

Chung Hwa
 English Fortnightly
 中華英語半月刊

錢歌川主編

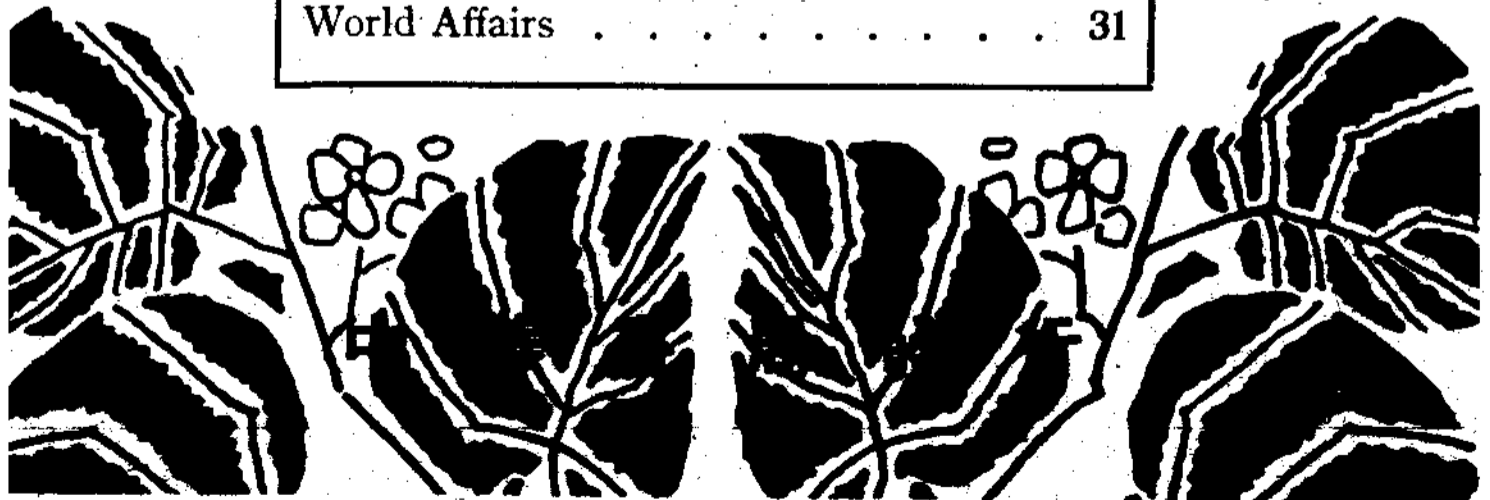
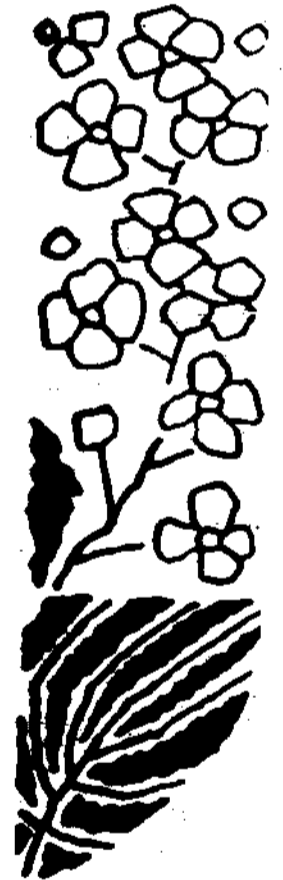
Vol. V

No. 12

CONTENTS

Poet and Pilot by Jack Marlowe	1
Common Errors in Grammar and Syntax	10
The Indefinite Pronoun—They Quiz	12
Belinda (An April Folly in Three Acts) by A. A. Milne	13
Idiomatic English of the Present Day by B. T. Knight Smith	22
Disillusion Rendered by Chien Gochuen	26
World Affairs	31

增
閱
請
請
介
紹



吳瑞年編著

基本化學

本書編制，以教育部頒佈之「高中化學課程標準」為依據，間有詳略之處，亦以不背規定目標，而合於教學原理為原則。而對於觀察及利用自然之技能與培養學習之興趣，特加注意。關於溶液、平衡、電離等項於化學反應之關係，均極重要；原子之構造，為近代化學上研究之新趨勢，故有充分說明。此外，如國防化學教材，亦特加重說，故對於氯、碳、磷各章分別論及外，復於末章作詳細總結，使學生得一系統的認識與深刻的印象。所用化學名詞，均依教育部公佈之「化學命名原則」，並附有精美插圖。可作中學教本，並可為師範學校教本及參考書之用。

定價六元

化學精華

本書共分五部：(一)定義、定律、別名，(二)非金屬及其化合物，(三)金屬元素，(四)有機化合物，(五)化學雜解，(六)化學計算。內容係根據一般高中化學教本之教材，分別將歷屆各省會考題及國內著名各大學之入學試題，列於各部材料之後，使學者養成活用死書之習慣；並為助學者確實理解化學起見，編插化學題例，凡化學上各方面之問題，大半羅列。且各附加簡明之解答，使初學者得有潛心領會之機會，故本書可作初高中學生入學參考或複習之用。

定價三元九角

中華書局出版



POET AND PILOT

BY JACK MARLOWE

詩人與飛將軍

錢歌川譯註

One of the things we used to discuss at Elizabeth's in the evening was how to recite poetry. There was often an Alert¹ on, for Extown was in a part of Britain in which the Luftwaffe² seemed to take a peculiar interest; and it gave us an obstinate kind of pleasure, while we drank the coffee which was Elizabeth's speciality,³ to go on quietly talking about something the war could not touch.

Also, I must admit if I am to be honest, we rather enjoyed the opportunity it gave us to hear our own voices in our own favourite passages. Not that any of us were much good at reciting, *fanatics of poetry⁴ though we all counted ourselves; in fact the reverse was true, except in the case of one young man, who was a new addition to Elizabeth's circle since the last time I had stayed in Extown, before

我們晚上在依麗查伯家裏常常談論的一件事，就是怎樣來吟誦詩歌。那兒時常有警報，因為艾克頓好像是德國空軍特別感到興趣的英國的一部分；而當我們一面喝着依麗查伯做得特別好的咖啡，一面閑談着戰爭所不能摧殘的東西，便要使我們感到一種難忘的快樂。

還有，如果我老實說的話，必得承認，我們得到那個聽到我們自己的聲音朗誦我們自己的得意之作的機會，很是高興。並不是我們那個特別善於朗誦詩篇，雖則我們都自認是對詩歌有種狂熱，而且事實上確是相反，除了一個青年，他是新加入依麗查伯

1. 空襲警戒. 2. 德國空軍. 3. 特長. 4. 詩迷.

the fall of France. David, they were all calling him, but that was the only thing I knew about him the first evening we met. He jumped up in the middle of the discussion, and began reciting one of the poems from *The Great Clock Tower,⁵ by W. B. Yeats⁶

I was struck at once by the *restrained passion⁷ in his voice, and the extraordinarily sensitive feeling he showed for the music and rhythm⁸ of Yeats's verse. I thought I had never heard the poem recited so beautifully. Looking at him, I felt that he must be a poet himself.

Later on, we began talking about the great speeches in Macbeth,⁹ and I found that he knew Macbeth's own lines almost by heart. Without hesitating he recited the whole of the famous scene in Dunsinane Castle, which begins with Macheth's cry:

Bring me no more reports; let
them fly all:
Till Birnam wood romove to
Dunsinane
I cannot taint with fear...

5. 詩集名. 6. 夏芝, 愛爾蘭名詩人. 克伯斯, 莎士比亞的劇名.

那個團體中的, 在法國淪陷以來上次我住在艾克頓時就沒有看見他. 他們都叫他做大衛, 會見他的第一天晚上所知道他的事, 就此而已. 他在我們所談論的正中跳起來, 開始朗誦着愛爾蘭詩人夏芝所作的「大鐘樓」中的一首詩.

他聲音中的那種緊張的熱情, 他對夏芝的詩篇中那種音樂和節奏, 所表示的異常的銳感, 登時惹起了我們大家的注意. 我覺得我從來沒有聽見過有人把那首詩朗誦得那樣美麗的. 望着他, 我覺得他本人也一定是一個詩人.

後來, 我們開始談論馬克伯斯中的偉大的說白, 我發見他對於馬克伯斯自己的詩句, 差不多都能誦, 毫不遲疑地, 他朗誦了唐辛南宮中那整個的一場, 那開始是由馬克伯斯這樣叫出來的:

不要再來對我報告, 讓它們去吧:
除非是白南移到唐辛南來,
我不能感染什麼恐怖...:

7. 緊張的熱情. 8. 節奏. 9. 馬

I had to leave early that night, before I could ask Elizabeth about him, and when I met him at her flat again, some evenings later, he was in quite a different mood.¹⁰ He hardly spoke at all, and while we talked, I noticed that his eyes closed several times, as if in the utmost boredom, or exhaustion. Before any of the other guests, he excused himself and went away.

"Tell me," I said to Elizabeth as she came back from the door, "Who is that strange young man? I can't make him out at all."

"Why, that's David Hunter, the pilot," she said, looking at me with surprise. "How stupid of me not to have told you before. I had got it into my head that everyone knew David, he's been coming here for so long. Don't you remember that story that was in all the papers a few weeks ago? How Flight-Lieutenant Hunter managed to get his bomber¹¹ back to England on two engines after a raid on the Ruhr,¹² shooting down one night fighter and damaging several other on the way home, and getting his

那天晚上我得早一點告辭，所以沒有工夫去問依麗查伯關於他的事情，當我過了幾天在她家裏再遇見他的時候，他便態度完全變了。他差不多一句話也不說，當我們在談話的時候，我看到他閉上了眼睛有好幾次，儼然是極其厭倦或者疲勞的樣子。那天晚上，他一個人首先告辭走了。

『告訴我。』當依麗查伯送了他出去轉來的時候我馬上問他，『那個奇怪的青年是誰。我一點也看不出他的底細來。』

『啊，那是大衛，飛將軍。』她很訝異地望着我說。『我真糊塗，為什麼早沒有告訴你呢。我好像覺得人人都認識大衛的，他來此很久了。你難道不記得兩三個禮拜以來，所有的報上都登載了的那個故事嗎？說項特上尉怎樣在轟炸魯爾之後，歸途中又打落一架夜間戰鬥機，擊傷好幾架別的飛機，雖則他的油缸被擊破，航行

20. 羣度. 11. 轟炸機. 12. 魯爾.

whole crew safely back to the airfield in spite of a leaking *petrol tank¹³ and a wounded navigator? He was given the Distinguished Service Order for it. He was rather tired this evening, as he'd been out all last night over South-West Germany."

I suppose I must have looked rather *taken aback,¹⁴ because she laughed and went on: "It is rather unexpected, isn't it? You must get to know David. He's one of the most remarkable young men I've ever *come across.¹⁵ In a way, he's a symbol of the England of his generation at war. He lives a sort of *double life.¹⁶ Half the time he's an absolutely fearless pilot, who can take on the most dangerous jobs without apparently turning a hair. They send him out as a "Pathfinder," you know, one of those pilots who go ahead of the main force to light up the target for the others. They take the full brunt of the Axis defences, while they are still fresh and unshaken.

員也被擊傷一個，他還能把他兩引擎的轟炸機飛回英國，把所有飛機上的人員都安全地送回到我們的機場。他為此曾獲得榮譽獎章。今天晚上他有點疲倦了，因為昨夜他去轟炸德國的西南部整夜都沒有回來。」

我想我一定看去有點嚇倒了，因為她笑了出來并繼續說：「這有點出乎意外吧，是不是？你一定要結識他，他是我所遇到的最出色的一個青年。就某點論他是這次戰爭時的英格蘭的象徵。他度着一種兩重的生活。有一半時間，他是一個絕對無畏的飛將軍，可以幹那最危險的事，連一毫毛也不動顫。他們派他出去做「開路先鋒」，你知道，那就是獨自先去把目標炸亮，以便大隊去集中轟炸。他們去猛攻軸心的防禦，當其仍在壯盛而未動搖的時候。

13. 油缸. 14. 吃驚. 15. 遇到. 16. 兩重的生活.

“You might think he was entirely without imagination: he hardly ever talks about the raids. But the moment he’s back on his airfield again, and can get away, he slips over here to Extown, puts on his civilian clothes and is completely transformed. The only things he wants to talk about are poetry and music. He’ll go to every concert¹⁷ he can get a ticket for, and his favourite way of spending a summer afternoon is to go out in a punt with us on the river, take a book of poetry with him and argue about it until sunset.”

“Does he write anything himself?” I asked.

“Yes, poems, but I’ve never seen any, hardly anyone ever has. He says they’re not nearly good enough yet. But my brother Peter, who’s out in the *Middle East¹⁸ with our ninth Army, wrote to me the other day that David had sent him two recent poems which he thought very promising¹⁹ indeed.”

When I happened a few days later to meet David Huntor in the street, I persuaded him to come

『你也許要以爲他是完全沒有想像力的: 他很少談到轟炸的事。可是等再回到他的機場, 而能離開的時候, 他便立刻跑到這艾克頓來, 穿上他的平民的衣服, 便完全變了一個人。他唯一要談的事, 就是詩歌和音樂。他只要能弄到入場券, 所有的音樂會他都要去, 而他消磨一個夏天的下午最高興的辦法, 就是和我們同到河上去游玩, 攜帶一卷詩篇, 和我們直論到太陽落水爲止。』

『他自己也寫點什麼嗎?』我問。

『寫的, 他寫詩的, 不過我從來沒有看見過, 別人也很少見到。他說那還差得遠。不過我那跟着第九軍到中東去的弟弟彼得, 早兩天寫信告訴我, 大衛曾寄了他的兩首近作, 他覺得前途確是很有希望。』

幾天之後, 我在街上偶然遇見項特大衛, 我便請他來, 同我到

17. 音樂會. 18. 近東. 19. 很有前途的.

and have a drink with me at The Bunch of Grapes, which most of our friends used as a kind of club in the evenings before dinner. We began talking about Tchekhov's²⁰ *The Cherry Orchard,²¹ which had just been put on at the local theatre by a *touring company²² from London. After a little while, I tried to lead him on to the subject of his experiences as a pilot, but he was very evasive in his replies, and got back to the subject of plays as soon as he could.

For the rest of the evening we went on arguing about the question of poetry on the stage, David maintaining that modern dramatists were terribly handicapped by the decay of the tradition of dramatic poetry. It was a lively conversation, and I thought to myself: if he shows the same vigour and quickness of mind at the controls, no wonder he's a first-class airman. Before we parted, I told him I was going back to London in a few days' time, and he promised me he would come up one evening when he was free²³ and see a play with me.

葡萄酒家去喝酒，那地方我們大多數的朋友都把她它為一種俱樂部，在晚餐前到那裏去閒談。我們開始談論柴霍夫的「櫻桃園」，這劇本剛由倫敦來的一個巡迴劇團在本地上演。過了一會，我試想引他來談到飛將軍的經驗，但他卻避免來回答這些問題，而儘速地回到戲劇的話題上去。

當夜在那以後，我們便繼續談論舞台上的詩歌問題，大衛的意見，是說現代的劇作家，由於詩劇傳統的頹喪，而大為不利。那是一番有聲有色的談話，我自己想道：如果他在制馭上表示那同樣的強力和敏感，他之成為一個第一等的飛行師，實毫無疑義。在我們分別以前，我告訴他我在幾天之內就回到倫敦，他答應那天晚上一有工夫就來約我去看戲。

20. 柴霍夫. 21. 戲劇名. 22. 旅行劇團. 23. 閒空.

After my return, work submerged me for several weeks. Then one morning, I was reading a notice in the morning paper of a new production of Macbeth, and I remembered how David Hunter had recited the scene in Dunsinane that first evening I met him. On the spur of the moment I wrote off and asked him if he would go to see it with me one night the following week. It was agreed: he wrote back that he thought he could almost certainly get leave, and I bought two tickets for the Saturday evening performance.

On Saturday morning, however, he rang me up²⁴ from the airfield.

"I'm awfully sorry," he said, his warm and rather sleepy voice coming faintly over a bad line, "I'm afraid I'm going to be otherwise engaged tonight. All leave is cancelled. There's nothing to be done about it. I'm sore about the tickets, but I do hope you'll find someone else to go with."

The thought immediately flashed into my mind: so he's going out on a big raid. "I'm very sorry too,

我回到倫敦以後，一連好幾個禮拜，為俗務所羈。直到一天早上，我正讀到報上的一個廣告，說馬克伯斯要重新演出，我記得我在第一次會見他的那天晚上，他是怎樣朗誦了唐辛南那一場的呀，所以現在一見那廣告，我馬上寫信去問他，在下禮拜那天晚上是不是願意同我去看看這戲。這果然得到他的同意了：他回信說他想差不多一定可以請到假出來的。於是我便買了兩張禮拜六夜場的票子。

可是到了禮拜六的早晨，他從飛機場打了一個電話給我。

「我很抱歉。」他說，他那熱烈而有點要睡的聲音，從那不清楚的電線中微弱地傳過來，「今晚上恐怕要去做別的事。一切的假都取消了。對於這個毫無辦法。你買好的票子，我覺得很可惜，不過我希望你可以另外找個別的人同你去。」

我心上馬上發生了一種想頭：他就這樣出去參加一個大轟炸了。「我覺得很抱歉，大衛。」我

24. 打電話給我。

David," I said. "But we'll manage it another time. Best luck to you."

In the Monday newspapers, sure enough, I read the story of a heavy R.A.F.²⁵ raid on Munich²⁶ which had taken place on Saturday night. A powerful force of four-engined bombers, the official report announced, carried out one of the most successful raids of the war. Only seven failed to return... I had a vivid picture of David in my mind, high up above darkened Europe in his dimly lit cabin, with his navigator working out the course behind and giving instructions through the inter-communicating telephone as the *English Channel²⁷ was left far behind. I made up my mind that I must really get him to describe what he had gone through this time on the raid, when I next saw him.

It was not till about ten days later, when I was sent down to Extown again for a brief visit, that I heard he had never come back from that Saturday night. It was a shock to me; I saw it had been an even greater shock to Elizabeth. She looked strained and pale.

說。『但是我們下次再來安排過吧。祝你好運道。』

在禮拜一的報上我確實讀到了禮拜六夜裏，發生的皇家空軍大轟炸了明興的記事。公報宣佈說，四引擎轟炸機一大隊，實行了一個在這次戰爭中空前未有的最成功的轟炸。只有七架飛機沒有回來.....大衛的像歷歷如繪地在我心目中，高高地在那黑暗的歐洲上空，在他那幽暗不明的機廂裏，後面坐着航行員在開闢着航路，而從那機內交通的電話裏，報告着行經的地方，當他們離開英吉利海峽已經很遠的時候，我決心下次再見到他時，我一定要找他把他這次轟炸的經過描寫給我啊。

直到十天之後，我又被派到艾克頓去作短期訪問的時候，我才聽到說他從那個禮拜上出去轟炸，就一直沒有回來。這使我吃了一驚；我看出這給了依麗在伯一個大的驚震。她看去很是緊張而變得蒼白了。

25. =Royal Air Force. 26. 慕尼黑(明興). 27. 英吉利海峽.

“He had only three more raids to go, before he had his rest,” she said flatly. “He was such an experienced pilot, I just couldn’t believe he was in one of the seven that were lost.” Then she added, trying to restrain²⁸ sudden wave of emotion: “Of course, he’s only missing. He may still be reported prisoner. And even if he isn’t he may be in hiding. He always said he’d try and escape. He can speak a lot of languages. I shall go on hoping as long as possible.”

Somewhere in Europe, there is an English pilot, a poet, in hiding. That is what hope tells us every night to believe, fighting against the darker whispers that try to make themselves heard too. Somewhere he is in touch with secret allies in an occupied town, or a village, or a lonely farm. Perhaps he is at this moment escaping towards the sea, towards Britain and freedom, with precious messages of solidarity from that darkness. Perhaps he is working with those secret allies, and will be with them on the day when Axis²⁹ tyranny is struck down: when Birnam wood comes at last to Dunsinane.

『他只消再出去轟炸三次，就可以休息了。』她沒精打采地說。『他是那樣一個有經驗的飛將軍，我真不能相信他是在那七架未回來的飛機裏面。』隨即他又補充着說，試想抑止她那感情突然的波動：『當然，他不過只是失蹤而已。也許我們還能夠接到被俘虜的消息。即令不這樣，他也許躲在什麼地方。他常常說他要試為逃走的。他能夠說好幾種語言。我將繼續儘長久地存此希望。』

在歐洲某處，有一個英國的飛將軍，一個詩人，正躲藏着。這便是每天夜裏引人相信的希望，它竭力反對着那試想使我們聽取的不告的試訴。他在一個被佔領的城市中，或是一個鄉村，或是一個孤獨的農場上，他正和秘密的盟友取得聯絡。也許他現在這時候，正從那種黑暗中，帶着同心協力的珍貴的消息，向着海上，向着英國，向着自由在逃走中。也許他正和那些秘密的盟友在合作着，而將在軸心的暴虐被打倒之日：當伯南林終於移到唐辛南來的時候，仍和他們在一塊兒。

28 抑制。 29 軸心國。

COMMON ERRORS IN GRAMMAR AND SYNTAX

The Verb

t. Misconstruction of some verbs.

1. $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \textit{Incorrect:} \text{ I prefer this book than the one you lent me} \\ \text{last week.} \\ \textit{Correct:} \text{ I prefer this book to the one you lent me} \\ \text{last week.} \end{array} \right.$
2. $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \textit{Incorrect:} \text{ I differ to you in that opinion.} \\ \textit{Correct:} \text{ I differ from you in that opinion.} \end{array} \right.$
3. $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \textit{Incorrect:} \text{ The Hwang-ho is a large river compared to the} \\ \text{Pearl River, but a small one compared to the} \\ \text{Yangtse-kiang.} \\ \textit{Correct:} \text{ The Hwang-ho is a large river compared with} \\ \text{the Pearl River, but a small one compared} \\ \text{with the Yangtse-kiang.} \end{array} \right.$
4. $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \textit{Incorrect:} \text{ I do not agree with his proposal of printing} \\ \text{another thousand copies of the book.} \\ \textit{Correct:} \text{ I do not agree to his proposal of printing} \\ \text{another thousand copies of the book.} \end{array} \right.$
5. $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \textit{Incorrect:} \text{ Why should you confine yourself in a room all} \\ \text{day long?} \\ \textit{Correct:} \text{ Why should you confine yourself to a room all} \\ \text{day long?} \end{array} \right.$
6. $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \textit{Incorrect:} \text{ I had to content myself by writing a strongly} \\ \text{worded letter to my landlady.} \\ \textit{Correct:} \text{ I had to content myself with writing a strongly} \\ \text{worded letter to my landlady.} \end{array} \right.$

7. { *Incorrect:* She persisted on going to see her friend in spite of the rain.
Correct: She persisted in going to see her friend in spite of the rain.
8. { *Incorrect:* He succeeded in a great inheritance.
Correct: He succeeded to a great inheritance.
9. { *Incorrect:* You can never trust such a man in his honesty.
Correct: You can never trust such a man to his honesty.
10. { *Incorrect:* The tutor warned his student of rashness.
Correct: The tutor warned his student against rashness.

u. Words misused.

1. { *Incorrect:* I have past my examination.
Correct: I have passed my examination.
2. { *Incorrect:* He spoke so rudely that I would not hear him.
Correct: He spoke so rudely that I would not listen to him.
3. { *Incorrect:* I shall bring the book to his place with me.
Correct: I shall take the book to his place with me.
4. { *Incorrect:* I hope to go and see you tomorrow.
Correct: I hope to come and see you tomorrow.

The pleasantest things in the world are pleasant thoughts;
 and the great art of life is to have as many of them as possible.

—*Montaigne.*

Laugh, and the world laughs with you; weep, and you weep
 alone.

—*Ella Wheeler Wilcox.*

THE INDEFINITE PRONOUN—THEY

HOW often have you heard your next door neighbor foretell, "They say it's going to rain tomorrow," or your business colleague remark, "They say the stock market dropped suddenly this noon," or your fellow classmate repeat, "They say the exam will be tough"? "They say"—a colloquial expression used for lack of the proper words. These people have used "they" as an indefinite pronoun with no antecedent to which it could refer. Now, "they" is a personal pronoun, third person, plural, as we all know, and must refer to more than one persons mentioned in either the preceding sentence or in the thought of the foregoing conversation. An easy test to see whether we are using this pronoun correctly is to ask ourselves who is meant by "they" and have we mentioned that identity before we embark on the use of "they". Remember "they" is a personal pronoun and definitely not an indefinite one.

QUIZ

1. What do *8vo.* and *12mo.* mean?
2. Does air have weight?
3. Do fish sleep?
4. How is *ye* pronounced in *ye good old days*?
5. What distinguishes a blond from a brunet?
6. What is the difference between a *post card* and a *postal card*?
7. How did *o'clock* originate?
8. Which is heavier, a pound of gold or a pound of feather.
9. What is the difference between American and European plan hotels?
10. What softens the bones in canned salmon?

(Answers will be found on Page 18)

BELINDA

(An April Folly in Three Acts)

春 到 人 間

By A. A. MILNE

瓊 鳳 譯 註

ACT II

DEVENISH. I am. I feel sure I am. DELIA, I love you.

戴文尼。我正是在向你求婚。我敢肯定的這樣說，黛莉啊，我愛你。

DELIA. How exciting of you!

黛莉啊。你瞧你多麼興奮！

DEVENISH (*with a modest shrug*). It's nothing; I am a poet.

戴文尼(微微聳肩)。這到沒有什麼；我是一個詩人呢。

DELIA. You really want to marry me?

黛莉啊。你真的想和我結婚嗎？

DEVENISH. Such is my earnest wish.

戴文尼。這正是我所熱望的。

DELIA. But what about my aunt?

黛莉啊。那麼怎麼處 我的姨媽呢？

DEVENISH (*simply*). She will be my aunt-in-law.

戴文尼(簡單的)。她將變成我岳家的姨媽。

DELIA. She'll be rather surprised.

黛莉啊。她一定要覺得有 驚訝呀。

DEVENISH. DELIA, I will be frank with you. I admit that I made Mrs. TREMAYNE an offer of marriage.

戴文尼。黛莉啊，我願意。你說老實話。我承認我曾向崔麥茵太太求過婚來。

DELIA (*excitedly*). You really did? Was it that first afternoon I came?

黛莉啊(興奮狀)。你真的向她求過婚嗎？是不是我回家的第一天那個下午。

DEVENISH. Yes.

戴文尼. 是的.

DELIA. Oh, I wish I'd been there!

黛莉啊. 哦, 我希望我曾在那裏旁聽!

DEVENISH (*with dignity*). It is not my custom to propose in the presence of *a third party.¹ It is true that on the occasion you mention a man called BAXTER was on the lawn, but I regarded him no more than the old apple-tree or the flower-beds, or any other of the fixtures.

戴尼文 (神氣樣). 在第三者面前向人求婚, 這件事並不是我的習慣. 不過那是真的, 你所提起過的那位霸克斯特先生, 當時確站在那邊的草地上, 但是我對於他的存在, 就和那邊的一顆老蘋果樹或是那些花壇, 或是像這一類固定的東西一樣, 毫不在意.

DELIA. What did she say?

黛莉啊. 她怎麼說的呢?

DEVENISH. She accepted me conditionally.²

戴文尼. 她有條件地答應我了.

DELIA. Oh, do tell me!

黛莉啊. 哦, 告訴我是怎麼一回事.

DEVENISH. It is rather an unhappy story. This man called BAXTER in his vulgar way also made a proposal of marriage. Mrs. TREMAYNE was gracious enough to imply³ that she would marry whichever one of us fulfilled a certain condition.

戴文尼. 這是一件令人不大快意的故事, 那位名叫霸克斯特的人也選了他那俗人的樣子向她求婚了. 崔麥茵太太可是够漂亮, 她的回答包含着一種意思, 就是說在我們兩人中間, 若是誰能滿足她的要求, 她就嫁給誰.

DELIA. How sweet of her!

黛莉啊. 她是多麼可愛啊!

DEVENISH. It is my earnest hope, Miss DELIA, that the man called BAXTER will be the victor. As far as is consistent with honour, I shall endeavour to let Mr. BAXTER win.

1. 第三者. 2. 有條件地. 3. 暗示.

戴文尼。黛小姐，這到是我的渴望，我願意那個叫霸克斯特的成爲勝利者，爲了我一向是講究人格的原故，我是要努力去讓霸克斯特先生得到勝利的。

DELIA. What was the condition?

黛莉啊。這條件是什麼呢？

DEVENISH. That I am not *at liberty⁴ to tell. It is, I understand, to be a surprise for you.

戴文尼。那我可不能隨便告訴你。不過我明白，這是會給你一件意外歡喜的事。

DELIA. How exciting!.....Mr. DEVENISH, you have been very frank. May I be equally so? (DEVENISH bows). Why do you wear your hair so long?

黛莉啊。真有意思.....戴文尼先生你對於我非常開誠相見，我可不可以也是這樣待你呢？（戴鞠躬表示贊同）爲什麼你讓你的頭髮長得這樣長呢？

DEVENISH (*pleased*). You have noticed it?

戴文尼（喜悅貌）。你注意到這點了嗎？

DELIA. Well yes, I have.

黛莉啊。是的，我注意到了。

DEVENISH. I wear it so to express my contempt for the conventions of so-called society.

戴文尼。我之所以讓它長得這樣長，是想借此表示我對於所謂社會上的世俗的習尚之蔑視。

DELIA. I always thought that people wore it very very short if they despised the conventions of society.

黛莉啊。我卻常以爲那些鄙視世俗習尚的人們，是把頭髮蓄得很短很短的。

DEVENISH. I think that the mere fact that my hair annoys Mr. BAXTER is sufficient justification⁵ for its length.

4. 自由. 5. 調整, 合度.

戴文尼。我以為我的頭髮要長得够使霸克斯特先生生厭，正好說我現今頭髮這種長度乃為合度。

DELIA. But if it annoys me too?

黛莉婀。但是，假若你的長頭髮也使我生厭的話？

DEVENISH (*heroically*). It shall go.

戴文尼 (英雄氣慨)。還得讓它這樣下去。

DELIA (*apologetically*).⁶ I told you wasn't a very romantic person, didn't I? (*Kindly*) You can always grow it again if you fall in love with somebody else.

黛莉婀 (抱歉)。我曾告訴過你，我不是一個羅曼蒂克的人，是不是我這樣說過？ (和藹狀)你隨時可讓它長起來，等你下回愛上了別人的時候。

DEVENISH. That is cruel of you, DELIA. I shall never fall in love again.

戴文尼。黛莉婀，你未免太忍心了。我永遠不會再愛上別人的。

Enter BELINDA in a hat.

白琳達入，頭戴一頂帽子。

BELINDA. Why, it's Mr. DEVENISH! How nice of you to come so early in the morning! How is Mr. BAXTER?

白琳達。啊，是戴文尼先生在這裏啊！這樣大清早你就來了，真好！霸克斯特先生好吧？

DEVENISH. I do not know, Mrs. TREMAYNE.

戴文尼。崔麥茵太太，我不知道他的情形。

BELINDA (*to DELIA*). I got most of the things, DELIA. (*To DEVENISH*) "The things," Mr. DEVENISH, is my rather stuffy way of referring to all the delightful poems that you are going to eat to-night.

白琳達 (向黛莉婀)。黛莉婀，我將需要的那些東西都買到了。(向戴文尼)我對那些東西就是指今晚上要給你吃的那些令人愉快而有詩意的東西。

6. 抱歉地。

DEVENISH. I am looking forward to it immensely, Mrs. TREMAYNE.
戴文尼。崔麥英太太，我正在非常地期待它們呢。

BELINDA. I do hope I've got all your and Mr. BAXTER's favourite dishes.

白琳達。我真非常希望我買的東西是你和霸克斯特先生所喜歡吃的。

DEVENISH. I'm afraid Mr. BAXTER and I are not likely to appreciate the same things.

戴文尼。我恐怕霸克斯特先生和我，不見得可以欣賞同樣的東西。

BELINDA (*coolly*). Oh, Mr. DEVENISH! And you were so unanimous⁷ a few days ago.

白琳達 (羞怯然)。哦，戴文尼先生，但是幾天前你們兩位對於一樁事卻是那樣同心一致的啊。

DELIA. I think Mr. DEVENISH was referring entirely to things to eat.

黛莉啊。我想戴先生是完全指的食的東西而言。

BELINDA. I felt quite sad when I was buying the lamb cutlets. To think that, only a few days before, they had been frisking⁸ about with their mammas, and having poems written about them by Mr. DEVENISH. There! I'm giving away the whole dinner. DELIA, take him away before I tell him any more. We must keep some surprises for him.

白琳達。當我買那些羊排的時候，我心裏覺得十分難過。你想剛剛幾天以前他們還在和母羊追隨跳躍着，同時戴文尼先生會為它們寫過詩，啊呀！我現在把整個晚餐內容卻洩露了。黛莉啊，你把帶他走吧，免得我告訴他別的，我們得留着些事情，使他們臨時覺得想不到的才好。

DELIA (*to DEVENISH as she picks up the flowers*). Come along; we'll just put these in water first.

黛莉啊 (當她拿起花朵時向戴說)。來吧；我們先把這些花養到水裏去。

7. 一致。 8. 跳躍戲玩。

ANSWERS TO QUIZ on page 12

1. These book symbols are relics of a time when all paper was made by hand and all sheets were practically the same size. The number of times a sheet had to be folded in making a book was a fair indication of the page dimensions of the book. If the sheets were folded only once, each sheet making two leaves and four pages, the book was called a *folio* irrespective of the actual size. If the sheets were folded twice, each sheet making four leaves and eight pages, the book was called a *quarto*, from the Latin *quartus*, meaning fourth. This was abbreviated to *4to.*, the last two letters of *quarto* being combined with the figure 4. *Folio*, which literally means leaf, was not generally abbreviated. If the sheets were folded three times, each making eight leaves and sixteen pages, the book was called an *octavo*, which was abbreviated to *8vo.*, the figure eight being combined with the last two letters of *octavo*, meaning eight. If the sheets were folded so as to make twelve leaves and twenty-four pages the book was called a *duodecimo*, which was abbreviated to *12mo.* And so on. Although these symbols have lost their original significance they are still used by publishers to represent arbitrary sizes.
2. Surely, all substances have weight. Air, however, is very light. A column of air an inch square extending from sea level upward as far as the atmosphere goes weighs only about fifteen pounds. This is called atmospheric pressure. Galileo first proved that air has weight by weighing a glass globe

then forcing air into it and weighing it again. He correctly ascribed the extra weight to the added air. An automobile tire pumped up would weigh more than a flat tire, but the difference would be too slight to detect with ordinary scales. Since water vapor is lighter than most of the other gases in the atmosphere moist air weighs less than dry air.

3. Fish are unable to close their eyes and do not sleep in the ordinary sense of that term as applied to mammals. According to the United States Bureau of Fisheries, however, experiments with special apparatus indicate that fish are more active at certain times and that these periods of inactivity are followed by period of repose. Such periods of inactivity, which are variable in degree, may be comparable to sleep in the sense of physiological rest. The extent to which the sense organs become insensitive to external stimuli during these periods of repose is unknown.
4. *Ye* in this and similar expressions is merely the Anglo-Saxon or Old English method of writing the article *the*. The pronunciation of *the* does not change when it is written *ye*. Frequently it is incorrectly or humorously pronounced *yee* like the old pronoun *ye*.
5. The terms *blond* and *brunet* are relative. It is impossible to draw a sharp distinction between them. Many persons have both blond and brunet characteristics. Generally in such a classification the complexion of the skin and the color of the hair and the eyes are taken into consideration. A blond is a person with light or pale skin, light hair and blue

- or grey eyes; a brunet is a person with dark or olive skin and brown or black hair and eyes.
6. The cards which are bought from a post office and which contain stamps printed on them are properly called *postal cards*. The unstamped cards which are bought from private firms and which usually contain a picture on one side are properly called *post cards*. This distinction is made by the Post Office Department itself.
 7. The original form of this term was *of the clock*, of which *o'clock* is a contraction. It means by or according to the clock. The form *o'clock* began to appear first in the 18th century. In the time of Chaucer *of the clock* was used. Later *the* in the phrase was elided and *of* was frequently slurred into *a*. Chaucer said *ten of the klokke*, while many writers of the 16th 17th centuries said *ten of clock* or *ten a clock*. The word *clock* originally signified bell, and the modern meaning is a survival of the period when all time-pieces sounded the hours by bells.
 8. Technically speaking, a pound of feathers is heavier than a pound of gold. Feathers are weighed by avoirdupois weight in which there are 7,000 grains in a pound, while gold and other precious metals are weighed by troy weight in which there are 5,760 grains in a pound. Of course, by the same system of weights a pound of feathers weighs the same as a pound of gold.
 9. When a hotel is operated on the European plan the guest pays a stipulated amount for his lodging only. If he eats at the hotel he pays for his meals separately, just as if he

were eating in an independent grill or restaurant. Under the American plan the guest pays for both lodging and meals at a regular rate. In the early history of the United States most of the inns and hotels were run on the American plan, but now there are very few hotels operated on this plan except in the smaller cities and at seaside and mountain resorts. The European plan prevails in most foreign countries. Some hotels combine both plans, leaving it to the wish of the guest to pay a regular rate for lodging only or for both lodging and meals.

10. The bones in canned fish are softened by heat, not by oil, as popularly supposed. Canned foods are processed after the containers are sealed. Processing is heating for a certain period at temperatures sufficiently high to kill all organisms that may cause spoilage. It is this heating which softens the bones in canned salmon, sardines, kippers and similar fish products.



"Yes," murmured the first actress, "when I left the stage at the end of the second act the audience simply sat there open-mouthed."

"Nonsense, dear!" replied the second actress, briskly "they never yawn all at once!"



Someone asks: "Why can't the nations of Europe live as one big family?" The answer is, they do.

IDIOMATIC ENGLISH OF THE PRESENT DAY

BY B. T. KNIGHT SMITH

CHRISTMAS AT LOXCOMBE

(在洛克斯岡度聖誕節)

CHANG (*To Mr. Marnham.*) It's a regular winter's day. I can hardly manage to keep warm; my hands are as cold as ice.

張 (對馬南先生。) 天氣是一個正常的冬日。我簡直沒有辦法保暖；我的手冷得像冰一樣。

MARNH. Mine are quite numb, but then, you know, I'm a *chilly mortal.¹ I dread the winter; I always feel the cold so in my joints.

馬南。我的手是毫無知覺了。而且，你知道，我是一個怕冷的。我害怕冬天；我常常覺得冷入骨髓。

CHANG. The great thing's to wrap up well, don't you think? As long as I'm well covered up, I don't care if it snows. There was frost on the ground this morning in London; the windows were covered with frost, too, the first thing.

張。最重要是穿裹得好，你以為然嗎？只要我是穿得够多的，就是下雪我也不在乎。倫敦今晨地上有霜了，首先是窗子上也佈滿了霜。

MARNH. I don't wonder; there was a sharp frost here last night. It looks to me as if we're in for a *hard winter.²

馬南。不足為奇；昨夜這裏就有一陣嚴霜。我覺得我們今年會有一個嚴冬。

1. 怕冷的人。 2. 嚴寒的冬天。

CHANG. I was hoping we should have a mild Christmas this year, the same as last.

張. 我希望我們今年有一個溫暖的聖誕節, 和去年一樣。

MARNH. There's not much hope of that, I'm afraid. I remember on Christmas afternoon we sat out in the garden and basked in the sun.

馬南. 我恐怕沒有很多的希望. 我記得去年聖誕節的下午坐到花園去曬太陽。

CHANG.....Ah, come now! the sun's coming out nicely. That's not so bad *after all?³

張.....呀, 出來了! 太陽出來了. 畢竟天氣還不算太壞。

MARNH. No, it isn't, is it? Well, we must make the most of it while we've got the chance..... The children've been *looking forward to⁴ you[r] coming. Sylvia's had mumps⁵ and had to stop in bed for a week.

馬南. 是呀, 還不壞, 可不是嗎? 好吧, 我們既有了這個機會, 我們必須充分地利用它..... 孩子們都在盼望你來. 雪爾維亞患了耳下腺炎, 不得不在床上睡了一個星期。

CHANG. Poor little mite!⁶ Is it catching?

張. 可憐的小傢伙! 那是傳染的嗎?

MARNH. No, not now she's able to get about. Oh, here she comes, hugging her *teddy bear⁷ as usual!

馬南. 不, 現在她可以走動已不傳染了. 啊, 她來了, 像平常一樣抱着她玩具的熊!

CHANG. That's something like a teddy bear! (To Sylvia.).....How old's teddy, eh?.....He is smart, with that pink necklace of his!

張. 那真像個玩具的熊! (對雪爾維.).....你的熊好大了, 呢?.....它好漂亮呵, 圍着他那粉紅的頸飾。

3. 畢竟. 4. 期待. 5. 耳下腺炎. 6. 小兒. 7. 玩具的熊.

IN THE EVENING

(在晚上)

CHANG (*To the children.*).....Well, what shall we play⁸ at, eh?

張 (對小孩子.).....那末, 我們玩點什麼呢, 呢?

DICK. D'you know any tricks with matches?

地克. 你知道玩火柴的戲法嗎?

CHANG. Yes, but these matches won't do; they're not long enough.

Oh, I know what! Could you let me have a piece of paper?

張. 知道的, 但這火柴都不能做; 它們不夠長. 哦, 我知道想辦法了! 你能給我一張紙嗎?

DICK. Here's an old newspaper; or would you rather have some brown paper?

地克. 這里有一張舊報紙; 或是你甯肯要一張牛皮紙?

MARNH. I've got some sheets of plain-ruled foolscap,⁹ if that's what you want?

馬南. 我有幾張有格子的寫字紙, 不曉得是不是你所要的?

CHANG. Oh, no! just a scrap of any white paper'll do.

張. 呵, 不! 只要一小張白紙就可以了.

MARNH. I thought we had some *scrap paper¹⁰ somewhere. Here's an old sketch-book. Tear out a page; it doesn't matter.

馬南. 我記起我們在什麼地方有幾張零碎紙頭的. 這里有一個舊的寫生簿, 撕一張下來; 沒有關係.

CHANG. Thanks.....Now then, take away four matches—four bits of paper, that is—and leave five squares.

張. 謝謝.....看啦, 拿出四根火柴——四張小紙, 就是——要擺出五個方塊.

8. 玩意. 9. 一種寫字紙. 10. 零碎紙頭.

DICK Oh, that's *as easy as A B C;¹¹ I bet [you] I'll do it first shot.

地克. 哦, 那簡單得很; 我可以打賭我一下就可以弄出來的。

CHANG. All right; go ahead!.....[Have you] got it?

張. 好的; 來吧!.....擺出沒有?

DICK (*After a vain endeavour.*) No, I give it up; it's no good trying. There's some catch,¹² I'm sure.

地克(努力失敗之後.) 沒有, 我放棄; 不用再試了. 我相信其中一定有什麼騙局。

CHANG. No, it's not a catch. You'd better have another try..... Yes, you've got it.

張. 沒有, 這不是一個騙局. 你最好再試一下.....對了, 你擺出來了。

DICK. That's a jolly good trick. Did you make it up yourself?

地克. 這是一個很有趣的戲法. 是你自己擺出來的嗎?

CHANG.....Now, can you tie a knot in your handkerchief without letting go of the ends?—like this.

張.....現, 你能够在手巾上放鬆頭子來打一個結嗎?——像這樣。

DICK. Oh, that's easy enough.

地克. 哦, 那很容易。

CHANG (*Later on.*) Any luck? Still struggling with it? It only wants a little knack.

張.....(稍遲.) 有辦法嗎? 還在打嗎? 這只需要一點小技巧。

DICK. It's not so easy as it looks. Is this the right way?.....Oh, I know! You take hold of this end, and give it a twist, don't you? There, I've done it!

地克. 這不像看來那麼容易. 是這樣對嗎? 哦, 知道了! 你拿了這一頭, 然後一絞, 是嗎? 看, 我結好了。

11. 簡單 容易. 12. 騙局.

DISILLUSION

RENDERED INTO ENGLISH BY CHIEN GOCHUEN

幻 滅

茅盾原著——錢歌川英譯

從漢口到九江，只是一夜的行程。清晨五點鐘模樣，靜女士到甲板上看時，只見半空中迎面撲來四五個淡青色的山峯，峯下是一簇市街，再下就是滾滾的大江。那一簇市街夾在青山黃水之間，遠看去宛如飄浮在空間的蜃樓海市。這便是九江到了。

住定了旅館後，靜的第一件事是找王女士。強是到過九江的，自然陪着走這一趟。他們在狹小的熱得如蒸籠裏的街道上，擠了半天，纔找得王女士的寓處，但是王女士已經搬走了，後來又找到東方明所屬的軍部裏，強遇見了

It was only a night's voyage from Hankow to Kiukiang. At about five o'clock in the morning when Ching came up on deck she saw four or five bluish peaks appear in the air and below them was a cluster of streets, and the great river rolled on in front of it all. The streets lying between the blue mountains and yellow water looked from a distance like a mirage; it was Kiukiang.

After they had settled down in an hotel, the first thing for Ching was to meet Wang. Meng had been to Kiukiang before, so he had to take Ching to pay the visit. They had been jostling and pushing in the burning hot streets for a long time before they found the place where Wang lived. But unfortunately she had already moved away. Then they went to the army headquarters where Tunfang belonged and where Meng met a person known to him, who told them that Tunfang had been transported to

一個熟人，纔知道三天前東方明調赴南昌，王女士也一同去了。

第二天，靜和強就上廬山去。他們住在牯嶺的一個上等旅館裏。

在旅舍的月臺上可以望見九江。牯嶺到九江市，不過三小時的路程；牯嶺到九江，有電報，有長途電話。然而住在牯嶺的人們總覺得此身已在世外。牯嶺是太高了，各方面的消息都達不到；即使有人從九江帶來些新聞，但也如輕煙一般軟而無力，不能給遊客們什麼印象。在這裏，幾個喜歡動的人是忙着遊山，幾個不喜歡動的人便睡覺。靜女士和強連長取了前者，但他們也不走遠，遊了一天，還是回到牯嶺旅館裏過夜。

靜女士現在是第一次嘗得了好夢似的甜蜜生活。過去的一年，雖然時間是那麼短促，事變卻是那麼多而急，靜的脆弱的靈魂，已覺不勝負荷。

Nanchang three days before and had taken Wang with him.

The next day Ching and Meng went up Mount Lu. They stayed at a first-class hotel at Kuling.

From the platform of the hotel they could see the city of Kiukiang. It was only three hours' journey from Kuling to the city, and telegrams and telephones were available. But the people in Kuling regarded themselves as outside the world. Kuling was too high to get the news from all directions. Even if some news was brought from Kiukiang, it was empty and would vanish as soon as light smoke and give the visitors very vague impressions. Some who liked moving about were busy enjoying the scenery, others were lying resting. Ching and Meng belonged to the first group, but they did not go far and were only out for the day and back to their hotel at night.

Ching tasted the dream-like sweet life for the first time. In the short space of the past year affairs had changed so much and so quickly that Ching's fragile soul was too weak to endure it all, and she was loosened as if she were a worn-out spring no longer in tension,

她像用敝了的彈簧，弛鬆地擺着，再也緊張不起來。她早已迫切地需要幽靜恬美的生活，現在，夢想的生活，終於到了。她要審慎地盡量地享受這久盼的快樂。她決不能再讓牠草草的過去，徒留事後的惆悵。

她有許多計畫，有許多理想，都和強說過，他們只待一一實施了

到牯嶺的第二天，靜和強一早起來，就跑出了旅館。那天一點雲氣都沒有，微風；雖在山中，也還很熱。靜穿一件水紅色的袒頸西式紗衫，裏面只襯一件連褲的汗背心，長統青絲襪，白帆布運動鞋。本來是不瘦不肥的身材，加上這套裝束，更顯得窈窕，活潑，肉感。強依舊穿着軍衣，只取消了皮帶和皮綁腿。

他們只揀有花木有泉石的地方，信步走去，在他們面前，是一條很闊，略帶傾斜的石屑路——所謂「洋街，」一旁是花木掩映的別墅，一旁是流水琤琮的一道清

She longed above all for a tranquil life, and now the life she had dreamt of for years had come at last. She wanted to enjoy this long desired happiness carefully and exhaustively. She would not allow it pass recklessly and leave her regrets afterwards.

She cherished many plans and ideals which she disclosed to Meng. Now they were waiting to carry them out one by one.

They got up early and left the hotel, the day after they reached Kuling. There was a breeze and not a cloud about; it was hot even in the mountains. Ching wore only a thin pink silk frock of European style without collar, and a chemise; long bluish silk stockings and white rubber sports-shoes. Since her person was so ideal, she looked much more modest and retiring, vivacious and alluring when she was in such a dress. Meng was still in uniform but without belt and gaiters.

They roamed about among the flowers and springs. A wide gravel walk appeared before them on a little slope—it was called the Foreign Street, with villas set in trees and flowers on the one side and a stream on the other. This stream was

澗，這道澗，顯然是人工的；極大的鵝卵石鋪成了澗牀，足有兩丈寬，三尺深；牀中時有怪石聳起，青玉似的泉水逆擊在這上面，碎成了萬粒珠璣，霍霍地響。靜女士，他們沿了澗一直走，太陽在他們左邊；約摸有四五里路，突然前面閃出一座峭拔的山壁，攔住了去路。那澗水沿着峭壁脚下曲折過去，汨汨地翻出尺許高，半丈遠的銀濤來。峭壁並不高，頂上有一叢小樹和一角紅屋，那壁面一列是青銅色的水成巖，斧削似的整齊，幾條女蘿掛在上面，還有些開小黃花的野草雜生着；壁縫中伸出一棵小松樹，橫跨在水面。

「你瞧，惟力，松樹下有一塊大石頭，剛好在泉水的飛沫上面，我們去坐一下罷。」靜挽着強的臂膊說。一面她向四下裏瞧，想找個落腳的東西走過去。

「坐一下倒好。躺着睡一會更好。萬一澗水暴發，把我們沖下

obviously artificial, ten yards wide and four feet deep, and its bed was paved with egg-like pebbles. There were grotesque rocks standing up in the bed here and there, stemming the assault of the jade-green torrent, which was broken in music into myriads of pearls. They walked along the stream and the sun was shining. After they had gone one or two miles suddenly a steep cliff appeared standing in their way. The stream wound out along the foot of the cliff and confusedly tossed in silver billows. The cliff was not very high and on the top there was a belt of small trees and a corner of a red house. The face of the cliff was rock of a bronze colour, flat as if cut by a huge axe, hung with red dodder mixed with wild plants containing small yellow flowers. A pine tree stretched out of a crack over the water.

“You see, Meng, there’s a big rock under the pine tree, just above the flying foam of the spring, let’s go and sit there,” said Ching with her arm in his, as she looked round, seeking a stepping-stone to cross.

“It’s good to sit for a while, and better to lie down, and if the stream

山去，那是最好了！」強笑着回答，他已覷定水中一塊露頂的鵝卵石，跨了上去，又攙着靜的手，便到了指定的大石頭上。強把維也拉的軍衣脫下來，鋪在石上，兩人便坐下了。水花在他們腳下翻騰，咕咕地作響。急流遇曲的澗水發出嘶嘶的繁音。靜女士偎在強的懷裏，注視流水；四五里的下山路也使他疲乏了，汗珠從額上滲出來，胸部微微起伏。強低了頭，把嘴埋在靜的乳壠裏，半晌不起來。靜撫弄他的秀髮，很溫柔的問道：

「惟力，你告訴我，有沒有和別的女子戀愛過？」

強搖了搖頭，依舊迷戀着戰場的生活。

「那天你給我看的的女子照相，大概就是你從前的愛人罷？」

could possibly overflow and float us down the mountains, that's the best!" replied Meng with a laugh. He had already chosen a piece of pebble that came up above the water as a stepping-stone and trod on it; he then took Ching and passed to the big rock. He undid his uniform and spread it on the rock for a seat. The water spurted out below their feet noisily. The torrent would give voice when it flowed over any unevenness. Ching was leaning against him, looking at the running water. The journey of one or two miles down the mountain had made her tired, and drops of perspiration stood on her forehead as her breast trembled. Meng bent his head, burying his mouth in the trench of her breast. He did not move for some time, while she played with his hair.

"Tell me, Meng," she asked softly, "have you ever fallen in love with any other girl?"

Meng shook his head.

"The girl in the photograph you showed me the other day perhaps was your sweetheart at one time."

WORLD AFFAIRS

Nanking Railway Bridge

A 550 railway bridge to replace the structure near Nanking, destroyed during the war by enemy action, is being manufactured by the *Indian Steel Works¹ for the *Ministry of Communications² and delivery is scheduled for July. This structure is a steel *girder bridge,³ the first to be produced by an Indian firm for reconstruction of China's war-torn⁴ railways. It will weigh nearly 250 tons and will consist of three 100-foot spans⁵ and five 50-foot spans.

**Sino-Danish Treaty⁶*

A treaty for the relinquishment⁷ by the Danish Government of *extraterritorial rights⁸ in China and the regulation of related matters was signed at the *Ministry of Foreign Affairs.⁹ The important point of the treaty are as follows: (1) The Danish Government relinquishes its *extraterritorial jurisdiction¹⁰ in China and all *special rights,¹¹ if any, in the *International Settlements¹² at Shanghai and Amoy¹³ and the diplomatic quarters in Peiping. (2) The Danish Government relinquishes its treaty rights in connection with the System of Treaty Ports in China and in connection with *inland navigation¹⁴ and *coastal trade.¹⁵

Fushun Coal Mines

The Fushun¹⁶ and Fuhsin¹⁷ coal mines in the Northeast have *resumed production¹⁸ with a daily output¹⁹ of 5,000 and 3,700 tons respectively.²⁰ Formerly the *power plant²¹ of the Fushun coal

1. 印度鋼鐵廠. 2. 交通部. 3. 桁架橋. 4. 爲戰爭所破壞的. 5. 節.
6. 中丹條約. 7. 放棄. 8. 治外法權. 9. 外交部. 10. 領事裁判權. 11.
特權. 12. 公共租界. 13. 廈門. 14. 內河航行. 15. 沿海商業. 16. 撫
順. 17. 阜新. 18. 恢復生產. 19. 出產. 20. 各. 21. 發電廠.

mines could generate 300,000 kilowatts²² of electricity, but its capacity has been reduced to less than 50,000 kilowatts. The original output of the mines was 5,000,000 tons a year, but the present output has decreased to only one-fifth of that quantity.

The power plant of the Peipiao²³ coal mines in eastern Jehol²⁴ has been damaged by the Communists.²⁵ The mines are expected to have a daily output of 2,00 tons of coal after the dynamo²⁶ is repaired. The Penkihu²⁷ coal mines are *still under Communists occupation.²⁸

Soochow Officials Strike

With rice soaring²⁹ to \$70,000 per picul,³⁰ the majority of Soochow's *government employees³¹ have staged a *sit-down strike³² for increased pay to meet the rising *cost of living.³³ Many policemen, also underpaid, have *asked for leave of absence³⁴—to enable them to engage in other more lucrative tasks.

Joint U.S.-British Use of Pacific Bases Agreed

Common use of bases³⁵ in the Pacific has been agreed upon by Britain and the United States, Admiral Wm. D. Leahy announced in London, thus quashing reports of disagreement, unpleasantness and controversy.³⁶ He revealed that there are now but 2000 GI's³⁷ in *British-controlled zones³⁸ in the Pacific and their withdrawal³⁹ was proceeding regularly.

China's Trade Balance

The *Ta, Kung Pao⁴⁰ reported that during the next five years China will incur a yearly deficit of U.S.\$670,000,000 because of her unfavorable trade balance. Imports⁴¹ were estimated at

22. 瓩羅瓦特, 仟瓦. 23. 北票. 24. 熱河. 25. 共產黨. 26. 發電機.
27. 本溪湖. 28. 尚在共軍佔領中. 29. 騰漲. 30. 担. 31. 公務人員. 32.
怠工. 33. 生活費. 34. 請假. 35. 基地. 36. 爭議. 37. = Government
Issue 英軍. 38. 英國控制區. 39. 撤退. 40. 大公報. 41. 進口.

U.S.\$1,000,000,000 a year, with exports⁴² totaling only U.S.\$630,000,000. However, it was pointed out, the deficit will be lessened by the U.S.\$940,000,000 worth of *relief goods⁴³ scheduled to be given to China within the next year and a half.

U. S. Scientist Dies of Atomic "Burns"

Dr. Louis Slotin,⁴⁴ 36 year-old scientist who exposed himself to *atomic radiation⁴⁵ when he dispersed fissionable⁴⁶ material and thereby prevented more serious injury to others in the Los Alamos, *New Mexico Atomic Bomb Laboratory,⁴⁷ died last week. Dr. Slotin was the second man to die from radiation at Los Alamos.

42. 出口. 43. 救濟品. 44. 司勞丁博士. 45. 原子放射. 46. 可分裂的. 47. 新墨西哥原子彈實驗所.

CHUNG HWA ENGLISH FORTNIGHTLY

中 華 英 語 半 月 刊

第 五 卷 第 十 二 期

不 許 轉 載

編 輯 者 中 華 英 語 半 月 刊 社

主 編 人 錢 歌 川

發 行 者 中 華 書 局 有 限 公 司

代 表 人 姚 毅 楠

印 刷 者 中 華 書 局 永 寧 印 刷 廠

上 海 漢 門 路 四 六 九 號

定 閱 處 上 海 河 南 路 中 華 書 局 定 書 處

每 月 二 冊 每 冊 實 價 四 百 元

預 定 以 半 年 為 限 十 二 冊 實 價 四 千 八 百 元

郵 費 國 內 平 寄 免 收 國 內 掛 號 每 冊 三 十 元

中 華 民 國 三 十 五 年 六 月 二 十 日 出 版

(二
三
二
四)

中華書局 初版新書

- | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|-------------------------|-----------------------------|---|-------------------------------|---|-----------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|---|
| 新縣制下之國民教育.....汪道祺著
定價一元五角 | 新生活實踐.....陳雲登編
定價一元五角 | 兒童音樂(兒童教育叢書).....董任堅·馬虛若譯
定價三元三角半 | Alice G. Thorn: Music for Young Children | 我和教育.....舒新城著
定價六元五角 | 戰後國際投資問題.....張德昌譯
定價二元一角 | Eugene Staley: World Economic Development | 戰後中國工業建設之路.....蔣乃鑄著
定價一元八角 | 中國對日戰事損失之估計(國立中央研究院社會科學研究所叢刊).....韓序桐編著
定價一元六角 | 西北建設論.....徐旭著
定價二元 | 蘇聯經濟發展.....西門宗華著
定價七角 | 蘇聯勞動效率.....劉曙光譯
定價六角 | 蘇聯保健事業.....G. A. Mirevov著
定價四角五分 | 被開墾的荒地(世界文學全集)鍾蒲譯
定價六元六角 | M. Sholokhov: The Sail Upruned | 鐵血將軍(新中華叢書).....朱桐儒著
定價一元 | 訪英簡筆.....杭立武著
定價七角 | 筆記小說選(少年故事)吳廉銘編
第一、二集
定價各三元 | 十年書.....舒新城·劉濟羣著
定價七元 | 戰時邊疆的故事.....徐盈著
定價一元八角 | 中國戰後建都問題(新中華叢書).....金兆梓等著
定價一元六角 | 越南新誌(新亞細亞學會叢書).....梅公毅著
定價一元四角 | 舊詩新曲 第一集.....王瑞麟製譜
定價一元八角 | 宇宙奇觀(少年科學叢書).....余運暉譯
定價三元三角 | 少女性知識十講(常識叢書).....劉若村譯
定價一元六角半 | I. D. Steinhards: Tex Sex Talks to Girls | 步兵教練手冊.....吳光傑譯
定價三元五角 | Bodo Zimmermann: Infanteriedienst | 暫行銀行統一會計制度.....財政部錢幣司編
定價一元四角 | 高級英文軍語會話 二冊.....田世英編
(一)定價二元
(二)定價三元 | Military Conversation for Advanced Students |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|-------------------------|-----------------------------|---|-------------------------------|---|-----------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|---|

[費運加另埠外·售發倍百四價定照海上書各列上]