The peculiar characteristic of the proposition lies not in its possibly *being* false, but in its possibly *turning out* to be false, and this whether it has been positively held or merely by *not* suspecting the possibility of its denial. That is wherein all advancement and diffusion of knowledge consists.

Note that a proposition is nothing existent, but is a general model, type, or law according to which existents are shaped. [—]

Now a proposition consists of two parts, the *predicate*, which excites something like an image or dream in the mind of its interpreter, and the subject, or subjects, each of which serves to identify something which the predicate represents.