

# ARITHMETICAL LOTTERY;

A  
NEW, AMUSING AND INSTRUCTIVE GAME

OF  
EXERCISES IN MULTIPLICATION.

MULTIPLICATION has always been the step in arithmetic most difficult to be surmounted by the infant mind. To meet difficulties of a like nature, the publishers of this game have produced several ingenious arrangements, combining amusement with instruction, and they feel certain that the following will rank amongst the most popular.

Eight large numeral, and sixty-four smaller pictorial cards are supplied. Of the former, four have two rows of numbers on a circular field, and the remainder, numerals contained in oval spaces. On each of the pictorial cards, there will be found a problem in Multiplication, and its solution.

One of the party having been selected to assume the duties of President, or Crier, he shuffles the large cards carefully, with their faces downwards, and deals them out, allotting to each player an equal number, not however, receiving any himself.

Eight counters are now to be deposited in the pool for every card held, and should there be any left over after dealing, they may be purchased for a like number.

The president having shuffled the picture cards, with the faces downwards, and placed them in a bag, or any other convenient receptacle, draws them out, one after another, announcing each time in a clear voice, the problem to be solved, as for example  $9 \times 8$  (9 times 8). Whoever has the product 72, indicated on his card, must answer immediately, saying, seventy-two. He then receives the picture card, with which he occupies the corresponding number on his own.

The player, who thus first occupies four numbers on one row, completing thereby an entire figure, is entitled to receive a reward of ten counters from the pool, and to every succeeding player, obtaining a like successful result, five counters are to be paid.

If the set of numbers covered be those contained in the oval fields, the holder of the card is to receive one counter from each player, with the exception of the president, in addition to the sum due to him from the pool.

Anyone, who gives a false number as the solution of the problem announced, or does not immediately pronounce the correct result, is to be fined two counters, which are to be paid over to the president.

The person, who first occupies all the eight numbers on his card, thus forming a complete pair of figures, wins the entire contents of the pool, with the exception of three counters, which he must bestow on the president.

In conclusion, we would draw attention to the advantages, which this game possesses over others, which merely serve to pass an hour pleasantly; inasmuch as, that while affording an almost inexhaustible fund of amusement and excitement, it cannot fail to impart in a most attractive manner, some knowledge of multiplication, and to sharpen the intellect of those, who have already mastered this rather troublesome element of arithmetic.

British? circa 1840

Yale Center for British Art, Paul Mellon Collection