

Qu. 1. Four days after a Courier, who travels 30 miles a day, had been dispatched, a second was sent with orders to overtake him; in order to which the latter goes 42 miles a day: In what time will he overtake the former?

Answer. 10 days.

Qu. 2. Four men A, B, C, and D, built a Ship which cost 2607 £, whereof B paid twice as much as A, C paid as much as A and B; and D paid as much as C and B: what did each pay?

Answer. A paid £ 237.

B. ----- 474.

C. ----- 711.

D. ----- 1185.

2607.

Qu. 3. A charitable Lady relieving four poor persons, gave among them 6^s 8d to the second she gave twice, to the third three, C to the fourth four times as much as to the first: What did she give to each?

Answer. 1st got 8d

2^d --- 1^s 4^d

3^d --- 2. 0

4th --- 2. 8^d

6^s 8^d

Qu. 4. A cask which held 126 gallons was filled with a mixture of Brandy, Wine, & Cyder; in it there were 13 gal^s of Wine more than there were of Brandy, & as much Cyder as of both Wine & Brandy: What quantity was there of each?

Ans. 25 gal^s of Brandy.
 30 ----- of Wine.
 63 ----- of Cyder.
 126

Qu. 5. In a lump of mix'd metal weighing 29^{lb}, there were 2^{lb} more of Silver than of Gold, & 4^{lb} of copper more than of silver & 3^{lb} of Brass more than of copper: How many pounds were there of each?

Ans. Gold. 3^{lb}.
 Silver. 5.
 Copper. 9.
 Brass. 12.
 29

Qu. 6. A detachment of four Regiments consisted of 5219: Colonel A. Regiment exceeded Col. B. by 22 men; Col. C. 73. & Col. 130. How many were there in each Regiment?

Ans. Colonel A. 1361

B. 1339

C. 1200

D. 1231

5219

L.S.E.

Qu. 7. Six men were employed at the same kind of work, of whom the second earned 13^d, the third 14^d, the fourth 17^d, the fifth 23^d, the sixth 29^d, respectively less than the first; & the five last earned in all three times as much as the first. What did each earn?

Ans. 1st earned 48^d

2^d ----- 25

3^d ----- 34

4th ----- 31

5th ----- 25

6th ----- 19

1st + 2^d + 3^d + 4th + 5th + 6th = 34 + 48 = 92

Q. 8. A man buys a suit of cloaths for each of his six children, he proposes to lay out four times as much on the eldest as on the youngest & to bestow 12^s. a suit less on each than on the next elder: What will each suit cost?

Ans. Suit of 1st cost 4^l.

2 ^d	3. 8 ^s
3 ^d	2. 16
4 th	2. 4
5 th	1. 12
6 th	1. 0

24^l.

Q. 9. A & B, began trade with equal stocks; A in the first year tripled his stock all but 30^l. B doubled his stock & had 50^l to spare; now the amount of both their gains was four times the stock of each; What was the stock C?

Ans. 20^l.

Q. 9. E.

Qu. 10. (1788) At an Election 375 persons voted, & the candidate chosen had a majority of 91. How many voted for each?

Answer. Person chosen had 233 votes

The other $\frac{142}{375}$ D.F.C

Qu. 11. Two men who had 35 guineas between them play'd together till one of them had won 4 guineas of the other; & then the winner had twice as many guineas as the looser had at first. How many had each?

Answer. The Winner had 22 guineas

The Looser $\frac{13}{35}$ D.F.C

Qu. 12. A gentleman being ask'd the age of his two Sons, replied, that if to the sum of their ages 25 be added, the number arising will be double the age of the eldest; but if 8 be taken from the difference of their ages, the remainder

remainder will be the Youngest's:
How old was each?

Answer. Age Eldest = 42
..... Youngest = 17.

Qu. 13. A merchant receiv'd a bill of exchange in pistoles (at 16^s 6^d), guineas (at 21^s), & moidores (at 27^s); the sum of the pistoles & guineas was 40, the sum of the pistoles & moidores was 36, & the sum of the guineas & moidores was 30. What was the value of the bill?

Answer 23 pistoles = L. 10. 19. 6.
17 Guineas = 19. 17. 0
13 Moidores = 17. 11
Bill = 54. 7. 6

Qu. 14. The Stock of three Traders amounted 700^l. the shares of the 1st & 2^d exceeded the 3^d by 220^l. & the shares of the 2^d & 3^d was 350^l.

610 ADDL MSS 32
more than the 1st each share is required

(1789)

Answer. share 1st. 200
2^d. 300
3^d. 200.

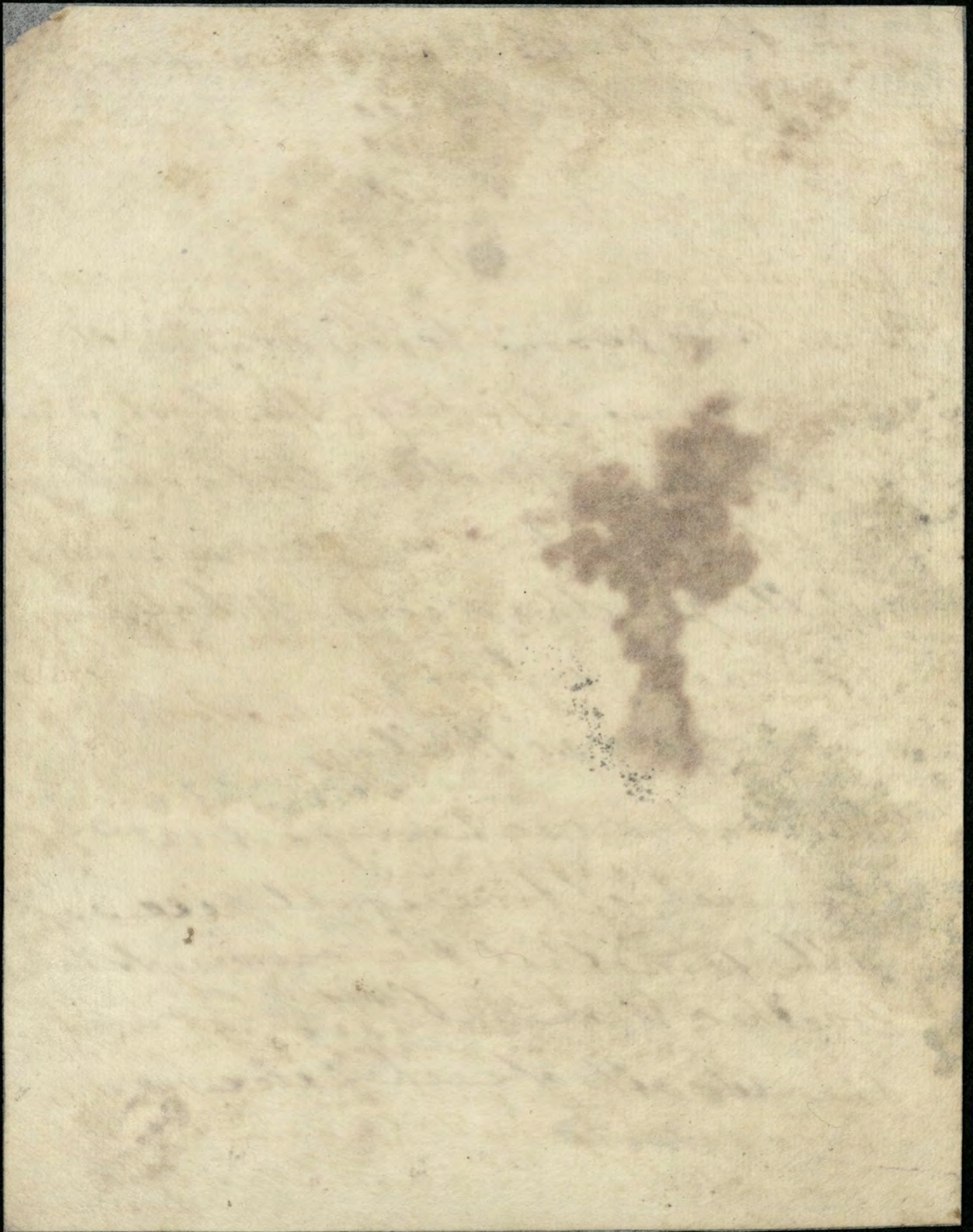
700

Qu. 15. Two persons began play with equal sums of money; The first won 11 shillings, the other lost 7 shillings, and then the first had twice as many shillings as the second. What sum had each at first?

Answer 25 Shillings

Qu. 16. A mercer having cut 12 yds off from each of three equal pieces of silk, found that the remnants taken together were 126 yds. What was the length of each piece?

Qu. 17.



Qu. 17. (1790) After A had wone a shilling of B he had as many shillings as B had left; but had B wone a shilling of A , then he would have had twice as many as A would have had left: How many had each?

Answer. A had 5 shillings

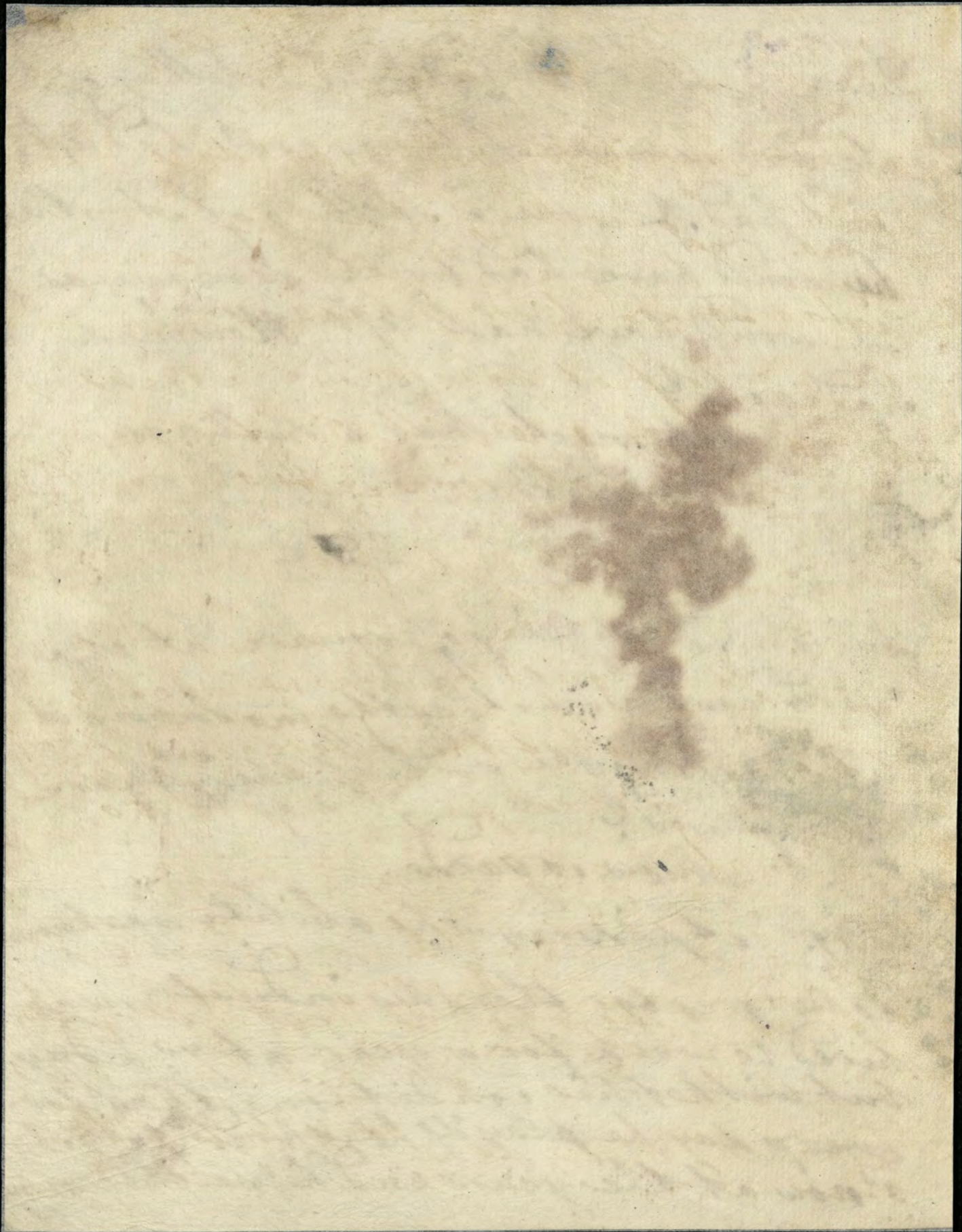
and B 7

L. 10. 26

Qu. 10. The paving of square at 2^s a yard, cost as much as the inclosing it at 5^s a yard; the side of the square is required?

Answer. 10 yards

Qu. 19. A person, whose ability was known to be greater than his industry, was hired to work for a year at 40^s a day, but with this condition, that for every day he play'd he should forfeit 3^s: now at the years end he neither won



to receive not to pay: How many Days
did he work?

Answer. He work'd $109\frac{1}{2}$ days

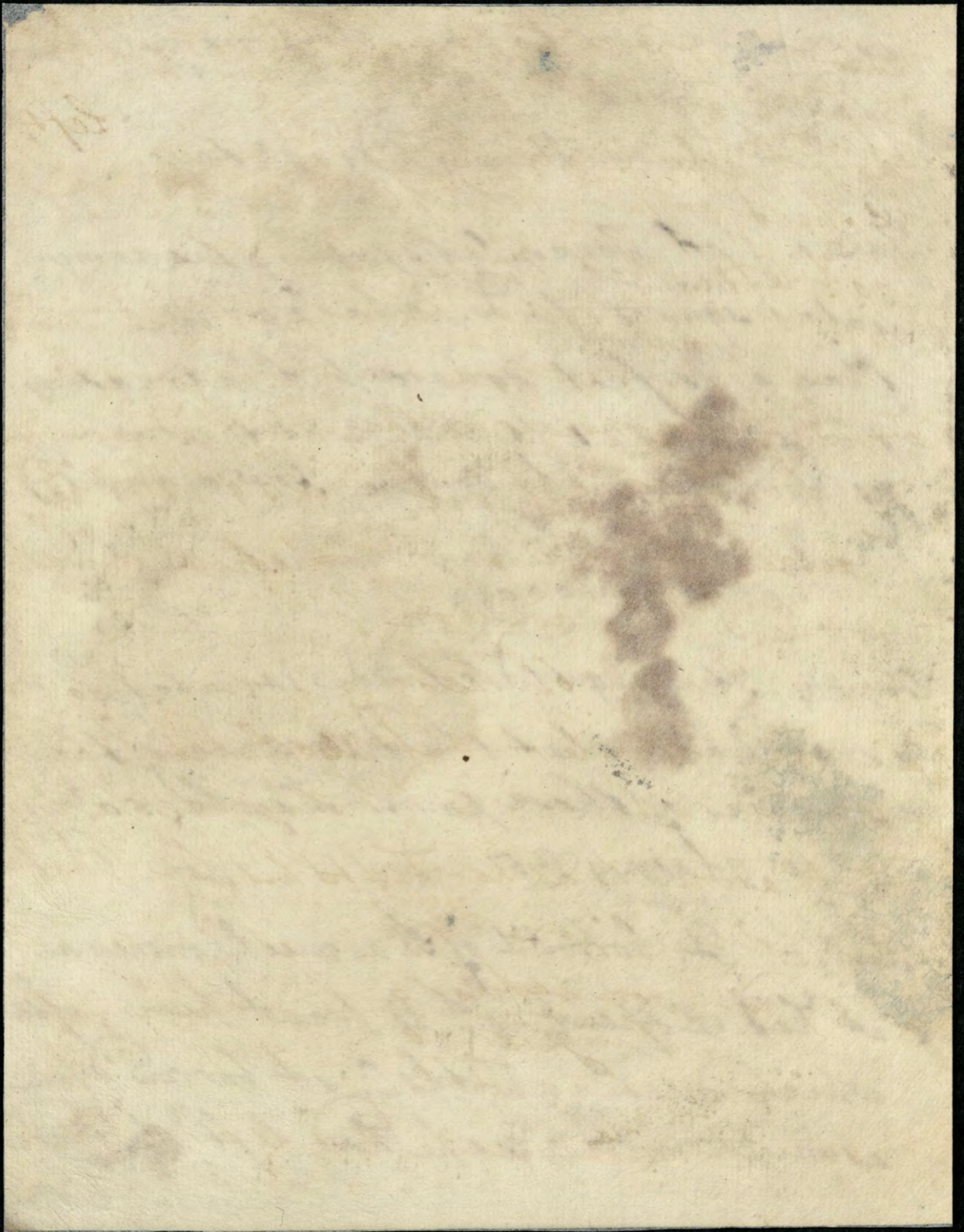
Qu. 20. A General disposing his army
into a square, finds he has 204 men more
than a perfect square; but in creating
the side by 1 he will want 25 men
to complete the square: How many had
he?

Answer. 24000.

Qu. 21. It is requir'd to divide 14 into two
such parts that the Difference of the
squares of those parts may be 56.

Answer. 9 & 5

Qu. 22. A borrow'd of B. as much money as
A had, & spent 6^d to treat him; after
which meeting with C. A borrow'd twice
as much money as he had left & treated
him



him with 12d. Lastly at borrow'd of D.
 three times as much money as he had left,
 I spent on him 10d. after which he had
 30d. left. What had he at first?

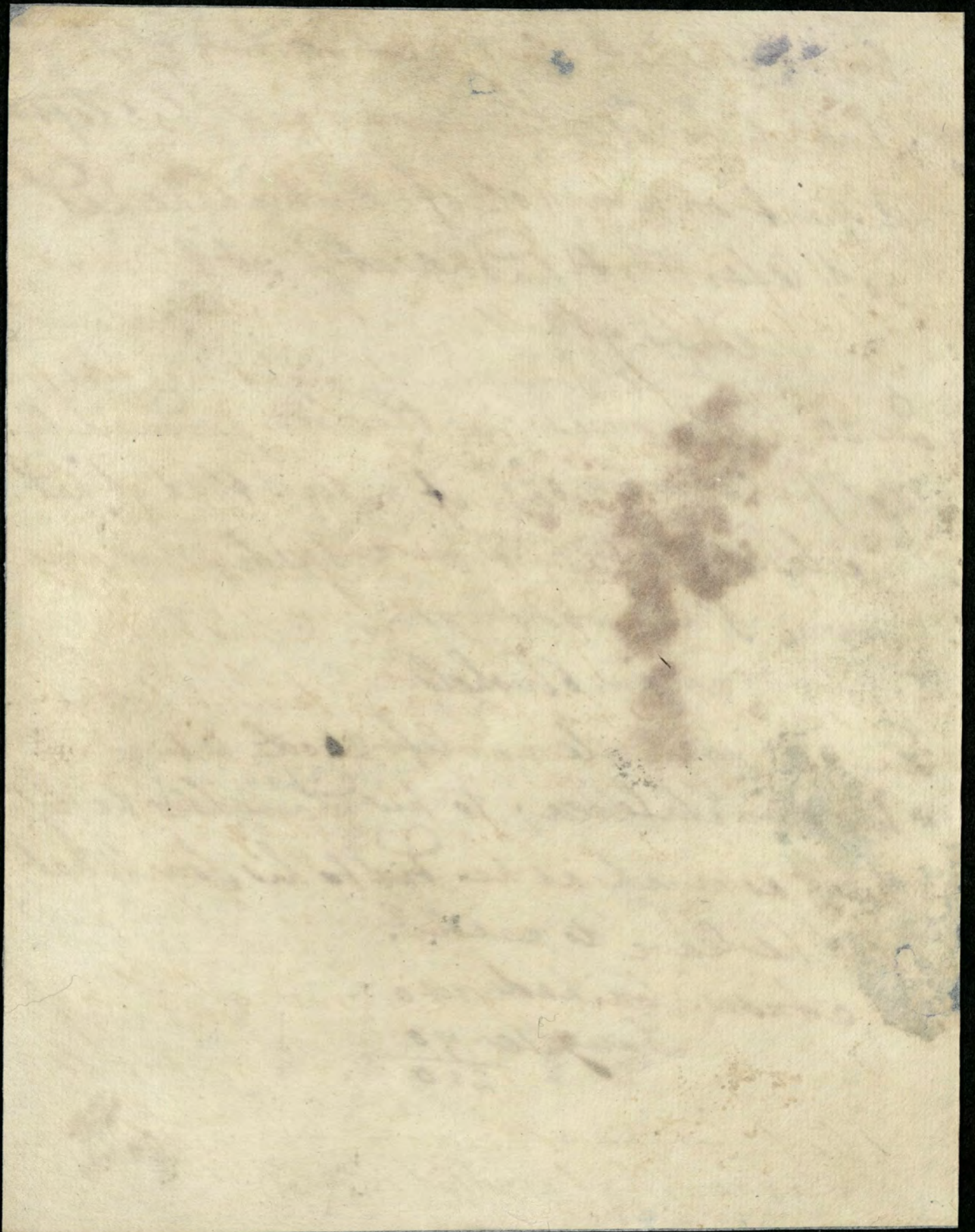
Answer. 7d.

Qu. 23. Upon measuring the Corn produc'd by
 a field being, 82 $\frac{1}{2}$, it appears that it had
 yielded but $\frac{1}{3}$ part more than what was
 sown. What was sown?

Answer. 6 bushels

Qu. 24. A Gentleman left 2000 L . between
 his two children; to his Daughter he left
 half as much as he did to his Son. What
 did he leave to each?

Answer. Son had 140
 Daughter 70
 210



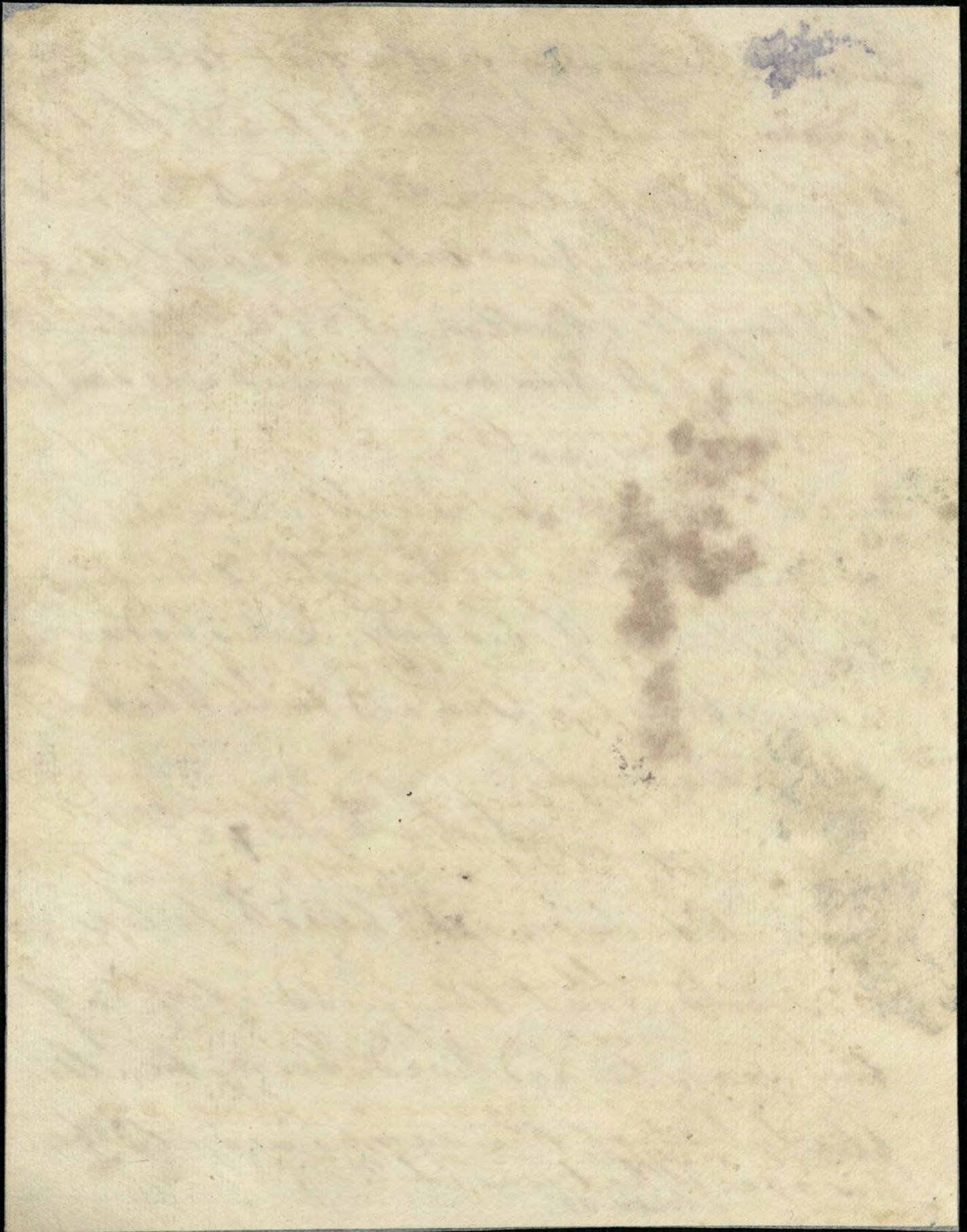
Qu. 25. Being sent to Marquet to buy a certain quantity of meat, I found that if I bought Beef at 4^d a ^{lb} I should lay out all the money I was intrusted with; but if I bought Mutton at 3^½ a ^{lb} I should have 2^s left. How much meat was send for.

Answer. 40 ^{lb}

Qu. 26. A fish was caught whose tail weighed 9 ^{lb}; his head weigh'd as much as his tail & half his body; & his body weigh'd as much as his head and tail. What did the fish weigh?

Answer. Fish weigh'd 72 ^{lb}.

Qu. 27. One being ask'd how old he was answered, that the product of $\frac{1}{20}$ of the year he had lived being multiplid by $\frac{5}{9}$ of the same would be his age. What was it?
Answer. 32.

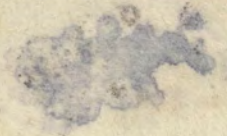


Qu. 28. Some persons agreed to give 6^d each to a Waterman, for carrying them from London to Gravesend, but with this condition, that for every other person taken in by the way 3^d should be abated in their joint fare; now the Waterman took in 3 more than a 4 part of the number of the first passengers, in consideration of which he took of them but 5^d each; How many passengers were there at first?

Answer. 36

Qu. 29. From each of 16 pieces of gold an artist filed the worth of half offered them in payment for their original value; but being detected & the pieces weigh'd, they were found worth no more than 8 Guineas; Their original worth is requir'd?

Answer. 16.



1795

Qu. 30. What sum of money is that from which 5 L. being subtracted $\frac{2}{3}$ of the remainder will be 40 L.

Ans. 65 L.

Qu. 31. One being ask'd the hour of the day, replied, that the time then pass'd from noon, was equal to $\frac{29}{43}$ of the time remaining till midnight. What was the hour?

Ans. 4^h 50^m.

Qu. 32. It is requir'd to divide 55 into two such parts that the greater divided by their difference may quote 6.

Ans. { 30 = greatest number.
25 = least.

Qu. 33. A, having about him 240 L. & B, having 96 L. were met by Thieves who took from A. twice as much as



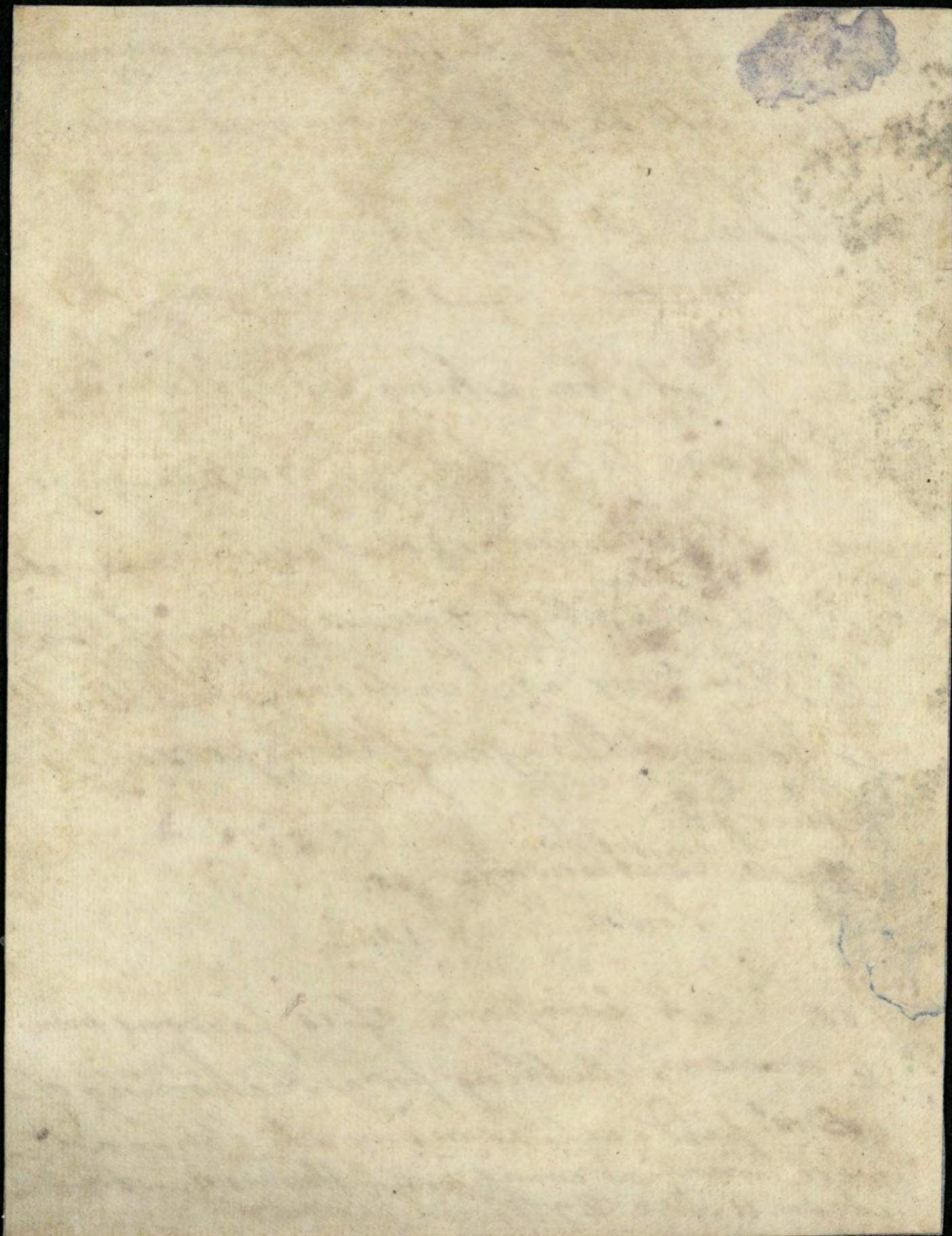
as from B, & left it. three times as much
 as they left B. What sum was each
 robbed of?

Answer. A. Lost 96.
 B. 40.

Qu. 34. A Son asking his Father how
 old he was, he replied, my age 7 year ago
 was just 4 times as great as your age at
 that time; but 7 years hence if you
 & I live my age will only be double
 to yours: the age of each person is
 requir'd?

Answer. Father's age 35.
 Son's 14.

Qu. 35. A company of 18 persons men
 & women, clubbing for a reckoning of
 9 £ 10^s paid each as many shillings as there
 were men in company. How many were there?
 Answer. 11 Men & 7 Women.



Qu. 36. At an Election the number of voters was three times the majority by which the choice was carried.

Q. The product of the numbers that voted for each was 122 times the said majority; how many voters had each?

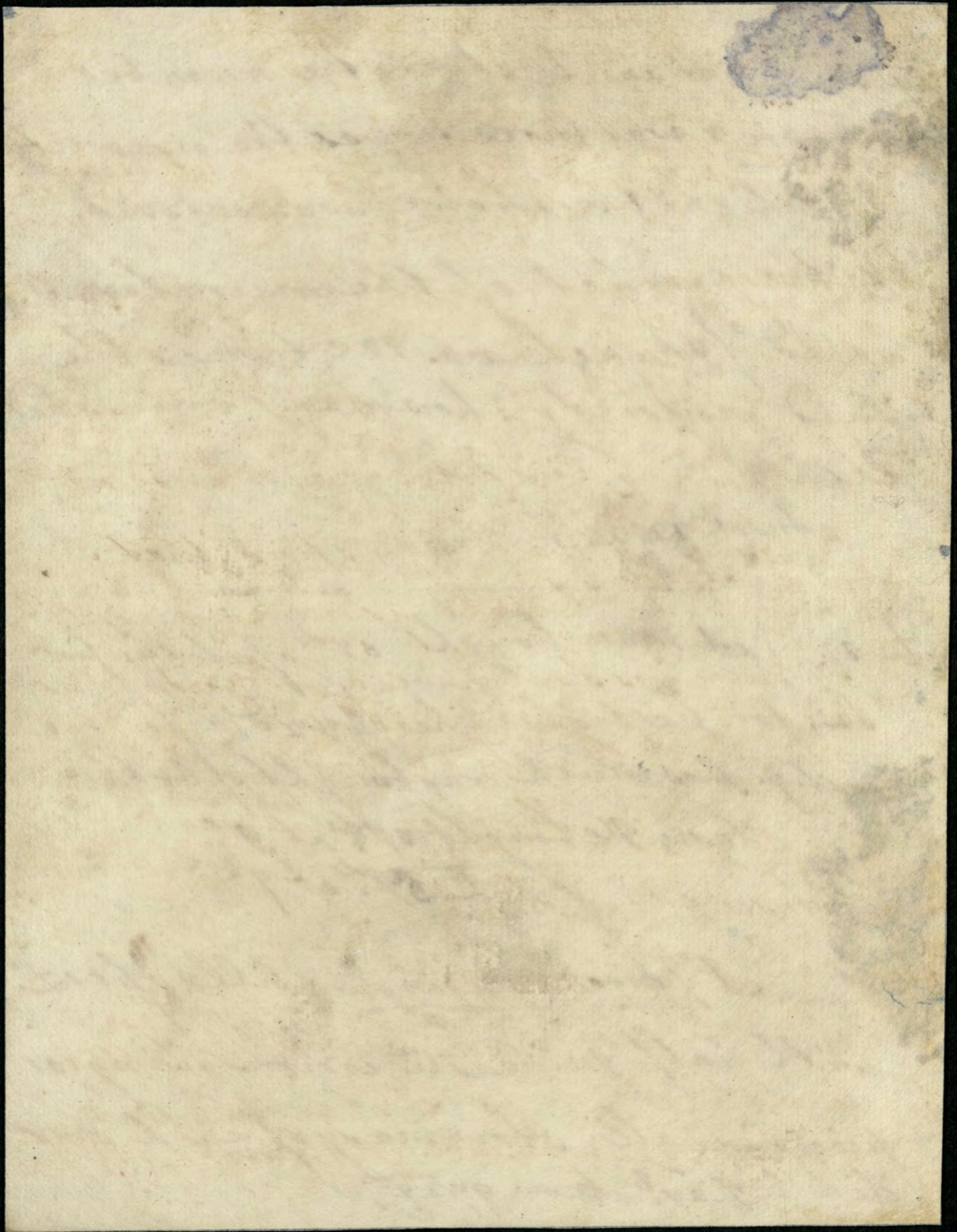
Answer. 122.
61.

Qu. 37. A man bought 8 yds of cloth for 62^s; for part of it he ^{paid} 9^s a yard & for the rest 7^s. How much was bought of both?

Answer. He bought 3 yds at 9^s.

Q. & 5 yds at 7^s.

Qu. 38. A person paying a bill of 50 L. with half guineas & crowns using 101 pieces in all. How many of each sort did he pay? Answer. 90, $\frac{1}{2}$ g^s
11, Cr.^s



1798

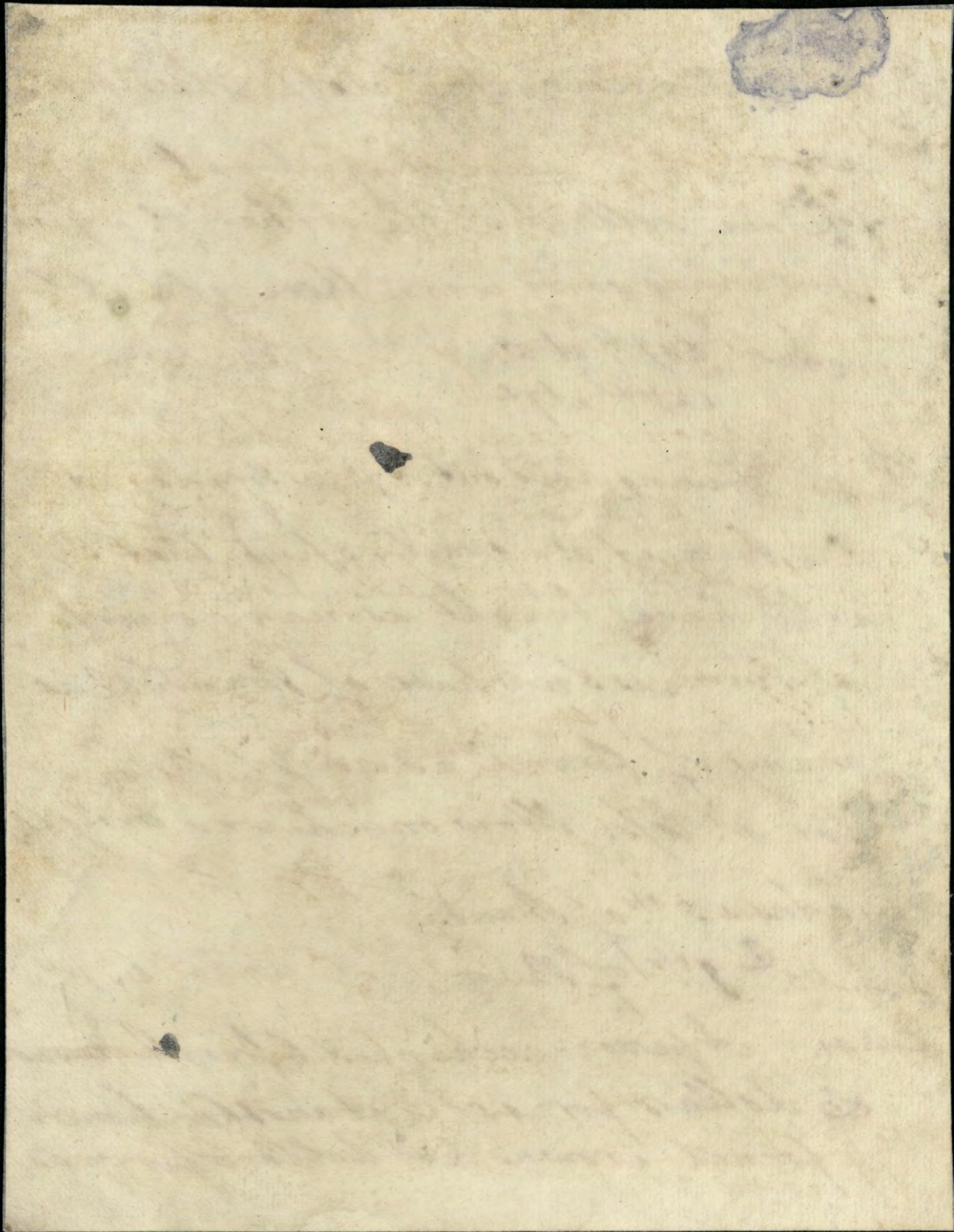
Qu. 39. Two remnants of cloth which together measured 40 yds, were of equal value; & the one sold at 3^s the other 7^s a yard. How many yards were there of each?

Answer. 20 yds at 3^s
12 yds at 7^s.

Qu. 40. Having laid out 37^s in Brandy at 2^s & Rum at 9^s a quart; I find that I could have bought as many quarts of Rum as I now have of Brandy & as many of Brandy as now of Rum, for 4^s less. How much was bought?

Answer. 5 q^{ts} of Brandy.
2 q^{ts} of Rum.

Qu. 41. A person exchanges 6 french crowns & a dollar for 45^s & at another time 9 french crowns & 5 dollars for 78^s.



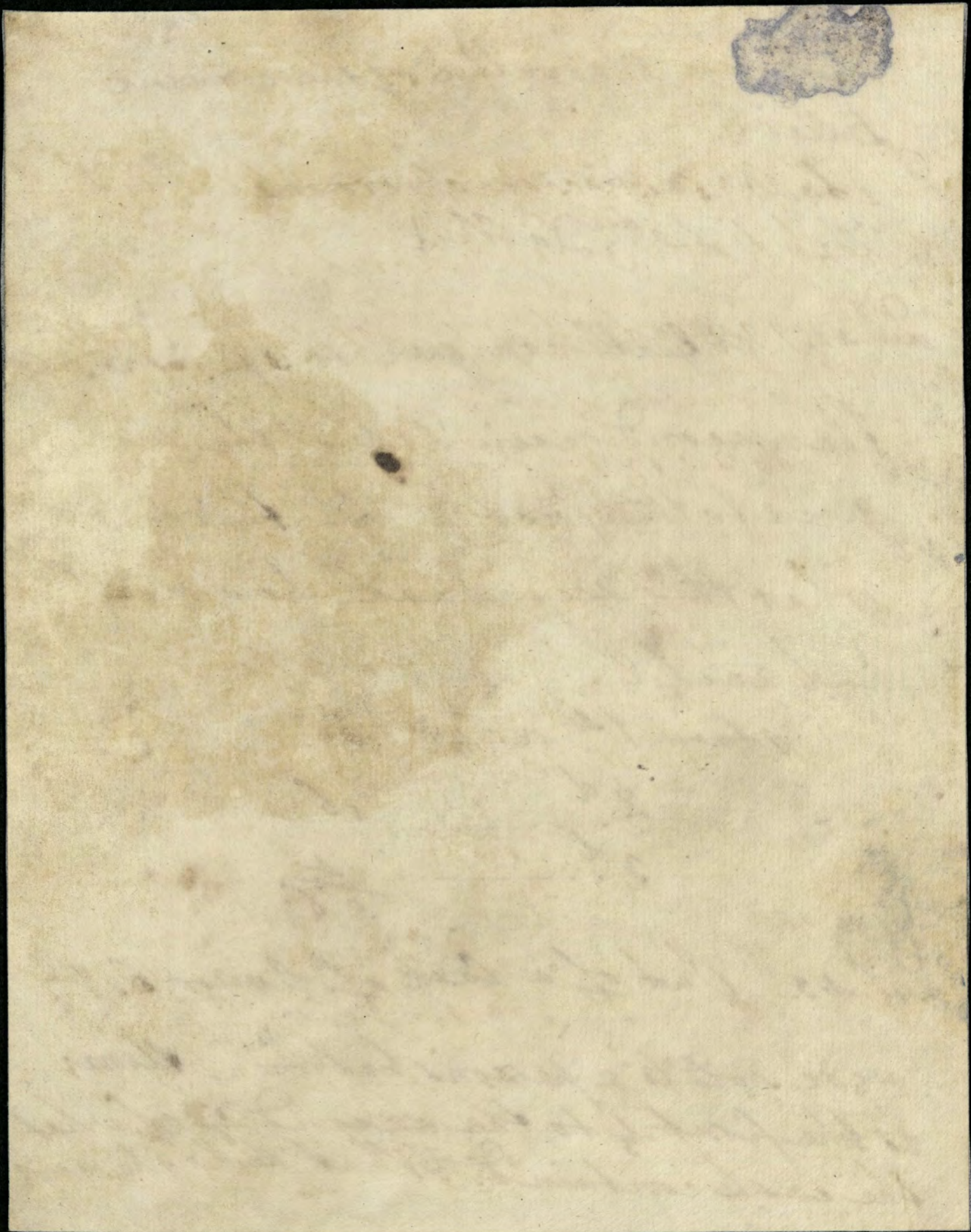
What were the value of the crown & dollar?

Answer 6s. 1 d. French crown.
4. 3 d. Dollar.

Qu. 42. A Gentleman gave to 3 persons 56£, the second receiv'd $\frac{4}{5}$ of the sum given to the first & the third $\frac{1}{2}$ of what the second had: how much had each?

Answer. 1st received 9£.
2^d 16
3^d $\frac{4}{5}$

Qu. 43. Out of a Cask of liquor 63 galls were sold to 2 persons between them; to the first $\frac{1}{3}$ to the second $\frac{2}{3}$ of what the cask contain'd: What did the cask



Ans. 126.

Qu. 44. Out of a cask of wine which had leak'd away $\frac{1}{3}$, 21 galls were drawn; & then being gauged, it appear'd to be $\frac{1}{2}$ full. How much did it hold?

Ans. 126 galls.

Qu. 45. After paying away $\frac{1}{4}$ & $\frac{1}{5}$ of my money, I found 66 guineas left in my purse. What was in it at first?

Ans. 120 guineas.

Qu. 46. A gentleman gave in charity 46 £, a part thereof, in equal portions, to 5 poor men; & the rest, in equal portions, to 7 poor women; now a man & a woman had between them 8 £;



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What was given to the men & what to the women?

Ans. Men had 5s. a piece
& the Women 3s.

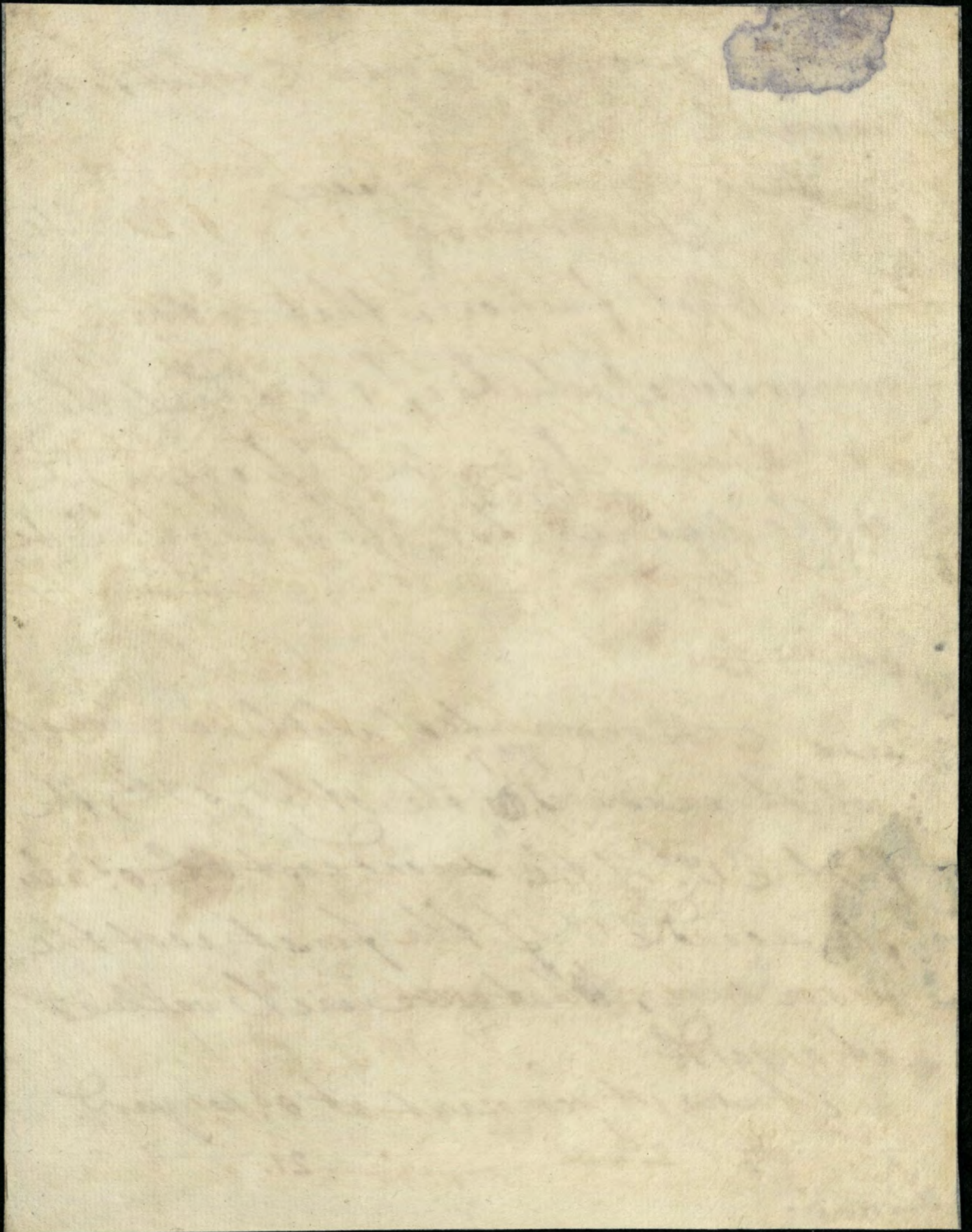
Qu. 47. What fraction is that to the numerator of which if 1 be added the value will be $\frac{1}{2}$; but if 1 be added to the denominator, its value will be $\frac{1}{4}$?

Ans. $\frac{4}{15}$.

Qu. 48. Two remnants of cloth were bought, which measured ^{one yd.} $\frac{1}{2}$, the other 5 yds; the first & 1 yd. of the second cost 9s. 6d. also the second & 1 yd. of the first cost the same sum; what were each valued at a yard?

Ans. 1st remnant at 6s. per yard.

2^d. ----- 21.



Qu. 49. A man dying left his Wife with child, ordering by his will, that if the child proved a Daughter, then his wife should have $\frac{2}{3}$ & child $\frac{1}{3}$ of his estate; but if it was a Son then he should have $\frac{2}{3}$ & the Mother $\frac{1}{3}$ thereof; now it happen'd that the Mother was deliver'd of a Son & a daughter. How must the Estate which 6300£. be divided between them?

Ans. Daughter had 900£.

Mother	1800
Son	3600
	6300

Qu. 50. There is a cask containing 120 gal^{ls} fill'd with Brandy, Wine, Cyder, & Water. the Brandy & Wine together make $\frac{1}{2}$ the Brandy & Cyder make $\frac{2}{3}$ & the Brandy



61

Q Water $\frac{3}{7}$ of the Cask: The quantities of each are requir'd?

Ans. Brandy 55 gallons
 Wine ... 5
 Cyder 25
 Water 35

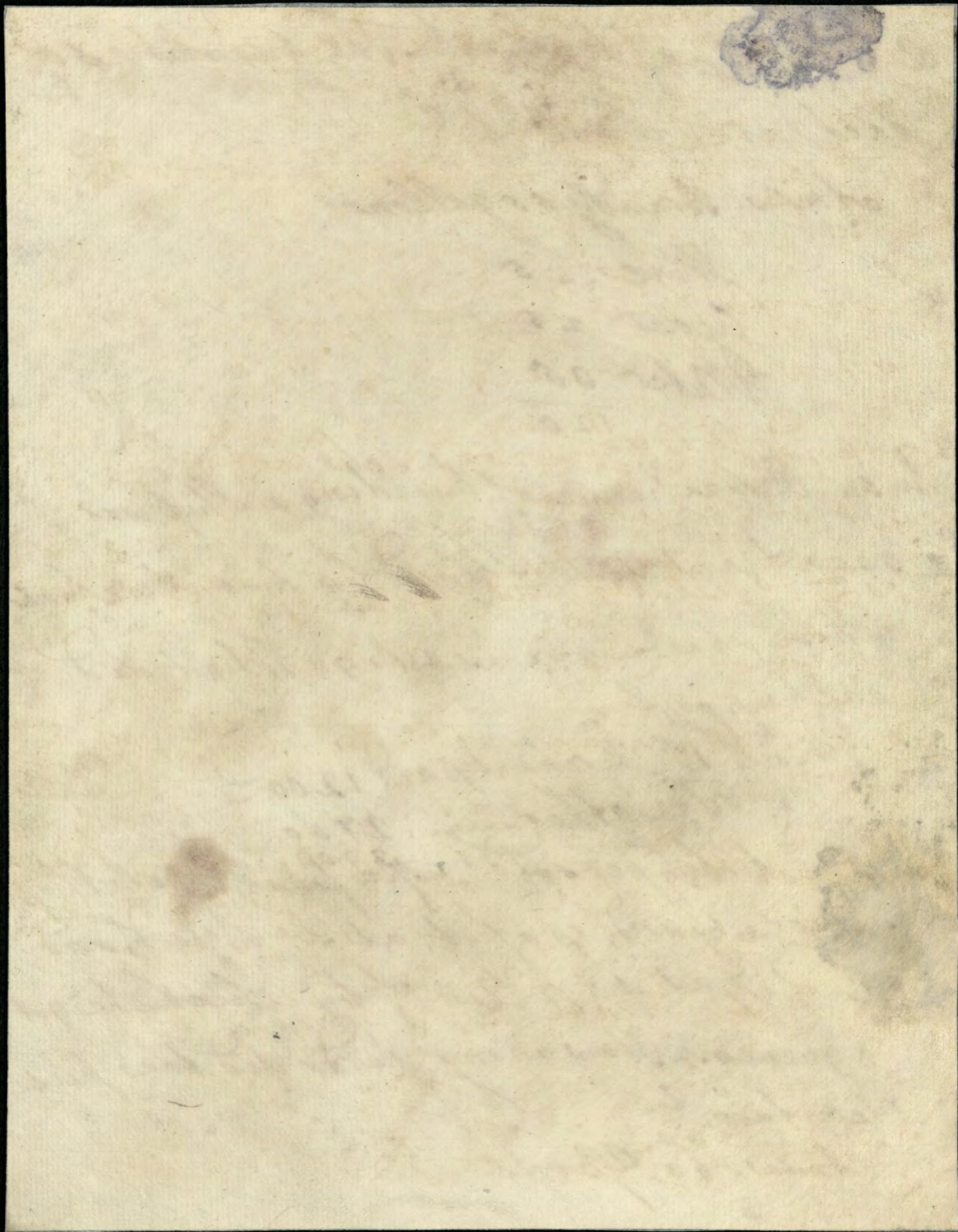
 120

Qu. 51. The expence of building a Ship was 3900£ and was defrayed by two Merchants, whose shares were as 4 to 9: What did each pay?

Ans. 1st Merchant paid 1200£
 The other $\frac{2700}{3900}$

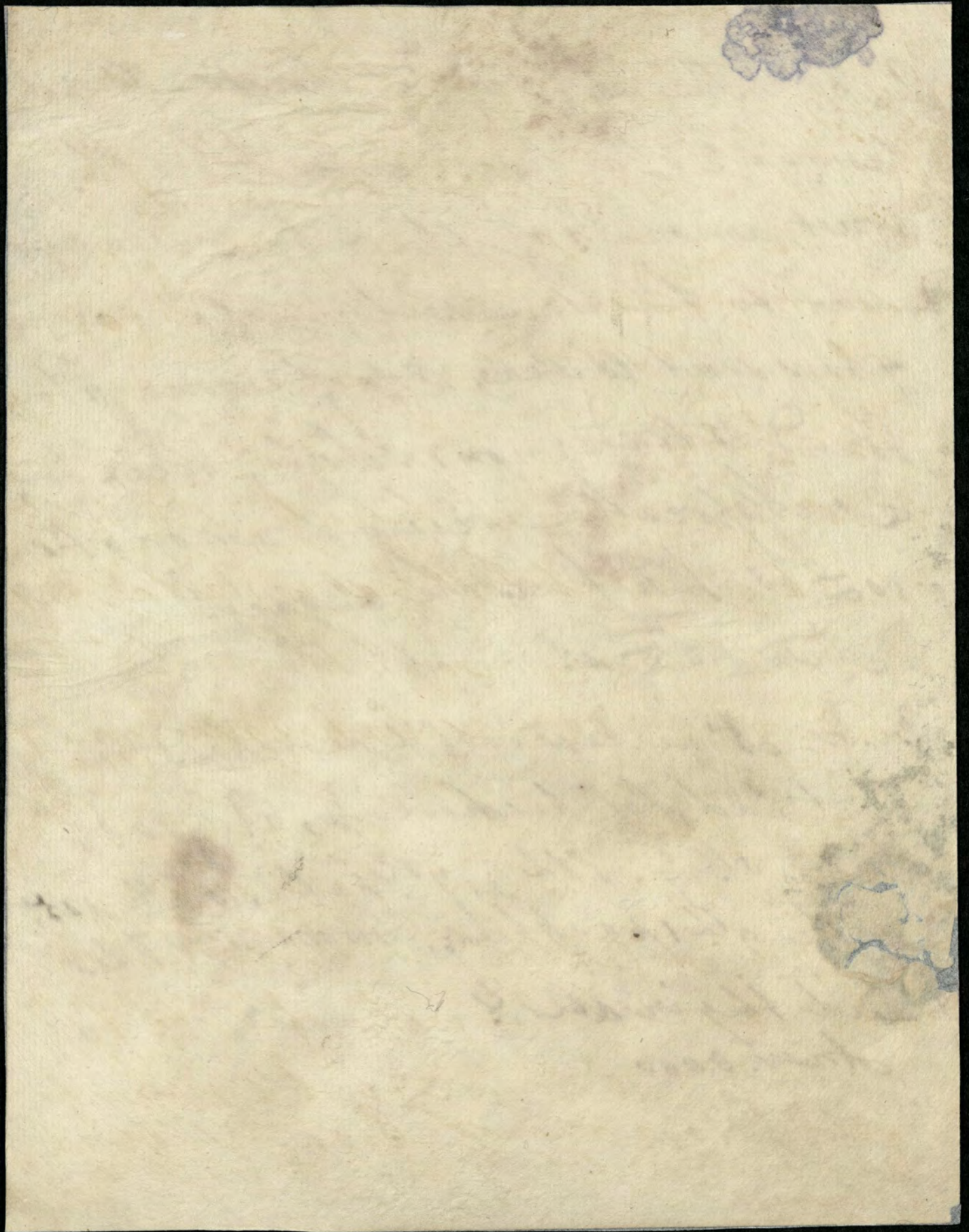
Qu. 52. A Draper sold $\frac{1}{4}$ of a piece of cloth at 5^s a yard, $\frac{1}{5}$ of it at 4^s a yard, and $\frac{1}{8}$ of it at 4^s 6^d. a yd, by which he got 8 guineas. How many yards did the piece contain?

Ans. 60 Yards



Qu. 53. The Governors of Christ's - Hospital
bestow'd $\frac{1}{2}$ of a legacy committed to their
Trust, among 3 of their boys who were
sent to the University; $\frac{1}{4}$ of it among
7 boys sent to Sea; $\frac{1}{8}$ of it among 11 boys
bound to trade; now 1 Scholar, 1 Sea-boy,
& 1 Apprentice receiv'd among them
10 £ 1 s. What was the Legacy?
Answer 6 £ 4 s.

Qu. 54. Nine boys robb'd an orchard; the
first had for his share $\frac{1}{5}$, 2^d $\frac{1}{12}$, 3^d $\frac{1}{8}$,
4th $\frac{1}{20}$, 5th $\frac{1}{7}$, 6th $\frac{1}{4}$; 7th had 310, 8th 425,
& the 9th 140 apples; How many apples
had they in all?
Answer. 5880.



Qu. 55. A person at play won twice as much as he began with & then lost 10^s; after which he lost $\frac{1}{5}$ of what remain'd; lastly he won as much as he began with; then counting his money found he had 60^s. What sum did he begin with?

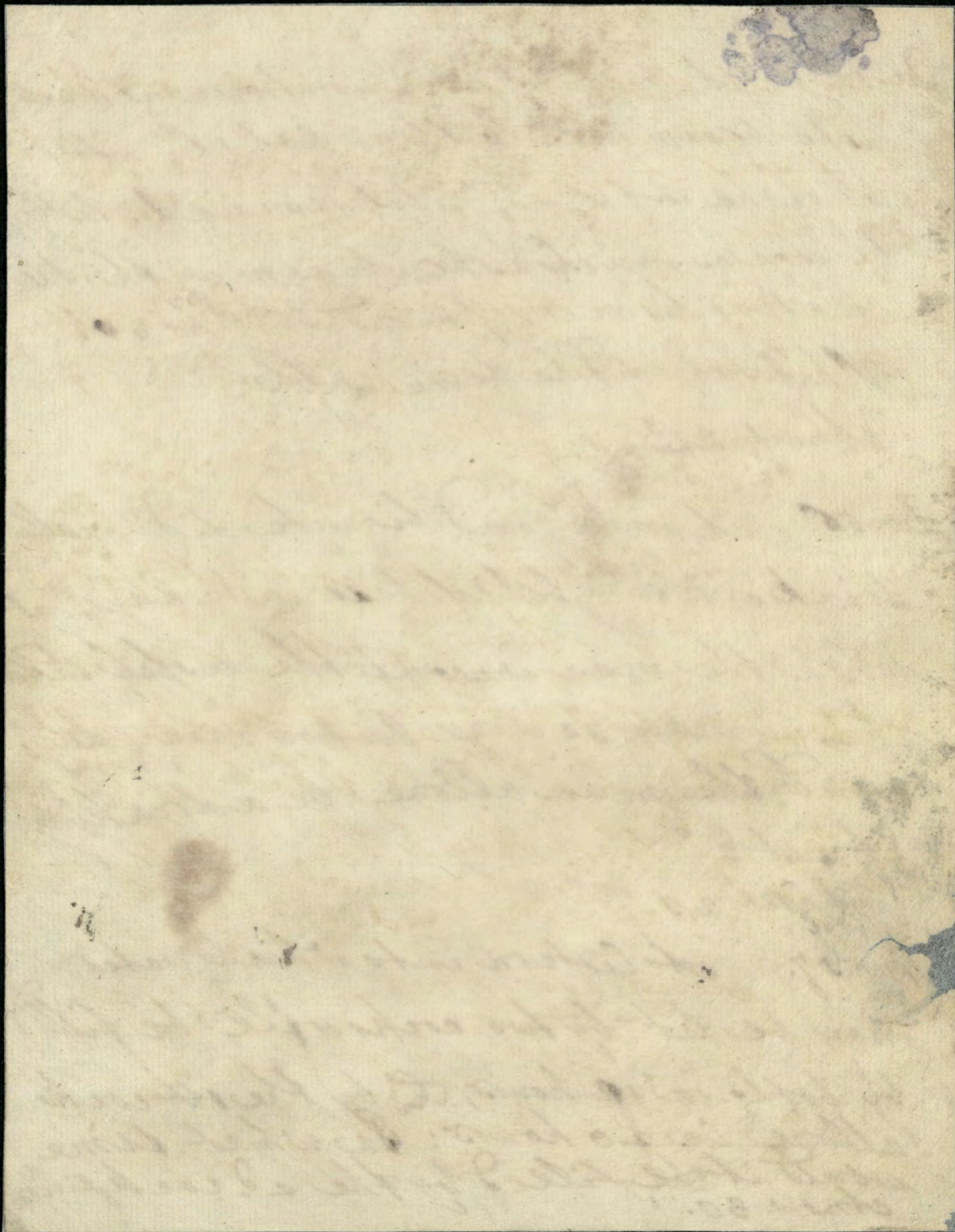
Answer. 22^s.

Qu. 56. A man and his wife did usually drink out a vessel of beer in 12 days; but when the man was out the vessel lasted the woman 30 days. In how many days would the man alone be drinking it out?

Answer. 20.

Qu. 57. A Cistern into which water may be let by two cocks will be fill'd by both in 12 hours, & by the 1st cock alone in 20 hours: In what time would it be fill'd by the 2^d cock alone?

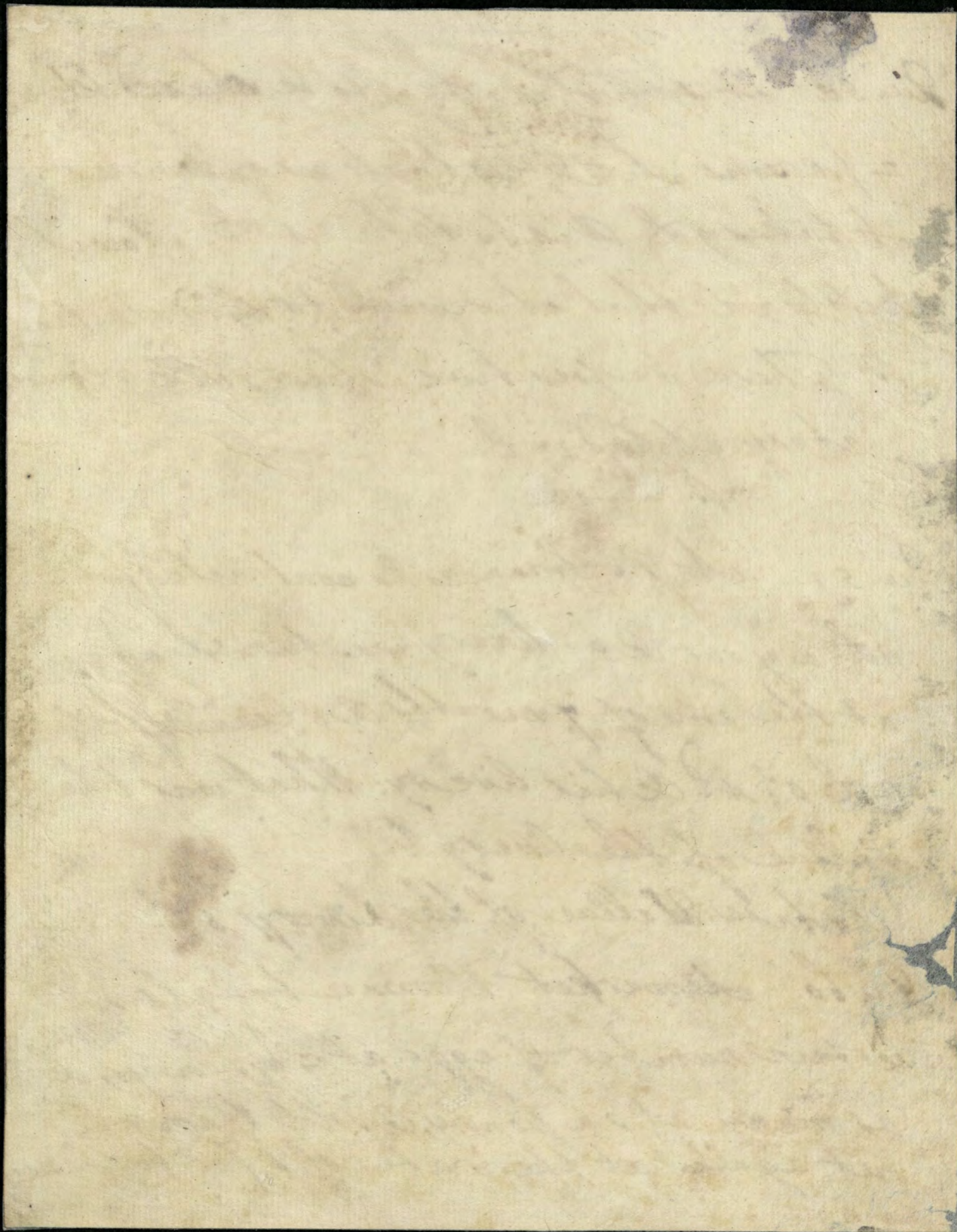
Answer. 30.



Qu. 58. A sum of money is to be shared between
 2 persons A. & B. so that as often as
 A takes 9 £ B is to take 4 £; Now it
 happen'd that A receiv'd 15 £ more than
 B. These respective shares are requir'd?
 Answer A. had 24 £.
 B. --- 12.

Qu. 59. A Footman who contracted for
 3 £. a year & a livery was turn'd away
 at the end of 7 months & receiv'd only
 2 £. 3 s. 4 d. & his livery: What was the
 value of the livery?
 Answer. Value of the Livery 6 £.

Qu. 60. A market Woman bought a
 certain number of eggs at 2 a penny, &
 as many at 3 a penny, & sold them all
 out again at the rate of 5 for two pence;
 after



after which she found that instead of making her money again she lost 4 pence: What number of eggs had she?

Answer. 240.

Qu. 61. What number is that, to which if 3, 5, 8, be severally added; the 1st sum shall be to the 2^d as the 2^d is to the 3^d.

Answer. 1.

Qu. 62. A Hare being 50 of her leaps before a Greyhound, takes 4 leaps to the Greyhound's 3; but 2 of the Greyhound's leaps are as much as 3 of the Hare's: How many leaps must the Greyhound take to catch the Hare?

Answer. 300 Leaps.

Qu. 63. The joint stock of two partners whose particular shares differ by 40 L. was to the

The lesser as 14 to 5: Their particular
shares are desired?

Answer. 90.

Qu. 67. A Bankrupt owed to 2 Creditors
140 L; the difference of which debts was
to the greater of them as 4 to 9: What were
the debts?

Answer. The Greater is 90

The Lesser is $\frac{50}{140}$.