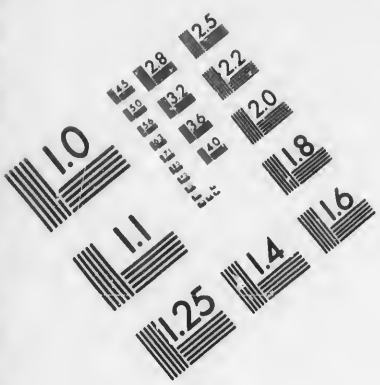

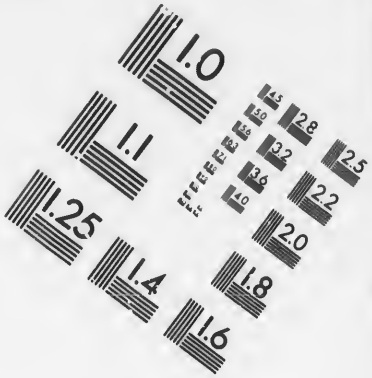

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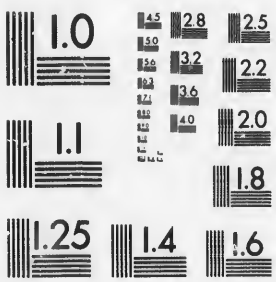

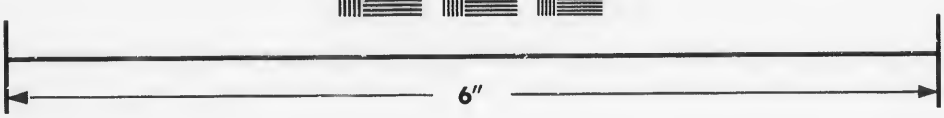

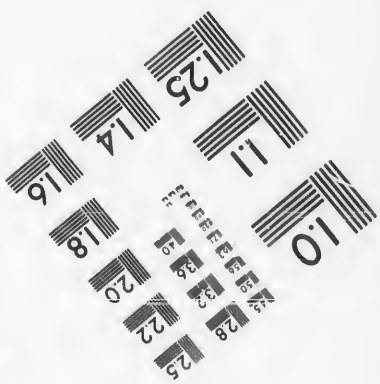

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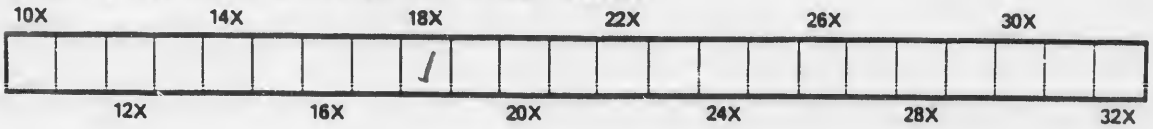

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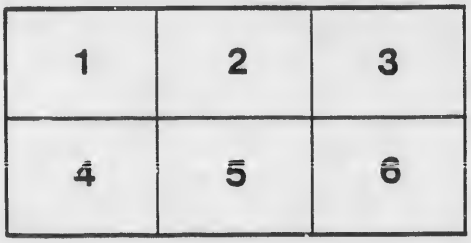

ELEMENTARY

ARITHMETICAL EXERCISES,

CHIEFLY ON THE PROVINCIAL CURRENCIES.

FOR USE IN

THE INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB,

HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA,

BY

J. SCOTT HUTTON,

Principal of the Institution.

HALIFAX:

PRINTED BY JAMES BOWES & SONS.

1866.

NOTE FOR THE TEACHER.—Before commencing this book, the pupil is supposed to have some knowledge of Numeration, to be acquainted with the Multiplication Table, and to be able to work easy exercises in Simple Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication and *Short* Division. As an introduction to the following exercises the Author uses the *First Book of Arithmetic*, published in Nelson's School Series—a little work which he would unhesitatingly recommend, especially to teachers of the Deaf and Dumb. For beauty and clearness of typography, ingenious arrangement, careful gradation of difficulties and fulness of exercises, he knows nothing of equal value. Indeed, had it been prepared expressly for the purpose, it could scarcely have been better adapted to the requirements of Deaf-mute tuition.

The present manual embraces between *Four* and *Five Thousand* Exercises, without answers. The answers are not appended, most of the exercises being so constructed as to be readily verified by the Teacher.

J. S. H.

PREFACE.

THE following pages owe their origin to local circumstances, having been prepared to meet the peculiar wants of our Provincial deaf-mutes, under instruction in the Halifax Institution. After being, for some years, used in manuscript—a system involving serious disadvantages—these exercises are now printed, in order to save time and labour hitherto unadvoidably absorbed in the mechanical drudgery of providing written copies of them for a whole school. For this boon—which can be duly appreciated only by Teachers similarly circumstanced—we are indebted to the liberality of the Legislature of Nova Scotia. Last session in addition to the usual annual grant for the support of the Institution, the sum of $200 was generously appropriated by the House of Assembly, towards defraying the cost of printing certain lesson-books urgently required for our pupils, and which could not be obtained in any other way. The present little volume is the first-fruits of this enlightened and considerate policy.*

The work is not intended to furnish a *complete system* of Arithmetic. It aims rather at supplementing the deficiencies of ordinary Arithmetics, so as to meet the requirements of the peculiar class for whom it is primarily designed. This branch of study presents extraordinary difficulties to Colonial deaf-mutes—difficulties unknown in the schools of the mother country—owing to the complicated and perplexing nature of the *Provincial Currencies.* A fuller as well as more elementary treatment, than the subject receives in our common school books, was therefore abso-

*It seems proper to state that the special grant referred to was made on the unanimous recommendation of the Committee on Humane Institutions, to whom the necessities of the case were earnestly represented on the occasion of their annual visit of inspection to the Institution, last spring. The Compiler also particularly desires to embrace this opportunity of expressing his grateful sense of the valuable services of HIRAM BLANCHARD, Esq., M.P.P. Chairman of the Committee, whose hearty and unwearied interest in the cause, have tended so materially to promote the interests of deaf-mute education in the Legislature.

lutely indispensable in our circumstances, and this, it is the object of the present manual to supply.

The difficulties of the subject to the deaf-mute arise from three sources:—

1st. The varying values of the same denominations in the different Provinces.

2nd. The intermingling and collision of different systems in the same Province, as in Nova Scotia, where there may be said to be three distinct modes of accounting, viz., *Sterling Money*, the old *pounds, shillings, and pence currency*, and the new Decimal System of *dollars and cents.*

3rd. The want of *coins* corresponding to the denominations employed. For example, in this Province the pupil is constantly brought in contact with the terms *sixpence, shilling and dollar*, when in fact we have no such coins in circulation, except a few stray pieces from the neighbouring Provinces or the United States. They are simply imaginary units, mere names representing no single "objective" reality. When the deaf-mute sees the word sixpence, shilling or dollar, he naturally expects to be shown a tangible something, a visible *unit*, answering to the name; and in the absence of this, it is by no means easy to make the matter intelligible to him, involving as it does an exercise of the generalizing faculty, for which he is hardly prepared at this stage of mental development. And, to add to his perplexity, he is meeting daily with the *British* sixpences and shillings—passing current for 7½d. and 1s. 3d., respectively—which he naturally confounds with the corresponding Provincial denominations. Hence a practical comprehension of the difference between sterling and currency is but slowly attained, and that only after repeated and persevering effort; and the same remark applies to the difference between one Provincial currency and another. Were we provided in Nova Scotia, as is the case in New Brunswick and Canada, with coins answering to the different denominations of our currency, one great obstacle to the deaf-mute's progress would be removed.

The present work embraces about 4,500 easy xəercises, chiefly illustrative of the four simple Rules, Halves and Fourths, Bills or Accounts, Nova Scotia and Sterling Money, and Conversion of Currencies—the whole arranged in a manner which experience has proved well adapted to lead the learner to a gradual understanding of the application of numbers to the simpler business transactions of every day life. A large proportion of the exercises are practical, not merely as beings suited

for practice, but also as *bona fide* transcripts of real transactions connected with persons and places familiar to the pupils, thus giving the book a local and living interest, calculated to enhance its usefulness.

Care has also been taken throughout, to render the study of Arithmetic auxiliary to the *acquisition of language*—the chief object of deaf-mute education—by arranging, varying and repeating the phraseology of the questions, so as to extend the pupil's vocabulary, and impress the various kinds of expression and forms of construction upon his memory.

It has not been deemed proper to encumber the work with lengthy explanations or demonstrations of the *principles* of the Rules. For the deaf and dumb, with their meagre knowledge of language, these would be almost useless, while even for ordinary children their utility is very questionable. And, in any case, the "intelligent teacher" can supply such demonstrations by means of blackboard and oral instruction, more easily and effectively than the best text-book. In a manual for the pupil, the principal desideratum is a collection of graduated practical exercises on each rule, sufficient if thoroughly worked, to furnish both the *kind* and *amount* of practice necessary to produce a ready and accurate Arithmetician.

In conclusion, while the book was originally prepared, and is now printed, expressly for the deaf-mutes of the Halifax Institution, it is believed that the features of simplicity, gradation, and copiousness which characterize the Exercises, would make it scarcely less serviceable for junior classes in the Common Schools of the Province.

J. S. H.

INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB,
HALIFAX, N. S. NOV. 3, 1866.

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS.

Ac.	for Acre	Hfp.	for Halfpence	S.	" Shilling
Add.	" Addition	Hhd.	" Hogshead	Sec.	for Second
Bbl.	" Barrel	Ho.	" Hour	Sect,	" Section
Bot.	" Bought	In.	" Inches	Scr.	" Scruple
Bush.	" Bushel	Lb.	" Pound	Stg.	" Sterling
Chd.	" Chaldron	Min.	" Minutes	Sub.	" Subtract
Cr.	" Crown	Ml.	" Miles	T.	" Ton
Cts.	" Cents	Mo.	" Month	Wk.	" Week
Cwt.	" Hundredweight	Mult	" Multiply	Wt.	" Weight
Cy.	" Currency	Nl.	" Nail	Yd.	" Yard
D.	" Pence	Nos.	" Numbers	Yr.	" Year
Da.	" Day	Oz.	" Ounce		
Dol.	" Dollar	Pi.	" Pipe		
Doz.	" Dozen	Per means By, For			
Dr.	" Debtor	Pk.	" Peck		
Drs.	" Drams	Pe.	" Pole		
Dwt.	" Pennyweight	Pp	" Pages		
F. Far.	" Farthing	Pr.	" Pair		
Fl.	" Florin	Pt.	" Pint		
Ft.	" Foot, Feet	Pun.	" Puncheon		
Fur.	" Furlong	Q.	" Question		
Gal.	" Gallon	Qr. Qtr.	" Quarter		
Gu.	" Guinea	Qt.	" Quart		
Gs.	" Guineas	R.	" Rod		
Hf.	" Half	Ro.	" Rood		

SYMBOLS.

+	for	Addition
×	"	Multiplication
−	"	Subtraction
÷	"	Division
=	"	Equal to
℘	"	Per
@	"	At
£	"	Pound
$	"	Dollar

ERRATA.

(The Teacher will please alter with a pen the following typographical errors which have been unfortunately overlooked in the correction of the press.)

On Page 29, Column 4, line 3, *for* 9¼ *read* 8¼.
" " Note, *for* exerisces *read* exercises.
" 37, Sect. XIII, Question 5, *for* barrel *read* cord.
" " Division, Question 10, *for* $1·25 *read* $1·20.
" 38, Sec. II, Question 2, *for* 95 *read* 96.
" " " Question 7, *for* paper *read* linen.
" 41, Sec. VII, Question 10, *for* £14 10 *read* $14·10.
" 72, Note, *for* elipsis *read* ellipsis.
" 77, Last line, *for* 99s. *read* 19s.

ELEMENTARY

ARITHMETICAL EXERCISES.

MULTIPLICATION TABLE.

Arranged on the principle of grouping the factors together according to the identity of their products.

I.	II.	III.	
0× 0=0	1× 1 = 1	2× 2 = 4	3× 3 =9
0× 1=0	1× 2 } = 2	2× 3 } = 6	3× 4 } =12
1× 0=0	2× 1 }	3× 2 }	4× 3 }
0× 2=0	1× 3 } = 3	2× 4 } = 8	3× 5 } =15
2× 0=0	3× 1 }	4× 2 }	5× 3 }
0× 3=0	1× 4 } = 4	2× 5 } =10	3× 6 } =18
3× 0=0	4× 1 }	5× 2 }	6× 3 }
0× 4=0	1× 5 } = 5	2× 6 } =12	3× 7 } =21
4× 0=0	5× 1 }	6× 2 }	7× 3 }
0× 5=0	1× 6 } = 6	2× 7 } =14	3× 8 } =24
5× 0=0	6× 1 }	7× 2 }	8× 3 }
0× 6=0	1× 7 } = 7	2× 8 } =16	3× 9 } =27
6× 0=0	7× 1 }	8× 2 }	9× 3 }
0× 7=0	1× 8 } = 8	2× 9 } =18	3×10 } =30
7× 0=0	8× 1 }	9× 2 }	10× 3 }
0× 8=0	1× 9 } = 9	2×10 } =20	3×11 } =33
8× 0=0	9× 1 }	10× 2 }	11× 3 }
0× 9=0	1×10 } =10	2×11 } =22	3×12 } =36
9× 0=0	10× 1 }	11× 2 }	12× 3 }
0×10=0	1×11 } =11	2×12 } =24	
10× 0=0	11× 1 }	12× 2 }	
0×11=0	1×12 } =12		
11× 0=0	12× 1 }		
0×12=0			
12× 0=0			

V.

4× 4 =16
4× 5 } =20
5× 4 }
4× 6 } =24
6× 4 }
4× 7 } =28
7× 4 }
4× 8 } =32
8× 4 }
4× 9 } =36
9× 4 }
4×10 } =40
10× 4 }
4×11 } =44
11× 4 }
4×12 } =48
12× 4 }

VI.

5× 5 =25
5× 6 } =30
6× 5 }
5× 7 } =35
7× 5 }
5× 8 } =40
8× 5 }
5× 9 } =45
9× 5 }
5×10 } =50
10× 5 }
5×11 } =55
11× 5 }
5×12 } =60
12× 5 }

VII.

6× 6 =36
6× 7 } =42
7× 6 }
6× 8 } =48
8× 6 }
6× 9 } =54
9× 6 }
6×10 } =60
10× 6 }
6×11 } =66
11× 6 }
6×12 } =72
12× 6 }

VIII.

7× 7 =49
7× 8 } =56
8× 7 }
7× 9 } =63
9× 7 }
7×10 } =70
10× 7 }
7×11 } =77
11× 7 }
7×12 } =84
12× 7 }

IX.

8× 8 =64
8× 9 } =72
9× 8 }
8×10 } =80
10× 8 }
8×11 } =88
11× 8 }
8×12 } =96
12× 8 }

X.

9× 9 = 81
9×10 } = 90
10× 9 }
9×11 } = 99
11× 9 }
9×12 } =108
12× 9 }

XI.

10×10 =100
10×11 } =110
11×10 }
10×12 } =120
12×10 }

XII.

11×11 =121
11×12 } =132
12×11 }
12×12 =144

EXERCISES.

2×3=
3×2=
6×1=

2×4=
4×2=
8×1=

3×4=
4×3=

2× 6=
6× 2=
12× 1=

6× 3=
3× 6=
2× 9=
9× 2=

6× 4=
4× 6=
3× 8=
8× 3=
2×12=
12× 2=

4× 9=
9× 4=
3×12=

12× 3=
6× 6=

4×10=
10× 4=
5× 8=
8× 5=

2× 8=	4× 5=	6× 8=	5×12=
8× 2=	5× 4=	8× 6=	12× 5=
4× 4=	2×10=	4×12=	6×10=
	10× 2=	12× 4=	10× 6=
8× 9=	1× 1=	5× 5=	9× 9=
9× 8=	2× 2=	6× 6=	10×10=
6×12=	3× 3=	7× 7=	11×11=
12× 6=	4× 4=	8× 8=	12×12=

MULTIPLICATION AND DIVISION TABLES.

I.

Multiplication.	Division.
0 times 0 is 0	0 in 0 no times
0 times 1 is 0	1 in 0 no times
0 times 2 is 0	2 in 0 no times
0 times 3 is 0	3 in 0 no times
0 times 4 is 0	4 in 0 no times
0 times 5 is 0	5 in 0 no times
0 times 6 is 0	6 in 0 no times
0 times 7 is 0	7 in 0 no times
0 times 8 is 0	8 in 0 no times
0 times 9 is 0	9 in 0 no times
0 times 10 is 0	10 in 0 no times
0 times 11 is 0	11 in 0 no times
0 times 12 is 0	12 in 0 no times

II.

Multiplication.	Division.
Once 0 is 0	1÷0=1
Once 1 is 1	1 in 1 once
Once 2 is 2	2 in 2 once
Once 3 is 3	3 in 3 once
Once 4 is 4	4 in 4 once
Once 5 is 5	5 in 5 once
Once 6 is 6	6 in 6 once
Once 7 is 7	7 in 7 once
Once 8 is 8	8 in 8 once
Once 9 is 9	9 in 9 once
Once 10 is 10	10 in 10 once
Once 11 is 11	11 in 11 once
Once 12 is 12	12 in 12 once

III.

Multiplication.	Division.
2 times 0 are 0	2 in 0 no times
2 times 1 are 2	2 in 2 once
2 times 2 are 4	2 in 4 twice
2 times 3 are 6	2 in 6 three times
2 times 4 are 8	2 in 8 four times
2 times 5 are 10	2 in 10 five times
2 times 6 are 12	2 in 12 six times
2 times 7 are 14	2 in 14 seven times

IV.

Multiplicat'n.	Division.
3× 0= 0	0÷3= 0
3× 1= 3	3÷3= 1
3× 2= 6	6÷3= 2
3× 3= 9	9÷3= 3
3× 4=12	12÷3= 4
3× 5=15	15÷3= 5
3× 6=18	18÷3= 6
3× 7=21	21÷3= 7

Multiplication.	Division.	Multiplicat'n.	Division.
2 times 8 are 16	2 in 16 eight times	3× 8=24	24÷3= 8
2 times 9 are 18	2 in 18 nine times	3× 9=27	27÷3= 9
2 times 10 are 20	2 in 20 ten times	3×10=30	30÷3=10
2 times 11 are 22	2 in 22 eleven times	3×11=33	33÷3=11
2 times 12 are 24	2 in 24 twelve times	3×12=36	36÷3=12

V.

Multiplicat'n.	Division.
4× 0= 0	0÷0= 0
4× 1= 4	4÷4= 1
4× 2= 8	8÷4= 2
4× 3=12	12÷4= 3
4× 4=16	16÷4= 4
4× 5=20	20÷4= 5
4× 6=24	24÷4= 6
4× 7=28	28÷4= 7
4× 8=32	32÷4= 8
4× 9=36	36÷4= 9
4×10=40	40÷4=10
4×11=44	44÷4=11
4×12=48	48÷4=12

VI.

Multiplicat'n.	Division.
5× 0= 0	0÷5= 0
5× 1= 5	5÷5= 1
5× 2=10	10÷5= 2
5× 3=15	15÷5= 3
5× 4=20	20÷5= 4
5× 5=25	25÷5= 5
5× 6=30	30÷5= 6
5× 7=35	35÷5= 7
5× 8=40	40÷5= 8
5× 9=45	45÷5= 9
5×10=50	50÷5=10
5×11=55	55÷5=11
5×12=60	60÷5=12

VII.

Multiplicat'n.	Division.
6× 0= 0	0÷6= 0
6× 1= 6	6÷6= 1
6× 2=12	12÷6= 2
6× 3=18	18÷6= 3
6× 4=24	24÷6= 4
6× 5=30	30÷6= 5
6× 6=36	36÷6= 6
6× 7=42	42÷6= 7
6× 8=48	48÷6= 8
6× 9=54	54÷6= 9
6×10=60	60÷6=10
6×11=66	66÷6=11
6×12=72	72÷6=12

VIII.

Multiplicat'n.	Division.
7× 0= 0	0÷7= 0
7× 1= 7	7÷7= 1
7× 2=14	14÷7= 2
7× 3=21	21÷7= 3
7× 4=28	28÷7= 4
7× 5=35	35÷7= 5
7× 6=42	42÷7= 6
7× 7=49	49÷7= 7
7× 8=56	56÷7= 8
7× 9=63	63÷7= 9
7×10=70	70÷7=10
7×11=77	77÷7=11
7×12=84	84÷7=12

IX.

Multiplicat'n.	Division.
8× 0= 0	0÷ 8= 0
8× 1= 8	8÷ 8= 1
8× 2= 16	16÷ 8= 2
8× 3= 24	24÷ 8= 3
8× 4= 32	32÷ 8= 4
8× 5= 40	40÷ 8= 5
8× 6= 48	48÷ 8= 6
8× 7= 56	56÷ 8= 7
8× 8= 64	64÷ 8= 8
8× 9= 72	72÷ 8= 9
8×10= 80	80÷ 8=10
8×11= 88	88÷ 8=11
8×12= 96	96÷ 8=12

X.

Multiplicat'n.	Division.
9× 0= 0	0÷ 9= 0
9× 1= 9	9÷ 9= 1
9× 2= 18	18÷ 9= 2
9× 3= 27	27÷ 9= 3
9× 4= 36	36÷ 9= 4
9× 5= 45	45÷ 9= 5
9× 6= 54	54÷ 9= 6
9× 7= 63	63÷ 9= 7
9× 8= 72	72÷ 9= 8
9× 9= 81	81÷ 9= 9
9×10= 90	90÷ 9=10
9×11= 99	99÷ 9=11
9×12=108	108÷ 9=12

XI.

Multiplicat'n.	Division.
10× 0= 0	0÷10= 0
10× 1= 10	10÷10= 1
10× 2= 20	20÷10= 2
10× 3= 30	30÷10= 3
10× 4= 40	40÷10= 4
10× 5= 50	50÷10= 5
10× 6= 60	60÷10= 6
10× 7= 70	70÷10= 7
10× 8= 80	80÷10= 8
10× 9= 90	90÷10= 9
10×10=100	100÷10=10
10×11=110	110÷10=11
10×12=120	120÷10=12

XII.

Multiplicat'n.	Division.
11× 0= 0	0÷11= 0
11× 1= 11	11÷11= 1
11× 2= 22	22÷11= 2
11× 3= 33	33÷11= 3
11× 4= 44	44÷11= 4
11× 5= 55	55÷11= 5
11× 6= 66	66÷11= 6
11× 7= 77	77÷11= 7
11× 8= 88	88÷11= 8
11× 9= 99	99÷11= 9
11×10=110	110÷11=10
11×11=121	121÷11=11
11×12=132	132÷11=12

XIII.

Multiplicat'n.	Division.
12× 0= 0	0÷12= 0
12× 1= 12	12÷12= 1
12× 2= 24	24÷12= 2
12× 3= 36	36÷12= 3
12× 4= 48	48÷12= 4
12× 5= 60	60÷12= 5
12× 6= 72	72÷12= 6

XIII.

Multiplicat'n.	Division.
12× 7= 84	84÷12= 7
12× 8= 96	96÷12= 8
12× 9=108	108÷12= 9
12×10=120	120÷12=10
12×11=132	132÷12=11
12×12=144	144÷12=12

EXERCISES ON ARITHMETICAL SYMBOLS.

$2\times2=$
$2+2=$
$2-2=$
$2\div2=$
$3\times3=$
$3+3=$
$3-3=$
$3\div3=$
$4\times4=$
$4+4=$
$4-4=$
$4\div4=$
$5\times5=$
$5+5=$
$5-5=$
$5\div5=$
$6\times6=$
$6+6=$
$6-6=$
$6\div6=$
$7\times7=$
$7+7=$
$7-7=$
$7\div7=$
$8\times8=$
$8+8=$
$8-8=$
$8\div8=$

$9\times9=$
$9+9=$
$9-9=$
$9\div9=$
$10\times10=$
$10+10=$
$10\div10=$
$10-10=$
$11\times11=$
$11+11=$
$11-11=$
$11\div11=$
$12\times12=$
$12\div12=$
$12-12=$
$12+12=$

$1\times1=$
$1+1=$
$1-1=$
$1\div1=$
$1\times0=$
$1+0=$
$1-0=$
$1\div0=$
$0\times0=$
$0+0=$
$0-0=$

$0\div0=$

$4\times2=$
$4+2=$
$4-2=$
$4\div2=$
$6\times2=$
$6+2=$
$6-2=$
$6\div2=$
$8\times2=$
$8+2=$
$8-2=$
$8\div2=$
$10\times2=$
$10+2=$
$10-2=$
$10\div2=$
$12\times2=$
$12+2=$
$12-2=$
$12\div2=$

$6\times3=$
$6+3=$
$6-3=$
$6\div3=$
$9\times3=$

$9+3=$
$9-3=$
$9\div3=$
$12\times3=$
$12+3=$
$12-3=$
$12\div3=$

$8\times4=$
$8+4=$
$8-4=$
$8\div4=$
$12\times4=$
$12+4=$
$12-4=$
$12\div4=$
$10\times5=$
$10+5=$
$10-5=$
$10\div5=$

$12\times6=$
$12+6=$
$12-6=$
$12\div6=$

MIXED EXERCISES.

I.	II.	III.	IV.
$1\times1\times1=$	$1+1+1=$	$4-2-1=$	$4\div2\div2=$
$2\times2\times2=$	$2+2+2=$	$5-3-2=$	$8\div4\div2=$
$0\times0\times0=$	$3+3+3=$	$6-4-1=$	$12\div3\div4=$
$3\times3\times3=$	$4+4+4=$	$10-5-3=$	$16\div2\div2=$
$4\times4\times4=$	$5+5+5=$	$12-6-3=$	$24\div4\div3=$

$2\times5\times5=$	$6+6+6=$	$12-6-6=$	$21\div7\div3=$
$4\times3\times4=$	$7+7+7=$	$8-2-2=$	$36\div9\div2=$
$3\times4\times5=$	$8+8+8=$	$16-9-4=$	$48\div4\div6=$
$6\times2\times8=$	$9+9+9=$	$16-7-9=$	$48\div6\div8=$
$4\times2\times8=$	$10+10+10=$	$18-9-8=$	$72\div9\div4=$
$6\times1\times7=$	$11+11+11=$	$13-7-6=$	$81\div9\div9=$
$6\times2\times2=$	$12+12+12=$	$13-6-7=$	$25\div5\div5=$

V.

$2\times2+1=$
$3\times3-1=$
$4\times4\div2=$
$10-5-3=$
$2\times2\times2=$
$4\times3\times4=$
$4+3+4=$
$12-2\times3=$
$12\times3\div6=$
$48\div6-6=$
$48\div6+6=$
$12-6\times6=$

VI.

$10-5\times2=$
$8-4\times2=$
$20-10\times2=$
$40\div10\times10=$
$48\div12-2=$
$24\div6\times4=$
$6\times6\div9=$
$12-8\div4=$
$16-9-7=$
$16-7-9=$
$16+9\div5=$
$25\div5+11=$

VII.

$4\div2\times2-2+2=$
$6\div3\times2+2-3=$
$10\div5\times5-5+5=$
$12\div2\times6+4-4=$
$14\div7\times7+6-1=$
$16\div2\times2-8+8=$
$9\times2\div2+9-9=$
$20\div10\times10-10+10=$
$22\div2\times2+11-11=$
$24\div12\times12-12+12=$
$30\div10\times10-10-10=$
$40\div10\times10-10-10=$

VIII.

$35-5\div6+1=$
$35+5\div5\times5=$
$45-5\div8-5=$
$50\div5\times5-10=$
$3\div1\times3\div3=$
$2\times3\times3\div9=$
$12\div4\times3-6=$
$15\div3+5-5=$
$6\times3\div9-1=$
$7\times3\div7-3=$
$24\div3\times3+1=$
$27\div9\times9\div3=$

IX.

$30\div3-5\times6=$
$11\times3\div11-3=$
$36\div12\times12-3=$
$60\div12\times10\div5=$
$8\div4\times4-8=$
$8\div2\times2\div8=$
$4\times4\div2\div2=$
$20\div5\times4\div8=$
$24\div4\times4\div6=$
$28\div7\times7\div7=$
$32-8\div6-2=$
$36\div9\div2-2=$

X.

$40\div10+4\times4-2=$
$44-4\div10+4\times4=$
$48-8\div10-4\times4=$
$5\times2\div5-1\times5=$
$15-5\times4\div10-4=$
$20-4\div4\times4\div8=$
$25\div5\times5-5+5=$
$36\div6\times5+5-5=$
$35\div7-5+5\times5=$
$40\div8-5\times5+5=$
$50\div10-5+5\times5=$
$55\div11\div5\times5-5=$

ALTERNATE EXERCISES.

Add.	Sub.	Mult.	Add.	Sub.	Mult.	Mult.	Sub.	Add.
1	1	1	2	2	2	4	4	4
2	2	2	6	6	6	4	4	4
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Add.	Mult.	Sub.	Add.	Sub.	Mult.	Sub.	Add.	Mult.
5	5	5	6	6	6	7	7	7
5	5	5	6	6	6	7	7	7
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mult.	Sub.	Add.	Sub.	Mult.	Add.	Mult.	Sub.	Add.
8	8	8	9	9	9	10	10	10
8	8	8	9	9	9	10	10	10
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Add.	Mult.	Sub.	Mult.	Sub.	Add.	Sub.	Mult.	Add.
11	11	11	12	12	12	9	9	9
11	11	11	12	12	12	8	8	8
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sub.	Add.	Mult.	Add.	Mult.	Sub.	Mult.	Sub.	Add.
9	9	9	9	9	9	8	8	8
7	7	7	6	6	6	7	7	7
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mult.	Sub.	Add.	Sub.	Add.	Mult.	Add.	Mult.	Sub.
20	20	20	30	30	30	40	40	40
20	20	20	30	30	33	40	40	40
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Add.	Mult.	Sub.	Mult.	Sub.	Add.	Sub.	Add.	Mult.
50	50	50	70	70	70	90	90	90
50	50	50	70	70	70	90	90	90
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

DOUBLES.

I.	II.
The double of 2 is.....*	The double of 1 is.....
The double of 4 is	The double of 3 is
The double of 6 is	The double of 5 is
The double of 8 is	The double of 7 is
The double of 10 is	The double of 9 is
The double of 12 is	The double of 11 is
The double of 14 is	The double of 13 is
The double of 16 is	The double of 15 is
The double of 18 is	The double of 17 is
The double of 20 is	The double of 19 is

III.	IV.
The double of 10 is.....	The double of 5 is.....
The double of 20 is	The double of 15 is
The double of 30 is	The double of 25 is
The double of 40 is	The double of 35 is
The double of 50 is	The double of 45 is
The double of 60 is	The double of 55 is
The double of 70 is	The double of 200 is
The double of 80 is	The double of 300 is
The double of 90 is	The double of 400 is
The double of 100 is	The double of 500 is

V.	VI.
The double of 600 is.....	The double of sixpence
The double of 700 is	The double of 7½d.
The double of 800 is	The double of fifteenpence
The double of 900 is	The double of 12½ cents
The double of 1000 is	The double of a dime
The double of 2000 is	The double of a dozen
The double of 3000 is	The double of half a score
The double of 4000 is	The double of half a dollar
The double of 5000 is	The double of half a sovereign
The double of 6000 is	The double of half a cent

*The pupil should fill up the blanks with the proper answers.

TWOS OR HALVES.

I.	II.	III.	IV.
Half of 2 is...	Half of 10 is	Half of 1 is	Half of 10 is
Half of 4 is*	Half of 20 is	Half of 3 is	Half of 2 is
Half of 6 is	Half of 40 is	Half of 5 is	Half of 12 is
Half of 8 is	Half of 60 is	Half of 7 is	Half of 20 is
Half of 10 is	Half of 80 is	Half of 9 is	Half of 14 is
Half of 12 is	Half of 30 is	Half of 11 is	Half of 40 is
Half of 14 is	Half of 50 is	Half of 13 is	Half of 16 is
Half of 16 is	Half of 70 is	Half of 15 is	Half of 60 is
Half of 18 is	Half of 90 is	Half of 17 is	Half of 18 is
Half of 20 is	Half of 100 is	Half of 19 is	Half of 80 is

V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.
$\frac{1}{2}$ of 22 is...	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 46 is...	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 72 is...	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 0 is...
$\frac{1}{2}$ of 24 is	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 48 is	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 74 is	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 10 is
$\frac{1}{2}$ of 26 is	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 52 is	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 76 is	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 20 is
$\frac{1}{2}$ of 28 is	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 54 is	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 78 is	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 200 is
$\frac{1}{2}$ of 32 is	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 56 is	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 82 is	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 40 is
$\frac{1}{2}$ of 34 is	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 58 is	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 84 is	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 400 is
$\frac{1}{2}$ of 36 is	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 62 is	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 86 is	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 60 is
$\frac{1}{2}$ of 38 is	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 64 is	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 88 is	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 600 is
$\frac{1}{2}$ of 42 is	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 66 is	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 92 is	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 80 is
$\frac{1}{2}$ of 44 is	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 68 is	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 94 is	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 800 is
$\frac{1}{2}$ of 30 is	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 50 is	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 96 is	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 100 is
$\frac{1}{2}$ of 40 is	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 60 is	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 98 is	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 1,000 is

IX.	X.	XI.	XII.
$\frac{1}{2}$ of 1 is..	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 100 is..	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 1,000 is...	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 14,000 is.
$\frac{1}{2}$ of 11 is	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 200 is	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 2,000 is	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 16,000 is
$\frac{1}{2}$ of 3 is	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 400 is	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 4,000 is	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 18,000 is
$\frac{1}{2}$ of 13 is	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 600 is	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 6,000 is	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 20,000 is
$\frac{1}{2}$ of 5 is	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 800 is	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 8,000 is	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 40,000 is
$\frac{1}{2}$ of 15 is	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 1000 is	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 10,000 is	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 50,000 is
$\frac{1}{2}$ of 7 is	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 300 is	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 3,000 is	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 60,000 is
$\frac{1}{2}$ of 17 is	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 500 is	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 5,000 is	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 80,000 is

*The pupil to fill up the blanks with the proper answers.

½ of 9 is.	½ of 700 is..	½ of 7.000 is.	½ of 30,000 is.
½ of 19 is	½ of 900 is	½ of 9,000 is	½ of 70,000 is
½ of 25 is	½ of 1100 is	½ of 11,000 is	½ of 90,000 is
½ of 30 is	½ of 1200 is	½ of 12,000 is	½ of 100,000 is

TWO HALVES MAKE ONE WHOLE.

2 half apples=1 whole apple	2 half acres=
2 half oranges=	2 half pints=
2 half slices=	2 half quarts=
2 half cents=	2 half gallons=
2 half pence=	2 half bushels=
2 half crowns=	2 half pecks=
2 half quarters=	2 half chaldrons=
2 half dollars=	2 half cords=
2 half sovereigns=	2 half barrels=
2 half pounds=	2 half hogsheads=
2 half ounces=	2 half puncheons=
2 half cwts.=	2 half minutes=
2 half tons=	2 half hours=
2 half inches=	2 half days=
2 half feet=	2 half months=
2 half yards=	2 half years=
2 half miles=	

THREE HALVES=ONE WHOLE AND A HALF.

3 half apples=1½ apple	3 half cwts.=	3 half cords=
3 half oranges=	3 half lbs.=	3 half barrels=
3 half slices=	3 half tons=	3 half hogsheads=
3 half cents=	3 half inches=	3 half bushels=
3 half pence=	3 half feet=	3 half chaldrons=
3 half quarters=	3 half yards=	3 half hours=
3 half dollars=	3 half miles=	3 half days=
3 half sovereigns=	3 half pecks=	3 half years=

HALF DOLLARS.

2 half dollars=	3 half dollars=	10 half dollars=
4 half dollars=	5 half dollars=	20 half dollars=
6 half dollars=	7 half dollars=	30 half dollars=
8 half dollars=	9 half dollars=	40 half dollars=
10 half dollars=	11 half dollars=	50 half dollars=
12 half dollars=	13 half dollars=	60 half dollars=
14 half dollars=	15 half dollars=	70 half dollars=
16 half dollars=	17 half dollars=	80 half dollars=
18 half dollars=	19 half dollars=	90 half dollars=
20 half dollars=	21 half dollars=	100 half dollars=

ADDITION OF HALVES.

I.—MENTAL EXERCISES.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
½ apple	½ orange	½ slice	½ penny	½ crown
½ apple	½ orange	½ slice	½ penny	½ crown
(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
½ quarter*	½ dollar	½ sovereign	½ lb.	½ oz.
½ quarter	½ dollar	½ sovereign	½ lb.	½ oz.
(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
½ cwt.	½ inch	½ foot	½ yard	½ mile
½ cwt.	½ inch	½ foot	½ yard	½ mile
(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
½ acre	½ quart	½ pint	½ gallon	½ bushel
½ acre	½ quart	½ pint	½ gallon	½ bushel
(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)
½ peck	½ chaldron	½ cord	½ barrel	½ hogshead
½ peck	½ chaldron	½ cord	½ barrel	½ hogshead
(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)
½ puncheon	½ minute	½ hour	½ day	½ month
½ puncheon	½ minute	½ hour	½ day	½ month

* This means a *quarter-dollar* or *fifteenpence-piece*.

II.—SLATE EXERCISES.

31. Add 3 half oranges together on your slate.
32. Add 4 half apples together on your slate.
33. Add 5 half loaves together on your slate.
34. Add 6 half cents together on your slate.
35. Add 7 halfpence together on your slate.
36. Add 3 halfpence together on your slate.
37. How many whole lbs. of sugar are there in 3 half lbs.?
38. How many whole lbs. of tea are there in 5 half lbs.?
39. How many whole lbs. of meat are there in 4 half lbs.?
40. How many whole inches are there in 6 half inches?
41. How many whole feet are there in 6 half feet?
42. How many whole yards are there in 6 half yards?
43. How many whole pints of milk are there in 7 half pints?
44. How many whole quarts of berries are there in 7 half quarts?
45. How many whole bushels of potatoes are there in 7 half bushels?
46. What quantity do 8 half pecks of plums make up?
47. What quantity do 8 half cords of wood make up?
48. What quantity do 8 half chaldrons of coal make up?
49. What quantity do 9 half barrels of apples make up?
50. What quantity do 9 half barrels of flour make up?
51. What quantity do 9 half hogsheads of sugar make up?
52. What quantity do 10 half gallons of paraffine oil make up?
53. What quantity do 10 half gallons of burning fluid make up?
54. What sum do 11 half sovereigns make up?
55. What sum do 12 half sovereigns make up?
56. What sum do 20 half sovereigns make up?
57. What sum do 40 half dollars make up?
58. What sum do 50 half dollars make up?
59. What sum do 13 half dimes make up?
60. What sum do 17 half dimes make up?

ADDITION OF INTEGERS AND HALVES.

I.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
$1\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$4\frac{1}{2}$	$5\frac{1}{2}$	$6\frac{1}{2}$	$7\frac{1}{2}$	$8\frac{1}{2}$
$1\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	$4\frac{1}{2}$	$5\frac{1}{2}$	$6\frac{1}{2}$	$7\frac{1}{2}$	$8\frac{1}{2}$

(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
$9\frac{1}{2}$	$10\frac{1}{2}$	$11\frac{1}{2}$	$12\frac{1}{2}$	$13\frac{1}{2}$	$14\frac{1}{2}$	$15\frac{1}{2}$	$16\frac{1}{2}$
$9\frac{1}{2}$	$10\frac{1}{2}$	$11\frac{1}{2}$	$12\frac{1}{2}$	$14\frac{1}{2}$	$14\frac{1}{2}$	$15\frac{1}{2}$	$16\frac{1}{2}$

(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
$17\frac{1}{2}$	$18\frac{1}{2}$	$19\frac{1}{2}$	$20\frac{1}{2}$	$37\frac{1}{2}$	$62\frac{1}{2}$	$87\frac{1}{2}$	$7\frac{1}{2}$
$17\frac{1}{2}$	$18\frac{1}{2}$	$19\frac{1}{2}$	$20\frac{1}{2}$	$37\frac{1}{2}$	$62\frac{1}{2}$	$87\frac{1}{2}$	$17\frac{1}{2}$

II.

25. Add $1\frac{1}{2}$, and $2\frac{1}{2}$, and $3\frac{1}{2}$, and $4\frac{1}{2}$ together.
26. Find the sum of $6\frac{1}{2}$, and $8\frac{1}{2}$, and $8\frac{1}{2}$, and $10\frac{1}{2}$.
27. Find the sum of $12\frac{1}{2}$, and $1\frac{1}{2}$, and $37\frac{1}{2}$, and $5\frac{1}{2}$.
28. Find the sum of $6\frac{1}{2}$, $7\frac{1}{2}$, $8\frac{1}{2}$, $9\frac{1}{2}$, $10\frac{1}{2}$, and $11\frac{1}{2}$.
29. What do $87\frac{1}{2}$, and $62\frac{1}{2}$, and $37\frac{1}{2}$ come to?
30. What do $17\frac{1}{2}$, $18\frac{1}{2}$, $19\frac{1}{2}$, $20\frac{1}{2}$, and $30\frac{1}{2}$ come to?
31. What do $1\frac{1}{2}$, $11\frac{1}{2}$, $2\frac{1}{2}$, $3\frac{1}{2}$, $4\frac{1}{2}$, $5\frac{1}{2}$, and $6\frac{1}{2}$ come to?
32. What is the sum of ten times $10\frac{1}{2}$?
33. What is the sum of nine times $9\frac{1}{2}$?
34. What is the sum of seven times $7\frac{1}{2}$?
35. What is the sum of twelve times $12\frac{1}{2}$?
36. What do eight times $8\frac{1}{2}$ come to?
37. What do six times $6\frac{1}{2}$ come to?
38. How many do five times $5\frac{1}{2}$ make?
39. How many do four times $4\frac{1}{2}$ make?

FOURTHS OR QUARTERS, AND HALVES.

I.	II.	III.
$\frac{1}{4}$ of 4 is...	$\frac{1}{4}$ of 40 is. .	1 fourth of 1,000 is...
$\frac{1}{4}$ of 8 is	$\frac{1}{4}$ of 44 is	1 fourth of 4,000 is
$\frac{1}{4}$ of 12 is	$\frac{1}{4}$ of 48 is	1 fourth of 8,000 is
$\frac{1}{4}$ of 16 is	$\frac{1}{4}$ of 100 is	1 fourth of 12,000 is
$\frac{1}{4}$ of 20 is	$\frac{1}{4}$ of 400 is	1 fourth of 16,000 is
$\frac{1}{4}$ of 24 is	$\frac{1}{4}$ of 800 is	1 fourth of 20,000 is
$\frac{1}{4}$ of 28 is	$\frac{1}{4}$ of 1200 is	1 fourth of 100,000 is
$\frac{1}{4}$ of 32 is	$\frac{1}{4}$ of 1600 is	1 quarter of a hundred
$\frac{1}{4}$ of 36 is	$\frac{1}{4}$ of 2000 is	1 quarter of a thousand

IV.	V.	VI.
1 fourth of 4 is...	2 fourths of 4 are.	$\frac{2}{4}$ or $\frac{1}{2}$ of 4 is...
1 fourth of 40 is	2 fourths of 8 are	$\frac{2}{4}$ or $\frac{1}{2}$ of 8 is
1 fourth of 400 is	2 fourths of 12 are	$\frac{2}{4}$ or $\frac{1}{2}$ of 12 is
1 fourth of 4000 is	2 fourths of 16 are	$\frac{2}{4}$ or $\frac{1}{2}$ of 16 is
1 fourth of 8 is	2 fourths of 20 are	$\frac{2}{4}$ or $\frac{1}{2}$ of 20 is
1 fourth of 80 is	2 fourths of 24 are	$\frac{2}{4}$ or $\frac{1}{2}$ of 24 is
1 fourth of 800 is	2 fourths of 28 are	$\frac{2}{4}$ or $\frac{1}{2}$ of 28 is
1 fourth of 8000 is	2 fourths of 32 are	$\frac{2}{4}$ or $\frac{1}{2}$ of 32 is
1 fourth of 200 is	2 fourths of 36 are	$\frac{2}{4}$ or $\frac{1}{2}$ of 36 is

VII.	VIII.
3 fourths or 3 quarters of 4 are...	$\frac{3}{4}$ of 4 are.....
3 fourths or 3 quarters of 8 are	$\frac{3}{4}$ of 8 are
3 fourths or 3 quarters of 12 are	$\frac{3}{4}$ of 12 are
3 fourths or 3 quarters of 16 are	$\frac{3}{4}$ of 16 are
3 fourths or 3 quarters of 20 are	$\frac{3}{4}$ of 20 are
3 fourths or 3 quarters of 24 are	$\frac{3}{4}$ of 24 are
3 fourths or 3 quarters of 28 are	$\frac{3}{4}$ of 28 are
3 fourths or 3 quarters of 32 are	$\frac{3}{4}$ of 32 are
3 fourths or 3 quarters of 36 are	$\frac{3}{4}$ of 36 are

ADDITION OF FOURTHS OR QUARTERS.

I.

MENTAL EXERCISES.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
¼ apple	¼ orange	¼ slice	¼ penny	¼ crown
¼ apple	¼ orange	¼ slice	¼ penny	¼ crown

(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
¼ quarter*	¼ dollar	¼ sovereign	¼ lb.	¼ oz.
¼ quarter	¼ dollar	¼ sovereign	¼ lb.	¼ oz.

(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
¼ cwt.	¼ inch	¼ foot	¼ yard	¼ mile
¼ cwt.	¼ inch	¼ foot	¼ yard	¼ mile

(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
¼ acre	¼ quart	¼ pint	¼ gallon	¼ bushel
¼ acre	¼ quart	¼ pint	¼ gallon	¼ bushel

(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)
¼ peck	¼ chald.	¼ cord	¼ barrel	¼ hogshead
¼ peck	¼ chald.	¼ cord	¼ barrel	¼ hogshead

(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)
¼ puncheon	¼ minute	¼ hour	¼ day	¼ month
¼ puncheon	¼ minute	¼ hour	¼ day	¼ month

II.

SLATE EXERCISES.

1. Add ¼ lb., and ¼ lb., and ¼ lb. tea together on your slate.
2. Add ¼ yd., and ¼ yd., and ¼ yd., and ¼ yd. cloth together on your slate.

* Viz.: A quarter-dollar or fifteenpence-piece.

3. How many yards in 4 quarters.
4. Add $\$\frac{1}{4}$, and $\$\frac{1}{4}$, and $\$\frac{1}{4}$, and $\$\frac{1}{4}$ together on your slate.
5. What is the sum of 4 times $\$\frac{1}{4}$?
6. What is the sum of 6 times $£\frac{1}{4}$?
7. What is the length of 8 times $\frac{1}{4}$ mile?
8. How many whole lbs. do 7 times $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. of tea make up?
9. How much will 10 times $\frac{1}{4}$ cwt. weigh?
10. How much do 5 times $\frac{1}{4}$ of a bushel make up?

11. How many ounces are in $\frac{1}{4}$ of a lb.?
12. How many drams are in $\frac{1}{4}$ of an oz.?
13. How many lbs. are in $\frac{1}{4}$ of a cwt.?
14. How many cwt. are in $\frac{1}{4}$ of a ton?
15. How many inches are in $\frac{1}{4}$ of a foot?
16. How many inches are in $\frac{1}{4}$ of a yard?
17. How many nails are in $\frac{1}{4}$ of a yard?
18. How many minutes are in $\frac{1}{4}$ of an hour?
19. How many hours are in $\frac{1}{4}$ of a day?
20. How many months are in $\frac{1}{4}$ of a year?
21. How many cents are in $\frac{1}{4}$ of a shilling?
22. How many shillings are in $\frac{1}{4}$ of a pound?
23. How many pence in $\frac{1}{4}$ of a shilling?
24. How many cents in $\frac{1}{4}$ of a dollar?

III.

MENTAL EXERCISES.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
$\frac{3}{4}$ apple	$\frac{3}{4}$ orange	$\frac{3}{4}$ penny	$\frac{3}{4}$ shilling	$\frac{3}{4}$ dollar	$\frac{3}{4}$ pound
$\frac{3}{4}$ apple	$\frac{3}{4}$ orange	$\frac{3}{4}$ penny	$\frac{3}{4}$ shilling	$\frac{3}{4}$ dollar	$\frac{3}{4}$ pound
(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
$\frac{3}{4}$ lb.	$\frac{3}{4}$ cwt.	$\frac{3}{4}$ yd.	$\frac{3}{4}$ inch	$\frac{3}{4}$ pint	$\frac{3}{4}$ quart
$\frac{3}{4}$ lb.	$\frac{3}{4}$ cwt.	$\frac{3}{4}$ yd.	$\frac{3}{4}$ inch	$\frac{3}{4}$ pint	$\frac{3}{4}$ quart
(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
$\frac{3}{4}$ gall.	$\frac{3}{4}$ pk.	$\frac{3}{4}$ bush.	$\frac{3}{4}$ bbl.	$\frac{3}{4}$ mile	$\frac{3}{4}$ hour
$\frac{3}{4}$ gall.	$\frac{3}{4}$ pk.	$\frac{3}{4}$ bush.	$\frac{3}{4}$ bbl.	$\frac{3}{4}$ mile	$\frac{3}{4}$ hour

SLATE EXERCISES.

1. Add $\frac{3}{4}$ lb., and $\frac{3}{4}$ lb., and $\frac{3}{4}$ lb. together on your slate.
2. Add $\frac{3}{4}$ yd., and $\frac{3}{4}$ yd., and $\frac{3}{4}$ yd., and $\frac{3}{4}$ yd. together.
3. How many yards are there in 4 times $\frac{3}{4}$ yd.?
4. How many pounds are there in 4 times $\frac{3}{4}$ lb.?
5. How many ounces are there in 4 times $\frac{3}{4}$ oz.?
6. What is the sum of $\$\frac{3}{4}$, and $\$\frac{3}{4}$, and $\$\frac{3}{4}$, and $\$\frac{3}{4}$, and $\$\frac{3}{4}$?
7. What is the amount of 6 times $\frac{3}{4}$ of a bushel?
8. What is the weight of 7 times $\frac{3}{4}$ of a ton?
9. What is the weight of 7 times $\frac{3}{4}$ of a cwt.?
10. What is the distance of 8 times $\frac{3}{4}$ of a mile?

IV.

MENTAL EXERCISES.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ ton	$\frac{1}{4}$ cwt.	$\frac{1}{4}$ penny	$\frac{1}{2}$ inch
$\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	$\frac{1}{2}$ ton	$\frac{1}{2}$ cwt.	$\frac{1}{2}$ penny	$\frac{1}{4}$ inch

(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
$\frac{1}{2}$ loaf	$\frac{1}{4}$ orange	$\frac{1}{2}$ pk.	$\frac{1}{2}$ pt.	$\frac{1}{2}$ qt.	$\frac{1}{4}$ gall.
$\frac{1}{4}$ loaf	$\frac{1}{2}$ orange	$\frac{1}{4}$ pk.	$\frac{1}{4}$ pt.	$\frac{1}{4}$ qt.	$\frac{1}{2}$ gall.

(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
$\frac{1}{2}$ yd.	$\frac{1}{4}$ in.	$\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	$\frac{1}{4}$ ho.	$\frac{1}{4}$ bush.	$\frac{1}{2}$ bbl.
$\frac{1}{4}$ yd.	$\frac{1}{2}$ in.	$\frac{1}{4}$ ft.	$\frac{1}{2}$ ho.	$\frac{1}{2}$ bush.	$\frac{1}{4}$ bbl.

SLATE EXERCISES.

1. Add 3 half lbs. and 3 quarter lbs. together on your slate.
2. Add $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. and $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., and $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. and $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. together.
3. What is the sum of $\frac{1}{2}$d. + $\frac{1}{4}$d. + $\frac{1}{2}$d. + $\frac{1}{4}$d. + $\frac{1}{2}$d.?
4. What is the sum of $\$\frac{1}{2}$ + $\$\frac{1}{4}$ + $\$\frac{1}{4}$d. + $\$\frac{1}{2}$ + $\$\frac{1}{4}$?
5. What do two $\frac{1}{2}$ hours, and three $\frac{1}{4}$ hours make up?
6. What is the weight of 6 times $\frac{1}{4}$ ton, and 4 times $\frac{1}{4}$ ton put together?

7. How many feet are there in 3 half inches + 6 quarter inches + 4 half inches + 4 quarter inches + 3 inches + 2 inches + 1 half inch, and 3 quarter inches?
8. What is the sum of 5 times $\frac{1}{2}$ bush., and 5 times $\frac{1}{4}$ bush.?
9. What is the sum of 3 times $\frac{1}{4}$ yd. and 6 times $\frac{1}{2}$ yd.?
10. How many whole loaves in 4 half loaves and 8 quarter loaves?

V.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
$\frac{1}{4}$ bbl.	$\frac{3}{4}$ bush	$\frac{1}{4}$ ho.	$\frac{3}{4}$ ft.	$\frac{1}{4}$ in.	$\frac{3}{4}$ yd
$\frac{3}{4}$ bbl.	$\frac{1}{4}$ bush.	$\frac{3}{4}$ ho.	$\frac{1}{4}$ ft.	$\frac{3}{4}$ in.	$\frac{1}{4}$ yd.
(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
$\frac{1}{4}$ gall.	$\frac{3}{4}$ qt.	$\frac{1}{4}$ pt.	$\frac{3}{4}$ pk.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	$\frac{3}{4}$ oz.
$\frac{3}{4}$ gall.	$\frac{1}{4}$ qt.	$\frac{3}{4}$ pt.	$\frac{1}{4}$ pk.	$\frac{3}{4}$ lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.

VI.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
$\frac{1}{2}$ cwt.	$\frac{3}{4}$ ton	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	$\frac{3}{4}$ lb.	$\frac{1}{2}$ pk.	$\frac{3}{4}$ qt.
$\frac{3}{4}$ cwt.	$\frac{1}{2}$ ton	$\frac{3}{4}$ oz.	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	$\frac{3}{4}$ pk.	$\frac{1}{2}$ qt.
(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
$\frac{3}{4}$ acre	$\frac{1}{2}$ rood	$\frac{3}{4}$ hhd.	$\frac{1}{2}$ ml.	$\frac{3}{4}$ nl	$\frac{1}{2}$ fur.
$\frac{1}{2}$ acre	$\frac{3}{4}$ rood	$\frac{1}{2}$ hhd.	$\frac{3}{4}$ ml.	$\frac{1}{2}$ nl.	$\frac{3}{4}$ fur.

MISCELLANEOUS EXERCISES.

1. Add $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. + $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. + $\frac{3}{4}$ lb. + $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. + $\frac{3}{4}$ lb. + $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. + $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. and $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.
2. Find the sum of $\frac{1}{4}$ dram + $\frac{1}{2}$ dr. + $\frac{3}{4}$ dr. + $\frac{1}{2}$ dr. + $\frac{3}{4}$ dr. + $\frac{1}{2}$ dr.
3. How many cwt. in $\frac{1}{4}$ + $\frac{3}{4}$ + $\frac{1}{4}$ + $\frac{3}{4}$ + $\frac{1}{2}$ + $\frac{1}{4}$ + $\frac{3}{4}$ + $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$ cwt.?

4. How many whole tons in 10 half tons and 1 ton?
5. Add 3 half tons, 4 quarter tons, and 2 times $\frac{3}{4}$ ton together.
6. What is the length of $\frac{1}{2}$ inch $+$ $\frac{3}{4}$ in. $+$ $\frac{1}{4}$ in. $+$ $\frac{3}{4}$ in. $+$ $\frac{1}{2}$ inch?
7. How much cloth in $\frac{3}{4}$ nail $+$ $\frac{1}{4}$ nl. $+$ $\frac{1}{2}$ nl. $+$ $\frac{1}{4}$ nl. $+$ $\frac{1}{2}$ nl $+$ $\frac{3}{4}$ nl. $+$ $\frac{1}{2}$ nl. $+$ $\frac{1}{4}$ nl.?
8. How much board in $\frac{1}{2}$ foot $+$ $\frac{3}{4}$ ft. $+$ $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $+$ $\frac{1}{4}$ ft. $+$ $\frac{3}{4}$ ft. $+$ $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $+$ $\frac{1}{4}$ ft. $+$ $\frac{3}{4}$ ft.?
9. How much tape in 4 times $\frac{1}{4}$ yd. $+$ 2 times $\frac{3}{4}$ yd. $+$ 3 times $\frac{1}{2}$ yd.?
10. What is the number of furlongs in $\frac{1}{2}$ fur. $+$ $\frac{3}{4}$ fur. $+$ $\frac{1}{4}$ fur. $+$ $\frac{3}{4}$ fur. $+$ $\frac{1}{4}$ fur. $+$ $\frac{1}{2}$ fur. $+$ $\frac{3}{4}$ fur.?
11. How many miles are there in 2 times $\frac{1}{2}$ mile?
12. How many miles are there in 4 times $\frac{1}{4}$ mile?
13. How many miles are there in $\frac{1}{4}$ ml. $+$ $\frac{1}{2}$ ml. $+$ $\frac{3}{4}$ ml. $+$ $\frac{1}{2}$ ml. $+$ $\frac{1}{4}$ ml. $+$ $\frac{1}{2}$ ml. $+$ $\frac{3}{4}$ ml. $+$ $\frac{3}{4}$ ml.?
14. How much land is there in 2 fields, each containing $\frac{1}{2}$ acre?
15. How much land is there in 4 fields, each containing $\frac{1}{4}$ acre?
16. How much land in 6 fields, of which 1 field contained $\frac{1}{4}$ acre, another field $\frac{3}{4}$ of an acre, another $\frac{1}{2}$ of an acre, another $\frac{3}{4}$ of an acre, another $\frac{1}{4}$ of an acre, and the last $\frac{1}{2}$ acre?
17. Freddy, George, Alfred, William, and Peter one day went to the woods to pick blueberries. Freddy picked $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, George $\frac{3}{4}$ pint, Alfred $\frac{1}{4}$ pint, William $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, and Peter $\frac{3}{4}$ pint. What quantity did they pick altogether?
18. Mary, Margaret, Ruth, Lizzie, Emma, and Gertrude one day went into the woods to gather strawberries. Mary picked $\frac{1}{2}$ quart, Margaret picked $\frac{1}{4}$ quart, Ruth $\frac{3}{4}$ quart, Lizzie $\frac{1}{2}$ quart, Emma $\frac{1}{4}$ quart, and Gertrude $\frac{3}{4}$ quart. What quantity did they pick altogether? Which of them picked the most?
19. On a shelf in a Grocer's store, I saw seven jars of paraffine oil, standing in a row. The first jar contained $\frac{1}{4}$ gallon of oil, the second $\frac{1}{2}$ gall., the third $\frac{3}{4}$ gall., the fourth $\frac{1}{2}$ gall., the fifth $\frac{3}{4}$ gall., the sixth $\frac{1}{4}$ gall., and the seventh $\frac{3}{4}$ of a gallon. What quantity of oil did they contain altogether? Which of them held the most?
20. How many pecks of plums are there in two $\frac{1}{2}$ pecks $+$ three $\frac{1}{4}$ pecks $+$ two times $\frac{3}{4}$ peck $+$ $\frac{1}{2}$ peck $+$ $\frac{1}{4}$ peck?

21. A family used $\frac{3}{4}$ bushel of potatoes on Monday, $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel on Tuesday, $\frac{1}{4}$ bush. on Wednesday, $\frac{1}{2}$ bush. on Thursday, $\frac{1}{4}$ on Friday, and $\frac{3}{4}$ bush. on Saturday. What quantity did they use altogether?

22. We used $\frac{1}{2}$ chaldron of coal in 1 week; another week we consumed $\frac{3}{4}$ chal., another week only $\frac{1}{4}$ chal.; another week $\frac{1}{2}$ chald.; another week $\frac{3}{4}$ chal.; another $\frac{1}{4}$ chal., and another week $\frac{1}{2}$ chaldron. How much coal did we consume in these 7 weeks?

23. How many cords of wood would the Institution require to lay in, for the months of November, December, January, and February, if we consumed $\frac{3}{4}$ of a cord every week?

24. How many chaldrons of coal would be needed for these four months, if we consumed $\frac{3}{4}$ of a chaldron every week?

25. How much wood would be needed for the same time, at the rate of $\frac{1}{2}$ cord a week?

26. At the rate of $\frac{1}{4}$ cord a week?

27. How much coal would be needed for the same time, at the rate of $\frac{1}{4}$ chald. per week?

28. At the rate of $\frac{1}{2}$ chald. per week?

29. How many whole barrels are in 3 half bbls., 4 quarter bbls., 1 half bbl., 3 quarter bbls., 4 half bbls., and 1 qr. bbl.?

30. How many whole hogsheads could you make up from 3 half hhds., 2 qtr. hhds., 4 half hhds., 2 qtr. hhds., 3 qtr. hhds., and $\frac{1}{2}$ hhd.?

MIXED NUMBERS.

(1) LBS.	(2) OZ.	(3) DRS	(4) QRS	(5) CWTS	(6) TONS.	(7) INCH	(8) NLS.	(9) FEET.	(10) YDS.
$6\frac{1}{4}$	$11\frac{1}{4}$	$11\frac{1}{4}$	$7\frac{3}{4}$	$9\frac{1}{4}$	$7\frac{1}{2}$	$6\frac{1}{4}$	$11\frac{1}{4}$	$9\frac{1}{2}$	10
$5\frac{1}{2}$	$10\frac{1}{2}$	$9\frac{1}{4}$	$8\frac{1}{2}$	$7\frac{1}{2}$	$6\frac{1}{2}$	$7\frac{1}{2}$	$10\frac{1}{4}$	$11\frac{1}{4}$	11
$4\frac{3}{4}$	$9\frac{3}{4}$	$10\frac{1}{2}$	$6\frac{1}{4}$	$5\frac{3}{4}$	$7\frac{3}{4}$	$7\frac{3}{4}$	$8\frac{3}{4}$	$10\frac{3}{4}$	10
$3\frac{1}{4}$	$8\frac{1}{4}$	$7\frac{3}{4}$	$5\frac{1}{4}$	$6\frac{1}{4}$	$8\frac{1}{2}$	$7\frac{1}{4}$	$11\frac{1}{2}$	$6\frac{1}{2}$	8
$4\frac{1}{2}$	$7\frac{3}{4}$	$6\frac{3}{4}$	$6\frac{1}{2}$	$7\frac{1}{2}$	$9\frac{1}{4}$	$8\frac{1}{4}$	$10\frac{1}{4}$	$8\frac{1}{4}$	10
$6\frac{1}{2}$	$6\frac{3}{4}$	$5\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$8\frac{3}{4}$	$8\frac{3}{4}$	$3\frac{3}{4}$	$9\frac{1}{4}$	$7\frac{1}{2}$	6

11. Add together $15\frac{1}{2}$ rods, $17\frac{1}{4}$ rods, $26\frac{3}{4}$ rods, $37\frac{1}{2}$ rods, $19\frac{3}{4}$ rods, $32\frac{1}{4}$ rods, and $16\frac{3}{4}$ rods.

12. Add together $3\frac{1}{2}$ furlongs, and $4\frac{1}{4}$, and $1\frac{3}{4}$, and $2\frac{1}{2}$, and $7\frac{3}{4}$, and $5\frac{1}{4}$ furlongs.
13. Add together $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles, and $2\frac{1}{2}$, and $9\frac{3}{4}$, and $4\frac{1}{4}$, and $10\frac{1}{2}$, and $16\frac{1}{4}$, and $5\frac{3}{4}$ miles.
14. There are seven fields on a small farm. One field contains $3\frac{1}{4}$ roods, another $2\frac{3}{4}$ roods, another $1\frac{1}{2}$ rood, another $2\frac{1}{2}$ roods, another $1\frac{3}{4}$ rood, another $3\frac{1}{4}$ roods, and the last $3\frac{3}{4}$ roods How much land is there altogether on the farm?
15. How many acres are contained in 5 farms, consisting of $87\frac{1}{2}$ acres, $103\frac{1}{4}$ acres, $75\frac{3}{4}$ acres, $129\frac{1}{2}$ acres, and $267\frac{1}{2}$ acres respectively?
16. A woman filled five bottles with milk; the first bottle held $1\frac{1}{2}$ pint, the second $2\frac{1}{4}$ pints, the third $3\frac{3}{4}$ pts., the fourth $4\frac{1}{4}$ pints, and the fifth only 1 pint. How much milk was there in all the five bottles put together?
17. Thomas, Henry, Robert, Charles, John, and James were sent into the garden to pick currants. Thomas picked $2\frac{1}{2}$ quarts, Henry $2\frac{1}{4}$ quarts, Robert $1\frac{1}{4}$ qt., Charles $3\frac{3}{4}$ qts., John 4 qts., and James $2\frac{3}{4}$ qts. Then they brought them into the kitchen, and the matron made them empty the currants into a large basket. What quantity was there in the basket then?
18. Mrs. V. brought $2\frac{1}{2}$ bushels of potatoes for the dinner, on Monday; $1\frac{1}{2}$ bush. on Tuesday, $3\frac{3}{4}$ bush. on Wednesday, $2\frac{3}{4}$ on Thursday, $4\frac{1}{2}$ on Friday, and $5\frac{3}{4}$ on Saturday. What quantity did she buy during the week?
19. Add together $3\frac{1}{2}$ cord, $17\frac{1}{4}$ cord, $1\frac{1}{4}$ cord, 12 cord, $9\frac{3}{4}$ cord, 10 cord, and $20\frac{3}{4}$ cord.
20. Consumed in September $\frac{1}{2}$ chaldron of coal, in October $1\frac{1}{4}$ chald., in November $2\frac{1}{2}$ chald., in December 3 chald., in January $2\frac{3}{4}$ chald., and in February $3\frac{1}{2}$ chald. How much coal was consumed in these five months?

SUBTRACTION.

1. John bought $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. nuts, and gave $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. of them to his brother. How much had he left?
2. A mother put $\frac{3}{4}$ lb. of butter on the table, for her family at tea, and they used $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. of it. How much was there over?
3. Thomas bought $\frac{3}{4}$ lb of sweeties, and divided $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. of them among his companions. How much did he keep for himself?
4. Charley got a penny from his uncle, but he lost a farthing of it. How many farthings had he left?
5. From 1 yard take $\frac{1}{4}$ yd., and tell how much remains.
6. From 1 yard take $\frac{1}{2}$ yd., and tell how much remains.
7. From 1 yard take $\frac{3}{4}$ yd., and tell how much remains.
8. From 2 lbs. take $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., and tell how much ramains.
9. From 2 lbs. take $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., and tell how much remains.
10. From 2 lbs. take $\frac{3}{4}$ lb , and tell how much remains.

(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
OZ.	FT.	IN	PTS.	QTS.	BUSH.	CWT.	CWT.
From 3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Take $0\frac{1}{4}$	$0\frac{1}{2}$	$0\frac{3}{4}$	$0\frac{1}{4}$	$0\frac{1}{2}$	$0\frac{3}{4}$	$0\frac{1}{4}$	$0\frac{1}{2}$

(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)
CWT.	TON.	CHALD.	CHALD.	GALL.	NLS.	YARDS.	RODS.
11	12	13	14	$8\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{3}{4}$	$6\frac{1}{4}$	$40\frac{1}{2}$
$0\frac{3}{4}$	$1\frac{1}{4}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{3}{4}$	$3\frac{1}{4}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$3\frac{1}{4}$	$37\frac{1}{4}$

	PENCE.		PENCE.		PENCE.		PENCE.
(27)	$6\frac{1}{2}$—$1\frac{1}{2}$	(32)	$8\frac{1}{2}$—$3\frac{1}{2}$	(37)	9—$8\frac{1}{2}$	(42)	$8\frac{1}{2}$—$6\frac{1}{2}$
(28)	$5\frac{3}{4}$—$2\frac{1}{2}$	(33)	7 —$1\frac{1}{4}$	(38)	10—$4\frac{3}{4}$	(43)	$9\frac{3}{4}$—$8\frac{1}{2}$
(29)	$4\frac{1}{2}$—$1\frac{1}{4}$	(34)	8 —$2\frac{3}{4}$	(39)	7—$1\frac{3}{4}$	(44)	$7\frac{1}{2}$—$3\frac{3}{4}$
(30)	$8\frac{3}{4}$—$1\frac{3}{4}$	(35)	9 —$6\frac{1}{2}$	(40)	11—$4\frac{3}{4}$	(45)	$4\frac{3}{4}$—$1\frac{1}{2}$
(31)	$6\frac{1}{2}$—$2\frac{1}{2}$	(36)	8 —$1\frac{1}{4}$	(41)	7—$4\frac{3}{4}$	(46)	$6\frac{1}{2}$—$1\frac{3}{4}$

MULTIPLICATION.

WITH A HALF IN THE MULTIPLIER.

1. Multiply 2 by $2\frac{1}{2}$, and then 1 by $1\frac{1}{2}$.
2. Multiply 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18 and 20 respectively by $3\frac{1}{2}$.
3. Multiply 3 by $4\frac{1}{2}$; 5 by $5\frac{1}{2}$; 7 by $2\frac{1}{2}$; 9 by $6\frac{1}{2}$; 11 by $7\frac{1}{2}$; 13 by $9\frac{1}{2}$; 15 by $8\frac{1}{2}$; 17 by $6\frac{1}{2}$; 19 by $8\frac{1}{2}$, and 21 by $11\frac{1}{2}$.
4. Multiply 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80 and 90 each by $12\frac{1}{2}$.
5. Multiply 89 by $13\frac{1}{2}$.
6. Multiply 77 by $14\frac{1}{2}$.
7. Multiply 99 by $15\frac{1}{2}$.
8. Multiply 66 by $16\frac{1}{2}$.
9. Multiply 55 by $17\frac{1}{2}$.
10. Multiply 44 by $18\frac{1}{2}$.
11. Multiply 33 by $19\frac{1}{2}$.
12. Multiply 22 by $21\frac{1}{2}$.
13. Multiply 136 by $37\frac{1}{2}$.
14. Multiply 257 by $87\frac{1}{2}$.
15. Multiply 365 by $62\frac{1}{2}$.
16. Multiply 487 by $12\frac{1}{2}$.
17. Multiply 550 by $37\frac{1}{2}$.
18. Multiply 760 by $62\frac{1}{2}$.
19. Multiply 810 by $87\frac{1}{2}$.
20. Multiply 975 by $87\frac{1}{2}$.

LONG DIVISION.

(In the following exercises the Divisors are selected from the Tables of Money, Weights and Measures.)*

I.

(1) Divide 1556677 by 14
(2) Divide 3002876 by 14
(3) Divide 7634590 by 14
(4) Divide 5645690 by 14
(5) Divide 1667788 by 15
(6) Divide 4931065 by 15
(7) Divide 7837643 by 15
(8) Divide 9056789 by 15
(9) Divide 1778899 by 16
(10) Divide 4995420 by 16
(11) Divide 8776604 by 16
(12) Divide 1126789 by 16

II.

(1) Divide 2000008 ÷ 18
(2) Divide 3996789 ÷ 18
(3) Divide 7398252 ÷ 18
(4) Divide 1099098 ÷ 18
(5) Divide 2666664 ÷ 24
(6) Divide 9859320 ÷ 24
(7) Divide 1694448 ÷ 24
(8) Divide 2188046 ÷ 24
(9) Divide 5550750 ÷ 25
(10) Divide 9999999 ÷ 25
(11) Divide 1100000 ÷ 25
(12) Divide 1234567 ÷ 25

* See "Book of Arithmetical Tables," printed for the use of the Institution.

III.

(1) 2999997÷27	(4) 35556789÷32	(7) 75501237÷36
(2) 59998765÷27	(5) 77770421÷32	(8) 15830124÷36
(3) 89997658÷27	(6) 14081042÷32	(9) 25109548÷36

IV.

By 52.	By 54.	By 56.
(1) 54267890	(4) 89012345	(7) 23756789
(2) 34506789	(5) 32109876	(8) 76543210
(3) 76543210	(6) 45678901	(9) 18181818

V.

By 144.	By 196.	By 320.
(1) 29988674	(4) 45678921	(7) 91101190
(2) 43678905	(5) 19970432	(8) 89789789
(3) 67890123	(6) 10101010	(9) 37645678

VI.

By 313.	By 365.
(1) 345678901234	(5) 376543210123
(2) 98910111011	(6) 687654321234
(3) 764534281965	(7) 989018901019
(4) 101467890123	(8) 176453028745

EXERCISES WITH CIPHERS IN THE DIVISOR.

1. Divide the sums in Section VI. above by 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, and 90 respectively.
2. Do the same with 100, 200, 300, 400, 500, 600, 700, and 800 as divisors.
3. Divide Nos. 5, 6, 7, and 8 above by 1000, 2000, 3000, and 4000 respectively.

REDUCTION OF CENTS TO DOLLARS.

To bring CENTS *to* DOLLARS:—Divide by 100.
Because 100 cents=1 dollar=$1.00 or $1.

EXAMPLES.

I.—Find how many dollars are in a *thousand* cents.

Cts.	Cents.	
100)	1000	(10 dollars.
	100	
	0 cents.	

Or thus.

Cents.	
100 |	1000
	$10 and 0 cents.

Answer—10 dollars and 0 cents (=1000 cents.)
Written thus:—$10.00 or $10.

II.—Reduce 35642 cents to dollars.

First way—by Long Division.

Cts.	Cents.	
100)	35642	(356 dollars.
	300	
	564	
	500	
	642	
	600	
	Remainder 42 cents.	

Second way—by Short Division.

Cts.	Cents.
100 |	35642
	Ans. $356 and 42 cents.

Therefore, 35642 cents = $356.42.

$356.42. *Three hundred and fifty-six dollars, forty-two cents.*

NOTE.—The pupil should be required first to work the following exercises as in these examples; and then he should be shown the ordinary method of converting cents into dollars, viz.: *by cutting off the two right hand figures* of any given sum, e. g. 1837½ cents = $18.37½. Let him understand that this is equivalent to dividing by 100.

EXERCISES.

Change each of the following sums into dollars:

	Cents.		Cents.		Cents.		Cents.
(1)	205	(6)	1105	(11)	12302	(16)	Ten thousand.
(2)	315	(7)	3115	(12)	56780	(17)	Twenty thousand.
(3)	425	(8)	4325	(13)	45678	(18)	Forty thousand.
(4)	535	(9)	5375	(14)	90123	(19)	Fifty thousand.
(5)	645	(10)	6045	(15)	11101	(20)	One million.

EXERCISES.

Where the Divisor or Dividend contains $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{3}{4}$.

I.

(1) $3687450 \div 1\frac{1}{2}$	(5) $242043 \div 16\frac{1}{2}$	(9) $4264781\frac{1}{2} \div 37\frac{1}{2}$
(2) $2468761 \div 2\frac{1}{2}$	(6) $541111 \div 12\frac{1}{2}$	(10) $743687\frac{1}{2} \div 13\frac{1}{2}$
(3) $7849781 \div 4\frac{1}{2}$	(7) $369514 \div 62\frac{1}{2}$	(11) $674867\frac{1}{2} \div 29\frac{1}{2}$
(4) $2040763 \div 5\frac{1}{2}$	(8) $100000 \div 87\frac{1}{2}$	(12) $644256\frac{1}{2} \div 57\frac{1}{2}$

II.

(1) $3272561 \div 1\frac{1}{4}$	(5) $253131 \div 5\frac{1}{4}$	(9) $476636\frac{1}{4} \div 9\frac{1}{4}$
(2) $6480472 \div 2\frac{1}{4}$	(6) $446041 \div 6\frac{1}{4}$	(10) $247478\frac{1}{4} \div 10\frac{1}{4}$
(3) $8644783 \div 3\frac{1}{4}$	(7) $219006 \div 7\frac{1}{4}$	(11) $634989\frac{1}{4} \div 11\frac{1}{4}$
(4) $7890860 \div 4\frac{1}{4}$	(8) $101619 \div 8\frac{1}{4}$	(12) $196367\frac{1}{4} \div 12\frac{1}{4}$

III.

(1) $3272561 \div 1\frac{3}{4}$	(5) $253131 \div 5\frac{3}{4}$	(9) $475636\frac{3}{4} \div 9\frac{3}{4}$
(2) $6480472 \div 2\frac{3}{4}$	(6) $446041 \div 6\frac{3}{4}$	(10) $247478\frac{3}{4} \div 10\frac{3}{4}$
(3) $8644783 \div 3\frac{3}{4}$	(7) $219006 \div 7\frac{3}{4}$	(11) $634989\frac{3}{4} \div 11\frac{3}{4}$
(4) $7890360 \div 4\frac{3}{4}$	(8) $101619 \div 8\frac{3}{4}$	(12) $196367\frac{3}{4} \div 12\frac{3}{4}$

IV.

1. Divide each of the first four sums in Section I. above, by $12\frac{1}{2}$, $3\frac{3}{4}$, $9\frac{1}{4}$, and $20\frac{3}{4}$ respectively.
2. Divide each of the first four sums in Section II. by $7\frac{1}{4}$, $8\frac{3}{4}$, $11\frac{1}{2}$, and $4\frac{3}{4}$ respectively.
3. Divide each of the last four sums in Section III. by $12\frac{1}{2}$, $37\frac{1}{2}$, and $87\frac{1}{2}$, and $62\frac{1}{2}$ respectively.

MULTIPLICATION BY FACTORS.

1. Multiply 523467891 by 12.
2. Do it another way.
3. Do it another way.
4. Do it another way.
5. Do it another way.

6. Multiply the same sum by 18, and do it *four* different ways.
7. Multiply 4567890 by 24.
8. Work it another way.
9. Work it another way.
10. Work it another way.
11. Work it another way.
12. Work it another way.
13. Multiply the same sum by 56, and work it *five* different ways.
14. Take the same multiplicand as before, and multiply it by 40—working the exercise in *four* different ways.
15. Do the same with 48 as the multiplier.
16. Do the same with 60 as the multiplier
17. Do the same with 72 as the multiplier.
18. Multiply 98426 by 108, and do it *three* different ways.
19. Do the same with 132 as the multiplier.
20. Do the same with 144 for multiplier, and work the exercise *two* ways.

DIVISION BY FACTORS.

1. Divide 283848 by 12
2. Do it another way.
3. Do it another way.
4. Divide the first four sums in Section I., preceding page, by 14, 15, 16, and 25 respectively. Do each of them two different ways.
5. Divide the first four sums in Section II., preceding page, by 27, 32, 36, and 25 respectively—doing each of them two different ways.
6. Divide the last four sums in Section I., page 24, by 18, 24, 36, and 48 respectively—working each of them three different ways.
7. Divide each of the last four sums of Section VI., page 25, by 24, and work the exercise in four different ways.
8. Divide each of the first four sums of the same Section by 108—working the exercise in three different ways.
9. Divide the same by 132, in three different ways.

TABLE OF PRODUCTS OF HALVES AND FOURTHS BY INTEGERS.*

(TO BE COMMITTED TO MEMORY.)

I.				
$1\times\frac{1}{4}=\frac{1}{4}$	$9\times\frac{1}{2}=4\frac{1}{2}$	$9\times\frac{1}{4}=2\frac{1}{4}$	$9\times\frac{3}{4}=6\frac{3}{4}$	$90\div\frac{1}{2}=45$
$1\times\frac{1}{2}=\frac{1}{2}$	$10\times\frac{1}{2}=5$	$10\times\frac{1}{4}=2\frac{1}{2}$	$10\times\frac{3}{4}=7\frac{1}{2}$	$100\div\frac{1}{2}=50$
$1\times\frac{3}{4}=\frac{3}{4}$	$11\times\frac{1}{2}=5\frac{1}{2}$	$11\times\frac{1}{4}=2\frac{3}{4}$	$11\times\frac{3}{4}=9\frac{1}{4}$	
	$12\times\frac{1}{2}=6$	$12\times\frac{1}{4}=3$	$12\times\frac{3}{4}=9$	VI.
				$20\times\frac{1}{4}=5$
II.	III.	IV.	V.	$30\times\frac{1}{4}=7\frac{1}{2}$
$2\times\frac{1}{2}=1$	$2\times\frac{1}{4}=\frac{1}{2}$	$2\times\frac{3}{4}=1\frac{1}{2}$	$20\times\frac{1}{2}=10$	$40\times\frac{1}{4}=10$
$3\times\frac{1}{2}=1\frac{1}{2}$	$3\times\frac{1}{4}=\frac{3}{4}$	$3\times\frac{3}{4}=2\frac{1}{4}$	$30\times\frac{1}{2}=15$	$50\times\frac{1}{4}=12\frac{1}{2}$
$4\times\frac{1}{2}=2$	$4\times\frac{1}{4}=1$	$4\times\frac{3}{4}=3$	$40\times\frac{1}{2}=20$	$60\times\frac{1}{4}=15$
$5\times\frac{1}{2}=2\frac{1}{2}$	$5\times\frac{1}{4}=1\frac{1}{4}$	$5\times\frac{3}{4}=3\frac{3}{4}$	$50\times\frac{1}{2}=25$	$70\times\frac{1}{4}=17\frac{1}{2}$
$6\times\frac{1}{2}=3$	$6\times\frac{1}{4}=1\frac{1}{2}$	$6\times\frac{3}{4}=4\frac{1}{2}$	$60\times\frac{1}{2}=30$	$80\times\frac{1}{4}=20$
$7\times\frac{1}{2}=3\frac{1}{2}$	$7\times\frac{1}{4}=1\frac{3}{4}$	$7\times\frac{3}{4}=5\frac{1}{4}$	$70\times\frac{1}{2}=35$	$90\times\frac{1}{4}=22\frac{1}{2}$
$8\times\frac{1}{2}=4$	$8\times\frac{1}{4}=2$	$8\times\frac{3}{4}=6$	$80\times\frac{1}{2}=40$	$100\times\frac{1}{4}=25$

MULTIPLICATION.

I.

WITH HALVES AND FOURTHS IN THE MULTIPLIER.

1. Multiply 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 respectively, first by $1\frac{1}{2}$, then by $1\frac{1}{4}$, and then by $1\frac{3}{4}$.
2. Multiply the above numbers respectively, first by $2\frac{1}{2}$, then by $2\frac{1}{4}$, and then by $2\frac{3}{4}$.
3. Do the same with $3\frac{1}{2}$, $3\frac{1}{4}$, $5\frac{3}{4}$, $6\frac{1}{2}$, $7\frac{3}{4}$, $8\frac{1}{4}$, and $9\frac{1}{2}$ respectively, for multipliers.
4. Multiply 11 by $12\frac{1}{2}$, and by $11\frac{3}{4}$, and by $11\frac{1}{4}$ respectively.
5. Multiply 10 by $10\frac{1}{2}$, and by $10\frac{3}{4}$, and by $10\frac{1}{4}$ respectively.
6. Multiply 12 by $12\frac{1}{2}$, and by $12\frac{3}{4}$, and by $12\frac{1}{4}$ respectively.

II.

WITH HALVES AND FOURTHS IN THE MULTIPLICAND.

7. Multiply $13\frac{1}{2}$, $14\frac{1}{4}$, $15\frac{3}{4}$, $15\frac{1}{4}$, $17\frac{1}{2}$, $18\frac{3}{4}$, $19\frac{1}{2}$, $20\frac{1}{4}$, and $21\frac{1}{2}$ respectively, by *the nine digits* in succession.
8. Multiply the above numbers by all the numbers from 10 to 20 respectively.

* The pupil should be drilled in this as thoroughly as in the ordinary Multiplication Table, in order to prepare him to work with facility the exercises which follow.

9. Multiply $37\frac{1}{2}$, $62\frac{1}{2}$, $87\frac{1}{2}$, and $112\frac{1}{2}$ respectively by 79.
10. Multiply $97\frac{3}{4}$ by 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, and 19 respectively.
11. Multiply $101\frac{1}{2}$ by 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, and 100 respectively.
12. Multiply $202\frac{1}{4}$ and $303\frac{3}{4}$ respectively by the same numbers as in the preceding question.

"PROVING" SUMS.*

EXERCISES.

1. Add 26, 47, 103, 62 and 415 together. Then prove the result.
2. Subtract 564 from 789, and prove it.
3. Divide 987468 by 12, and prove it.
4. Divide 687364 by 24, and prove it.
5. Divide 32465 by $9\frac{1}{2}$, and prove it.
6. Multiply 365 by $13\frac{1}{4}$, and prove it.
7. Multiply 564 by $8\frac{3}{4}$, and prove it.
8. Add together the first six sums in Section I., p. 24, and prove the result.
9. Proceed, in the same way, with the last six sums of the same Section.
10. Add the first half of Section II., p. 24, in the same way, and prove it.
11. Take the second half of it, and proceed in a similar manner.
12. Go over the Division exercises in Section IV., p. 25, and prove each of them.
13. Work the following exercises in Subtraction, and prove each of them.

216	445	100	704	1000	858
198	353	1	640	999	699

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* It will of course be necessary here, as elsewhere throughout the book, that the Teacher should fully explain and illustrate to the pupil, on the blackboard or otherwise, the various operations required, before setting him to work the exercises for himself.

PRACTICAL EXERCISES.

I.

1. How many are a dozen? two dozen? three dozen? four dozen? five dozen? six dozen? seven dozen? eight dozen? nine dozen? ten dozen? eleven dozen? twelve dozen?
2. What do you mean by 1 doz.? 2 doz.? 3 doz.? 4 doz.? 5 doz.? 6 doz.? 7 doz.? 8 doz.? 9 doz.? 10 doz.? 11 doz.? 12 doz.?
3. How many are half a doz.? What is $\frac{1}{2}$ doz.?
4. What is a score? two score? three score? four score? five score? half a score? ten score? twenty score? a hundred score? a dozen score?
5. Tell how much are each of the following:—1 score, 10 score, 5 score, 12 score, 2 score, 20 score, 3 score, 4 score, &c.
6. How many geese in 1 pair? How many partridges are in a brace? What number is a couple of bottles? 2 pairs of shoes? 2 brace of partridges? 3 pairs? 4 brace? 5 pairs? 6 brace? 4 couples? 7 pairs? 8 brace? 6 couples? 9 pairs? 10 brace? 11 pairs? 12 couples? 10 pairs? 20 pairs? 30 pairs? 40 pairs? 50 pairs? 100 pairs? &c.
7. John bought a blank-book for 10 cents. How much would he pay for 2? For 3? For 4? For 5? For 6? For a dozen? For a score?
8. A dozen of *Staples' Copybooks* cost 60 cents. Mr. H. got 6 dozen at Mackinlay's. How much did they come to?
9. *Nelson's Arithmetic* sells at 50 cents. Eight of the pupils each purchased one copy of it. What did the eight books cost?
10. The price of *Campbell's Geography* is 60 cents. What would you pay for 2 copies of it? How much for 4 copies? For 8 copies? For 10 copies? For a dozen copies? For a score of copies?
11. Jacobs' *Primary Lessons* were 75 cents apiece. Mr. H. bought 2 dozen copies for the school. Find what they came to.

12. Mr. Hutton sent to New York for 6 copies of Dr. Peet's *Third Book*. Each copy cost $1.25. What was the price of the whole six?

II.*

1. Find the price of half a dozen slates, at 15 cents each.
2. What will a dozen cost at the same rate?
3. Find the price of half a dozen inkstands at 6 cts. apiece.
4. What will a dozen cost at the same rate?
5. Find the price of half a dozen Bibles at 20 cts apiece.
6. What will a dozen cost at the same rate?
7. Find the price of half a dozen note-books at 12½ cts. each.
8. What will a dozen cost at the same rate?
9. Find the price of half a dozen dictionaries at 75 cents apiece.
10. What will a dozen cost at the same rate?
11. Find the price of half a dozen tumblers at 17 cts. apiece.
12. What will a dozen cost at the same rate?
13. Find the price of half a dozen plates at 9 cts. apiece.
14. What will a dozen cost at the same rate?

III.*

1. If you paid 25 cents for a dozen of eggs, how much would you pay for 2 dozen?
2. What would you pay for 2 doz. eggs at 25c. per dozen?
3. What would 2 doz. eggs come to, at 25c. per dozen?
4. If 1 dozen of eggs cost 25c., what will 2 dozen cost?
5. What cost 2 doz. eggs at 25c. per dozen?
6. Required the price of 2 dozen eggs, at 25c. per dozen.
7. Find the price of 2 dozen eggs, at 25c. per dozen.
8. At the rate of 25c. the dozen, how much for 2 doz. eggs?
9. What cost 2 doz. eggs at 30c. per doz.?
10. What cost 6 doz. eggs at 25c. per doz.?
11. What cost 9 doz. eggs at 20c per doz.?
12. What cost 10 doz. eggs at 10c. per doz.?
13. What cost 25 doz. eggs at 25c. per doz.?

* The repetition and sameness in these and following exercises, though apparently wearisome and useless to those unacquainted with deaf-mute tuition, will be duly appreciated by the experienced teacher.

IV.*

1. What cost 8 shirts at 54 cents apiece?
2. What cost 2 neckties at 56 cts. apiece?
3. What cost 12 caps at 39 cts. apiece?
4. What cost 45 hats at 57 cts. apiece?
5. What cost 61 boys' coats at $2.45 apiece?
6. What cost 31 boys' vests at $1.10 each?
7. What cost 45 hats at 59c. each?
8. What cost 42 handkerchiefs at 9c. each?
9. What is the price of 4 shirts at 75c. apiece?
10. What is the price of 18 felt-hats at $1.10 apiece?
11. What is the price of 30 straw-hats at 60c. apiece?
12. What cost a doz. of Jacobs' *Primary Lessons* at 75c. each?

V.

1. What cost 6 pairs of boots at $4.12 a pair?
2. What cost 2 pairs of drawers at 75 cents a pair?
3. What cost 166 pairs of shoes at $1.45 a pair?
4. What cost 44 pairs of socks at 22 cents a pair?
5. What cost 25 pairs of suspenders (or braces) at 22 cts. a pair?
6. What cost 113 pairs of little boys' pants at $1.62 a pair?
7. What cost 6 prs. of drawers at 75c. a pair?
8. What cost 14 prs. of boys' boots at $3.00 a pair?
9. What cost 197 prs. of shoes at $2.50 a pair?
10. What is the price of 197 prs. of shoes at $2.75 a pair?
11. What is the price of 12 prs. of mitts at 87½c. a pair?
12. What is the price of 142 prs. of gloves at 43c. a pair?

VI.

1. What cost 3 pairs of rabbits at 12½c. a pair?
2. What cost 4 prs. of fowls at 37½c. a pair?
3. What cost 12 prs. of geese at 62½ cts. a pair?
4. What cost 1 doz. turkeys at 87½c. apiece?
5. What cost 5 doz. comforters at 12½c. apiece?
6. What cost 52 prs. of suspenders at 14½c. a pair?
7. What cost 59 prs. of socks at 24½c. a pair?

*The *answers* to these and following exercises will be found in the corresponding Sections and Questions under *Division*, § 37, &c.

8. What cost 94 boys' coats at $2.75 apiece?
9. What is the price of 97 boys' coats at $2.37½ apiece?
10. What is the price of 63 boys' vests at $1.97½ apiece?
11. What is the price of 36 prs. of suspenders at 37½c. a pair?
12. What is the price of 15 caps at 67½c. apiece?

VII.

1. If 1 cap cost 64½ cents, how much will 17 caps cost?
2. If 1 necktie cost 66½ cts., how much will 9 neckties cost?
3. If 1 shirt cost 29½ cts., how much will half a dozen cost?
4. If 1 vest cost $1.69 cts., how much will 27 vests cost?
5. If 1 coat cost $4.25, how much will 61 coats cost?
6. If 1 pr. pants cost $4.15, how much will 74 prs. cost?
7. If 1 pr. drawers cost 75 cts., what will 5 prs. cost?
8. If 1 felt-hat cost $1.13½, what will 18 cost?
9. If 1 straw-hat cost 95c., what will 40 cost?
10. If 1 pair of mitts cost 47c., what will 30 prs. cost?
11. If 1 stove cost $11.50, what will 8 stoves cost?
12. If 1 barrel of apples cost $2.75, what will 17 cost?

VIII.

1. What cost 6 doz. blank-books, at 12½ cents apiece?
2. What cost 3 doz. large slates, at 12½ cts. apiece?
3. What cost 2 doz. small slates, at 9c. apiece?
4. What cost 4 doz. copy-books, at 50c. a dozen?
5. What cost 4 quires of note-paper, at 10c. a quire?
6. What cost 2 quires of ruled foolscap, at 12½c. a quire?
7. What cost 2 boxes of steel-pens, at 50c. a box?
8. What cost 2 boxes of pencils, at 30c. a box?
9. What cost 16 dozen brooms, at $1.47 per dozen?
10. What cost 4 dozen socks, at $3 per doz.?
11. What cost 12 doz. socks, at $3.50 per doz.?
12. What cost 4 doz. blank-books, at $1.50 a dozen?

IX.

1. Required the value of 17 barrels of apples, at $2. 75 per bbl.?

2. Required the value of 10 barrels of flour, at $6\frac{3}{4}$ per bbl.?
3. Required the value of 6 boxes of soap, at $4.67\frac{1}{2}$ per box?
4. Required the value of 101 prs. of pants, at $3.15 a pair?
5. Required the value of 14 prs. of boots, at $3.00 a pair?
6. Required the value of 197 prs. of shoes, at $2.75 a pair?
7. Required the price of 12 prs. of mittens, at $87\frac{1}{2}$c. a pair?
8. Required the price of 142 prs. of gloves, at 53c. a pair?
9. Required the price of 36 prs. of suspenders, at $37\frac{1}{2}$c. a pair?
10. Required the price of 4 shirts, at 75c. a pair?
11. Required the price of 15 caps, at $67\frac{1}{2}$c. apiece?
12. Required the price of 18 felt-hats, at $1.10 apiece?

X.

Come to=Amount to=Cost.

1. What would 20 pairs of rabbits come to, at $13\frac{1}{2}$ cents a pair?
2. What would 17 pairs of fowls come to, at 40 cts. a pair?
3. What would 19 prs. of geese come to, at 45 cts. a pair?
4. What would half a dozen turkeys come to, at $87\frac{1}{2}$c. apiece?
5. What would half a dozen slates come to, at 15c. each?
6. What would half a dozen inkstands come to, at 6c. apiece?
7. What would half a dozen Bibles come to, at 20c. apiece?
8. What would half a dozen note-books come to, at $12\frac{1}{2}$c. apiece?
9. What would half a dozen pocket-dictionaries come to, at 75c. apiece?
10. What would half a dozen tumblers come to, at 17c. apiece?
11. What would half a dozen plates come to, at 9c. apiece?
12. What would half a dozen knives and half a dozen forks come to, at 20c. apiece?

XI.

1. If I gave three dozen boys an apple apiece, how many apples would I divide among them?
2. If I gave 30 boys 6 nuts apiece, how many nuts would I divide among them?

3. If I gave 6 boys 67 cents apiece, how many would I divide among them?
4. If you paid $1.50 for 1 yard of cloth, how much would you have to pay for 8 yards?
5. If you gave 2 cents for 1 paper-collar, how much would you have to give for 1 dozen?
6. If you paid 10 cts. for 1 handkerchief, how much would you have to pay for a half dozen?
7. If a man charged you 5c. for 1 orange, how much would he charge for a dozen?
8. If a photographer charge 25c. for 1 photograph, what will he charge for half a dozen? And how much for a whole dozen?
9. If the price of admission to a panorama were 10c. for children, and 25c. for grown up persons, how much would have to be paid for our whole school to get in, both teachers and pupils?
10. If you paid 25c. every week for washing your clothes, how much would it come to, at the end of 52 weeks?
11. If you paid $2.50 every week for your board, how much would it amount to, at the end of the year?
12. If you pay £25 a year for your board and education, how much will you pay in 5 years?

XII.

1. Calculate the price of 97 bbls. of flour, at $5½ per bbl.?
2. Calculate the price of 14 bbls. of apples, at $3¼ per bbl.?
3. Calculate the price of 21 bbls. of apples, at $2½ per bbl.?
4. Calculate the price of 17 cords of wood, at $2½ per cord?
5. Calculate the price of 9 cords of wood, at $2½ per cord?
6. Calculate the price of 30 cords of wood, at $3¼ per cord?
7. Estimate the price of 27 cords of wood, at $2¼ per cord?
8. Estimate the value of 134 cords of wood, at $2¼ per cord?
9. Estimate the value of 205 barrels of flour, at $6¼ per bbl.?
10. Estimate the value of 5000 barrels of flour, at $5¼ per bbl.?
11. Estimate the cost of 12 cords of wood, at $2½ per cord?

12. We consumed 12 chaldron of coal in five months. The coal cost $6\frac{1}{2}$ a chaldron. Find how much it came to altogether.

XIII.

1. Work Question 2, Sec. XII. above, taking $3\frac{3}{4}$ instead of $3\frac{1}{4}$ as the price per barrel.
2. Similarly do Question 4, taking $2\frac{3}{4}$ for the rate per cord.
3. In the same way do the fifth Question.
4. Do the same with the sixth Question, taking $3\frac{3}{4}$ instead of $3\frac{1}{4}$ per cord.
5. Work the eighth Question in a similar manner, changing the rate from $2\frac{1}{4}$ to $2\frac{3}{4}$ per barrel.
6. Work the tenth Question in a similar manner, substituting $5\frac{3}{4}$ for $5\frac{1}{4}$ per barrel.

DIVISION.

I.

1. If you paid 50 cents for 2 dozen eggs, how much would you pay for 1 dozen?
2. What would you have to pay for 1 dozen eggs, at the rate of 50 cents for 2 dozen?
3. If 2 dozen eggs are worth 50 cents, what is 1 dozen worth?
4. If 2 dozen eggs cost 50 cents, what will 1 dozen cost?
5. Two dozen eggs for 50 cts., how much is that per doz.?
6. Required the price of 1 doz. eggs, at the rate of 50 cents for two dozen?
7. At the rate of 50 cts. for 2 dozen eggs, how much for 1 dozen?
8. At the rate of 2 dozen eggs for 50 cents, how many would you get for 25 cents?
9. If 2 dozen eggs cost 60 cents, what will you get a dozen for?
10. What cost 1 doz. eggs, at the rate of $1.25 for 6 dozen?
11. I paid $1.80 for 9 doz. eggs. How much did 1 doz. cost?

12. A farmer sold 25 dozen eggs for $6.25. What was that per dozen?
13. If 10 dozen eggs cost $1.00, what is the price of 1 doz.?

II.

1. If half a dozen slates cost 90 cents, what will one slate cost?
2. If half a dozen slates cost 95 cts., what is the price of one?
3. What is the price of one inkstand, at the rate of 36 cts. for half a dozen?
4. I paid 60 cts. for a dozen copy-books. What was the price of one?
5. I bought a dozen blank-books for $1.50, and sold one to John. What should he give me for it?
6. X. Y. bought half a dozen Bibles for 75 cts. What was one worth?
7. Timothy purchased a dozen paper collars for 60 cents. How much was that for one?
8. George bought a dozen paper collars for 24 cents. What was that for one?
9. Mrs. V. bought half a dozen tumblers, for which she paid 102 cents. If you break one, how much should you pay her for it?
10. Mrs. V. gave 6 shillings for a dozen knives. If you lose one of them, how much should you pay her for it?
11. Mr. Webb charged 25 cts. for a dozen leather shoe-strings. What should you pay for one?
12. A photographer charges $2.50 for a dozen photograph likenesses. What is the price of one, at that rate?

III.

1. Tell the price of 1 note-book, at the rate of 75 cents for half a dozen.
2. Tell the price of 1 pocket-dictionary, at the rate of $2.00 for a dozen?
3. Tell the cost of 1 pen, at the rate of sixpence the doz.?
4. Tell the cost of 1 penholder, at the rate of a shilling the dozen?

5. I ought 2 dozen copies of Jacobs' "Primary Lessons" for $24.00. What did each cost?
6. Paid $7.50 for half a dozen copies of Peet's *Third Book*. What was the price of a single copy?
7. Mrs. V. purchased a dozen plates for $1.80, and Peter broke one of them. How much should he pay for it?
8. I sent to Hartford for half a dozen copies of Mr. Keep's *Lessons for the Deaf and Dumb*, and paid $2.00 for them. Afterwards I sold one to William and one to Alfred. What did each of them pay for his book?
9. Mr. H. ordered and obtained from Belfast a dozen copies of Kinghan's *Scripture Questions*, for which he paid $4.50. Afterwards he sold them to the pupils. What did each pupil pay Mr. H. for his book?
10. Bought half a dozen copies of Nelson's Arithmetic, and paid $3.00 for them. What must you give me for one of them?
11. Mr. H. sent to Edinburgh and got a dozen copies of Nelson's *First Book of Arithmetic*. They cost altogether $1.50. What was each worth?
12. Mr. H. got 10 picture-books bound. The binding of the whole cost $4.00. The pictures themselves, without the binding, were worth $10.00. What was the cost altogether of the books? And what is each book worth?

IV.*

1. If 8 shirts cost $4.32, what will 1 shirt cost?
2. If 2 neckties cost $1.12, what will one cost?
3. If 12 caps cost $4.68, what will one cost?
4. A hatter sold 45 hats for $25.65. How much did he charge for one?
5. A tailor sold 61 coats for $149.45. What the price of 1?
6. A tailor made 31 vests, which were worth altogether $34.10. What was one worth?
7. If 45 hats cost $26.55, what should one cost?
8. Bought 42 handkerchiefs for $3.78. How much is one of them worth?

* The *answers* to these and following exercises will be found in the corresponding Sections and Questions under MULTIPLICATION, p. 33–37.

9. What is the price of 1 shirt, if 4 cost $3.00?
10. Eighteen felt-hats cost $19.80. What is the price of one?
11. If 30 straw-hats are worth $18.00, how much is one worth?
12. If a dozen of Jacobs' Primary Lessons cost $9.00, what is the price of one?

V.

1. If 6 pairs of boots cost $24.72, what will 1 pair cost?
2. If 2 prs. of drawers cost $1.50, what is the price of 1 pr.?
3. The Principal of an Institution bought 166 pairs of shoes for the pupils, for which he paid $240.70. What did they cost per pair?
4. The matron bought 44 pairs of socks for the boys, and paid $9.68 for the lot. What was each pair worth?
5. She also purchased 25 pairs of suspenders for them, for $5.50. What should each boy pay for his pair?
6. A tailor made 113 pairs of trousers, and sold them for $183.06. What was the price of a single pair?
7. Bought 6 pairs of drawers for $4.50. What was 1 pair worth?
8. Mr. Webb sold 14 pairs of boots for $42.00. What was the price of a single pair?
9. If 197 prs. of shoes cost $492.50, what should 1 pr. cost?
10. Find the price of 1 pair of shoes, when 197 pairs cost $541.75?
11. Mrs. V. purchased 12 prs. of mittens, for the girls, for $10.50. What was each pair worth?
12. A merchant sold 142 prs. of gloves for $61.06. What was the value of a single pair?

VI.

1. I paid 37½ cents for 3 pairs of rabbits. What was the price of 1 pair?
2. Mrs. V. bought 4 pairs of fowls for $1.50. What was each pair worth?
3. Mr. C. purchased 12 geese for the pupils' Christmas dinner, for which he paid $7.50. What was that per pair?

4. A gentleman gave away 1 doz. turkeys to a number of poor families on Christmas-day. The lot cost him $10.50. What was the price of a single turkey?
5. The Principal bought 5 doz. comforters for the pupils for $7.50. What should each pupil pay for his comforter?
6. Mr. H. purchased 52 prs. of suspenders (or braces) for the boys, and paid $7.54 for the lot. Find the price of one pair?
7. If 59 prs. of socks cost $14.45½, what must you give for 1 pair?
8. Ninety-four boys' coats cost $258.50. What was 1 coat worth?
9. Ninety-seven soldiers' jackets cost $327.37. What was each worth?
10. If 63 vests cost $124.42½, how much must you pay for 1?
11. What is the price of a pair of suspenders, when 36 pairs cost $13.50?
12. I bought 15 caps for $10.12½. What should you pay me for one?

VII.

1. Mr. H. purchased 17 caps for the boys for $11.96½. How much did each cap cost?
2. Mrs. V. purchased 9 neckties for $5.98½. What was the price of one?
3. John's mother bought half a dozen shirts for him, and paid $1.77 for them. What were they apiece?
4. Twenty-seven boys' vests cost $45.63. Find the price of each?
5. Sixty-one coats cost $259.25. What is one worth?
6. Seventy-four pairs of pants were sold by auction for $307.10. At what rate was that per pair?
7. A gentleman purchased 5 pairs of boys' drawers for $3.75. How much did he pay for each pair?
8. If 18 felt-hats cost $20.43, what should one cost?
9. If 40 straw-hats cost $38.00, how much would you pay for one?
10. If 30 pairs of mitts cost £14.10, how much should you give for a single pair?

11. If 8 stoves cost $92.00, what is the price of one?
12. A farmer sold 17 barrels of apples for $46.75. At what rate was that per barrel?

VIII.

1. One day I bought 6 dozen blank-books for the school for $9.00. What were they apiece?
2. I also bought 3 doz. large slates for $4.50. Tell the price of each?
3. At the same time I purchased 2 doz. small slates for $2.16. How much was each slate?
4. Besides these I also purchased 4 doz. copy-books for $1.00. What was the price of 1 doz.? And how much did all the things I have mentioned come to?
5. Lately I sent to Mackinlay's for 4 quires of note-paper and paid 40 cents for it. What was the price of a single quire?
6. If 2 quires of foolscap cost 25 cents, what should 1 quire cost?
7. If 2 boxes of steel pens cost $1.00, what does 1 box cost?
8. I paid 60 cents for 2 boxes of pencils. Tell me the price of 1 box?
9. If 16 doz. brooms cost $23.52, how much for a dozen?
10. Four dozen socks for $12.00. Find the price of 1 doz.? And how much for 1 pair?
11. Twelve dozen socks cost $42.00. What is that for 1 doz.? And how much for a single pair?
12. Bought 4 doz. blank-books for $6.00. Tell the price of 1 dozen at that rate? Also, find how much each book is worth?

IX.

1. A FARMER sold 17 barrels of apples for $46.75. Required the price of one bbl.?
2. A MERCHANT sold 10 barrels of flour for $67.50. Required the price per bbl.?
3. A GROCER sold 6 boxes of soap for $28.05. Required the price per box?

4. A TAILOR made 101 prs. of pants and sold them for $318.15. Required the value of each pair?
5. A SHOEMAKER made 14 prs. of boots, for which he got $42 00. Required the worth of a single pair?
6. A DEALER IN BOOTS AND SHOES sold 197 prs. of shoes in a month, and got $541.75 for the whole. Required the price per pair?
7. The matron purchased 12 prs. of mitts, for $10.50. What was the price of one pair?
8. A DRY GOODS MERCHANT sold 142 pairs of gloves in a week. The amount received for them was $75.26. Required the selling price of one pair?
9. Thirty-six boys each bought a pair of suspenders, which altogether cost $13.50. What did each boy pay for his own?
10. A woman bought 4 shirts for her boy, for $3.00. Required the price of 1 shirt?
11. Fifteen boys' caps cost $10.12½. Required the price of one?
12. If 18 felt-hats cost $19.80, required the value of one?

X.

1. If 20 pairs of rabbits come to $2.70, what should you pay for one pair?
2. If 17 pairs of fowls come to $6.80, what is that per pair?
3. Bought 19 prs. of geese for $8.55. How much were they a pair?
4. Purchased half a dozen turkeys for $5.25. What were they apiece?
5. Half a dozen slates cost $0.90. Required the price of 1?
6. Half a dozen inkstands came to $0.36. Tell the price of each?
7. Half a dozen Bibles cost $1.20. What is each worth?
8. Half a dozen note-books came to $0.75. How much was paid for each?
9. I bought half a dozen dictionaries for $4.50. What should you give me for one?

10. If Mrs. V. purchased half a dozen tumblers for $1.02, and Charley broke one of them; how much would she lose by it?
11. Similarly, if she paid $0.54 for half a dozen plates, and you accidentally broke one of them; how much would she lose by the accident?
12. In the same way, if she bought half a dozen knives and half a dozen forks for $2.40, and you lost one of them; what should you pay her to make up the loss?

XI.

1. Divide three dozen oranges equally among 36 boys. What would be each boy's share?
2. If you wanted to divide 180 apples equally among half a dozen boys, how many would you give to each?
3. If I divided $4.02 equally among 6 boys, how many cents would each receive?
4. If 8 yards of cloth cost $12.00, what is the price of one yard?
5. A dozen paper-collars cost 24 cents. What was the price of one?
6. If you were charged 60 cents for half a dozen handkerchiefs, how much should you pay for one?
7. If you were charged $0.60 for a dozen oranges, how much would they be apiece?
8. If a photographer charged you $1.50 for half a dozen likenesses, what would they be apiece? And what would be the price of one, at the rate of $3.00 per dozen?
9. Forty persons went to see a panorama, of whom 35 were boys and girls, and 5 grown up people. The boys and girls paid altogether for admission $3.50, and the grown up people $1.25. Tell me how much each boy and girl paid, and how much each adult paid for admission?
10. If you paid $13.00 for your washing in a year, how much would that be a week?
11. If your board costs you $130.00 a year, what is it a week?

12. The parents of one of the pupils paid £125 for his board and education in the Institution for 5 years. How much was that a year?
13. The parents of three other pupils paid only $90.00 a year for them. How much was that for each? How much for the whole three, for 5 years? And how much for each, for the 5 years?

XII.

1. If 97 bbls. of flour cost $533.50, calculate the price of one bbl.?
2. If 14 bbls. of apples cost $45.50, estimate the value of each?
3. If 21 bbls. are worth $47.25, find what one is worth?
4. Seventeen cords of wood cost $42.50. What is the price of 1 cord?
5. Bought nine cords of wood for $22.50. How much per cord?
6. Supposing we laid in 30 cords of wood for the winter, at a cost of $97.50. Find how much was paid for 1 cord?
7. Last year we consumed 27 cords of wood, costing altogether $87.75. What did each cord cost?
8. An Institution in the States consumed 134 cords in a year, at an expense of $301.50. Calculate the price per cord?
9. A Canadian merchant shipped to Halifax 205 bbls. of flour, worth $1281.25. What should it be sold for per bbl.?
10. Another merchant shipped a cargo of 5000 barrels of flour worth $26250.00. Estimate the price per bbl.?
11. We laid in last winter 20 chaldron of coal, at an expense of $130.00. What did the coal cost per chaldron?
12. During last year, from January to December, we consumed about 30 chaldron of coal, at an outlay of $187.50. Find the price of 1 chaldron?

EARNINGS OR WAGES.*

1. A CARPENTER earns $5 a week. How much will he earn in a fortnight? In two weeks? In two months? In a month? In ten weeks? In twelve weeks? In three months? In a quarter? In four months? In six months? In two quarters? In half a year? In three quarters? In nine months? In four quarters? In twelve months? In a year? In ten months? In seven months? In eight months? In five months?
2. An APPRENTICE CARPENTER gets $1.50 a week. How much does he earn in a fortnight? In three weeks? In a month? In two months? In a quarter? In four months? In five months? In six months? In seven months? In nine months? In a year?
3. A COMPOSITOR in a printing office earns $6½ a week. What does that come to in a month? In three months? In six months? In nine months? In a year?
4. A CABINETMAKER earns $8 a week. How much is that in a year? In half a year? In three months? In nine months? In one month? In eleven months?
5. When .... first went to learn his trade, his earnings were 11s. a week. How much did he get in a fortnight? In a month? In three months? In six months? In nine months? In a year?
6. The first year ..... went to his trade his earnings were $1.75 per week. How much was that in a fortnight? In 3 weeks? In 4 weeks? In 8 weeks? In 13 weeks? In 26 weeks? In 52 weeks? In a quarter? In six months? In twelve months? In a year?
7. If a BLACKSMITH earns $6 a week, how much is that for a whole year? For half a year? For a quarter? For a month? For 6 months? For 26 weeks? For 13 weeks? For 3 months? For nine months? For 39 weeks? For 11 weeks? For 10 weeks?

* Before commencing this Section the pupil should be familiar with the Tables of Time as given in pp. 15, 16, of "Arithmetical Tables."

8. If a PAINTER gets $5.25 a week, how much will he earn in a month? How much in a year?
9. What will a TAILOR make in the year, if his weekly wages be $4.75?
10. How much would he make, at $5.62½ a week?
11. What would a SHOEMAKER's wages come to in a year, at the rate of $6 a week?
12. What would they come to at the rate of $5.75 a week? At $6.25 a week? At $8 a week?
13. A SHIP-CARPENTER earns $6.75 a week? How much is that a year?
14. If he earned $7 per week, how much would he make in a year?
15. What would a BLACKSMITH's wages come to in the year, at the rate of $7.25 a week?
16. A CLERK's salary is $5.50 a week. How much is that a year?
17. Another Clerk gets $5.75 a week. What does his salary amount to in the year?
18. Another Clerk receives $7.75 a week. How much is he paid per annum?
19. If a TEACHER receives a salary of $30 a month, what is his annual salary? How much is it a week?
20. If a CARRIAGE-MAKER makes $8.50 a week, how much is that a year?
21. What will a HARNESS-MAKER's wages amount to in a year at $8.25 per week?
22. In a public Institution there are six domestic servants, whose wages are respectively $2.75, $3, $3.50, $4, $4.50 and $5 a month, with board. Tell me what they each receive per year?
23. A common LABOURER only gets $1 a day. How much is that in a year?
24. A private SOLDIER only gets about 27 cents per day. How much is that in a year?
25. A SAILOR gets about $15 a month. How much is that in a year?
26. A WASHERWOMAN gets half-a-dollar a day with her

food. Supposing she is employed only 300 days in the year, what do her earnings amount to?

27. What will a DRESSMAKER or MILLINER earn in a year at the rate of 62½ cents a day?

28. A boy went to learn his trade and was apprenticed for four years? The first year his wages were $1.50 a week; the second year they were raised to $2.00; the third year they increased to $2.75; and the fourth year they rose to $3.50 a week. Find how much he earned each year?

29. Another boy was apprenticed for five years. The first year he got $1.00 a week; the second year $1.50; the third year $2.25; the fourth year $3.25; and the last year $4.00. Find the amount of his wages for each year of his apprenticeship?

30. One of the former pupils of the Institution went to Boston and found employment at his trade as a cabinet-maker, at a wage of $15 a week. Out of this he paid $5 a week for his board. How much would he have over at the end of a year?

EARNINGS, EXPENSES AND SAVINGS.

1. A CARPENTER earns $6.75 a week. Of this he has to pay $2.75 for board and lodging, besides 25 cents for washing, every week. His clothing costs him $60 a year. Now, how much does he pay for board and lodging in the year? How much for washing? How much for clothing? What are his whole expenses in the year? And how much should he save?

2. Another man earns only $5 a week, and pays the same for his board, lodging, and washing as above. How much will he have left, at the end of the year, for clothing?

3. A CLERK had an income of $600 a year. He paid for board, &c., $5 a week, for washing 50 cents, for fuel $½ a week, and $75 a year for clothing. How much did his expenses come to? How much had he over?

4. An Apprentice got $1.50 of wages per week. He always gave his mother one dollar of this, and put *the rest* in the Savings' Bank. How much did he save at the end of the year? How much in five years?
5. Three little boys each put one cent into their Missionary Box every week. At the end of the year they opened the box, and counted the money and gave it to the Missionary Society. How much did they give
6. If you saved 12½ cents in the week, how much would you have at the end of one year?
7. How much would you have saved at the end of two years? Of three years? Of four years? Of five years? Of ten years? Of 15 years? Of 20 years?
8. If a tradesman saves a dollar a week out of his wages, How much will he save in a year? In 2 years? In 3 years? In 4 years? In 5 years? In 10 years? In 15 years? In 30 years? In 40 years?
9. A tradesman wanted money to build a house of his own, which he found would cost $1500, so he resolved to lay by $1.50 out of his earnings every week till he had enough to build the house. How many years would he be in saving as much as he needed?
10. A Joiner's apprentice was anxious to have a watch of his own, but was not able to buy one. So he resolved to save something every week till he had money enough to buy one worth $30. He saved 25 cents every week till he had gathered the $30, and then he went and bought the watch. How many weeks was he in saving the $30?

MENTAL EXERCISES.

1. If 1 lb. of *sugar* cost 12 cents, what would ¼ lb. cost? ½ lb.? ¾ lb.? 1½ lb.? 1¼ lb.? 1¾ lb.?
2. If 1 lb. of *tea* cost 50 cts., what will ¼ lb. cost? ½ lb.? ¾ lb.? 1¼ lb.? 1½ lb.? 1¾ lb.?
3. *Tea* at 60c. per lb. How much for ½ lb.? ¼ lb.? ¾ lb.? 1¼ lb.? 1½ lb.? 1¾ lb.?

4. *Sugar* at 10 cents per lb. How much for $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.? $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.? $\frac{3}{4}$ lb.? $1\frac{1}{4}$ lb.? $1\frac{3}{4}$ lb.? $1\frac{1}{2}$ lb.?
5. *Coffee* at 30 cts. per lb. How much for $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.? For $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.? For $\frac{3}{4}$ lb.? For $1\frac{1}{2}$ lb.? For $1\frac{1}{4}$ lb.? For $1\frac{3}{4}$ lb.?
6. If 1 lb. of *coffee* cost 25c., what is the price of $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.? of $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.? $\frac{3}{4}$ lb.? $1\frac{1}{2}$ lb.? $1\frac{1}{4}$ lb.?
7. *Butter* at 20 cents per lb. How much for $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.? For $\frac{3}{4}$ lb.? For $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.? For $1\frac{1}{2}$ lb.? For $1\frac{1}{4}$ lb.? For $1\frac{3}{4}$ lb.?
8. When *butter* sells at 30 cts. a pound, how much must you give for half a pound? For a quarter of a pound? For three-quarters of a pound? For a pound and a half? For a pound and a quarter? For a pound and three-quarters?
9. What is the price of half a pound of *butter*, at 25c. the pound? What is the price of a quarter of a pound? What is the price of a pound and a half?
10. If the price of a pound of *cheese* be 15 cents, what will you pay for half a pound? For a pound and a half?
11. *Cheese* at 20 cts. a pound, how much the half-pound? The quarter-pound? $\frac{3}{4}$ lb.? $1\frac{1}{2}$ lb.? $1\frac{3}{4}$ lb.? $1\frac{1}{4}$ lb.?
12. *Rice* at 5c. per lb. How much for $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.? A pound and a half? Three pounds and a half?
13. If *rice* is selling at 7 cents a pound, how much must you give for $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.? How much for $1\frac{1}{2}$ lb.?
14. *Beef* sells in the market at 15 cts. per lb.? How much is that for $1\frac{1}{2}$ lb.? For 2 lbs.? For 3 lbs.? For 4 lbs.? For 5 lbs.? For 6 lbs.? For 7 lbs.? For 8 lbs.? For 9 lbs.? For 10 lbs.? For 11 lbs.? For 12 lbs.?
15. I paid 20c. for a pound of beef-steak. What was that for $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.? For $1\frac{1}{2}$ lb.? For $2\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.? For $3\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.? For $4\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.? For $5\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.? For $6\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.? For $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.? For $8\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.? For $9\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.? For $10\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.? For $11\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.? For $12\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.?
16. *Mutton* at $12\frac{1}{2}$ cents per lb. How much for 2 lbs.? For 3 lbs.? For 4 lbs.? For 5 lbs.? For 6 lbs.? For 7 lbs.? For 8 lbs.? For 9 lbs.? For 10 lbs.? For 11 lbs.? For 12 lbs.?

17. What cost $4\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. of *mutton* at 10 cents per lb.? How much for $3\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.? For $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.? For $3\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.? For $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.? For $8\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.? For $9\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.? For $10\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.? For $11\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.? For $2\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.? For $5\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.?

18. *Pork* at 10 cents per lb. How much for $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.? For $1\frac{1}{2}$ lb.? For $11\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.? For $9\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.? For $3\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.? For $6\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.? For $4\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.? For $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.? For $2\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.? For $10\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.?

19. *Lamb* at 12 cts. per lb. How much for $1\frac{1}{2}$ lb.? For $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.? For $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.? For $11\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.? For $9\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.? For $2\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.? For $6\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.? For $8\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.? For $10\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.? For $3\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.? For 12 lbs.? For $12\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.?

20. *Veal* at 10c. the pound. How much for $1\frac{1}{2}$ lb.? For $2\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.? For $6\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.? For $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.? For $9\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.? For $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.? For $3\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.? For $5\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.? For $4\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.? For $11\frac{1}{2}$ lbs? For 12 lbs.? For 10 lbs.? For $10\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.? For $12\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.?

21. What is the price of $3\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. of *soap* at 10 cents the pound? How much for $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.? For $9\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.? For $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.? For $8\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.? For $12\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.? For $4\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.? For $6\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.? For $5\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.? For $11\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.? For 10 lbs.? For 11 lbs.? For $10\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.?

22. *Starch* at 17 cts. the pound. What is the price of 2 lbs.? Of $1\frac{1}{2}$ lb.? Of 3 lbs.? Of 4 lbs.? Of 5 lbs.? Of $2\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.? Of $3\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.? Of $4\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.? Of $5\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.?

23. *Currants* at 15c. the pound. What cost 2 lbs.? 3 lbs.? 4 lbs.? 5 lbs.? 6 lbs.? $2\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.? $3\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.? $4\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.? $5\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.? $6\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.?

24. *Raisins* at 18 cents the pound. What cost $1\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 2 lbs.? $2\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.? 3 lbs.? $3\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.? 4 lbs.? $4\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.? 5 lbs.? $5\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.?

25. *Onions* at 5 cents the pound. What is that for $1\frac{1}{2}$ lb.? For 2 lbs.? For $2\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.? For 3 lbs.? For $3\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.? For 4 lbs.? For $4\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.? For 5 lbs.? For $5\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.? For 6 lbs.? For $6\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.? For 7 lbs.? For $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.? For 8 lbs.? For $8\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.? For 9 lbs.? For $9\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.? For 10 lbs.? For $10\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.? For 11 lbs.? For $11\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.? For 12 lbs.? For $12\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.?

26. Three ounces of *pepper* at 2c. the ounce? 6 oz.? 5½ oz.? 4½ oz.? 7½ oz.? 8½ oz.? 12½ oz.? 11½ oz.? 9½ oz.? Half an ounce? 10½ ounces? 20 oz.? 30 oz.? 40 oz.? 50 oz.?

27. Six ounces of *mustard* at 2 cents an ounce? 20½ oz.? 30½ oz.? 40½ oz.? 50½ oz.? 7½ oz.? 9½ oz.? 12½ oz.? An ounce and a half? 3½ oz.? 6½ oz.? 9½ oz.? 10 ounces? 11 ounces and a half?

28. An ounce and a half of *salts* at 7 cts. the ounce? 4½ oz. at the same rate? 3½ oz. at the same rate? 6½ oz. at the same rate? 9½ oz. at the same rate? 5½ oz. at the same rate? 11½ oz. at the same rate?

29. Two ounces of *senna* at 8c. How much for 4½ oz.? For 6½ oz.? For 9½ oz.? For 7½ oz.? For 10½ oz.? For 8½ oz.? For 11½ oz.? For 12½ oz.?

30. I bought 9 quarts of *milk* at 7½ cents a quart. How much did it come to?

31. What would you have to pay for 12 quarts, at the same rate? What for 6 quarts? For 7 quarts? For 9 quarts? For 8 quarts? For 10 quarts? For half a quart? For 1½ quart? For 5 quarts? For 4 quarts? For 2 quarts? For 3 quarts?

32. A woman sent her little girl to a grocer's shop to buy 3 quarts of *molasses*. The girl asked the shopman the price of *molasses*, and he said, he sold it at 8c. a quart. How much did she pay for 3 quarts?

33. What would you pay for 2½ quarts, at the same rate? For 9½ quarts? For 6½ quarts? For 7½ qts? For 5½ qts.? For 11½ qts.? For 9½ qts.?

34. One day a colored woman came to the door selling *strawberries*. Mrs. H asked her how she sold them. She said they were 16 cts. a quart. Mrs. H. took 5 quarts from her. What did the strawberries come to?

35. What would she have paid for ½ a quart at the same rate? For 1½ quart? For 3 quarts? For 4 quarts? For 2 quarts? For 2½ quarts? For 3½ quarts? For 4½ quarts? For 5½ quarts?

36. One day an Acadian Frenchwoman came to the door

selling *blueberries*. Mrs. V. asked her what was the price of them, and she said they were 6c. a quart. Mrs. V. bought 3 qts. and a half. How much did she pay for them?

37. How much would 6 quarts have come to, at the same rate? $6\frac{1}{2}$ qts.? $2\frac{1}{2}$ qts.? $7\frac{1}{2}$ qts.? $8\frac{1}{2}$ qts.? $9\frac{1}{2}$ qts.? $10\frac{1}{2}$ qts.? $11\frac{1}{2}$ qts.? $12\frac{1}{2}$ qts? Half a quart? A quart and a half?

38. A countrywoman came to the door one day, offering *cranberries* for sale, at 7 cents a quart. I bought three quarts and a half from her. What did I pay for them?

39. What would 4 qts. have cost at the same rate? $4\frac{1}{2}$ qts.? $5\frac{1}{2}$ qts.? $6\frac{1}{2}$ qts.? $7\frac{1}{2}$ qts.? $8\frac{1}{2}$ qts.? 9 qts.? $10\frac{1}{2}$ qts.? $11\frac{1}{2}$ qts.? $12\frac{1}{2}$ qts.?

40. I bought $1\frac{1}{2}$ peck of *plums* from a farmer, at 20 cts. the peck. How much did I pay him?

41. A farmer came down to market, and sold 10 bushels of *plums* at $2 per bushel. How much did he *make* by them?

42. What cost 20 bushels of *plums* at $\$1\frac{1}{2}$ a bushel?

43. What cost 5 pecks of salt at 12 cts. a peck? What cost $4\frac{1}{2}$ pecks? $5\frac{1}{2}$ pecks? $6\frac{1}{2}$ pecks? $7\frac{1}{2}$ pecks? $8\frac{1}{2}$ pks.? $9\frac{1}{2}$ pks.?

44. Bought 2 gallons of *burning fluid* at $1 a gallon. What did I pay for it?

45. How much for half a gallon at the same rate? For $1\frac{1}{2}$ gallon? For $2\frac{1}{2}$ gallons? For $3\frac{1}{2}$ galls.? For $4\frac{1}{2}$ galls.? For $6\frac{1}{2}$ gallons? For $7\frac{1}{2}$ galls.? For $8\frac{1}{2}$ galls.? For $9\frac{1}{2}$ galls.? For $10\frac{1}{2}$ galls.? For $11\frac{1}{2}$ galls.? For $12\frac{1}{2}$ galls.?

46. What cost $6\frac{1}{2}$ gallons of *paraffine oil* at the same rate? What cost $9\frac{1}{2}$ galls.? $12\frac{1}{2}$ galls.? A gallon and a half? Two gallons and a half?

47. If you burned half a gallon of *fluid* in a fortnight, how much would you use in a month?

48. How much of it would you use in a month and a half? How much in 2 months? In $2\frac{1}{2}$ months? In 3 mo.?

In $3\frac{1}{2}$ mo.? In $4\frac{1}{2}$ mo.? In 6 mo.? In a year? In 12 mo.? In $6\frac{1}{2}$ mo.? In $9\frac{1}{2}$ mo.? In $10\frac{1}{2}$ mo.? In $7\frac{1}{2}$ mo.? In $5\frac{1}{2}$ months?

49. We use, in the Institution, about 2 gallons of *milk* every day. How much do we use in 2 days? In 3 days? In 4 days? In 5 days? In 6 days? In 7 days? In $3\frac{1}{2}$ days? In 5 days and a half? In a day and a half?

50. How much milk do we use in a week? In a week and a half? In a fortnight? In a month? In 3 months? In 6 months? In 9 months? In 12 months? In a year? In $4\frac{1}{2}$ months? In $8\frac{1}{2}$ months? In $2\frac{1}{2}$ months? In $10\frac{1}{2}$ months? In $5\frac{1}{2}$ months? In $7\frac{1}{2}$ months? In $11\frac{1}{2}$ months? In a quarter? Find what quantity we use in the year, and how much it comes to, at 7 cents per quart?

51. What cost $6\frac{1}{2}$ pints of *vinegar* at 3 cents a pint? $3\frac{1}{2}$ pts.? $4\frac{1}{2}$ pints? $5\frac{1}{2}$ pints? $6\frac{1}{2}$ pints? $7\frac{1}{2}$ pints? $8\frac{1}{2}$ pts.? $9\frac{1}{2}$ pints? $10\frac{1}{2}$ pints? $11\frac{1}{2}$ pints? $12\frac{1}{2}$ pints?

52. What cost $3\frac{1}{2}$ bushels of *potatoes* at 50 cts. the bushel? What cost $\frac{1}{2}$ bush.? $\frac{1}{4}$ bush.? $4\frac{1}{4}$ bush.? 5 bush.? 10 bush.? 8 bush.? 9 bush.? 6 bush.? 7 bush.? 11 bush.? 12 bush.?

53. What is the price of half a bushel of *potatoes*, at 60c. the bushel?

54. *Oats* at 40 cents per bushel. How much for half a bushel? For two bushels and a half? For five bushels? For 10 bushels? For 20 bushels? For twenty-five bushels? For 40 bushels? For three bushels? For thirty bushels? For fifty bushels?

55. A farmer raised 200 bushels of oats on his farm, and sold them for half a dollar a bushel. What did he realize?

56. What cost 25 bushels of oats at 60 cts. a bushel?

57. A farmer raised 80 bushels of *wheat* on his farm, and sold it at $3 a bushel. What did he make by it?

58. Wheat at $\$2\frac{1}{2}$ a bushel. How much for 5 bushels? For 6 bushels? For $1\frac{1}{2}$ bush.? For $2\frac{1}{2}$ bush.? For 4 bush.? For 3 bush.? For $3\frac{1}{2}$ bush.?

59. If a ton of *hay* sells for 15 dollars, what is the price of half a ton? Of a ton and a half?

60. What cost half a ton of *hay* at 10 dollars a ton? What cost 2 tons? $2\frac{1}{2}$ tons? 3 tons? $3\frac{1}{2}$ tons? 4 tons? $4\frac{1}{2}$ tons? 5 tons? $5\frac{1}{2}$ tons? 6 tons? $6\frac{1}{2}$ tons? 7 tons? $7\frac{1}{2}$ tons? $4\frac{1}{2}$ tons? 5 tons? $5\frac{1}{2}$ tons? 6 tons? $6\frac{1}{2}$ tons? 8 tons? $8\frac{1}{2}$ tons? 9 tons? $9\frac{1}{2}$ tons? 10 tons? $10\frac{1}{2}$ tons? 11 tons? 11½ tons? 12 tons? $12\frac{1}{2}$ tons?

61. *Hay* at $12 a ton. How much for half a ton? For a quarter of a ton? For three-quarters of a ton?

62. A quarter of a ton of hay, at 20 dollars the ton?

63. Three-quarters of a ton, at the same rate? A ton and a half? Two tons? Two tons and a half? Two tons and three-quarters? 3 tons? $3\frac{1}{2}$ tons? $3\frac{3}{4}$ tons? 4 tons? $4\frac{1}{2}$ tons? $4\frac{3}{4}$ tons? 5 tons?

64. One cwt. of *sugar* at 10 dollars. What cost $\frac{1}{2}$ cwt.? $1\frac{1}{2}$ cwt.? $2\frac{1}{2}$ cwt.? $3\frac{1}{2}$ cwt.? $4\frac{1}{2}$ cwt.? $5\frac{1}{2}$ cwt.? $6\frac{1}{2}$ cwt.? $7\frac{1}{2}$ cwt.? $8\frac{1}{2}$ cwt.? $9\frac{1}{2}$ cwt.? $11\frac{1}{2}$ cwt.? 120 weight? 200 weight?

65. What cost $\frac{1}{4}$ cwt. of *sugar* at $12 per cwt.? What is the price of $\frac{1}{2}$ cwt.? Of $\frac{3}{4}$ cwt.? Of $1\frac{1}{4}$ cwt.? Of $1\frac{3}{4}$ cwt.? Of $12\frac{1}{2}$ cwt.?

66. What cost $\frac{1}{2}$ cwt. of *chalk*, at $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cwt.?

67. What is the price of $\frac{1}{4}$ cwt., at the same rate? Of $\frac{3}{4}$ cwt.? Of $1\frac{1}{2}$ cwt.? Of $1\frac{1}{4}$ cwt.? Of $1\frac{3}{4}$ cwt.?

68. What cost a hundred-weight of *pork*, at $7\frac{1}{2}$ cents per lb.?

69. What cost $\frac{1}{2}$ cwt., at the same rate? $1\frac{1}{2}$ cwt.? $2\frac{1}{2}$ cwt.?

70. A barrel of *pork* containing 2 cwt. was sold for $16. What was $\frac{1}{4}$ cwt. of it worth? What was $\frac{1}{2}$ cwt. worth? What was $\frac{3}{4}$ cwt. worth? $1\frac{1}{4}$ cwt.? $1\frac{1}{2}$ cwt? $1\frac{3}{4}$ cwt.?

71. What cost 1 cwt. of *cheese* at 20 cents per pound?

72. What is the price of $\frac{1}{4}$ cwt. of *cheese* at $20 per cwt.? At $10 per cwt.? At $12 per cwt.? At $16 per cwt?

73. What would be the price of $\frac{1}{2}$ cwt., at these rates? Of $\frac{3}{4}$ cwt.?

74. *Cheese* at 8 dollars per cwt. How much for $1\frac{1}{4}$ cwt.?

For $1\frac{1}{2}$ cwt.? For $1\frac{3}{4}$ cwt.? For $2\frac{1}{4}$ cwt.? For $2\frac{1}{2}$ cwt.? For $2\frac{3}{4}$ cwt.? For $3\frac{1}{4}$ cwt.? For $3\frac{1}{2}$ cwt.? For $3\frac{3}{4}$ cwt.? For $4\frac{1}{4}$ cwt.? For $4\frac{1}{2}$ cwt.? For $4\frac{3}{4}$ cwt.? For $5\frac{3}{4}$ cwt.? For $6\frac{3}{4}$ cwt.? For $7\frac{3}{4}$ cwt.? For $8\frac{3}{4}$ cwt.? For $9\frac{3}{4}$ cwt.? For $10\frac{3}{4}$ cwt.? For $11\frac{3}{4}$ cwt.? For $12\frac{3}{4}$ cwt.?

75. During the last winter we consumed about 17 chaldrons of coal in the Institution. Supposing it was bought at $\$5\frac{1}{2}$ the chaldron, how much would it come to?
76. What cost half a chaldron of coal, at $6 a chaldron?
77. What is the price of $1\frac{1}{2}$ chaldron, at the same rate? Of $2\frac{1}{2}$ chaldrons? Of $6\frac{1}{2}$ chald.? Of $3\frac{1}{2}$ chald.? Of $5\frac{1}{2}$ chald.? Of $7\frac{1}{2}$ chald.? Of $10\frac{1}{2}$ chald.? Of $8\frac{1}{2}$ chald.? Of $11\frac{1}{2}$ chald.? Of $9\frac{1}{2}$ chald.? Of $12\frac{1}{2}$ chald.?
78. Half a cord of *wood* at $3 a cord? $1\frac{1}{2}$ cord? $2\frac{1}{2}$ cords? $3\frac{1}{2}$ cords? $4\frac{1}{2}$ cords? $5\frac{1}{2}$ cords? $6\frac{1}{2}$ cords?
79. Mr. C. laid in 12 cords of wood, for the Institution, for the winter. What would it come to, at $\$3\frac{1}{2}$ a cord?
80. A cord and a half of wood, at 4 dollars a cord?

CLOTH MEASURE.

81. *Homespun* at 50 cents a yard. How much for half a yard? For a quarter of a yard? For three-quarters of a yard? For $1\frac{1}{2}$ yd.? For $1\frac{1}{4}$ yd.? For $1\frac{3}{4}$ yd.? For $2\frac{1}{2}$ yds.? For $3\frac{1}{2}$ yds.? For $4\frac{1}{2}$ yds.? For $5\frac{1}{2}$ yds.? For $6\frac{1}{2}$ yds.? For $7\frac{1}{2}$ yds.? For $8\frac{1}{2}$ yds.? For $9\frac{1}{2}$ yds.? For $10\frac{1}{2}$ yds.? For $11\frac{1}{2}$ yds.? For 12 yds.?
82. Three-quarters of a yard of *homespun*, at 60 cents a yd.?
83. Half a yard of *homespun*, at a dollar a yard? A quarter of a yard? $1\frac{1}{4}$ yd.? $1\frac{1}{2}$ yd.? $1\frac{3}{4}$ yd.? $2\frac{3}{4}$ yds.? $3\frac{3}{4}$ yds.? $4\frac{3}{4}$ yds.? $5\frac{3}{4}$ yds.? Six yards and three-quarters? Nine yards and three-quarters?
84. *Flannel* at 40 cts per yard. How much the half yard? $\frac{1}{4}$ yd.? $\frac{3}{4}$ yd.? $1\frac{1}{2}$ yd.? $2\frac{1}{2}$ yds.? $3\frac{1}{2}$ yds.? $4\frac{1}{2}$ yds.? $5\frac{1}{2}$ yds.? $1\frac{1}{4}$ yd.? $2\frac{1}{4}$ yds.? $3\frac{1}{4}$ yds.? $4\frac{1}{4}$ yds.? $5\frac{1}{4}$ yds.? $1\frac{3}{4}$ yd.? $2\frac{3}{4}$ yds.? $3\frac{3}{4}$ yds.? $4\frac{3}{4}$ yds.? $5\frac{3}{4}$ yds.?
85. *Broadcloth* at $2 a yard. How much for $\frac{1}{4}$ yd.? For

$1\frac{1}{4}$ yd.? $2\frac{1}{4}$ yds.? $3\frac{1}{4}$ yds.? $4\frac{1}{4}$ yds.? $5\frac{1}{4}$ yds.? $6\frac{1}{4}$ yds.? $7\frac{1}{4}$ yds.? $8\frac{1}{4}$ yds.? $9\frac{1}{4}$ yds.? $10\frac{1}{4}$ yds.? $11\frac{1}{4}$ yds.? $12\frac{1}{4}$ yds.?

86. What is the price of three-quarters of a yard, at the same rate?

87. What is the price of $1\frac{3}{4}$ yd. at the same rate? Of $2\frac{3}{4}$ yds.? Of $3\frac{3}{4}$ yds.? Of $4\frac{3}{4}$ yds.? Of $5\frac{3}{4}$ yds.? Of $6\frac{3}{4}$ yds.? Of $7\frac{3}{4}$ yds.? Of $8\frac{3}{4}$ yds.? Of $9\frac{3}{4}$ yds.? Of $10\frac{3}{4}$ yds.? Of $11\frac{3}{4}$ yds.? Of $12\frac{3}{4}$ yds.?

88. *Cotton-cloth* at 16c. per yard. How much for $\frac{1}{2}$ yard? For $\frac{1}{4}$ yd.? For $\frac{3}{4}$ yd.? For $1\frac{1}{2}$ yd.? For $1\frac{1}{4}$ yd.? For $1\frac{3}{4}$ yd.? For $2\frac{1}{2}$ yds.? For $2\frac{1}{4}$ yds.? For $2\frac{3}{4}$ yds.? For $3\frac{1}{4}$ yds.? For $3\frac{1}{2}$ yds.? For $3\frac{3}{4}$ yds.? For $4\frac{1}{4}$ yds.? For $4\frac{1}{2}$ yds.? For 5 yds.? For 6 yds.? For $6\frac{1}{4}$ yds.?

89. *Linen* at 30 cents the yard. How much for $\frac{1}{2}$ yd.? For $1\frac{1}{2}$ yd.? For 2 yds.? For $2\frac{1}{2}$ yds.? For 3 yds.? For $3\frac{1}{2}$ yds.? For a quarter of a yard?

90. *Silk* at $1.25 a yard. How much for $\frac{1}{4}$ yd.? For $\frac{1}{2}$ yd.? For $\frac{3}{4}$ yd.? For $1\frac{1}{4}$ yd.? For $1\frac{1}{2}$ yd.? For $1\frac{3}{4}$ yd.? For $2\frac{1}{2}$ yds.? For $3\frac{1}{4}$ yds.? For $4\frac{1}{4}$ yds.? For $5\frac{1}{4}$ yds.? For $6\frac{1}{4}$ yds.? For $7\frac{1}{4}$ yds.? For $8\frac{1}{4}$ yds.? For $9\frac{1}{4}$ yds.? For $10\frac{1}{4}$ yds.? For $11\frac{1}{4}$ yds.? For $12\frac{1}{4}$ yds.? For $13\frac{1}{4}$ yds.? For 14 yds.? For $2\frac{1}{2}$ yds.? For $3\frac{1}{2}$ yds.? For $4\frac{1}{2}$ yds.? For $5\frac{1}{2}$ yds.? For $11\frac{1}{2}$ yds.? For $12\frac{1}{2}$ yds.? For $2\frac{3}{4}$ yds.? For $3\frac{3}{4}$ yds.? For $4\frac{3}{4}$ yds.? For $5\frac{3}{4}$ yds.? For $6\frac{3}{4}$ yds.? For $7\frac{3}{4}$ yds.? For $8\frac{3}{4}$ yds.? For $9\frac{3}{4}$ yds.? For $10\frac{3}{4}$ yds.? For two yards and three-quarters?

91. *Satin* at $2 a yard. How much for $1\frac{1}{2}$ yd.? For $1\frac{1}{4}$ yd.? For $1\frac{3}{4}$ yd.? For $1\frac{1}{2}$ yd.? For $2\frac{1}{4}$ yds.? For $7\frac{1}{4}$ yds.? For $2\frac{3}{4}$ yds.? For $2\frac{1}{2}$ yds.? For $3\frac{1}{4}$ yds.? For $8\frac{1}{4}$ yds.? For $3\frac{3}{4}$ yds.? For $3\frac{1}{2}$ yds.? For $4\frac{1}{4}$ yds.? For $9\frac{1}{4}$ yds.? For $4\frac{3}{4}$ yds.? For $4\frac{1}{2}$ yds.? For $5\frac{1}{4}$ yds.? For $10\frac{1}{4}$ yds.? For $5\frac{3}{4}$ yds.? For $5\frac{1}{2}$ yds.? For $6\frac{1}{4}$ yds.? For $11\frac{1}{4}$ yds.?

92. A dozen yards of *tape*, at $2\frac{1}{2}$ cents per yard? What cost 20 yards at the same rate? What cost 30 yards?

What cost 40 yards? How much for 50 yards? For 100 yds.? &c.

93. *Velvet* at $3 per yard. What is the price of $\frac{1}{2}$ yd.? Of Of $1\frac{1}{2}$ yd.? Of $2\frac{1}{2}$ yds.? Of $3\frac{1}{2}$ yds.? Of $4\frac{1}{2}$ yds.? Of $5\frac{1}{2}$ yds.? Of $6\frac{1}{2}$ yds.? Of $7\frac{1}{2}$ yds.? Of $8\frac{1}{2}$ yds.? Of $9\frac{1}{2}$ yds.? Of $10\frac{1}{2}$ yds.? Of $11\frac{1}{2}$ yds. Of $12\frac{1}{2}$ yds.?

94. *Striped Shirting* at 20 cts. the yard. What is the price of 2 yds.? Of 3 yds.? Of 4 yds.? Of 5 yds.? Of 6 yds.? Of $1\frac{1}{2}$ yd.? Of $1\frac{1}{4}$ yd.? Of $1\frac{3}{4}$ yd.? Of $7\frac{1}{2}$ yds.? Of $2\frac{1}{2}$ yds.? Of $2\frac{1}{4}$ yds.? Of $2\frac{3}{4}$ yds.? Of $8\frac{1}{4}$ yds.? Of $3\frac{1}{2}$ yds.? Of $3\frac{3}{4}$ yds.? Of $9\frac{3}{4}$ yds. Of $4\frac{1}{2}$ yds.? Of $4\frac{1}{4}$ yds.? Of $4\frac{3}{4}$ yds.? Of $10\frac{3}{4}$ yds.? Of $5\frac{1}{2}$ yds.? Of $5\frac{3}{4}$ yds.? Of $11\frac{1}{2}$ yds.?

95. *Calico* at 40 cts. the yard. How much for 6 yds.? $4\frac{3}{4}$ yds.? $7\frac{1}{2}$ yds.? $2\frac{3}{4}$ yds.? $5\frac{1}{4}$ yds.? $10\frac{1}{4}$ yds.? 20 yds.? Three-quarters of a yard?

96. *Carpeting* at $0.90 cts. the yard. What is the cost of $\frac{1}{2}$ yd.? Of $12\frac{1}{2}$ yds.? Of $1\frac{1}{2}$ yd.? Of 7 yds.? Of $8\frac{1}{2}$ yds.? Of 10 yds.? Of 20 yds.? Of 30 yds.? Of 40 yds.? Of 50 yds.? &c.

PROMISCUOUS EXERCISES.

1. A farmer having fattened a hog and killed him, found the carcase to weigh 536 lbs. He sold the pork at $7\frac{1}{2}$ cents ₱ lb. Find the value of the carcase.
2. A butcher sold another carcase of pork, weighing 650 lbs., for $65.00. What did he sell it at per lb.? How much would an ox's carcase, weighing 1860 lbs., fetch, at the rate of 15 cts. per lb.?
3. I bought *a quarter of mutton*, weighing 21 lbs., for $1.89. How much did I pay per lb.?
4. A farmer killed 2 calves, and brought them to market *for sale*. One weighed 175 lbs., and the other 136 lbs. He sold the veal for $12\frac{1}{2}$ cts. per lb. Find how much the two carcases fetched.
5. I bought a barrel of *salt beef*, weighing 200 lbs., for $25.00. Find how much it cost a pound.

6. A grocer sold, *by retail*, a barrel of flour, weighing 196 lbs., at 5½ cts. ₮ lb. How much did he get for it?
7. I bought a cheese, weighing 19 lbs., for $3.80. What was the price per lb.?
8. Mrs. H bought a *ham*, weighing 27 lbs., at 14½ cents per lb. How much did she pay for it?
9. Mrs. V. bought 2 *tubs of butter*, at 27 cts. per lb. One tub contained 19 lbs., and the other 26 lbs. Tell me how much she paid for the two tubs.
10. A lady paid $14.00 for a *firkin of butter* (weighing 56 lbs.) What was the price per lb.?
11. Find the price of bottle of *ale*, at the rate of $1.25 the dozen. Als bottle, at $1.50 per doz.
12. What would you pay for 1 dozen pens, at the rate of 50 cents *a gross?*
13. A gentleman *made a donation* of a barrel of sugar to the Institution. Supposing it contained 200 lbs., worth 12½ cts. per lb., what was its value?
14. I sold a load of *old iron*, weighing 850 lbs., for $3.40. What was that for 100 lbs? And how much per lb.?
15. Tell me the price of 8½ cwt. of old iron, at 2 shillings per hundredweight.
16. X's father bought him a *suit of clothes*. The *coat* cost $4.50; *vest*, $2.25; *pants*, $3.20; *boots*, $3.25; *cap*, $0.62½; and *overcoat*, $8.75. Find how much the clothes cost.
17. A pair of *slippers*, 75 cts.; 1 pair *rubbers*, 1 dollar; *cravat*, 50 cts.; and 1 doz. *collars*, 20 cents. How much is the bill?
18. A *clothesbrush*, 62½ cts.; *hairbrush*, 37½ cts.; 2 *combs*, at 5 cts. each. Add these together, and tell the amount.
19. Find the cost of the following articles: *axe*, $1.25; *hatchet*, 75 cts.; *hammer*, 90 cts.; *handsaw*, $1.37½; *wood-saw*, 75 cents; *sickle*, 30 cts.; *scythe*, $2.30.
20. Mrs. V. bought a *kettle*, at $1.40; *pan*, 60 cts.; *gridiron*, 55 cts.; *tray*, $1.37½; *waiter*, 40 cts. What did they come to?

21. *Plates*, $2\frac{1}{2}$ doz., at 60 cts. per doz.; *cups* and *saucers*, $1\frac{1}{2}$ doz., at 50 cts.; *pitchers*, 4, at 30 cts. each; *mugs*, 6, at 10 cents apiece; *tumblers*, 6, at 20 cents apiece; *bowls*, 4, at 22 cts. each; *dishes*, 2, at 75 cts. apiece; *saltcellars*, 2, at 40 cts. the pair; a *cruet-stand*, $1.50. Find the total cost of these articles.
22. What cost 6 dozen *clothespins*, at 10 cts. a dozen?
23. *Buckets*, 6, at 25 cents each; *pails*, 4, at 30 cts.; *coal-scuttles*, 5, at $1.10 apiece. Tell me the amount.
24. *Spades*, 6, at $1.10; *shovels*, 2, at 30 cts.; *hoes*, 3, at 25 cts.; *rakes*, 2, at 25 cts.; *pickaxe*, 1, a dollar. What do they come to?
25. *Tables*, 2, at $6\frac{1}{4}$; *bureau*, 1, at $12; *chairs*, $\frac{1}{2}$ doz., at $2.75 each; *rocking-chair*, $3.75; *sofa*, $24; *couch*, $7. Find the amount of the bill for these articles.
26. Twelve single *bedsteads*, at $7.75 apiece; 6 double *bedsteads*, at $9.50. How much do they come to?
27. Find the price of a *feather-bed*, weighing 45 lbs., at 25 cents per lb.
28. Calculate the price of a *hair-mattress*, weighing 54 lbs., at 45 cents per lb.
29. Fourteen *straw-mattresses*, at $1.80 each.
30. *Looking-glasses*, 2, at 30 cts.; *clock*, $15; 2 *lamps*, one at $0.75, and one at $1.50. What do these come to?
31. A *mahogany book-case*, $20; a *piano-forte*, $150; a *chiffonier*, $15.75; a *centre-table*, $30. What is the amount?
32. A lady bought $19\frac{1}{2}$ yds. of *Brussels Carpet* for $29.25. Find the price of one yard.

BILLS OR ACCOUNTS.

I. — A SHOEMAKER'S BILL.

HALIFAX, N. S., Dec. 31st, 1865.

DEAF AND DUMB INSTITUTION.

To JOHN WEBB, Shoemaker.

1865.			\$ Cts.
Jan'y 7.	To 1 pr.	Boots soled and heeled.....	0.80
April 1.	"	Jacks do.	0.80
" "	"	New Jacks	2.00
" 8.	"	Shoes repaired	0.35
" 22.	"	Boots soled, welted and patched.	0.90
May 31.	"	Girls' boots, soled, heeled and patched	0.75
June 17.	"	Girls' boots patched.....	0.25
" 26.	"	Boys' shoes, soled and half heeled	0.35
Oct'r 21.	"	Boots soled, heeled, welted and patched	1.00
Nov'r 4.	"	Boots half-soled and patched...	0.25
		Amount.....	\$

II. — A TAILOR'S BILL.

Mr. WM. ROSS,

To WM. GRAY, Dr.

1861.		\$ Cts.
Jan'y 21.	2½ yds. brown cloth for Pants, at \$1.75 per yd.....	
"	Making do.	1.25
"	Cloth for repairing Coat.....	0.87½
"	Repairing do.	0.62½
Feb'ry 4.	Making and furnishing Vest	2.25
"	Making 2 prs. Drawers, at \$1 per pair...	
	Amount.....	\$

III.—A DRY GOODS MERCHANT'S BILL.

Miss Bentley,

Bought of George Alexander.

1865.		$ Cts.
Feb'y 18.	1 Dress, (12½ yds. at 29c. per yd.).....	
April 18.	1 Straw Bonnet, 80c. ; 1 Border, 20c...	
	3 yds. Ribbon, at 22 cts. per yd.....	
July 11.	2½ yds. Tweed, at $1.25 "	
	4½ yds. Lustre, at 40 cts. "	
18.	11½ yds. Shirting, at 23 cts. "	
	7 yds. do., at 22 cts. "	
	Amount	$

IV.—A GROCER'S BILL.

Halifax, July 28, 1865.

Mrs. Hutton,

Bot. of E. W. Sutcliffe.

1865.		$ Cts.
May 22.	10½ lbs. Ham, $1.54½; 6 lbs. Butter, $1.50	
June 10.	4 lbs. Butter, $1.00 ; 4 lb. Sugar, 37cts.; 2 doz. Eggs, 34c. ; 18¾ lb. Ham, $2.50 ; 2½ lb. Cheese, 30c.; bottle L. Syrup, 50c.....	
July 12.	4½ lb. Butter, $1.12½...	
" 14.	1 lb. Tea, 50c.: 1 lb. Coffee, 30c. ; ½ lb. Starch, 9c. ; ¼ lb. Nutmegs, 25c. ; 2 oz. Cinnamon, 10c. ; ½ lb. Prunes, 17½c.	
" 17.	14 lbs. Pastry Flour, 70c. ; 4 lbs. Rice, 23½c. ; 3 Haddock, 37½c. ; 2 oz. Ginger, 7c. ; 2 doz. Eggs, 34c. ; Soap, 12½c.....	
	Amount.....	$

V. — A BUTCHER'S BILL.

Mrs. SMITH,

To JOHN YOUNG, Dr.

1866.			$ Cts.
April	8.	Beef, 7½ lbs., at 13 cts. per lb.....	
"	10.	Corned Beef, 6¾ lbs., 67c.; Tongue, 67c..	
"	15.	Beefsteak, 2 lbs., at 15c.....	
"	27.	Sausages, 15c.; Suet, 7c.....	
May	29.	Shoulder of Veal, 7½ lbs., at 8c.....	
June	3.	Leg of Veal, 6½ lbs., at 10c.....	
"	14.	Quarter of Lamb, 75c.....	
"	20.	Loin of Mutton, 6 lbs., at 10 c.....	
"	30.	Leg of Lamb, 4¾ lbs., at 9c.....	
July	3.	Pork, 4½ lbs., at 6c.....	
		Amount.....	$

VI. — A BAKER'S ACCOUNT.

Mrs. THOMSON,

To JOHN LISWELL, Dr.

1865.			$ Cts.
May 1-31.		33 Loaves, at 7cts.....	
June 1-30.		28 do. at 7c.....	
		Crackers, 1 lb., at 7c.....	
July 1-31.		17 Loaves, at 7c.....	
		17 Half-Loaves, at 3½c.....	
Aug.	19.	2 lbs. Crackers, at 7c.....	
"	23.	2 Rolls, at 7c.....	
"	27.	1 Twist, at 5c.....	
		Amount.....	$

VII.—A CROCKERYWARE ACCOUNT.

HALIFAX, N. S., June 22, 1858.

MRS. VINECOVE,

Bought of CLEVERDON & Co.

		$ Cts.
June 22.—	6 White Cups and Saucers (3, at $1.00 per doz., and 3, at $1.30 per doz.)...	
	12 White Plates (6, at 50c. and 6, at 60c)	
	2 do.	0.20
	1 Brown Teapot, 25c. ; 1 Sugar Basin, 35c. ; 1 Bowl, 8c ; 1 Cream Jug, 12c.	
	2 Covered Dishes, at 35c. apiece	
	1 Baker, 15c. ; 3 Tumblers, 25c.....	
	3 Dishes (1, at 20c., and 2, at 10c.)..	
	1 Jug, 20c. ; 1 Cruet-Stand, 75c. ; 1 Glass Salt, 12½c.; 3 Egg-cups, 12½c...	
	Amount.....	$

VIII.—A BOOKBINDER'S ACCOUNT

HALIFAX, May 15, 1866.

DEAF AND DUMB INSTITUTION.

To G. & T PHILIPS, Bookbinders.

		$ Cts.
1864.		
April 4.	To binding 10 Picture Books, at 40c.....	
	Do. 1 vol. Scripture Plates.....	0.40
1866.		
May 14.	To 12 vols. "Illustrated London News," half-bound in *sheep*, at $1.20 per vol..	
	To 3 vols. "Punch," at $0.70	
	To 1 vol. Cassells' "Natural History,"....	0.70
	Amount	$

IX. — HARDWARE ACCOUNT.

Mrs. VINECOVE, HALIFAX, Dec. 30, 1863.

Bought of ALBRO & Co.

1863.			$ Cts.
Jan'y	6.	3 Knives and Forks, 50c. ; 6 Spoons, 20c. ; 3 Table Spoons, 22½c.	
"	21.	1 Cruet Stand, 75c. ; 1 Tea Tray, 50c...	
		10 lbs. White Chalk, at 2c. per lb.....	
Feb'ry	7.	3 Scrubbing Brushes, @ 25c. apiece.....	
		1 Frying Pan, 38c. ; 1 Tin Tea-kettle, 75c. ; 1 doz. Table Forks, 60c. ; ½ doz. Table Spoons, 20c.	
March	16.	2 Sweeping Brushes, @ 75c. each	
		6 Shoe Brushes, at 25c. each	
		3 doz. Hat-Pins, @ 17c. per doz.....	
		2 doz. Tea Spoons, at 35c. per doz	
April	3.	4 lbs. Cut Nails, @ 5c. per lb.....	
Sept'r	4.	1 Chopping Axe, $1.10	
		2 Axe-handles, @ 12½c. each.....	
		18 lbs. Cut Nails, at 5c. per lb.....	
		Amount.....$	

X. — A BOOKSELLER'S ACCOUNT.

Mr. HUTTON, HALIFAX, July 1st, 1864.

To Z. S. HALL, Dr.

			$ Cts.
Jan.	15.	To 1 " Brief Biographies,".....	1 25
	19.	" Lot of Pamphlets.....	2 25
		" 6 Peet's " Course of Instruction," Part III., at $1.25 per copy.....	
June	18.	" 1 vol. Appleton's Cyclopædia.....	4 25
		Amount.....$	

XI. — A STATIONER'S BILL.

Mr. J. Scott Hutton,

To A. & W. Mackinlay.

1860.		$ Cts.
May 10.	6 doz. Exercise Books at 50c. per doz....	
19.	3 doz. large Slates, at 12½c. apiece	
27.	2 doz. small Slates, at 9c. apiece.....	
Sept. 10.	4 doz. Writing-Copies, at 50c. per doz...	
Oct. 4.	1 box Pencils, 30c.....	
Novr. 18.	2 boxes Steel-Pens, at 50c. per box; 4 quires Long Ruled Paper, at 12½c. a quire; 2 quires Note-Paper, at 10c. a quire.....	
	Amount.....$	

XII.

Make out the following bill in proper form:

Halifax, March 9, 1861. Mr. W. O. Barnaby, bought of Geo. Alexander, 7 yds. Homespun, @ 30c.; 3 prs. drawers, @ $1.50; and 4 silk neckties, @ $0.62½.

XIII. — SALE OF FARM PRODUCE.

A farmer shipped from Annapolis to Halifax a cargo of farm produce, and sold it at the following rates:

100 bushels	Potatoes.....	@	$0.50
75 "	Turnips.....	@	$0.62½
40 "	Buckwheat.....	@	$0.55
25 "	Indian Corn.....	@	$0.60
20 tons	Hay	@	$12.50
45 barrels	Apples.....	@	$3.25
30	Cheeses, each 21½ lbs. wt...	@	$0.18
10 tubs	Butter, each 25 lbs. wt..	@	$0.22

Calculate what he realised by the sale of the cargo.

XIV. — ACCOUNT FOR FARM IMPLEMENTS.

Mr. G. H. Morse,

Bought of Samuel Tupper.

1861.			$ Cts.
April 24.	8 Ploughs	at $9.63	
	12 Hoes	at $0.63	
	9 Shovels	at $0.84	
	6 Rakes	at $0.28	
	7 Axes	at $1.13	
	5 Scythes	at $2.30	
	Amount		$

XV.

Find the total of the following account:

35 hhds. Molasses	@	$12.60	per hhd.
2100 lbs. Sugar	@	0.05½	" lb.
14000 lbs. Cotton	@	0.07½	" lb.
1350 lbs. Coffee	@	0.06¼	" lb.
31200 lbs. Rice	@	0.08	" lb.
150 boxes Oranges	@	4.12½	" box.

XVI. — A BILL FOR PRINTING.

Halifax, N. S.

The Deaf and Dumb Institution,

To James Bowes & Sons, Dr.

1863.			$ Cts.
Feby. 5.	To Printing 500 Annual Reports		48 00
Mar. 30.	" 150 Vacation Circulars		1 25
June 3.	" 50 Circulars—2 pages		3 50
July 3.	" 350 Tickets		2 50
" 20.	" 70 Deputation Circulars—let. paper,		2 50
" "	" 100 Collecting Cards		2 50
Sept. 14.	" 50 Notes to Parents of Pupils		1 00
Nov. 4.	" 250 Arithmetical Table Book		35 00
	Amount		$

XVII.

Make out the following account:

1860, Feb. 10. Mrs. VINEGOVE, bought of W. RENNELS, 4 lbs. Starch, @ 30c.; 26 lbs. Loaf Sugar, @ 23c.; 20 lbs. Raw Sugar, @ 20c.; 30 doz. Eggs, @ 15c.; 5 boxes Digby Herring, @ 75c. per box; and 1 tub Butter, containing 49½ lbs., @ 23c. per lb.

XVIII.

Find the amount of the following bill:

36 prs. Boots, @ $5.17; 216 prs. thick Shoes, @ $1.37½; 135 prs. Gaiters, @ $1.38; 240 prs. Leggins, @ $0 83; and 87 prs. Rubbers, @ $1.13.

XIX. — A TANNER'S BILL.

Mr. J. R. FORBES,

Bought of ROBERT MCGREGOR.

1860.		$ Cts.
Oct. 14.	28 Calf Skins.....at $1.15	
	29 Lamb ditto.....at $0.14	
	34 Sheep ditto.....at $0.25	
	17 Moose ditto.....at $2.12½	
	18 Cow Hides.....at $3.12½	
	10 lbs. Leather.....at $0.55	
	Total.....$	

XX.

Make out the following bill in proper form:

PAISLEY, April 11, 1866. Mr. J. S. HUTTON, to ALEX. GARDNER, Bookseller and Stationer.

To Cyclopædia of Universal Biography, $2.20; Bryce's General Gazeteer, $1.77; Book of Dates, $1.55; Stantial's Test Book for Students, $1.55; Brasse's Euclid, $0.25; Smith's Smaller Classical Dictionary, $1.55; do. Dictionary of Greek and Roman Antiquities, $1.55; Lawrie's Arithmetic, $0.25; The Bible Manual, $2.50.

XXI.—A LAUNDRESS' BILL.

(FOR WASHING AND IRONING CLOTHES.)

			$ Cts.
24	Shirts	@ 5 cts. each.	
13	Petticoats	" 7c. "	
34	Handkerchiefs	" 2c. "	
34	pairs of Socks	" 3c. pr.	
13	Collars	" 2c. each.	
11	Dresses	" 20c. "	
40	pairs of Sheets	" 10c. pr.	
23	prs. of Blankets	" 12½c. pr.	
36	Pillow-cases	" 4c. each.	
72	Towels	" 10c. doz.	
7	Table-cloths	" 4c. each.	
1	doz. Kitchen-cloths	" 3c. "	
	Total		$

PHRASES.

A cent's worth of nuts.
A halfpenny-worth of candy.
A pennyworth of sweeties.
Three cents' worth of liquorice.
Fourpence worth of molasses.
Threepence worth of carpet-tacks.
Sixpence worth of paper.
Fifteenpence worth of postage-stamps.
Half a dollar's worth of stamps.
A shilling's worth of 1-cent-stamps.
Twenty cents' worth of 2-cent-stamps.
A dollar's worth of 5-cent-stamps.
A dollar's worth of 12½-cent-stamps.
A dollar's worth of sugar.
A hundred pounds' worth of furniture.
Forty pounds' worth of books and maps.

DIFFERENT KINDS OF MONEY.

I.

British or Sterling Money.	Canadian Currency.
Nova Scotia Currency.	Newfoundland Currency.
New Brunswick Currency.	United States Money, or American Money.
P. E. Island Currency.	

Dollars and Cents = $ Cts.

Pounds, Shillings and Pence = £ s. d.

II.—DIFFERENT VALUES OF A POUND.

	Nova Scotia Currency.
A British Pound or Pound Sterling	=20 quarters*=500 cents=$5.
A Nova Scotia Pound	=16 quarters=400 cents=$4.
A N. Brunswick Pound	=16 qtrs. & 16 cts.=416 cts.=$4.16.
A N. F. Land Pound	=16 qtrs. and 16 cts.=416 cts.=$4.16.
A Canadian Pound	=16 qtrs. and 16 cts.=416 cts.=$4.16.
A P. E. Island Pound	=13 qtrs. and 8 cts.=333 cts.=$3.33.

III.—DIFFERENT VALUES OF A SHILLING.

	Nova Scotia Currency.
A Shilling Sterling or An English Shilling	...=25 cents=15 pence N. S. cy.
A Nova Scotia Shilling	...=20 cents=12 pence "
†A NewBrunswick Shilling	=20 cents=12 pence N. B. cy.
†A Canadian Shilling	.....=20 cents=12 pence Can. cy.
A Newfoundland Shilling	.=21 cents=12 pence N.F.L. cy.
A P. E. Island Shilling	...=16 cents=12 pence P. E. I. cy.
A York Shilling	.....=12½ cents=7½ pence N. S. cy.

IV.—DIFFERENT VALUES OF A SIXPENCE.

An English Sixpence	=12½ cents	N. S. cy.
A Nova Scotia Sixpence	=10 cents	"
†A New Brunswick Sixpence	...*about*=10 cents	"
†A Canadian Sixpence	" 10 cents	"
A P. E. Island Sixpence	=8 cents	"

* A Quarter (Dollar)=1 Shilling Sterling=15 N. S. Pence.

† The Canadian and New Brunswick *Ten-cent-pieces* and *Twenty-cent-pieces* pass in Nova Scotia for *Sixpences* and *Shillings*, though they are really worth a little more.

V.—DIFFERENT VALUES OF A DOLLAR.

An American Dollar..... (about)= 80 cents N. S. Cy.
A Nova Scotia Dollar.....=100 cents "
A Mexican Dollar.....=104 cents "
A New Brunswick Dollar.....=104 cents "
A Canadian Dollar.....=104 cents "

VI.—GOLD COINS.

1 Sovereign.....= $5.00 .....=£1 5 0.
½ Sovereign.....= $2.50.....=£0 12 6.
1 Doubloon.....=$16.00.....=£4 0 0.

VII.—SILVER COINS.

1 Crown.....=$1.25 .....=£0 6 3
½ Crown .....=$0.62½.....=£0 3 1½
1 Florin .....=$0.50 .....=£0 2 6
1 Shilling, Stg.....=$0.25 .....=£0 1 3
6 Pence, Stg.....=$0.12½.....=£0 0 7½
4 Pence, Stg.....=$0.08 .....=£0 0 4

VIII.—TABLE.

N. Scotia.	N. Brunswick.	Canada.	Newfoundland.	P. E. Island.
$5.00	=$4.86*	=$4.86*	=£1 4 0	=£1 10 0
$0.25	=$0.24	=$0.24	=£0 1 2	=£0 1 6

EXERCISES.

IN EXPRESSING SUMS OF MONEY IN FIGURES AND IN WORDS.

EXAMPLES.

POUNDS, SHILLINGS AND PENCE.

¼d.=A farthing. | 1¼d.=A penny-farthing.
½d.=A halfpenny. | 1½d.=A penny-halfpenny.
¾d.=Three farthings. | 1¾d.=A penny-three-farthings.

1/0¼=One shilling, no pence, and one farthing.
2/0½=Two shillings, no pence, and a halfpenny.
3/0¾=Three shillings, no pence, and three farthings.

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*More accurately, $4.86⅔; but at this stage it is better not to perplex the pupil with the fraction.

£0 5 $0\frac{1}{2}$=No pounds, five shillings, and no pence half-penny.
£2 7 $10\frac{1}{2}$=Two pounds, seven shillings, and tenpence half-penny.
£3 0 $5\frac{1}{4}$=Three pounds, no shillings, and fivepence farthing
£4 11 $11\frac{3}{4}$=Four pounds, eleven shillings, and elevenpence three farthings.

DOLLARS AND CENTS.

\$0.99$\frac{1}{2}$=No dollars, ninety-nine and a half cents.
1.00$\frac{1}{2}$=One dollar, and one-half cent.
3.05$\frac{1}{2}$=Three dollars, five and a half cents.
4.01 =Four dollars, one cent.
10.10 =Ten dollars, ten cents.
187.50 =One hundred and eighty-seven dollars, fifty cents.

I.

Write in words the following:

\$16.33	£2 18 $3\frac{1}{2}$
£1 3 $6\frac{1}{2}$	\$16.17$\frac{1}{2}$
\$4.07	£1 16 $6\frac{3}{4}$
£3 11 $7\frac{1}{2}$	£4 6 $2\frac{1}{2}$
\$41.66$\frac{1}{2}$	\$68.12$\frac{1}{2}$
£4 16 $7\frac{1}{2}$	£1 5 $11\frac{1}{4}$

II.

Express in words the following:

£0 9 $4\frac{1}{2}$	\$21.18
\$34.61	£16 10
£4 3 $10\frac{3}{4}$	\$52.10
\$26.32$\frac{1}{2}$	\$29.00
£0 6 3	£2 1 $10\frac{1}{2}$
\$749.98$\frac{1}{2}$	£43 6 3

III.

1. **Express in figures**—One pound, eighteen shillings, and sevenpence-halfpenny.
2. **Write in figures**—Thirteen dollars, thirty-two cents.
3. **Express in figures**—One* and tenpence-halfpenny.
4. **Write in figures**—Three* and a penny-half-penny.
5. **In the same way express**—Thirteen and fourpence-halfpenny.
6. **Similarly write**—Six* and threepence. *Also*, two* and sixpence.
7. **Similarly write**—One pound, ten*; two pound, five*; three pound, fifteen.*

* Explain the ellipsis.

Express each of the following Sums in Figures.

8. Nine pounds, nine shillings, and ninepence-three-farthings.
9. Ninety-nine dollars, and ninety-nine and a half cents.
10. Nine dollars, nine and a half cents.
11. Nineteen pounds, nineteen shillings, and ninepence-three-farthings.
12. A hundred pounds. A hundred dollars. A thousand pounds. A thousand dollars. Ten thousand pounds. Ten thousand dollars.
13. Three hundred and sixty-five pounds, seventeen shillings, and sevenpence-halfpenny.
14. Seven hundred and fifty-dollars, fifty cents.
15. A million of dollars. Half a million of dollars. A quarter of a million of dollars. Three-quarters of a million of dollars.
16. A million and a half of dollars. A million and three-quarters of dollars.
17. Six hundred and twenty-five thousand pounds.
18. One pound, one shilling, and one halfpenny.
19. One dollar, one and a half cent. A shilling and a farthing. A pound and a farthing.
20. Six* and tenpence-halfpenny. Sixteen* and threepence. Eighteen* and ninepence. Nine* and fourpence-halfpenny. Five* and sevenpence-halfpenny. Eighteen* and a penny-farthing.
21. Two pound, ten.* Six pound, five*. Four pound, fifteen.* One pound, seventeen, and sixpence.

EXERCISES ON NOVA SCOTIA MONEY.

QUESTIONS ON THE TABLES.†

1. How many *Cents* are there in a **Penny-halfpenny**?
2. How many cents are there in **Three-halfpence**?
3. How many cents are there in **Threepence**?
4. How many cents are there in **Sixpence**?
5. How many cents are there in **Ninepence**?

* Explain the ellipsis. † See *Table Book*, pp. 5, 6.

6. How many cents are there in **Twelve-pence**?
7. How many cents are there in a **Shilling**?
8. How many cents are there in **Fifteenpence**?
9. How many cents are there in a **Quarter-dollar**?
10. How many cents are there in **Eighteen-pence**?
11. How many cents are there in **Two quarters**?
12. How many cents are there in **Half-a-dollar**?
13. How many cents are there in **Three quarters**?

II.

14. How many **cents** are there in a **dollar**?
15. How many **shillings** in a dollar?
16. How many **quarters** in a dollar?
17. How many quarters in a **pound**?
18. How many **shillings** in a pound?
19. How many **dollars** in a pound?
20. How many dollars in a **sovereign**?
21. How many **quarters** in a sovereign?
22. How many **shillings** in a sovereign?
23. How many **pence** in a **shilling**?
24. How many pence in a **quarter**?
25. How many **halfpence** in a penny?
26. How many **farthings** in a penny?
27. How many farthings in a halfpenny?

III.

28. How many cents in a Nova Scotia sixpence?
29. How many cents in a British sixpence?
30. How many cents in a Nova Scotia shilling?
31. How many cents in a British shilling?
32. How many cents in a sixpence sterling?
33. How many cents in a shilling sterling?
34. How many cents in twelve-pence **sterling**?
35. How many cents in twelve-pence **currency**?
36. How many cents is a **British florin** worth?
37. How many cents is a **half-dollar** worth?
38. How many cents is a **British half-crown** worth?
39. How many **shillings sterling** is a **Nova Scotia** pound worth?

40. How many shillings **currency** is a sovereign worth?
41. How many shillings **sterling** is it worth?
42. How many shillings **currency** is a crown worth?
43. How many shillings **sterling** is it worth?

TABLE OF CENTS AND PENCE.

2 cents=1 penny.	8 cents=5 pence	15 cts. = 9d.
2½ cts. =1½d.	9 cts. =5½d.	16 cts. = 9½d.
3½ cts. =2d.	10 cts. =6d.	17 cts. =10d.
4 cts. =2½d.	11 cts. =6½d.	17½ cts. =10½d.
5 cts. =3d.	12 cts. =7d.	18 cts. =11d.
6 cts. =3½d.	12½ cts. =7½d.	19 cts. =11½d.
7 cts. =4d.	14 cts. =8d	20 cts. =12d.
7½ cts. =4½d.	14½ cts. = 8½d.	20 cts. =1/0.

EXERCISES.

1. How many quarters in 1 dollar? How many in $2? In $3? In $4? In $5? In $6? In $7? In $8? In $9? In $10? In $11? In $12?
2. How many shillings in $1? In $2? In $3? In $4? In $5? In $6? In $7? In $8? In $9? In $10? In $11? In $12? In $13? In $14? In $15? In $16? In $17? In $18? In $19? In $20?
3. How many cents in 1 shilling? How many in 2s.? In 3s.? In 4s.? In 5s.? In 1 dollar? In 6 shillings? In 7 shillings? In 8s.? In 9s.? In 10s.? In 11s.? In 12s.?
4. How many dollars in 1 pound? How many in £2? In £3? In £4? In £5? In £6? In £7? In £8? In £9? In £10? In £11? In £12? In £13? In £14? In £15? In £16? In £17? In £18? In £19? In £20?
5. How many dollars in **twenty-five** pounds?
6. How many pounds in a **hundred** dollars?
7. How many pounds in **fifty** dollars?
8. How many pounds in **twenty-five** dollars?
9. How many pounds in **forty** dollars?

10. How many quarters in a pound? In £2? In £3? In £4? In £5? In £6? In £7? In £8? In £9? In £10? In £11? In £12? In £20?
11. How many quarters in a sovereign? In a half-sovereign? In 2 sovereigns? In 3 sovereigns? In 4 sovereigns? In 5 sovereigns? In 6 sovereigns? In 7 sovereigns? In 8 sovereigns? In 9 sovereigns? In 10 sovereigns?
12. How many quarters in a **pound sterling**?
13. How many British shillings in a **Five-dollar-note**?
14. How many N. S. shillings in a five-dollar-bill?
15. How many quarters in twenty shillings?
16. How many quarters in 25 shillings?
17. How many shillings in a sovereign?
18. How many shillings in a half-sovereign?
19. How many cents in a pound?
20. How many cents in twenty shillings?
21. How many quarters would you get for a **Twenty-shilling-note**, or **Pound-note**?
22. How many cents would you get for it?
23. How many dollars would you get for it?

TABLES OF CENTS, PENCE AND SHILLINGS.

TABLE I.

5cts.= 3d.=0/3	40cts.=24d.=2/0	75cts.=45d.=3/9
10cts.= 6d.=0/6	45cts.=27d.=2/3	80cts.=48d.=4/0
15cts.= 9d.=0/9	50cts.=30d.=2/6	85cts.=51d.=4/3
20cts.=12d.=1/0	55cts.=33d.=2/9	90cts.=54d.=4/6
25cts.=15d.=1/3	60cts.=36d.=3/0	100cts.=60d.=5/0
30cts.=18d.=1/6	65cts.=39d.=3/3	" " =$1
35cts.=21d.=1/9	70cts.=42d.=3/6	

TABLE II.

5cts.= 3d.=0/3	45cts.=27d.=2/3	75cts.=45d.=3/9
15cts.= 9d.=0/9	55cts.=33d.=2/9	85cts.=51d.=4/3
25cts.=15d.=1/3	65cts.=39d.=3/3	95cts.=57d.=4/9
35cts.=21d.=1/9		

TABLE III.

10cts.= 6d.=0/6	50cts.=30d.=2/6	80cts.=48d.=4/0
20cts.=12d.=1/0	60cts.=36d.=3/0	90cts.=54d.=4/6
30cts.=18d.=1/6	70cts.=42d.=3/6	100cts.=60d.=5/0
40cts.=24d.=2/0		

TABLE,

Shewing what coins you should pay for any number of shillings, from 1 *to* 20.*

For 1/ you pay 1 sevenpence-halfpenny and 7½ cts.
2/ " 1½ quarter and 2½ cts.
3/ " 2 qtrs. and 10 cts.
4/ " 3 qtrs. and 5cts.
5/ " 4 quarters.
6/ " 4½ qtrs. and 7½ cts.
7/ " 5½ qtrs. and 2½ cts.
8/ " 6 qtrs, and 10 cts.
9/ " 7 qtrs. and 5 cts.
10/ " 8 quarters.
11/ " 8½ qtrs. and 7½ cts.
12/ " 9½ qtrs. and 2½ cts.
13/ " 10 qtrs. and 10 cts.
14/ " 11 qtrs. and 5 cts.
15/ " 12 quarters.
16/ " 12½ qtrs. and 7½ cts.
17/ " 13½ qtrs. and 2½ cts.
18/ " 14 qtrs. and 10 cts.
19/ " 15 qtrs. and 5 cts.
20/ " 16 quarters.

TURNING THE OLD INTO THE NEW CURRENCY.

1. How many cents in 1s. 6d.? In 2s. 6d.? In 3s. 6d.? In 4s. 6d.? In 5s. 6d.? In 6s. 6d.? In 7s. 6d.? In 8s. 6d.? In 9s. 6d.? In 10s. 6d.? In 11s. 6d.? In 12s. 6d.? In 13s. 6d.? In 14s. 6d.? In 15s. 6d.? In 16s. 6d.? In 17s. 6d.? In 18s. 6d.? In 99s. 6d.?

* For a list of "sums which can be paid in even silver," see *Arithmetical Table Book*, pp. 9–11.

2. How many cents in 1/3? In 2/3? In 3/3? In 4/3? In 5/3? In 6/3? In 7/3? In 8/3? In 9/3? In 10/3? In 11/3? In 12/3? In 13/3? In 14/3? In 15/3? In 16/3? In 17/3? In 18/3? In 19/3?
3. How many cents in 1s. 9d.? 2s. 9d.? 3s. 9d.? 4s. 9d.? 5s. 9d.? 6s. 9d.? 7s. 9d.? 8s. 9d.? 9s. 9d.? 10s. 9d.? 11s. 9d.? 12s. 9d.? 13s. 9d.? 14s. 9d.? 15s. 9d.? 16s. 9d.? 17s. 9d.? 18s. 9d.? 19s. 9d.?
4. How many cents in 1½d, 2d., 2½d., 3d, 3½d., 4d., 4½d., 5d., 5½d., 6d, 6½d., 7d., 7½d., 8d., 8½d., 9d., 9½d., 10d., 10½d., 11d, 11½d., and 12d. respectively?
5. How many cents in 1/1? In 1/2? In 1/4? In 1/7? In 1/8? In 1/10? In 1/11?
6. How many cents in 1/1½? In 1/2½? In 1/3½? In 1/4½? In 1/5½? In 1/6½? In 1/7½? In 1/8½? In 1/9½? In 1/10½? In 1/11½?
7. How many cents in £1? £2? £3? £4? £5? £6? £7? £8? £9? £10? £11? £12?

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8. How many dollars in each of the sums in the last question?
9. How many dollars in £1 5? £2 5? £3 5? £4 5? £5 5? £6 5? £7 5? £8 5? £9 5? £10 5? £11 5? £12 5?
10. How many dollars in £1 10? £2 10? £3 10? £4 10? £5 10? £6 10? £7 10? £8 10? £9 10? £10 10?
11. How many dollars are there in £1 15? In £2 15? In £3 15? In £4 15? In £5 15? In £6 15? In £7 15? In £8 15? In £9 15? In £10 15?
12. How many dollars in five shillings? 10 shillings? 15 shillings? 20 shillings? 25 shillings? 30 shillings? 35 shillings? 40 shillings? 45 shillings? 50 shillings? 55 shillings? 60 shillings?

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13. How many cents in 1/3? 1/6? 1/9? 2/3? 2/6? 2/9? 3/3? 3/6? 3/9? 4/6? 4/9? 5/3? 5/6? 5/9? 6/3? 6/6? 6/9? 7/3? 7/6? 7/9? 8/3? 8/6? 8/9? 9/3? 9/6? 9/9?

14. Change 10/3 into cents. Change 10/6, and 10/9 into cents.
15. Do the same with 11/3, 11/6, 11/9, 12/3, 12/6, 12/9, 13/3, 13/6, 13/,9 14/3, 14/6, 14/9, 15/3, 15/6, 15/9, 16/3, 16/6, 16/9, 17/3, 17/6, 17/9, 18/3, 18/6, 18/9, 19/3, 19/6, 19/9, and 9/11½, respectively.
16. How many cents in 1/? In 2/? In 3/? In 4/? In 5/?

TURNING £ s. d. INTO DOLLARS AND CENTS.

EXAMPLE.

Convert £7 17 7½ into dollars and cents.

First Way.

£7 17 7½
Mult. by.....20s.=£1

157 shillings.
Mult. by.....20 cts.=1/.

3140 cents.
Add.....12½c.=7½d.

$31.52½
or
£7 17 7½

Second Way.

£7 17 7½
Mult. by....$4

28 dollars.
Mult. by.....5s.=$1

157 shillings.
20 cts.=1/.

3140 cents.
Add.....12½ cts.=7½d.

$31.52½.=£7 17 7½.

17. Change £1 2 6 into dollars and cents.
18. Change 2 3 9 into the new currency.
19. Change 3 6 3 into the new currency.
20. Reduce 4 8 9 to dollars and cents.
21. Reduce 5 11 3 to dollars and cents.
22. Reduce 6 12 6 to dollars and cents.
23. Bring 7 17 6 to dollars and cents.
24. Bring 8 18 9 to dollars and cents.
25. Bring 9 19 3 to dollars and cents.
26. What is the value of £11 11 11½ in the new currency?

27. What is the value of £13 13 10½ in the new currency?
28. What is the value of 17 17 7½ in the new currency?
29. What is the value of 14 14 4½ in the new currency?
30. What is the value of 15 15 5½ in the new currency?
31. What is the value of 19 19 9½ in the new currency?
32. Reduce the following sums from the old to the new currency.

£27	1	1½,	£34	0	2,	£47	19	0½,
56	0	3½,	88	8	8,	99	9	9,
100	10	10½,	47	7	6½,	63	0	7½,
77	7	4½,	111	11	11,	101	1	1½,
51	1	1½,	24	4	4,	35	4	4,
62	4	4,	41	8	8,	19	8	8,
76	8	8,	1001	11	10½.	99	19	11½,

TURNING THE NEW CURRENCY INTO THE OLD.

BY DIVISION.

33. How many *Pence* are equal to 2½ cents?
34. How many *pence* are 3½ cents equal to?
35. Tell the equivalents in *pence* of the following sums: 5 cents, 10 cts., 15c., 20 cts., 12½ cts., 6c., 8 cts., 9 cts., 7c., 14 cts., 11 cts., 13c., 19 cts., 17½ cts., 12c., 16 cts., 18 cts., and 4 cents.
36. How many *shillings* are there in 20 cents, 40 cts., 60c., 80 cts., and 100 cts. respectively?
37. Find by division, the number of *shillings* in 200 cents, 300 cts., 400 cts., 500 cts., 600 cts., 700 cts., 800 cts., 900 cts., and 1000 cts., respectively.
38. How many *shillings* and *pence* in 25 cents?
39. Express the value of the following sums in shillings and pence:

45 cts.	125 cts.	205 cts.	285 cts.	365 cts.
65 cts.	145 cts.	225 cts	305 cts.	385 cts.
85 cts.	165 cts.	245 cts.	325 cts.	405 cts.
105 cts.	185 cts.	265 cts.	345 cts.	505 cts.

40. What number of *shillings* and *pence* are in each of the following sums?

35 cents.	115 cts.	195 cts.	275 cts.	355c.	595c.
55 cents.	135 cts.	215 cts.	295 cts.	375c.	600c.
75 cents.	155 cts.	235 cts.	315 cts.	395c.	700c.
95 cents.	175 cts.	255 cts.	335 cts.	495c.	800c.

41. How many shillings and pence in each of the following sums

30 cents.	110 cents.	190 cents.	270 cents.	350 cts.
50 cents.	130 cents.	210 cents.	290 cents.	370 cts.
70 cents.	150 cents.	230 cents.	310 cents.	390 cts.
90 cents.	170 cents.	250 cents.	330 cents.	400 cts.

42. How many shillings and pence are 22 cents worth?
43. How many shillings and pence are 33½ cents worth?
44. How many shillings and pence are 27 cents worth?
45. How many shillings and pence are 32 cents worth?
46. How many shillings and pence are 34 cents worth?
47. How many shillings and pence are 37 cents worth?
48. How many shillings and pence do 38 cents go for?
49. What do 22½ cents go for?
50. What do 24 cents go for?
51. What do 25½ cents go for? 29½ cents? 30½ cents? 32½ cents? 34½ cents? 37½ cents? 39½ cents?
52. What do 27½ cents go for?

TURNING DOLLARS AND CENTS INTO £ s. d.

EXAMPLE.

Change $31.52½ into £ s. d.

£ $
1=4)31 dollars.

£7 and 3 dols.=£7 15 0
Add 52½ cts.= 2 7½

£7 17 7½

or

$31.52½

	s.	d.
50 cts =	2	6
Add 2½c. =		1½
52½c. =	2	7½

53. Find, by division, how many **pounds** there are in 400 cents, 800 cents, 1200 cents, 1600 cents, and *two thousand* cents respectively.

54. How many **pounds** in 4 thousand cents? 8000 cents? 12,000 cents? 16,000 cents? and 20,000 cents?

55. How many **pounds** and **shillings** in 5 dollars? 6 dollars? 7 dollars? 8 dollars? 9 dollars? 10 dollars? 11 dollars? 12 dollars? 13 dollars? 14 dollars?

56. Change 15 dollars into **pounds** and **shillings**?

57. How many **pounds** and **shillings** must you give me for 16 dollars? For 17 dollars? For 18 dollars? For 19 dollars? For 20 dollars? For 21 dollars? For 22 dollars? For 23 dollars? For 24 dollars? For 25 dollars? For 100 dollars?

58. How many **pounds** and **shillings** are there in the following amounts:

$29.00	$22.00	$18.00	$15.00	$31.00
$33.00	$ 6.00	$26.00	$19.00	$35.00
$37.00	$12.00	$ 7.00	$23.00	$39.00
$41.00	$14.00	$11.00	$11.00	$43.00

59. Reduce the following sums to **pounds, shillings** and **pence.**

$4.50	$39.85	$136.03½	$209.47½
$8.75	$46.39½	$191.80½	$436.38½
$13.25	$54.77½	$224.05½	$404.22½
$17.75	$58.87½	$353.74	$204.22½
$22.25	$79.87½	$396.03½	$96.87
$26.50	$71.52½	$402.17½	$140.87
$31.50	$63.09	$189.50½	$248.87
$35.75	$108.22½	$252.12½	$315.74
$25.75	$77.74	$165.74	$4006.37½

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60. Find (by multiplication) how many **shillings** there are in 2 dollars? 3 dollars? 6 dollars? 9 dollars? 10 dollars? 5 dollars? 12 dollars? 15 dollars? 20 dollars? 25 dollars? 30 dollars? 40 dollars? 50 dollars? 60 dollars? 70 dollars? 80 dollars? 90 dollars? 100 dollars?

61. Find (by multiplication) how many **pence** there are in 2 shillings? 3 shillings? 5 shillings? 10 shillings? 7 shillings? 6 shillings? 4 shillings? 11 shillings? 15 shillings? 20 shillings? 17 shillings? 13 shillings? 1 dollar? 14 shillings? 19 shillings? 4 shillings? 9 shillings? 16 shillings?

62. Find the number of **pence** in 1/3, 1/6, 1/9, 2/, 2/6, 3/, 3/3, 3/6, 3/9, 5/6, 8/9, 13/9, 16/3, 12/6, 11/3, 17/6, 6/3, 5/6, 18/9, 16/10, 11/11, 14/4, 15/5, &c.

63. Tell how many **halfpence** there are in 9d., 6d., 3d. 4d., 5d., 10d., 11d., 2d., 7d., 8d., 6½d., 9½d. 3½d., 5½d., 10½d., 11½d., 2½d., 7½d., 8½d., 4½d., 12d. and 1 shilling, respectively.

QUESTIONS ON REDUCTION.

1. How do you change *dollars* to **shillings**?
2. How do you convert *shillings* to **dollars**?
3. How do you reduce *shillings* to **pence**?
4. How do you bring *pence* to **shillings**?
5. How do you bring *pence* to **halfpence**?
6. How do you bring *halfpence* to **pence**?
7. How do you bring *cents* to **shillings**?
8. How do you bring *shillings* to **cents**?
9. How do you bring *dollars* to **pounds**?
10. How do you bring *pounds* to **dollars**?
11. How do you bring *shillings* to **pounds**?
12. How do you bring *pounds* to **shillings**?
13. How do you bring *pence* to **farthings**?
14. How do you bring *shillings* to **farthings**?
15. How do you bring *pounds* to **farthings**?
16. How do you reduce *farthings* to **pence**?
17. How do you reduce *farthings* to **shillings**?
18. How do you reduce *farthings* to **pounds**?

BRITISH OR STERLING MONEY.*

I.

1. How many farthings make 1 *halfpenny*?
2. How many halfpence make 1 *penny*?

*See *Table Book*, page 6.

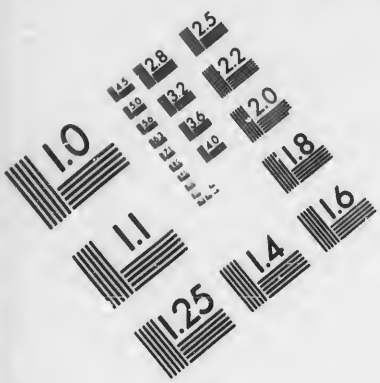
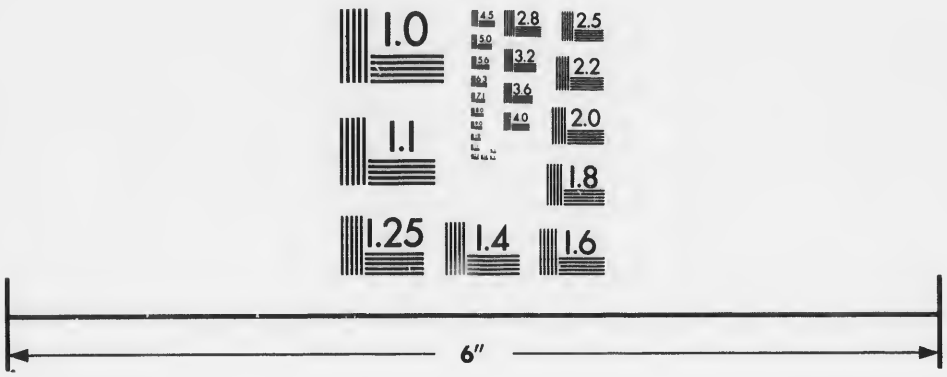
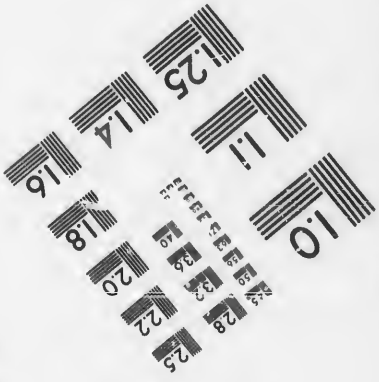


IMAGE EVALUATION TEST TARGET (MT-3)





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3. How many farthings make 1 *penny*?
4. How many farthings make 2 *halfpence*?
5. How many pence make 1 *shilling*?
6. How many shillings make 1 *pound*?
7. How many shillings make 1 *sovereign*?

II.

8. How many shillings make *half-a-sovereign*?
9. How many shillings make 1 *crown*?
10. How many shillings and pence make *half-a-crown*?
11. How many shillings make 1 *florin*?
12. How many florins make 1 *pound*?

III.

13. How many sixpences in 1 *shilling*?
14. How many halfpence in *sixpence*?
15. How many halfpence in 1 *shilling*?
16. How many halfpence in *twelvepence*?
17. How many halfpence in *sixpence-halfpenny*?
18. How many halfpence in *twelvepence-halfpenny*?
19. How many halfpence in 1 *shilling and a halfpenny*?
20. How many farthings in *sixpence*?
21. How many farthings in a *shilling*? In *twelvepence*? In *sixpence-farthing*? In *sixpence-halfpenny*? In *sixpence-three-farthings*?
22. How many farthings in *twelvepence-farthing*? In *twelvepence-halfpenny*? In *twelvepence-three-farthings*? In a *penny-halfpenny*? In *three-halfpence*?

IV.

23. How many *shillings* in a **pound**?
24. How many *sixpences* in a pound?
25. How many *half-crowns* in a pound?
26. How many *crowns* in a pound?
27. How many *florins* in it?
28. How many *sovereigns* in 1 pound sterling?
29. How many *half-sovereigns* in 1 pound stg.?

V.

NOVA SCOTIA CURRENCY AND STERLING.*

30. What is 1 shilling *stg.* worth in N. S. currency?
31. What are 4 shillings *stg.* worth in N. S. currency?

*See *Table Book*, page 7.

32.
33.
34.
35.
36.
37.
38.
39.
40.
41.
42
43
44
45
46
47
48

32. What are 20 shillings *stg.* worth in N. S. currency?
33. What is £1 *stg.* worth of our Provincial currency?
34. What are £4 *stg.* worth of our Provincial currency?
35. What are £20 *stg.* worth of our Provincial currency?
36. What are £100 *stg.* worth in our money?
37. What are £1000 *stg.* worth in our money?
38. What is £10 *stg.* worth in our money?
39. What is £50 *stg.* worth in our money?
40. What is the rule for changing *Sterling money* into **N. S. currency**? (**Add** *one-fourth.*)
41. What is the rule for changing *N. S. currency* into **sterling**? (**Deduct** *one-fifth.*)

VI.

EXERCISES ON STERLING MONEY.

42. How many farthings in a halfpenny? In a penny? In twopence? In threepence? In fourpence? In fivepence? In sixpence? In sevenpence? In eightpence? In ninepence? In tenpence? In elevenpence? In twelvepence? In a shilling?
43. How many pence in 48 farthings? In 4 farthings? In 44 farthings? In 8 farthings? In 40 farthings? In 12 farthings? In 36 farthings? In 16 farthings? In 32 farthings? In 20 farthings? In 28 farthings? In 24 farthings?
44. Reduce 1¼d., 2¼d., 3¼d., 4¼d., 5¼d., 6¼d., 7¼d., 8¼d., 9¼d., 10¼d., 11¼d. and 12¼d. respectively, to farthings?
45. How many farthings in fivepence-farthing? In fivepence halfpenny? In fivepence-three-farthings? In a penny-three-farthings? In a penny-halfpenny? In three halfpence?
46. Find the number of farthings in the following:
    1½d., 2½d., 3½d., 4½d., 5½d., 6½d., 7½d., 8½d., 9½d., 10½d., 11½d., 12½d.
47. Bring, change, convert, or reduce 1¾d. to farthings. Also, 2¾d., 3¾d., 4¾d., 5¾d., 6¾d., 7¾d., 8¾d., 9¾d., 10¾d., 11¾d., and 12¾d. respectively.
48. How many pence in 2 halfpence? In 4 halfpence? In 6 halfpence? In 8 halfpence? In 10 halfpence?

In 12 halfpence? In 14 halfpence? In 16 halfpence? In 18 halfpence? In 20 halfpence? In 22 halfpence? In 24 halfpence?

49. How many pence and halfpence in 3 halfpence? In 5 hfp.? In 7 hfp.? In 9 hfp.? In 11 hfp.? In 13 hfp.? In 15 hfp.? In 17 hfp.? In 19 hfp.? In 21 hfp.? In 23 hfp.? In 24 hfp.? In 25 hfp.?

VII.

50. Find how many pence and farthings there are in the following:—5 farthings, 9 farth., 13 farth., 17 farth., 21 farth., 25 farth., 29 farth., 33 farth., 37 farth., 41 farth., 44 farth., 48 farth. and 49 farthings?
51. Change 6 farthings into pence and farthings. Do the same with 10f., 14f., 18f., 22f., 26f., 30f., 34f., 38f., 42f., 46f., and 50 farthings, respectively.
52. Reduce 7 farthings to pence and farthings. Also, 11, 13, 19, 23, 27, 31, 35, 39, 43, 47, and 51 farthings respectively, in the same way.
53. Reduce 24 halfpence to pence.
54. In 22 halfpence, how many pence?
55. Bring 25 halfpence to pence and halfpence.
56. Change 21 halfpence to pence and halfpence.
57. Reduce 19 halfpence to pence, &c. Also, 18 hfp., 14 hfp., 23 hfp., 17 hfp., 13 hfp., 16 hfp., 11 hfp., 20 hfp, 7 hfp, 15 hfp., 6 hfp., 5 hfp, 3 hfp., and 2 hfp., respectively.

VIII.

58. How many pence are there in 1 shilling? 2 shillings? 3 shillings? 4 shillings? 5 shillings? 6 shillings? 7 shillings? 8 shillings? 9 shillings? 10 shillings? 11 shillings? and 12 shillings?
59. Show, by multiplication, how many pence there are in 1/3? In 2/3? In 3/3? In 4/3? In 5/3? In 6/3? In 7/3? In 8/3? In 9/3? In 10/3? In 11/3? In 12/3?

60. Convert the following to pence:—2/6, 3/6, 4/6, 5/6, 6/6, 7/6, 8/6, 9/6, 10/6, 11/6, and 12/6, respectively.
61. Reduce the following to pence:—2/9, 3/9, 4/9, 5/9, 6/9, 7/9, 8/9, 9/9, 10/9, 11/9, and 12/9, respectively.
62. Show, by division, how many shillings there are in 12 pence? In 24 pence? In 36 pence? In 48 pence? In 60 pence? In 72 pence? In 84 pence? In 96 pence? In 108 pence? In 120 pence? In 132 pence? In 144 pence?
63. How many shillings and pence are there in 15d.? In 27d.? In 39d.? In 51d.? In 63d.? In 75d.? In 87d.? In 99d.? In 111d.? In 123d.? In 135d.? In 147d.?
64. Reduce 30 pence to shillings and pence. Also, 42d., 54d., 66d., 78d., 90d., 102d., 114d., 126d., 138d., and 150d., respectively.
65. How many shillings and pence must you give for 33d.? For 45d.? For 57d.? For 69d.? For 81d.? For 93d.? For 105d.? For 117d.? For 129d.? For 141d.? For 153 pence?

IX.

66. How many shillings are there in £1? Also, in £2, £3, £4, £5, £6, £7, £8, £9, £10, £11, and £12, respectively?
67. Tell how many shillings there are in £2 5, £3 5, £4 5, £5 5, £6 5, £7 5, £8 5, £9 5, £10 5, £11 5, and £12 5, respectively?
68. Change £2 10 to shillings. Likewise £3 10, £4 10, £5 10, £6 10, £7 10, £8 10, £9 10, £11 10, and £12 10, respectively?
69. Bring £2 15 to shillings. Similarly, reduce £3 15, £4 15, £5 15, £6 15, £7 15, £8 15, £9 15, £10 15, £11 15, and £12 15.
70. How many pounds should you give for 20 shillings?
71. Show, by division, how many pounds in 40s.? In 60s.? In 80s.? In 100s.? In 120s.? In 140s.? In 160s.? In 180s.? In 200s.? In 220s.? In 240s.?

72. Reduce the following sums to pounds and shillings:

45 sh.	105 sh.	165 sh.	205 sh.	245 sh.
65 sh.	125 sh.	185 sh.	225 sh.	265 sh.
85 sh.	145 sh.	195 sh.	235 sh.	300 sh.

73. Change the following amounts into pounds and shillings:

50 sh.	110 sh.	170 sh.	230 sh.	290 sh.
70 sh.	130 sh.	190 sh.	250 sh.	310 sh.
90 sh.	150 sh.	210 sh.	270 sh.	320 sh.

74. Find how many pounds and shillings in each of the following:

55 sh.	115 sh.	175 sh.	235 sh.	295 sh.
75 sh.	135 sh.	195 sh.	255 sh.	315 sh.
95 sh.	155 sh.	215 sh.	275 sh.	335 sh.

X.

75. Change 1/3¼ into farthings.
76. Bring it back again to shillings, &c.
77. Reduce 2/3½ to farthings.
78. Bring it back again to s. d.
79. Bring 3/3¾ to farthings.
80. Reduce it back again to s. d.
81. Change £1 1 3¼ to farthings.
82. Convert it back again to £ s. d.
83. Find how many farthings in £1 2 3½: and then convert the answer back again to the original denomination.
84. Reduce £1 3 3¾ to farthings; and convert the answer back again to the original denomination.
85. Reduce the following sums to pence and farthings, and change them back again:

4s. 3½d.	7s. 3¼d.	10s. 3¾d	£1 7 3½
5s 3¼d.	8s. 3¾d.	11s 3¼d.	£1 8 3¾
6s. 3¾d.	9s. 3½d.	12s 3¾d.	£1 12 3¼

86. Find how many farthings are in each of the following sums, and change them back again as before:

2s. 6¼d.	5s. 6½d.	8s. 5½d.	£0 16 6½
3s. 6½d.	6s. 6¼d.	9s. 6½d.	£1 12 6¾
4s. 6¾d.	7s. 6¾d.	10s. 6¾d.	£1 13 6¼

87. Bring each of the following amounts to farthings, and reduce them back again as before:

2s. $9\frac{1}{4}$d.	5s. $9\frac{1}{4}$d.	8s. $9\frac{3}{4}$d.	£0 11 $9\frac{3}{4}$
3s. $9\frac{1}{2}$d.	6s. $9\frac{1}{2}$d.	9s. $9\frac{1}{2}$d.	£0 12 $9\frac{1}{2}$
4s. $9\frac{3}{4}$d.	7s. $9\frac{3}{4}$d.	10s. $9\frac{1}{4}$d.	£1 12 $9\frac{1}{4}$

88. In the same way reduce each of the following sums:

£1 5 3	£4 5 $3\frac{3}{4}$	£7 17 6	£10 15 $6\frac{3}{4}$
2 15 $3\frac{1}{2}$	5 5 3	8 18 $6\frac{1}{2}$	11 5 6
3 5 3	6 15 $3\frac{1}{4}$	9 5 6	12 19 $6\frac{1}{4}$

89. Change the following into farthings, and back again:

£1 11 $3\frac{1}{2}$	£4 14 $6\frac{3}{4}$	£8 17 9	£11 10 $9\frac{1}{4}$
2 12 6	5 15 3	9 18 $9\frac{3}{4}$	12 10 9
3 13 $3\frac{3}{4}$	7 16 $6\frac{1}{4}$	10 19 9	13 10 $9\frac{1}{2}$

XI.

90. Find how many halfpence are in £1.
91. Reduce £1 2 6 to halfpence. Also. £2, £3, £4 and £5 respectively.
92. Find how many halfpence there are in £10.
93. How many hfp. in ten shillings? In five shillings?
94. Reduce the following sums to halfpence, and back again:

d.	s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.
$8\frac{1}{2}$	1 $1\frac{1}{2}$	1 1 $1\frac{1}{2}$	6 19 $9\frac{1}{2}$
$9\frac{1}{2}$	2 $2\frac{1}{2}$	2 2 $2\frac{1}{2}$	9 17 $7\frac{1}{2}$
$1\frac{1}{2}$	3 $3\frac{1}{2}$	3 3 $3\frac{1}{2}$	7 17 $9\frac{1}{2}$
$11\frac{1}{2}$	4 $4\frac{1}{2}$	4 4 $4\frac{1}{2}$	11 16 $6\frac{1}{2}$
$10\frac{1}{2}$	5 $0\frac{1}{2}$	5 5 $0\frac{1}{2}$	10 13 $3\frac{1}{2}$

XII.

(1 *Guinea*=21*s. Sterling.*)

95. How many shillings sterling in one **guinea**? In half-a-guinea?
96. How many sixpences stg. in a guinea? In half-a-guinea?
97. Reduce 2 guineas to shillings. Also 3 guineas, 4 guineas, 5 guineas, 6 guineas, 7 guineas, 8 guineas, 9 guineas, 10 guineas, 11 guineas and 12 guineas, respectively.
98. Express the value of each of the above in £ and S.

99. Find how many £ in 100 guineas. In 40 gs, 80 gs, 120 gs., 140 gs., 180 gs., 200 gs., 400 gs., 500 gs., 600 gs., 700 gs., 800 gs., 900 gs., and 1000 gs.
100. How many guineas should you get for 21 shillings? Also for 42s, 63s., 84s., 105s., 126s., 147s., 168s., 189s., 210s., 231s., 252s., &c.
101. Reduce each of the sums in Question 97 to Pence, and back again.

XIII.

(*Florins, Crowns, Half-crowns, &c.*)

102. How many **florins** in £1 stg? How many crowns? How many half-crowns?
103. How many shillings in 1 florin? 3 florins? 10 florins, 4 florins, 2 florins, 8 florins, 12 florins, 9 florins, 5 florins, 20 fls., 30 fls., 40 fls., 50 fls., 60 fls., 70 fls., 80 fls., 90 fls., 100 fls., &c.
104. Tell the number of **sixpences** in each of the above.
105. How many £ must you give for 10 florins? For 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90 and 100 florins, respectively?
106. How many **crowns** should you get for £2? For £4, £6, £3, £5, £7, £9, £8, £1, £11, £10, £12, £20, &c. And how many *Half-crowns* for each of these?
107. How many £ in 4 crowns? 8 crowns, 12 crs., 16 crs., 20 crs., 24 crs., 28 crs., 32 crs., 40 crs., 44 crs., 48 crs., 80 crs., and 100 crs., respectively.
108. How many sixpences must you give for a crown? How many for half-a-crown? For a crown and a half? For 2 crs.? 3 half-crs., 4 crs, 5 half-crs., 6 crs., 6 half-crs., 7 crs., 7 half-crs., 8 crs. 8 half-crs., 9 crs., 9 half-crs., &c.
109. I want change for a crown. How many shillings stg. should you give me?
110. What change should you give for half-a-crown? For a florin? For half-a-sovereign?
111. Reduce 15 shillings to crowns. Also 10s., 20s., 25s., 30s., 40s., 50s., 60s., 35s., 45s., 55s., 70s. 90s., 100s., 80s., 75s., 85s., 95s., &c.

112. Reduce the following to crowns and half-crowns:—

£1 15	£2 5	£3 10	£4 15
1 10	3 5	4 10	5 15
1 15	4 5	5 10	6 15

XIV.

(*Sixpences, Threepences, Fourpences, Twopences.*)

113. If you wished to divide a shilling equally between two boys, how much must you give to each?
114. If you wished to divide a shilling equally among 4 boys, how much must you give to each?
115. If a shilling were divided equally among 3 girls, how much would each get?
116. If a shilling were divided equally among 3 boys and 3 girls, how much would they receive apiece?
117. Divide a shilling equally among 6 boys and 6 girls. Each would get, how much?
118. How many *sixpences* in a shilling? How many *threepences*? How many *fourpences*? How many *twopences*? How many *pennies*? How many *pence*? How many *halfpence*? How many *farthings*?
119. Reduce 2s., 8s., 9s., 3s., 10s., 7s., 11s., 16s., 13s., 5s., 12s., 6s., 17s., 14s., 19s., 15s., 18s., and 20s., respectively to *sixpences*.
120. Take the same numbers, and bring them to *threepences*.
121. Convert each of them into *fourpences*.
122. Find how many *twopences* in each sum of Question 119.
123. Reduce £1 12 6., first to *sixpences*, and then to *threepences*.
124. Reduce each of the following sums first to *fourpences*, and then to *twopences*:—

£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
0	1	4	0	2	4	0	3	4	0	4	4	0	5	4
0	6	4	0	7	4	0	8	4	0	9	4	0	10	4
0	3	8	0	4	8	0	5	8	0	6	8	0	7	8
1	4	4	2	5	0	1	0	4	3	7	8	0	19	4

REDUCTION OF CURRENCY AND STERLING.

1. If you went to England with a Nova Scotia £5-note in your pocket, and wanted to get it changed there, would you get as many pound-notes for it as here?

   No: you would only get *four sovereigns* or £4 sterling for it, because our currency is not worth so much as sterling money. Sterling is worth more than Nova Scotia money, so you would only get £4 stg. for your Nova Scotia £5-note. This you will see from the following table:

£1 N. S. = 16s. stg.	whereas £1 stg	= 20s. stg.
2 N. S. = 32s. stg.	" 2 stg.	= 40s. stg.
3 N. S. = 48s. stg.	" 3 stg.	= 60s. stg.
4 N. S. = 64s. stg.	" 4 stg.	= 80s. stg.
5 N. S. = 80s. stg.		

2. In the same way, you would only get

£8	stg. for	£10 cy.
12	stg. for	15 cy.
16	stg. for	20 cy.
20	stg. for	25 cy.
40	stg. for	50 cy.
60	stg for	75 cy.
80	stg. for	100 cy.

3. Thus, from every £100 of our money, you must take away £20, or *one-fifth* ($\frac{1}{5}$), to bring it to sterling.

   £100 ÷ 5 = £20 which taken from £100 cy. = £80 stg.

4. And, on the other hand, if you want to change sterling to currency, you must add *one-fourth* ($\frac{1}{4}$). For example, if you want to know how much £100 stg. is worth in our money, you add £25 to it, which makes £125 currency.

   Thus: £100 stg ÷ 4 = £25 + £100 cy. = £125 cy.

RULES.

I. *For changing Sterling into* **Currency**:—
Divide by 5, and **subtract** the result from the amount ~~sterling~~. *currency.*

II. *For changing Currency to* **Sterling**:—
Divide by 4, and **add** the result to the ~~currency~~. *sterling.*

EXAMPLES.

1. I want to know how much Sterling money I should get for £125 12s. 6d. N. S. currency.

First Way.—By Compound Long Division.

£ s. d.
5)125 12 6 (25 2 6
10
—
25
25
—
0
20s.
—
5)12(2s.
10
—
2
12d.
—
5)30(6d.
30
—

From £125 12s. 6d. N. S. cy.
Take 25 2 6 "
Leaves £100 10 0 stg.

Second Way.—By Comp'd Short Division.

£ s. d.
5)125 12 6 currency.
25 2 6 subtracted from £125 12 6
Leaves £100 10 0 stg.=£125 12 6 cy.

Third Way.—By Dollars and Cents.

N. S. cy.
£125 12 6=$502.50.
5)$502.50.
100.50. subtracted as before.
$4)402.00. Remainder.
£100 10 stg.=£125 12 6 cy.

II. Find how much Nova Scotia money, you should give me for £125 12 6 Sterling.

£ s. d.
4)125 12 6 sterling.
31 8 1½ added to £125 12 6
Gives £157 0 7½ currency=£125 12 6 stg.

Another Way.—By Dollars and Cents.

£ s. d.
Reduce 125 12 6 stg. to Dollars and cents.
Mult. by..25s. N.S.=£1 stg.

625
50
3125 shillings cy
Mult. by..20c.=1s. N.S.
62500 cents.
Add ....312½c.=12/6 stg.
$628.12=£125 12 6 stg. as above.

s. d.
Red. 12 6 to cents.
25c.=1s. stg.
300c.
12½c.=6d. stg.
312½cts.=12/6d. stg.

Proof.

£157 0 7½. cy.
20s.
3140 shillings.
20c.
62800 cents.
Add.....12½ c.=7½d.
$628.12½=£157 0 7½ as above.

III. Reduce $750 N. S. currency to sterling.

$
$5)750
£150 stg.

EXERCISES.

Convert the following sums in Currency and Sterling:

I. Currency to Sterling.

(1) £100 cy.	£400 cy.
125 cy.	500 cy.
150 cy.	600 cy.
175 cy.	700 cy.
200 cy.	800 cy.
300 cy.	900 cy.

(2) £26 5	£100 13 9
37 1	25 16 3
62 15	200 18 9
87 17 6	187 17 6

(3) £225	£250	£275
325	350	375
425	450	475
525	550	575
625	650	675
725	750	775
825	850	875
925	950	975

4. A hundred pounds.
5. A hundred dollars.
6. A thousand pounds.
7. A thousand dollars.
8. A million pounds.
9. A million dollars.
10. Half a million pounds.
11. Half a million dollars.
12. Three quarters of a million of dollars.
13. Twelve million of dollars.
14. A hundred thousand pounds.

II. Sterling to Currency.

(1) £80stg.	£100stg.	£125stg
60	140	160
200	300	400
500	600	700
800	900	1000

(2) £12 10 6	£7 15 6
21 5 6	15 15 6
30 12 6	70 5 0
40 10 6	19 15 6
150 14 6	25 16 6

(3) 12s. 6d, 3/9, 2/6, 1/6, 5/ 6/9, 7/ , 8/9, 9/6, 10/6. 11/ , 12/0, 13/6, 14/6, 16/8, 17/6, 18/9, 19/9.

(4) £100	£50,000
1,000	5,000
10,000	1,500
20,000	15,000

5. A hundred & fifty pds.
6. A hundred & twenty "
7. Thirty shillings & sixpence.
8. A hundred & sixty pds.
9. Forty shillings & sixpence.
10. Five thousand pounds.
11. Three hundred & twenty pounds, sixteen shils.
12. Seven hundred & twenty pounds, ten shillings. and sixpence.

(13.) 35/, 45/, 50/, 60/, 80/, 55/, 65/, 85/, 100/. &c.

CONVERSION OF PROVINCIAL CURRENCIES.

EXPLANATORY REMARKS.—The money of Canada, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, and Newfoundland is different from our Nova Scotia money. Each Province has its own *currency*, so that if you went out of Nova Scotia, to any of the other Provinces, with Nova Scotia money in your pocket, you would require to get it *exchanged* for *their* money.

In Canada, New Brunswick, and Newfoundland, you would get *less* for a Nova Scotia pound than here, and in P. E. Island, you would get *more* for it than here. It is therefore very useful to understand about the conversion of Provincial Currencies, so that if you travel through the Provinces, you may know how much you must *give*, and how much you should *get*, when paying fares in the steamboats, railways, or stages, and bills at the hotels, as well as in buying things at the stores.

The following examples will show you how the Currencies of the Provinces, differ from one another:—

1. *The British Sixpence*

In Canada and New Brunswick goes for.....12 cents.
" Nova Scotia..... .... " .....12½ "
" Newfoundland..... " ..... 7 pence.
" P. E. Island..... " ..... 9 pence.

2. *The British Shilling*

In Canada and New Brunswick goes for. .....24 cents.
" Nova Scotia..... " .....25 "
" Newfoundland ..... " .....14 pence.
" P. E. Island.... ..... " .....18 pence.

3. *A Sovereign*

In Canada and New Brunswick goes for..... $4.86⅔
" Nova Scotia..... " $5.00
" Newfoundland..... " £1 4 0
" P. E. Island..... " £1 10 0

RULES.

I. *For reducing small amounts Nova Scotia Currency*

To New Brunswick Currency.....Deduct $\frac{2}{75}$.*
To Canadian ..... " ....Deduct $\frac{2}{75}$.*
To Newfoundland . " .....Deduct $\frac{1}{15}$.
To P. E. Island... " .....Add $\frac{1}{5}$.

II. *For reducing the Currencies of the other Provinces to Nova Scotia Currency.*

From New Brunswick to N. S. cy.....Add $\frac{2}{73}$.†
From Canadian to..... " .....Add $\frac{2}{73}$.†
From Newfoundland to. " .....Add $\frac{1}{14}$.
From P. E. Island to.. " .....Deduct $\frac{1}{6}$.

EXAMPLES.

Case I.

(Ex. 1.)—*Reduce* $1.50 *N. S. Currency into the other Currencies respectively.*

I.

To N. B., cy.

75)150(2 cts
150
—
$\frac{1}{75}$ of $1.50=2 cts.
$\frac{2}{75}$ " =4 cts.
From $1.50
Take .....4cts.
—
N.B cy. $1.46=$1.50N.S.cy.

II.

To Canada cy.

Work same as Ex. I.
N.S.cy. Can.cy.
Ans. $1.50=1.46

III.

To N. F. L., cy.

$1.50=7s. 6d. N.S.cy.
s. d.
15)7 6(0s.
12d.
—
15)90(6d.
90
—
From 7s. 6d. N. S. cy.
Take 0 6
—
N.F.L. cy.7 0=7/6N.S cy.

*Or, Multiply by 2, divide by 75; and then SUBTRACT.
†Or, Multiply by 2, divide by 73, and then ADD.

IV.

To P. E. Is. cy.

s. d.
5)7 6
Add 1 6
To 7 6
P.E.I. cy. 9 0=7/6 N.S. cy.

Thus you see that
N. S. cy.
$1.50=$1.46 Canada cy.
" =$1 46 N B. cy.
" =£0 7 0 N.F.L. cy.
" =£0 9 0 P.E. I. cy.

CASE II.

(Ex. 2.)—Reduce $2.92 New Brunswick currency to N. S. cy.
(Ex. 3.)—Reduce $5.84 Canadian currency to " "
(Ex. 4.)—Convert 14s. Newfoundland " " "
(Ex. 5.)—Change 18s. P. E. Island " " "

(2)

N. B. cy.

73)292(4cts.
292

$\frac{1}{73}$ of $2.92=4c.
$\frac{2}{73}$ " =8c.

To $2.92 N. B. cy.
Add....8cts.

N.S. cy. $3.00=$2.92 N.B.cy.

(3)

Canada cy.

73)584(8cts.
584

$\frac{1}{73}$ of $5.84=8c.
$\frac{2}{73}$ " =16c.

To $5.84 Canada cy.
Add...16 cts.

N.S.cy. $6.00=$5.84 Canada.

(4)

N. F. L. cy.

14)14s. 0d.(1s.
14

s. d
To 14 0 N. F. L.
Add 1 0

N.S.cy. 15 0=14/. N.F.L.cy.

(5)

P. E. I. cy.

s. d.
6)18 6

Take 3 1
From 18 6

N.S.cy. 15 5=18/6 P.E.I. cy.

Thus you see that \$2.92 N. B. = \$3.00 N. S. currency.
" 5.84 Canada = 6.00 "
" £0 14 0 N. F. L. = £0 15 0 N. S. cy.
" £0 18 6 P. E. I. = 0 15 5 N. S. cy.

EXERCISES.

Convert the following sums Nova Scotia currency *into the currencies of* New Brunswick, Canada, Newfoundland, and P. E. Island, *respectively* :—

NOTE.—For Newfoundland and P. E. Island currency, first change the dollars and cents into £ s. d., and then work as in the above examples.

(1) \$2.25	(6) \$4 50	(11) \$12.00	(16) \$16.50	(21) \$150.00
(2) 6.75	(7) 7.50	(12) 15.75	(17) 9.75	(22) 225.00
(3) 10.50	(8) 11.25	(13) 5.25	(18) 13.50	(23) 450.00
(4) 14.25	(9) 15.00	(14) 9.00	(19) 17.25	(24) 525.00
(5) 3.75	(10) 8.25	(15) 12.75	(20) 6.00	(25) 675.00

1. Change £18 12 6 P. E. Island currency to Nova Scotia cy.
2. Reduce £28 14 0 Newfoundland " "
3. Bring \$730.73 New Brunswick " "
4. Convert \$1,022.73 Canadian " "

In the same way work the following Exercises :—

N.B. & Canada cy. (Divide by 73.)		N. F. L. cy. (Divide by 14.)		P. E. I. cy. (Divide by 6.)	
(5)	\$146.00	(17)	£0 14 7	(29)	£0 6 6
(6)	365.73	(18)	1 9 2	(30)	0 12 6
(7)	292.73	(19)	2 18 4	(31)	0 13 0
(8)	511.00	(20)	3 6 6	(32)	1 10 0
(9)	512.46	(21)	3 13 6	(33)	3 12 6
(10)	614.66	(22)	5 14 4	(34)	4 16 6
(11)	616.12	(23)	6 10 8	(35)	5 12 0
(12)	438.73	(24)	6 13 0	(36)	6 9 0
(13)	949.00	(25)	7 7 0	(37)	9 6 6
(14)	730.00	(26)	8 15 0	(38)	12 18 6
(15)	878.19	(27)	11 16 0	(39)	24 13 0
(16)	1,462.19	(28)	22 10 4	(40)	30 12 6

QUESTIONS

ON TABLES OF MONEY, WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

NEW BRUNSWICK MONEY.

(See "Book of Arithmetical Tables," p. 11.)

I.

1. How many cents make a New Brunswick sixpence?
2. How many cents make a New Brunswick shilling?
3. How many shillings make 1 N. B. dollar?
4. How many shillings make 1 N. B. pound?
5. How many dollars make 1 N. B. pound?

II.

6. How many N. B. cents are equal to 1 **British** sixpence?
7. How many " " cents are equal to 1 **British** shilling?
8. How many " " cents are equal to 2 **English** shillings?
9. How many " " cents are equal to 3 English shillings?
10. How many " " cents are equal to 4 English shillings?
11. How many " " cents are equal to 1 quarter (dollar)?
12. How many New Brunswick cents are equal to 1 dollar?
13. How many New Brunswick cents are equal to 1 sov.?
14. How many New Brunswick cents are equal to 1 half-sovereign?

III.

15. How many cents is a N. B. sixpence worth?
16. How many cents is a N. S. sixpence worth?
17. How many cents is an English or British sixpence worth?
18. How many cents is an **American dime** worth?
19. How many cents is a N. B. shilling worth?
20. How many cents is a N. S. shilling worth?
21. How many cents is an English shilling worth?
22. How many cents is sixpence sterling worth?
23. How many cents is a shilling stg. worth?
24. How many cents is a sovereign worth?
25. How many cents is a pound sterling worth?

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND MONEY.

(See Table Book, p. 12.)

1. How many P. E. I., pence are equal to *sixpence sterling*?
2. " " " 1 shilling stg.?
3. " " " 2 shillings stg.?
4. " " " 4 shillings stg.?
5. How many shillings sterling are 9 *Island* shillings worth?
6. " " 12 " " " ?
7. " " 15 " " " ?
8. " " 20 " " " ?
9. How many shillings stg. is an *Island pound* worth?
10. " sh. stg. are 10 shillings, *Island cy.* worth?
11. How much *Island* money should you get for £1 *sterling*?
12. If you took £100 stg. to P. E. Island, how many Island pounds would you get for it?

UNITED STATES MONEY.

(See Table Book, p. 13.)

1. How many Mills make 1 cent?
2. How many cents make 1 dime?
3. How many Dimes make 1 dollar?
4. How many dollars make 1 Eagle?
5. How many Cents in 19 mills? In 20 mills? In 40 mills? In 50 mills? In 70 mills? In 80 mills? In 90 mills? In 100 mills? In 110 mills? In 140 mills? In 150 mills? In 200 mills? In 350 mills?
6. How many Dimes in 20 cents? In 40 cents? In 50 cents? In 80 cents? In 100 cents? In 110 cents? In 140 cents? In 150 cents? In 200 cents?
7. How many Eagles in 10 dollars? In 20 dollars? In 40 dollars? In 70 dollars? In 80 dollars? In 90 dollars? In 100 dollars? In 120 dollars? In 150 dollars? In 180 dollars? In 200 dollars?

8. How many dimes in 20 cents? In 30 cents? In 40 cents? In 50 cents? In 70 cents? In 90 cents? In 100 cents? In 110 cents? In 120 cents? In 140 cents? In 150 cents? In 200 cents?
9. How many dollars in 20 dimes? In 40 dimes? In 100 dimes?
10. How many cents in 1 eagle? In 2 eagles? In 4 eagles? In 5 eagles?

AVOIRDUPOIS WEIGHT.

(See Table Book, p. 14.)

1. What is this Table used for?
2. Is it used for weighing gold, silver, or medicines?
3. How many drams make 1 ounce?
4. How many ounces " 1 pound?
5. How many pounds " 1 quarter?
6. How many quarters " 1 hundredweight?
7. How many cwt. " 1 ton?
8. How many lbs. " 1 ton?

9. How many ounces=$\frac{1}{2}$ lb?
10. How many ounces=$\frac{1}{4}$ lb?
11. How many ounces=$\frac{1}{8}$ lb?
12. How many ounces=$\frac{1}{16}$ lb?
13. How many lbs.=$\frac{1}{2}$ ton?
14. How many lbs.=$\frac{1}{4}$ ton?
15. How many lbs.=1 cwt?
16. How many lbs.=$\frac{1}{2}$ cwt?

LONG MEASURE.

(See Table Book, p. 14.)

1. What is this Table used for?
2. Is it used for measuring *cloth*?
3. How many inches make 1 foot?
4. How many feet " 1 yard?
5. How many yards " 1 rod?
6. How many yards " 1 pole?
7. How many feet " 1 rod?
8. How many feet " 1 pole?
9. How many rods " 1 furlong?

10. How many furlongs make 1 mile?
11. How many rods " 1 mile?
12. How many poles " 1 mile?

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13. How many inches=½ ft.?
14. How many inches=¼ ft.?
15. How many inches=¾ ft.?
16. How many inches=½ yd.?
17. How many inches=¾ yd.?
18. How many furlongs=½ mile?
19. How many feet =¾ mile?
20. How many feet =1 fathom?
21. How many yards =1 fathom?
22. How many yards =½ fathom?

CLOTH MEASURE.

(See Table Book, p. 14.)

1. What is this Table used for?
2. Is it used for measuring distances?
3. Is it used for measuring the weight, breadth, height or depth of *places*?
4. What is it used for *only*?
5. How many inches make 1 nail?
6. How many nails " 1 quarter of a yard?
7. How many inches " 1 qtr. yd?
8. How many quarters " 1 yard?

DRY MEASURE.

(See Table Book, p. 15.)

1. Is this Table used for measuring cloth?
2. Is it used for measuring the sizes of things?
3. Is it used for measuring distances?
4. What is the use of this table?

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5. How many pints make 1 quart?
6. How many quarts " 1 peck?
7. How many pecks " 1 bushel?
8. How many quarts " 1 bushel?
9. How many bushels " 1 quarter?
10. How many quarters" 1 chaldron?
11. How many bushels " 1 chaldron?
12. How many pints=½ qt.?
13. How many qts.=½ pk.?
14. How many pks.=½ bus.?
15. How many qts.=½ bush.?
16. How many qtrs.=½ chd.?
17. How many bush.=1 chd.?

LIQUID MEASURE.

(See Table Book, p. 15.)

1. Is this Table used for measuring *dry-goods*?
2. Is it used for measuring distances?
3. Is it used for measuring the length and breadth of things?
4. What is this table used for?

---

5. How many pints make 1 quart?
6. How many quarts " 1 gallon?
7. How many gallons " 1 barrel?
8. How many barrels " 1 hogshead?
9. How many gallons " 1 hogshead?

TABLE OF TIME.

(See Table Book, p. 15.)

I.

1. How many seconds make 1 minute?
2. How many minutes " 1 hour?
3. How many hours " 1 day?
4. How many days " 1 week?
5. How many weeks " 1 month?
6. How many months " 1 year?
7. How many weeks " 1 year?
8. How many days " 1 year?

II.

9. How many hours make half a day?
10. How many days " 1 fortnight?
11. How many fortnights" 1 month?
12. How many months " 1 quarter of a year?
13. How many months " 1 third of a year?
14. How many months " half-a-year?
15. How many years " a century?
16. How many years " half-a-century?
17. How many years " a quarter of a century?
18. How many years " a generation?
19. How many years " an age?

III.

20. How many working days in 1 week?
21. How many Sundays in 1 week?
22. How many Sundays in 1 year?
23. How many working days in 1 year?

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24. How many months in a quarter?
25. How many weeks in a quarter?
26. How many weeks in half a year?

MISCELLANEOUS TABLE.

Part I.

1. How many things make 1 couple?
2. How many " " 1 brace?
3. How many " " 1 pair?
4. How many " " 1 dozen?
5. How many " " ½ dozen?
6. How many " " 1 score?
7. How many " " ½ score?
8. How many " " 1 gross?
9. How many " " 1 great gross?

Part II.

10. How many lbs. make 1 firkin of butter?
11. How many lbs. " 1 barrel of flour?
12. How many lbs. " 1 barrel of pork?
13. How many sheets of paper=1 quire?
14. How many sheets " =½ quire?
15. How many sheets " =¼ quire?
16. How many quires " =1 ream?

NOTE.—The Tables of Troy and Apothecaries' Weight, Square or Land Measure, Cubic Measure, and others are not given here, being reserved for a later stage of the pupil's progress.

SCRIPTURE COINS, WEIGHTS & MEASURES.

(See Table Book, pp. 17, 18.)

1. What was the value of a Roman penny?
2. How much was a Shekel of silver worth?
3. What was the value of a Shekel of gold?
4. What was the value of a Talent of silver?
5. How much was a Talent of gold worth?
6. What was a Shekel weight equal to? (About $\frac{1}{2}$oz. Troy.)
7. What was the weight of a Maneh? (About $2\frac{1}{4}$lbs. Troy.)
8. How much was it worth? (About 60 shekels.)
9. What was the weight of a Talent? (About $113\frac{1}{2}$lbs. Troy.)
10. What was the value of a Talent? (3,000 shekels.)

---

11. What is a Cubit? (18 or 21 inches.)
12. What is a Span?
12. What is a Handbreadth
14. What was the length of Ezekiel's reed?
15. What is the length of a Pace?
16. How many paces in one English mile?
17. How many cubits in a Mile?
18. How many cubits in a Furlong?
19. What was a Day's Journey? (About 33 Eng. miles.)
20. What was a Sabbath-day's journey? (About $\frac{7}{10}$ of a mile.)

DRY MEASURE.

21. How much was a Cab?
22. How much was a Homer?
23. How much was a Seah?
24. How much was an Eppah?
25. How much was a Corle-theeh?
26. How much was a Homer?

WINE MEASURE.

27. How much was a Log?
28. How much was a Firkin?
29. How much was a Hin?
30. How much was a Bath?
31. How much was a Homer?