the death of George IV. to the reign of Victoria; and the chapter on the British Constitution has been completely remodelled.—These improvements, it is hoped, will be considered at the same time valuable in themselves, and well calculated to facilitate the study of Scottish history. The publishers therefore trust that the work, which is not enhanced in price, will be considered worthy of an increased degree of approbation; and the volume having been stereotyped, the uniformity of all subsequent editions is secured.

II.

SIMPSON'S improved Edition of Dr GOLDSMITH'S HISTORY of ENGLAND, from the Invasion of Julius Cæsar to the Death of George II.; with a Continuation to the Accession of Queen Victoria. To which is added, an Outline of the British Constitution; with Questions for Examination at the end of each Section. 14th Edition. 12mo. 3s. 6d. bound.

The value of Dr Goldsmith's Abridgment of the History of England, as a class-book for the use of Schools and private Families, has been long known and universally acknowledged; on which account the publishers of this volume have retained the title, though the work itself is almost entirely new. Much im-

portant information touching the early state of our country has been obtained since the time when Goldsmith wrote; and therefore that portion of his narrative which embodied the transactions of the Romans, Britons, and Saxons, has been withdrawn to make way for a more authentic account of the settlement of those ancient nations in the southern parts of this island. To render the work as complete as possible, a chapter has been added which brings down the record of public events to the accession of Queen Victoria. Such being the extent of the improvements introduced into the present edition, the proprietors hope that this popular abridgment will be found better calculated than it has hitherto been for facilitating to students of all ages the acquisition of a competent knowledge of English history. To compensate to teachers the inconvenience attending alterations, the publishers have stereotyped the volume, and thereby prevented the recurrence of any similar evil for the time to come.

III.

SIMPSON'S improved Edition of Dr **GOLDSMITH'S** **HISTORY** of **ROME**; with Questions for Examinations at the end of each Section. To which are prefixed, the Geography of Ancient Italy, Roman Antiquities, &c. With a Map of Ancient Italy. 11th Edition. 12mo. 3s. 6d. bound.

IV.

SIMPSON'S improved Edition of Dr **GOLDSMITH'S** **HISTORY** of **GREECE**; and Questions for Examinations at the end of each Section; with Chapters on the Geography, Manners and Customs, &c., of the Greeks. Illustrated by a Map of Ancient Greece. 8th Edition. 12mo. 3s. 6d. bound.

CRITICAL NOTICES of Simpson's School Histories.

"These are neat and cleverly-edited reprints of very popular school books."—*Athenæum*.

"These works contain much important matter never before introduced into books of this description.—We recommend them most cordially as decidedly superior to the general order of schoolbooks, containing no one sentiment, either religious, moral, or political, to the influence of which on the youthful mind the most sedulous and serious teacher would think it necessary to furnish an antidote."—*New Baptist Miscellany*.

"To the master who wishes his pupils to be readily acquainted with what all should know, and to the parent who is anxious that his children should learn history through an honest and impartial medium, we recommend Simpson's editions of the Histories of Greece, Rome, England, and Scotland."—*Literary Chronicle*.

RATIONAL READING LESSONS; or, Entertaining Intellectual Exercises for Children. With a Key. 18mo. 2s. 6d. cloth.

"An excellent selection of reading lessons upon all sorts of subjects likely to interest children, arranged in the elliptical manner, and with (in a pocket in the cover of the book) a 'Key' containing the omitted words."—*Westminster Review*.

"A capital and well-considered book for beginners. The author of this volume is a practical philosopher amongst children, and has tested in every way every possible mode of reaching their hearts and understandings. She has thoroughly succeeded, and this little book may be regarded as a boon to children of the tenderest age."—*Atlas*.

Also, by the same Author,

I.

DIVERSIONS of HOLLYCOT; or, the Mother's Art of Thinking. 2d Edition. 18mo. 2s. 6d. cloth.

"This little work is entitled to a high place among the best recent works of instruction. It is a work on morals; but the morality grows naturally out of the thoughts, feelings, and actions of real children."—*Westminster Review*.

II.

NIGHTS of the ROUND TABLE; or, Stories of Aunt Jane and her Friends. Small 8vo. 5s. bound, cloth.

CONTENTS.—The Quaker Family. The Two Scotch Williams. The Little Ferryman.

"The story of 'The Quaker Family,' which occupies the principal part of this volume, has more character, nature, and truth, than usually goes to the composition of a whole shelf of the circulating library."—*Examiner*.

"The praise we have to bestow on 'The Quaker Family,' a story which occupies nearly the whole of the present series, is not less than that deserved by the former one. It has convinced us that the authoress is a person of genius. We make no extract: why? the vacant space of the busts of Brutus and Cassius was the greater honour. There is no passage that would not suffer from being taken out of the effect of the light scattered upon it from all the rest of the story. The defect is, however, easily supplied. Send to your bookseller—the price of a bottle of wine will put you in possession of 'The Quaker's Lot.'"—*Spectator*.

English Dictionaries.

I.

R EID'S (Alexander, A. M.) DICTIONARY of the ENGLISH LANGUAGE, 1 thick vol. 12mo. *In the Press.*

This Work is divided into Two Parts; Part I. containing the Pronunciation, Etymology, and Explanation of all Words authorized by eminent Writers; Part II. containing the Roots and Affinities of English Words alphabetically arranged, with Examples of their Derivatives. To which is added, A Pronouncing Vocabulary of Greek, Latin, and Scripture Proper Names.

II.

F ULTON'S improved and enlarged Edition of JOHNSON'S DICTIONARY, in Miniature. To which are subjoined, Vocabularies of Classical and Scriptural Proper Names; a concise Account of the Heathen Deities; a Collection of Quotations and Phrases from the Latin, French, Italian, and Spanish Languages; a Chronological Table of Remarkable Events; and a List of Men of Genius and Learning; with a Portrait of Dr Johnson. 19th Edition. 18mo. Price only 3s. bound.

The Publishers have spared neither pains nor expense to render this work in all respects accurate and complete; and they anticipate with confidence, that its superiority to all other abridged editions of the large Dictionary will speedily be acknowledged. With all these advantages, it is offered to the public at a price as low as the most common editions.

III.

E TYMOLOGICAL GUIDE to the ENGLISH LANGUAGE. 3d Edition, greatly enlarged. 18mo. 2s. 6d. bound.

ELEMENTS of UNIVERSAL HISTORY, on a New and Systematic Plan; containing a Narrative of the Principal Events from the Creation to the Present Date, with Chronological and Alphabetical Indexes. For the Use of Schools and of Private Students. By H. WHITE, B. A., Trinity College, Cambridge. One thick volume 12mo. *Nearly ready.*

This work is divided into three parts, corresponding with Ancient, Middle, and Modern History, and again subdivided into centuries, so that the various events are presented in the order of time; while it is so arranged that the annals of each country may be read consecutively. To guide the researches of the Student, the work contains numerous synoptical tables, with sketches of literature, antiquities, and manners at the great chronological epochs.

Sessional, Normal, and Parochial Schoolbooks.

I.

SESSIONAL SCHOOL FIRST BOOK. 16th Edit. 18mo. 2d. sewed.

II.

SESSIONAL SCHOOL SECOND BOOK. 13th Edition. 18mo. 1s. half-bound.

III.

SESSIONAL SCHOOL COLLECTION. 10th Edit. 12mo. 3s. bound.

IV.

INSTRUCTIVE EXTRACTS. 5th Edition. 12mo. 3s. 6d. bound.

V.

FIRST ELEMENTS of ENGLISH GRAMMAR.
2d Edition. 18mo. 2d. sewed.

VI.

HELPS to the ORTHOGRAPHY of the ENGLISH
LANGUAGE. 3d Edition. 18mo. 4d. sewed.

VII.

ETYMOLOGICAL GUIDE to the ENGLISH LAN-
GUAGE. 3d Edit., greatly enlarged. 18mo. 2s. 6d. bd.

VIII.

OLD TESTAMENT BIOGRAPHY. 12th Edition.
18mo. 6d. sewed.

IX.

NEW TESTAMENT BIOGRAPHY. Stereotype
Edition. 18mo. 6d. sewed.

X.

CATECHISM of CHRISTIAN INSTRUCTION.
By the Rev. ROBERT MOREHEAD, D. D. 18mo.
9d. sewed, or 1s. bound.

XI.

CATECHISM of GEOGRAPHY. By HUGH MUR-
RAY, F. R. S. E. 6th Edition. 18mo. 9d. sewed, or
1s. bound.

"One of the cheapest and best of the smaller works on Geography."—
Westminster Review.

XII.

CATECHISM of ENGLISH COMPOSITION. By
ROBERT CONNEL. 3d Edit. 18mo. 9d. sewed, or 1s. bd.

XIII.

CATECHISM of the HISTORY of ENGLAND. By
PETER SMITH, A.M. 6th Edit. 18mo. 9d. sd., or 1s. bd.

XIV.

CATECHISM of the HISTORY of SCOTLAND.
By W. MORRISON. 5th Edit. 18mo. 9d. sewed, or 1s. bd.

XV.

A CONCISE and FAMILIAR EXPOSITION of the
LEADING PROPHECIES regarding MESSIAH.
3d Edition. 18mo. 4d. sewed.

XVI.

EXPOSITION of the DUTIES and SINS pertaining
to MEN. 12mo. 6d. sewed.

XVII.

SACRED HISTORY, in the Form of Letters. In
Seven Volumes. 18mo. 3s. each, neatly half-bound.

XVIII.

ALPHABET and SPELLING LESSONS, printed
with a bold type on nine large Sheets. 1s. per set, or
pasted on boards, 5s. 6d.

XIX.

A PRONOUNCING SPELLING-BOOK, with Read-
ing Lessons in Prose and Verse. By G. FULTON and
G. KNIGHT. 17th Edition. 12mo. 1s. 6d. bound.

XX.

LESSONS in READING and SPEAKING; being an Improvement of *Scott's Lessons in Elocution*. By WILLIAM SCOTT, the original Compiler. 29th Edition. To which is prefixed, An Outline of the Elements of Elocution. By J. JOHNSTONE. 12mo. 3s. bound.

XXI.

SCOTT'S BEAUTIES of EMINENT WRITERS (Oliver & Boyd's improved Edition): Selected and Arranged for the Instruction of Youth in the proper Reading and Reciting of the English Language; containing an Outline of the Elements of Elocution, Biographical Notices, &c. By J. JOHNSTONE. In 2 vols 12mo. Vol. I. 2s. 6d.; Vol. II. 2s.; or both volumes bound together, 4s.

XXII.

DR HARDIE'S EXTRACTS for the Use of Parish Schools. 12th Edition. 12mo. 2s. 6d. bound.

XXIII.

ACCOUNT of the EDINBURGH SESSIONAL SCHOOL, and the other Parochial Institutions for Education established in that City in the Year 1812; with Strictures on Education in general. 5th Edition. To which is now added, an Appendix, containing Observations on Normal Schools, Bible Education, &c. 12mo. 5s. boards.

Penmanship.

BUTTERWORTH'S YOUNG WRITER'S INSTRUCTOR. 4to. 7s. 6d. sewed.

BUTTERWORTH'S COPY-LINES; 35 Sorts. Each 6d. sewed.
 INTRODUCTION to PENMANSHIP. By J. WHEAT. 9d. sewed.
 RANKINE'S ROUND TEXT SPECIMENS of WRITING. 9d. ad.
 RANKINE'S SMALL HAND SPECIMENS of WRITING. 6d. ad.
 FINDLAY'S COPY-LINES; 3 Sorts. 6d. each, sewed.

Arithmetic and Book-keeping.

I.

LESSONS in ARITHMETIC for Junior Classes. By JAMES TROTTER, of the Scottish Naval and Military Academy, &c. ; Author of "A Key to Ingram's Mathematics," &c. A New Edition, revised. 18mo. 6d. sewed.

This little work was originally composed for the use of the Author's Junior Classes, and is now submitted to the public in the hope that it will be found worthy of being introduced into Public Schools and Academies, and that, from the number and variety of the Exercises, it may prove a useful auxiliary to Governesses and Private Families.

"An excellent little compendium for teaching Arithmetic."—*Asiatic Journal*.

"It contains much fundamental information clearly expressed, a variety of useful tables, and some progressive and well-arranged exercises on the rules of Arithmetic up to the Rule of Three."—*Spectator*.

II.

A KEY to LESSONS in ARITHMETIC. By the same Author. New Edition. 18mo. 6d. sewed.

III.

THE PRINCIPLES of ARITHMETIC ; and their Application to Business explained in a popular Manner, and clearly illustrated by simple Rules and numerous Examples. By ALEXANDER INGRAM, Author of "A Concise System of Mathematics," &c. 22d Edition. 18mo. Price only One Shilling bound.

"No other initiatory book with which we are acquainted possesses so many and such strong claims upon all who are employed in the business of education."—*Edinburgh Weekly Journal*.

"The arrangement is scientific,—the rules are perspicuous and simple,—the numerous exercises are well chosen to elucidate those rules, and to exemplify the arithmetic of actual life,—the results are remarkably accurate,—and last, though not least, the price is so trifling as to place it within the reach of all classes of the community."—*Edin. Evening Post*.

" In this small volume there are more than eleven hundred examples, and many of these so judiciously chosen as to call forth the learner's thinking powers, and thus improve his mental faculties, as well as fit him for the active business of life.—It possesses all that an introductory work should have, and at the same time has nothing redundant."—*Dumfries Courier*.

" This is a neat little volume, which contains much valuable matter, and promises to be exceedingly useful both in schools and for private students. The rules are laid down with great simplicity, and may therefore be easily comprehended."—*Imperial Magazine*.

IV.

A KEY to the PRINCIPLES of ARITHMETIC ; containing Solutions at full length of all the Exercises in that Work. By the same Author. 3d Edition. By JAMES TROTTER. 18mo. 2s. 6d. bound.

V.

MELROSE'S CONCISE SYSTEM of PRACTICAL ARITHMETIC ; containing the Fundamental Rules, and their Application to Mercantile Calculations ; Vulgar and Decimal Fractions ; Exchanges ; Involution and Evolution ; Progressions ; Annuities, certain and contingent ; Artificers' Measuring, &c. Revised, greatly enlarged, and adapted to Modern Practice. By ALEXANDER INGRAM and JAMES TROTTER. 19th Edition. 18mo. 1s. 6d. bound.

The Publishers again submit this work to public notice, not merely as an introduction, containing the most simple and useful Principles of Arithmetic, but as a complete treatise, comprehending every thing necessary for enabling the pupil to become master of this valuable science. The various Rules are so arranged as to reflect light on each other. Many new and easy methods of calculation are introduced, not to be found in any other work ; and the unprecedented number and variety of questions subjoined to each section will afford a singular facility to the teacher in conducting his scholars, and to the pupils themselves in understanding and applying the rules.

Every attention has been paid to the accuracy and neatness of the work ; and the Publishers confidently hope, that it will be found possessed of every quality requisite in a text-book.

VI.

A KEY to MELROSE'S ARITHMETIC; containing Solutions at full length of all the Exercises in that Work. By ALEXANDER INGRAM. 4th Edition. By JAMES TROTTER. 18mo. 4s. 6d. bound.

VII.

HUTTON'S COMPLETE TREATISE on PRACTICAL ARITHMETIC and BOOK-KEEPING. Edited by ALEXANDER INGRAM. A New Edition, with many important Improvements and Additions; including New Sets of Books, both by Single and Double Entry, exemplifying the Modern Practice of Book-keeping. By JAMES TROTTER. 12mo. 3s. bound.

In preparing this Edition, various important objects have been steadily kept in view. Guided by his own experience, as well as by the suggestions of eminent Teachers, the Editor has made extensive alterations, which, it is hoped, will render the work more useful, and better suited to the present state of arithmetical instruction. Every exertion has also been made to present the most valuable matter in the simplest form; and while the Publishers are convinced that no other work of the kind is so complete in itself, combining as it does a full system of Practical Arithmetic and Book-keeping, and that at a lower price than is usually given for each separately, they confidently hope that it will meet with a corresponding degree of encouragement.

VIII.

TROTTER'S EDITION of HUTTON'S PRACTICAL BOOK-KEEPING, separate from the Arithmetic. New Edition. 12mo. 2s. half-bound.

A work on Practical Book-keeping, composed on correct mercantile principles, embodying all the modern improvements, and sold at a moderate price, has been long wanted in our Schools and Academies. To supply this desideratum, and at the same time to meet the wishes of many intelligent Teachers, the Publishers have been induced to print by itself the Treatise contained in the new edition of Dr Hutton's Arithmetic and Book-keeping.

Mathematics.

I.

INGRAM'S CONCISE SYSTEM of MATHEMATICS, in Theory and Practice. With many Important Additions and Improvements. By JAMES TROTTER, of the Scottish Naval and Military Academy, &c. 6th Edition. In one thick volume 12mo, containing 520 pages, and illustrated by 340 wood-cuts. 7s. 6d. bound.

This work is unquestionably the cheapest Manual of Mathematics yet given to the public. Several of its sections are so complete in theory and minute in practical details, that if printed with a moderately-sized type and published separately, they would each cost more than the whole price at which the volume is now offered. The completeness of the work, indeed, will at once appear from the subjoined

ABSTRACT OF CONTENTS.

| | |
|--|---|
| Algebra. Plane Geometry. Intersection of Planes. Practical Geometry. Plane Trigonometry. Spherical Trigonometry. Mensuration of Surfaces & Solids. Conic Sections. Surveying, Gauging. | Specific Gravity. Practical Gunnery. Mensuration of Artificers' Work. Strength of Materials. Logarithms of Numbers. Logarithmic Sines, Tangents, &c. Natural Sines and Tangents. Areas of Circular Segments. Squares, Cubes, Square Roots, Cube Roots, &c. &c. |
|--|---|

" This is one of the most comprehensive works extant. As a general text-book, it is superior to most works, and much more portable and cheap than any we could name."—*Westminster Review*.

" It is certainly one of the most comprehensive manuals which have ever been drawn up either for schools or private students; none of the latter of whom, we apprehend, although even left without a master, will find any thing wanting in it which the title authorizes him to expect. We have, indeed, met with no other work of the kind which is at the same time so complete, various, and accurate, on the one hand,—and so cheap, and in every way commodious, on the other."—*Athenæum*.

" This is perhaps, taking every thing into the account, the best book of its kind and extent in our language—at least we are not acquainted with a better. It contains every thing essential for the student of Elementary Mathematics, expressed most luminously, and with that proper medium of exposition equally removed from verbose amplification and obscure brevity. The arrangement too of the subjects merits praise, and the tables annexed to the end are beautifully, and, as far as we have been able to examine them, correctly printed. It is high but hardly exaggerated praise, to say of this little manual, that it comprehends nearly as much mathematics—that is, as many useful mathematical facts—as the three-volume course of Dr Hutton. It has our entire approbation."—*New Monthly Magazine*.

" We consider this book to be, in point of practical utility, unrivalled, and earnestly recommend it to the notice of our numerous readers, as the fittest work we have seen for being put into the hands of students in Mensuration."—*Mechanics' Magazine*.

" We have carefully examined this valuable work, and find it throughout excellently calculated for the purposes stated in the title. The matter is well selected and judiciously arranged; the practical rules are given with great clearness, and the illustrations prove the thorough knowledge of the late excellent author in all the practical details of this important branch of education. It is neatly and correctly printed, and, what we consider of importance in a work of this description, is remarkably cheap."—*Edinburgh New Philosophical Journal*.

II.

A KEY to INGRAM'S CONCISE SYSTEM of MATHEMATICS; containing Solutions of all the Questions prescribed in that Work. By JAMES TROTTER. 3d Edition. 12mo. 9s. 6d. bound.

III.

MATHEMATICAL AND ASTRONOMICAL TABLES, for the Use of Students in Mathematics, Practical Astronomers, Surveyors, Engineers, and Navigators; preceded by an Introduction, containing the Construction of Logarithmic and Trigonometrical Tables, Plane and Spherical Trigonometry, their Application to Navigation, Astronomy, Surveying, and Geodetical Operations; with an Explanation of the Tables; illustrated by numerous Problems and Examples. By W. GALBRAITH, M.A. 2d Edition. 8vo. 9s. boards.

IV.

A MANUAL of LOGARITHMS and PRACTICAL MATHEMATICS ; for the Use of Students, Engineers, Navigators, and Surveyors ; comprising Tables of Logarithms of Numbers, Logarithmic Sines and Tangents, Natural Sines and Tangents ; Barometric Tables for calculating the Heights of Mountains ; and various others used in Navigation, Surveying, &c. With an INTRODUCTION, containing an Explanation of the Construction and Use of the Tables ; also a great Variety of Formulæ for Compound Interest and Annuities, Mensuration, Mechanics, and Plane and Spherical Trigonometry. By JAMES TROTTER. 12mo. 4s. 6d. half-bound.

" This work contains a great number of tables used in the mathematics, natural philosophy, and mensuration ; with a long introduction explanatory of the use of the tables, and including an epitome of mensuration and trigonometry. It is a portable, useful, and cheap work."—*Westminster Review*.

" Much valuable information compressed in a small compass, so as to make what the author designed, an excellent mathematical text-book."—*Gentleman's Magazine*.

" A very convenient mathematical text-book ; clear, concise, and accurate."—*Asiatic Journal*.

" A concise and lucid treatise, which will be highly valuable to students, and which, for the sake of its formulæ, will be equally useful to engineers and practical mechanics."—*Atlas*.

" This book seems characterized by the two most valuable qualities to which such a work can possibly lay claim—clearness and accuracy. It consists of a great number of logarithmic tables, carefully, accurately, and plainly constructed, and is of undoubted utility, merit, and cheapness."—*Britannia*.

WORKS BY SIR JOHN LESLIE, K. H.,

Late Professor of Natural Philosophy in the University of Edinburgh, and Corresponding Member of the Royal Institute of France.

I.
THE PHILOSOPHY of ARITHMETIC. 2d Edit. 8vo. 9s. cloth.

II.
RUDIMENTS of PLANE GEOMETRY, including GEOMETRICAL ANALYSIS and PLANE TRIGONOMETRY. 8vo. 5s. bound in cloth.

III.
ELEMENTS of NATURAL PHILOSOPHY, Vol. I. MECHANICS and HYDROSTATICS. 2d Edition. 8vo. 10s. 6d. cloth.

IV.
DESCRPTION of INSTRUMENTS designed for extending and improving Meteorological Observations. With Engravings 8vo. 2s. cloth.

School Classics.

THE greater portion of the subjoined Editions of Latin Classics and Elementary Works were edited by the late Principal Hunter of St Andrews, whose reputation as a scholar affords a guarantee for the purity of the text. Others have been prepared by gentlemen connected with the Edinburgh Academy,—an Establishment which has attained high eminence as a Classical Seminary. The remainder are the productions of approved authors, and have passed through many editions. The whole Series have, from time to time, been subjected to emendation and scrupulous revision; and, in respect of accuracy, cheapness, quality of paper, and typographical beauty, are confidently submitted as superior to any that have appeared in this country.

L

HUNTER'S RUDDIMAN'S LATIN RUDIMENTS; with Appendices. 12mo. 1s. 6d.

II.

HUNTER'S RUDDIMAN'S LATIN GRAMMAR. 12mo. 4s.

III.

EDINBURGH ACADEMY LATIN RUDIMENTS. 12mo. 2s.

IV.

EDINBURGH ACADEMY LATIN DELECTUS; with a copious Vocabulary. 12mo. 3s.

"This Delectus is as good a work of the kind as we have seen. The Vocabulary is very full and good."—*Westminster Review*.

V.

STEWART'S CORNELIUS NEPOS; with Notes, Chronology, and Vocabularies. 18mo. 3s.

"A very useful school edition. The quantities of the syllables are marked; and the difficult passages are translated at the bottom of the page."—*Westminster Review*.

"Mr Stewart's is a neat and useful edition, and we have particularly to commend the Index of Proper Names, which is rendered more useful by the geographical, historical, and mythological information which it contains."—*Gentleman's Magazine*.

VI.

DYMOCK'S SALLUST; with Notes and Index. 18mo. 2s. 6d.

"A very neat and cheap edition, containing a few explanatory notes and a very full geographical and historical index, which must render it of great service to the student."—*Westminster Review*.

VII.

HUNTER'S SALLUST; with numerous Interpretations and Notes. 18mo. 2s.

In presenting another Edition of Sallust for the Use of Schools, the Publishers beg leave to state, that, while the text and punctuation of the late Editor, the learned Principal Hunter, have been strictly adhered to, the work is now illustrated by numerous Interpretations and Notes, which they confidently hope will be found greatly to augment its value in the estimation of every intelligent Teacher.

VIII.

HUNTER'S LIVY, BOOK XXI. to XXV. (The First Five Books of the Second Punic War); with Notes. 12mo. 4s.

IX.

HUNTER'S VIRGIL; with Notes, Critical and Explanatory. 18mo. 3s. 6d.

X.

HUNTER'S HORACE; with Notes, Critical and Explanatory. 18mo. 3s.

XI.

EDINBURGH ACADEMY SELECTIONS from the WORKS of CICERO. 18mo. 4s. 6d.

XII.

FERGUSON'S INTRODUCTORY LATIN DELECTUS. 12mo. *Nearly ready.*

XIII.

FERGUSON'S OVID'S METAMORPHOSES; with Notes and a copious Index. 18mo. 2s. 6d.

The object of the Editor has been to furnish Teachers with an edition of a long-established schoolbook, adapted to the present state of classical scholarship, and to the system of teaching now pursued in our burgh and parochial schools.

"The explanatory notes and very copious index to these selections will render 'Ovid' far more intelligible and entertaining to the young scholar than he has hitherto been. The work is very well got up, and remarkably cheap."—*Westminster Review.*

XIV.

FERGUSON'S GRAMMATICAL EXERCISES; with Notes and a Vocabulary. 18mo. 2s.

XV.

KEY to GRAMMATICAL EXERCISES. 18mo. 1s. 6d. *Just published.*

XVI.

MILLIGAN'S CORDERY; with a Vocabulary. 18mo. 2s.

XVII.

STEWART'S MAIR'S INTRODUCTION; with
Notes and Vocabularies. 18mo. 3s.

XVIII.

**EDINBURGH ACADEMY GREEK RUDI-
MENTS.** 12mo. 3s. 6d.

"This Grammar has challenged the warmest encomiums of the best scholars both in England and Germany. The anomalies of the Greek verb and the epochs of the Greek language are more fully and clearly traced in this little volume than in any single work extant. It contains the condensed essence and final results of Greek philology, from the Alexandrian scholiasts down to Richard Bentley and the latest editor of Stephens."—*Manchester Chronicle*.

XIX.

EDINBURGH ACADEMY GREEK EXTRACTS;
with a copious Vocabulary. 12mo. 3s. 6d.

ANCIENT AND MODERN GEOGRAPHY.

XX.

**EDINBURGH ACADEMY ANCIENT GEOGRA-
PHY.** 12mo. 3s.

XXI.

**EDINBURGH ACADEMY MODERN GEOGRA-
PHY.** 12mo. 2s. 6d.

"The Edinburgh Academy 'Outlines of Geography' approaches the standard of a perfect schoolbook. In the combination of accuracy, comprehensiveness, systematic arrangement, and cheapness, it can scarcely be surpassed; and whoever takes the pains to compare it in each of these particulars with the popular work of the late excellent Bishop Butler, cannot fail to recognise its immeasurable superiority."—*Manchester Chronicle*.

N. B.—The preceding Books are all bound in a neat and substantial manner.

French Language.

NEW EDITIONS RECENTLY PUBLISHED.

I.

HALLARD'S GRAMMAR of the FRENCH LANGUAGE: in which its Principles are explained in such a manner as to be within the reach of the most common Capacity. 12mo. 4s. bound.

Among the numerous French Grammars published in this country, that of Hallard deservedly holds a high rank. This is evinced as well by the extent of its sale as by the preference given to it in the most respectable seminaries, and by distinguished teachers, who are the best qualified to appreciate its merits.

II.

A KEY to HALLARD'S FRENCH GRAMMAR. 12mo. 4s. bound.

III.

LONGMOOR'S CATECHISM of FRENCH GRAMMAR. 18mo. 9d. sewed, or 1s. bound.

IV.

GIBSON'S FRENCH, ENGLISH, and LATIN VOCABULARY. 12mo. 2s. bound in cloth.

V.

SURENNE'S NEW PRONOUNCING FRENCH PRIMER; or, First Step to the French Language: containing a Vocabulary of Easy and Familiar Words, arranged under distinct Heads; and a Selection of Phrases on Subjects of the most frequent Occurrence. The whole intended as an Introduction to the "New French Manual." Royal 18mo. 1s. 6d. half-bound.

VI.

SURENNE'S NEW FRENCH MANUAL and TRAVELLER'S COMPANION; containing an Introduction to French Pronunciation; a copious Vocabulary; a Selection of Phrases; a Series of Conversations on Tours through France, Holland, Belgium, Germany, and Switzerland; with a Description of the Public Buildings, Institutions, Curiosities, Manners, and Amusements, of the French Capital, &c.; also Models of Epistolary Correspondence, and Directions to Travellers. To which are added, the Local Statistics of Paris, Tables of French and British Monies, Weights and Measures, &c. Illustrated by Three Maps. Royal 18mo. 4s. half-bound.

"English holiday travellers about to visit France, with but a slight knowledge of the language, could not do better than put this work in their pockets. They would find it practically of the greatest use, as it relates to all the objects of such excursions."—*Westminster Review*.

"This work is the best of the kind that we are acquainted with. It is almost entirely a new composition, consisting of useful and interesting matter."—*Educational Review*.

"M. Surenne's New French Manual will be found a very useful pocket companion for continental travellers."—*Gentleman's Magazine*.

"This is one of the most comprehensive little books of its kind that has ever fallen under our notice."—*Edinburgh Observer*.

VII.

BUQUET'S NOUVEAU COURS de LITTÉRATURE; ou, Répertoire des Chefs d'Œuvre de Corneille, Racine, Voltaire, Molière, La Fontaine, Fénelon, Barthélemy, &c.; suivi des Commentaires de Laharpe, et précédé d'un choix des plus beaux Morceaux, en Prose et en Vers, des plus célèbres Ecrivains Français. A l'Usage de l'Académie d'Edimbourg. 12mo. 7s. bound.

This work contains choice specimens, in prose as well as in verse, of the most celebrated French writers; and is illustrated by Biographical, Historical, Geographical, and Chronological Notes of much value and utility.

"A work compiled for French students on the principle of an 'English Reader,' containing a large selection in prose and verse from the best authors, on moral, historical, and biographical subjects. A very useful work for schools."—*Westminster Review*.

"The selection appears to us to have been made with great judgment, with respect both to literature and to morality."—*Educational Review*.

OLIVER & BOYD'S

Catechisms of Elementary Knowledge;

ELUCIDATING THE MORE SIMPLE PRINCIPLES OF
LITERATURE, SCIENCE, AND THE ARTS;

With appropriate Embellishments.

Neatly printed in 18mo. Price of each, 9d. sewed, or 1s. bound.

SCIENCE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Astronomy, by Hugo Reid. | Natural Philosophy, Part I., by Geo. Lees, A.M. |
| Botany, by Wm. Rhind. | Natural Philosophy, Part II., by Geo. Lees, A.M. |
| Chemistry, by Hugo Reid. | Political Economy, by Dr Murray. |
| Heat, by Hugo Reid. | Works of Creation, by P. Smith, A.M. |
| Geology, or Natural History of the Earth, by Jas. Nicol. | Zoology, by Dr Hamilton. |
| Natural History of Man, by Jas. Nicol. | |

LITERATURE.

| | |
|--|--|
| English Grammar, by Rev. Geo. Milligan. | French Grammar, by J. Longmoor. |
| English Composition, by R. Connel. | Latin Grammar, by Rev. G. Milligan. |
| Elocution, by William Roberts. | Greek Grammar, by Rev. George Milligan. |

GEOGRAPHY, HISTORY, &c.

| | |
|---|---|
| Geography, with Problems on the Use of the Globes, by Hugh Mur- ray, F.R.S.E. | History of Scotland, by W. Morrison. |
| History of England, by P. Smith, A.M. | British Constitution, by a Member of the Faculty of Advocates. |
| | Christian Instruction, by Dr More- head. |

"They embrace almost every subject that is connected with the fundamental parts of a liberal education, for either sex.—To the schoolmaster, as well as to the private tutor, they must, we should think, afford invaluable assistance."—*Monthly Review*.

"These are a series of works adapted to elementary instruction, entirely new, and upon a plan which combines conciseness, precision, and accuracy.—The Catechetical form admits of many advantages, which are not overlooked in these excellent treatises, which are illustrated where necessary with cuts. The price of each is only ninepence!"—*Asiatic Journal*.

" We venture to predict that they must soon find their way generally into nurseries and our national schools, where they may be made the vehicles of much useful instruction both to the children of the rich and poor."—*Athenæum*.

" A complete treatise on a science for ninepence, is what the world has not often seen ; but Messrs Oliver and Boyd have published several, and announce more.—They are well got up ; they bear the names of known and responsible authors ; and they appear to be decidedly superior to any which we have hitherto seen. The Catechism of Geography is on the plan of Goldsmith's, but it is greatly superior in point of execution, and contains as much matter at a fourth of the price.—The Catechism on English Grammar is a good abridgment—quite as clear as Murray's, and better, because shorter."—*Examiner*.

" They are deserving of express notice, not only on account of the judicious selection of the questions and the clearness of the answers, but because of the very numerous illustrations, which, compared with the price of the book, appear out of all payable proportion."—*Atlas*.

" The information is conveyed in concise but clear language ; and upon all subjects on which they treat the very best authorities appear to have been referred to.—We heartily recommend these little manuals, as conveying much useful information to the old as well as the young."—*Carlisle Journal*.

" The variety of subjects which they embrace are explained in an extremely simple and familiar manner, and they appear peculiarly calculated to engage the youthful mind by their happy combination of instruction and entertainment."—*Liverpool Courier*.

" We have seldom seen so much valuable matter brought before the view in a mode so compact and luminous."—*Dublin Christian Examiner*.

" We have no hesitation in recommending them as clear, condensed, and interesting summaries, well adapted for the instruction both of the rising generation and of individuals more advanced in years whose opportunities have not enabled them to lay up a sufficient stock of ideas in early life."—*Scotsman*.

" Of these works it is enough to say, that they are the very best of the kind that we have yet perused. We recommend them to the attention of the heads of families and the teachers of youth."—*Edinburgh Observer*.

" Of several of the writers the names speak for themselves ; but let any of the Catechisms be compared with works of a similar character, and we hesitate not to say that their superiority will be universally acknowledged."—*Edinburgh Evening Post*.

LITERARY PRESENTS.

WORKS ON THE PRINCIPAL KINGDOMS AND COUNTRIES OF ASIA,

Embracing the History, Geography, Literature, Government, and Natural Science of the respective Regions, and the Religion, Manners, and Industry of their Inhabitants.

Beautifully printed in Foolscap 8vo, with Maps and illustrative Engravings on Wood, in a new and handsome style of Cloth Binding.

I. CHINA. By Hugh Murray, F.R.S.E., and other Writers of acknowledged Literary Acquirements. 2d Edition. 3 vols. 15s.

II. BRITISH INDIA. By Hugh Murray, F.R.S.E., assisted by distinguished Men of Science. 3d Edition. 3 vols. 15s.

III. PERSIA, comprising **AFGHANISTAN** and **BELOOCHISTAN.** By J. Baillie Fraser. 2d Edition. 1 vol. 5s.

IV. MESOPOTAMIA and **ASSYRIA,** comprehending the Countries watered by the Tigris and the Euphrates. By J. Baillie Fraser. 1 vol. 5s.

V. PALESTINE, or the **HOLY LAND.** By the Right Rev. Michael Russell, LL.D. and D.C.L., of St John's College, Oxford. 4th Edition. 1 vol. 5s.

VI. ARABIA. By Andrew Crichton, LL.D. 2d Edition. 2 vols. 10s.

WORKS ON AFRICA,

Beautifully printed in Foolscap 8vo, with Maps, Portraits, and Engravings on Wood representing its most striking Scenery, Temples, Remains of Antiquity, Costume of the Inhabitants, &c. ;

Forming together the only complete History of that vast Continent at present in the hands of the Public.

I. ANCIENT and **MODERN EGYPT,** with an Outline of its Natural History. By the Right Rev. Michael Russell, LL.D. and D.C.L., of St John's College, Oxford. 4th Edition. 1 vol. 5s.

II. HISTORY and **PRESENT CONDITION** of the **BARBARY STATES.** By the Right Rev. Michael Russell. Second Edition. 1 vol. 5s.

III. NUBIA and **ABYSSINIA ;** comprehending their Civil History, Antiquities, Arts, Religion, Literature, and Natural History. By the Right Rev. Michael Russell. 2d Edition. 1 vol. 5s.

IV. DISCOVERY and **ADVENTURE** in **AFRICA,** from the Earliest Period to the Present Time ; with Illustrations of the Geology, Mineralogy, and Zoology. By Hugh Murray, F.R.S.E., Professor Jameson, and James Wilson, F.R.S.E. 3d Edition. 1 vol. 5s.

WORKS ON MARITIME DISCOVERY,

Handsome printed in Foolscap 8vo, with Maps, Portraits, and illustrative Engravings on Wood.

I. POLYNESIA: or, an Historical Account of the Principal Islands in the South Sea, including New Zealand; the Introduction of Christianity; and the actual Condition of the Inhabitants in regard to Civilisation, Commerce, and the Arts of Social Life. By the Right Rev. Michael Russell, LL. D. and D. C. L., of St John's College, Oxford. *Just Published.*

II. DISCOVERY and ADVENTURE in the POLAR SEAS and REGIONS. By Sir John Leslie, Professor Jameson, and Hugh Murray, F.R.S.E. 4th Edition. 1 vol. 6s.

III. PROGRESS of DISCOVERY on the more NORTHERN COASTS of AMERICA. By Patrick Fraser Tytler, F.R.S., and James Wilson, F.R.S.E. 2d Edition. 1 vol. 6s.

IV. LIVES and VOYAGES of DRAKE, CAVENDISH, and DAMPIER; including a History of the Buccaneers. 3d Edition. 1 vol. 6s.

V. THE CIRCUMNAVIGATION of the GLOBE, and PROGRESS of DISCOVERY in the PACIFIC OCEAN, from the Voyage of MAGELLAN to the Death of Cook. 2d Edition. 1 vol. 6s.

DESCRIPTIVE HISTORY AND BIOGRAPHY,

Elegantly printed in Foolscap 8vo, with Maps, Portraits, and numerous Engravings on Wood.

I. ITALY and the ITALIAN ISLANDS; from the Earliest Ages to the Present Time. By William Spalding, Professor of Rhetoric in the University of Edinburgh. 2d Edition. 3 vols. 15s.

II. BRITISH AMERICA. By Hugh Murray, F.R.S.E., assisted by distinguished Men of Science. 2d Edition. 3 vols. 15s.

III. SCANDINAVIA, Ancient and Modern; being a History of DENMARK, SWEDEN, and NORWAY. By Andrew Crichton, LL.D., and Henry Wheaton, LL.D. 2 vols. 10s.

IV. ICELAND, GREENLAND, & the FAROE ISLANDS; with Illustrations of their Natural History. 1 vol. 5s.

V. TRAVELS and RESEARCHES of ALEXANDER VON HUMBOLDT. By W. Macgillivray, Professor of Natural History in Marischal College and University of Aberdeen. 3d Edit. 1 vol. 6s.

VI. LIFE of SIR WALTER RALEIGH. By Patrick Fraser Tytler, F.R.S. 3d Edition. 1 vol. 5s.

VII. LIFE of KING HENRY the EIGHTH. By Patrick Fraser Tytler, F.R.S. 2d Edition. 1 vol. 5s.

VIII. LIVES of EMINENT ZOOLOGISTS. By W. Macgillivray, Professor of Natural History. 2d Edition. 1 vol. 5s.

OLIVER & BOYD, Edinburgh. SIMPKIN, MARSHALL, & Co., London.



$$4 - 1 = 3$$

$$12 - 17 = -5$$

$$\frac{35}{-}$$

$$- 2 = -2$$

$$4 \times 4 = 16$$

310.86

