IMETIC.

 $\frac{6}{5} \times \frac{118}{19 - 62} - 18$ 0 × 53 × 19 $=\frac{226}{200}$. $\times \frac{19}{28}$

s.

55×\$30 11 × \$4

= \$19860. d to their diff.

ter;

SOLUTIONS HAMBLIN SMITH'S ARITHMETIC.

II.-Page 71.

1. The first number is to be made the numerator, and the second number the denominator of the same fraction.

$$\frac{3\frac{1}{2}}{9\frac{1}{5}} = \frac{35}{9\frac{1}{2}}.$$

2. Art. 66. The relative magnitudes will be obvious when the fractions are reduced to the same denominator.

3. The sum of the fractions is $\frac{3}{11}$. $\frac{3}{11} = \frac{3000}{11000} = \frac{271+}{1000}$, next less than $\frac{272}{1000}$; And $1 - \frac{272}{1000} = \frac{728}{1000}$, the fraction required.

4. $\frac{2+5}{3+7} = \frac{7}{10} = \frac{21}{30}$, and $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{20}{30}$; $\therefore \frac{2+5}{3+7}$ is greater than $\frac{2}{3}$.

Also $\frac{2+5}{3+7} = \frac{7}{10} = \frac{49}{70}$ and $\frac{5}{7} = \frac{50}{70}$;

 $\therefore \frac{2+5}{3+7}$ is less than $\frac{5}{7}$.

5. $\frac{3}{8}$ of ship = $\frac{1}{4}$ of cargo $\frac{1}{8}$ " = $\frac{1}{12}$ " \therefore ship = $\frac{2}{3}$ of cargo ; $\therefore \frac{3}{3}$ of cargo + $\frac{3}{3}$ of cargo = \$60000 5 '16 = \$60000; • \therefore cargo = $\frac{3 \times 60000}{5}$ = \$36000, Ship = \$60000 - \$36000 = \$24000.

III

1. Art. 59. The denominator, i.e., the "name-giver," because it gives the name to the parts.

The numerator, i.e., the "numberer," or "counter," because it indicates how many of the parts named by the denominator are to be taken.