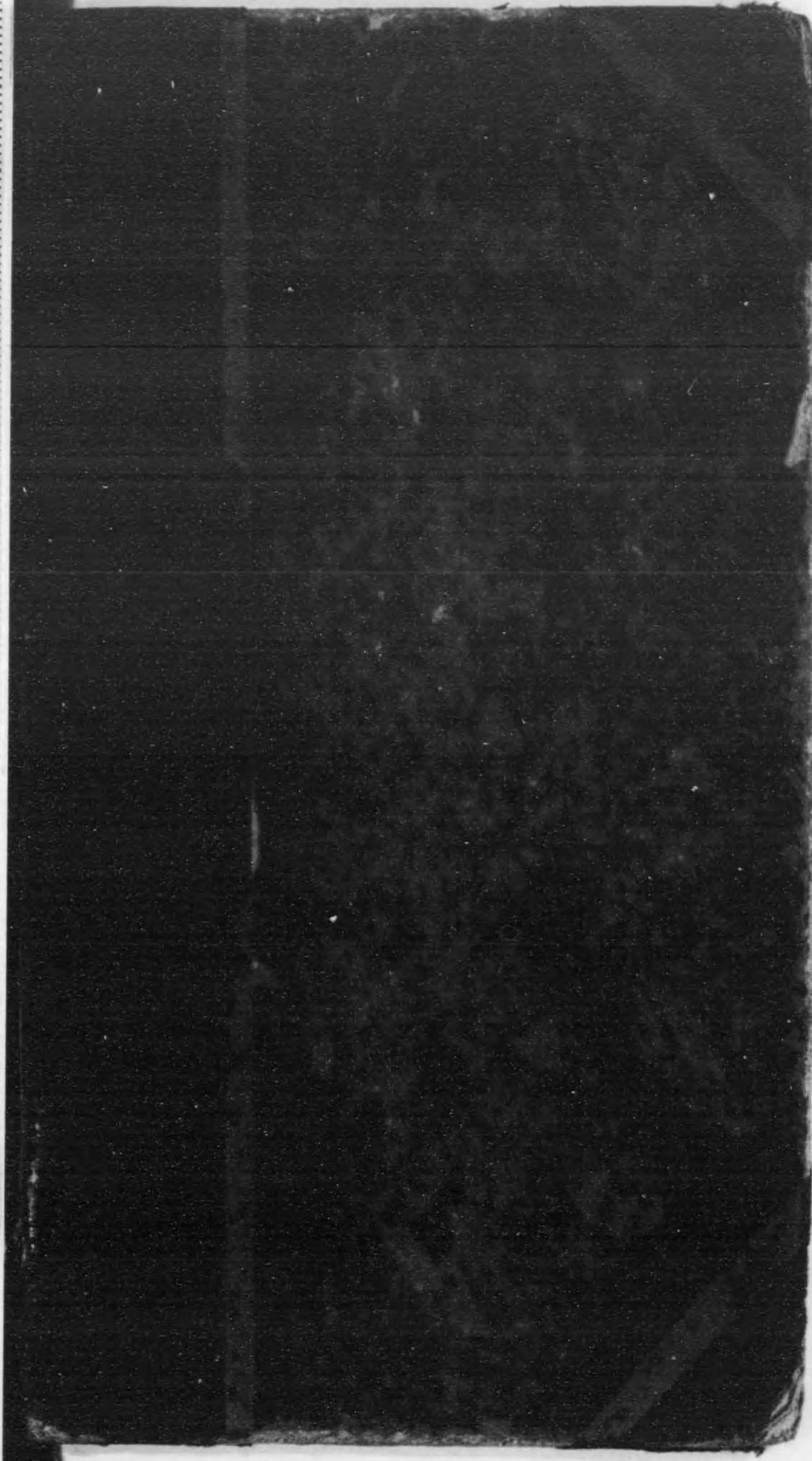


始



323  
720

1815 a perfume

Philosophy

photographer

monograms

permanent

~~This book is attributed~~

Weimar attributed this  
book to the tenth century

THE  
NEW STUDY OF  
AN ENGLISH PHRASE

東京外語學校英文研究會編

英文語句の新研究



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15. 10. 27  
内交

## 緒 言

世の進歩と共に世界が狭くなつて自國語丈では不自由を感じる様になることは各位の熟知せられる所であらうが現在中等學校は勿論それ以下の補習學校や高等小學邊りまでも他國語を教へるのを見ても其必要な事は明かな事である。而して我國で最も廣く用ひられてゐるものは何うしても *English* であらう。この英語を學ぶには先づ單語をよく覚えることが必要であるが單に單語の意味をよく了解したとしても全文の意味が分らない場合は非常に多い事實である。それは熟語なる特殊な語句があつて *after all* とか *by dint of*, とか *awing to* と云ふ様な續いた語句を知らない時は單に單語のみでは了解出來ないものであるからである。故に本書に於ては斯る熟語を分類配列してその意味を了解し易からしめ讀者の會得するに便ならしめたものであつてこれを充分熟讀して頭に入れて置かれる時は全文の構造が明瞭になり従つて學生の最も難澁とする和文英譯も左迄六ヶ敷く感ぜなくなるであらうと思ふ。

即ち本書は各中等學校教科書及參考書より重なる語句、文章をとり、尙各専門學校入學試験問題中より其類例を集輯し學習者の實力養成に資した次第であれば熱心に熟讀され記憶されるれば必ずや其裨益する所は大なるものと信ずる次第である。

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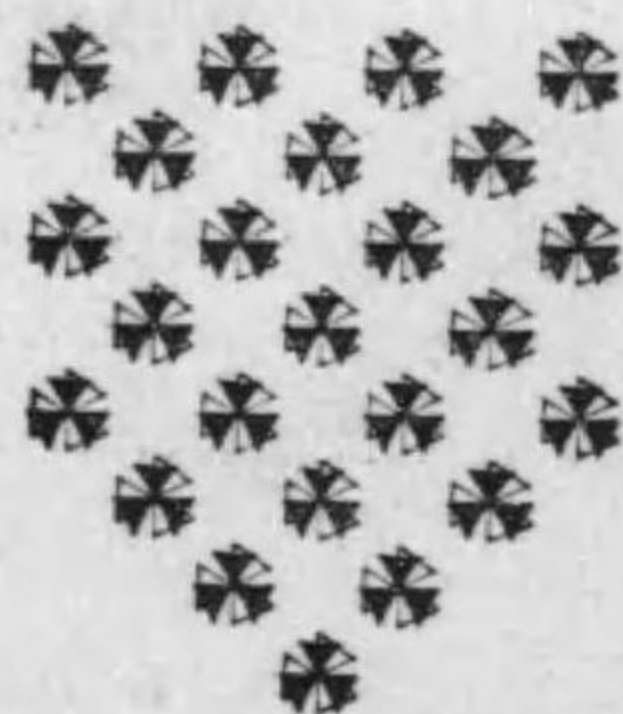
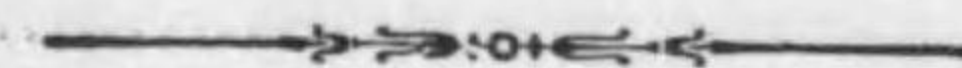
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end.

*It is beneath the Tokyo  
school of foreign languages  
to take mistakes in spell.*

according to

## 【1】

According to.

According to a London dispatch,  
Baron Yamato has arrived there.

on the authority of, in a proportion as  
(同意味)

(1) According to the schedule, we shall  
have law on Mondays during this term.

(2) According to an Official telegram re-  
ceived at the Educational Department,  
Prof. Ota had been in England on a spe-  
cial mission committed suicide on Au-  
gust. 3.

(3) According to a telegram received ye-  
sterday, the silk worm in Yamanashi and  
its neighbourhood are not in a satisfac-  
tory condition this year on account of  
the unfavourable weather.

(4) According to Dr. Omori's opinion,  
the eruptions of Sakurajima will cease  
in two or three months.

## (一)

何々に依れば。

ロンドン發電に依れば大和男爵は當地  
に着いた。

(1) 學校の時間表に依れば本學期中は月曜日  
に法律がある。

時間表 = the schedule. 法律 = law.  
學期 = term.

(2) 文部省着電に依れば特別任務を帯びて英  
國に在つた太田教授は八月五日自殺した。

文部省 = Educational Department =  
Department of Education.  
教授 = Prof. = Professor. 特別任務 =  
special mission. 自殺した = Committed  
suicide.

(3) 昨日着の電報に依れば本年の山梨地方の  
養蠶は氣候不順の爲め稍々不良の由。

養蠶 = silk worm. 附近 = neighbourhood.  
不良 情況 = not in satisfactory condition.  
爲めに = on account of. 氣候不順 =  
unfavourable weather.

(4) 大森博士の意見に依れば櫻島の噴火は二  
三ヶ月中に鎮靜に歸すべしとの事である。

意見 = opinion. 噴火 = eruption.  
鎮靜 = to cease; to subside.

## 【2】

• on account of.

I played away a week **on account**  
**of illness.**

because of, by reason of (同意味)

(5) He had run away from his room **on account of** his great dislike to Mr. Tanaka.

(6) Please tell me how you happened to be here, **on account of** waiting at Kyoto to meet me?

(7) It was like a message from the dead! Mr. Owen took the letter, but could not break the envelope **on account of** his trembling fingers, and held it toward Mr. Allen, with the helplessness of a child.

(8) After prizes were distributed, the principal remarked that there was one prize, consisting of medal which was rarely awarded, not so much **on account of** its great value, as because the instances are rare that merit it.

## (二)

……の爲めに--- 譯で --- 都合で

私は病氣の爲めに一週間遊び暮した。

(5) 彼は田中君を嫌がつて彼の部屋を逃げ出した。

逃げ出す = run away 嫌がる = dislike.

(6) 如何してあなたは京都で御待ち下さらないで此處に偶然來合せたのですか御話下さい。

來合す = happened to be.

(7) 此手紙は全て死人から來た消息の様であつた。オウエンさんは手紙をとつたが指が震へて封が切れなくつて小兒のやうに意氣地なくそれをアレンさんの方へ差出した。

死人からの = from the dead.

指が震へたので = on account of his trembling fingers.

●差出した = held it toward.

小兒の様なつれなさて = with the helplessness of a child.

(8) 賞品の授與が濟んでから校長の曰く茲に未だ一つの賞品がある。物はメタルだが減多に授けた事はない。其理由は何もメタルが金目の物であると云ふのではないが貴ふ丈の立派な事をした例が極めて少ないからである。

授與 = distribute. 成立する = consist.

減多に = rarely. 價值 = value.

【3】

not any moer than

Nation are not to Judged by their size any more than individuals.

(9) It is not easy to give away money any more than it is to make money.

(10) Activity is not energy any more than motion is progress.

【4】

√ no more than

A nation can no more ~~change~~ its race than a leopard can its spots.

(11) There is no more <sup>信頼</sup>dependence to be placed on his word than there is on the wind.

【比較】 A. No more than fifteen were present.

B. There are not more than five hundred students this school.

A. I had no more than lone ~~yen~~ with me.

B. I had not more than one ~~yen~~ with me.

(三)

……なるは—なるが如し。も同様

國家は其大きさに依り價值を斷す可らざるは尙ほ各個人が其體の大小に依つて賢否を決す可ざるが如し。

各個人 = individuals.

(9) 金を人に呉れるのは金を儲けるのと同様容易な事ではない。

(10) 活動が勢力にあらざるは運動が進歩にあらざることと同様である。

活動 = activity. 勢力 = energy.  
運動 = motion. 進歩 = progress.

(四)

……ならざるは—なるが如し。

一國民のその人種を變じ能はざるは猶ほ豹の其斑點を變じ得ざるが如し。

(11) 彼の云ふ事の當に成らざるは尙ほ風と同様也。

信頼 = dependence.

【比較】 A. 丁度十五人しか出席しなかつた。

B. 此學校には生徒が約六百しかゐない。

A. 私はたつた一圓しか持つてゐなかつた。

B. 私は一圓位か一圓に足らぬ位しか持つてゐなかつた。

## 【5】

## anything but

Some imagine that he was a wild man. He was **anything but** that.

different from, contrary to, quite(同意味)

- (12) You are not remain 'gentleman in **anything but** the name.
- (13) Formerly Japan was a country, where it was easy to get one's living, but it is far from easy now.
- (14) Has he taken **anything but** the little food he needed to keep him alive?

## 【6】

## nothing but

I spend ~~nothing but~~ my own.

- (15) Write **nothing but** the address on this side.
- (16) The sand glowed like fire. There was **nothing** to be seen **but** sand and sky.
- (17) It was set up in Egypt fifteen hundred years before the birth of Christ, at a time when London was **nothing but** a lonely swamp.

## (五)

決して…でない。丸で違ふ

彼は無鐵砲な男と思ふ人もあるが決してそんな者ではなかつた。

- (12) 唯名のみ紳士たるに過ぎない。
- (13) 以前日本は非常に暮し易い國であつたが唯今では易いところではない。  
以前 = formerly, 容易 = easy,  
生活 = living.
- (14) 彼は生きてゆくに必要なほんの僅かばかりの食物の外に何ぞ盗みでもしたか知ら。  
~~以外のもの~~ = anything but = の外に何ぞ  
僅かばかりの食物 = little food.  
生きてゆく = to keep him alive.

## (六)

……丈しかない。のみである

私は自分の物丈し<sup>や</sup>使ひません。

- (15) 此面には宿所丈を認むべし。
- (16) 砂は灼けて全で火の様に熱く目に見えるものは唯砂と空のみであつた。
- (17) 其は耶蘇降誕前千五百年の頃埃及に於て建てられたもので其頃ロンドンは何れであつたかと云ふと寂しい荒地に過ぎなかつた。  
建てられた = was set up.

【7】  
as a rule.

As a rule, scholars are poor.

usual, ordinariness, as a general (同意味)  
(18) Those who have done great things in the world have been, as a rule, bold, aggressive, and self-confident.

(19) Japanese houses are made of wood, as a rule.

【8】  
as.....as

~~His~~ <sup>His</sup> hunger was as intolerable as his thirst.

equally, just as much. (同意味)

(20) He is as good a scholar as his brother.

(21) He was now (every bit) as clever as his neighbours.

(22) For a little while we would go along very quietly together, as gravely as sober old men. Then all at once we would start off in a mad race as fast as we could.

(七)  
√概して。通例。一般に。

概して学者は貧乏なものである。

(18) 世界で大事業を成就した人々は**大抵大膽**な進取的な。自信ある人々であつた。

大膽 = bold. 進取的 = aggressive.  
自信ある = self-confident.

(19) 日本の家は通例木で造られてある。

【八】  
同様に……劣らぬ程に。

彼の飢は渴と同様に堪へ難かつた。

飢へる = hunger. 渴す = thirst.  
堪へ難い = intolerable.

(20) 彼は兄**同様**立派な學者である。

(21) 彼は今やどう見ても周囲の人に**劣る**處なく伶俐になつた。

周囲の人 = neighbours.

(22) 少時の間我々は真面目な老人の**様に**静かに一緒に徐々と進んでゐたが忽ち出来る丈早く先を争つて駆け出した。

暫くの間 = for a little while. 真面目な老人 = sober old men. 忽ち = all at once.  
駆け出す = start off.

## 【9】

as well as  
as good as.

I can fly as well as a bird, *bird*  
Of these two were *almost* as good as dead

(23) Sweetness of scent as well as brightness of color makes the rose the queen of flowers.

(24) In all the world there was no one who could shoot with a bow and arrows as well as he.

(25) But the plant must have air as well as food.

(26) *He is* wise as well as brave.

(27) From a baby she was as good as good.

(28) Amid the blinding smoke, the reek of gunpowder, the thunder of cannon, and the grinding tear of the shot through the strong timbers the sailors did noble duty that day, in dogged faith that they would "give as good as they got," anyhow.

## (九)

……も亦……に加ふるに。同様に。等しく。

私は鳥と同じ様によく飛べる。

是等の二人は死んだも同様であつた。

(23) 色彩の派手やかばかりでなく香氣の良いが爲め薔薇は花の王になつてゐる。

(24) 天下に彼位弓矢をよくする者は唯一人も居なかつた。

弓矢 = bow and arrow. よく射る = can shoot.

(25) 植物は食物も必要だが又空氣もなくはならぬ。

植物 = plant. 空氣 = air. 食物 = food.

(26) 彼等は勇ましくもあるが又賢くもある。

(27) 彼女は赤兒の頃からほんとに温なしい善い子であつた。

(28) 盲する許りの煙雲。硝煙。電の様な砲聲。堅き木材の間に撃する矢弾の間に立つて士卒はまけてなるものかと頑強な信念を以て其日の務を盡したのは偉い事であつた。

間に = amid. 盲する許りの煙 = blinding smoke. 硝煙 = reek of gunpowder.

電の様な砲聲の響き = thunder of cauncn.

撃する矢弾 = grinding tear of the shot.

頑強なる信念 = dogged faith.



## 【10】

as if.

Some flowers shut up at night as if  
to go to sleep.

as though, supposing that (同意味)

(29) A large lion with this long black mane  
looks **as if** he might be the king of all  
the animals.

(30) **As if** in answer to my wish, he drove  
into the yard at that very moment.

(31) Although he is a Chinese, he speaks  
English **as if** he were an Englishman.

(32) He talks **as if** he were drunk.

(33) When we gazed at the white clouds  
floating in the sky above, or at the fla-  
ming colour of the varied flowers at our  
feet, we feel **as though** we were sudde-  
nly flung into the bosom of heaven and  
earth.

(34) **As if** you didn't know.

## (一〇)

恰も……の様である。

或花は恰も寝るかの様に夜になると苔  
む。

(29) 長い黒い鬣のある大きな獅子は恰も獣の  
王と云つてもよい様に見える。

鬣 = mane. 獣 = animal.

(30) 彼は自分の一念が届いたかの様に丁度其  
時馬を駆つて構内に這入つて来た。

一念 = wish. 這入る = drove.

構内 = yard.

(31) 彼は支那人ではあるが英語を話すとまるで  
英國人の様である。

ではあるが = although.

(32) 彼は恰も酩酊してゐる様に話す。

(33) 上空に漂ふ白雲を仰ぎ脚下にある種々の  
花の燃え立つ様な色を見ると身は宛ら俄に  
天と地との胸の中に投げ込まれたかの様に  
思はれる。

仰ぎ見る = gaze. 白雲 = white clouds.

漂ふ = floating. 上空 = sky above.

燃え立つ色 = flaming colour.

色々な花 = varied flowers.

(34) 君はよく知つてゐるくせに。』

## 【11】

As long as.

You will never forget it **as long as**  
you live.

(35) I think Japan will be strong **as long as**  
**as** she preserves her simplicity.

(36) I will give you five pieces of silver  
every week **so long as** you live.

(37) The gentlemen's children were placed  
in his care, and **so long as** Soup was  
near them, their parents had no fear for  
their safety.

(38) Kay shall have charge of all my lands  
and castles **as long as** we both live.

(39) At first the dog was afraid, but it  
soon learned to love the lion, and these  
two strange friends stayed together **as**  
**long as** they lived,

as long as = while

so long as = if

## (一一)

間は。する限り。以上は。

汝は生きてゐる間は其を忘れるな。

(35) 私は日本が質朴を失はない間は強からう  
と思ふ。

強い = strong. 質朴 = simplicity.

(36) 君が生きてる間毎週銀貨五枚宛差上げや  
う。

(37) 紳士の子供が彼に預けられたスープが子  
供の側に居さへすれば両親は子供の事に就  
ては少しも心配はなかつた。

彼の監督の下に置かれた = were placed in his  
care. 両親 = parents. 安全 = safety.

(38) 我々兩人此世に有らん限りはケーをして  
我國土と城の全部を管掌せしめん。

國と城 = lands and castles.

(39) 最初犬は恐がつて居たが直きに獅子が好  
きになつて此二匹の奇妙な友達は死ぬ迄一  
所に居た。

好きになつた = learned to love.

恐がつた = afraid.

奇妙な友達 = strange friend.

## 【12】

as it were.

He is, as it were, a brute in human form.

so to speak, in some sort.) (同意味)

(40) A good king is, as it were, the father of his people.

(41) The captain who conveyed Napoleon to Elba expressed to me his astonishment at his precise and; as it were, familiar knowledge of all the minute details connected with the ship.

(42) With the rocky coast on one hand and the sharp jagged island on the other, they were driving, as it were, between the very jaws of death.

(43) Members of the same family often live in practical isolation; their minds move, as it were; in parallel lines and never meet; they are not really in touch with one another.

## (一二)

言はゞ。恰も。譬へば。

彼は云はゞ人の皮着た畜生だ。

(40) 善良なる王は譬へばその國民の父である。

(41) ナポレオンをエルバ島へ護送した船長は彼の物に精しき事を驚いて話した。譬へばナポレオンは其船に關係せる詳細を悉くよく通曉してをる事であつた。

船長 = captain. 護送した = conveyed.  
述べる。話す = express. 驚く = astonishment.  
精確 = precise. 通曉せる = familiar.  
詳細 = details. 關係せる || connected.

(42) 片方には岩多き海岸あり。又片方には鋭き鋸の形の島があつて彼等は云はゞ死神のしかも顎の間を通つてゐたのである。

岩多き海岸 = rocky coast. 鋭い鋸の齒形の島 = sharp jagged. island 通る = driving.  
死神の顎 = jaws of death.

(43) 同じ一家の家族にして往々實際に於ては孤立の生活を送つてゐる者がある。その精神は云はゞ平行戦狀に運動してゐて決して相會しない。彼等は眞に相接觸してゐないのである。

接觸してゐる = to be in touch with.  
孤立 = isolation. 實際 = practical.

## 【13】

as soon as.

As soon as I saw the tree, I ran to get the nuts.

(44) Father told me that he insured his life as soon as he married.

(45) As soon as I got to the station the train started.

(46) my father at home has written to me to come back as soon as the examination is over.

(47) Almost as soon as we have started we find ourselves at the bottom of the hill.

(48) We hastened on our way home as soon as it became dark.

(49) The enemy began to fire a volley upon us as soon as they saw us.

(50) The train began to move as soon as the steam-whistle shrieked.

## (一三)

するや否や (間もなく)

その木を見るや否や僕は駆け出して其  
實を拾はふとした。

(44) 父は結婚すると間もなく生命保険に這入つたと語つた。

生命保険に入る = insured his life.  
結婚 = marry.

(45) 私が停車場に着くとすぐ汽車は出た。

(46) 試験が済み次第歸郷する様に郷里の父から手紙で言つて來た。

(47) 殆ど出發するや否や山の麓に到れるに氣がつく。

(48) 日が暮れるや否や我等は家路を指して急いだ。

(49) 敵は我等を襲るや否や一齊に射撃を始めた。

(50) 汽笛が鳴るや否や汽車は進行し始めた。

〔附〕 Scarcely  
hardly } had I got to the station.  
no sooner }

when }  
before } the train started { するかしないに  
than } { するや否や  
{ すると間もなくして

## 【14】

as to

There is no doubt **as to** who will be elected.

(so for. in regard to, as regard as)

(51) I was asked the other day to send to a new magazine a statement **as to** the event of the war.

(52) It was passed round the table in a plate, and gave rise to many supposition **as to** its age, country and value.

(53) In short what is needed **as to** preparation for a life-time's work is not so much to store up knowledge, but rather the power to gain, assimilate and use it. (as to は疑問詞の前にありて about に代はるべき熟語なれど往々 as for に代へて文頭に用ふる事あり。その變體として as between を用ふる事もあり)

(54) As for me, I cannot find anything in it in broad daylight.

(55) As between the two, I prefer a fool to a knave.

## (一四)

に關して。に就いて。

誰が當選するかに**就いて**は疑ひなし。

(51) 此間新刊雜誌に戦争の出來事**に關する**記事を寄書する様に頼まれた。

新刊雜誌 = new magazine.

戦争中の出來事 = event of the war.

記事 = statement.

(52) 其は皿に乗つて卓上を一週の其時代國。價值**に就て**の種々雜多の想像の説が起つた。

起す = to give to. 想像 = supposition.

(53) 簡言すれば生涯の事業に對する準備**に關して**必要なことは知識を貯へる事でなくして寧ろ知識を得て之を同化しこれを用ふる力である。

よりは寧ろ = not so much.....but rather.....  
no so much.....as.

簡言すれば = in short.

準備 = preparation. 同化する = assimilate.

(54) 私は日中でも何も見つける事は出來ません。

(55) 兩者何ちらかと云へば私は惡漢よりも馬鹿の方が好い。

【15】  
at all

When I was first placed here there  
was no city **at all**.

in any way, to any extent, (同意味)

(56) He can hardly be said to know what  
tenderness in colour means **at all**.

(57) He was really not a good king **at all**.  
He was wicked and cruel and cared no-  
thing for his people.

(58) If you do anything **at all**, you should  
do it thoroughly.

(59) If you are clean and tidy and behave  
as a gentleman, your clothes do not ma-  
tter **at all**.

(60) We can hardly say that in the 16th  
century Spain was a nation **at all**.

## (一五)

毫も。丸で。殆んど。苟も。

最初私が此處へ据へられた時には市街  
らしいものは殆んどなかつた。

(56) 彼は色の優しみとは一體何う云ふ事であ  
るかを心得て居る人とは殆んど云はれない。  
優しみ = tenderness.

(57) 彼は實際は善良な王様ではなく悪い残酷  
な王であつて人民の事などは一向構はない。  
悪く残酷 = wicked and cruel.

(58) どうせやるなら確かり其をやらねばなら  
ぬ。  
十分に = thoroughly.

(59) お前が清潔でさつぱりしてゐて紳士らし  
い行をすれば服装なんかどうでも構はぬ。  
紳士らしい行をする = behave as a gentleman.

(60) 十六世紀に於て西班牙が 國を形成せし  
とは云ひ難し。  
十六世紀 = 16th century. 國 = nation.

## 【16】

at once.  
all at once.

You may start **at once**.

You must not **all** speak **at once**.

(61) If you like the boy so will, why not **at once** adopt him?

(62) Many a fortune has slipped through man's fingers by engaging in too many occupation **at once**.

(63) But she said to herself that Ali was now quite old enough to be helping his father, and she **at once** set about doing what was required for his Journey.

(64) **All at once**, this poor man jumped, to try if he could not escape.

(65) Then, **all at once**, the streets seem to be full of girls and boys.

(66) The plum-trees, cherry-trees, and peach-trees are all impatiently waiting for the time of blooming **all at once**.

## (一六)

直に。すぐに。即刻。

すぐに御出掛けなさい。

皆一時に喋つてはいけない。

(61) それ程其少年が御氣に入つたら何故一層の事に養子になさらないのか。

(62) 一度にあまり多くの仕事に従事する者に幸福を逃がして了つた事が幾らもある。  
幸運 = fortune. 逃げる = slipp.  
仕事 = occupation.

(63) だがアリーもそちこち父の手傳位してゐてもよい年頃だと思つて母親は直に息子の旅に必要な準備にとりかかつた。  
獨り言を云つた = said to oneself.

(64) 可哀想な彼は萬一を僥倖に急に跳ね起きた。  
跳ね起きる = jump up.

(65) すると急に何處の町も男の子や女の子で凡そ一杯になつて来る。

(66) 梅も櫻も桃も一度に咲き出さうと待ち兼ねてゐる。  
待ち兼ねてゐる = to be impatiently waiting.

## 【17】

attribute to.

We may **attribute** these books to  
the tenth century.

(67) The discovery of the continent of America by Columbus can not be **attributed to** chance.

(68) The play of "Edward III" has been **attributed to** Shakespeare.

## 【18】

as usual.

If it rains on that day we shall  
have school **as usual** I hear.

(69) The sight of this wreck, **as usual** gave rise to many dismal anecdotes.

(70) He had <sup>was</sup> **riches** on a sudden become a rich man; but **riches, as usual**, brought a world of cares to which he had hitherto been a stranger.

## (一七)

……の所有にするに……に歸す……(見做す)

此本は十世紀のものと見做し得べし。

(67) コロンブスの米大陸発見は偶然の事に歸すべきものではない。

発見 = discovery. 大陸 = continent.

(68) 「エドワード第三世」の脚本は沙翁の著となされたり。

脚本 = play.

## (一八)

通例。いつもの様に。

當日雨天ならば平日通り授業があるさ  
うです。

(69) 難船の此光景が導火線となつて例によつて凄惨なる話が種々話し出された。

起す。生ぜしむ = gave rise to.

凄惨なる話 = dismal anecdote.

(70) 斯くして彼は俄に金持となつたが富は例に依つて是迄彼が経験した事のない多くの苦勞を持つて來た。

経験しない。不馴 = stranger.

今まで = hitherto.



【19】  
before long.

The rainy season will set in **before long**.

soon, by and by, with not much delay.

(71) **Before long** <sup>his</sup> ~~their~~ wit and intelligence came into play.

(72) I have not seen him lately, but he will come and see me **before long**.

附

1. We had not waited **long before** he returned.

2. It was **not long before** we again met by chance.

(73) **Before long**, many houses will be built in the neighbourhood.

(74) It will not be **long before** he recovers.

(75) **Not long after**, the chickens come of the eggs.

(76) He will come back soon.

(一九)

間もなく。やがて。近々。

間もなく雨期が始まるでせう。

(71) 間もなく彼の機智と聰明は活躍するに至つた。

機智 = wit 聰明 = intelligence.

(72) 此頃は彼を見ないがやがて近々の内には僕の所へ来るでせう。

近頃 = lately.

1. 待つ事久しからずして彼は歸つた。

2. 間もなく吾々は再び偶然に會つた。

偶然 = by chance.

(73) 間もなく澤山の家がこの附近に建てられる事だせう。

建築する = built. 附近 = neighbourhood.

(74) 彼はぢきに恢復するだらう。

恢復 = recover.

(75) ぢきに雛子が卵から出來た。

(76) 彼は直きに歸るでせう。

## 【20】

break out.  
break up.

The earthquake occurred at noon,  
and the fire **broke out** at 3 o'clock.

(77) He himself constantly **broke out** with them in great fits of hoarse laughter,

(78) In this carriage a fire hod **broken out**, which could not be extinguished before some of the passengers had been severely burnt.

(79) So regularly is the work done that a patch of ground **broken up** in this manner looks as if it had been ploughed.

(80) The meeting **broke up** in the greatest confusion.

## 附

81. A. It was rude of us, but I **burst out** laughing.  
82. B. They always **burst into** a hearty laugh at the mention of the pumpkin.

## (二〇)

どつと許りに……し出す。突然發する。

地震は正午に起り火事は三時に始まつた。

(77) 彼と雖も彼等と共にどつと許りに大笑した事は常であつた。

大笑 = hoarse laughter.

(78) 此車に火事が始まつて是が又仲々消へず遂に乗客數人重燒傷を負ふに至つた。

鎮火する = to extinguish.

乗客 = passengers. 重燒傷 = severely burnt.

(79) 斯くして開墾せられたる畑は一見恰も鋤をもてなされたるが如く井然たるものなり。

整然と = regularly.

鋤にて掘る = to plough.

(80) 會の混亂は極點に達せり。

混亂 = confusion.

(81) 失禮とは知り乍ら吹き出して笑つた。

(82) 彼等は其唐茄子の話が出るとどつと許りに笑ひ出した。

## 【21】

by and by.

By and by the wolf reached his neck, and resting one foot on his body, looked at his closely.

before long. (同じ)

(83) Some wiser man would **by and by** appear.

(84) **By and by** he cannot do the thing in a different way without great effort.

(85) **By and by** he drew it up, and at the end of it was one of those gold fish which are so plentiful in the rivers of India.

(86) **By and by** you may read in other books the story of his noble life.

附 **by degrees**  
(step by step, by little and little)

(87) He is gaining experience **by degrees**.

(88) You will **by degrees** come to lose your veracity.

## (二一)

段々。やがて。其内に。

やがて狼は彼の頭の所へやつて来て彼の身體に片足を載せてよく眺めた。

頭 = neck. やつて来て = reached.  
體 = body.

(83) 誰かもつと偉い人が**其内**に出て来るだろう。

賢人 = wiseman. 出現 = appear.

(84) **やがて**は非常な努力をしなければ異なつた方法でやる事が出来なくなる。

努力 = effort. 異りたる方法 = different way.

(85) **やがて**彼は其を引き上げた。すると絲の端に印度の川に澤山ある金魚が一つかゝつて来た。

引き上げた = drew up.  
金魚 = gold fish. 澤山 = plentiful.

(86) 諸君は**今**に他の書物で彼の立派な生涯の話をお読みになるでせう。

立派な生涯 = noble life.

附 段々。次第に次第に。

(87) 彼は段々と経験を積んでゐる。

(88) **次第**に實直な處を失ふ様になる。

實直 = veracity. 失ふ = come to lose.

## 【22】

Call on, call upon, call up.

On my way home from school I shall **call on** you.

to visit, to pay a visit, to call upon(同意)

(89) I had no time to **call on** him.(90) He **called on** their mother to come along too just as if they were going for a walk.(91) They **call upon** him eagerly to explain his meaning.(92) Were I **called upon** to express in a word the secret of so many failures among those who started out in life with high hopes, I should say unhesitatingly, they lacked will-power.(93) The mention of a heroine is apt **call up** the picture of a tall and stately girl.

## (二二)

訪問する。要求する。思ひ出す。

学校からの帰り途に御訪問致します。

歸途 = on my way home,

(89) 私はあの人を訪問する暇はなかつた。

(90) 丁度散歩にでも行く様に其母にも一緒に来いと呼び立ちた。

散歩 = walk.

(91) 彼等は其意味を説明せよと熱心に彼に要求した。

熱心に = eagerly. 説明する = explain.  
意味 = meaning.

(92) 大なる希望を抱いて人生に旅立した人々の内にかくも失敗者の多くある理由を一言で云へと私に要求されるならば私は其人々は意志の力の欲けてゐたと躊躇する事なく言ひたい。

世に出る = to started out in life.

躊躇なく = unhesitatingly.

意思の力 = will-power.

(93) 女傑と云へば兎角背の高い堂々たる女の繪を思ひ出し勝ちである。

女傑 = heroine. 繪 = picture. apt.

堂々たる = stately. 勝ちである = apt.

は人を訪問する時に用ひ = call on 及 upon.

は家を訪れる時に用ふ = call at.

call at your office (house)

## 【23】

Can not but.

I could not but smile.

(cannot avoid, muse.)

(94) To a stranger, this day incident **could not but** excite wonder.(95) From the evidence, I **cannot but** think that the man is guilty of murder.(96) I **could not** help bursting into laughter when I saw a countryman trying hard to blow out an electric light.(97) When we look back upon the struggler of those times, ~~we~~ <sup>we</sup> **can not but** admire the perseverance and determination of those brave citizens.(98) He thought that one so true to the dead **could not but** prove affectionate to the living.

## (二三)

禁する能はず。せずには居られない。

私は微笑せざるを得なかつた。

(94) 知らない人は此毎日の出来事に奇異の念を懐かざるを得なかつた。

出来事 = incident 起す。懐く = to excite.

(95) 此確證から私は其男は殺人罪を犯したと考へざるを得なかつた。

確證 = evidence. 殺人罪を有せる = guilty of murder.

(96) あの田舎者が電燈を吹消さんと骨折つてゐるのを見て失笑せざるを得なかつた。

吹き消す = to blow out.

骨を折る = to try hard.

失笑する = to burst-out laughing.

(97) 其時代の戦闘を回顧すれば勇敢なる市民の堅忍不拔なる事に讃嘆せざるを得ない。

回顧 = look back. 戦闘 = struggle.

堅忍不屈 = perseverance.

不拔 = determination.

勇敢 = brave. 市民 = citizen.

(98) 彼は曰く死者に對して斯くも誠ある者は必ず生者に對し温情に富まざる可らず。

愛情ある = affectionate.

【24】  
Capable of.

It was a system capable of very ready abuse.

(sufficiently, able, equal to)

(99) They who are capable of being forgers, are capable of being incendiaries.

(100) It was believed to be capable of withstanding all possible assaults of wind and water.

(101) Some animals are capable of being taught.

(102) He is capable of any crime.

(103) (A) He is capable of teaching any branch.

(B) He is capable of continued exertion.

附 He showed a capacity for great achievements.

## (二四)

出来る。堪ふ。易い。

それは悪弊の甚だ起り易い組織であつた。

(99) 贋造者になり得る者は放火犯人にもなり得らる。

贋造者 = forgers. 放火犯 = incendiary.

(100) 其風や水の如何なる襲撃にも堪へ得ると信じられてゐた。

堪へ得る = to withstand. 襲撃 = assault.

(101) 教へ得る動物がある。

(102) どんな悪事も仕兼ねぬ (人殺しも仕兼ねぬ)

悪事 = crime.

(103) (A) 何學科も教へる資格がある。

何學科 = any branch.

(B) 彼は繼續する勤勞に堪へ得る。

附 彼は大事を爲す器量を示した。

大事 = great achievement.

## 【25】

Come of, Come off.

This comes of going where I have  
no business.

(to be related to, to result from.)

(104) In short, will it be most convenient  
for yourself when the wedding shall come off.

(to get out or away. to leave. to take place.)

(105) You have stood the shock, and have  
come off bettered by the storm.

(106) Mr. Officer, that courtmartial you  
spoke of isn't likely to come off.

## 【26】

Come to an end.

The suit was at last come to an  
end.

(107) As all things come to an end sooner  
or later, so did this pleasant week.

(108) In time of war, the muskets which  
had been stored in the arsenals came  
into play.

## (二五)

より生ず。の結果なり。脱れる。催す。

用もない所へ行つたからこんな事にな  
つたのだ。

(104) つまり。結婚式は何日擧げるのが君と  
して一番好都合であるか。

好都合 = convenient. つまり = in short.  
結婚式 = wedding.

(105) 貴下は此激變に堪へ且つ此激變に依つ  
て却つて益々以前より好都合になられた。

(106) 士官様。あなたの御話の軍法會議はあ  
りさうにもありません。

軍法會議 = courtmartial.

## (二六)

終る。落着する。終了す。

其訟訴も遂に落着した。

(107) 凡て物事は遅かれ早かれ何時か終局を  
結ぶのだが此愉快な一週間もやはり其通り  
であつた。

(108) 平時武庫に貯藏ありし小銃が戦時に於  
て用をなした。

用立つ = to come into play.

小銃 = musket. 武庫 = arsenal.

## 【27】

Come what may.

I will do it, come what may.

(109) Blossom come what may. the youth remains in the same state.

(110) The youth who expects to get on the world must make up his mind that come what may be he will succeed.

(111) Death is a fearful thing, come in what from it may.

## 【28】

Compare with.

It falls short, compared with the number of the men now present.

(112) No lady can compare with Sally.

(113) If you compare one with the other you will see the difference.

(114) In point of grandeur the peak will bear comparison with any in the Alps.

compare  $\Delta$  with  $\square = \Delta$  を  $\square$  に譬へる。compare  $\Delta$  to  $\square = \Delta$  と  $\square$  を比べる。

## (二七)

如何ならうとも。何事が起らうとも。

どんな事が起らうとも。やつてのける決心である。

(109) 梅が咲かうが櫻が咲こが。開かぬものは主の胸。

(110) 立身出世をしやうと思ふ青年はどんな事が起らうとも成功しやうと決心しなければならぬ。

(111) 死は如何なる形で来ようとも恐ろしい物である。

## (二八)

比べる。比較する。

今居る所の人數に比ぶれば其は不足である。

(112) どんな婦人でもサリーに並ぶものはない。

(113) 二者を比較すれば其差異が解るだらう。  
差異 = difference.

(114) 壯嚴の點に於ては其峯はアルプス山の孰れに對しても遜色がない。

點 = in point of. 壯嚴 = grandeur.

峯 = peak.



## 【29】

✓ in company with.

We are often **in company with**  
each other.

(associated with,)

(115) So that the poor child has been **in company with** Taro all day.

(116) Every action **in company** ought to be **with** some sign of respect to those present.

## 【30】

in the course of.

In the course of time Taro has send  
to school.

(117) **In the course of** time, new found a quicker way.

(118) He drew nigh; asked what was going on, and recived as an answer, that there was to be a sale of many specimens of art, collected by amateur **in the course of** thirty years.

## (二九)

共に。一緒になつて。連れ立つて。

我々は時々一緒になる (一座する)

(115) さればこの少年は終日太郎と一緒に居つたのである。

終日 = all day.

(116) 大勢の中の動作は臨席の人々に何分敬意を表するものがなくてはならぬ。

## (三〇)

やがて。其内に。

其内に太郎は學校へやられた。

(117) 月日が経つ内には人々は更に速かな方法を發見した。

速かな方法 = quicker way.

(118) 彼は近づいて何事なるかを尋ねたが素人が三十年間に聚めた美術標本の市がある筈であるの答を得た。

近づいた = drew nigh. ある = going on.

標本 = specimen. 美術 = art.

素人 = amateur. 聚める = collect.

## 【31】

depend on

Success **depend on** perseverance.(119) Victory does not always **depend on** numbers.(120) Everything **depend on** the amount of money given.(121) I shall have to **depend on** you to do it.(122) As the body **depends on** the proper working of the heart, so the business of a country depends upon the proper working of the banks.(123) Watch the cloud-banner from the funnel of a running locomotive; you see it growing gradually less dense. It finally melts away altogether; and if you continue your observations, you will not fail to notice that the speed of its disappearance **depend upon** the character of the day.

## (三一)

……の如何による。よりて定まる。に懸る。

成功は忍耐次第である。

(119) 勝負は必ずしも数の多少に由らず。  
勝敗 = victory does not.

(120) 何事も金次第である。

(121) 君に信頼して遣つて貰ふより外はない。

(122) 身體が心臓の適當なる働きに由る如く國の實業は銀行の適當なる働きに依るものである。  
適當な働き = proper working.

(123) 走る機關車の煙突から出る旗の如く靡く煙を眺めて御覽なさい。それは次第に深くなるのを見るであらう。終に全く消えるさうして尙ほ觀察してゐるならば必ず其消える速力は其日の天氣模様によると云ふ事に氣が附くであらう。

機關車 = locomotive. 薄くなりゆく = melts away. 觀察 = observation.  
消失 = disappearance.

## 【32】

by dint of

He succeeded **by dint of** perseverance has.

(by reason of, by the force of.)

(124) He gained the first prize **by dint of** stead application.

(125) **By dint of** hard study he get the scholarship.

## 【33】

{ from a distance.  
at a distance.  
in the distance.

(126) He witnessed the accident **from a distance**.

(127) It was soon clear that she would become a total wreck, when luckily land was seen **at a distance** of about two miles.

(128) The difference between the two is scarcely perceptible **in the distance**.

## (三二)

……の爲めに。依りて。

彼は忍耐の功に**依つて**成功した。

(124) 不撓の丹誠に**依つて**第一等賞を勝ち獲た。

不撓の丹誠 = stead application.

(125) 彼は勤勉によつて特待生の資格を得た。

特待生 = scholarship.

## (三三)

{ 遠方から  
遠方なる。離れて  
遠方に。遙か向ふに

(126) 彼は遠くから其の出来事を目撃した。

目撃した = witnessed. 出来事 = accident.

(127) 忽ちに全く難破する事は明かであつたが此時に當つて幸なる哉約二哩を距れて陸が見へた。

難破。難船 = wreck.

(128) 兩才の差は遠方からは一寸分らぬ。

## 【34】

due to.

Ten yen is due to you.

(129) It is due to him to say so.

(130) For my success thanks are due to you.

(131) The accident was due to negligence.

(132) It is entirely due to the World War that the mining industry of our country has made great progress during the war.

(133) The complete success gained in a very dangerous undertaking was entirely due to his fearlessness, presence of mind, and promptitude.

(134) One of our most successful <sup>business</sup> business men maintains that the success of all men of great achievement is simply due to the constant habit of making prompt determinations.

## (三四)

到着する。に依る。爲め。基く。

君には十圓の借りがある。

(129) 彼はさう言ふ権利がある。

(130) 僕の成功したのは君の御蔭だ。

(131) 怪我の原因は怠慢である。  
怪我 = accident. 怠慢 = negligence.(132) 我國の鑛業が戦時中偉大なる發達を遂げたるは全くこの世界戦争の御蔭である。  
鑛業 = mining industry.(133) 極めて危険なる企てに於て得たる完全なる成功は全然彼の大膽と沈着と敏捷とに依るものであつた。  
完全なる = to complete. 危険なる = to dangerous. 沈着 = presence of mind. 大膽 = fearlessness. 敏捷 = promptitude.(134) 我が最も成功せる實業家の一人の主張に依れば大成功をなせる人々の成功は皆機敏に決心する習慣を絶へず失はなかつたに依るのみである。  
成功 = achievement. 決心 = determination. 機敏 = prompt.

## 【35】

Every now and then.

Every now and then, he went to the house.

- (135) Every now and then, a duck would stop and cast her glance at him.
- (136) Now and then we see a house being moved from one place to another.
- (137) Every now and then, the stroke of a bell from the neighbouring tower fell on my ear.

## 【36】

at the expense of.

- (138) You defend his <sup>price.</sup> veracity at the expense of his understanding.
- (139) He vowed to guard the princess at the expense of his life.
- (140) Our army won a victory at an expense of a thousand lives.
- (141) If a man get wealth at the expense of health, he can scarcely be said to have succeeded in life.

## (三五)

√時々。度々。

時々彼はあの家へ行つた。

- (135) 時々鴨は立ちどまり彼をまえと見た。
- (136) 時々吾々は家が一人から他の一人の場所へ動かされるのを見る事がある。
- (137) 時々近隣の塔よりつき出す鐘の音が我が耳に這入つた。

## (三六)

……の費用で……の金で。を犠牲に供して。

- (138) 君は彼の言を眞實だと辯護するが果して然らば彼は馬鹿だ。
- (139) 彼は生命を賭して姫宮を守護すべきを誓つた。  
誓つた = vowed. 守護 = to guard.
- (140) 我軍は一千の戦死を以て勝利を得た。  
勝利を得る = won a victory.
- (141) 健康を犠牲にして富を得るとも人生に於ける成功とは言はれない。

## 【37】

face to face.

To be **face to face** with a person.  
To being a person face to face with  
his accuser.

in actual presence.

(142) We came **face to face** at a street  
corner in my neighbourhood, and was  
struck by a change in him,

(143) In the American Civil War, a party  
of Northern soldiers came **face to face**  
with a troop of Southerness **in front of**  
a farmhouse.

## 【38】

in the face of.

He set them a fine example of calm  
courage **in the face of** death.

(144) At Waterloo, a Highland soldier, see-  
ing the colour-sergeant of his regiment  
fall with the flag, rushed forward **in the**  
**face of** a cavalry charge to save his  
colours.

(145) In the face of the world.  
In the face of day,

## (三七)

顔と顔と合せて。相對して。

差し合ふ。又は珍らしき對面をする。  
對決或は對審する accuser 告訴者。

(142) 我家の附近の町の角でまともに出會つ  
たが彼の變つたのに驚いた。

(143) 米國內亂に際し北軍の一隊は南軍の一  
軍と一農家の前面に相對峙した。

面前に = in front of.

## (三八)

面前にて。面して。際して。反して。

彼は死に望んで泰然自若たる勇氣の立  
派な模範を示した。

立派な模範 = fine example. 勇氣 = courage.

(144) ウォータローにてハイランド兵は味  
方の聯隊旗手が旗と共に斃るゝを見て猛然  
として敵騎兵の矢面に立つて聯隊旗を救は  
うと突進した。

旗手 = colour-sergeant. 聯隊 = regiment.  
騎兵 = cavalry.

(145) 世を憚らず(傍若無人の振舞など)公然。

## 【39】

at first.

At first it seemed awful to me; but  
I have thought about it so much now  
that it has no terror.

at the beginning or origin.

(146) At first he thought it was a dog, As  
he came nearer he found that it was a  
fierce wolf that stood in his way.

(147) At first he was diligent, but soon  
began to be idle.

(148) At first I could not see a yard off,  
but at last my eyes became accustomed  
to the darkness, and I was able to see  
the goat quite plainly.

(149) At first I intended to go alone.

(150) I fell upon my back. I could not get  
on my feet at first.

## (三九)

し初め。初めは。

始めは怖ろしい気がしましたが今では  
考へ直して少しも怖しくはありませ  
ん。

(146) 初めは犬だと思つてゐたが段々近づい  
て見ると恐ろしい狼が道を塞いでゐたので  
ある。

恐ろしい狼 = fierce wolf.

(147) 初めは勤勉であつたが間もなく怠け出  
した。

勤勉 = diligent. 怠ける = idle.

(148) 初めの内は一ヤード先も見えなかつた  
が遂には眼も暗闇に慣れて山羊を明瞭に見  
るを得たり。

慣れる = accustomed. 山羊 = goat.

(149) 初めは私一人で行く筈でした。

(150) 私は仰向けに到れて始めの内は起き上  
る事が出来なかつた。

附 for the first time = 始めて

I met him for the first time.

私は始めてあの人に御目にかゝつた。

## 【40】

for the first time.

For the first time in his life he would pay no attention to about commonds.

(151) His mother was pained at the thought of sending her young son away to much a distance **for the first time.**

(152) She has, **for the first time**, looked round her on home destitute of everything elegant.

## 【41】

as far as

As for as the eye reach, nothing is to be seen but sand.

(153) This is the best method, **so for as** my experience goes.

(154) The run the risk of exciting the envy or jealousy of their hearers, who are tempted to run down the subject of commendation **as for** below the merited meak **as he was raised above it.**

## (四〇)

初めて。

此時ばかりは馬は主の命に従ひませんでした。

(151) 彼の母親は若息子を始めてこんな遠方へ旅立せるのかと思ふていたく心を痛めた。  
かと思つて心を痛めた = was pained at the thought of.

(152) 彼女は身の周りを見廻したが生れて初めてこんな見榮のする物とて何もない家の内を見た。  
無い = destitute. 立派な = elegant.

## (四一)

遠く。遙々。

見渡す限り砂の外は何も見えない。

(153) 私の経験の範圍では此が最良の方法である。  
経験 = experience. 方法 = method.

(154) まかり間違へば其等は聞手の嫉妬を煽るべし聞手なるものはとかく賞讃せられたるものが擧げられる丈其れ丈相當標準以下にけなし落したがるものなり。  
危険を冒す。まかり間違へば = to run the risk of. し勝ち。しがる = to be tempted to. けなす = to run down. 賞讃 = commendation. 功に相當せる = merited.



## 【42】

from -- to

(155) Each House of Parliament may adjourn its meetings **from day to day**.

(156) It will almost inevitably happen that **from time to time** you will think you have cause of complaint.

(157) The sky crossed **from side to side**, like a roof supported on two walls of green.

(158) **From time to time** he dropped the pen and rubbed his hand.

(159) A mighty and closely packed city of houses, churches, and palaces, wrapped **from limit to limit** in flames, which are fed by a whirling hurricane, is a sight this world will seldom see.

from age to age, from first to last 始終。

初めから終りまで。

from hand to mouth. 其日暮し。8.

## (四二)

from day to day = 毎日。日毎に。1  
 from time to time = 時々。折々。2  
 from side to side = 左右に。横に。3  
 from place to place = 方々。4  
 from door to door = 家毎に。  
 from hand to hand = 手から手へと。  
 from head to foot = from top to toe =  
 全身。from hand to mouth.

(155) 議會は兩院どちらも日一日と開會を延期し得る。兩院

議會 = House of Parliament.  
 延期 = adjourn.

(156) 時々諸君に不平の種があると云ふ事は殆んど避け難い事である。

不平 = complaint. 種 = cause.

(157) 空は一方の側から他の側へと懸つて居て丁度綠色の二つの壁に支へられた屋根の様であつた。

(158) 時々彼はペンを落しては手を擦つた。

(159) 家屋。寺院。宮殿の稠密せる龍大なる都は果から果まで火焰に包まれ渦まく旋風に吹きあらさる様實に世界稀に見るの光景なりし。

大なる = mighty. 稠密せる = packed.  
 渦まく = whirling.

## 【43】

in front of.

The trams pass **in front of** the gate of our school, so it is very convenient for us.

(directly before)

(160) The brook running **in front of** the house has risen because of the rain,

(161) I warmed up to my work, and assaulted him on the right and left **in front** and, behind.

(162) The days are getting warmer and warmer, and the sight of the flags flapping **in front of** ice-shops reminds us that the summer is near.

(163) One day, only a week after her fourth birth day; Aglaia disappeared. When last seen, she was plucking wild flowers by the side of the road **in front of** the cottage.

## (四三)

前に。前方に。正面に。

我校の**前面**を電車が通るから非常に便利です。

(160) 家の前を流れてゐる小川は雨の爲めに漲つてゐる。

小川 = brook.

(161) 私は仕事に熱中して左右**前後**から彼を攻め立てた。

熱中した = warmed up. 攻撃する = assaulte.  
左右前後 = right and left in front and behind.

(162) 暑さも漸く日一日と加はり街頭に翻る氷屋の旗も夏の近きを感じしむ。

暑さ = days.

(163) アグレイアは四度目の誕生日の後僅か一週間たつた或日のこと姿が見えなく成つた。最後に見た時には小屋の**前**にある路の通りで野花を摘んでゐた。

姿を消す = disappeared. 摘む = plucking.  
野花 = wild flower. 小屋 = cottage.

## 【44】

get into.

I had scarcely **get into** the train  
when it began to move.

(to enter, to join, to come into)

(164) If he **gets into** his head that he is a  
genius, he will be intolerable.

(165) When I left Tokio one of my friends  
warned me not **get into** the habit of ri-  
ding every where.

## 【45】

get off.

The only thing to be done, was for  
the men to **get off** the back of the  
camels.

(to ascend, to escape)

(166) I wish to **get** my goods **off**.

(167) He can not **get off** under three years.

(168) I shall be glad to **get off** so easily.

附 We **got on** an island about two miles  
off where the ship lay.

## (四四)

入る。従事する。乗る。加入する。

私が汽車に乗るや否や動き出した。

(164) 彼が自分は天才だと云ふ考を起すと手  
も足も著けられなくなるだらう。

天才 = genius. 堪へられぬ。手が附けられ  
ぬ = intolerable.

(165) 私は東京を去るに際し友人の一人が私  
に警告して何處へ行つても乗り物に乗る習  
慣をつけるなど云つた。

警告する = to warn. 習慣 = habit.

## (四五)

下車する。逃げる。降りる。離れる。

駱駝の背から降りるより致方ない。

(166) 私は賣つて貰ひたい。

(167) 彼は三年以下(懲役)ではすまない。

(168) 斯んな事で済むなら結構だ。

附 船の碇泊せるより約二哩隔れたる島に上  
陸した。

上陸する = get on. 島 = island.

碇泊せる = lay.

## 【46】

get the better of.

Love generally gets the better of duty.

(to get advantage)

(169) The man who was in the right would get the better of the one who was in the wrong.

## 【47】

go on.

This state of things can not go on forever.

The prices go on rising.

Let us go on with the matter in hand.

(to advance, to proceed, to continue)

(170) I availed myself of the holidays to go on a tour of study.

(171) As time goes on we shall doubtless see a progressive increase.

(172) The player went on, but in the midst of the finale, there was a sobbing "I cannot play any more. It is so beautiful, it is utterly beyond my power to do it Justice."

## (四六)

勝つ。負かす。

義理と情の煩悶では大概情が勝つ。

(169) 正しい者は誤れる者に勝つのは極つてゐる。

正しい者 = right. 誤れる者 = wrong.

## (四七)

進む。續く。ドンドン行く。

際限なく續く筈はない。

物價は上るばかりである。

着手中の件を續いて議しませう。

(170) 私は休暇を利用して修學旅行に旅立つた。

利用する = to avail. 旅行 = tour.

(171) 時を経るに従ひ増加する事は疑ひがない。

増加 = increase.

(172) 演奏は其まゝ進んだが終りの中央でばつたり止み忍び音の泣聲が聞えた「この先はどうしても出来ぬ實に美しく此上妙味を表すなどゝは。とても及びもつかない」と。

力に及ばぬ = beyond my power.

妙味を表はす = to do justice.

## 【48】

good for nothing

A young man who cannot stand this test is not **good for anything**.

(worthless)

(173) I am afraid that he will grow up to be an idle, **good for nothing** man.

## 【49】

hold out.

The fort **hold out** against ~~she~~ attack. *the*

(174) If Tingtao had **hold out** longer, Japan would have had to sacrifice still more lives and money.

(175) According to the doctor's opinion he cannot **hold out** through the summer.

(176) Hopes were **hold out** to him.

(A) that his life would be spared.

(B) That bank can not **hold out** any longer.

(C) The fortress cannot **hold out** a long siege.

## (四八)

取柄のない。役に立たぬ。

此試練に堪へぬ青年は取柄のない人間である。

試練 = test.

(173) 恐らく彼は大きくなつて怠惰な取柄のないやくざ者になるだらう。

恐れる = afraid. 成長する = grow up.

怠惰 = idle.

## (四九)

突き出す。持ち堪へる。

其要塞は其攻撃に持ちこたへた。

(174) 青島がもつと長い間陥落しなかつたら日本は尙多くの人命と金銭とを費したでせう。

費す = to sacrifice; to lose.

(175) 醫者の意見に依れば彼は暑中持ち堪へまいと。

意見 = opinion.

(176) 命が助かると云ふ希望を彼に懐かせた。

(A) 助かる be spared.

(B) あの銀行はもう支へ切れぬ。

(C) 長い籠城には堪へぬ。

## 【50】

At home,

He is **at home** I am not at home,

(177) To-day he is not **at home** to Mr. Idzumi.

(178) <sup>please</sup> Please make yourself **at home**.

(179) I do not feel **at home** with him.

(180) He is **at home** in English.

(181) Frank said that it was nothing to being lost in the woods **at home**.

(182) If we gave him good advices **at home**, he might come to his sense again.

(183) Cold and dreary as it is in Manchuria, our soldiers are quite **at home**, and equal to any task whatever.

附 I wish to call on you to-morrow afternoon, but shall you be **at home** at that time?

## (五〇)

在宅する。熟知する。寛いで。氣樂で。内地。

彼は**在宅**である。私は不在である。

(177) 今日は泉君には**面會**しない。

(178) 何卒**御樂**に。

(179) 彼と一緒だと**氣が詰**る。打ち解けない。

(180) 彼は**英語**が**達者**だ。

(181) 自分の國の森で道に迷ふ事を思へばこんな事は何でもないと**フランク**は云つた。  
本國 = at home.

(182) 家において種々**意見**を加へたなら彼も再び**本心**に復するだらう。  
本心 - sense. 意見 = advice.

(183) 滿洲は成程寒くもあるし**退屈**でもあるけれども我軍卒は全く**氣樂**に。どんな仕事でもやれたのである。  
安心する = at home.

附 明日午後參上致したいのですが**御在宅**でせうか。

## 【51】

in a hurry.

I forgot everything in my hurry.

in confusion, quickly.

(184) We need not be in such a hurry, If we should not be in time for this train, we may tane the next one.

(185) Being in no hurry to land, I watched the unloading of merchandise into boats which had rowed out for the purpose.

## 【52】

in any case.

(186) In any case, I hope she will not have a return of her old comlaint rhumatism.

(187) Persons who are too timid to let their saving out of their own hands are exposed to the danger of being deprived of them by robbery or some other mischance. and in any case they lose the increase which money can earn by being profitably employed.

附 You may use this in case of pressing need only.

## (五一)

急いで。慌しく。

あまり急いだ爲めに何事も打忘れた。

(184) そう急ぐ必要はない。萬一間に合はなかつたら次の汽車にしてもよい。

(185) 上陸を急いでゐなかつたので其目的の爲めに漕ぎ出して來た小舟に商品を卸してゐるのを見物した。

見た = watched. 商品 = merchandise.  
漕ぐ = row. 目的 = purpose.

## (五二)

ドノ道。どうせ。何れ。

(186) 何しろ彼女の持病の僂麻質が再發せぬ様祈る。

(187) 臆して貯金を手離し得ざる人は兎角奪はるゝか或は其他の災難によりて其を失ひ勝ちのものなり。而してどの道金が有益に運用せられて儲け得べき増殖の道を失ふ。

兎角……に陥り勝 = exposed to.  
有益に = profitably.

附 差迫つた必要の場合に限り之を用ひてよし。

## 【53】

for an instant.

We can not even for an instant  
remain as we are.

for a moment.

(188) He that wishes to make a name for  
himself in the world of to-day must not  
relax his exertions for an instant.

(189) It does not pass even for a moment  
out of my mind.

## 【54】

in an instant.

In an instant he sprang upon his  
feet.

in a moment.

(190) I telephoned to my father the instant  
I heard the news.

(191) Immediately upon hearing from you  
by postcard or telephone, a clerk will  
call on you.

(192) In an instant the shepherd set out  
for London.

## (五三)

一寸の間。暫し。

吾々は片時も斯うしては居られない。

(188) 今の世で自ら名を成さんとする者は片  
時も努力を弛む可らず。

名をなす = to make a name.

弛める = relax. 努力 = exertion.

(189) 片時も忘れる暇がない。

## (五四)

直に。立處に。即刻に。

彼はすぐ様立ち上つた。

(190) 私は其報知を聞くと直ぐ父に電話を掛  
けた。

電話を掛けた = telephoned.

(191) 葉書又は電話にて御申越次第店員即刻  
参上仕るべく候。

即刻 = immediately. 店員 = clerk.

(192) 羊飼はすぐロンドンさして出發した。

出發する = set out.



## 【55】

It is not long before.

It was **not long before** they were missed.

(by and by, very soon)

(193) It was **not long**, however, **before** matters assumed a different aspect.

(194) The caliph's punctuality in reading petitions was well known, and it was **not long before** the wood-cutter was called to his presence.

## 【56】

It is not every one who.

**Not every** man can be a minister.

**All** that glitters is **not** gold.

(not all, not always.)

(195) It is **not levery one** that wears a human form, that can claim to be a man, in the full seuse of that term.

(196) The biographies of scientists and inventors are **not always** good literature, but they have immense educational value.

## (五五)

程なく。間もなく。久しからずして。

**間もなく**彼等が居なく成つたのが分つた。

(193) 其後**間もなく**事情は一變した。

事情 = aspect.

(194) カリフイス王が民の請願書に目を通す事の几帳面な事は有名なものであつた。此の樵夫も**間もなく**御前に呼び出された。

几帳面 = punctuality. 請求書 = petitions.  
有名 = well known. 樵夫 = wood-cutter.  
御前 = presence.

## (五六)

常に。とは限らぬ。

人皆大臣たる能はず。

輝くもの必ずしも金ならず。

(195) 誰でも人間の格好をしてゐる者は人間としての申分ないものであると主張し得るとは限らぬ。

(196) 科学者や發明家の傳記は必ずしも立派な文學であるとは云はれないけれども教育上の價値は仲々大なるものがある。

傳記 = biography. 科学者 = scientist.  
文學 = literature. 發明家 = inventor.

【57】

at last.

He would not eat, and **at last** he died of sorrow.

at the end, at length.

(197) As the ship gets nearer to the observer, it seems gradually to rise from the water, until **at last** it becomes completely visible.

(198) Down, Down, he goes through the dark water, till **at last** he stants on the bottom.

(199) The winter season wore on, and the expedition still mabe progress, despite the fact that most of the men were reduced to invalids. And **at last** they had their reward—the discovery of the precious miues. mines.

(200) After being handed down through several generations, the ring at last became the property of a father who had three sons, all equally obedient and amiable, so that he could not decide to which of them it should be bequeathed.

(五七)

遂に。つまり。終りに。

彼は喰べやうとせず遂に悲しさの餘り死んで了つた。

(197) 船が観てゐる人に近づくにつれて次第に海から上つて來るかと思はれ終には完全に見える様になる。

(198) 暗い水の中をすんすん下の方へ潜つて行くと遂には海の底へ着きます。

海底 = bottom.

(199) 冬の季も早や暮れて。遠征隊の大概の人々は病氣に罹つても尙ほ進行を續けた。さうして遂に彼等は其報酬——貴重なる鑛山を發見した。

暮れる = wear on. 遠征隊 = expedition.  
病人 = invalid. 報酬 = reward.  
發見 = discovery. 鑛山 = mines.  
貴重なる = precious.

(200) 數世傳はつた後此指輪は遂に三人の子供を持つてゐる父の所有となつた。三人共皆等しく孝順であるが爲父は其孰れに此指輪を遺さうかを決する事が出来なかつた。

傳へる = to hand down. 數世 = several generation.  
温順な = amiable.  
決定 = decide. 遺す = bequeathed.

## 【58】

at large.

To make it clear to the world **at large** that Russia could place no army in Manchuria which Japan could not defeat.

(201) But it did not necessarily follow, among Imperialists **at a large**, that because a man longed to see the Imperial authority resuscitated and the country consolidated that he should close.

## 【59】

late, (a) of late. (n)

The cab is at the door, don't be **late** for the train Esmond went to his own room, late the chaplain,

(202) (a) This year the fruits are ripening **late**.

(n) The **late** cabinet lasted for one year and a half.

(203) I have heard much of you **of late**; and I can not doubt but you have also heard of me. I am Major O'Rooke.

## (五八)

廣く。自由に。

露國は日本より優勢なる軍隊を滿洲に駐屯せしめ得ざる事を廣く世界に明にする。

(201) 然し一般の勤王家中に於ては其中の某が王權の恢復國內の鞏固を望みればとてこの外國との交際より生じ来る利益迄も眼を閉ぢて見ざれと言ふ譯では必ずしもなかつた。

勤王家 = Imperialist. 王權 = authority.  
恢復せられたる = resuscitated.  
鞏固にする = consolidate. 生ず = to accrue.

## (五九)

遅き。此頃。輒近。以前。

馬車が表に来てゐるから汽車に遅れるな。以前牧師の居た我が室にエズモンドは行つた。

(212) (a) 本年は果實の熟するのが後れてゐる。

(n) 以前の内閣は一年半續いた。

(203) 私は此頃度々あなたの事は承りましたあなたも定めし私の事を御聞になつたであらうと思ひます。私は陸軍少佐オールロークと申す者であります。

of late = lately.

## 【60】

at least.

Some say that the present war will last **at least** two more <sup>years</sup> years.

(204) The industries of our country should be developed **at least** to equal those of Germany.

(205) The water we drink is next ~~in~~ importance to the air we breathe. It forms three fourths of the weight of living animals and plants; is the most abundant substance we meet with on the face of the Earth; and covers to an unknown depth **at least** three fourths of its entire surface.

## 【61】

in the least.

Father is to take me to England himself, so I am not **in the least** afraid of my long voyage.

(206) Art you hurt? Not **in the least**.

(207) He seemed not to be **in the least** ashamed.

## (六〇)

少くも。せめて。

或人は少くとも此戦争はもう二年續くと申します。

(204) 我國の工業は少くとも獨逸位に發達させねばならぬ。

工業 = industry. 獨逸位に = as those of Germany. 發達さす = to develop.

(205) 我々の飲む水は我々の呼吸する空氣に次で大切なものである。動植物の重量の四分の三は水で我々が地球の表面に見る物質中で一番多く地球の全面の四分の三を覆ふて其深さは少くも不明である。

重要。大切 = importance. 重量 = weight. 次ぐ = next. 不明 = unknown. 深さ = depth. 覆ふ = cover.

## (六一)

少しも。聊かも。毫も。

父は自分で英國まで私を連れて行く事になつてゐますから長途の航海も少しも恐しくない。

(206) 怪我をしたか。少しもしない。

(207) 少しも恥る様子はなかつた。

恥る = ashamed.

✓ 【62】

at length.

**At length** he told me the truth.

(after a long time, at the ~~and~~ <sup>end</sup>, after all)

(208) **At length** with his strange load he reached his father's door.

(209) The earnestness of the boy **at length** induced the man to let him in.

(210) **At length** he hit on the following device, by which he hoped to gain the object of his desire.

(211) Day after day the poor beast walked back and forth in his cage waiting for his master, He would not eat, and **at length** he died of sorrow.

(212) After hesitating for sometime between a military and commercial life, he had **at length** been placed in a post which partook of both characters, that of the paymaster in the army; with the rank of captain.

(六二)

遂に。漸く。

遂に彼は事實を語つた。

(208) 遂に彼は奇妙な荷物を背負つて自分の家へ着いた。

奇妙な着物 = strange load.

(209) 小兒の熱心に動かされて遂に其人は小兒を入れた。

熱心 = earnestness.

(210) 色々考へた末 (遂に) 彼は次の様な方法を思ひついた。此で望みの物を手に入れたいものだと思つた。

思ひついた = hit on.

(211) 毎日毎日此の憫れな獸は主人を待つて檻の中を行つたり來たりして居て食物を喰ふともしないで遂に恐ろしさの餘り死んで仕舞つた。

行つたり來たり = walk back and forth.

(212) 軍人とならうか商賣をやらうかと少しの間躊躇した後に彼は遂に兩方の性質を持つてゐる地位即ち大尉の位ある主計官の地位に置かれた。 *hesitate*

躊躇する = to hesitate. 軍人 = military.

商賣 = commerce. 兩方の性質 = both characters. 大尉の位 = rank of captain.

## 【63】

little.

(213) There is **little** doubt that, but for his personal example of courage, the battle would have been lost.

(214) New year or birthday resolutions are good enough as such; but unless they are got into heart and life, as well as down in neat lines on paper, they will amount to little.

## 【64】

at a loss.

(215) In vain he offered his camels and in fact all that he possessed for that horse, and was for a time at a loss what new course to take.

(216) When you asked me the other day what I should like to be, I was at a loss for an answer; and said I did not know.

(217) The umpire was quite at a loss to decide to whom the prize should be given.

## (六三)

殆となし。少し。

(213) 彼が親ら勇ましい模範を示さなかつたならば戦争は敗れたであらうと云ふ事は殆んど疑ひのない事である。

勇ましい = courage.

(214) 新年とか誕生日にする決心は決心としては至極立派なものである。併し之を綺麗に清書する上に之を刻み生活に實行しなくては殆んど何にもならぬものである。

## (六四)

途方にくれて。當惑して。

(215) 彼は其馬の爲めには駱駝は勿論。實際に彼が所有物の残らずをも提供せんと言ひしが皆其甲斐なく。如何に新手段を講ずべきか暫し茫然たりし。

駱駝 = camel. 實際 = in fact.

甲斐なし。無益に = in vain.

一時 = for a time.

(216) 此の間何に成りたいかと聞かれた時に私は返答に窮した而して私は知らないと言つた。

(217) 審判官は誰に賞を與ふべきかを決定するに頗る困難を感じた。

審判官 = umpire. 決定する = to decide.

## 【65】

make up one's mind.

He was not long in **making up his mind** about it.

(to determine)

(218) Life is hard, **Make up your mind**, go steadily forwards, and bear your garden.

(219) Having **made up his mind** to set up for himself, he must take an enlightened view of the qualities required in the commercial world.

## 【66】

by means of.

The banks adjust their various claims on each other **by means of** the clearing House.

(220) So both father and son dismounted, and tying the legs of the donkey together **by means of** a pole, they carried him toward the town.

(221) He effects his purpose **by means of** his influence.

(222) Thoughts are expressed **by means of** words.

## (六五)

決心する。覺悟をきめる。

彼は直に其に就て考を定めて仕舞つた。

(218) 人世は難し。されば着實に前進して汝の重荷を負はんと決心せよ。

(219) 獨立獨行身を立てんと意を決し彼は商業界に樞要なる資質を明かに考へねばならなかつた。

獨立獨行 = to set up for himself.

明かなる = enlightened.

樞要なる資質 = the qualities required

商業界 = commercial world.

## (六六)

……を以て。を使つての助で。の力により。

銀行は手形交換所によりて相互間の種類の請求を整理す。

(220) そこで親子二人共驢馬から下りて驢馬の脚を棒に結び付けて二人して町の方へ昇いで行つた。

(221) 彼は彼の勢力を以て彼の目的を仕遂げる。

努力 = influence.

(222) 言葉を以て思想を言ひ表す。

## 【67】

What it may.

Die in **what** manner I **may**; I will  
die like the son of a brave man.

(223) One's home is one's capital; the place  
**what it may**; one gets to like it, if one  
lives long in it.

(224) Whatever was to be done, let the da-  
nger be **what it might**, the captain's  
nephew was always foremost.

(225) The manners of a child are of more  
or less importance; according to his sta-  
tion in life: his morals cannot be atten-  
ded to too early, let his station be **what**  
**it may**. 44 大坂新工入村問題

(226) A man, who, having left England when  
boy, returns to **it** after thirty or forty  
years passed in India, will find, be his  
talents **what they may**, that he has much  
both to learn and to unlearn before he  
can take a place among English states-  
men. place

## (六七)

何事によらず——だ。何うあらうとも——だ。

如何なる風にして死なうとも私は丈夫  
のふうして死ぬる覺悟である。

(223) 住めば都だ。場所は如何なる所であら  
うとも永くそれに住んでゐると自然それが  
好きになるものだ。

(224) 何をするにしても。危険の何たるを問  
はず艦長の甥は常に先登第一であつた。  
甥 = nephew. 艦長 = captain.

(225) 子供の行儀作法はその社會上の身分に  
より輕重はあるがその徳行はよしその身分  
は如何にせよ。如何程早くより注意したと  
て早過ぎると云ふ事はないものである。  
徳行 = morals.

(226) 子供の時分に英國を去り。長の月日を  
印度に送り三。四十年日に歸つて來た人は  
その天賦の才は如何であらうとも。英國の  
政治家の間に伍する事を得る迄には學ぶべ  
き事と又學んだ事に忘るべき事も澤山ある  
と云ふ事が分る。  
一度覺えた事を故意に忘れる = unlearn.



## 【68】

by no means.

Straw hat making was, however **by no means** exclusively home work.

(not in any degree)

(227) In spirit and in method the military systems of ancient Persia and of modern Prussia are **by no means** as far apart as the distance in time might lead us to suppose,

## 【69】

At the mercy of,

Rolling to and fro **at the mercy of** the waves, all hope was lost for the fated vessel.

(228) (A) If you borrow money, you will be **at the mercy of** your creditor.

(B) The ship was drifting **at the mercy of** the mind and waves.

(229) He has a hold on her, so she is at his mercy.

附 The magistrate showed mercy to the criminal **by abridging** his punishment.

## (六八)

何うしてもせぬ。決して…せぬ。仲々…せぬ。

されど麥藁帽を製する職は決して内職のみに限られてゐない。

(227) 精神に於ても方法に於ても昔のベルシヤの軍制と今のプロシヤの軍制との間には時の隔りが多いため、人が想像する程の差は決してない。

精神 = spirit.      方法 = method.  
軍制 = military systems.

## (六九)

…の間に間に。に身を任せて。自由になつて。

浪の間に間にあちらこちらと漂ひ。不幸なる船は望み全く絶へて了つた。

(228) (A) 金を借りると債権者の奴隷となる。

債権者 = creditor.  
金を借りる = borrow money.

(B) 風波に翻弄されて漂ふ。

(229) 急所を握られてゐるから何うされても仕方がない。

附 奉行は減刑を以て罪人に憐みの情を表した。

奉行 = magistrate.

## 【70】

at the very moment.

(230) **At the very moment** when they were about to retreat an enormous mass of lancers was hurled on their flank.

(231) Evidently then the sound does not reach the ears **at very moment** when the gun is fired because it lags behind the light.

## 【71】

for a moment.

**For a moment** the gunner stood like one who had lost his reason.

(232) (A) If you will wait **a moment**, he will be at liberty.

(B) Setting aside **for the moment** the question of expense.

(233) **Not for a moment** must you think of doing such a thing.

附 **In a moment**, the soldier placed himself before the emperor, knelt at his feet, and held out to him the dagger which had been concealed under his robe.

## (七〇)

すぐ。其瞬間に。

(230) 彼等は今や將に退却せんとする先矢に絶大なる一團の槍騎兵が側面に突進して来た。

(231) 然らば則ち大砲を發射すると同時に其音響が直きに耳に達するものに非ざるや明かなり。何となれば音響は光線の背後に徐歩する(遅るゝ)ものなればなり。

## (七一)

片時も。一寸。直に。すぐ。やがて。

一寸の間砲手は凡て理性を失つたかの如く呆然と立つてゐた。

(232) (A) 暫く御持ち下されれば御用も済むでせう。待

済む(自由。放免) at liberty.

(B) 暫く經費問題はさておいて。

(233) かりそめにもそんな念を起してはならぬ。

附 間もなく其兵士は帝の前に身を現はし其足下に伏して自分の衣服の下に隠しておいた劍を帝に差出した。

## 【72】

more or less.

A man is **more or less** what he looks.

(234) The **more or less** of liberty which he is allowed to enjoy, is his barometer of the political atmosphere. If he gets leave, all goes well; if he is kept at his post, the country is in danger.

(235) What surrounds us, reflect **more or less** that which is within us. The mind is like one of those dark lanterns which, in spite of some light around, if our taster did not reveal our character they would be no longer tastes, but instincts.

(236) In China agriculture attained **more or less** considerable development in ancient times.

## (七十二)

多少。幾らか。

人は**多少**は見掛けによるものだ。

(234) 彼は許さるゝ所の自由の**多少**によりて政界の天候を伺ふに足る。若し彼が自由の身なる時は先づ天下泰平なり。之に反して彼れが職務に忙しい時は則ち國家の大事件ある事を知るべし。

晴雨計 = barometer. 氣壓 = atmosphere.

(235) 吾人の周圍にあるものは**多少**吾人の内部より反對し來る。心は恰も何物を以て蔽ふとも猶**多少**の光りを周圍に放つ所の薄暗き燈籠の如きものなり。吾人の嗜好が吾人の性格を表示せざれば。そは嗜好と云ふべきものにあらずして天性と云ふべきものなり。

周圍の物 = surrounds us.

内部の物 = within us. 性格 = character.

燈籠 = lanterns. 嗜好 = taste.

天性 = instinct.

(236) 支那に於ては昔農業は**多少**著しく發達して居たものである。

農業 = agriculture. 昔 = ancient time.

## 【73】

once more.

Once more the man stood face to  
face with death.

(237) In the glacier they saw solid rock  
**once more** and collected specimens of  
stone and fossils.

(238) He rose to go, but we held him back  
with entreaties.

"Play to us **once more**.—only **once  
more!**" He suffered himself to be led  
back to the instrument.

(239) Mr. Okawa, **once** Governor of this  
prefecture, has been appointed Vice-Mi-  
nister for Home Affairs.

附. (once in a while.)

(240) (1) A cat began to visit the bin **once  
in a while**.

(2) She is a good soul, though she  
is my sister, and though she does  
pull me over the coals **once in  
a while**.

## (七三)

もう一度。又もや。

又もや彼は死にさうに成つた。

(237) 氷河の中に彼等は確かりした岩を**もう  
一度**見た而して石や化石の標本を集めた。

氷河 = glacier. 確かりした岩 = solid rock.  
集める = collect. 標本 = specimen.  
化石 = fossils.

(238) 彼は立つてゆかうとしたが私達は頻り  
に懇願して彼を引止め様とした「**もう一度**  
僕達の爲めに弾いて下さい。たつた**もう一  
度**でいゝから」彼は請はるゝまゝに又**楽器**  
の方に戻つた。

楽器 = instrument.

(239) 曾て本縣知 たりし大川氏は内務次官  
に任せられたり。

本縣知事 = governor of this prefecture.  
内務次官 = vice-minister for Home Affairs.

附 時々。ちよいちよい。時には。

(240) (1) 猫は折々此穀倉へやつて来る様  
になつた。

穀倉 = bin.

(2) 彼女は私の姉ではあるが**時には私**  
を石炭の上に引き摺り廻はした事  
もあるが仲々よい人である。

よい人 = good soul.

## 【74】

more and more.

The rude game of war is being tempered **more and more** by the spirit of humanity.

(241) With some exceptions, the **more** briefly a thought is expressed the **more** dearly is it conveyed.

Every word in a sentence does not do good does harm, It is therefore a rule in composition never use a superfluity phrase.

## 【75】

less than.

Eat less meat and more ~~vegetable~~.

(242) (A) We expected nothing **less than** a revolution.

(B) His worth a little **less than** a million.

(C) The very facility of obtaining books is causing them to be **less** valued **than** once they more.

## (七四)

いやが上に。次第に。段々。

戦争の亂暴なる勝負事は人道の精神よりして益々緩和せられつゝあり。

(241) 多少の例外はあるが思想の表現は簡潔であればある程明瞭に傳へられるものである。文章中役に立たぬ語は益にならず悉く害をなすものである。されば作文の法則は餘計な語句を決して使用せぬ事である。

例外 = exception. 簡潔 = briefly.  
 思想 = thought. 傳へる = to convey.  
 表現 = express., 文章 = sentence.  
 害 = harm. 作文 = composition.  
 餘計な語句 = superfluity phrase.

## (七五)

より少く。

肉を減らして野菜をもつと喰へ。

(242) (A) 革命でも起るかと思つた。

革命 = revolution.

(B) 彼の財産は百萬よりも少々きれる。

財産 = worth. 百萬 = million.

(C) 容易に本を手に入れる事が出来ればこそ元より大事にしなくなつて来る。

## 【76】

no sooner than.

No sooner had I got to the station  
than the train started.

(as soon as)

(243) She had no sooner left the cars than  
a hand was laid upon her arm.  
arm

(244) The boy took the paper, and no sooner  
had he glanced at its contents than  
he uttered a cry of surprise.

(245) No sooner had he set his foot in it  
than the dwarfs swarmed about him, attracted  
by the smell of the ham.

(246) I no sooner saw him in the pulpit,  
but I was greatly surprised.

(247) No sooner had the fish fallen on the  
water, than we observed the shark to  
sink.

## (七六)

するや否や。

私が停車場へ着くや否や汽車が出た。

(243) 彼女が汽車から降りるか降りないに彼女の腕に手をかけた者があつた。

(244) 子供は紙を取つた。さうして其れを書いてある事を一目見るや否や吃驚して大きな聲を出した。

驚きの聲を出した = uttered a cry of surprise.

(245) 彼が其處へ入るが早いか一寸法師はハムの香によつて彼の周圍にたかつて來た。

一寸法師 = dwarf. 集る = swarm.  
香ひ = smell. 引きよせる = attract.

(246) 私は彼れを講壇に於て見るや否や大に驚いた。

講壇 = pulpit. 驚いた = surprised.

(247) 魚が水上に落ちるや否や鱈の沈むのを見た。

鱈 = shark. 沈む = sink.

見た = observed.

## 【77】

not only but.

He is not only a politician. but  
also an author.

(not entirely but, not merely but.)

(248) This book is not only interesting but also instructive.

(249) You have not only broken the king's laws but you have struck the king's judge.

(250) The truth must be owned that the old frog was not only on his hind-legs, but on his last-legs too, when he stood up to look at Osaka, while the young frog was tired enough to believe any thing.

(251) The members of an English family are apt not only to see each other's faults; but to speak of them before strangers, so that a stranger unused to this habit might think that they have no love for each others.

## (七七)

のみならず。である。

彼は政治家のみならず。尚ほ著述家である。

(248) 此本は面白くもあれば又ためにもなる。

面白い = interesting.

爲めになる = instructive.

(249) 君は國法を犯したのみならず王の裁判官をなぐつた。

國法 = king's law. 裁判官 = king's judge.

(250) 年寄の蛙が大阪を見やうと立ち上つた時には成程後ろ足で立つてゐたものゝ其ばかりではなくあまり疲れてもう一步も歩けなかつたと云ふ事は事實だから致方ない。

事實は自白せねばならぬ。事實だから致方ない。

= the truth must be owned.

後ろ足で立つてゐた = was on his hind-legs.

(251) 英國人の家庭では兎角家族の人々がお互の缺點を見るばかりでなく他人の前に其の缺點を云ふ風がある。これ故此習慣に慣れない人は家族の間には愛がないやうに思ふかも知れぬ。

し勝ちである = be apt to.

に慣れない = unused.

## 【78】

now and then.

During the summer; we have a thunder storm **now and then**.

(now and again, at times.)

(252) Last night; **every now and then**, his baby cried out in it sleep.

(253) **Now and again** a French ship would steal in by night.

(254) **Now and then** one has the tact to escape gracefully.

(255) I usually wear foreign clothes but **now and then** in summer. I wear Japanese clothes as the climate is unbearable then,

(256) **Every now and then** we heard cannon boom.

(257) He set these things right, and then my watch did well, save that <sup>now</sup> ~~only~~ **and then** it would reel off the next twenty-four hours in a few minutes, and then stop with a bang.

## (七八)

時々。屢々。

夏の中は時々雷雨があります。

(252) 昨夜時々赤坊が。その睡眠中に泣き出した。

昨夜 = last night. 赤坊 = baby.

(253) 時々フランス船が夜中そつと来るを常とした。

(254) 時々旨く免れる呼吸(コツ)を呑み込んでゐる人もある。

呼吸(コツ) = tact.

旨く。体裁よく = gracefully.

逃れる。免れる = escape.

(255) 私は何時も洋服でをりますが日本の様な気候では夏は苦しくて時々和服を着ます。

気候 = climate. 苦しい = unbearable.

(256) 時々刻々砲聲の轟くを聞けり。

(257) 彼は足等の事を皆直したれば時計は旨く行つたが但し時々後の廿四時間を數分間で駈歩で進みそれからハタリと止つた。

外 = save. カチカチやつて行く = reel off.



【79】

of course.

Of course, he was much pleased at his good fortune.

(by consequence)

- (258) Of course we did not see all the pictures; for it needs many visits to see all of them properly.
- (259) Of course bartering as you do with aboriginal races their development and evolution is a matter of the deepest importance to you,
- (260) Of course what we have a right to expect of the Japanese boy is that he shall turn out to be a good Japanese man, and he won't be much of a man unless he is a good deal of a boy.
- (261) Of course, the first thing to do with an adopted cat is to give it a name, and Jack Harmon; who was a bit of a way in his way, and a great admirer of the monster elephant which was just then making such a stir in New York, called his new pet "Jumbo."

(七九)

勿論。

勿論彼は自分の運の好い事を非常に喜んだ。

- (258) 勿論繪と云つても皆見た譯ぢやない何故なら残らず丁寧に見るには何度も行かなければならないので。  
丁寧 = properly.
- (259) 勿論あなたは原始時代の種族と交易をなすつて居らつしやるから彼等が發展進化はあなたに取つては最も重大なる事柄であります。  
發展進化 = development and evolution.  
最も重大 = of the deepest importance.
- (260) 云ふ迄もなく吾々が日本の少年に就いて豫期すべき當然権利のあることは彼が立派な日本となると云ふことである。しかも若し彼が充分なる少年でないならば亦充分なる大人となれないのである。  
豫期すべき権利 = right to expect.  
なる = become = turn out to be.
- (261) 勿論貰ひ猫に對して先づ第一に爲す可きことはそれに名を附けることである。そしてチャフハーマンはその道にかけてはちと飄輕者でしかも丁度その時ニューヨークであれ程の評判になつてゐた大象の大最負であつたから。その今度の秘藏物へチャンボと云ふ名をつけた。

## 【80】

by oneself.

They kept entirely by themselves.

aparte, above, exclusively. (同意味)

(262) It is necessary to work hard **by oneself** but sometimes one can understand much more easily if one works with those of the same age.

## 【81】

on and on.

(263) One morning they set out for a long walk; and the magician led the boy **on and on** until they left the city far behind and came to the mountains.

(264) **On and on** the tide of progress and freedom flowed, bearing all before it now driven back for a moment, and then mounting higher and higher till it swept away the bars of privilege and all that withstood the prosperity and freedom of the people.

## (八〇)

獨で。他を離れ。

彼等は全く人と交らずに居た。

(262) 己れ一人で苦心するのも必要ではあるけれど同年輩の人と相謀つて研究すれば容易に悟りを啓く事もある。

必要 = necessary. 苦心する = work hard.  
悟りを啓く = understand.

## (八一)

何處までも。どしどし續けて。

(263) 或朝二人で遠くへ散歩に出た。さうして魔法使は小供を連れてズンズン行つて遂に市から遙かに遠ざかつて山のある所へ來た。

出掛ける || set out. 魔法使 = magician.

(264) 進歩と自由の潮流は横溢して停止する處を知らず到る處萬般の事物を渦中に投じ或は一時一退し或は益々上騰し遂に特權の障礙國民の繁榮と自由とを沮碍する凡てを一掃するに至る。

進歩と自由 = progress and freedom.  
到る所萬般の事物を渦中に投ず = to bear all before it. 益々高く = higher and higher.  
特權 = privilege. 沮碍 = withstand.  
繁榮 = prosperity.

## 【82】

in order to.

She worked <sup>7d</sup> ~~have~~ from morning un-  
till night; **in order to** get bread for  
the son.

(in order that, for the purpose of)

(265) Thus one man commits theft **in order to** secure refuge in prison.(266) Birds **in order to** preserve their eggs, make their nest at the ~~end~~ end of the slender branches trees.(267) On this it was proposed that we should each of us, at our next meeting, produce a piece of our own composing, **in order to** improve by our mutual observations, criticisms, and corrections.(268) We do not need to eat a whole ox to judge of the qualities of its <sup>h</sup> ~~flesh~~ flesh, neither do we need to know a man's whole history **in order to** estimate his character.

## (八二)

せんとして。する目的で。

彼女は子供を養ふ爲めに朝から晩まで  
骨折つて働かねばならなかつた。

(265) かくして一人は牢獄に避難所を得んが爲めに窃盗をする。

避難所 = refuge. 牢獄 = prison.  
窃盗 = theft.

(266) 鳥は己が卵を保護せんが爲めに木の細い梢端に其巢を造る。

保護する = preserve. 巢 = nest.  
梢端 = slender branches.(267) 茲に於て次の事を發議した。即ち吾等は各々次會には相互の觀察。批評。訂正によつて文を <sup>る</sup> ~~る~~ 爲めに各々自分の作つた詩を一篇づゝ出さうと云ふ事を。相互の觀察。批評。訂正 = mutual observations  
criticisms, and corrections.

(268) 牛肉の善惡を見るに一匹の牛を全で食へるには及ばない。又人の品性を察するにも人の來歴を悉く知らなくともよい。

品質 = quality. 察する = estimate.

## 【83】

one more.

One word more, and my story is done.

(269) (1) One more such loss, and we shall be ruined.

(2) One more effort and we shall succeed.

(270) The bullet lodged in my left shoulder — a little lower, and I should have been in Paradise long ago.

(271) Two or three steps further and her life would have been in serious jeopardy when I slid down the face of the sand-hill; which is there precipitous; and, running half-way forward, called to her to stop.

(272) You are new at the age which a decision must be formed by you; a little later and you may have to groan within the tomb which you have yourself dug without the power of rolling away the stone.

## (八三)

もう一つ。

今一言で私の話は終へます。

(269) (1) もう一つこんな損をしたら。吾々はもう駄目だ。

(2) もう一奮發だそれで成功する。

(270) 彈丸は私の左の肩へは入つて止まつた——今少し下の方であつたら。私は疾に極樂往生をしてゐるのであつた。

a little lower and = if the bullet had lodged a little lower.  
in Paradise = dead.

(271) もう二三歩向ふへ行つたら女の命は非常に危険なことであつたらうが。その時は私は砂山の背を迂り下りた。砂山はそこな所だ險阻になつてゐる。さうして半分途向ふへ走つて行つて。大聲してその女を呼び止めた。

two or three stops further and = if she had gone two or three stops further.

(272) お前は今決心をせねばならぬ年頃である。少しでも後になるとその墓石を轉がし除ける力もなくして空しく自ら掘つた墓の中に呻吟せねばならぬことゝなるかも知れない。

a little later and = if a decision is formed a little later ……

## 【84】

owing to.

Owing to illness, he was obliged to leave the service, and was granted a pension by the emperor.

(because of. in consequence of due to)

(273) Owing to the height from which the rivers flow, and their short courses, only the estuaries are of much use in navigation.

(274) He is detained for hours at dreary junctions owing to the loss of the carefully-planned "connections."

(275) In the small hours of Thursday morning, a fire broke out at a vacant house at M —, resulting in the destruction of two houses. The flames were extinguished in half an hour, though, owing to the strong wind, the fire for a time threatened to spread.

(276) It probably due to the large number of wooden houses, but it is also due to the carelessness of the people that big fires occur so often in our country.

## (八四)

に依る。の爲めに。なるが故に。が基で。

彼は病氣の爲め退職しなければならなくなり皇帝から年金を賜はる事になった。

(273) 其水澤高く且つ其流域短きが故に舟楫の便多きは單に河口のみである。

舟楫 = navigation. 河口 = estuary.

(274) 慎重に考へて聯絡を計かり置かざりしが爲め乗換場にて退屈して幾時間も待たせらるゝ。

引き留める = to detain. 退屈 = dreary.  
乗換場 = junction. 聯絡 = connection.

(275) 木曜日の朝早くMのある空家に出火して。遂に二戸を焼失した。強風のため。一時は火勢蔓延の虞あつたが三十分で鎮火した。

發す。出る = break out. 焼失 = destruction.  
空家 = vacant house. 消す = extinguish.  
虞あり。兆あり = threatened.

(276) 我國に度々大火のあるのは木造家屋が多いからでもあらうが人々の注意が足りないのもよる。

起る = occur. 度々 = often.  
注意が足りぬ = carelessness.

## 【85】

for the purpose of.

I set out for London for the purpose of <sup>stud</sup>ding English.

(in order that)

(277) It is true that where there is gold there is much sand; but that can not serve as a reason for talking a lot of nonsense **for the purpose of** saying something wise.

(278) **For the purpose of** appearing cheerful, you must really feel so, and to feel cheerful, you must be in good health.

(279) At the age of twenty-six he started on a visit to the other countries of Europe, **for the purpose of** learning about their arts and institutions.

(280) **For the purpose of** public instruction, we hold every man subject to taxation in proportion to his property.

## (八五)

の目的で。の爲めに。を思つて。

私は英語を研究する積りでロンドンへ向け出發した。

(277) 成程黄金のある處には砂も澤山にあるが。併しその事は何かよい事を云ふ爲めにつまらぬ事を澤山に云つてよいと云ふ理由とはならない。

砂 = sand.                      黄金 = gold.  
何か善い事を云ふ = saying something wise.  
詰まらぬ事を澤山云ふ = talking a lot of nonsense.

(278) 愉快な様子をして居様と云ふ爲めには實際に愉快な氣持にならなくてはならない其れが爲には身體が健康でなければならぬ。

愉快な様子 = appearing cheerful.  
健康 = good health.

(279) 彼は技術及制度を知らんが爲に二十六歳の時に彼は歐洲の其他の諸國を歴訪の爲め出發せり。

歴訪 = to visit.  
技術と制度 = arts and institution.

(280) 公共教育の目的の爲めに其資産に應じて各人をして納税の義務を負担せしむ。

教育 = instruction.      納税 = taxation.  
資産 = property.      應じて = in proportion to.

【86】

in regard to.

Is there anything you have heard in  
regard to this, matter?

(in respect of, with regard to)

(281) Avoid asking **in regard to** private affairs, but talk with people about what they work at.

(282) Your own thought **in regard to** anything that you have to do is thus often better than that of the companion whose advice you seek.

(283) The sea has a great influence upon the advance of civilization; by promoting human intercourse and the exchange of the productions of the Earth. **In regard to** the continents; it has been found out that the more extensive their coast-line in proportion to their areas, the higher is their position in the scale of civilization.

(八六)

關して。就て。

本件に關して何か聞き込んだ事がある  
か。

(281) 人の内事に關しては尋ねる事を避けよ。其現に従事せる職業の事を語れ。

避けよ = avoid. 内事 = private affairs.

(282) 何事でも爲さざる可らざる事に關しての自分の考へは求めて聞かんとする友人の考へに優さる事はよくある。

(283) 人間の交際を増進し世界の産物を交換する所を見れば。海は文明進歩に大影響を有してゐる。大陸に關してはかう云ふことが分つた。即ちその面積に比してその海岸線が延長してゐればゐる丈。文明の等級に於て其の位置が高いと云ふ事が分つた。

大影響 = great influence.

文明 = civilization.

人間の交際 = human intercourse.

産物を交換する = to exchange of the production.

大陸 = continent. 面積 = area.

海岸線 = coast line.

比較して = in proportions to.

等級 = scale. 位置 = position.

## 【87】

for the sake of.

(284) fully admit that a language ought not to be studied **for the sake of** the grammar but rather the grammar **for the sake of** the language.

(285) The mineral springs are a great assets, to the country folk in those regions who resort to them in their thousands **for the sake of health, or to kill time** pleasantly in the company of their friends.

## 【88】

side by side.

(286) **Side by side**, racing wildly like children just let out from school, the two dogs dashed off through the grass along the base of dyke.

(287) Standing **side by side**, they make a charming couple.

## (八七)

の爲めに。故に。

(284) 國語は文法の爲めに研究するに非ずして寧ろ文法は國語の爲めに研究せらるべき事を十分に認めらる。

認める = admit. 國語 = language.  
文法 = grammar.

(285) 鑛泉は其地方の人達には一大財産であつて彼等は保養の爲めや友人相手にて愉快に無聊を慰めんが爲め幾千となく群をなしてよく鑛水へ行く。

鑛泉 = mineral. springs. 財産 = assets.  
地方 = regions. 人達。人民 = country folk.  
保養 = health. 集り行く = resort.  
無聊を慰む = to kill time.

## (八八)

相竝んで。

(286) 相竝んで丁度小供等が學校から下つて來た時に烈しく競争をしてゐる様に二匹の犬は堤防の麓に沿ふて争を分けて走り去つた。

堤防の麓 = base of dyke.  
走り去つた = dashed off.

(287) 二人竝んだ姿は内裏雛だ。



## 【89】

scarcely.

**Scarcely** a family in the neighbourhood but incurred our suspicions.

(288) There was **scarcely** a family but had at least one relative among the wounded.

(289) I like also, sometimes, to look at the sky, and at the beautiful clouds, though I have noticed that **scarcely** any of the men or women in our city do so.

(290) He can **scarcely** have said so.

(291) Ali felt faint, weary, and thirsty, and could **scarcely** hold himself on the camel.

(292) When we came to the tombs, of Wellington and Nelson, Frank could **scarcely** believe that he was really standing before the burial-places of these great heroes.

## (八九)

辛ふじて。やつと。漸く。

近所の家にして吾々の嫌疑を蒙らない所は殆んど一軒もなかつた。

(288) 少くも一人位親族の者がその負傷者の中に加はつて居ないやうな家族は殆んどなかつた。

負傷者 = wounded.

(289) 私は又時々空だの美しい雲なんかを眺めるのが好きだ。たけど市街のは男でも女でもそんな事をする者は殆んどない様だ。

(290) 彼は恐らく左様云つた筈がない。

(291) アリーは氣もぼつとして身體もだるくおまけに咽喉が乾いて殆んど駱駝に乗つてゐる事も覺束なかつた。

氣がぼんやりとなる = felt faint.

(292) 僕等がウエーリントンやネルソンの墳墓のある所へ行つた時にフランクは自分が今現に此等の英雄の埋葬地の前にあるのだとは信じ兼ねた(殆んど信じられなかつた)

現に = really. 英雄 = hero.

埋葬地 = burial-place.

## 【90】

so that.

The little opening a are so small  
that our eyes can not see them.

(293) The matches burned so brightly that  
it was lighter than day.

(294) The Almighty has so arranged it,  
that no animal shall be multiplied to  
excess.

(295) Night fell as we were walking, so  
that it fell, for the season of the year,  
extremely dark.

(296) You can stay as long as you like so  
that you catch the train.

(297) She is indifferent to the means so  
that he accomplishes his purpose.

(298) He does not care whom he deprives  
of enjoyment, so that he can obtain it.

(299) So angry did the king now become,  
that he drew his sword and slew the  
bird.

## (九〇)

されば。故に。爲めに。依て。

此の小孔はあまり小さくて肉眼では見  
えない。

(293) そのマッチは非常によく燃えたので晝  
間よりも明るかつた。

燃えた = burned. 明るい = light.

(294) 全能の神は如何なる動物でも過度に繁  
殖する事なき様取り極められてある。

全能の神 = Almighty. 過度 = excess.  
繁殖 = multiply. 取極める = arrange.

(295) 歩いてゐる間に日が暮れて季節の割に  
は非常に暗くなつた。

非常に暗い = extremely dark.

(296) 汽車に間に合ひさへすれば何時までも  
好きな丈居て宜い。

(297) その女は彼が目的さへ遂げれりや手段  
などは頓着しない。

(298) 彼は己さへ得られるなら誰の快樂を奪  
はうとそんな事は構はない。

(299) そこで王は非常に立腹して刀を抜いて  
其鳥を殺して了つた。

## 【91】

so to speak.

He is **so to speak** a chivalrous  
robber.

(as it were)

(300) Though we cannot say it aloud, he  
was **so to speak** too high-handed.

(301) Ieyasu said "The whole life of man  
is **so to speak** a long Journey with a  
heavy burden on his back.

(302) They are only the flower; **so to speak**,  
of seed that has been sown long before.

(303) In Prince Ito his private life was no  
more than his public life and vice versa  
— **so to speak**, his character was all  
loyalty and patriotism.

(304) Indeed, we are going to see the home  
to our forefather, and to travel among  
those who are our first cousins, **so to  
Speak.**

## (九一)

言へば。恰も。

言はゞ彼は義賊である。

(300) 大きな聲では言へぬが言はゞ餘り威張  
り過ぎたからだ。

(301) 家康曰く人の一生は譬へば重荷を負ふ  
て遠き道を行くが如しと。

一生 = whole life. 重荷を負ふ = with  
a heavy burden on one's back.

(302) 言はゞ以前に播いた種子の花に過ぎぬ。

以前 = long before. 種子 = seed.  
播く = to sown.

(303) 伊藤公には私的生活も公的生活に對し  
變つた事なく又公的生活も私的生活に對し  
異なる事なかつた——

言はゞ忠君愛國は彼の特長であつたのであ  
る。

私的生活 = private life.  
公的生活 = public life. 反對に。之に準ず。  
逆に云ふも亦然り = vice versa.  
忠君愛國 = loyalty and patriotism.

(304) 實に我々は祖先の家庭を見んとしつゝ  
あるものなり。言はゞ肉身の從兄弟たるも  
のゝ間を旅行せんとしつゝあるものなり。

## 【92】

at some times.

He will **sometimes** come of a  
Sunday.

(305) To converse well at some times requires that you should converse well at all times.

(306) A tomahawk, thrown by the Indians at the white men, would **sometimes** miss them by only a hair's breadth.

## 【93】

some sort of.

(307) The enemy has made formidable efforts during the last few weeks to re-establish **some sort of** equality with us.

(308) (A) He is kind in some sort.  
(B) I don't read that sort of books.  
(C) They are all of a sort.

附 I don't know **what sort of** a man he is.

## (九二)

時々。時折。

彼は時々日曜などに來る。

(305) 時折上手な話をしやうとするならば何時でも上手な話をしてゐなければならぬ。  
何時でも = at all time.  
時折 = at some times.

(306) 印度人が白人に向つて投げる銃は時として間一髪の差を以て其的中を誤る事があつた。

would = past habit を示す。  
髪の毛一本の間一髪 = 微細の距離で = by only a hair's breadth.

## (九三)

稍や。幾分。

(307) 敵は我軍と稍々對等に立て直さんが爲めに之の數週間恐ろしき努力をしてゐる。  
恐ろしい努力 = formidable efforts.  
立て直す = re = establish.

(308) (A) 彼は何處かに親切な所がある。  
(B) 其様な本は讀まない。  
(C) 彼等は皆同様である(同じ穴の狐)  
附 私には彼が如何なる類の人なるか分らない。

## 【94】

in spite of.

In spite of the danger, I set out.

*with all; for all.*

(309) Saying this; the poor boy attempted to keep back the great tears, but they would come **in spite of** all he could do to stop them.

(310) **In spite of** the cold <sup>W</sup>mind, the pupils of the primary and girls' schools came out, carrying flags and lighted lanterns.

(311) He has fortunately recovered **in spite of** a serious illness, and is now stronger than before.

(312) At last, **in spite of** shame and resolution, I was forced to drop the cause of torture upon my plate.

(313) I will go **in spite of** the rain.

## (九四)

にも拘らず。と雖も。關せず。

危険であるにも拘らず出發した。

(309) 斯う云つて此憫れな子供はどんどん出て來る涙を止めやうとしたが何うしてもとめ切れなかつた。

試みる。得んと力む = attempt.  
とめる = keep back.

(310) 寒風にも拘らず (寒風を事ともせず) 小學生。女學生は國旗又は提燈を點じて熱心に歡迎した。

小學生 = pupils of primary.  
旗 = flag. 提燈 = lantern.

(311) あの人は大病にも拘らず幸に恢復して病氣以前よりも今は健康になつた。

幸にも = fortunately. 恢復 = recover.  
大病 = serious illness.

(312) 恥ではあり。又折角決心した事ではあつたが遂に苦みの元を皿の上に吐き出させられた。

決心 = resolution. 恥 = shame.  
苦しみ = torture. 元 = cause.  
皿 = plate.

(313) 雨でも私は參ります。

## 【95】

stop by stop (so long as)

He rose **stop by stop** to the present position.

by degrees.

(314) **Stop by stop**, he rose higher and higher until in 1814. he built the best locomotive of that day.

(315) There are many people who regard the body as a sort of food-bag, into which we can put any materials with advantage; **so long as** they are popularly known as food.

(316) **So long as** you do not give sufficient reasons I am sorry I can not comply with your request.

(317) It is not so much matter what you do, **so long as** your care enough about it to like to do it, and keep at it till you do it as well as it can be done, or at least as can be done by you.

## (九五)

一步一步。次第に(限りは以上は)

彼は**次第次第**に立身して現今の地位に昇つた。

(314) 彼は**一步一步**向上し來り遂に1814年にその時代に於ける最善の汽罐車を造つた。  
汽罐車 = locomotive.

(315) 身體は一種の食物袋でどんな料でも俗に食物と云ふ名の付いてゐるものは之に詰め込んで差支なしと思ふ人が多い。  
差支なし = with advantage.  
俗に = popularly.

(316) 君は十分なる理由を提出せられない限りは残念乍ら御要求に應ずる事は出来ません。  
提出する = to give. 要求 = request.  
應ずる = to comply (with)

(317) 若し諸君にして之をなすを欲し。此を爲し得る丈巧みにこれをなし。或は少くとも諸君の力にて爲し得る丈能くこれを爲し終る迄續行する程。其事業を念頭に置く間はそのなす事業の何たるを問ふを要せざる也。

## 【96】

strange to say.

Strange to say, there was not a rope in all the town.

(318) The discovery he made was the force which causes thing to fall to the ground. **Strange to say**, he found that the same force which causes things to fall to the ground also causes the earth to move round the sun.

(319) It is not **strange** that those who go over from Hokkaido to Kabafuto have considerably increased since the restoration of peace.

(320) **Strange to say**, it came true as the result of a plot which those wicked and envious brothers laid to take the life of the dreamer.

附 It is **strange** that such a healthy man as he should have been taken ill.

## (九六)

不思議なる哉。奇妙な事に。

不思議な事には町中探しても綱は一本もなかつた。

綱 = rope.

(318) 彼が発見したのは凡ての物体を地上に落せしむる力で**不思議にも**此物体を地上に落せしむる力も地球をして太陽の周囲を回轉せしむる力も一つのものである事を見つけた。

発見 = discovery. 力 = force.  
落す = to fall.

(319) 平和克復の後北海道より樺太へ赴く人の著しく増加したるは驚くに足らぬ事です。  
著しく = considerably. 増加 = increase.  
克復 = restoration. 平和 = peace.

(320) **奇妙な事には**其等は悪心を有し嫉妬の情を有する兄弟の彼が生命を奪はんと計りたる悪計の結果として事實となつて来た。  
事實 = to come true. 悪心と嫉妬 = wicked and envious. 夢みし人 = dreamer.

附 あんな丈夫な男が病氣に成つたことは不思議だ。

*O gentleman and lady!* 【97】

~~to take advantage of~~

(321) ~~夜一人の僚友と共に霧晴れに乗じて~~  
One night he stole from the ship with  
one of his comrades, **taking advantage**  
**of** a rising fog, and set off over the ice  
in pursuit of a bear.

(322) No raising of the voice, no display-  
ing of temper, which only irritates them,  
and which they know how **to take advan-**  
**tage of** if you do but give them the  
victory over you, by showing them that  
they possess the power of putting you  
out of temper.

(323) You hate to have me go there, and  
**take** every mean **advantage to** prevent  
my going.

(324) They **took advantage of** the May  
Day festivities in the year 1517 and **tur-**  
**ned** the usual joyous pastimes into a vio-  
lent attack upon the "foreigners."

## (九七)

利用する。つけ込む。

(321) 或夜一人の僚友と共に霧晴れに乗じて  
窃に船を抜け出し熊を追跡して氷の上に出  
掛けた。

僚友 = comrade. 霧 = fog.  
熊 = bear. 追跡する = in pursuit of.  
出掛ける = set off.

(322) 聲を荒らぐべからず怒を色に表はす可  
らず是れ彼等を單に怒らしむるのみにして  
彼等は又如何に其を利用すべきかを知る。  
此の如きは彼等に人を怒らしむるの方ある  
を自覺せしめ勝利を與ふるに過ぎざるもの  
なり。

色に表はす = displaying. 怒らす = to irritate.  
怒らす = to put out the temper.

(323) あなたは私の參るのを嫌つて。あらゆる  
卑怯な都合を拵へて私を引き留めやうと  
するのだ。

止める。防ぐ = prevent.

(324) 彼等は千五百十七年の五月の節句の祝  
宴を利用して例年の歡樂境を外人襲撃の暴  
舉となした。

祝宴 = festivities. 歡樂 = pastime.  
襲撃 = violent attack.



Beware of pickpocket  
21/10/11

## 【98】

take care of.

Take care not to awake the baby.

(to care for)

(325) If a man wishes to get on in the world he must **take good care** of his health.

(326) **Take care**, or you can not succeed in it.

(327) Fools are made that wise men might **take care** of them.

(328) Who **takes care of** your little ones?

(329) Children have a happy time of it in France. The French baby is always a great pet, and in all ranks children are **taken great care of**.

(330) Please **take care** as your clothes will be soiled if they touch there.

(331) **Take care** not to be deceived I wonder if the baby will **take** this toy.

附 you will **take cold**.

## (九八)

氣を附ける。

赤ん坊を起さない様に注意せよ。

(325) 若し此世に於て成功せんと欲するならば最も健康に注意せねばならぬ。

健康 = health. 成功 = get on.

(326) 注意しないと失敗しますよ。

(327) 馬鹿と云ふものは利口な者に面倒を見て貰ふ爲めに出来たものだ。

馬鹿 = fool. 利口 = wise.

(328) 誰がお前の子供のめんどうを見るのか?

(329) フランスでは子供等は幸福に暮してゐる。フランスの子供は何時も大の愛物となつてをつてすべての階級に於て子供は極めて大切にされてゐる。

愛物 = pet. 階級 = rank.

(330) 其處へ觸ると着物が汚れますから御注意を願ひます。

(331) A. 騙されぬ様注意せよ。

B. あの赤子は此玩具をとるか知らん。

附 風邪をひきますよ。

風邪を引く = take cold.

## 【99】

take place.

The great and most rapid change  
takes place in a young man's  
appearance.

(happen, to occur, come off.)

(332) The entrance examination **took place**  
at nine yesterday morning in the great  
lecture-hall.

(333) When the sultan died, **he took his**  
**place**; and lived to a good old age; lovi-  
ng his people and doing ~~must~~ *much* good to  
them.

(334) The launching ceremony of the battle-  
ship Fuji **took place** on January 10th.

(335) It seems but yesterday since the coa-  
ches stopped **running** and the rail ways  
**took their place**.

(336) All the people of the village where  
this **took place** will tell you that what  
I say is true.

## (九九)

ある。生ず。起る。舉行する。

最も大きい而して最も速い變化が青年  
の外貌に起る。

(332) 入學試験は昨日午前九時大講堂に於て  
**舉行された**。

入學試験 = entrance examination.  
講堂 = lecture-hall.

(333) 王の死後彼は代つて王位に即き長生し  
た。其間民を愛し又善を施した。

長生する = live to good old age.  
人民を愛する = loving his people.  
善を施す = doing much good.

(334) 戦艦富士の進水式は一月十日に**舉行さ**  
**れた**。

進水式 = launching. 戦艦 = battleship.

(335) 馬車が通はなくなつて其代りに汽車が  
出來たのもつい昨日の様な氣がする。

馬車 = coach. 汽車 = rail way.

(336) 此事のあつた村の人々に御尋ねになれ  
ば私の申上げた事は眞實である事が御解り  
になるのでせう。

## 【100】

in and out.

To get **in and out** over the wall he made a ladder.

(337) That cut has been **in and out** twelve times since he first wear it.

(338) A part of this warm steem crosses the Pacific from the coasts of Asia, and caught in the great bight of the Alaska peninsula and the Aleutian Islands, flows **in and out** among all those hundreds of islands, from Vancouver to Sitku, and gives to this whole coasts it moist, mild winter, just as the Gulf stream does to the west of Europe.

## 【101】

to and fro.

(339) Crowds of men, as busy as ants, move **to and fro** carryiny great loads on their backs.

(340) The boy waved the fan **to and fro** drove away the buzzing flies whenever they had the impertinence to come near the baby's face.

## (一〇〇)

出入する。

壁の上から**出入する**のに彼は梯子を造へた。

(337) 其仕立方は彼が着初めてから今迄十二度位流行したり癢れたりした。

仕立方 = cut. 着る = wear.

(338) 此暖流の一部は亞細亞の沿岸より大西洋を横断しアラスカの大江灣及アリユシアン島嶼を迂迴しヴァンクーヴァーよりシフカに至るまで數百の群島の間を**出入**し其沿岸到る處冬をして濕潤温和ならしむる事恰も暖流の西歐に於けるが如し。

暖流 = warm stream. 大西洋 = Pacific.  
灣 = bight. 沿岸 = coasts.

## (一〇一)

前後に。

(339) 大勢の人は背中にかさばつた荷物を背負つて蟻の様に忙しく往來してゐる。

大勢の人 = crowds of men. 蟻 = ant.

(340) 此小供は扇を**あちらこちら**に揺つてブンブン云ふ蠅がうるさく赤子の顔の近くへ來る毎に其を追拂ひました。

ぶんぶん云ふ = buzzing.  
追ひ拂ふ = drove away.  
無遠慮に = impertinence.

## 【102】

in a little while.

Hold this book for a little while.  
In a little while, the sun will set.

(soon, in a short time)

(341) With the achievement of actual flight in a heavier-than-air machine came the sure knowledge that in a little while men would explore the air freely and safely.

## 【103】

all the year round.

Mt. Fuji is covered with snow all the year round.

(342) He ended his life well as a public man but he was a poor all the year round.

(343) The skylark sings nearly all the year round.

(344) In the neighbourhood of the town the sensitive lemon plant flowers all the year round; and [the fruit is gathered four times yearly.

## (一〇二)

間もなく。やがて。一寸ばかり。

一寸ばかり此本を持つて居れ。  
おきに(間もなく)日は沈むでせう。

(341) 空気より重い機械に つて實地飛行が成功せらるゝと共に人がやがて自由に安全に空中を探検しやうと云ふ確實な智識が起つて來た。

成功 = achievement.

實地飛行 = actual flight.

空気より重い機械 = heavier-than-air machine.

探検 = explore.

自由に安全に = freely and safely.

## (一〇三)

年中。一年中。

富士山は年中雪を戴いてゐる。

(342) 彼は公人としては終を全ふしたが年百年中貧乏であつた。

公人 = public man. 貧乏 = poor.

(343) 雲雀は殆んど年中囀つてゐる。

囀る = sing.

(344) 其町の附近には感覺植物のレモンが年中花咲き其果實は年四回採集される。

附近 = neighbourhood. 感覺 = sensitive.

## (第二編)

- (1) **Ten to one**, he will miss the train.  
 (A) The chances are tento one in my favour.  
 (B) He will succeed ten to one.
- (2) There is **something** in what he says.  
 (A) He thinks himself; but he is nothing.  
 (B) Here is something for you.  
 (C) I want to ask you something.
- (3) The annal Department of Education exhibition of fine arts at Uyeno was **opened** last Sunday.  
 (A) The chrysanthemum show at Hibiya Park will last from October 20th to November 20th.
- (4) I **could not but** laugh.  
 (A) I could not help laughing.  
 (B) I could not do anything but laugh.  
 (C) I could not do otherwise than laugh.
- (5) Mr. Art Smith, an American aviator, will **arrive** at Yokohama on the 5th.  
 (A) Vis count Yasuya Uchida, Japanese Ambassador to Rosssia, reached Petrograd on February 20.

## 第二編

- (1) 彼は屹度汽車に乗り遅れる。  
 (A) 僕の勝算は十分ある。  
 (B) 彼の成功は殆んど疑ひなし。
- (2) 彼の言ふ所にも一理がある。  
 (A) 彼は自ら豪がつてゐるが。取るに足らぬ男さ。  
 (B) 少しだが御前に之をやる。  
 (C) お尋ね致したい事があります。
- (3) 毎年上野公園に開かるべき文展は去る日曜に開かれたり。  
 (A) 日比谷公園の菊は十月二十日より公衆の観覧を許し。十一月二十日迄開かるべし。
- (4) 私は笑はざるを得なかつた。  
 (A) " "  
 (B) " "  
 (C) " "
- (5) 米國の飛行家スミス氏は来る五日横濱に着すべし。  
 (A) 駐露大使内田康哉子は二月二十日ペテルグラードに着せり。
- 到着する = reach Tokyo, arrive { in Tokyo.  
 at Tokyo.  
 出發する = start for Tokyo, leave for Tokyo.

- (6) He is afraid **(to)** go out.  
 (A) He is afraid of being discovered.  
 (B) He is afraid of making mistake.

- (7) The day is **gaining** on the night.  
 (A) In spring the day gains on the night.  
 (B) The sea gains on the land.

- (8) It was almost night when the severe fighting ended, and the cold moon was **shining** upon the bloody battle-field.  
 (A) The cold winter moon was shining upon the bloody battle-field where but a moment ago such severe battle was raging.  
 (B) Night was just falling and the winter moon was coldly shining upon the ghastly battle-field, when the severe fighting came to a close.

- (9) It was very warm till the end of last month; but **since** the middle of this month it has suddenly become cold.

- (6) 彼は怖くて外出が出来ない。  
 (A) 彼は見つかるのが怖い。  
 (B) 彼は間違ひするのを臆してゐる。

- (7) 段々日が長くなつて夜が短くなつて来る。  
 (A) 春は日が長くなつて夜がつまる。  
 (B) 海が陸に侵入する。

- (8) 激戦が終つた時は丁度夕暮で冬の月は冷たく惨憺たる戦場を照してゐる。  
 (A) 及び (B) は同意味の文を書き方を替へたもの。

激戦 = a severe fighting.  
 終つた = ended | was over.  
 夕暮方 = towards evening.  
 丁のは = when.  
 照つてゐた = was shining.  
 冷たく = coldly.  
 戦場を = on the battle-field.  
 惨憺たる = bloody, shastly.

- (9) 先月月末迄は餘程暖かであつたが今月半頃から突然寒くなつた。

先月 = last month. 月末 = the end of.  
 突然 = suddenly, all of sudden.

(10) I **spent** a year in preparing for the entrance-examination of this school.

(A) How do you expect of spend the summer vacation?

(B) I shall spend part of it at home and part of it in travelling.

(11) There are many flowers on the table. One of them is white and the others are **all** red.

(A) There are many flowers on the table, and all of them are red with the exception of only one, that is white.

(B) He has many children, and all of them are healthy excepting only one.

(12) I have known him for upwards of ten years.

(A) He has been a widower there three years.

(B) He has been dead these seven years.

(13) I studied there **for** five years.

(A) He hesitated **for** a moment.

(B) I stayed in England for three years

(10) 私は此學校の入學試験準備に一年を費した。

(A) 君は暑中休暇をどうして暮すつもりですか。

(B) 僕は一部分は家で暮し。一部分は旅行して暮すつもりだ。

(11) 其卓の上に花が澤山あるが。一つ丈は白であとは皆赤です。

(A) は except を用ひて同じ文を書きしもの。

(B) あの人は子供が多いが。ほんの一人を例外として其他は皆壯健だ。

あの人は子供が多い = He has many children.

又は He is a father of many children.

又は He has a large family.

例外として = excepting = with the exception of.

(12) 彼を知つてから十年の餘りになる。

(A) 妻を喪つてから三年になる。

(B) 彼が死んでから七年になります。

(13) 私は其處で五年間勉強してゐました。  
for 及 during through 及 throughout.

(A) 彼は一寸の間躊躇した。

(B) 僕は三年間英國にゐた。

(A) It occurred during the reign of the late Emperor.

(B) He worked as hard as he could through the summer.

(C) He lived comfortable throughout his lie.

- (14) They **never** meet **without** quarreling.  
 They **never** meet **but** they quarrel.  
 They **never** meet **that** they do **not** quarrel.

(A) Scarcely a day passed that I did not see some of the Sioux Indians who were scattered through that portion of the State.

(B) I never heard the word independence mentioned that my country and my own fellow-townmen did not occur to my mind.

- (15) Mr. Izume who married Miss Setsu on the 10th inst. started on a honeymoon for Kyoto last night.

- (16) I shall **call on** you **by** six at the latest.

(A) Baron Kato paid a visit to Marquis Okuma at Waseda this morning.

- (17) There are no **signs** of his.

(A) Are there any signs of the robber?

(B) There are signs of a coming storm.

(C) How you seen any trace of Mr. Oka.

- (14) 彼等は遇へば必ず喧嘩する。

(A) 本州のその邊に一面に散在してゐるスー (sioux) 印度人に多少會はない日としては殆んど一日もなかつた。

(B) 獨立てふ言葉を人が云ふのを聞く度毎に何時でも我國と我同胞との事が胸に浮んで來る。

- (15) 本月十日節子嬢と結婚した泉氏は昨日京都へ向け新婚旅行に出立しました。

結婚した = who married.

本月十日 = on the 10th inst.

昨夜 = last night.

京都へ向け = for Kyoto.

新婚旅行へ立つ = to start on a honeymoon.

- (16) 遅くも六時までに伺ひます。

(A) 加藤男は今朝早稲田の大隈侯を訪問せり。

call on you = visit you = pay a visit to you.

- (17) 彼の影も姿も見えぬ。

(A) 賊の居さうな様子があるか。

(B) 荒模様がある。

(C) 君は岡君を御見かけでしたか。



(18) I do **not doubt** but he is ill.

(A) And yet there can be no doubt but it is coming.

(B) As he directed his looks and conversation to Olivia, it was no longer doubted but that she was the object that induced him to be our visitor.

(C) あなたが定めし私の例に倣はぬであらうと ふ は私は信じて疑はんのであります。

I question not = I do not question.

(19) I **have** a great **admiration** for the pursuits of National history.

(A) All who know you pay to your talents the just tribute of admiration.

(B) His loyalty, courage and spirit invited the utmost admiration.

(C) Men of genuine excellence command the spontaneous homage of mankind.

(D) The beauty of his writing and the nature of his subjects attracted and compelled admiration.

(E) He seemed to be absorbed in admiration of his bride.

(18) 彼が病氣である事は疑ひない。

(A) だけどそれが来ると云ふ事には少しも疑ひはない事だ。

(B) 彼は何時もその顔と話とをオリヴァーに向つて居たからは。オリヴァーが彼をして余等の所を訪ねて來らしむる當の目的物であると云ふ事は最早疑のない事であつた。

(C) I question not but you will follow my example.

(19) 私は國史の研究を大に尊重してゐる。

(A) 君を知つてゐるものは誰も君の才能に驚嘆してゐるが尤もな事だ。

(B) 彼の忠義と勇氣とは無上の賞嘆を得た。

(C) 眞に卓越の士は人をして自づと尊敬せしむ。

(D) 筆致の美。題材の妙。心目を惹き賞嘆措く能はざらしむ。

(E) 花嫁の美はしさに彼はウツトリと見惚れてゐた。

見惚れる。無中になる = absorb.

以上 admiration (賞嘆) の動詞に has, pay が附いた形と之の phase (E)を示したものの。

- (20) They **missed** the dog.  
 (A) I think I shall miss you very much.  
 (B) I missed my watch yesterday.

(21) I have **never** seen such a horrible sight. (*before*)

(22) I don't know it is, but the sight and sounds of Autumn always sadden me.

(23) Then comes stern Winter with his icy mantle, which he spreads like a winding-sheet over hill and dale. The desolation and the sadness are then complete.

(24) Seikich was **sweet** on his girl.  
 (A) She is sweet upon a certain actor of the new school.

(25) I want to keep friendly **with** him.  
 (A) He is on good terms with his neighbours.

- (20) 犬の居ないのに気が附いた。  
 (A) 君が居なくなつたら困るだらう。  
 (B) 僕は昨日時計のないのに気が付いた。

(21) 私はあんな恐ろしい光景を見た事はありません。

あんな恐ろしい = such a horrible = such a terrible.

(22) どうも秋の色や秋の聲は何となく何時も私を悲しい氣持にさせます。

(23) 其處で嚴しい冬があの水のやうな肩掛を着て参ります。其肩掛を山や谷の上に捲衣の様に擴げて來るのです此上もない淋しさと物悲しさです。

(24) 成吉はあの娘に戀してゐた。  
 (A) 彼女は新派の何よか云ふ役者に参つてゐる。

(25) 相變らず彼と親しくしたいものだ。  
 (To be on good terms with ~~any~~ one) 仲良くする。  
 To be on friendly terms with } しくする意。  
 To keep friendly with }  
 (A) 近隣近邊と仲が善い。

(26) Should any one call, say that I am out.

(A) Were virtue unknown among men, order and happiness would be strangers to human life.

(B) The poor miserable cat stayed there a long time, much in my way, but I had not the heart to drive her away,—as I could have done had she been a gay and pretty little kitten.

(C) I should have taken the poet, had I not known what he was, for a sagacious country-farmer.

(27) Sir, please explain the meaning of this sentence to me.

(A) Sir, explain to me the meaning of this sentence.

(B) At last I could solve the difficult problem.

(28) She was made happy for ever and a day.

(A) I have dissolved partnership with truth and justice for ever and a day.

(26) 誰か訪問したら留守だと云へ。

= If any one should call, say.....

(A) 若し人間の中に徳と云ふものが知られて居なかつたら秩序も幸福も人生には分らぬのである。

have done him good = have been fitted him.

(B) その可哀相な憐れな猫はそこに長い間ゐて非常に私の邪魔になつた。然し私はそれを追拂ふ丈けの勇氣がなかつた——もしそれが快活な可愛らしい子猫であつたらやれたらうけれど。

私の邪魔になつた = in my way, had she been = if she had been.

(C) 私が若しその詩人を彼が何であるかと云ふ事を知つてゐなかつたら。唯一寸利口な田舎の百姓とばかり思ふのであつたらう。

(27) 先生。此文の意味を説明して下さい。

(A) 上文を書きかへたもの。

(B) やつと此六ヶ敷問題を解いた。

(28) 一生涯幸福な身の上となつた。

(A) 眞實だの正義だのと七面倒なことは未來永劫手を切つたよ。

(29) How far is Tokyo from here?

(A) How long does it take to build a large man-of-war?

(B) How long does it take you to go to school?

(30) A sudden and terrible squall came on; piece of the boat were seen next morning, but fisherman returned no more.

(31) Make haste, the better foot before.

(A) She set off and ran, put per best leg before.

(B) We had to put our best foot foremost.

(32) I congratulate you on your success.

(A) He congratulated me on my good fortune.

(B) Tokyo city will celebrate the coronation on the 10th inst.

(C) His Majesty's birthday is celebrated with much splendour.

附 (D) Nikko is celebrated for its scenery.

(29) 此處から東京迄何の位ありますか。

(A) 大きな軍艦を作るにはどの位の日數が掛りますか?

(B) 學校へ行くには何分位かゝりますか?

(30) 突然烈風の襲來があつたので翌朝になつて船體の破損せるものは發見されたが漁夫は行衛不明となつて了つた。

(31) 精々急げ。

(A) 一目散に驅けて行つた。

(B) 精一杯やらねばならなかつた。

全方を盡す。精々つこめる = to do one's very best, to use one's most effecton resouress, to use all possible despatch.

(32) 君の成功を祝す。

congratulate は人に云ふので celebrate は何か紀念祭の様な儀式などに用ふる共に祝すの意。

(A) 彼は私の幸運を祝してくれた。

(B) 東京市は本月十日御大典奉祝を舉行すべし。

(C) 陛下の御誕生日が嚴かに奉祝せらる。

(D) 日光は景色で有名だ (例外である)

- (33) He **ought** to have succeeded.
- (A) We do those things which we ought not to do, and we loose undone those things which we ought to have done.
- (B) We ought to obey the law.
- (C) You ought to have asked your father.

- (34) **The more;** the better.  
 {The more, the merrier.
- (A) The more heat there is in the air, the more moisture rises.
- (B) The greater the difficulties, the richer will be the reward.
- (C) The more beautiful and polished the language is, the more decitful the man or woman is.
- (D) The more business a man has, the more he can do for he learns to economiye his time.
- (E) Each year is Europeanizing and changing Japan, and the sooner the tourist goes, the more Japanese will behind those enchanting islands.

- (33) 彼は成功すべき筈なのに  
 (當然)する筈である。
- (A) 吾々は爲す可らざる事を爲し。爲すべき事を爲さずに捨てておく。
- (B) 吾々は法律に服従すべきだ。  
 (義務)すべきである。
- (C) 君は父上に尋ねる可きであつた。  
 (それなのに尋ねないのはよくない事。)

- (34) {多ければ多い程良い。  
 {多ければ多い程面白い。
- (A) 空中が熱があればある程多くの蒸気が昇る。
- (B) 困難が大なれば大なる程。報酬も大きいものである。
- (C) 言葉が美しく優かであればある程その男なり女なりは詐りの多いものである。
- (D) 人は用事があればある程仕事を爲る事が出来るものであるその時間を節用する事を悟るから。
- (E) 年々日本は歐化し且つ變化しつつある。で観光の客の行く事が早ければ早い程。その寶萊の島の日本的なるを見るのである。

(35) So tightly did <sup>he</sup> he draw the wolf's neck against his shoulders, that the animal could scarcely breathe and tried in vain to use its teeth.

(36) All the world spoke nothing but good of him.

(37) The thoughtless youth started off at once, without even bidding his father and mother good-bye.

(A) The old "beef-eaters" he knew at once, for he had seen them in picture.

(38) Viscount Shibusawa will arrive early to-morrow morning at Yokohama from his American tour; on board the Oriental Steamship liner Chiyo Maru.

(39) Mrs Hirano, wife of Colonel Hirano, gave birth to a son on Sunday evening. Both mother and child are doing well.

(40) The falling leaves gave notice that winter was at hand.

(35) 彼は狼の頸を自分の肩の方へぎゅつと引張つたので狼は殆ど呼吸する事も出来ず又噛まうとしても駄目であつた。

あまりぎつと……たので = so tightly……that.

(36) 世間の者は皆彼を譽めてばかり居た。

(37) 此青年は前後の考へもなく親に暇乞もしないで早速出掛けた。

(A) おなじみの(例の)衛士は一目見てすぐあれだなと分つた。と云ふのは以前繪に書いたのを度々見た事があつたから。

例の。おなじみの = old.

衛士 = beef-eaters.

(38) 澁澤子爵は米國旅行を終へて東洋汽船會社地洋丸で明朝横濱着の豫定である。

(39) 平野大佐夫人は日曜の晩男子を分娩した母子共に健全である。

(40) 木の葉が落ちて冬の近いを思はせた。

冬の近いを思はせる = winter was at hand.

(41) You would do well not to overwork yourself, lest you should be taken ill, but moderate work is best for health.

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(42) The samurai is among men what the cherry is among flowers.

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(43) He is a good scholar, and what is better, a good man.

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(44) If he had time, he would have gone into the country for a change.

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(45) He is an honest man, not to speak of his ability.

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(46) (1) He had a house built.  
(2) He had his house burnt.

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(47) (1) Help came in his need.  
(2) It is bad to tell a lie.  
(3) Nothing is more precious than time.

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(41) 病氣に罹らぬ様過勞せぬが好いでせう。  
併し適度の勞働程健康に益あるものはない。  
過勞 = overwork. 適勞 = moderate work.

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(42) 花は櫻木。人は武士。  
(what) the cherry (is) among flowers.  
(that is) samurai (is) among men. てもよし。

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(43) 彼は學問も出来るが其上の事には人間が  
良い。

---

(44) 彼が暇があつたら田舎へ轉地したでせう。

---

(45) 彼は正直者である技倆のある事は言ふに  
及ばぬ。

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(46) (1) 彼は家を建てた。  
(2) 彼は家を焼かれた。

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(47) (1) 彼は實に九死に一生を得た。  
(2) 嘘を云ふのは悪い。  
(3) 時間より貴重なるはなし。

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- (48) **Without delay** he made his way to the gate of the palace; and knocked.
- (49) Go down, and let your father ride **in your stead**.  
(A) Let me go to London **in your place**.
- (50) Be sure to write and let me know as **soon as** you possibly can.
- (51) The train will be off **in a minute**.
- (52) He loved the ocean, and **went to sea**.
- (53) What is the population of this country?  
(A) The population of this country is about 500,000.  
(B) How many doctors are there **in** this country.  
(C) Two men and three women were killed.
- (54) I have not the ghost of an idea what these phrases mean.  
(A) Have you any idea of its contents?

- (48) 早速彼は宮殿の御門の方へ行つて戸を敲いた。  
直に = without delay.
- (49) 降りよ。さうして、父様の代りに乗せてやれよ。  
代りに = in your stead.  
(A) 私をあなたの代理でロンドンへやつて下さい。  
代理で = in your place.
- (50) 御手紙を忘れずにね。屹度下さいよ。さうして成る丈け。早く御様子を知らして下さいね。
- (51) 汽車はもうすぐに出ます。
- (52) 彼は海が好きで船乗りに成つた。  
船乗りに成つた = went to sea.
- (53) 此の國の人口は幾何ですか。  
(A) 此の國の人口は五十萬です。  
(B) 此の國には幾人の醫者がゐますか。  
(C) 二人の男と三人の女が死んだ。
- (54) 一體此文句が何う云ふ事か。さつぱり分らぬ(見當がつかぬ)  
(A) 君は其の内容が何だか分つてるか。



(55) Whenever a new boy joined the ship, the captain took great pains to discover if he were in the habit of using bad language; or of indulging in improper conversation of any kind.

(56) The true patriot is he who is as willing to sacrifice his time and strength and property to remove political shame and reform political corruption, as he would be ready to answer the call to battle against a foreign foe.

(57) The anniversary of the Battle of the Japan Sea was celebrated at the Naval Club, Tzukiji; on May 27, when various entertainments were given.

(58) A Berlin communique states that after severe fighting the Germans have reached the villages to the east of Prysmyl.

(55) 新しいボーイが其船に這入ると何時も船長は其少年が若しや悪い言葉を使ふやうな習慣がありはせんか又は何事によらず下品な話に耽る様な癖はないかどうかを見つけ出すに大に苦心した。

船に乗ると何時も = whenever.....joined the ship.

大に苦心する = take great pains.

何事に依らず下品な話 = improper conversation of any kind.

(56) 眞の愛國者とは。何時如何なる時でも外敵と戦ひの召集に喜んで應ずるばかりでなく又政治上の恥辱を除き。或は政治上の腐敗を革正するに。自分の時。力。財産をば喜んで犠牲に供する者を云ふのである。

(57) 海軍記念日祝祭は五月二十七日築地水交社に於て開催せられたり。而して種々の除興がありたり。

(58) 伯林公報に曰く激戦の後。獨軍はフジエミスの東方にあたる村落に到着せりと。

激戦の後 = after severe fighting.

(59) "They say that they will not bind me, nor blind me; but that I may meet my death like a man. I thought, father, that it might have been on the battle field, for my country, and that, when I fell, it would be fighting gloriously; but to be shot down, like a dog for nearly betraying it, — to die for neglect of duty, O father, I wonder. the very thought does not kill me! But I shall not disgrace you. I am going to write you all about it, and when I am gone, you may tell my comrades. I can not now.

(60) I owe him many obligations; and can not thank him too much.

(A) One can not be too careful in the choice of one's friend.

(B) It is impossible to praise him too much.

(61) No sooner did the thief see me than the he run away.

(59) 繩目もかけず。目隠しもせず。男らしく死なして呉れる筈です。父上様。私は國家の爲に戦場の露となつて花々しく天晴れの死方をしやうと覺悟をしてゐましたものを残念でなりません。國を賣る様な所業の爲め銃殺されるのですもの犬の様に。任務を怠つた爲に死ぬるなんて残念でなりません。父上様。これを考へた丈でも私は最早愧死してよいのです。だが決して父上の御名を汚す様な事はありません。茲に詳しく書いて送りますから私無き後はこの様子を戦友のものに御話を願ひます。今の處私にはそれが出来ません。

それを考へる丈で最早や = the very thought.

死んでも然る可き = does not kill me.

御名を汚す = disgrace you.

(60) 私はあの人に種々御世話に成つてをります。して御禮の申上げ様もありません。

(A) 友を選ぶのに幾ら注意しても過ぎる事はない。

(B) 彼を幾ら稱讚しても過ぎる事はない。

(61) 盜賊は私を見るや否や逃げ走つた。

(62) Every bird; beast; fish, and insect is guided through life by movements within itself to which we give the name of instincts. Not one of these creatures ever stops to argue about its instincts, Not one of them ever dream about doubting about its instincts.

They all do what they do because it is in them to do those things. He does hundreds of things without thinking why. In many ways he is an animal, and lives by animal instincts; but there is something in him which can not remain satisfied with an instinctive life. This something extra is called either the Reason or the Soul, the name does not greatly matter. The first thing we have to do is to understand the fact that in man there is a force which uses the brain to give it a power utterly unknown among other creatures.

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(62) 鳥獸魚虫の類の動物は本能によつてのみ生活してゐる。而して其本能に對して更に懷疑を抱かずにたゞ本能の命する儘に行動してゐる。

人間も又本能の動物で。凡百の事を理由を考察せずに行動し。本能的生活はしてゐるが。人間には本能的生活によつて満足の出來ない或物がある。

其或物と云ふのは理性とか靈性とか稱するものであるが。その名稱はさして問題ではない。人間は腦を働かして他動物には見る事の出來ぬ能力を發揮してゐる點が他動物と著しく相違してゐる點である。

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(63) The characteristic of our age is not the improvement of science, rapid as this is; so much as its extension to all men.

(64) Many thoughts are so dependent upon the language in which they are clothed that they would lose half their beauty if otherwise expressed.

(65) A well-known professor, speaking of a certain mineral tells us, that a man may spend his whole life in the study of it, without arriving at the knowledge of all its qualities. The truth of it is, that there is not a single science, or any branch of it, that might not furnish a man with business for life though it were much longer than it is.

(63) 現代の特徴は科学の進歩——なる程これも迅速ではあるが——よりは寧ろ其普及である。

特徴 = characteristic.

……よりは寧ろ—— = not so much—as—

(64) 思想は多く其れを襲ふ言葉と密接な関係があるもので。もし別な表し方をしたならばその美しさの半分も失はれて終ふ。

(65) 有名な一教授が或鑛物の話をして人は一生を其研究に委ねても。そのあらゆる性質を知り盡す事は出来ないかも知れぬ。と云つてゐる。實際人生を遙かにもつと長いものと假定して見てもどんな學問。又どんな一分科でも人に一生の仕事を供給しないものはなからう。