

Q. Repeat your

Subtraction Table.

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1 from	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2 „	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
3 „	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
4 „	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
5 „	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
6 „	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
7 „	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
8 „	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
9 „	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18

Rule.—Set the less number under the greater, observing to write pounds under pounds, shillings under shillings, pence under pence, and farthings under farthings, as in addition; then begin at the right hand, or the farthings, and subtract each number of the under line from that of the like name in the upper: but if it be too great, subtract it from the value of one of the next higher name, add the remainder to the upper number, and write the sum below; and in this case carry one to the under figure of the next name.

Examples.

	$\overset{10}{\text{£}}$	$\overset{20}{\text{s.}}$	$\overset{12}{\text{d.}}$
1.	From 438	15	$7\frac{1}{2}$
	Take 278	17	$9\frac{1}{2}$
Ans.	<u>£159</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>$9\frac{1}{2}$</u>