

# STUDENTS' SINO-BRITISH WEEKLY

PRESS ATTACHE'S OFFICE. BRITISH EMBASSY. CHUNGKING.

Vol. I No. 24

## CONTENTS

The Four Great Powers  
and Lasting Peace

Ulysses

Everyday Idiomatic  
English Phrases

The Prime Minister's  
Official Home

Shopping in the West End

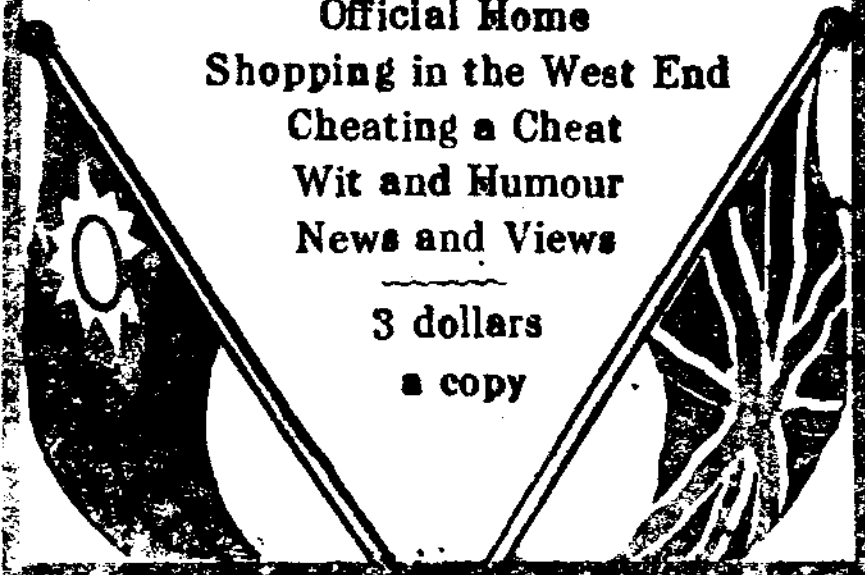
Cheating a Cheat

Wit and Humour

News and Views

3 dollars

a copy



中  
英  
自  
刊

# THE FOUR GREAT POWERS

## AND LASTING PEACE

### 四強與永久和平

Two steps towards lasting peace can result from this war and in both Britain can play a leading part, says the Observer in an editorial commenting on the Lords Debate on peace problems and the speech of Sir Stafford on April 17.

“One would consist in what Sir Stafford outlined as a four-power plan. This would mean permanent co-ordination of policies and a permanent ‘mixing up’ of activities between the U. S. A., the U. S. S. R., China and the British Empire. These four Powers together can keep the peace in our century.

“Their present comradeship-in-arms is teaching them mutual tolerance and respect. If the common bases and common boards

倫敦觀察報批評四月十七日

貴族院議員對和平問題之辯論以及史丹福克利司浦爵士之演說於社論中申稱，「此次戰爭可以產生兩種方法以達到永久和平，而且在兩者之中英國均能盡重要職責。

「第一種方法是史丹福生爵所概述的四強計劃。此種計劃主張中英美蘇間政策方面永久協同，活動方面永久「混合一起」。

四強合作方能保持本世紀之和平

「目下共同禦侮之誼已紹介四強彼此如何諒解，如何尊敬。

如目前英美「混合一起」時所使

in which Britain and America at present find themselves 'mixed up' would be systematised, perpetuated and extended to others, a great and practical step towards peace would be accomplished.

"The other step towards peace which can result from this war is the federation of Europe. The world is not yet ripe for federation but Europe is over-ripe for it. It has become too small for separate sovereignties. If this war has proved anything beyond doubt, it is the complete unreality of any national defence system in a Europe of the Motor Age.

"The nations of Europe can only preserve their identity and cultural and social autonomy, and Europe as a whole her greatness, in unity. The minimum requirement of such a unity is a federal

用之共同基地及其公會團加以制度化，永久化，並推廣至其他方面，則趨向和平之偉大而切實之步驟可告完成。

「此次戰爭所產生達到和平的另一方法為歐洲之聯邦制度。全世界聯邦尚未達到成熟時期，但歐洲聯邦則早經成熟。歐洲太狹小，不足以供獨立國家之個別生存。此次戰爭如確有所示，則所證明者，即處此馬達時代，歐洲任何國防制度均絕對虛幻是也。」

「歐洲各民族唯有藉協和一致方能保持個性，文化的與社會的自主，以及整個歐洲的偉大。此種協和一致之最低要求為聯邦

system of defence controlled and administered by a federal authority.

“Few people realize the nucleus of such a European federal defence force is already in existence; that the R.A.F., the Royal Navy and the British Army with their Polish, Czech, Dutch, Belgian, Norwegian, French, Greek and Yugoslav units have long in fact become a European force. These European forces, some of which played so glorious a part in the defence of Britain and all of which will soon play no less a glorious part in the liberation of Europe, must not dissolve again after victory into weak national forces. If so, they will be separate victims once more of the next aggression.”

國防綱度，受聯邦當局之統制與支配。

一般人不知此種歐洲聯邦防禦武力之核心業已存在；皇家陸海空軍，在事實上與波蘭，捷克，荷蘭，比利時，挪威，法國，希臘及南斯拉夫的部隊久已成為歐洲的武力。這項歐洲軍力，一部分在保衛英國戰役中曾大露頭角，在解放歐洲之役中，行將全體獲得光榮之戰果。勝利之後此項歐洲軍力決不應再散為薄弱的國家的軍力。萬一再分散，則將為下次侵略的個別犧牲品。」

<b>LIFE AND LETTERS</b>
-------------------------

"ULYSSES"

**By Lord Alfred Tennyson**

The lights begin to twinkle<sup>2</sup> from the rocks:  
 The long day fades;<sup>3</sup> the slow moon climbs:<sup>4</sup> the \*deep  
 Moans<sup>5</sup> round with many voices.—Come, my friends  
 'Tis not too late to seek a newer world.  
 Push off, and, sitting well in order, strike  
 The sounding waters;<sup>6</sup> for my purpose holds<sup>7</sup>  
 To sail beyond the sunset, and the baths  
 Of all the western stars, until I die—  
 Though much is taken, much abides;<sup>8</sup> and though  
 We are not now that strength which in old days  
 \*Moved earth and heaven;<sup>9</sup> \*that which we are, we  
 are—  
 \*Made weak by time and fate, but strong in will<sup>10</sup>.  
 \*To strive, to seek, to find, and not to yield.<sup>11</sup>

**Prose Explanation**

Ulysses is old. He is weary of sitting by the fire-side in Ithaca. He feels the "wander-thirst" and cannot rest from travel.

It is evening. He calls his men together and speaks to them calling upon them to set forth on a voyage with him again:—

"The day is fading towards evening: the lights of the houses twinkle on the rocks. The moon is rising into the sky. The deep (sea) moans round about us with the voices of many waves. Come, my friends; we are not too old to

## ENGLAND AND THE ENGLISH

### \*THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICIAL HOME\*

\*Number 10, Downing Street,<sup>2</sup> has been the \*historic official residence<sup>3</sup> of British Prime Ministers for over two hundred years. This simple and unobtrusive<sup>4</sup> \*Georgian house<sup>5</sup> is a \*two-storied building,<sup>6</sup> and was built over two hundred and fifty years ago by Sir George Downing. After his death it became \*Crown property,<sup>7</sup> and Charles II. gave it to Sir Robert Walpole, the Prime Minister, as an official residence. Since that

set forth again: 'tis (it is) not too late for us to strive once more to discover new lands. Push off the ship from the shore. Sit in your places and row. My purpose (my intention) is fixed. I intend to sail beyond the sunset, beyond the place on the horizon where the stars seem to go down into the sea, as into a bath. I shall sail on, and on until I die.

Much of the strength of our youth is gone from us; but much of our strength abides with us still. We are,—as you see us,—weakened by time, but strong in will. We are determined to seek, to strive, and never yield.”

### N O T E S

1. (古典神話) Ithaca 之王, Troy 戰爭中希臘領袖之一, 以智謀口才勇敢著名. 大詩人 Homer 所著之 *Odyss. y* 即描寫 Ulysses 於回 Ithaca 途中十年漫遊之故事. 2. 閃爍. 3. 消逝. 4. 上昇. 5. 海哀鳴. 6. 浪. 7. 堅持. 8. 存留. 9. 驚天動地. 10. 我們還是如故, 時間與命運使我們衰弱, 但是意志還是堅強. 11. 奮鬥, 尋求, 發現, 而不退讓.

## 6. THE STUDENTS' SINO-BRITISH WEEKLY

time, about the year 1750, some forty Prime Ministers have been installed<sup>3</sup> in this unpretentious<sup>4</sup> house, the most famous in London.

The most important room is the \*Cabinet Room,<sup>10</sup> a \*spacious apartment,<sup>11</sup> with two large windows overlooking<sup>12</sup> the back garden. The whole length of the room is occupied by a table, at which sit the \*Cabinet Ministers<sup>13</sup> on heavy mahogany<sup>14</sup> chairs. Half-way down on one side is an arm-chair, \*reserved for the Prime Minister. Each Minister has a \*supply of stationery,<sup>16</sup> and on the blotter<sup>17</sup> in \*gilt letters<sup>18</sup> are printed the words, \*'First Lord of the Treasury.'<sup>19</sup> These words also figure on the letter-box in the street. In this room

are discussed the most important \*State matters,<sup>20</sup> and the decisions sometime have \*far-reaching effects<sup>21</sup>. Another important room is the \*State Dining-room,<sup>22</sup> where on \*special occasions<sup>23</sup> Royalty<sup>24</sup> and \*foreign ambassadors<sup>25</sup> are entertained.<sup>26</sup> The \*Reception suite<sup>27</sup> is \*decorated in pink and gold, and consists of about three rooms. There is a plentiful supply of couches and easy-chairs,<sup>28</sup> and on the mantel-piece<sup>29</sup> of the principal apartment is a picture of Sir Robert Walpole, the \*first distinguished occupant.<sup>30</sup>

Although the back garden has neither lilies nor \*bower of roses,<sup>31</sup> it is quiet and charming, and beyond lies \*St. James's Park.<sup>32</sup>

### NOTES

1. 首相官舍.
2. 唐寧街十號.
3. 有歷史性的官邸.
4. 不刺目的.
5. 英王喬治時代的(指1800年以前).
6. 兩層樓的建築.
7. 皇室的產業.
8. 就職.
9. 簡樸的.
10. 閣議室.
11. 寬廣的一間.
12. 俯視.
13. 閣員.
14. 桃花心木的椅子.
15. 預備首相坐的.
16. 文具之供給.
17. 吸墨水紙.
18. 鍍金的字.
19. 國庫大臣.
20. 國家大事.
21. 遠大的影響.
22. 國家宴會廳.
23. 別殊時會.
24. 王室.
25. 外國大使.
24. 款待.
25. 招待室.
26. 淡紅與金黃色的裝飾.
27. 榻.
28. 安樂椅.
29. 壁爐上之灰.
30. 第一個顯貴的居住者.
31. 玫瑰亭.
32. 聖詹姆士公園.

## A Conversation

### SHOPPING<sup>1</sup> IN THE \*WEST END<sup>2</sup>

Speakers—ANNA; MARY WETHTRALL, fellow-boarder.<sup>3</sup>

ANNA: I simply must have some new stockings. These are my last and I've just made a ladder<sup>4</sup> in one of them.

MARY: Do you want \*lisle thread<sup>5</sup> or silk?

A.: That depends on the price.

M.: Oh! you can get \*quite a decent lisle-thread stocking for 2/11 a pair;<sup>6</sup> silk would be at least 3/11.

A.: I think \*I can rise to two pairs of silk stockings;<sup>7</sup> they are so much nicer.

M.: Well, let's do our shopping and have tea at Lyon's<sup>8</sup>. My allowance<sup>9</sup> has just come, so \*I'll treat you to tea.<sup>10</sup>

A.: How lovely! \*We'd better take the tube,<sup>11</sup> \*it's coming on rain.<sup>12</sup>

M.: Oh, \*how horrid!<sup>13</sup> I do so hate going down the escalator.<sup>14</sup> \*I get into a panic and forget which foot I step off with.<sup>15</sup>

M.: \*Oxford Circus<sup>16</sup>—we get out here.

A.: What's the best place for stockings, do you think?

M.: We might have a look at \*D. H. Jones',<sup>17</sup> they're not too dear, and stockings are on \*the ground floor.<sup>18</sup>

A.: \*Thank goodness<sup>19</sup> it isn't cheap-fare day today;<sup>20</sup> the shops \*aren't crowded.<sup>21</sup> Here's the \*stocking counter.<sup>22</sup> Those fawn-grey<sup>23</sup> stockings are rather nice. How much are they?

\*SHOP ASSISTANT:<sup>24</sup> They're a \*very good line,<sup>25</sup>



8 THE STUDENTS' SINO-BRITISH WEEKLY

madam, 4/11.

A.: What have you at 3/11?

S.A.: Here's a pair, madam—a thin silk, but very  
\*good wearing,<sup>26</sup> with \*lisle heel and toe.<sup>27</sup>

A.: Oh yes! they're very nice, and I like the shade.<sup>28</sup>  
I'll take two pairs, please.

S.A.: What size, madam?

A.: A ten-inch foot.

M.: Don't you think that's rather big for you?

A.: It is big, I know, but cheap stockings always  
\*shrink a bit,<sup>29</sup> so I'd better have a ten-inch foot.

M.: Let's look at the shops till tea-time. \*All the  
new autumn things are in now<sup>30</sup>—the loveliest browns in  
everything.

A.: Oh, do let's! Brown's my colour, and \*I could do  
with<sup>31</sup> a new winter coat and \*a hat to match.<sup>32</sup>

M.: Harridge's<sup>33</sup> have a lovely window of winter  
coats, but they're a terrible price.

A.: Never mind! We'll see \*the smartest models<sup>34</sup>  
there and look for \*a cheaper edition of them<sup>35</sup> elsewhere.

M.: I do love those \*tailored coats<sup>36</sup> with big collars  
and wide lapels;<sup>37</sup> they look so cosy<sup>38</sup> when they are \*but-  
toned up.<sup>39</sup>

A.: Oh, I much prefer the coats with fur collars or  
fur ties. I think they are better for \*town wear.<sup>40</sup> Of  
course, you're \*country-bred<sup>41</sup> and think of what you'd<sup>42</sup>  
wear for a good tramp<sup>43</sup> over the moors.<sup>44</sup> Look at that  
brown coat with the \*beaver collar—6 guineas.<sup>45</sup> I'm  
having that if it suits me. Let's go in and try it on.

M.: We'd better take the lift.<sup>46</sup> Coats are on the  
third floor.

A.: (to the Shop Assistant): You've a brown coat in the window I should very much like to try on.

S.A.: Certainly, madam. If you'll take a seat I'll have it brought up immediately.

A.: Here comes my coat. \*I'm dying to<sup>43</sup> see myself in it.

S.A.: Come this way, madam; this fitting-room<sup>44</sup> is vacant.

A.: I do hope it fits me—I like the colour and the style so much.

S.A.: There, madam, I think it suits you very well.

M.: I think it's the tiniest bit too big for you, Anna; the shoulders are too wide and the waistline<sup>50</sup> too low.

S.A.: It could be quite easily altered, madam; we should just lift it at the shoulders—so.

At,h: Oh. That is very nice!

S.A.: Then I'll call in the fitter<sup>51</sup> and we can let you have the coat by Saturday. \*Has madam an account with us?<sup>52</sup>

A.: No; I shall pay cash.

S.A.: Then I'll make out the bill<sup>3</sup> immediately.

A.: I am tired; let's go straight to Lyons' now.

M.: Shall we \*do a picture<sup>53</sup> after tea?

A.: \*I don't feel like it,<sup>55</sup> and \*there's nothing much on just now.<sup>56</sup>

M.: All right, let's go back. \*Shopping is a most tiring business.<sup>57</sup>

### NOTES

1. 上店舖購物.
2. 倫敦市之繁盛區域.
3. 同在一起寄賬者.
4. 一條線縫.
5. 麻紗.
6. 很好的麻線襪子, 二先令十一便士一雙.
7. \*我可以買得起兩雙絲襪.
8. 飲食店名.
9. 家裏寄的錢.
10. 我請你吃茶點, I'll=I will.
11. 我們最好是乘地鐵車, We'd = We had...
12. 現在開始下雨了.
13. 好可怕啊!
14. 地鐵車站內藉電力轉動的活梯.
15. 我為惶失措, 離電梯時不知那一隻腳先踏下地.
16. 倫敦著名街道.
17. 襯衫店名.
18. 樓下最下層.
19. 僥倖.

擴  
大  
!



Spreading!

20. 今天不是廉價的一天. 21. 不擁擠. 22. 賣襪子的櫃台. 23. 淡褐夾灰色的. 24. 店員. 25. 很好的貨品. 26. 很經穿. 27. 麻紗前後跟. 28. 顏色. 29. 縮小. 30. 秋季的新衣物現在都上市了. 31. 我需嬰. 32. 買上一頂帽子. 33. 服裝店名. 34. 最漂亮的樣子. 35. 較便宜的同樣的一種. 36. 縫亂了的上衣. 37. 襪. 38. 舒適. 39. 扣上. 40. 在城裏穿. 41. 停止生長的. 42. =you would. 43. 徒步旅行. 44. 曠野. 45. 鋼皮頂. 46. 登尼(一鎊一先令). 47. 電梯. 48. 我急欲. 49. 試衣室. 50. 腰身. 51. 修改服裝者. 52. 小姐與我們有來往嗎? 53. 發票. 54. 去看電影. 55. 我不願去. 56. 現在沒有什麼有趣的東西. 57. 上店購物是很累人的事情.

## Everyday English Idiomatic Phrases

### TONGUE

To find one's tongue: to recover the power of speech, 恢復說話能力.

It is quite strange that after a period of dumbness he found his tongue again.

To hold one's tongue: to be silent, 不作聲.

Hold your tongue, my lad! I'll deal with you later.

To lose one's tongue: to be unable to say anything, 不能說話.

—He had his speech very well prepared. But in the presence of a big audience all of a sudden he lost his tongue.

On the tip of one's tongue: on the point of being said, 差不多說出.

It was on the tip of my tongue to tell him he was a fool.

To wag one's tongue: to talk indiscreetly, 饒舌, 說話不檢點.

It is too bad to wag your tongue in the presence of ladies.

To put (or speak with) one's tongue in one's cheek: to speak ironically, 說話帶譏諷.

Be careful in reading G.B. Shaw (蕭伯納). He so often puts his tongue in his cheek.

On the tongues of men: much talked of, 大家談到的.

The whole story is on the tongues of men nowadays.

### TOOTH

Armed to the teeth: armed completely, 全副武裝.

WIT AND HUMUOR

He was trying to read the newspaper in peace, but his small son constantly interrupted him with questions.

At last he could stand no more.

“What a nuisance you are with your questions!” he snapped. “I like to know what would have happened to me if I’d kept on asking my father questions when I was your age.”

The small boy looked at him with a grin.

“Perhaps, you’d have been able to answer some of mine,” he suggested.



The commander of the guerillas is armed to the teeth. To fight (or struggle) tooth and nail: to fight with utmost effort, 拚命奮鬥.

For six years the Chinese have fought tooth and nail against the Japanese.

To have a sweet tooth: to be fond of sweet things, 好吃甜東西.

Your wife is fond of chocolate. She has a sweet tooth.

In the teeth of: in spite of, in opposition to; in the face of (the wind, etc), 不顧, 反對; 逆風而行.

He carried the plan in the teeth of all his opponents.

The ship moved on very slowly in the teeth of the gale.

To set one’s teeth: to press one’s teeth tightly together, as when desperately resolved, 咬牙切齒.

To show one’s teeth: to threaten, 威嚇.

The dogs ran out, barked at us and showed their teeth.

## A FABLE

### \*CHEATING A CHEAT\*

One day an old cock was sitting on a branch of a tree when a fox was prowling<sup>2</sup> around. "Brother," whispered the fox to the cock, "have you heard the good news? All war between beasts has ended. Come down and kiss me before I go; I have a long distance to cover<sup>3</sup> to-night."

"I am very glad to hear the good news," replied the cock. "Never again will you attack us at night—how pleased I am! Ah, that is why those two hounds<sup>4</sup> are hurrying here—I see they are coming to tell us the news. I must fly down and give you a brotherly<sup>5</sup> kiss."

The teacher was trying to explain the meanings of certain words to her class. She came to the word "sufficient."<sup>11</sup>

"Now," she said, "suppose there was a cat here and I gave it \*a saucerful of milk,<sup>12</sup> which it drank. Then I gave it another saucerful, and it drank it all. But when I gave it a third it would only drink half of it. We can then say that the cat had sufficient. Now, what is the meaning of sufficient?"

"Please, teacher," said one bright boy, "a catful of milk."<sup>13</sup>

### NOTES

1. 安靜地讀報.
2. 時常用疑他.
3. 他再忍不住了.
4. 討厭的東西.
5. 突然說出.
6. =I should.
7. =I had.
8. 不斷地問.
9. 露齒而笑.
10. =some of my questions.
11. 足夠的.
12. 瓷碟的牛奶.
13. 貓一隻吃的牛奶.

**NEWS AND VIEWS**

1. *British Navy Prepares To Meet Japan*  
 Big naval battles are expected to \*take place<sup>1</sup> in the Far East when \*major units of the Mediterranean fleet<sup>2</sup> sail east of the Suez<sup>3</sup> shortly for \*a line-up against Japan,<sup>4</sup> \*cables the Daily Mail's correspondent in Colombo.<sup>5</sup>  
 It is estimated that eventually<sup>6</sup> the Allied naval strength \*in these waters will be at least three to one in favour of the Allies,<sup>7</sup> the correspondent continues.  
 The Japanese, must \*at all costs,<sup>8</sup> keep their island

garrisons supplied and the chances of full-scale naval battles in the Pacific and the Indian Ocean are therefore much greater than those offered to the British Navy by hesitant<sup>9</sup> German and, previously, Italian admirals.<sup>10</sup>

2. *More Powerful Than TNT*  
 —British Scientists Discover RDX<sup>1</sup>  
 A new explosive<sup>2</sup> more powerful than TNT—referred to by research workers as RDX—is now being used by the Allies as a result of the work of British scientists, it has been \*officially reveal-

“I haven't time to wait,” said the fox; “I am \*in a great hurry.<sup>6</sup> Perhaps I'll see you to-night.”  
 Wite these words the fox \*ran off at full speed,<sup>7</sup> while the cock \*had a quiet laugh to himself.<sup>8</sup>

\*LA FONTAINE<sup>9</sup> (Adapted).

**NOTES**

- 1. 欺騙一個騙子。 2. 徘徊, 暗伺。 3. 走過。 4. 獵犬。 5. 友愛的。
- 6. 很匆忙。 = I will. 10. 拼命地跑。 11. 暗自發笑。
- 12. 法國寓言作家 (1621-1695)。

ed.<sup>4</sup>

Five men lost their lives during experiments, which lasted 15 years. It was in July, 1936, at a \*Woolwich arsenal<sup>5</sup> that these men carried out their experiments. As a result, the new explosive was perfected and its production in ever-growing quantities assured.

"RDX" is being made in Canada and the United States where great \*strides in production have been made.<sup>6</sup> One of the problems which the scientists solved was the working out of methods to produce RDX on anything like a useful scale.

### 3. \*Allies Prepare For Relief Of Balkan Peoples<sup>1</sup>

Far-reaching plans have been made in Cairo<sup>2</sup> to care for the health of the 24,000,000 people of the Balkans after those countries are liberated.<sup>3</sup> The scheme covers Greece,<sup>4</sup> Crete,<sup>5</sup> Yugoslavia,<sup>6</sup> and Albania.<sup>7</sup>

Most of the people in Greece, who are \*bordering on starvation,<sup>8</sup> are known to be \*in need of medical attention,<sup>9</sup> \*reports the \*Daily Herald's correspondent at Middle East Headquarters.<sup>10</sup> Their care will \*constitute a military commitment<sup>11</sup> for at least six months after reoccupation.<sup>12</sup>

### 4. New Frontier Road As Lifeline For China

Some details of a great new road which is being driven across India's eastern frontier towards China through some of the wildest country man has ever had to clear, were disclosed recently.

Named by its makers the \*"Road to Tokyo,"<sup>1</sup> this new highway starts from a point in Assam<sup>2</sup> and may eventually join the \*Burma Road.<sup>3</sup> An army of Chinese, Indians, Americans and \*tribesmen from the Garo Hills<sup>4</sup> started work on the road last Dec.

Under the direction of \*A-



merican engineers,<sup>5</sup> they are using some of the most modern rock-crushers<sup>6</sup> and hundreds of \*trucks and jeeps<sup>7</sup> which were transported thousands of miles by road, rail and sea.

Engineers who worked on

the famous \*Alaska Highway<sup>8</sup> are among those \*in charge<sup>9</sup> here. They consider this the \*toughest job<sup>10</sup> they have faced—dense jungle, \*pouring rain,<sup>11</sup> mud, landslides,<sup>12</sup> leeches<sup>13</sup> and malaria make it so.

### NOTES

**1.** 1. 爆發,發生. 2. 地中海艦隊的主要部分. 3. = Suez Canal, 蘇伊士運河. 4. 整隊以抗日本. 5. 駐科倫波的每日郵報通訊員電告. 6. =in the end, 最後. 7. 在這些河面上同盟國的海軍力量勝過敵人三倍. 8. 不惜任何代價. 9. 猶預的. 10. 意大利的海軍上將.

**2.** 1. TNT 為 Trinitrotoluene 之簡寫, 係一種炸藥之成分. 2. 新發現之炸藥名稱. 3. 炸藥. 4. 正式披露. 5. 武力赤地方的兵工廠. 6. 大量生產.

**3** 1. 同盟國為巴爾幹諸民族準備藥品救濟. 2. 開羅. 3. 解放. 4. 希臘. 5. 克里特(屬於希臘). 6. 南斯拉夫. 7. 阿爾巴尼亞. 8. 均已臨於飢餓之境. 9. 需要醫藥的照顧. 10. 在中東司令部的每日先鋒報通訊員報稱. 11. 構成一種軍事約束. 12. 恢復(即由德國人手中奪回).

**4.** 1. 望東京之路. 2. 阿薩姆(印度省名). 3. 滇緬公路. 4. 蓋羅三之士人. 5. 美國工程師. 6. 壓路機. 7. 卡車和及吉士車(軍用). 8. 阿拉斯加公路. 9. 負責擔任. 10. 最艱巨的工作. 11. 傾盆大雨. 12. 山崩. 13. 水[ ], 能吸人膏血者.

內四川省圖  
政部圖書  
登記雜誌  
證字第一  
警字第一  
第九〇四  
四一三號

**FOUR PERIODICALS**  
**Published by the Press Attache's Office.**  
**British Embassy, Chungking.**

**英國大使館新聞處出版四大期刊**

1. **GLOBE DIGEST (monthly) 寰球文摘**  
Containing latest British, American magazine articles.  
採自航空運到最新英美雜誌，文字新穎，富於趣味。  
\$10 per copy      \$50 half year      \$100 one year  
每冊十元      半年五十元      全年一百元
2. **BRITISH DIGEST (monthly) 英國文摘**  
Introducing British culture today and yesterday.  
介紹英國新舊文化，最適於大學生閱讀。  
\$10 per copy      \$50 half year      \$100 one year  
每冊十元      半年五十元      全年一百元
3. **STUDENTS' SINO-BRITISH WEEKLY 中英週刊**  
Linguistic and literary. Bilingual and fully annotated.  
語文兼備，詳註對釋，為學習英文的最好讀物。  
\$3 per copy      \$70 half year      \$140 one year  
每冊三元      半年七十元      全年一百四十元
4. **世說 INFORMATION PLEASE (weekly in Chinese)**  
Adviser to readers. Glossary of general knowledge.  
讀者的顧問。      知識的總匯。  
\$1 per copy      \$25 half year      \$50 one year  
每冊一元      半年廿五元      全年五十元

All subscription rates are inclusive of postage in China and payable strictly in advance. Send your order to the Chengtu Branch, Press Attache's Office, British Embassy in China, at No. 18, Sze Shen Tse, CHENG TU.

定價處：成都四聖祠十八號英大使館新聞處。

每冊三元