

CONTENTS

To divide, when the divisor does not exceed 12, nor the dividend 12 times the divisor,	Page 75
— When the divisor does not exceed 12, but the dividend is more than 12 times the divisor,	80
To prove Division,	85
To divide when the dividend, divisor, or both, contain cyphers or decimals,	86
— When the divisor exceeds 12,	89
To prove Division,	94
To abbreviate the process of division, when there are decimals,	95
To divide by a composite number,	96
To divide by a number but little less than one expressed by unity and one or more cyphers,	96
To find the greatest common measure of numbers,	101
— To find their least common multiple,	104
SECTION III.—Reduction Descending,	107
Reduction Ascending,	109
To prove Reduction,	110
The Compound Rules,	113
Compound Addition,	114
Compound Subtraction,	123
Compound Multiplication, when the multiplier does not exceed 12,	126
— When the multiplier exceeds 12 and is composite,	128
— When the multiplier is the sum of compo- site numbers,	128
— When the multiplier is not composite,	130
Compound Division, when the divisor is abstract, and does not exceed 12,	132
— When the divisor exceeds 12 and is com- posite,	134
When the divisor exceeds 12 and is not com- posite,	134
— When the divisor and dividend are both ap- plicate, but not of the same denomination; or more than one denomination is found in either or both,	139