MENTAL ARITHMETIC.

26. An article is marked at 140% of cost and sold at 80% of marked price. What is the gain per cent?

27. Buying price \$75, loss 331%. Find selling price.

28. Selling price \$80, gain \$20. Find gain per cent.

29. Buying price \$40, loss \$15. Find loss per cent.

30. Selling price \$260, gain 30%. Find profit.

31. Buying price \$160, gain 40%. Find profit.

32. Selling price \$30, loss 20%. Find loss.

33. Buying price \$90, loss 70%. Find loss.

34. Selling price \$180, buying price \$150. Find gain per cent.

35. Selling price \$150, buying price \$180. Find loss per cent.

36. Selling price \$288, loss 28%. Find buying price.

37. Buying price 5½ cts. Selling price 8¼ cts. Find gain per cent.

38. Sold a watch for \$46, thereby losing 20%. For how much should it have been sold so as to gain 20%?

39. A merchant marks his goods at 40% above cost but allow: a discount for cash of 10%. Find gain per cent. on cash sales.

40. A man invests \$400 for two years. The first year he gains 25% which he adds to his investment and the new investment gains 20% during second year How much is he worth at the end of the two years?

COMMERCIAL DISCOUNT.

EXERCISE XLV.

1. A bill of goods listed at \$600 is sold on thirty days at a discount of 25% with a further discount for cash of 10%. Find cash selling price.

2. What single discourt would equal the discounts in Question 1.

3. Goods cost \$300. They are marked to be sold at 80% of cost but are sold at 80% of marked price. (a) For what are they sold? (b) For what per cent. of cost are they sold. (c) What is the percentage of discount on cost? (d) How much money is lost?

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