

Which is here a CONJUNCTIVE PRONOUN.

The Participle, the Gerund, the Infinitive and the Conjunctive Pronoun are PARTS OF SPEECH with two functions each.

5. Notional and Relational Words.

Words are also divisible into NOTIONAL WORDS and RELATIONAL WORDS. This is a distinction of signification or meaning.

A NOTIONAL word has a meaning of its own. *Desk, green, run*, are examples. Notional words present to the mind a distinct conception of a thing, an attribute of a thing or an action.

A RELATIONAL word derives its meaning from its relation to some other word.

He, in and *thus*, are relational. They are used to indicate the relation of things to each other.

Almost all nouns and verbs are notional. Adjectives expressing quality, and adverbs such as *foolishly, wrongly, wisely, brightly*, derived from qualitative adjectives and suggesting qualities, are notional.

The verb *is* in "John is tall" is relational. Pronouns such as *thou* and *he* bring a person before the mind by indicating his relation to *me*. *His, your, their* etc., are also relational. Adjectives expressing quantity, and such adverbs as *now, where, there, whence, when*, are relational. Prepositions and conjunctions are only relational, the former with respect to things, the latter with respect to thoughts. Thus: "The house on the hill across the river was burned." In this sentence, the words *on* and *across* clearly show relation between things; whereas in the