

QUESTION.

THE gain of A. and B. together amounts to £13 10s.; of B. and C. together to £12 12s.; and of A. and C. together to £11 6s. 6d., what was the gain of each? The work to be shewn. H. P.

TO TELL THE NUMBER THOUGHT OF.

TELL any person in company to think of a number; desire them to multiply it by 3; and that product by 3; and the last product by 3, then request to know how many nines are in it, (that is the last product,) then the number thought of will be the one-third of the number of nines. Example: suppose it was 20 that was thought of, then 20 multiplied by 3 equal to 60 and 3 to 180 and 3 to 540 divide by 9 equal to 60 and by 3 equal to 20.

When you know the number of nines in it divide by three in your own mind and you have the number thought of. If you wish to keep up the delusion, you can tell them to add, subtract, multiply, or divide so much. H. P.

THE MONEY GAME.

A PERSON having a piece of Gold in one hand, and a piece of Silver in the other, to tell the hand each piece is in.

Some value must be put on the Gold of an even number, say 8; and on the Silver of an odd number, say 5. Then desire the person to multiply the value in the right hand by any even number, say 2; and that in the left hand by any odd number, say 5, then tell him to add together the products— if the whole sum be odd, the Gold will be in the right hand, and the Silver in the left; if even, the contrary way. Example, right hand, gold, 8 multiplied by 2, equal to 16; left hand, silver, 5 multiplied by 5, equal to 25; both products 16 and 25 added, equal to 41, then the gold is in the right hand, and the silver in the left. H. P.

THE GAME OF THE RING.

THE number of persons playing must not be more than nine. Each person must be numbered, and in counting the fingers, the palms of the hands are to be laid upwards,

the thumb of the right hand is 1, and the little finger of the left hand is six; then to tell the person who has the ring, the hand it is on, the finger, and the joint.

Desire any one to put the ring on any person. Tell him to double the number of that person; to add 5 to it, and then multiply it by 5; then add the number of the finger that the ring is on, multiply that by 10, and then add the joint of the finger that the ring is on—then ask what is the total amount, and from it in your own mind subtract 250, the first figure will give the number of the person, the second figure will give the number of the finger, and the third figure will give the number of the joint. Example, say the 4th person, 4 doubled, equal to 8, add 5 equal to 13, multiply by 5, equal to 65, add 6 the number of the finger, equal to 71, multiply by 10, equal to 710, add 3 the joint of the finger, equal to 713, subtract 250, equal to 463; viz., the 4th person, the 6th finger, or the little finger of the left hand, and the third joint. H. P.

ENIGMA.

XVII.

My first in every barbe'r's shop,
And serves him for my second;
My whole I most sincerely hope,
I never shall be reckoned.

A. D.

A QUESTION FOR JUVENILES.

How many grammatical English Words will the word "Warrant" produce?

There is a puzzle for a juvenile reader; sit down, little one, and see how many words you can make from it. A. D.

ANSWERS TO ENIGMAS IN LAST No.—
No. 14, Plenipotentiary. 15, Encyclopædia.
16, Everlasting Pea.

WE omitted to give the answer in French to Enigma No. 9, viz., "Le bon temps viendra." Answer to T. D. Reid's puzzle in June number, God Save the Queen, the key to this sort of cypher writing, see Chambers' Edinburgh Journal, volume xx. page 160.

Printed by H. & G. M. ROSE, and published by them on the first of every month, at their Office, 44 Great St. James street, Montreal. All orders and communications to be addressed to the Publishers.