

after it is to be taken from the one before it. Thus, $7 - 3$, is read 7 *minus* 3, and means that 3 is to be taken from 7.

CASE I.

23. *When no figure in the subtrahend is greater than the corresponding figure in the minuend.*

EXAMPLE 1.—From 697 take 432.

OPERATION.		ANALYSIS.—We write the less num-
Minuend	697	ber under the greater, with units under
Subtrahend	432	units, tens under tens, &c., and draw a
	—	line underneath. Then, beginning at
Remainder	265	the right hand, we subtract separately
		each figure of the subtrahend from the

figure above it in the minuend. Thus, 2 from 7 leaves 5, which is the difference of the units; 3 from 9 leaves 6, the difference of the tens; 4 from 6 leaves 2, the difference of the hundreds. Hence, we have for the whole difference 2 hundreds, 6 tens, and 5 units, or 265.

Exercises for the Slate.

SECTION I.

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Minuend	543	876	367	978
Subtrahend	212	334	152	725
	—	—	—	—
Remainder	331	542	215	253

Remainders.

5. From 98765 take 74251 24514
6. From 291352 take 170341 121011
7. Subtract 291352 from 895752 604400
8. A man bought a property for 3724 dollars, and sold it for 4856 dollars; how much did he gain? Ans. 1132 dollars.
9. A drover bought 1598 sheep, and sold 473 of them; how many had he left? Ans. 1125 sheep.
10. A merchant sold flour to the amount of 6578 dollars, and by so doing gained 2426 dollars; how much did he pay for the flour? Ans. 4152 dollars.

CASE II.

24. *When any figure in the subtrahend is greater than the corresponding figure in the minuend.*