after the second $\frac{2}{3}$ of $\frac{2}{3}$, &c. After the last drawing there will remain $\frac{2}{3}$ of $\frac{2}{3}$ of $\frac{2}{3}$ of $\frac{2}{3}$ of $\frac{2}{3}$ of 150 gal.

48. See Arith., pp. 36, 37.

49. $\frac{1}{8} = \cdot 125$, $\frac{1}{8^2} = \frac{\cdot 125}{8} = \cdot 015625$, &c.

50. On \$400 of liabilities he can pay \$300 − \$50 = \$250, &c.

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51. The cost of the carriage $= \frac{3}{5}$ of cost of the horse. $\therefore$ $\frac{3}{5}$ of the cost of the horse = \$280, &c.

52. One $= \frac{2}{5}$ of the other. $\therefore$ $\frac{3}{5}$ of the larger = 18, &c.

53. If the charge for a cow for a unit of time is \$2, then the charge for a horse is \$3. Each horse for 3 units of time would cost \$9; each cow for 4 units of time would cost \$8. $\therefore$ 2 cows and 3 horses would cost \$43, and 3 cows and 2 horses would cost \$42. $\therefore$ A should pay $\frac{43}{85}$ of \$42·50 = \$21·50.

54. The vote of the elected candidate $= \frac{18}{40}$ of $\frac{16}{15} = \frac{88}{75}$ of the vote polled. $\therefore$ the other received $\frac{87}{75}$ of the vote polled. $\therefore$ $\frac{1}{75}$ of the vote polled = 50, &c.

55. The total volume of 1 lb. of each $= (\frac{1}{500} + \frac{1}{600} + \frac{1}{480})$, or $\frac{23}{4000}$ of a cub. ft. $\therefore$ $\frac{23}{4000}$ of a cub. ft. of the mixture weighs 3 lb., &c.

56. Sum of the first 5 numbers $= 34 \cdot 5 \times 2 + 19 \cdot 3 \times 3 = 126 \cdot 9$; $\therefore$ the sum of the other two $= 26 \cdot 98 \times 7 - 126 \cdot 9 = 61 \cdot 96$, &c.

57. On every \$16 the customer paid he was cheated \$$\frac{3}{4}$. $\therefore$ on \$9·60 paid he was cheated 45c.