

ss $84\frac{1}{4}$ lb.,
at do they
13: $2\frac{1}{2}$.
will $\frac{5}{6}$ of a
17s. 6d.
 $\frac{5}{6}$ of a tun
s. £105.
er, £1: 7:
s his yearly
14: $4\frac{1}{2}$.
n being $19\frac{1}{2}$
how many
mmodities?
2160 oz.
n £1360, of
was equally
art?
£6: 16.
to £1314:
per cent.
B 7 horses,
e difference,
£4: 12.
en to three
B twice as
as the share
d C £60.
n, in such a
C £8; how
C £500.
g, and 2 feet
3'': 4: 6.
visions for 6
months, how
ast so much
288 men.

21. The less of 2 numbers is 187, their difference 34, the square of their product is required? *Ans.* 1707920929.

22. A butcher sends his man with £216 to a fair to buy cattle; oxen at £11, cows at 40s, colts at £1: 5, and hogs at £1: 15 each, and of each a like number, how many of each sort did he buy? *Ans.* 13 of each sort, and £8 over.

23. What number added to $11\frac{1}{7}$ will produce $36\frac{2}{6}\frac{1}{6}$?

Ans. $24\frac{5}{6}\frac{1}{6}$.

24. What number multiplied by $\frac{3}{7}$ will produce $11\frac{9}{17}$?

Ans. $26\frac{4}{6}\frac{1}{1}$.

25. What is the value of 179 hogsheads of tobacco, each weighing 13 cwt. at £2: 7: 1 per cwt.?

Ans. £5478: 2: 11.

26. My factor sends me word he has bought goods to the value of £500: 13: 6, upon my account, what will his commission come to at $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.?

Ans. £17: 10: 5 2 qrs. $\frac{6}{7}\frac{8}{8}\frac{0}{0}$.

27. If $\frac{1}{3}$ of 6 be three, what will $\frac{1}{4}$ of 20 be? *Ans.* $7\frac{1}{2}$.

28. What is the decimal of 3 qrs. 14 lb. of a cwt.?

Ans. ,875.

29. How many lb. of sugar, at $4\frac{1}{2}$ d. per lb. must be given in barter for 60 gross of inkle, at 8s. 8d. per gross?

Ans. 1386 $\frac{2}{3}$ lb.

30. If I buy yarn for 9d. the lb. and sell it again for $13\frac{1}{4}$ d. per lb., what is the gain per cent.?

Ans. £50.

31. A tobacconist would mix 20 lb. of tobacco at 9d. per lb. with 60 lb. at 12d. per lb., 40 lb. at 18d. per lb., and with 12 lb. at 2s. per lb., what is a pound of this mixture worth?

Ans. 1s. $2\frac{1}{4}$ d. $\frac{2}{11}$.

32. What is the difference between twice eight and twenty, and twice twenty-eight; as also, between twice five and fifty, and twice fifty-five?

Ans. 20 and 50.

33. Whereas a noble and a mark just 15 yards did buy; how many ells of the same cloth for £50 had I?

Ans. 600 ells.

34. A broker bought for his principal, in the year 1720, £400 capital stock in the South Sea, at £650 per cent., and sold it again when it was worth but £130 per cent.; how much was lost in the whole?

Ans. £2080.