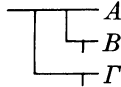Of the two ways in which the expression "$A$ or $B$" is used, the first, which does not exclude the coexistence of $A$ and $B$, is the more important, and *we shall use the word "or" in this sense.* Perhaps it is appropriate to distinguish between "or" and "either —or" by stipulating that only the latter shall have the secondary meaning of mutual exclusion. We can then translate

$$\begin{array}{l} \rule{0.6cm}{0.4pt}\!\!\top\!\!-A \\ \quad\;\;\;\top\!\!-B \end{array}$$

by "$A$ or $B$". Similarly,

$$\begin{array}{l} \rule{0.8cm}{0.4pt}\!\!\top\!\!-A \\ \quad\;\;\;\top\!\!-B \\ \quad\quad\;\;\top\!\!-\varGamma \end{array}$$

has the meaning of "$A$ or $B$ or $\varGamma$".

$$\begin{array}{l} \top\!\!\top\!\!-A \\ \quad\quad\!-B \end{array}$$

means

"$\;\top\!\!\top\!\!-A\;$ is denied",
$\quad\quad\;-B$

or "The case in which both $A$ and $B$ are affirmed occurs". The three possibilities that remained open for

$$\begin{array}{l} \top\!\!\top\!\!-A \\ \quad\quad\!-B \end{array}$$

are, however, excluded. Accordingly, we can translate

$$\vdash\!\!\top\!\!\top\!\!-A$$
$$\quad\quad\;-B$$

by "Both $A$ and $B$ are facts". It is also easy to see that

$$\begin{array}{l} \rule{0.4cm}{0.4pt}\!\!\top\!\!\top\!\!-A \\ \quad\quad\quad\!-B \\ \quad\quad\quad\quad\!-\varGamma \end{array}$$
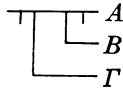
can be rendered by "$A$ and $B$ and $\varGamma$". If we want to represent in signs "Either $A$ or $B$" with the secondary meaning of mutual exclusion, we must express

"$\;\top\!\!\top\!\!-A\quad$ and $\quad\top\!\!-A$ "
$\quad\quad-B\qquad\qquad\qquad\top\!\!-B.$

This yields

$$\begin{array}{l} \top\!\!\top\!\!\top\!\!-A \\ \quad\quad\quad\!-B \\ \quad\quad\;\top\!\!-A \\ \quad\quad\quad\top\!\!-B \end{array} \quad\text{or also}\quad \begin{array}{l} \top\!\!\top\!\!\top\!\!-A \\ \quad\quad\quad\top\!\!-B \\ \quad\quad\;\top\!\!-A \\ \quad\quad\quad\!-B. \end{array}$$