

THE PRINCIPAL SENTENCES EXCLUSIVELY.

THE THEME.	THE PREDICATE.	THE ACCIDENCE.
Papyrus.		
This	is a plant.	
The ancients	writ	at first
		upon palm leaves ;
		next
		on the inside of the bark of trees,
		after that
		upon tables.
		At last
the use of paper	was introduced,	
and this	was made of the bark of Papyrus,	
and this Papyrus	was called Byblus	likewise.

THE EXPRESSION OF THE WORDS UNDERSTOOD BY THE ELLIPSIS.

THE THEME.	THE PREDICATE.	THE ACCIDENCE.
Papyrus.		
This papyrus	is a plant	from the root of which
a great many triangular stalks	shoot	out(wards)
or, a great many triangular stalks	shoot	to the height of six cubits ;
The ancients	writ	at first
		upon palm leaves ;
The ancients	writ	next
		on the inside of the bark of trees,
		from whence
the word LIBER	is derived ;	
or the word book	is derived ;	after that
the ancients	writ	upon tables
	which tables were	covered
		with wax,
		on which wax
the characters	were impressed	with an instrument,
	which instrument was	
	called Stylus,	
	pointed	at one end,
	which Stylus was	
	to write	with,
	which Stylus was	
	flat	at the other end,
	which end was	
	to efface that thing,	
	which thing had	been written. *
		* * *
		At last
the use of paper	was introduced,	
and this paper	was made of the bark of Papyrus,	
	which bark of Papyrus was	divided
or which bark of Papyrus was	divided	into thin flakes,
	which leaves were	proper leaves
		very proper leaves
		for writing ;
	and this Papyrus was	called Byblus
		likewise.

This form is the key to the verbal structure of every language.* In those languages, particularly, whose principals and expletives change their terminations to indicate their thematic, predicative and accidental characters, the utility of the form is greatly enhanced, as we shall presently show. Simply for the teaching of English, however, it is sufficient for the teacher; as it enables him to dispense with all text books. For with the blackboard or slate, alone, and this form, he is able to teach a large class, theoretically and practically, what is called English grammar; not erroneously as it is now

taught; but in accordance with the universal rules of human language, in the widest acceptance of that phrase. And this he is able to do in a way that imposes no tax on the patience of himself or his pupils, but which is equally pleasing and instructive to himself and to them. In the first of the three foregoing examples, the distinction is shown between the principal sentences and those that are parenthetical. This is the first step in the analysis of compound sentences.

In the second example, the parenthetical sentences are all expunged; to show that the principal sentences are independent of them. It is to be observed that parenthetical sentences are merely expletives of the principal sentences; and that they bear the same relation

* The Chinese must be excluded if what is reported concerning it is true, that there is no variformation of the words to express their various functions.