

communication at least to the EDUCATIONAL RECORD, and that I, for my part, would publish in it the McGill Normal School notation and arrangement of grammatical analysis. The concise exposition of the system that follows is given in fulfilment of my part of the pledge.

Three chapters follow: 1st. The Notation of the Structure of Periods. 2nd. The Notation of the Structure of Sentences. 3rd. The Analysis of Sentences.

*Chapter 1st.—The Notation of the Structure of Periods.*

Periods consist of principal propositions and of subordinate propositions, or clauses, variously connected; rarely, words not grammatically connected with propositions are interjected among the propositions.

The several kinds of propositions are indicated by letters, and their connections by signs and by position.

A principal proposition is either an assertion indicated by *p*, a question indicated by *q*, or a command indicated by *c*. An exclamation, a nominative of address, or other word or group of words not grammatically connected with any proposition is indicated by (*e*).

A clause is either an adjective clause indicated by *a*, an adverbial clause indicated by *d*, or a noun clause indicated by *n*.

It is sometimes convenient to use *n*, *p*, *i*, *q*, *c*, *e*, all subscript, as equivalent, respectively, to the words negative, participial, infinitive, question, command, exclamation.

The connection of two principal propositions may be copulative, alternative, antithetic, or illative.

Copulative connection is effected by and &c., and is indicated by the sign +. Alternative connection is effected by or &c., and is indicated by the sign ~. Antithetic connection is effected by but &c., and is indicated by the sign >. Illative connection is effected by therefore, &c., indicated by ∴ or it is effected by because, &c., and indicated by ∵. Sometimes a connection between two propositions in a period is suggested, but not expressed; such suppression of the conjunction is indicated by the sign ∧.

Occasionally one proposition is a mere repetition in other words of a statement just previously made: repetition of this kind is indicated by the sign =.

The signs that indicate clauses are written as exponents to the signs of the propositions which they complete.