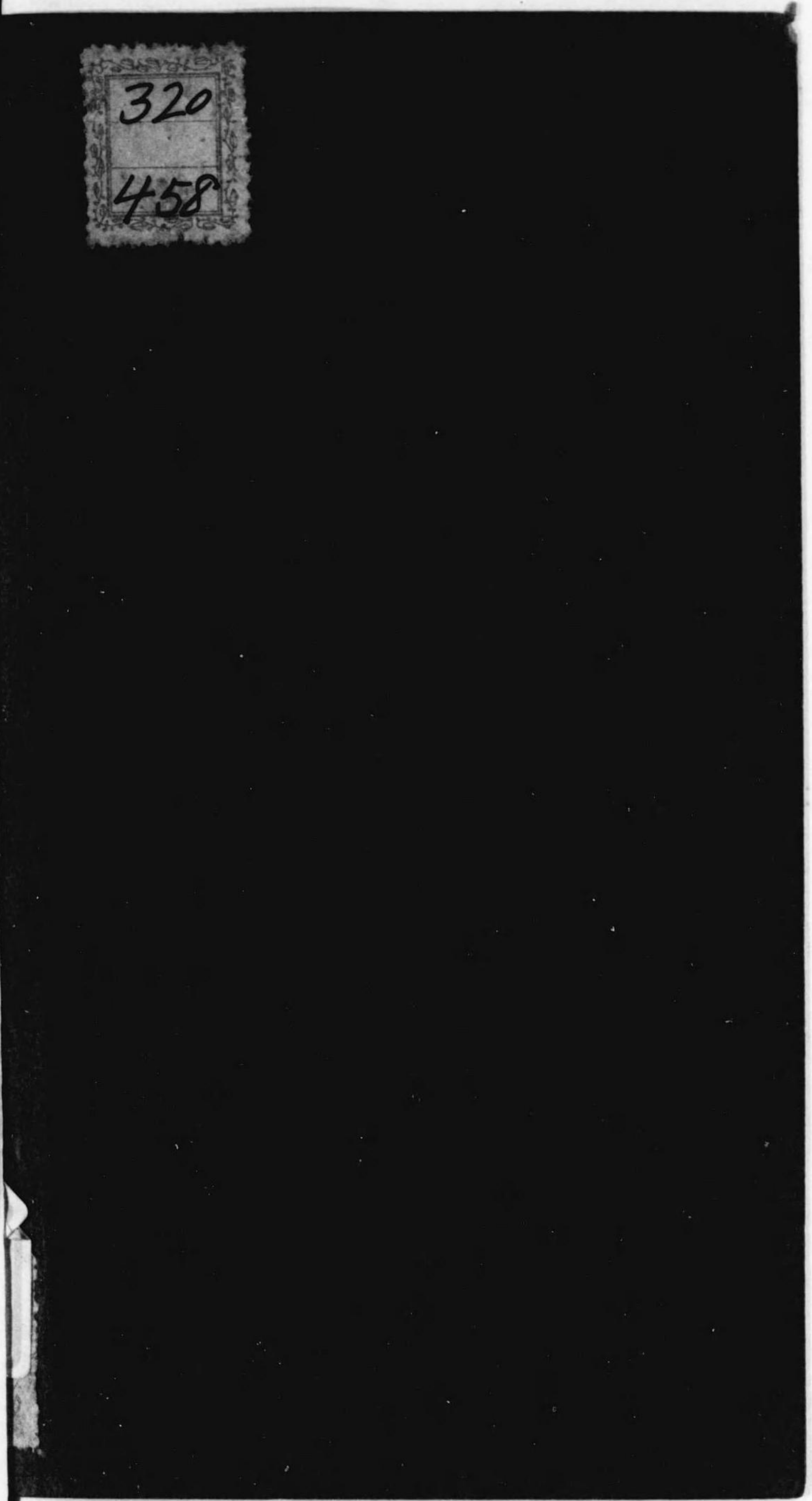


始



320  
458



320

458

**AID TO**  
**"NEW ENGLISH**  
**PROSE COMPOSITION"**  
BY C. E. G.

③

特233  
885

AID TO  
"NEW ENGLISH  
PROSE COMPOSITION"  
BY C. E. G.

氏井村  
ーレドメ

コン  
ポジション

自習  
詳解

中等英語學會編

③

弘文社發行



## 序

時間に乏しい中等學生諸君が種々な参考書を首引して練習や復習をすることは容易なことでない。

如斯無益な勞苦と努力を省き併も學習に最も肝要な着眼點を指摘し進んで受験生の爲めに最も適切な参考書たらしむるやう本書を編纂したもので文法上や文章上の要所には特に、意を用ひて懇切に詳述したのである。

從來より數多の學習書は發行されてはいるが内容の卓越せる點指導の詳細を極め懇切である點は評定のあるところで他の追隨を許さない本書の爲である。

編 者 識

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—( 1 )—

**NOTES**  
**ON**  
**NEW ENGLISH**  
**PROSE COMPOSITION**  
**BOOK THREE**

**第 一 章**

副 詞 の 應 用 文

(そ の 一)

**Page 1**

**Examples**

1. 人は出生すればする程、又富めば富む程、人々の尊敬を受けるものとは限らない。

It does not necessarily follow that the higher a man rises in the world and the richer he grows, the more he is respected by people.

2. 善良なる書を読めば必ずそれ丈益する所があるが、悪い本を読めば又それが悪い影響を受ける。

One cannot read a good book without becoming

so much the better for it, and a bad one without becoming so much the worse for it.

3. There is no reason (理由はない) why I should not be sent to school (學校へ行つて勉強して悪い), because I happened to be born of poor parents (偶然にも貧家に生れたからとて)

4. Hardly a day would pass without a man or two being run over by a motor-car at this crossing (交叉點), if it were not for the policemen stationed here to regulate the traffic.

5. 山高きを以て貴からず木あるを以て貴しとす。

A mountain is not of value because it is high but because it is clothed with trees.

### 説 明

1. ないかことはない。

打消しの言葉が二重に使つてあるから, double negative といふ。英語にはどんな打消の言葉があるかといふと、極く有り觸れたものに

not, cannot, without, hardly……

等がある。今例を擧げてこれ等の組合せを示して見やう。

(a) その話を聞いて涙を催さないものは一人もなかつた。

There was not a single person who was not

moved into tears at hearing that story.

(b) 私はその話を涙なしでは聞かれない。

I cannot hear that story without tears.

(c) その話を聞いて涙を催さないものは殆どない

There is hardly a man who is not moved into tears at hearing that story.

(d) その話を聞いて涙を催すのも無理はない。

It is not without reason that every man is moved into tears at hearing that story.

2. 必しも……ではない。

これには次の様な云ひ方がある。

(a) not always ; not necessarily.

(b) not……all, not……every,

富者必しも幸福ならず。

The rich is not always (not necessarily) happy.

堅きもの必しも鐵ならず。

All is not iron that is hard.

罪人必しも悪人ならず。

Every criminal is not a bad man.

3. 兩者共……ではない。

not……both.

彼は智恵と勇氣と兩方共備へてゐるのではない。

He has not both wisdom and courage.

4. ……の故ではない。

not……because.

彼は智慧があつたから成功したのではない、運がよかつたからである。

He is not succeed because he has wisdom, but because he has been lucky.

5. ……すればする程。……なればなる程。

よく出て来る奴で、次の形式を執る。

the+比較。 the+比較。

何時来ても宜しいが、早ければ早い程よい……。

Come whenever you like, but the sooner the better.

6. ……それ丈……

so much the+比較。

本を一冊讀めばそれ丈利口になる。

If you read a book, so much the wiser you become.

7. 益々。

all the+比較。

彼は益々勉強した。

He studied all the harder.

### Exercise

### Page 5

#### VOCABULARY

名望家 a man of repute. (ri'pjʊ:t)

巨満の富 a large fortune. ('fɔ:tʃən)

積む to amass. (ə'mæs)

儲ける to make money.

有効に to advantage. (əd'vɑ:ntidz)

平面 flat.

懸隔 the gulf between.

止むを得ぬ inevitable. (i'nevɪtəbl)

胚胎する to be due to; have origins in.

當然 natural. ('nætʃərəl)

取附に逢ふ to have a run.

破産する to go bankrupt; ('bæŋkrəpt) to go into bankruptcy.

國際間の international. (intə'næʃnəl)

競争 competition. (kəmpe'tiʃən)

激甚なる keen.

今の中に in the meantime. ('mi:ntaim)

要 the primary point; the important point.

所有 what one possesses. (pə'zesɪz)

氣である to be ready; to be prepared.

節約する to economise.

法 reason.

文明になる to become civilized.

懦弱なる effeminate.

好んで云ふ to have a trick of saying.



(A)

1. 金満家必ずしも名望家ではない。巨萬の財を積んで、而も世間から嫌はれてゐる人が少くない。金を儲けることは六ヶしいことであるが、金を有効に使ふことは猶一層六しい。

A rich man is not necessarily a man of repute. There are no few people who amass large fortune and yet are disliked by the world. (and yet are spoken ill by the world) It is a difficult matter to make money, but it is more difficult to spend money to advantage.

世に悪様に云はれてゐる are poken ill by the world.

2. 世人が眞實と信じてゐる事必しも眞實ではない。例へば地球もコロンブスの亞米利加發見迄は平面と信ぜられてゐたのである。

what people believe as truth is not always truth. The earth, for instance, had been believed flat until the Columbus' discovery of America.

3. 世が文明になればなる程貧富の懸隔が廣くなるのは蓋し止むを得ざる處で、現今の労働問題も一に此處に胚胎してゐるのである。

It may be inevitable that the more civilized the world becomes, (the more society advances) the wider the gulf between the rich and poor grows,

and the present labour question is solely due to it.

社會が進歩すればする程 the more society advances, the……

4. 年を取れば取る程目が悪くなるのが當然であるが、彼の人七十七歳にもなるがその視力にかけては若者も三舍を避ける。

It is natural that the older one becomes, the worse one's sight (memory) becomes, but for an old age of seventy, that man put a young man to the blush as to the sight. (the memory)

記憶又は記憶力 memory.

5. 田島銀行は資本金が山中銀行の半分もないが、後者が先日の取附で破産したからとても前者も取附に逢へば破産しなければならぬ理由はない。

The capital of the Tajima Bank (this bank) does not come to even the half of the Yamanaka Bank's (the Akiyama bank's), but there is no reason why the former must go bankrupt if it has a run, because the latter, having a run, went into bankruptcy the other day.

6. 平和克復後國際間の商工業上の競争が益々激甚になることは明かである吾人は今の中に十分の準備をして置かねばならぬ。

It is evident that the international competition in commerce and industry will become all the keener

after restoration of peace. We must make full preparations for it in the meantime.

7. 富めばとて必ずしも幸福ならず、貧しいとて必しも不幸ならず、要はその自らの所有に満足するかせぬかにある。

To be rich is not necessarily happy; to be poor is not always unhappy. The primary point is whether to be contented with what one possesses or not.

8. 郷里に有る頃には一日として彼の訪問を受けない日はなかつた。而して上京してからは一週間毎に必ず手紙を寄こす。

A day had not passed that I did not receive his visit when I had been in my native province, and since I came up to Tokyo he has written to me every week (every three days) without fail.

9. 善い友と交はればそれ丈よくなり、悪い友に交はればそれ丈悪くなる。

One cannot associate with a good friend without becoming so much the better for it, and a bad one without becoming so much the worse for it.

10. 値段が高ければ高い程品物が良いとは限りません、然し良い品物には高い金を出す気でなければなりません。

It does not necessarily follow that the dearer the price is, the better the quality is. But one must be

prepared to pay much money to a good quality.

(B)

1. 世の中が忙しくなればなる程時間節約する考が發達する。(秋田鑛山)

The busier the world is, the more developed is the idea of saving time.

2. 何も親が醫者だからとて自分も醫者にならなければならぬといふ法はありません。(大阪醫大)

There is no reason why I should be a doctor, too, because my father is the doctor.

3. 世の中が文明になればなる程青年の精神が墮弱になるとは老人の好んで云ふところです。(東京蠶絲)

An old man has a trick of saying that the more civilized the world becomes, the more effeminate the youths become.

4. 本が一杯に詰めてある丈の高い本箱を見る毎に近頃死んだその持主であつた友の事を思ひ出さずには居られません。(名古屋高工)

When I see that tall book-case fully contained with books, I cannot help thinking of its owner who died recently.

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## 第二章

### 副詞の應用文

(その二)

#### Page 9

1. 三月十三日付貴兄の御手紙は投函されて六週間後の昨日辛つと配達されました。

Your letter dated March 13th was delivered only yesterday, six weeks after it had been posted.

2. 入學試験の成績を見に高等學校に行つたが無念千萬なことには自分の名は合格者の中に見つからなかつた。

I went to the High School to see the result of the entrance examination, but much to my chagrin, I could not find my own name among those of the successful candidates.

3. 彼の智、彼の經驗を以てするも猶往々にして間違をすることがある、況んや世間を見たこともない諸君青年輩に於てをや。

With all his wisdom and experience he sometimes makes blunders; how much more is it the case with you youngsters who have seen nothing of the world yet.

4. 彼は非常な財産を有するにも拘らず親戚知人を

すら助けない、況して赤の他人に力を貸すことなどは更にない。

For all his riches he never helps even his kith and kin; much less does he care to assist strangers.

5. 前の水曜日には學校の運動會があつたが、折悪く私は風邪を引いて競技に加はれなかつた

Our school sports were held last Wednesday, but unfortunately I had a cold and could not take part.

1. ……したことはない、……であつて嬉しい、悲しい、残念だ。

to one's delight; regret; chagrin; etc.

(私の)失望したことには私は試験に落第した。

To my disappointment I failed in the examination.

彼の喜んだことは彼は事業に成功した。

To his great delight he succeeded in his undertaking

#### 2. 副詞の位置

副詞の位置には氣を付けなければいけない。殊に最後の二例に示した様にその位置によつて全然意味が違つて來ることがあるから氣を付けなければならない。

彼は夕飯後直きに出て行つた。

He went out shortly after supper.

彼は八時少し過ぎに出て行つた。

He went out shortly after eight o'clock.

彼は幸福に日を過した。

He passed those days happily.

幸ひに彼はその日を過して行つた。

Happily he passed those days.

3. 況んや……に於ておや。

肯定の場合には much more. 否定の場合には much less.

彼は英語が巧みに話せる、況んや読むことに於ておや。

He can speak English well, much more in reading.

彼は英語が讀めない、況んや話すことに於ておや。

He cannot read English, much less in speaking.

### Examples

### Page 12

#### VOCABULABY

建築中	in course of construction. (kɒnst'rʌkʃən)
宣戦布告	a declaration (deklə'reiʃən) of war
國境	the frontier.
瑞西	Switzerland.
記憶に新しい	to remmember (ri'membə) vividly.
勝敗	victory or defeat.

疲弊せしむる to impoverish. (im'pɒvəriʃ)

敗け戦 a war of defeat

荷拵する to pack.

息を引取る to breathe (bri:'ə) one's last.

行商人 a pedlar

微行の in disguise (dis'gaiz)

怠慢 neglect. (nig'lekt)

損害賠償 damages. ('dæmɪdʒɪz)

車掌 a conductor.

運轉手 a motor-man.

1. 友人笹川君が八年振りでフランスから歸朝したことを聞いたから、今朝訪ねて行つたところが、昨夜もアメリカへ向つて出發したので、残念なことに面會が出来なかつた。

Hearing that Mr. Sasagawa (Mr. A), a friend of mine, had returned Japan after a long time of eight years from France, (Holland) I called on him this morning, (yesterday morning) but to my great regret, he had already left for America (for Europe) last evening, and I could not see him.

友人 A君 Mr. A, a friend of mine; My friend Mr. A.

昨朝 yesterday morning.

前夜 the evening before last.

オランダ Holland.

歐洲 Europe.

Hearing that は次の様に書き換へてもよい。

As I heard that Mr. ...., Sasagawa.....

I heard that Mr. ...., so I called on him.....

but 以下は次の様に換へてもよい。

but much to my chagrin, I could not see him as  
he had already started for America last evening.

八年振りには次の様に云つてよい。

after absence of eight years.

2. 目下建築中の東京ホテルの支配人は建物が竣工する  
すつと前に任命になつてゐませう。

The manager of the Tokyo Hotel (The chief  
librarian of the Tokyo Library) which is in course  
of construction will have been appointed long before  
the building's completion.

東京圖書館 the Tokyo Library.

館長 a chief librarian.

The chief librarian of the Tokyo Library which is  
in course of construction will have been, appointed  
long before the construction of the building is com-  
pleted.

3. 私は戦争の始まるすつと以前から ウイーンナ 大  
學で勉強して居つた、日本の宣戦布告後國境を越えて瑞  
西に入る時の困難と恐ろしさとは未だ記憶に新しい。

I was studying at Wienar University (at Berlin

University) long before the war began. The difficulties  
and horrors in passing over the frontier into Switzer-  
land after the declaration of war of Japan are fresh  
in my memory even now.

4. 戦争は勝敗の如何に拘らず國を疲弊せしめるも  
のであるが、敗け戦は猶更さうである。

A war, regardless of victory or defeat, impoverishes  
country; much more the case it is with a war of  
defeat.

5. 卒業すると間もなく入學試験が來て休む暇はあ  
りません。

I have no time to rest, as I shall have the entrance  
examination shortly after I graduate this school.

又は

There is no time to rest, as the entrance examination  
will take place shortly after my graduation.

6. 僅か五分違で急行に乗り遅れたから、次の汽車迄  
一時間待たねばならなかつた。

As I was only five minutes too late for the express  
train, I was to wait an hour for the next train.

As I missed the express train by five minutes, I  
was to wait an hour for the next train.

船に for the steamer.

次回の出帆 for the next sailing (若くは departure.)

二週間 a fortnight.

7. どんな熟練を積んだ人でもやりそこないがある。  
況んや諸君の様な若い人に於ては猶さうです。

Most experienced man sometimes makes blunders;  
how much more is it the case with you youngsters.  
(you beginners)

諸君初學者 you beginners.

8. 彼は電報を見るや否や直に荷拵して郷里に向ひ  
彼の母が息を引取つてから三日目に着いた。

No sooner had he saw the telegram than he packed  
and started for his native province, and arrived there  
three days after his mother (two days after his father)  
breathed her last.

9. 彼等が非常に驚いたことは貧しい行商人だと思  
つてゐた老人は實は微行の王であつた。

To their great astoishment, the old man, whom  
they thought a poor pedlar, to speak the truth, was  
their king in disguise.

王子 prince. 若者 the young man.

10. この椿事は全く運轉手の怠慢から起つたのであ  
るから、鐵道省も亦損害賠償の責任を負つた。

As this accident was entirely due to the conductor's  
neglect of duty, the Railway Department answered  
for the damages.

驛員 a station clerk.

### 第三章

#### 前置詞の應用文

(その一)

Page 14

#### Examples

1. 保養の爲め暫らく東北地方から北海道に亙つて  
旅行中なりし中山氏は今朝歸京せり。

Mr. Nakayama who has been taking a trip in the  
North-eastern part and Hokkaido for the benefit of  
his health, returned to Tokyo this morning.

2. 新任知事の爲めに歓迎會を開く、當日は酒肴の饗  
應あり。

A welcome meeting is to be held in honour of the  
new governor. Refreshments are to be served to the  
guests.

3. 彼が骨折つてくれた爲めに私の會社は兎に角急  
場を逃れた。

Thanks to his efforts, our firm has managed to  
tide over the difficulties.

4. 斯くの如く支那と貿易の盛になつたのは支那人  
の購買力が増加した爲めです。

Such a development of Japan's Chinese trade is

due to an increase in the purchasing power of the Chinese.

説 明

1. 爲め (原因)。  
on account of (=owing to)  
because of (=through)  
through (=from)  
due to
2. 爲め (結果)。  
in consequence of
3. 爲め (御蔭で)。  
thanks to
4. 爲め (利益の爲め等)。  
for (=for the sake of)  
for the benefit of
5. 爲め (敬意の爲め, 等)。  
in honour of
6. 爲め (目的で)。  
for the sake of  
for the purpose of (=with the object of)

Exercise

Page 17

VOCABULARY

是非 by all means.

- |        |  |
|--------|--|
| 隆盛(繁栄) | prosperity. (prɒs'pærɪtɪ)                |
| 奮勵     | efforts, ('efət) exertion (ɪg'zɜ:ʃən)    |
| 賜物である  | to be due to.                            |
| 盛衰     | ries or fall; welfare. ('welfeə)         |
| 現代     | the present generation.(dzenə'reɪʃən)    |
| 如何にある  | to depend on.                            |
| 趣味     | interest                                 |
| 誇る     | to pride oneself.                        |
| 乗船する   | to embark. (ɪm'bʌ:k)                     |
| 解纜する   | to set sail; to weigh anchor ('æŋkə)     |
| 名づくべき  | worth of the name.                       |
| 公衆一般   | the public at large.                     |
| 遊園地    | a recreation ('ri:kri'eɪʃən) ground.     |
| 坪あり    | to cover-tsubo.                          |
| 不振     | stagnation. (stæg'neɪʃən)                |
| 沈滞     | extreme depression. (dɪp'reʃən)          |
| 好況に向ふ  | to take a turn for the better.           |
| 船舶界    | shipping circle.                         |
| 目的を達する | to attain one's object.                  |
| 主義     | a principle. ('prɪnsɪpl)                 |
| 保養する   | to stay for the benefit of one's health. |
| 執務時間   | office hours.                            |
| 在職する   | to be at the office.                     |
| 知名の    | well-known.                              |

貸家拂底

scarcity ('skeasti) of house to let.

(A)

1. 私は彼に先頃和歌山高等商業學校の教授に任命された廣田君の送別會が來月三日に催されるが、出席するか、どうかと問ふたら、是非出席しますと云つた。

I asked him if he would attend the farewell meeting, which is to be held on the 3rd next month in honour of Mr. Hirota who was recently appointed to the professor of the Wakayama Higher Commercial School, and he answered me that he would attend it by all means.

神戸高等商船學校 the Kobe Higher Mercantile Marine School.

2. 我國の今日の隆盛は明治年間に於ける奮勵の賜物であつて、その將來の盛衰は全く現代のものゝ努力如何にある。

The present prosperity of our country is due to the exertions during the years of Meiji, and her rise or fall in future wholly depends on (relies on) the efforts of the present generation.

3. 私は趣味の爲めに學問を致します、決して地位を得る爲めでもなく、又人に誇る爲めでもありません。

I study for my interest, by no means for the sake of getting a position, nor for the purpose of priding

myself upon others.

自分の楽しみ<sub>の爲めに</sub> for my pleasure.

4. 余の同窓高瀬君は商業視察の爲めに、明日午後五時三十五分東京驛發列車にて出發、明後日歐洲に向け神戸より乗船する筈なり。

My school-mate Mr. Takase is to leave Tokyo station by the 5.35 p.m train to-morrow, and to embark for Europe from Kobe the day after to-morrow for the purpose of inspecting the commerce.

(舊友 an old friend.)

(某君 Mr. So-and-so.)

5. 今回英文學研究の爲めに英國へ留學を命ぜられたる乙氏は一昨日正午横濱解纜の箱根丸にてロンドンへ向け出發せり。

Mr. B who was recently ordered abroad to England for the prosecution of studying English literature, left Yokohama for London by the s. s. "Hakone-maru" set sail at noon the day before yesterday.

(數學 mathematics.)

(獨逸 Germany.)

(ベルリン Berlin.)

(信濃丸 the s. s. "Shinano-maru")

6. 當市には公園と名づくべき公園なきを以て、高山氏は先頃公衆一般の爲め、二萬坪ある自宅の庭園を公開して遊園地となせり。



As there is no park worthy of the name in this city, Mr. Takayama recently opened his garden covering 20,000 tsubo as a recreation ground for the benefit of the public at large.

(當地 here; in this place.)

7. 戦後船舶激増と市場不振の爲め、沈滞の状態にありし吾が國の船舶界は昨今漸く好況に向ひたり。

The shipping circles of our country which were in the state of extreme depression on account of the great increase of the ships and the stagnation of the market after the war have recently taken a turn for the better.

8. 利益の爲めにのみ働く人は若し一度その目的を達することが出来ぬと知るや大に失望するが、主義の爲めに働く人はさうでない。

One who works only for the sake of praise and pudding will be greatly disappointed once one knows that one can not attain one's object, but one who works for the principle is not the same.

(金の爲 for the sake of money)

9. 彼は近頃毎日曜毎に葉山に行きますが、多分兄が別荘で保養してゐるのを見舞に行くのでせう。

Every Sunday he goes to Hayama lately. Perhaps it may be to inquire after his brother's health, who is staying there for the benefit of his health.

(母親 mother 逗子 Zushi)

10. 岡崎が免職されたのは勤務怠惰の爲めです、在職一年の間一日として執務時間に來たことがなかつた。

That Okazaki lost his post is due to his neglect of duty. Indeed not a day passed that he attended office by office hours during one year when he was at the office

(彼が He)

(B)

1. 氏は米國知名の學者にして、今回日本の文學歴史及び算術を研究する目的を以て我國に渡來せり。(海兵)

He is a well-known American scholar, and has come to our country this time for the purpose of studying literature, history and fine arts of Japan.

2. 彼は歐米に於ける戦後の教育状態を視察する爲めに、近く當地を出發するさうです。(秋田鑛山)

I hear that he starts this place recently for the purpose of inspecting the educational states of Europe and America after war.

3. 私は家を建てやうと思つて思ひます、貸家拂底の爲め家賃が著しく上つたから。(名古屋高工)

I am intending to have a house built as the rent has been, remarkably raised owing to the scarcity of houses to let,

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### 第 四 章

#### 前置詞の應用文

(そ の 二)

#### Examples

#### Page 20

(1) 非常な反對があつたにも不拘國王は長子でなく  
次子に王位を譲つた。

In spite of the vehement opposition, the King  
abdicated in favour of the second son instead of the  
eldest.

(2) 儉約に儉約して大分纏つた金を貯めた。

By virtue of sheer economy he has massed a  
considerable sum of money.

(3) 清算の事に関して社長の代理として私が參上致  
しました。

In connection with the liquidation I have come on  
behalf of the President.

#### 説 明

1. 句になつてゐる前置詞。

これには色々ある例を挙げると、

All the risk of (……を賭して) his life he did so,

By way of (……の爲めに) demonstration they para-  
ded the streets.

In accordance with (……に従つて) my advice he  
gave up reading.

In compliance with (……に應じて) my request he  
went to the city.

In respect of (……に關して)。

With regard to (……に就て……) our business I  
will write to you later

on the  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{verge} \\ \text{brink} \end{array} \right\}$  of (……に瀕して)

On the part of (……の側に)。

On the score of (……を名として)。

In course of (……中)。

2. ……に依れば。

According to (a newspaper).

We understand (from a news)

(A news) says.

#### Exercise

#### Page 23

#### VOCABULARY

評判をとる

to be reputed to be.

増給

the increase of one's wages.

手當

allowances. (ə'louəns)

怠業する	to go slow.
盡力	efforts.
開業する	re-open for business.
程度迄	to an extent.
整理がつく	to be readjusted.
	( 'ri:ə'dz.estid )
西洋熱	Occidenral fever.
反動	reaction.
國粹保存	preserving (pri'zæ:vig) the country's nationality.
	( næf'nælti )
唱へる	to advocate. ( 'ædvəkɪt )
自分で	in person.
話	the matter.
纏る	to settle.
一流銀行	the first-rate bank.
金融緩漫	the easy market.
遊金	idle money.
當座定期預金	current ( 'kʌrənt ) and fixed account. ( ə'kaunt )
引下げる	to lower.
左様御承知被下度候	we beg to inform you.
正に	duly.
雇入廣告	an advertisement ( əd'vɔ:tɪs- mənt ) of a situation.

申込者	an applicant for.
斷る	to reject.
干魃	drought.
水田	paddy fields.
龜裂を生ずる	to be cracked.
成長を阻害する	to be stunted in growth.
脚氣	beriberi.
休む	to absent oneself from.
轉地療養する	to take change to air.
眞に迫る	to be true to nature.

1. あの工場の職工は日頃忠實で勤勉だとの評判をとつてゐたから、一週間前から増給手當のことで怠業を初めたと聞いたら人はさぞ驚くでせう。

As the workmen of that works have been reputed to be always faithful and industrious, one would admire at hearing that they have gone slow in respect of the increase of their wages and allowances since a week.

( 鐵工場 iron-works. )

2. 先日来破産に瀕してゐると報道されてゐた山中銀行は福澤氏の盡力により二三日中に開業する程度迄整理がついた。

The Yamanaka Bank, which has been reported to be on the brink of bank-ruptcy since the other day, readjusted by the efforts of Mr. Fukuzawa to an

extent of re-opening for business in a few days.

(大宮貯蓄銀行 the Omiya saving-bank. 佐藤氏 Mr. Sato 一兩日中に in a few days)

3. 西洋熱が俄かに擴がつた反動として國粹保存論が頻りに唱へられて來た。

As a reaction to the sudden spreading of Occidental fever, the argument of preserving the country's nationality has recently been advocated eagerly.

4. 代理に店員をやらずに、貴下が御自分で行つて先方にお話しなさる方がいゝでせう、その方が早く話が纏ります。

You had better go and negotiate in person with the other party, instead of sending a clerk on behalf of you. It will settle the matter quickly.

人 a person; some one.

5. 東京の一流銀行は目下の金融緩漫にして遊金多きに鑑み來月一日より當座定期預金の利子引下に決めた。

With regard to the present easy market and the large amount of idle money, the first-rate banks in Tokyo resolved to lower interest of current and fixed account on the 1st prox.

都下の in the capital.

6. 十月五日附御注文に依り緑茶五十斤入五箱汽車便にて本朝正に御送申上候に付左様御承知被下度候。

We beg to inform you that in compliance with your kindest order dated October the 5th, we have duly sent five cases of green tea each containing 50 kin by train this morning.

五月三日附 dated May the 3rd. 若くは of May the 3rd.

リプトン茶五十斤入三箱 three cases of "Lipton Tea" each containing 50 kin.

7. 雇入廣告に對して多數の申込者があつた爲め、社長は何れを採用し何れを斷るべきかにつき當惑した。

The president was at a loss whom to take and whom to reject, as great many applicants came in compliance with the advertisement of a situation.

支配人 a manager.

8. 本日の時事新報によれば、御地に一昨日大暴風雨有之候由御一同様には御無事に候哉伺上候。

To-day's "Jiji" says that a severe storm visited your locality the day before yesterday. We are anxious to know if you are all safe.

We were surprised to read in to-day's "Asahi" that a severe earthquake visited your locality the day before yesterday. We are anxious to know if you are all safe.

強震有之候 there was a great earthquake in your locality.

9. 今日の朝日新聞の報ずる處に依れば、越後一帯に干魃で水田は乾き龜裂を生じ稻の發育阻害せらるゝこと甚しと。

According to to-day's "Asahi-shinbun" the whole province of Echigo are drought, the paddy fields being cracked, and the rices being stunted severely in growth.

(讀賣新聞 "Yomiuri-shinbun" 山陰道一帯に the whole province of Sanindo.)

10. 先月中旬より脚氣に罹りまして、醫者の勸告に従ひ來週から約三週間會社を休んで轉地療養する積りです。

I have been suffered from beriberi since the middle of last month, so in accordance with the doctor's advice I intend to absent myself from the company for about three weeks from the next week and to take a changes of air.

(明日から一ヶ月 a month from to-morrow)

11. 寒氣烈しきも拘らず、皆様御揃御健勝の由御手紙にて承知仕り一同悦び居り候、御蔭様で當方も皆無事暮し居り候間御安心被下度候。

We are all very glad knowing from your letter that you are all quite healthy in spite of severe cold. I am happy to be able to say that we are all quite well at home.

(暑氣烈しきにも不拘 in spite of severe hot)

12. 此富士山の繪は實に眞に迫つてゐるではありませんかこれは美術學校に行つてゐる私の友人が私の求めに應じて書いてくれたのです。

Is not this picture of Mt. Fuji true to nature? My friend who goes to the Fine Arts School painted this in compliance with my request.

(此の箱根山 Mt. Hakone)

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第 五 章

接 續 詞 の 應 用 文

(そ の 一)

Examples

Page 26

(1) 私丈の所で申しますと彼が大統領選挙運動に勝利を得ても得なくとも私には同じ事です。

So far as I am concerned, it makes no difference to me whether he will be successful in the Presidential Campaign or not.

(2) 學問の事に限らず何事にも一意専心ならざれば成功覚束なきものなり。

Not only in study, but in everything else, we cannot be sure of success, unless we devote ourselves to it.

(3) もつと賢明な手段もあるのに、あの様な無謀な手段に出たのは如何にも残念だ。

What a pity it is that he should have resorted to such a reckless measure, when there were many other wiser ones open to him.

説 明

1. ……の限りでは。

as far as, so far as.

私の知つてゐる限りでは富士山が一番美しい山だ。

As far as I know, Mt. Fuji is the most beautiful mountain.

私丈なら、何處でもかまはない。

So far as I am concerned, it is all the same place to me.

2. ……許りでなく、又何々も。

not only……but (also), as well as.

但しその位置に注意しなければならない。

彼は金を失つた許りでなく健康までも失つた。

He lost not only money but health. (He was robbed not only of my watch but of my purse.)

He lost money as well as health. (I was robbed of my purse as well as of my watch.)

又主語と動詞の関係にも注意しなければならない。

私ならず彼までも落第した。

Not only I but he has failed the examination.

He as well as I has failed the examination.

2. 反對に。

on the contrary であるが、while を使ふこともある。

兄は勉強家だが弟は怠者だ。

The elder brother is diligent, while the younger is idle.

3. ……あるのに。

considering that であるが。when を使ふこともある。  
金もないのに拂ふと云つた。

He said to pay, when he had little money.

### Exercise

### Page 29

#### VOCABULARY

漫遊に	for pleasure. ('pleʒə)
心から	heartly.
親切	hospitality. (hɔspi'tæliti)
感服する	to express admiration (ædmə'reiʃən) for.
特許權	a patent. ('peɪʃənt)
出願する	to apply for.
事情	circumstances. ('sə:kəmstənsɪz)
許す	to permit.
便宜を計る	to afford one facilities. ('fæsilitiz)
虎列刺患者	a case of cholera. ('kɔləərə)
馬賊	a bandit
無理な	unreasonable (ʌn'ri:znəbl; ʌt surd.
食ふに困る	not to be able to keep body and soul together.
有り餘る程ある 分配	have more than one can spend distribution. (distri'bju:ʃən)

不平均	unequal. (ə'ni:kwəl)
先祖傳來の	ancestral; inherited from one's ancestors. ('ænsistəz)
田畑	rice-paddies and other fields; lands.
相場に手を出す	to dabble ('dæbl) in stocks.
贅澤なる	extravagant.
儉約する	to be economical. (ikə'nɔmikəl)

#### (A)

1. 日本に漫遊に来る外人は皆富士山の美は申す迄もなく日本人が心から親切なのに感服致します。

Every foreigner who comes to Japan for pleasure expresses admiration not only for the beauty of Mt. Fuji but for Japanese hearty hospitality.

(日本の風景の美 The scenic beauty of Japan.)

2. 私の知つてゐる限りではそんな名前の會社はこの界隈にはありませんが、私は長いこと滿洲の方を旅行して留守でしたから、その間に引越して來た會社かも知れません。

As far as I know, there is not such a company as you call in this vicinity, but as I have been travelling in Manchuria for a long time, it may be a company which removed to this place during my absence.

(京阪地方 Osaka and Kyoto districts; Keihan districts. こんな名前 such a name. 引越して來た人

a person who removed to this place.)

3. 貴下は今度新發明をなさつたさうですが、若し專賣特許權を出願なさるお積りなら、事情の許す限り御便宜を計りませう。

I hear that you have newly invented this time. If you are going to apply for a patent, I will afford you facilities so far as the circumstances permit.

4. 今日の新聞で見ると兵庫縣下の虎列刺患者は減少するのに東京府は反對に増加する。

According to to-day's newspaper the cases of cholera in Hyogo prefecture decrease, while in Tokyo-fu they increase.

(長野縣下 in Nagano prefecture. 大阪府 Osaka-fu)

5. 私は英文學に深い趣味を持つて居りますから中學卒業後は文學に志す考へです、反對に弟は科學的な性質ですから高等學校の試験を受けます。

As I have deep interest in English literature. I intend to study literature after graduating from the middle school, while my younger brother is scientific by nature, so he intends to take the entrance examination of a high school.

(勇ましい性質 brave by nature.)

(海軍兵學校 a naval academy.)

6. 彼が其の後如何なつたか誰もその消息を知るものはありません、或る人は滿洲に行つて馬賊になつたと

云ひますが、又一方では南米で農業に従事してゐると云つてゐる人もあります、併し何れも信ぜられません。

No one knows of his news or how he has become of since then. Some one says that he went to Manchuria and became a bandit, while others say that he is engaging in agriculture in South America, but neither of them can be believed.

(南洋 the South Sea Islands.)

7. 私がその事柄に關して何も知らぬのに云へとは貴下が無理です、これ程理不盡なことはありません。

You are unreasonable to compel me to talk, when I have no knowledge about that matter. Nothing is more absurd than this.

8. 一方には食ふに困る貧乏人が澤山あるのに、又一方では有り餘る程金を持つてゐる人もある、實に富の分配は不平均である。

What an unequal distribution of wealth it is that there are many people who are not to be able to keep body and soul together, while there are some who have money more than they can spend.

9. 彼は昨年末家屋を賣り拂つたばかりでなく先祖傳來の田畑までも手離した、彼は相場に手を出して二百萬圓以上の損をしたのです。

He sold not only his houses at the end of last year, but rice-paddies and other fields inherited from his



ancestors. He dabbled in stocks and lost over 2,000,000 Yen.

(五拾萬圓 half a million Yen)

10. もつと安くて良い品物が澤山あるのに、こんな高い物を買ふとは何といふ君は贅澤なことだらう、君はもつと儉約しなければならなかつたのだ。

How extravagant you are to have bought (what an extravagant it is that you should have bought) such a dear article, when there are many which are cheaper in price and better in quality. You ought to have been more economical.

(B)

1. 日本は夏が雨季で降雨の絶間なく大洪水を見ること少くないが之れに反して歐洲の夏は降雨が少なく一年中で最も快晴な季節である。(東京外語)

In Japan summer is the rainy season, having rainfall without intermission, and to have a great flood is not rare; while in Europe summer is the finest season of the year, having a little rainfall.

2. 「スキー」は約十年前札幌に輸入せられたが今日では青年男女が一般に使用するのみでなく、老人や兒童で之を練習してゐるのも往々見られる。(北海道大學)

The ski was introduced in Sapporo about ten years ago, but to-day it is not only used among young

men and women in general, but is often seen practised by old men and children.

3. 産業の發達は單に技術の進歩に依るのみでなく、これに従事する者の社會的良心に俟つこと頗る多し。

(金澤高工)

The real development of industry due not only to the progress of art, but much to the social conscience of the people who are engaged in it.

第 六 章

接 續 詞 の 應 用 文

(そ の 二)

Examples

Page 32

(1) して仕舞つた事は仕方がないが、人に罪を被せる様な卑屈な事をするな。

What's done cannot be undone, but you must not be so mean as to lay your fault at others' doors.

(2) 世の中に立つて成功するかしないかは掛引に依らずして正直と忍耐に依るものである。

Success in life does not depend so much on fact as on honesty and perseverance.

(3) 本を汚さない様に氣つけてさへくれれば何時迄も使つて宜しい。

You may keep the book as long as you like, if only you take care that it is not spoilt.

説 明

1. ……の如く。

so……as.

2. 餘り……なので。

so much as that.

彼が餘り眞面目だつたのでその話は本統かと思つた。

He was very grave, so much as that his story was thought to be real.

3. ……でさへあれば。

as long as (=while)

so long as (=if only)

正直でさへあれば幸福だ。

So long as one is honest will be happy.

何時迄讀んでゐてもよい。

You may read it as long as you like.

4. ……する様な。

so……as, such……as, so that.

彼は負ける様な弱虫ではない。

He is not so feeble a fellow as to be defeated.

He is not such a weak man as to be defeated.

ハンドルを廻はすと開く様になつてゐる。

It is so made that it opens by turning its handle.

It is so contrived as to open by turning its handle.

Exercise

Page 35

VOCABULARY

電気學者	an electrician. (elikt'riiən)
電化する	to electrify.
勉勵	diligence. ('dilidzəns)
努力	effort.
規則的に	regularly. ('regjuləli)
適度の	moderate. ('mɔdəreit)
財産	wealth.
身分	position. (pə'ziʃən)
満足	contentment. (kən'tentmənt)
茅屋	a humble ('hʌmbl) cottage.
粗食	coarse (kɔ:s) fare.
美食	a feast.
離齷働く	to toil and moil.
地位	position.
向上する	to improve.
果す	to realise.
組織になる	to be constituted. (kənsti'tju:tid)
低きに向つて流る	to find its level.
蝟集する	to swarm; to crowd.
人情	human nature.
強ち	altogether. (ɔ:ltə'geə'ə)
悪い	wrong.
非難する	to denounce (di'nauns); to disapprove.

影響を受ける	to be influenced.
夜半まで	far into the night; till midnight.
いゝ加減な約束	mere promise. ('proumis)
胡麻化す	to put one off.
多少	amount.

(A)

1. 彼の人は有名な電気學者で、家は凡べて電化されてゐます、總ての戸は釦一つで自然と開くやうな仕掛になつてゐます。

He is a well-known electrician, and his house is quite electrified. All the doors are so contrived as to open of themselves by single button.

(入口の戸なども鈴を押せば the door at the entrance, for instance, is so made that it opens of itself by pushing a bell.)

2. 學問は勉勵と努力に俟たねば進歩せぬと同様に、身體も規則的に適度の運動をしなくては健康を維持することも増進することも出来まい。

As learning does not progress without diligence and effort so does not body keep or promote its health without taking regular and moderate exercise.

3. 人間の眞の幸福は財産や身分に非ずして満足にある。満足さへすれば茅屋も宮殿の如く、粗食も美食となる。

Man's true happiness lies not so much in wealth or position as in contentment. So long as one is contented, a humble cottage will be the same as a palace, and course fare, a feast.

4. これ等日々齟齬と働いて尙ほ幾干の貯蓄も出来ぬ輩は自分の地位を向上させたい希望を有しないし、よし有したとしても希望を果せない様な社会の組織になつてゐる。

These who toil and moil every day and yet can not make moderate savings, have no hope to improve their positions, even if they had, the society is so constituted that their hope can not be attained.

5. 水は低きに向つて流るゝが如く、人間は利益のある處に蝟集する、これは人情の然らしむ處で強ち悪いとは非難が出来ぬ。

As water finds its level, so do men swarm profit. This is a human nature and can not be altogether denounced as a wrong

6. 水は方圓の器に従つて様々なる様に、吾々人間はその境遇によつて影響を受けるものである。

As water conforms itself to the shape of the vessel containing it, so are men influenced from their circumstances.

(その讀む書に依つて from their readings)

7. 兵士は強行軍の後で非常に疲勞してゐて、余りの

疲勞で或る者は兵營の門迄來ると倒れて了つた程であつた。

The soldiers were very tired after a forced march, so much so that some of them fell when they came in front of the gate of the barracks.

8. 返事を下さらなければ何時迄もお待ち致します。夜半迄でも、私はいゝ加減な約束に胡麻される様な私ではありません。

I will wait for ever far into the night unless you give me your answer. I am not such a man as to be put off by mere promise.

9. 商業上の成功は資本の多少によるよりも、此れを運用する方法の如何にあり。

Success in commerce does not depend so much on the amount of the capital as on its application.

10. 壊さない様に注意さへしてくれるなら、何時迄でもその機械を使つて宜しい。

You may use that machine as long as you like, if only you take care not to break it.

(寫眞機 a codack)

(B)

1. 幸福は所有物の多きに存在するに非ずして、己が所有に満足するに存す、欲する所少き人は常に足るので

(大分高商)

Happiness lies not so much in the amount what one has as in one's being contented with what he has. One who desires a little is always contented.

2. 一國の強弱はその國の軍艦の噸數や兵員の多少よりもその兵士の訓練と勇氣とによる。(海兵)

The strength of a country depends not so much on tonnage of warships or number of soldiers of that country as on discipline and courage of her soldiers.

3. 先に歐米産業界の視察に赴かれた堀田氏は目下滞米中であるが聞く所によれば本月下旬歸途に就かるゝとの事であるから豫定に變更なき限り本月中旬には歸途せらるゝこととせう。(神戸高商)

Mr. Hotta, who had went over to Europe and America to inspect the industrial circles, is now staying in America, but as he is said to leave for Japan in the latter part of this month, he may come back by the middle of next month so long as his plan is not changed.

## 第七章

### 接續詞文の應用

(その三)

### Examples

#### Page 38

(1) 天然痘患者が數名出てから始めて村會を開いて強制施痘を行ふ事に決した。

It was not until several cases of small-pox broke out that the village assembly met and decided upon compulsory vaccination.

(2) 氏が吾等に助力を約せし以上は百萬の味方を得た程に心強く感ずる。

Now that he has promised us his assistance, we may feel as secure as if we had a host of supporters.

(3) 豫報の如く春季ボートレースは隅田川上流にて舉行せられたり。

As previously reported, the spring regatta was rowed on the upper stream of the Sumida.

### 説明

1. ……であるから。  
since を用ひることがあるが、之には seeing の意味

になる時と now that の意味になる時とがある。

彼が丈夫になつたのを見れば毎日運動したに違ひない。

He must have taken exercise every day, since he has become healthy.

今や春になつたから室に閉ぢこもる必要はない。

Since spring has come we need not to shut ourselves up in the room.

2. ……する以前に。

before であることは説明を要する迄もない。

私が此處に来るすつと前に彼は行つて了つた。

He had gone long before I came here.

3. 初めて、……までは。

not till, not until.

私が来て初めて彼は落着いた。

It was not until I came that he became self-possessed.

4. ……の如く。

as である。

私が云つた様に彼は試験に合格した。

As I said beforehand, he passed the examination.

### Exercise

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### VOCABULARY

豫防注射 preventive (pri'ventiv) injection.  
(in'dzekʃən)

強制執行 compulsory execution.

行ふ to start.

事の成否 success or failure. ('feiljə)

最善の努力を盡す to exert oneself to the utmost  
(ʼʌtmoust)

A 一號 A 1.

上記宛 the above address.

居合せ to happen ('hæpn) to be there.

大事に至る it becomes serious.

騒 excitement. (ik'saitmənt)

一己の責任で upon one's responsibility. (respon-  
sə'biliti)

義理合である to be in duty bound. (baund)

全體で on the whole.

目立つた marked.

重要品目 staple commodities. (kə'mɔdɪtɪz)

保合である to remain stationary.

左右する command. (kə'mɑ:nd)

承認する to acknowledge. (ək'nɔlɪdʒ)

名を辱しめる to bring disgrace upon.

(A)

1. 豫定の通り 修學旅行の一隊は十日午前八時箱根

に着し、同日は箱根及び芦の湖見物に費したり。

(七日午前七時 at 7a. m. on the 7th)

As previously arranged, the party of the school excursion arrived at Hakone at 8 a. m. on the 10th, and spent that day in doing sights of Hakone and Lake Ashi.

2. ペスト患者が十数名市中に発生してから始めて豫防注射の強制執行を行つた。

It was not until more than ten cases of pest broke out in the city that compulsory execution was started.

(チブス typhus.)

3. 彼がその機械を完全してその眞價を世人に認めて貰へるまでには随分長い月日があつた。

It was very long time before he completed that machine and its true value was recognised by people.

4. 一旦決心したからには事の成否に拘らずその目的に向つて最善の努力を盡す積りです。

Since I have once decided to do so, I intend to exert myself to the utmost, success or fail.

5. 今月の中學世界に廣告有之候 AI 號テニスラケット五本至急上記宛にて小生へ御送附被下度候。

Will you please send me to the above address at your earliest convenience, five tennis rackets as advertised in the "Chugakusekai" for this month.

(四本 four 中學生 Chugakusei)

6. そこに居合せた人や通りがりの人々の盡力のお蔭で火事に大事に至らずして消し止めたが、一時は大變な騒ぎであつた。

Thanks to the efforts of men who happened to be there and the casual passers-by, the fire was extinguished before it became serious, but for the moment it created great excitement.

7. 自分一己の責任でやつた以上は是非共自分の手でその問題を解決しなくてはならぬ義理合のものでせう。

It may be in duty bound to settle that problem by myself by all means, since I did it upon my own responsibility.

8. 列車が動き出してから初めて切符と財布と小切手帖を入れた鞆を待合室に置き忘れたことに気がついた。

It was not until the train began to move that I reminded to have forgotten the bag which contained the ticket, purse, and the check-book in the waiting-room.

9. 佛蘭西人としては髪が黒く、且つ日本人に比べて丈が高くないので往々日本人に間違へらる。

Since his hair is black for a Frenchman, and he is not so high as compared with Japanese, he is often taken for Japanese.

(英國人 an Englishman)

10. 五月中東京の物價は前月に比して全體では目立つた變化はなかつた、重要品目米麥外三品は七分方の騰貴を示したが外十品は保合であつた。

The prices of commodities in Tokyo during May did not show marked change on the whole as compared with that of the month before. Among staple commodities rice, wheat and other three showed an increase of 7 per cent, but the other ten commodities remained stationary.

(先月中 during last month 五品 five 五分方 the increase an increase of 5 per cent)

11. 今年の米作は五千八百三十萬石の見積りにて、作年の作に比して五分の減收を示す。

The rice crop of this year is estimated 58,300,000 Koku, that is a decrease of 5 per cent as compared with that of last year.

(五千六百五十萬石 56,500,000 Koku 六分 6 per cent)

12. 兄は散歩に出かけて只今留守で御座います、歸宅までには一時間位はあるだらうと思ひます、どうぞ新聞でも御覽になつてお待ち下さい。

My elder brother went out for a walk and is absent now, It will be about an hour before he comes back, I think. Please wait here reading some newspapers.

(父 my father 二三分 twenty minutes or half an

hour.

(B)

1. 我國の産業は近頃俄に發展したから遠からず世界の市場を左右するやうになるでせう。(廣島高師)

Since our country's industry has recently made rapid progress, it may not be long before that it commands the markets of the world.

2. 今や日本は五大強國の一として承認さるゝに至つたのであるから、吾人はその名を辱かしめざるやう奮勵努力せねばならぬ。(神戸高商)

Since Japan has come to be acknowledged as one of the Five Powers of the world, we must make efforts and exertions lest we should bring disgrace upon our name.

3. 歐洲大戦争のお蔭で我國の化學工業は顯著なる發達を見たが歐米に比べてはまだ遙かに劣つてゐる。

(徳島高工)

Thanks to the Great European War our country's chemical industry has made a remarkable progress, but it is far inferior compared with that of Europe and America.

4. 健康な人は健康の有難味を知らず、健康を失つて初めてその價值を知る。(鐵道省教習所)

Healthy man does not know the blessing of health.



It is not until he loses his health that he appreciates its value.

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## 第 八 章

關係代名詞の應用文

### Examples

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(1) その一目下當町に於ては町の兩側に櫻を植へて居りますが、數年経つたら町の美觀を大に添へることでせう。

They are planting cherry-trees on both sides of the streets in our town, which will add much to the beauty of the place in a few years.

(2) 今朝田口君が訪ねて來ましたが近い中に折があつたら君に紹介したいと思ふ。

This morning I received a visit from Mr. Taguchi, whom I hope I shall have the opportunity to introduce, to you one of these days.

(3) 名利に走るは人心の傾く所で強ち悪いとは言へない。

The pursuit of wealth and fame, to which the hearts of all men incline, cannot be called altogether wrong.

(そ の 一)

説 明

1. 主格関係代名詞を用ひる時には總てその前の主格に一致させることを注意しなければならない。

It is you who are to go there.

It is he who is to go there.

It is I who am to go there.

2. 説明句を関係代名詞で接続することがある。例へば

I met Mr. Yamada in the street, and he told me that his father died the other day.

の文章は and he を who で簡略にすることが出来る。

I admire him, for he is very kind to his borthers, for he は who に變へることが出来る, 但しこの時には who, that, which 等の前に必ず (,) を付けることを忘れてはならない。

3. whith で事柄を代表することもある。

橋が落ちた, それによつて交通が止つた。

The bridge fell, which supended the traffic.

**Exercise**

**Page 47**

**VOCABULARY**

約束を違へる to break one's promise.  
( 'proumis)

履行する to fulfil.

何の苦もなく	with no difficulty. ( 'difikəlti)
秀でる	to be proficient (prə'fɪʃənt) in.
盛なる	cordial.
歓迎	welcome ( 'welkəm); reception.
居付く	to stay.
名を揚げる	to make a name for oneself.
努力を休む	to relax one's exertions. (ig'zɑ:ʃənz)
賞美して	with admiration. (ædmə'reɪʃən)
一塊	a mass.
美しいこと	brilliancy. ( 'brɪljənsɪ)
吹かれる	to be wafted.
害を受ける	to be done wrong,
間違つて	unintentionally.
悪意で	through malice; with bad intention. (in'teɪʃən)
一途に	at once.
意氣沮喪する	to be discouraged. (dis'kʌrɪdʒd)
初志を翻す	to change one's mind.
飲食を節する	to be temperate in eating and drinking.
精神を安靜に保つ	to keep oneself peaceful and tranquil.
家庭を離れて	far away from home.
参考書	a book of reference. ( 'refrens)

無くてならない indispensable.

(A)

1. 私の知つてゐる限りではあの人は今迄に一度でも約束を違へたり、虚言を吐いたり、又自分で履行する見込のない約束などしたことのない人です。

As far as I know he is a man who has never broken his promise, nor has told a lie, nor has promised what he has least probability in fulfilling it.

(約束を違へる to break one's promise)

2. 彼の何の苦もなくその英語の文章を説明したが、それを見ても彼が如何に秀でてゐたかが知れる。

He explained that English sentence with no difficulty which shows that how proficient he is in English.

(算術の問題を解いた He solved that problem in arithmetic.)

3. 帝國軍艦比叡は十ヶ月の航海を終へて無事上海より横濱に入港せるが市民の盛なる歓迎を受けたり。

"Hiei," the warship of Japan, after a navigation of ten months, has safely entered the port of Yokohama, from Shanghai, where they received cordial welcome from the citizens.

(桑港 San Francisco 金剛 Kongo 六ヶ月 six months)

4. どういふ譯か知らんが、あの家には奉公人が長く

居着かない。これで一年以來五人目です。

Servants will not stay long in that family, which I do not know why. The new servant is the fifth one since a year.

(四人目 the forth one)

5. いつの代でも名を揚げ産を成さんと欲するものは一瞬時と雖も努力を休むべからず。

In any generation he who wants to make wealth and to make a name for himself must not relax his exertions even for a moment.

(現代に於て in the present age.)

6. 人々が皆賞美して眺める月は實に黒い一塊の岩でその美しいのは全く太陽の光線の反射の爲めである。

The moon at which every man looks with admiration is in fact a black mass of rock, which brilliancy is quite due to the refraction of the sunshine.

7. 私は先週土曜日上野に櫻を見に参りましたが、もう散りかけて居りました、風に吹かれて蝶々の様に飛ぶのは實に美事でした。

Last Saturday, I went to Ueno to see the cherry-blossoms, which already began to fall. It was very beautiful to see the blossoms fly like butterflies wafted by wind.

(先週日曜日 last Sunday. 嵐山 Arashiyama.)

8. 數日前山田君に三越呉服店で遇ひましたが、何か

用事で君に近い内面會したいと云つてみました。

I met with Mr. Yamada at Mitsukoshi Department-store a few days ago, who told me that he wanted to meet you on some business in a few days.

(小林君 Mr. Kobayashi 白木屋で at Shirokiya)

9. 目下當市では町の兩側に銀杏を植ゑてみますが、數年経れば夏には通行人によい日蔭を與へませう。

They are planting maiden-hair trees on both sides of the streets in our city, which after several years, will make shades for passers-by in summer.

(柳の木 willow-trees)

10. 私等は伯父に逢つて非常に嬉しかつた、長らく逢ひませんでしたから、叔父は三年間外務省の用事で歐米を旅行してゐたのです。

We were very glad to see our uncle, whom we did not see for a long time. My uncle has been travelling in Europe and America for these three years on the business of the Department of Foreign Affairs.

(父 father. 二ヶ年間 for two years.)

11. 何か害を受けた時に間違つてしたのか、悪意でしたのかをよく考へずに、只一途に腹を立て、悪意からだと決める人がある。

There is some one who, when he is done wrong by others, without considering whether it was done

unintentionally or through malice, gets angry at once, and makes up as it is done through malice.

(B)

1. 東京市中に櫻花で有名な所は澤山ありますが、その中で向島は一番古くて一番有名です。 (商船)

There are many places noted for cherry-blossoms in Tokyo, among which Mukojima is the oldest and best known.

2. 一度の失敗位で意氣沮喪し初志を翻すやうな者は、とても成功することは出来ない。 (專檢)

One who is discouraged and changes one's mind meeting only one failure can never succeed.

3. よく働かんと欲する者はよく眠り飲食を節することを忘るべからず、殊に精神を安靜に保つことが大切なり。 (小樽高商)

He who wants to work hard must not forget to sleep soundly and to be temperate in eating any drinking, especially to keep himself peaceful and tranquil is the most important.

4. 家庭を離れて都會に生活するには良友を擇ぶ程大切なことはない。 (慶應大學)

Nothing is more important than choosing a good company to live in a city far away from home.

5. これは良い参考書で英學生には無くてならない

ものだ。

(士官)

This is a good book of reference, which is indispensable to an English student.

## 第九章

### 關係代名詞の應用文

(その二)

#### Examples

Page 51

(1) 一つには不景氣の爲め又一つには商賣上の失敗の爲め彼は今非常に困難な状態に陥つてゐる。

What with the business depression and what with his want of success, he is in great distress.

(2) 主従の關係は封建時代とは異つてゐる、其當時とは時勢も變遷して、今は萬事權利義務で進む世の中である。

The relation between master and servant is not what it used to be in the feudal times. Times have changed since then: We go by right and obligation in everything.

#### 説明

1. whose は生物無生物何れにも用ひられるが of which は無生物のみに用ひられることに注意すべし。

2. what は熟語として色々に用ひられる、一例を示せば

(a) 私の今日あるは A 氏のお蔭です。

Mr. A has made me what I am.

What I am I owe to Mr. A.

(b) 彼は所謂成金である。

He is what we call a new rich.

(c) 彼は學問があるその上金持である。

He is a scholar, and, what is still better, rich.

彼は貧しい, その上不具だ。

He is poor, and what is worse, deformed.

(d) 横濱の東京に於けるは丁度神戸の大阪に於けるが様である

Yokohama is to Tokyo what Kobe is to Osaka.

(e) 一つには貧乏の爲め, 一つには病氣の爲め, 彼は自殺した。

What with (=Partly with) poverty and what with illness, he killed himself.

### Exercise

### Page 55

#### VOCABULARY

缺乏	want.
未着	non-arrival.
向ふ	from now.
休業する	to suspend (səs'pend) work.

公務	official business.
私用	private ('praivit) affairs.
一日一日と	from day to day.
拂を延ばす	to postpone ('pɔ:stpoun) the payment.
最後の期日	the last fixed date.
始末に終へない	not to know what to do with.
實業に精を出す	to be diligent in one's business; to attend to one's business.
自助の人	a self-made man.
全く	truly.
御用商人	a purveyor (pə'veijə) to the government. ('gʌvənmənt)
官省	a government office.
納める	to supply
貴族院議員	a member of the House of Peers.
勅選になる	to be nominated ('nɔ:mineitid) by His Majesty.
師弟	teacher and pupil.
絶対に	implicitly.

1. 一は資金缺乏の爲め, 又一つには材料未着の爲めに工場は向ふ二ヶ月間休業すべし。

What with want of capital and what with non-arrival of the stuff, works will suspend work for two months from now.

(向ふ二ヶ月間 for two months from now)

2. 一つは公務の爲、又一つには私用の爲め私は餘り閑暇のある方ではありません。

What with official business and what with private affairs, I rather have not much time to spare.

3. それ迄一日一日と延ばして來た借金は最後の期日になつても支拂ふことが出来なかつた。

The debts, the payment of which I had postponed from day to day till that time, was not able to pay on the last fixed date.

4 以前は道樂者で始末に終へなかつたが、今では昔と全く人間が變つて、家業に精を出してゐます。

He was a prodigal and not to know what to do with formerly, but he is not quite what he was and is diligent in his business now.

(怠け者 an idle man)

5. 彼は貧家に生れ、學校教育も規則的に受けることが出来なかつたが、勤勉努力の御蔭で今日あるを得た、彼の如きは全く所謂自助の人なのです。

He was born of poor parents and could not attend school regularly, but through diligences and efforts he has made what he is. He is truly what we call a self-made man.

6. 彼の父は御用商人であつて、海軍や官省に被服を納めるのがその仕事である。

His father is a purveyor to the Government, whose business it is to supply clothings to the government offices.

毛布 a blanket; a rug.

7. 山中銀行の頭取は先頃多年國家に盡せる功勞を認められ貴族院議員に勅選されました。

The president of the Yamanaka Bank, in recognition of the services that he had rendered to the state, was lately nominated by His Majesty as a member of the House of Peers.

(日本新報の社長 the president of the Nippon Shinpo)

8. 營養物の人體に對するは猶油の機械に對するが如く、機械が油なくして運轉しえざるが如く人間も食物なくして働く能はず。

Nourishment is to the human body what oil is to the machine; as the machine cannot move without oil, so cannot a man work without food.

9. 師弟の關係は今と昔と異つてゐる、昔は師を尊敬し其言には絶対服従したものであるが今は如何。

The relation between teacher and pupil of this day is not what it used to be in former day. Formerly the words of teacher was implicitly obeyable, but how is it now?

10. 彼は昨年東京の震災の折に家屋諸道具皆焼いた

が、その上悪いことに豫て預金してゐた銀行が支拂停止した。

He was burned of his house and all furnitures by the great earthquake in Tokyo last year, and what was worse, the bank, to which he deposited, suspended payment.

## 第 十 章

### 関係副詞の應用文

#### Examples

#### Page 57

(1) 彼は老後、都會の奮闘的生活を終へてから、彼の生地たる閑靜な村にその餘生を送らんと退いた。

In his old age, after a laborious life most of which he had spent in the metropolis, he retired to the quiet village where he was born, and where he intended to spend his remaining years.

(2) 金を持てば持つ程人間は穢くなると云ふが此の諺が當筈らない場合も少からずある。

The more one gets, the more one wants, so they say: but there are not a few cases where the saying does not hold good.

(3) 大船建造を嚴禁した時代が日本にあつた。

There were times in Japan when the construction of large ships was strictly prohibited.

#### 説 明

(1) Relative adverb が antecedent を伴ふ場合

a. That is the very spot where the temple stood.

b. He returned to the place whence he came.



(2) Relative adverb が antecedent を伴はざる場合

a. Put it where you found it

This is how it happened.

(3) Relative adverb の resumptive use.

We arrived at a little village, where (=and there) we stopped for the night.

### Exercise

### Page 60

#### VOCABULARY

夢中になる	to be absorbed (əb'sɔ:bd) in.
乗越す	to ride past.
労働問題	labour question. ('kwɛstʃən)
握手する	to shake hands.
續々	one after another; in rapid succession. (sək'seʃən)
高等程度	higher grade.
面倒する	to have difficulty.
生で食ふ	to eat raw.
傳染病	an infectious (in'fekʃəs) disease.
流行する	to prevail,
中心地	the seat.
政治	government.
そうであるが	as is the case

嚴禁する to prohibit (prə'hɪbɪt) strictly.

信者 a believer.

迫害を受ける to be persecuted.

排日案 a Japanese exclusion (iks'kə:ʃən) law.

實施する to be put in force.

旅行免狀 a passport. ('pæsɒ:t)

下附願 an application for grant.

1. 往時未だ汽車のなかつた頃には、江戸から京都まで歩くと普通十日以上かゝつたものです、併し今は朝の急行列車で東京を出発すると晩にはもう京都の人になつてゐる。

It took more than ten days to go to Kyoto from Edo on foot in old times when there was not a train, but to-day if we leave Tokyo by an express train in the morning we reach in Kyoto in the evening of the same day.

2. 雑誌を夢中で見てゐたので降りなくてはならない停車場を知らずに乗越した、その爲め一時間許り損をした。

As I was absorbed in a magazine I rode past a station unconsciously, where I ought to have alight. I lost about an hour owing to it.

(新聞 newspapers)

3. 我が國の労働問題が解決さるゝ日は何時來るか、しら、資本家と労働者が握手する時代は遂に來ないので

あらうか。

When can it come when the labour question in our country will be solved? Can it not come at length when the capitalist shakes hands with the labourers?

4. 高等程度の學校が續々設立されて中學校の卒業生が無試験で皆入學出来る時代が來ればよい。

I hope that the time will come when the higher grade school will be established one after another and all the graduates of the middle schools can enter them without examination.

5. 先月の昨日久し振りで横濱に参りましたが、商店は殆ど以前の處に建てられました、併し元の様に賑かになるにはまだ長い月日がかゝりませう。

I went to Yokohama the other day after a long time, where almost all the shops were reconstructed their original places, but it will take long years to be resuscitated as busy as before.

(先週の昨日 yesterday week)

6. その本が濟みましたらもとあつた所に入れて置いて下さい、今度要る時に捜すのに面倒ですから。

Please put that book where you found it if you done it, as I shall have difficulty to find it when I need it.

7. 日本では魚を生で食する習慣があるが、これは夏季傳染病流行中には甚だ危険千萬な事と言はねばなら

ぬ。

Japanese has a custom to eat raw fish, which, however, must be said to be very dangerous in summer when an infectious disease prevails.

8. 以前鎌倉が政治學問の中心であつた頃には人口三十萬以上あつたさうです。

It is said that formerly when Kamakura was the seat of government and learning, it has a population of more than 300,000.

9. 他の國でもさうであつたが、日本でも基督教が嚴禁され、信徒が非常な迫害を受けた時代がありました。

In Japan, like other countries, there were times when Christianity was strictly prohibited and the believers were severely persecuted.

10. 宮島は山陽線宮島驛の南方に横はる小島にして、同驛より小蒸汽船にて約十五分にして達することが出来る。

Miyajima is a small island which lies in the south of Miyajima Station on Sanyo Line, whence one reaches there by a launch in about fifteen minutes.

11. 私の兄は三年間支那内地を旅行して今日歸りました、旅行中に見聞したことをお話しして聞かせたいと申してゐますが、貴方もお出でになりませんか。

My brother had been travelling the interior of China for these three years, whence he has returned to-day.

He says that he will tell about the things and matters  
which he had seen during his journey;  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{will you not} \\ \text{won't you} \end{array} \right\}$   
come to my home?

12. 私は米國の排日法案が實施された七月一日に旅行免狀下附願を内務省に出しました。

I presented an application for grant a passport to the Department of Home Affairs on the 1st of July when a Japanese exclusion law was put in force in America.

## 第十一章

### 名詞句の應用文

(その一)

### Examples

#### Page 63

(1) 近年青年の體格が悪くなつたのは誠に憂ふべきことです。

It is a matter for great regret that young men's physique has very much deteriorated of late years.

(2) 些細な損で免れたのは一に貴所の御蔭です。

I owe it entirely to you that I have got off with such a small loss.

(3) 日米兩國の關係が圓滿を缺くは全く國民相互の意思疎通せざるに由る。

That relation between Japan and America lack smoothness is entirely because their peoples do not understand each other.

### 説 明

1. 名詞句を主格とすることがある。

私が金持だといふことは知れてゐない。

That I am rich is not known.

彼が何時其處に行つたかといふことはまだ秘密にされてゐる。

When he went there is still kept secret;

2. 名詞句を it で表はすことは極く普通のことである。

(a) 主格に用ひる場合。

It is still kept secret when he went there.

It is not known that I am rich.

(b) 目的格に用ひる場合。

私が金持になつたのは一に彼に負ふ。

I owe it entirely to him that I have become a rich man.

彼が秘密にしてゐるのは不思議だ。

I think it strange that he keeps secret.

3. 名詞句を簡単にする爲めに不定法にすることも常用の云ひ方である。

{ It seems that he is honest

{ He seems to be honest

{ I expect that you will come.

{ I expect you to come.

### Exercise

### Page 66

#### VOCABULARY

優等卒業生 a graduate with honours. ('ɔnəz)

病弱の方となる	to lose one's health.
増設する	to be established (is'tæblɪʃ) one after another.
入學難	the difficulty of entering a school.
聲	a complaint. (k·m'pleɪnt)
昔から	from olden times.
終局	the termination. (tə:mɪ'neɪʃən)
次いで	attendant upon.
經濟界	financial (fɪ'nænʃəl) circles.
襲はる	to be overtaken. (oʊvə'teɪkən)
伍する	to rank.
關係する	to affect. (ə'fekt)
宜しいでせう	may.
衛生	sanitation. (sæni'teɪʃən)
注意する	to pay attention to.
持前の	characteristic (kærəktə'rɪstɪk) of.
友情の溫味	warmth of friendship.

(A)

1. 學校の優等卒業生が多く卒業後間もなく病弱の身となりて社會の爲に働くことの出來ぬことは、誠に憂ふべきことです。

It is a matter for great regret that the most graduates of the schools with honours lose their health soon after their graduation and cannot work for the

society.

2. 近年各種の高等専門學校が増設される爲めに、以前程に入學難の聲が聞えなくなつたのは事實である。

It is a fact that the complaints for the difficulty of entering school are not heard so often as before, on the consequence of various kinds of higher schools and colleges have recently been established one after another.

3. 人間九十歳まで生きるものは稀であるとは昔から云ふことですが、私の祖父は來年の六月で九十二歳になります。

That man rarely lives to be ninety is a saying from olden times, but my grand-father shall be ninety-two by July next year.

(三月 March. 九十一歳 ninety-one)

4. 彼は今度入學試験を受ければ四度試ることになる、彼は正直な眞面目な青年だが多分準備が充分出来ないらしい。

If he takes the entrance examination this time he shall have taken four times. He is an honest and diligent youth, but perhaps he may not be able to make good preparations.

(五度 five times.)

5. 戦争の終局に次いで一般經濟界が不景氣に襲はれたのは當然である。

It is natural that the general financial circles were overtaken by depression attendant to the termination of the war.

6. 久しい間行衛不明になつてゐた郵船常陸丸は昨年印度洋で難破したことが近頃になつて判明した。

It was made clear recently that the s. s. "Hitachimaru" of the N. Y. K., which had been missed for a long time, was wrecked in the Indian Ocean last winter.

(昨冬 last winter.)

7. 日本が世界の五大強國に伍する今日に於ては、直接間接日本に關係しない問題は一つもないと云つていゝでせう。

It may be said that there is no question which does not affect Japan directly or indirectly in this day when Japan ranks one of the Five Powers of the world.

8. 社會が追々衛生に注意する様になつたのは誠に祝すべきことであります、惡疫も以前程流行しなくなるでせう。

It is a matter for great congratulation that people has become to pay attention to sanitation gradually. An epidemic may not prevail as formerly.

9. 今年八年振りで歸朝致しましたが、一般に變化の甚しいのには一驚しました、併し殊に私の驚いたのは人

々の贅澤になつたことです。

I have returned Japan after eight years, and unadmired its general great change. But what I am mostly astonished is that people has become extravagant.

(十年振 after ten years)

10. この議案が通過しやうと否決されやうと僕等には同じ事であるが、議員が眞面目に問題を論議することを國民として希ふのみである。

Whether this bill will pass or be rejected makes no different to us, but I only hope as a member of the nation that the members of Parliament will discuss the problems in earnest.

(B)

1. 學問もあり才能もありながら、依頼すべき人格を具へない人の多いのは、甚だ遺憾である。(神戸高商)

It is a matter for great regret that there are many men who, having learning and tact, have not trustworthy character.

2. 島田君は今年から英語で日記をつけることにしたさうだが、その實行がどれ程長く繼續するか疑問です  
(廣島高商)

I hear that Mr. Shimada has made up his mind to write his daily in English from this year, but it is doubtful that how long dose the pratice last.

3. 十年前にお目にかゝつた時とは全くお變りになりましたね、ただ昔の通り少しも變らぬのは貴下の持前の友誼の温味であります。  
(濱松高工)

You have quite changed since ten years when I saw you, are you? It is your characteristic of warmth of friendship that does not change at all as before.

4. 現今男子の學校のみならず女子の學校に於ても體育が大いに奨励されてゐることは誠に喜ばしいことです。(海兵)

It is very delightful matter that physical training is encouraged not only among the schools for men, but among the schools fot women to-day.

5. 我國の鑛業が戦時中偉大なる發達を遂げたのは全くこの世界戦争のお蔭である。  
(秋田鑛山)

It is entirely owe to the Great War of the World that mining industry of our country made a great developement during the war.

## 第十二章

### 名詞句の應用文

(その二)

### Examples

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(1) 困る事には昨年の火事で失つた書籍の中には永年絶版になつて、今ではもう二度と手に入らないものもあります。

The trouble is that some of my books which were destroyed by fire last year had long been out of print, and it is impossible to lay hands upon there non.

(2) 少年時代には歴史を好むこと寢食を忘る程で、歴史に関する書を耽讀した丈で、外には何も著しい點はなかつた。

As a lad there was nothing remarkable about him, except that he was passionately fond of history and devoured books on the subject.

### 説 明

(1) object としての noun clause.

a. What I am I owe to you.

I assure you that he is a good man.

b. The book will sell for what it is worth.

(2) Complement としての noun clause.

a. The fact is that I am tired out, my fear is that he will not record.

b. He has made me what I am.

Leave it as it is.

### Exercise

Page 71

#### VOCABULARY

一意専心にかゝる to apply oneself heart and soul

請合ふ I assure (ə'ʃuə) you.

避暑客 a visitor to a summer ('sʌmə) resort.

廢止する to discontinue. (diskən'tinju)

掲示する to announce. (ə'nauns)

大なり小なり either large or small.

航空術 aviation. (ev'i'eifən)

一寸 in the short space of.

飛行する to fly.

ために起る to be due to.

獨逸語の訛がある to speak with German accent.

上々である to be all that can be expected of one

一言一句 a single ('singl) word.

漏らす	miss.
崩解する	to collapse (kə'leɪps); to fall.
自由黨	the Liberal party.
首領	a leader.
後繼内閣	a succeeding (sək'si:diŋ) cabinet (kæbinit)
組織する	to form.
大命	an Imperial command.

1. 君が一意専心に數學の勉強にかゝるなら、請合つて三年で著しく進歩する。

If you apply yourself heart and soul in studying mathematics arithmeti'c I assure you that you will make a rapid progress in three years.

(英語の勉強 in studying English)

2. 鐵道省にては七月二十日以來避暑客の便を計りて發賣し來りし往復割引切符は九月二十日限り廢止の旨揭示せり。

The Railway Department has announced that cheap return tickets which have been issued for the benefit of visitors to a summer resort since the 20th July, will be discontinued on the 20th September.

(七月十日以來 since the 10th July. 九月卅日限り on the 30th September.)

3. 日本には大なり小なり庭のない家は滅多に見受けられぬ、此點からでも日本人が如何に自然を愛するか

が分る。

A house without a garden, either large or small, is scarcely seen in Japan. Only from this point it will be known that how Japanese loves nature.

4. 日本でも早く飛行術が發達して、東京大阪間を一、二、三時間で飛行の出来る様になつて欲しいものだ。

It is desirous that aviation will make a rapid progress in Japan too, and that we can fly between Tokyo and Osaka in the short space of two or three hours.

5. 過日御依頼の件は何分にも私の不慣れのことで、到底満足と與へることは出来なからうと思ひますから、氣の毒ながらお斷り申上げます。

The case which you requested me the other day is not really within my speciality, and as I think I shall not be able to satisfy you at all, I will refuse it, of which I can say nothing but that I am sorry.

6. 「近眼の學生が幾人もありますが、その原因は何だと思ひますか」「私には確に判りませんが、過度の勉強の爲めかも知れません、或は不注意の爲めに起るのかも知れません」。

"There are many near-sighted pupils, but what do you think of their cause is?" "I do not know certainly but it may be due to their overwork, or to their carelessness."

7. 彼の佛蘭西語には少し獨逸の訛があるだけで、外



國人としては上々です。

Except that he speaks French with a slight German accent, he is all that can be expected of a foreigner.

(英語 English. 獨乙語 German.)

8. 堤に大きな材木があつて通行の邪魔になつたが、私の獨りの力では動かせなかつたので、その儘にしておきました。

There was a great lumber on the bank blocking the way, but as I could not move it by myself, I left it as it was.

(往來に on the streets 大きな石 a great stone)

9. 聴衆は辯士の云ふ事を一言一句も聞き洩らすまいと非常な注意を以て傾聴した。

The audiences listened with great care lest they should miss a single word of what the speaker said.

10. 伊藤内閣はその問題で崩解し、自由黨の首領山本男が後繼内閣組織の大命を拜すべしとは一般の考へる所であつた。

The public idea was that Ito's Cabinet will collapse owing to this problem, and that Baron Yamamoto the leader of the Liberal party, will receive an Imperial command to form the succeeding cabinet.

### 第十三章

#### 名詞句の應用文

(その三)

#### Examples

Page 74

(1) 彼は殺人犯として告訴されたが、裁判所で正当防禦であるとの理由で無罪になつた。

He was accused of murder, but on the ground that he had acted in legitimate self-defence, he was acquitted of the charge.

(2) 今月四日本郷に出火ありて、その結果五十戸焼失せり。

On the 4th instant fire broke out in Hongo, with the result that fifty houses were destroyed.

(3) 日本人の記者が二名軍事探偵として浦鹽で逮捕されたとの電報が某所に着いた。

A telegram was received in certain quarters to the effect that two Japanese journalists were arrested at Vladivostock as military spies.

#### 説 明

(1) apposition に用ひた noun clause.

- a. The rumour that he was ill proved false.
- b. My fear that the bridge might fall proved false.
- c. There is no hope that he will recover.
- d. I will agree on (the) condition that you help me.
- e. He told us that (=the fact that) he had missed it.

### Exercise

### Page 77

#### VOCABULARY

食事が旨い	to enjoy one's meals.
證據	a proof. (pru:f)
上記の	above.
果して	absolutely. ('æbsə'ju:tlɪ)
確實な	reliable. (ri'laiəbl)
確かな筋	a trustworthy ('trʌstwə:si) quarter.
治安妨害	a breach of the public peace.
發賣禁止する	to prohibit (prə'hɪbɪt) that sale.
聯合軍	the allied (ə'laid) armies.
終局の	ultimate ('ʌltɪmɪt)
大半	the greater part.
烏有に歸す	to be reduced to ashes.

何事もなく	eventlessly ; uneventfully
閉店する	to close one's shop.
虚報	a false report.
三分の利息	three percent interest.
融通する	to accomodate (ə'kɒmədeɪt) one with
元金	principal.

1. 以前程頭痛もせず睡眠もよく出来て、食事も旨ければそれは君が病気が全快した證據であると思ふ。

That you are not suffered from headache as before, that you can sleep soundly, and that you enjoy meals, are the proves that you have recovered from illness.

2. 上記の電報は果して確實なるものであるか、否やは解らないが、かくの如き電報が確かな筋に着いたのは疑のないことである。

It is uncertain if above telegram is absolutely reliable, but it is beyond doubt that such a telegram has arrived at a trustworthy quarter.

3. 事實かどうか知りませんが、貴下に昨日御貸し申しました本は治安妨害の廉で發賣禁止になつたさうです。

I don't know whether it is a fact or not, but the book which I lent you yesterday is said to have met the prohibition of the sale on account of a breach of the public peace.

(先日 some days ago, the other day.)

4. 歐洲戦争にて聯合軍が終局の勝利を得ることには吾人は毫も疑を抱かなかつた。

We had not the least doubt that the allied armies would gain the ultimate victory in the European War.

5. 今月十三日に關東地方に大地震ありて東京市の大半は烏有に歸すべしとの豫言は當らなかつた、同日は平日と同じ様に何事もなく過ぎ去つた。

The prophecy that we would have a great earthquake in Kanto district on the 13th inst, and that the greather part of Tokyo city would be reduced to ashes did not turned out to be true. That day passed uneventfully as usual.

6. 一つには不景氣の爲め、又一つには事業に失敗した爲めあの人は閉店するとの噂があります。

There is a rumour that what with the dullness and what with the failure in business he will close his shop.

7. 第拾二號水雷艦が沈没したとの報知は虚報に違ひない、何故ならば今艦長に面會に行つた處ですもの。

The news that the torpedo No. 12 has sunk must be a false report, because I have just gone to meet the commander of that ship.

(第三十號 No. 30)

8. 五ヶ月後に五分の利息を附けて返却するとの條件で二萬圓を彼に融通してやつた、併し五ヶ月後の今日

になつても未だ元金も利息も拂はぬ。

I accommodated him with 20,000 yen on the term that he should return the sum with six per cent interest after three months, but he does not repay principal and interest even now when five months have passed since then.

(五千圓 five thousand yen)

### 第十四章

#### 假定法の應用文

(その一)

#### Examples

Page 79

(1) 若し水先案内者が濃霧に輝く微かな光を見外したなら船は屹度暗礁に乘上げたのである。

If the pilot had failed to see the light dimly shining through the dense fog, there is no doubt but that the ship would have run on the rocks.

(2) 萬一今度の試験に落第したら僕は恥かしくて世間に顔出しが出来ない。

If I should fail in the next examination, I shall feel so much ashamed of myself that I shall hardly dare to show my face in public.

(3) 太陽が吾人の方に近づいて來たら人は焼死して仕舞ふ。

If the sun were to come nearer to us, we should be scorched to death.

#### 説 明

假定法は事實でないことを想像して述べ、又は不確實

な事を述べる云ひ方である、その形式の特徴としては、過去の動詞を使ふことである。

1. 過去の事實の反對を現はす場合。

If+had+過去分詞……should (又 would, could, might)+have+過去分詞。

若し君が今五分おそく來たら君は汽車に乗れなかつたらう。

If you had come only five minutes later, you would have missed the train.

If を略して Had で初めてもよい。

Had you come only five minutes later, you would have missed the train.

2. as if, as though を使ふ場合。

as if } 過去の複數動詞……現在。

as though } had+過去分詞……過去。

彼は金持であるかの様な風をして見た。

He looked as if he had been a rich man.

3. I wish の形。

I wish { ……過去の複數動詞……現在。

{ ……had過去分詞……過去。

私は柔道に達してゐればよかつた。

I wish I had been accomplished in Judo.

4. { If it had not been for } の形。  
{ but for }

If it had not been for would+現在完了。

若しその建物がなかつたら私は泥棒を捕へたらう。

If it had not been for the building, I would have caught the thief.

5. 未来の不確實なことを現はず場合。

If.....should.

若し私が一高の入學試験に合格したなら父は銀時計をくれます。

If I should pass the entrance examination of the First High School, my father will give me a silver watch.

6. 未来でも有り得べからざることが分つてゐる時に想像する時には。

If... were + to + 原形動詞。

若し私が王様になつたら金の御殿を建てる。

If I were to become a king, I would construct a golden palace.

### Exercise

#### VOCABULARY

意氣込む	to be set upon; to be intent upon.
淋れる	to decline. (di'klaɪn)
得意光	a customer. ('kʌstəmə)
奪ふ	to capture. ('kæptʃə)
彼是云つて	in discussion. (dis'kʌʃən)
潰す	to waste.

車軸を流す	to rain in torrent. ('tɔrənt)
殆ど零	next to nothing. ('nʌθɪŋ)
墜落する	to go to the bad.
世辭	a compliment. ('kɒmplɪmənt)
彌縫策	an expedient; a makeshift ('meɪkjɪft)
一時を凌ぐ	to patch up.
根本病に改革する	to lay the axe to the root of; to carry out a drastic reform in.
亂脈なる	confused (kən'fju:zd); in a chaotic state.
無考へな	reckless.
手段	a measure. ('meʒə)
誹を免れる	to escape the charge of.
不屈不撓の精神	an indomitable spirit.
着手する	to set to work; to start.
見苦しい	ignoble.
構造が堅固である	to be strongly built.
給水の手段	means of supplying water.
惨害	disaster; calamity. (kə'lɪmɪti)
識者	a man of intelligence.

#### (A)

1. 山田は是非とも洋行する意氣込であつたので、親達が若し承知しなかつた日には非常に失望したことで

せう。

As Yamada was set upon to travel abroad in any case, if his parents had not agreed to it, how disappointed he would have been.

(あの人 He, that man.)

2. 主人の死後次第々々に店が淋れて来たが、主人が生きていたら、得意先に奪はれる様なことはなかつたらうに。

The shop has gradually declined since the death of the late master, but if he had been alive, customers would not have been captured by other shops.

3. お前は彼是云つて暇を潰さずに直ぐ仕事にかゝつたら今迄にもう出来上つてゐるのだのに。

If you had set to work without wasting time in discussion, you would have finished it till now.

4. 失禮ですが、若し住友さんにお逢ひになる様なことでも萬一ありましたら、この本をお渡し下さい。

Excuse me, but if you should happen to see Mr. Sumitomo please hand him this book.

(皆川さん Mr. Minagawa. この手紙 this letter.)

5. 父の代理として私は岡田氏の結婚式に参りましたが、父が旅行で留守でなかつたら、父が自身で列するのでした。

I attended the wedding of Mr. Okada in behalf of my father, but if he had not travelled and not

been absent, he would have attended in person.

(葬式 funeral. 成澤氏 Mr. Narisawa.)

6. この土手の出来上らぬ中に雨が三日も車軸を流す勢で降つたなら、今年の米作は殆ど零で、農民は明治四十五年の苦しい経験を再び繰返さねばなるまい。

If it should rain in torrents for about three days before this bank is built up, rice-crop of this year will be next to nothing and the farmers must repeat the hard experience in forty-five years of Meiji.

7. 山口君の忠告なかりせば余は墮落せしならん、余の今日あるは一に山口君の御蔭と云ふもそは單なる世辭ではありません。

If Mr. Yamaguchi had not advised me, I should have gone to the bad. It is not a mere compliment to say that what I am I owe entirely to Mr. Yamaguchi.

8. 若し私が大臣に任命さるゝとせば、私は大藏大臣になつて彌縫策を以て一時を凌いで来た亂脈なる財政を根本的に改革して見せるが。

If I were to be appointed a minister, I would become the financial minister and would lay the axe to the root of confused finance which has been temporarily patched up with an expedient.

9. 若し貴下があのような無考な手段を取つたら、貴下は輕卒の誹は免れなかつたでせう。

If you had taken such a reckless measure as that,

you would not have escaped the charge of carelessness.

10. 彼が不屈不撓の精神を以てあの企てに着手したなら、あんな見苦しい失敗はしなかつたでせう。

If he had started that attempt with an indomitable spirit, he would not have made such an ignoble failure.

(B)

1. 朝飯が済むと直ぐ停車場へ急いだが、そこへ着いた時は發車間際であつた、途中でもう少し緩り歩いたら間に合はなかつたであらう。(濱松高工)

I hurried to the station as soon as I finished breakfast, but when I reached there the train was on the point of leaving the station. If I had walked a little more slowly I would have missed the train.

2. 家屋の構造が堅固であり、給水の手段が行届いてゐたら、此間の大地震の時あの様な惨害は起らなかつたらう。(大阪高工)

If the houses had been strongly built and means of supplying water had been perfect, such disaster would not have occurred at the recent great earthquake.

3. 昨晚私が神戸から歸宅しますと、貴下がお歸りになつたあとでした、もう少し早かつたらお目にかゝれたものを。(大阪高工)

It was just after you left my home when I returned home from Kobe last evening. A little earlier and I

should have been able to meet you.

4. 歐洲戦争がはじまらなかつたら、我國の工業は今日の如き驚くべき急速な進歩はしなかつたらうとは我國識者間に一般に信ぜらるゝ所である。(水産)

That if the European War had not begun, the industry of our country would not have made such an admirably rapid progress as to-day, is believed among the men of intelligence of our country in general.

第十五章

假定法の應用文

(その二)

Examples

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(1) 若し沙翁にして筆を執らざりしならんには、又若し聖書にして英譯されざりしならんには、普通英語に使用する引用句は誠に少なかりしならん。

If Shakespeare had not written and the Bible had not been translated into English, how few quotations there would be in common English use.

(2) 私は御禮を望んで致したのではありません、若しそうであつたなら私はこの拾つた財布を貴君に渡す爲に戻つて来る様な事は致しません。

I did not do so in expectation of a reward: otherwise I should not have come back in order to give you the purse I have found.

(3) 場所が便利だから、直ぐにも借りるのであるが、困ることには僕の家族には狭い。

As the house is conveniently located, I would take it at once, but the trouble is that it is not spacious enough for my large family

説明

1. 原因が過去にあつて結果も過去に起つた場合には。

If+過去完了+would (should)+完了。

若し私があの時に其處へ行つてゐたら、あんな間違は起らなかつたのだ。

If I had been there at that time, such mistake would not have taken place.

若し彼が身體に氣をつけたらあの時に(又は今迄に)病氣に罹る事がなかつたのに。

If he had taken care of himself, he would not have been taken ill.

2. 原因が過去に存して結果が現在にある場合には  
If+過去完了+would (should)+root.

若し私があの時に其處へ行つて居たら、こんな間違は起きてゐない。

If I had been there at the time, this mistake would not take place.

3. ifを用ひないで条件を表はす場合には色々ある。

Suppose (supposing) I am there, what it will become?

Suppose (supposing) I was there, what it would become?

You may return, provided you do not take flight.



I must return home, or else (otherwise) I shall be scolded by my father.  
 I returned home, or less (otherwise) I should have been scolded by my father.

You won't be delay so long as you walk quickly.  
 A week earlier, and you would have met with him.  
 I would have bought that desk, but he did not sell it.

4. if 以下の句をその儘残しておいて主となる結びの句を略することがある。

What if the war should occur!  
 Only if he would help me!  
 Had you only told me then!

### Exercise

### Page 89

#### VOCABULARY

投機 speculation. (spekju'leifən)  
 慎む to refrain (rif'rein) from.  
 儉約する to practise ('præktiz) economy.  
 樂に暮す to live in comfortable circumstances.  
 ( 'sə:kəmstənsiz )  
 海運熱 shipping mania.  
 極點 height.  
 邊鄙なる out-of-the-way.

泰西 Western. ('westən)  
 精髓 essential. (i'senʃəl)  
 上位 an eminent ('eminənt) place.  
 事情 conditions. (kən'diʃənz)  
 通じてる to be well acquainted (ə'kweintid) with  
 立往生する to stop.

1. 海も静かだから, 君を向ふの島まで案内することが出来るのだが, 折悪しく今日は恰度船が皆沖に漁に出てゐて岸には一艘も残つてゐない。

I would have guided you to the opposite island as the sea is calm, but, unfortunately, all the ships have gone off in fishing to-day, and none of them remains on the shore.

(天氣もよいから as the weather is fine.)

2. 家業を勤み, 投機を慎んで儉約したなら, 今時分は樂にしてゐるのだが。

If he had been diligent in his business, had refrained from specu'ation and had practised economy, he would be in comfortable circumstances at present.

3. あの事柄についてもつと詳しく御通知して下さる様に願はなければなりません. 左もないと確とした御返事を差上げる譯にゆきません。

We must ask you to write us more minutely about that matter, or else we shall not be able to answer you distinctly.

4. あの海運熱が極點に達してゐた頃に三萬圓の金が私にあつたら、今頃はもう百萬長者になつてゐるのだが。

If I had had 30,000 yen at that time when shipping mania was at height, I would be a millionaire at this time.

(十萬圓 100,000 yen)

5. 二萬圓與へるから、それで英國に洋行しろと云はれたら私はこれ位嬉しいことはないが。

Suppose some one gave me twenty thousand yen saying go to England with it, there would be no greater joy than this.

(五千圓 five thousand yen)

6. 若しも彼が親切にも今の地位を私の爲めに見付けてくれなかつたら、私は今でも邊鄙な田舎に居るのだ

If he had not been kind enough to find my present post for me, I would be in the out-of-the-way country even now.

7. 日本が泰西文明の精髓をとらなかつたら、今日列國中にあつて上位を占めて居るまい。

If Japan had not taken essentials of Western civilization, it would not occupy an eminent place among the Powers to-day.

8. 列車は破壊された橋から十五ヤードの點で停車した、若しも五秒晚かつたなら、乗客諸共河中に陥つた

のである。

The train stopped at the point fifteen yards to the broken bridge; only five seconds later, and the train and the passengers would have fallen into the river.

(自動車 motor-car. 十ヤード ten yard.)

9. 彼は歐米の事情に通じてゐた、今迄生きてゐたならば、立派な外交官になつてゐるでせう。

He was well acquainted with the conditions of Europe and America. If he had been alive till now, he would be a respectable diplomatist.

(外國の事情 the conditions of the foreign countries)

10. 若しナポレオンがワオタールーの一戦にウエリントンに破られなかつたら、世界の地圖は今日とは餘程違つてゐるでせう。

If Napoleon had not been defeated by Wellington at the single battle of Waterloo, the map of the world would be much different from that of to-day.

11. 汽車が途中で雪の中に七時間も立往生しなかつたなら今時分はもう宿屋で暖い夕飯に就て居るのであるが。

If the train had not stopped in the snow on the way for a long time of seven hours, I would be at a hotel and would be at warm supper at this time.

(三時間も three hours 家で at house.)

12. 私の父は昨年八月三十日横濱出帆の汽船で獨乙

に向け出帆しました, 若し兩三日後れたら例の大地震で  
出帆が出来なかつたでせう。

My father set sail for Germany by a steamer which  
left Yokohama on the 30th August last year; if two  
or three days later, and he would not have been able  
to set sail owing to the famous great earthquake.

(兄 frother. 米國へ向け for America.)

## 第十六章

### 直接文と間接文

#### Examples

#### Page 91

(1) 太陽は圓き火の玉にして東に昇り西に没すると  
先生が云はれた。

Our teacher said, "The sun is a ball of fire, and  
rises in the east and sets in the west."

Our teacher said that the sun is a ball of fire,  
and rises in the east and sets in the west.

2. 君は昨日學校で逢つた男を知つてゐるかと彼は  
私に云つた。

He asked me, "Do you know the man whom we  
met is the school yesterday?"

He asked me if I knew the man whom we had  
met in the school the day before.

#### 説 明

1. " " の中の話が, 眞理とか, 習慣とか, 歴史上の  
事實を云つてゐる時には, 時の動詞は變へる要なく, そ  
のまゝ " " を取つて差支ない。

{ He said, "The moon turns round the earth."

{ He said that the moon turns round the earth.

{ He said, "Time flows like arrow."

{ He said that time flows like arrow.

{ He said, "Napoleon was defeated by Wellington at Waterloo."

{ He said that Napoleon was defeated by Wellington at Waterloo.

{ He said, "America was discovered by Columbus.

{ He said, that America was discovered by Columbus.

2. " " の中の話が Subjunctive Past か、又は Potential Past の時もそのまゝ " " を解いてよい。

{ He said, "If it were snow, I would not go out."

{ He said that if it were snow, he would not go out.

{ He said, "If you had been late, you would have been punished."

{ He said that if I had been late I would have been punished.

3. 但 " " の中の時間に關する言葉が, " " を解いた爲めに時間の経過上に變化を來すことがあるから、十分注意しなければならない。

{ He said, "I went to Ueno yesterday."

{ He said that he went to Ueno the day before.

{ He said, "I have come here five years ago."

{ He said that he had gone there five years before.

猶變化させなければならぬものを擧げると、

to-morrow — the next day.

to-day — that day.

yesterday — the previous day; the day before

now — then.

here — there.

this — that.

these — those.

come — go.

等。

4. " " を解く時にはその前に that を附するが、

" " の中の文章に and, but 等がある場合、又は解いた後 and, but 等を附する場合には、その and, but 等の前の句と後の句が同じ格であることを示す爲めにも

う一度 that を附ける必要がある。

{ He said to me, "You are right. You are a rich man."

{ He told me that I was right and that I was a rich man.

### Exercise

### Page 95

#### VOCABULARY

過度の勉強

excessive (ik'sesiv) study.

緩り静養する

to have a complete (kəm'plɪt)

rest.

感ずる	to be impressed (im'prest)
	with.
熟々	keenly.
猶豫する	to wait.
生兵法は大概の基	a little knowledge ('nolidʒ) is
	a dangerous('deindʒərəs) thing.
良く	carefully. ('keəfuli)
よりも宜しくと申す	to join one in presenting the
	best regards. (ri'gɑ:dz)
建國する	to found.

1. 醫者が診察を終へて後「貴下の病氣は全く過度の勉強の爲めです、當分何處かへ行つて緩り静養なさい」と私に申しました。

After examining, the doctor said to me, "Your illness is quite due to excessive study. Go somewhere for a while and have a complete rest."

The doctor, after examining me, told me that my illness was quite due to excessive study and to go somewhere for a while to have a complete rest.

2. 私に貸してくれる丈の金がありますかと山口は私に申しましたから持つてさへ居ればいくらでも用達するのだがと返事した。

As Yamaguchi asked me if I had enough money to lend him I answered him that if I had plenty of money I would lend him as much as he needed.

As Yamaguchi asked me, "Have you enough money to lend me?" I answered him, "If I had plenty of money I would lend you as much as you need."

3. 倫敦の兄が私からの手紙は昨日着いた、當地ではもう寒い時候になつたと云つて手紙を寄こしました。

My elder brother in London wrote to me saying that he had received my letter the day before and that the cold whether had  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{come} \\ \text{visited} \end{array} \right\}$  there.

My elder brother in London wrote to me and said, "I received your letter yesterday. The cold weather has come here."

(北京 Peking. 弟 younger brother.)

4. 「必要は發明の母であることは兼ねて聞かされて居りましたが、昨日熟々その眞理に感じました」と私は申しました。

I said, "I have long been told that necessity is the mother of invention and I was keenly impressed by its truth yesterday."

I said that I had long been told necessity is the mother of invention, but that I had been keenly impressed by its truth the day before.

5. 五十萬圓の金を君は貰つたら、それで満足するかと彼に尋ねたら、それ丈あれば不足は云はぬと彼は云つた。

I asked him that if he were to have half a million yen, would he be satisfied with it, and he told me that he would not complain of it.

I asked him, "if you were to have half a million yen, would you be satisfied with it?" And he said, "I will not complain of it."

十萬圓 a lakh.

6. 「晩くも明日の午後には店員に持たしてあげますから、それ迄御猶豫を願ひます」と主人は客に云つた。

The master said to the customer, "I will let a clerk bring it to you by to-morrow evening at the latest; please wait till then."

The master said to the customer that he would let a clerk bring it to him by the next day evening at the latest, and requested him to wait till that time.

(明日迄には by to-morrow.)

7. 「生兵法は大疵の基ですから、何問題にもせよ、良く研究しなければならん」と先生は申されました。

Teacher said, "A little knowledge is a dangerous thing; so you must carefully investigate whatever problem."

Teacher said that a little knowledge is a dangerous thing and that so we had to investigate carefully whatever problem.

8. 僕は彼に答へて僕の弟は東京から已に歸つた、而

して弟は東京に滞在中に見た種々の面白いことについて喜んで彼に話すであらうと。

I answered him that my younger brother had already returned from Tokyo, and that my younger brother would gladly tell him various amusing things which he had seen in his stay in Tokyo.

I answered him, "My younger brother already returned from Tokyo, and he will gladly tell you various interesting things which he saw in his stay in Tokyo."

(父 father. 京都 Kyoto.)

9. 山田君より承はれば貴下は久しく病氣なりし由近頃如何に候や一日も早く御全快の程願上候、父よりも宜敷申居候。

Mr. Yamada told me that you had long been ill. How are you doing now? I hope you will be recovered quickly. Please join my father in presenting the best regards. (Kindly remember my father to you!) (Please accept my father's kind regards to you.)

10. 大日本帝國は亞細亞の東部に位する島國にして二千五百二十四年前神武天皇の建國に始まると彼は申しました。

He said that Japan is an island-country which lies in the east of Asia, and was founded by Emperor Jimmu 2524 years before.

He said, "Japan is an island country which lies in the east of Asia, and was founded by Emperor Jinmu 2524 years ago."

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## 第十七章

### 助動詞の應用文

(その一)

#### Examples

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(1) 其の問題に就て御腹藏なく御意見を伺ひたいものです。

Would you please tell me your ideas on the subject reserve?

(2) 御店が益々御繁昌で何より結構な事で御座います。

Nothing could give me more pleasure than to find your business so prosperous.

(3) 事此處に至らむとは夢想だにもせざりき。

I should never have thought that things would come to this pass.

(4) 去年の試験に失敗しなかつたら今年再び受験するに及ばなかつたのだが。

Had I failed in the examination last year I should not have to try it again this year,

説 明

1. 物を尋ねる時, 頼む時に丁寧に云はふとしたら  
will can, may 等の過去を使へばよい。

Would you kindly lend me your book?

Could you spare me five minutes?

Might I call on you this evening?

2. 問ふ時でなくとも would, should を使へば婉曲  
な云ひ方になる。

I should like to go there.

I should be very much obliged if you would  
send me that article.

I should say so.

3. 条件文は必しも if を使はない。must, need, can  
等を使つても云ひ現はせることがある。

する氣があるなら一里位は泳げるのだが。

You could swim about one ri, if you would.

あの時直ぐ行つたら汽車に間に合つたのだ。

You must have caught the train (= would  
certainly have caught the train), if you had started  
at once.

行かなくともよかつたのに。

You need not have gone there.

4. 条件を現はしてゐる句は省略出来る。

誰も彼を正直とは思はないだらう。

Every one would not think him honest.

彼が來るとは思はないかつた。

We should never have thought of his coming.

### Exercise

#### VOCABULARY

危篤である	to be dangerously ('deindʒərəsli) ill.
先見の明がある	to be far-sighted.
慎重の態度で	prudently. ('pru:dəntli)
返す返すも遺憾	a thousand pities.
手薄	short of funds.
煤烟	soot.
取去る	to clear of.
住地	a dwelling ('dwelliŋ) place.
不順	changeable. ('tʃeindʒəbl)
自愛する	to take good care of oneself.
思想を損ふ	to do harm to one's thoughts.
	(θo:ts)
デモクラシー	democracy. (di'mɒkrəsi)
實況	the actual condition.

#### (A)

1. まあ、井口さん、何處へ、こんな所でお目にかゝる  
とは夢にも思ひませんでした。

Oh, Mr. Iguchi, where are you going? I should  
never have dreamed { of meeting  
that I would meet } you at this  
place.



2. まさかあんな若い人が病気になるとは思はなかつたから、危篤だと聞いた時には本當に驚きました。

As I should never have thought that such a young man wou'd be taken ill, I was quite surprised at hearing that he was dangerously ill.

(丈夫な healthy, robust.)

3. 彼が先見の明があり且今少し慎重の態度である事業を企てたなら屹度立派に成功したに違ひないのだ、少々輕卒であつたのが返す返すも遺憾な次第である。

He must have succeeded, if he was far-sighted and attempted that undertaking a little more prudently.

It is a thousand pities that he had been a little careless.

4. 目下手薄の場合百圓丈融通被下候は、此上なき仕合に御座候。

I should be obliged beyond anything if you would kindly accommodate me with the sum of a hundred yen as I am short of funds at the present time.

(五十圓 fifty yen.)

5. 飛行術が今日の如く進歩をなし人が自由に空中を飛べるなどとは今より百年前誰が思ふものですか。

Who would have thought a century ago that aviation would make such a progress as to-day and men could fly freely in the sky?

6. まだ余分に一本ありますから、此雨天に態々今日傘を返して來なくとも宜しかつたのです。

As I have another spare, you need not have taken the trouble to return this umbrella on a rainy day like to-day.

(暑さに on a hot day)

7. 大阪の氣候は決して不色ではない、故に此地の空氣から煤烟を取去ることが出來た曉には便宜の多い良住地となるだらう。

The climate of Osaka is never bad, therefore if we should be able to clear of soot from the air of this place it would become a convenient dwelling place.

8. 御壯健で家業をお勤みと承はりましたが、何より結構なことで御座います、併し氣候不順の折柄自愛專一と存じます。

Nothing could give me more pleasure than to learn that you are healthy and attend to your business, but as the climate is changeable now I hope you would take good care of yourself,

(通學 to attend school, attending school.)

(B)

1. 若し君が平常もつと勉強しなへすれば試験前に徹夜などしなくとも済むのだが。(桐生高染)

You need not have sit up all night before the examination, if you had studied harder usually.

2. 何か青年の思想を損へばとて現今往々見る如き  
間違つたるデモクラシー位甚しいものは有りません。

(神戸高商)

Nothing could do more harm to the young men's  
thoughts than the mistaken democracy which we  
often hear.

3. あの災害の實況を見なかつた人には私の云ふ事  
は本統とは思はれないでせう。(横濱高工)

One who did not see actual condition of that dis-  
aster would not think me true.

## 第十八章

### 助動詞の應用文

(その二)

### Examples

Page 103

(1) あの人は仕事を全廢して緩り休養したら今でも  
癒るかも知れんが。

He might get well still if he gave up his work  
entirely and took a long rest.

(2) 今少し周到であつたらこんな椿事は起らずに済  
んだかも知れん。

With a little more prudence, such an accident  
might have been averted.

(3) 御馳走は兎も角として茶の一杯位は出してもよ  
さそうなものだ。

To say nothing of dinner, they might serve us  
with a cup of tea at all events.

### 説 明

1. 同じだといふことを表はすに might as well...  
as といふのがある。

何もその本を見なくともこれでも同じだ。

You might as well read that book as this

あんなに云つたつて石に話してる様なものだ。

You might as well talk to a stone as to him.  
僕に本を読むなど云ふことは死ぬといふのも 同然だ。

You might as well advise me to give up life as reading book.

2. ……するのも尤だ。 may well である。

君が怒るのも無理はない。

You may well be angry.

3. 流石は……丈あつて。 as might be expected from.

流石は博士丈あつて何でも知つてゐる。

As might be expected from a doctor, he knows everything.

4. 条件文を may を使つて表はす場合がある。

する気があれば学校へ行かれるのだが。

You might go to school, if you wanted.

過去は

You might have gone to school, if you had wanted.

勉強したら試験を合格するかも知れんが。

You might pass the examination if you studied hard.

偶には勉強してもよささうなものだが。

You might study sometimes.

### Exercise

### Page 107

#### VOCABULARY

危険視する	to regard as dangerous. ('deidʒərəs)
立派に	admirably ('ædmirəbli); successfully (sək'sesfuli)
不幸事	a misfortune. (mis'fɔ:tʃən)
怒濤	angry waves; high seas.
警笛	an alarm-whistle.
博聞強記	wide knowledge ('nɔ:ri:dʒ) and good memory; well-informed and reten- tive in memory.
深い	profound. (prə'faund)
生字引	a walking ('wɔ:kiŋ) dictionary
世の波に揉まれる	to taste the sweets and bitters of life.
思遣りが深い	sympathetic (sim'pæθetik); consi- derate.
長所	strong points; merits.
短所	weak points; faults.
風下	to under the lee.
處世上の智恵	worldly (wɔ:ldli) wisdom ('wizdəm)
木によつて求む	to look for in a tree.

- 外交官 a diplomatist (dip'lo-matist); a diplomat.
- 商賣を営む to start business.
- 酷い目に遇ふ to have a bitter experience; to have a hard time of it.

(A)

1. 醫者の云ふ通りに、酒をやめ、仕事を全廢して緩り休養したなら、彼は全快したかも知れなかつた。

He might have gotten well if he had abstained from wine, had given up his work entirely, and taken a long rest obeying to the doctor.

(仕事を全廢する to give up one's work entirely)

2. 今まで世人が最も危険視してみたことを立派に成し遂げたのですから、山口がその成功を誇りとしてゐるのも尤もです。

Yamaguchi may well be proud of his success, as he has admirably carried through the matter which has been regarded as dangerous by people.

3. この不幸事は起らずに済んだかも知れなかつたのです、丁度その時には濃霧の爲めに燈台の明も見えず怒濤の爲め警笛も聞えなかつたのであります。

This misfortune might have been averted. Just that time the light of the light-house was not seen owing

to the dense fog and the alarm-whistle was not heard owing to the angry waves.

4. 博覽強記の人文あつて、深い學問はないが、何でもかんでも知つてゐます、生字引と云つてもいゝでせう

As might be expected from a man like him who has wide knowledge and good memory, he knows everything, though has not profound learning. He might be said of him that a walking dictionary.

5. 日本が思ひ切つて開國しなかつたら、今日の日本は見られなかつたかも知れぬ。

If Japan had not ventured to open the country, present Japan might not have been seen.

米國の忠言に應じて開國しなかつたら If Japan had not opened the country disobeying the good advice of America.

6. 流石世の人に揉まれた人文に、萬事に思遣りが深く、人の長所を見て、短所を見ません。

As might be expected from one like him who has tasted the sweets and bitters of life, he is sympathetic to every man and sees strong points and does not see weak points of others.

7. 着いたばかりで荷物や他の色々の用事があつて忙しいかも知れないが、無事に着いたと端書位は寄こしてもよさそうなものだが。

He may be busy in dealing with the luggages and many other business (things to do), as he has just reached there, but he might at any rate write to us his safe arrival by a post-card.

8. 昨月附近の乾物屋から出火して十軒全焼したが、若し私の家が風下であつたなら、類焼したかも知れません。

A fire broke out in a grocer's shop in my neighbourhood last night, and ten houses were burnt down. If my house had been under the lee, it might have been burnt down by a spreading fire.

湯屋 bath-house.

9. そのやうな本を読んで處世上の智恵を得んとするのは、恰も山に行つて水泳漕艇を學ばんとするのと同じことです。

You might as well practise swimming and rowing in the mountain as gain worldly wisdom.

10. 勉強せずして學問の進歩を望み、働かずして成功を希ふは、恰も木によつて魚を求むるが如し。

You might as well look for fish in a tree as hope the progress of learning without studying and desire success without working.

(B)

1. 外國語を知らずして外交官となるは資本なくして商賣を營むが如し。(東京外語)

You might as well engage in business without capital as become a diplomat without knowing foreign language.

2. 醫者がもつと早く來たなら、あの人は助かつたかも知れません。(醫專)

If the doctor had come sooner, he might have been rescued.

3. 大地震の際に東京に居たら、怪我ぐらゐはしたかも知れません。(東京高師)

If I had been in Tokyo on the occasion of the great earthquake, I might have been wounded at least.

4. 東京の叔父は昨年八月家族と共に田舎へ轉居した。若し東京に居つたならば、あの震災の爲め酷い目に遇つたかも知れなかつた。(廣島高商)

My uncle in Tokyo removed into the country with his family in August last. If he had been in Tokyo, he might have had a bitter experience, owing to that earthquake disaster.

第十九章

讓歩の文

(その一)

Examples

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1. 一二回失敗すればとてそれ丈、君が経験を積んだことになる、而してそれが又後年君に取つて必ず非常に役に立つて來ます。

Even if you fail once or twice, you will have gained so much experience, which will undoubtedly stand you in good stead in your future life.

2. 成程甲君は乙君に比べて遙かに學問も経験もあるが、人物の點になると比較にならない。

It is true that, Mr. A is far more learned and experienced than Mr. B, but in point of character there is no comparison between the two.

3. 自分が善かれ悪かれ一旦決心した以上は自分の主張を一步も譲らない。

Once he has made up his mind, for good or bad, as the case may be, he will never yield a point.

説明

1. ……であらうと……を表はす言葉には普通

though, although, even if, even though 等がよく用ひられる。

Although I do not like studying. I must go to school.

Even if you succeed, you will not be popular.

Whether it rains or not, I will start.

2. as もよく用ひられるが、之は他の品詞と一緒に用ひられることが多い。

(a) 名詞と一緒にの場合。

Scholar as he is, he has not good character.

Hers as he was, a tremor passed through him.

(b) 形容詞と一緒にの場合。

Poor as he is, honest.

Weak as I am, I will make the effort.

(c) 副詞と一緒にの場合。

Many as he has, they are all cheap.

(d) 分詞と一緒にの場合。

Wounded as he was, he did not cry.

Tired as I was, I had another mile to walk.

3. 成程……ではあるが。

it is true……but, indeed……but.

It is true that he is rich, but he has little learning.

Indeed he is old, but he is healthy.

**Exercise**

**Page 114**

VOCABULARY

着る	to cover one's back.
不正を働く	to act dishonesty (dis'onisti); to do dishonest things.
利を得る	to make money; to feather one's nest.
二心を起す	to betray.
善用する	to make a good use of.
興味がある	to amuse.
教訓になる	to instruct. (in'strakt)
現に	actually. ('æktjuəli)
不良少年	a depraved (dep'raivd) boy.
心を改める	to mend one's ways.
苦勞する	to see much of the world.
人生の機微	the inner working of human nature.
收容する	to take in.
例外	an exception. (ik'sepʃən)

(A)

1. 住むに家なく、食物を買ふに金なく、着るに衣なくとも、吾れ人に助を求めず、況してや不正を働きて利

を得んとは。

Even if I have no house to live, no money to buy food, no clothths to cover my back, I will never ask help for others, much less do I act dishonestly to make money.

2. 人生僅かに百五十年と申しますが、よし短いにしてもその間にどんなことが起るか知れません。

They say that our life is at least a brief span of fifty years; though short, there is no knowing what matter may occur during it.

3. よし太陽が東に没し、地球が太陽と衝突する様なことがあつても、君に二心は決して起しません。

Even if the sun were to set in the east and the earth were to dash against the sun, I will never betray you.

4. 實は急ぎの用事を控へてゐるのですから、明日はどんな天気であらうとも出發します。

To tell you the truth, I have an urgent business to attend to, so I will start to-morrow, rain or shine:

(大切な用事 an important business.)

5. 成程小説は興味もあるし善用すれば教訓にもなるが悪用すれば意外に甚しい害を爲す現に私は小説の爲めに不良生となつた例を少からず知つてゐる。

It is true that the novels amuse and instruct one

when one makes a good use of them, but they do unexpectedly great harm when one makes a bad use of them. Actually I know no few examples that one became a depraved boy owing to the novels.

(活動寫眞 cinematograph.)

(二三 two or three; a few.)

6. 流石寛大なる先生も生徒の怠惰には堪えかねて、若し即時心を入れ替へなければ學校に置かぬと云つた。

Generous as the teacher was, he could not bear the idle-ness of the students and said that if they had not mended their mind on the spot, they should be expelled from school.

(主人 the master.)

(雇人 the employee.)

(不正直 dishonesty.)

(家に置かぬ should be discharged.)

7. 年こそ若けれ、今日迄随分苦勞して來た人丈あつて、人生の機微な點を見るの明がある。

Young as he is, as might be expected from a man like him who has seen much of the world, he has discernment in judging inner working of human nature.

8. 目下の状態では教室を二十倍にしても入學希望の學生を全部收容することは困難である。

As the matter stands now, it is difficult to take

in the whole applicants, even if the number of the school-rooms were to be increased by twenty times.

(病室 sick-room.)

(入院希望の患者 the applicants for admission into the hospital.)

9. 人は誰でも善かれ悪かれその交はる友の影響を受けるものであるから、友人の選擇には本人は勿論親も亦大いに注意しなければならない。

As everybody is influenced, for good or bad, from the company he associates with, to say nothing of he himself, but his parents too must be very careful in the choice of his friend.

10. 成程貴下の議論には大いに眞理がありますが、それが當嵌らぬ例外が多くあることをも同時に認めなければなりません。

It is true that your argument has a great truth, but at the same time you must recognize that there are many exceptions where your argument does not hold good.

(B)

1. 我々學生は人の爲めになる程のことは出来ぬとしても少く共他人に成る可く厄介をかけぬやうに力めねばならぬ。

Though we students may not be able to do good



for others, we must make our efforts not to trouble others at the least.

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## 第二十章

### 譲歩の文

(その二)

#### Examples

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1. 人々は何と云ふとも、自分の良心の命ずる所に従つて行へば何等恥づる點はないのです。心安ければ何の心配もなく良く睡れます。

Say what they will, if you only do what your conscience dictates, you will never have cause to be ashamed of yourself. A good conscience is a soft pillow.

2. 何れの國語にもせよ、練習を種めば積む程流暢に話せる様になる。

Be the language what is may, the more you practise it, the better you can speak it.

3. 如何に大なる富と雖も貪慾飽くを知らざる者を満足せしむる事は出来ぬ、又世の財寶を以てするも彼を幸福たらしむることは出来ぬ。

No amount of wealth can satisfy the covetous man. All the treasure in the world would not make him happy.

説 明

普通用ひられる条件句を擧げて見やう。代名詞は便宜上 you で表はしたが、無論 he, I, they, we 等に、又時も現在の形を取つてあるが過去、未來等に換へて用ひられる。

何と云はうと。

Say what you will. (No matter what you may say.)

どんなことであらうと。

Be the matter what it may. (Whatever the matter may be.)

どんなに出来ても。

Do what you can. (Whatever I could do.)

誰が否むとも。

Deny it who can. (No matter who may deny it.)

誰であらうと。

Be the man who you may. (Whoever you may be.)

Be you who may. (Whoever you may be.)

何處へ行かうと。

Go where you will. (Wherever you may go.)

何時來やうと。

Come when you may. (No matter when you may come.)

如何に見やうと。

Look at it how you may. (No matter how you may look at it.)

如何に熱心に試みやうと。

Try as you may. (No matter how hard you may try.)

如何に貧しくとも。

Be it ever so humbler. (No matter how humble it may be.)

如何に早く歩いて。

Walk as fast as you can. (However fast you may walk.)

如何にかゝつても(費用)。

Cost what it may. (at any cost.)

何事が起らうと。

Come what may.

Happen what may.

Whatever may happen.

それは兎も角として。

Be that as it may.

However that may be.

たとへ… しやうと。

may…… and yet.

may…… but.

たとへ… であらうと。

no……, not,……

如何に金を積まうと子供は授からぬ。

No amount of money will be blessed with a child.

如何に強くともそれは持てぬ。

Not the strongest man can lift it.

**Exercise**

**Page 120**

VOCABULARY

効く	efficacious.
不攝生をする	not to take care of oneself; be careless of one's health.
習ふより慣れよ	Practice ('præktis) makes perfect.
豪膽なる	brave.
累々たる	lying in heaps.
戦場	a battle-field. ('bætlfi:ld)
身震ひする	to shudder. ('ʃʌdə)
此世ながらの	on earth.
地獄	a hell.
連載する	to publish serially. ('siəriəsli)
論文	a thesis.
革命	a revolution. (revə'ljʊ:ʃən)
惹起する	to bring about.

呼び戻す	to recall.
回復する	to recover.
名醫	a skilful doctor.
此世に返す	to resuscitate.
沈着な	self-possessed.
泰然白若	imperturbable; undisturbed.
磐石の如し	to be firm as a rock.
身分	position.
目下の者	one's inferiors. (in'fiərə)
蔑視する	to despise. (dis'paiz)
卑下する	to abase oneself; depreciate oneself.
目上の人	one's superiors.
土地不案内	to be unfamiliar with the place.
行方	one's address. (əd'res)
いざといふ場	in case of emergency. (i'mæ:dʒənsi)
苦痛	distress.
節約を實行する	to practise economy.
否む	deny.

(A)

1. 幾ら効く薬を飲んでも、醫者に診て貰つても、君の様に不攝生をしてゐては病氣は決して治るものでない。

You may take efficacious medicine, and may consult a skilful doctor, and yet you will not be able to get rid of your illness, if you do not take care of yourself.

2. 何れの學問にしる、練習しなくては上達しない、諺にも習ふより慣れろと云つてあります。

Be the learning what it may, you can not make progress, if you do not practise it. "Practice makes perfect," goes the proverb.

國語 language.

3. 如何なる豪膽な人でも 戦後累々たる屍の横はる戦場を見ては身震ひせざるを得なかつた。實に此世ながらの地獄であつた。

Not the bravest man could help shuddering at the sight of the corpses lying in heaps in the battle-field after the battle. Really it was a hell on earth.

4. 何と云つても支那人の體格は歐米人の體格に劣つてゐることは明かで、これには色々の原因もあらうが、屋外運動を奨励しなかつたのも一つの原因となつてゐる。

Say what they will, it is clear that Chinese physique is poorer than that of Europeans. (Europeans') There may be many reasons about it, but that outdoor exercises have not been encouraged is one of the reasons.

5. それは兎も角として、頃日來毎日新聞に連載してゐる太田氏の現代教育に関する論文は教育界に一大革命を惹起しさうです。

Be that as it may, Mr. Ohta's thesis on "The presentage education" which has been published serially in the "Mainichi-shimbun" since the other day, seems to bring about a great revolution in the educational circles.

(現代教育に関する論文 thesis concerning the present age education.)

6. 如何に悔んでも、過ぎ去つた時を呼び戻すことは不可能である。失はれた時間は何物を以てしても回復することは出来まい。

Regret as much as you like, it is impossible to recall the time passed by. Nothing can recover the lost time.

7. 如何なる天下の名醫と雖も、如何に多くの金を以てしても、死者を再び此世に返すことは出来ぬ。

Not the most skilful doctor, no amount of money, can resuscitate a dead man.

8. 彼の様な沈着な人を、私は生れてから見たことがない。何事が起らうと、高山は泰然自若としてゐる。盤石の如しとは彼の如きを指すのであらう。

I have never seen such a self-possessed man as Takayama in my born days. Come what may, he

is imperturbable. It might be said of him to be firm as a rock.

9. 身分は何であらうと、人は自分の目下の者を蔑視するものではない。又如何に卑くとも自ら卑下して、目上の人に阿諛すべきものでない。

Be the man who one may, one must not despise one's inferiors; be one ever so humble, one must abuse oneself and flatter one's superiors.

10. 假令ひ如何に貧しくとも、何時歸つても父母は喜び迎へてくれる。實に吾が家程楽しき處はない。

Be it ever so poor, parent welcome us, come back when we may. Really, there is no pleasant (sweet) place like home.

11. 「此處から横濱迄は二十哩位でせうか」「左様、それより遠いにしても、近いことはありますまい。」

"Is it about twenty miles from here to Yokohama?"

"Well, it may be farther than that but it will certainly not nearer."

12. 土地不案内ではあり、何處を見ても知らぬ人ばかりで、當座は随分困りました。

As I was unfamiliar with the place, and look about where I might, I found strangers, I was perplexed for the time when I came here,

(B)

1. 君は何處へ行くにしても、君の行方を明かにして置いてください。いざといふ場合には困ります。

(福島高商)

Go where you will, please leave your address clearly We shall be troubled in case of emergency.

2. 何と云つても數年來の不景氣の苦痛が吾人をして節約を實行するに至らしめたことは否むわけには行くまい。(名古屋高商)

Say what they may, they may not be able to deny it that the distress of dullness since many years compelled us to practise economy.

3. 如何程足の達者な人でも一日に四十里は歩けない。(商船)

Not the best pedestrian can work forty miles a day,

第二十一章

不定法の應用文

(その一)

Examples

Page 123

1. あの生徒は不行跡の爲め譴責を受けたが、改心を誓つた。併し果してその言を守るかどうかは見なくては分らん。

The boy, who was rebuked for his misconduct, vowed that he would mend his ways. It remains, however, to be seen whether he will live up to his words or not.

2. 彼は一度でも嘘言を言つた例はなく非常に信用の出来る人で、彼の一言一句皆確かなものと思ひます。

He has never been know to tell a lie. He is a most trustworthy man, and his word is good as his bond.

3. 今更残念に思ふ事がありとすれば、それは早い内に彼に修繕して貰はなかつた爲である。

If there is anything to be regretted now, it is that I did not get him to mend it in good time.

説 明

1. 不定法が名詞に用ひられることは屢々あることである。

英語を學ぶといふことは難しいことである。

A. To learn English is a difficult thing.  
彼は手紙を書くことを約束した。

B. He promised to write a letter.  
彼は今夜東京を立たなければならない。

C. He is to leave Tokyo this evening.

2. … より外に仕方がない。

不定法を使ふと次の様な云ひ方がある。

there is nothing for it but +不定法

there is nothing left but +不定法

there is no alternative but +不定法

to have no choice but(except) +不定法

can not but+root.

さうするより他に仕方がない。

There is nothing for it but to do so.

I have no choice but to do so.

I can not but do so.

3. 補足語に用ひられる時には一寸厄介であるから練習しなければならない。

家一軒見えなかつた。

Not a house was to be seen.

(Not a house could be seen.)

私は時計を直しにやつた。

I sent a watch to be mended.

4. 形容詞として使はれたものゝ例を擧げて見やう。

話の様な花はない。

There is no flower to speak of.

此公園には見るべきものがない。

There is nothing to see in this park.

### Exercise

### Page 127

#### VOCABULARY

製本屋	a book-binder.
金縁にする	to gild.
取つて来る	to go for.
急	difficulties. ('difikəltiz)
逃る	to tide over.
方法	a way.
景氣	business.
見直す	to improve. (im'pru:v)
縮少する	to limit.
冗員を淘汰する	to discharge (dis'tʃɑ:dʒ)superfluous members.
場所が不便である	to be inconveniently situated.

内容	matter.
文章	style.
涵養する	to foster. ('foustə)
百方力を盡す	to do all one can.
成行に任す	to trust to chance.
功がなる	to attain one's object,
名を揚げる	to establish (is'tæblif) one's name.
改革案	a reform bill.
面目上	as a point of honour. ('ɔnə)
一見	at first sight.
建築物としては	from an architectural point of view.

#### (A)

1. 此本を製本屋に持つて行つて金縁にして貰ひ、歸りに修繕にやつておいた靴を取つて來なさい。

Bring this book to the book-binder and have it gilded, then go for shoes I sent to be mended on your way home.

自轉車 the bicycle.

2. 会社が此急を逃るゝ一つの方法があるとせば、それは景氣の見直す迄營業を縮少し冗員を淘汰するにあり。

If there is one way for the company to tide over

these difficulties, it is to limit the business and to discharge superfluous members till the business improves.

3. 私共の今の家は狭いし又場所が至つて不便であるから、何處か電車に近い所に移りたいと思ひます、御近所にいゝ貸家がありましたら、何卒知らせて下さい。

As our present house is too small and is very inconveniently situated, I intend to remove to somewhere near the tram-car service. If you happen to find a house to let in your neighbourhood, please let me know it.

4. 内容文章に於ては此物語は近來稀に見る作であるが、高く清き品性を涵養すべきものとしては未だ物足らぬ所がある。

This story, from its matter and style, is one of the rarely seen works of late, but as one which must foster lofty and noble character, it leaves something to be desired.

小説 novel.

5. もう百方力を盡した上ですから、如何なる結果にならうと、只成行に任せるより外に仕方ありません。

Since we have done all we could, there is nothing left but to trust to chance.

6. 功なり名を揚げ財を得、私に於て不満のことは更にはないが、若し遺憾なことがあるとすれば、兩親が今

迄生き長らへて私の今日の成功を見ることが出来ぬことである。

I have nothing to complaint after attaining my object, establishing my name, making wealth; but if there is anything to be regretted, it is that my parents did not survive to see my success of to-day.

7. 若し改革案が否決になつたら、提出者は面目上辭表を出すより外なかつたでせう。

If the reform bill had been rejected, the presenters as a point of honour, must have had no choice but to tender their resignations.

8. 神戸を出發する際には違路埠頭迄御見送りを頂いて有難う。當地に着いて己に一週間、その間雨ばかり降つてゐます。

Many thanks for your kindness in coming as far as the wharf at my departure from Kobe. A week has passed since my arrival here, during which it has done nothing but rain.

9. この門は一見頗る立派であるが、建築物としては陽明門とは比べものにならない。

This gate is splendid at first sight but it is not to be compared with Yomei-mon from an architectural point of view.

10. 吾々は數時間歩いて後、人一人、家一軒、見えない淋しい野原に出ました。



After a several hours' walk we came to a lonesome field where not a man, not a house to be seen.

11. 散歩に出かける前に 室の掃除を 命じておいたからもうすつかり片附いてゐませう。

As I ordered the room to be cleaned before I went out to walk, the room may have been put in perfect order now.

12. 日本人の印度語としては實に立派なもので、毫も間然する所がない。

His Hindustani for Japanese is such a perfect one as there is nothing more to be said about it.

(B)

1. 先月買った許りの掛時計は 毎日非常に遅れますから時計屋へ直ちに遣りたいと思ひます。(福島高商)

As the clock which I bought only last month goes very slow, I think to send it to watch-maker to be mended.

2. あの人が己に決心してしまつた以上は私達は黙つてゐるより他に仕方がありません。(桐生高工)

Since he has already made up his mind, we have no choice but to be silent.

3. 當分の内汽車往復の賃錢二割引であるから、此機會を利用して郷里に行つて來やうと思ふ。(商船)

As the return tickets are twenty percent discount

for the time being I intend to return to my native province, taking the advantage of this opportunity.

4. 私の時計は此頃進み過ぎるので直ちにやつた處が出来上つて見るとまるで動かなくなつて了つた。

(高等)

As my watch went too fast of late, I sent it to be mended, but I found it mended not to go at all.

## 第二十二章

### 不定法の應用文

(その二)

### Examples

Page 130

1. 貸してくれと頼んでも素氣なく断はれる丈でせう。

I fear you will ask him for the loan only to be refused flatly.

君が此の様な調子で話すのを聞いたら君が怒つて居ると人が思ふよ。

2. To hear you speak in such a strain, one would think you were angry.

3. 燈臺は海上の荒れてゐる時の大浪の勢に堪える爲め堅固に建てなければならぬ。

Lighthouses must be very strongly built, to stand the rush of the big waves when the sea is stormy.

### 説 明

1. 副詞として用ひられる 不完法の例を擧げて見やう。

(a) 原因。

私を助けて下さつてあなたは 何といふ親切な方で

せう。

How kind of you to help me.

(b) 理由。

古本を買ふ所を見ると彼は貧しいに違ひない。

He must be poor to buy a second-hand book.

(c) 結果。

彼が其處へ行つて見ると歓迎された。

He went there to find himself welcomed.

(d) 目的。

彼は英語を習ふには余り若すぎる。

He is too young to learn English.

(e) 条件。

如何に努力しても私には一日二冊の本は讀めない。

To do my best, I cannot read two books a day.

2. 副詞は形容詞名詞に 不定法を使つて丁寧な意味にすることが出来る。

副詞。

どうぞ道を教へて下さいませんか。

Will you kindly tell me the way.

形容詞+不定法。

名詞。

Will you be kind enough to tell me the way?

Will you be so kind as to tell me the way?

Will you have the kindness to tell me the

way?

Will you kindly tell me the way?

**Exercise**

**page 133**

**VOCABULARY**

類似の點	a point of resemblance. (ri'-zembrəns)
相違の點	a point of contrast. ('kɔntrə-st)
一例を挙げると	to cite an instance. ('instəns)
迂闊	imprudence. (in'pru:dəns)
引受ける	to take.
親譲りの	inherited from one's parent.
親切の積りで	out of kindness.
狭量なる	narrow-minded.
容れる	to listen to.
焼出される	to be burnt out, to be rendered homeless.
焼跡の惨狀	the devastated (di'væsteitid) scene.
筆紙に盡されない	to be beyond description.
友達甲斐ない	to be unfriendly of one.
山々である	to have all the desire in the

world.

力量	ability; capacity. (kə'pæsiti)
計る	to consider; to take into consideration.
企てる	to embark in; to undertake.
向ふ見ず	reckless.
愛すべき	admirable. ('ædmərəbl)
辛うじて	with difficulty.
上級の學校	a school of higher grade
常識	common sense; practical. ('præktikəl) wisdom.
實際的	practical.
關係する	to engage in.
改造	reconstruction.
議論が喧しい	to be much discussed.
斷行する	to carry out.

(A)

1. 日英兩國は類似の點も多いが、それと同じく相違した點も多い。若し一例を挙げて見れば、日本は火山國なれども、英國には火山はない。

There are as many points of resemblance as the points of contrast between Japan and England, to cite an instance, Japan is the volcanic country, but England has no volcano.

2. 中學を卒業してから絶えず勉強しては居りますが、未だ充分準備が出来ていませんから、試験を受けても落第する丈でせう。

Though I have been studying incessantly since I graduated the middle school, as the preparations are not yet sufficiently made, I shall take the examination to find it failure.

3. 彼は迂濶にも始めから見込のない会社の株をば澤山引受け、その爲め百萬圓の損を蒙り親譲りの財産を失くして了つた。

He was imprudence to take many shares of a company which was unpromising from the beginning, and lost all his wealth inherited from his parent, sustaining a heavy loss of a million yen owing to it.

賣り拂つた sold out.

4. 貴下は親切の積りで細見に忠告をなさるかも知れませんが、至つて猜疑心の深い狭量な人で他人の忠告を容れる様な人ではありませんから、何も關係なさらん方がいゝでせう。

You may advise Hosomi out of kindness, but as he is a very suspicious and narrow-minded man and not such a man as to listen to others, you had better not to do with him.

5. 私は火事で不幸にも焼出された本所の友人を見

舞に行つて來ましたが、焼跡の慘狀は實に筆紙にも盡されぬ程です。金がない爲めバラツクですら往めぬ人がある位です。

I have been to visit my friend in Honjo who was unfortunately burnt out by the fire. The devastated scene is really beyond description. There are men who cannot live even in the barracks owing to have no money.

6. 西田に幾ら云つて聞かしても無駄であることは今迄の経験からよく承知して居りますが、此儘黙つて居るのは全く友達甲斐がない譯になります。

I know it well from my experiences that it is useless to advise Nishida, but I shall be quite unfriendly of him if I leave him as he is.

7. 洋行が出来れば行きたいのは山々ですけど、御承知の通り、私は貧乏でそんな餘裕がありません。

I have all the desire in the world to go abroad if I can but as I am poor, as you know, I can not afford to do so.

8. 私は昨年秋失職しましたが、仕合せに一ヶ月を出でずして一友人の周旋によりビール醸造所に職を得ました。

I was unemployed last autumn, but was lucky enough to find a post in a beer brewery through the good offices of a certain friend of mine within

a month.

9. 岡田君は東京外國語學校佛蘭西語科を優等で昨春卒業しましたが、佛蘭西語に磨をかける爲め今夏渡佛し、二年間滞在する予定です。

Mr. Okada graduated from French department of Tokyo Foreign Language School with honours last spring, and to give the finishing touch to his French, he is expected to go abroad to France this summer and stay there for two years.

10. 己の力量を計らずしてあの様な大事業を企てるとは實に向ふ見ずである。その勇や愛すべきも、その愚や憐むべきである。

He is very reckless to embark in such a great undertaking without considering his own ability. We may well admire at his courage, but pity him of his folly.

His courage is admirable, but his folly is piteous.

(B)

1. A君は中學校の卒業は辛じて出来た位だが、其上級學校の入學試験に運よく合格した。

Mr. A is such a man as graduated from the middle school with difficulty, but he was lucky enough to pass the entrance examination of a school of higher grade.

2. 君は年の割合に常識が發達してゐるから將來何か實際的事業に關係する方が得策だらう。

(東京高工藝)

As you have good common sense for your age, it would be advisable to engage in some practical business in the future.

3. 改造の議論は喧しいが斷行の勇氣ある者が一人でもあるだらうか。

(名古屋高商)

Reconstruction is much discussed, but is there a single person who 

}	has the courage	} to carry out.
	is courageous enough	

4. 勞働階級の人々に讀書の趣味を鼓吹せんが爲めに某富豪は幾百冊の書籍を神戸圖書館に寄贈した。

(神戸高商)

A certain millionaire contributed many hundred books to Kobe Library in order to inspire the interest of reading book among the labourers.

第二十三章

不定法の應用文

(その三)

Examples

Page 136

1. 彼は英語は云ふ迄もなく 佛蘭西語にも 獨乙語にも通じて居ります。彼は實に語學の天才です。

He is quite at home in French and German, to say nothing of English. Really he is a born linguist.

2. 失火の原因は漏電だと信ぜられてる。

The origin of the fire is believed to have been a leakage of electric current

3. 電報で三時に東京を 出發すると言つて 寄こしたのだからもう倒着した筈だが。

He ought to have arrived by this time, as he sent me a telegram saying that he would leave Tokyo at three.

説明

1. ……は勿論のこと, ……は云ふに及ばず。

不定法で云ふと次の様な句がある。

to say nothing of.

(not to speak of)

(not to mention)

彼は金は無論家も澤山持つてゐる。

He has many houses, to say nothing of money.

2. 簡単に云へば。

to be brief.

to speak briefly.

この他に不定法でなければ in short 等もよく使はれる。

簡単に云へば彼は試験に落第した。

To be brief, he failed the examination.

先づ。

to begin with.

この他に in the first place, first of all 等ある。

先づ私が十五の時でした。

To begin with, it was when I was fifteen years old.

きつと。

to be sure.

この他に surely, certainly, I am sure 等種々ある。

きつと彼は殺されたのだ。

To be sure, he was killed,

3. その上困つたことには。

To make the matter worse,

To add to the difficulties.

What is worse.

4. 打明けて云へば。

To speak {plainly.  
frankly.

To be {plain  
frank} with you.

5. 實を云へば。

To tell the truth.

Truth to tell.

6. 不思議にも。

Strange to say.

Strangely enough.

Curious to relate.

7. seems を使ふ場合には時に注意しなければなら  
ない。即。

(a) 單純不定法は時が同時。

{He seems to be idle. は  
It seems that he is idle.

{He seemed to be idle. は  
It seemed that he was idle.

(b) 完了不定法は時間が前。

{He seems to have been idle. は  
It seems that he was idle.

{He seemed to have been idle. は  
It seemed that he had been idle.

8. 筈だつたのに(さうしなかつた)と反對の意味を

表はず場合には。

ought+完了不定法。

當然返事をする筈だつたのに(返事をしなかつた)。

He ought to have answered.

### Exercise

### Page 140

### VOCABULARY

考へ	a mind.
イロハ	the alpha' et. ('ælfəbit)
件ふ	to keep pace with.
農業教育	agricultural education.
力を入れる	to pay attention to.
一寸見れば	at first sight.
輕卒に	rashly.
遣る	to act.
酌量する	to make allowance. (ə'louwəns) for.
案	a plan.
不賛成である。	to be opposed to.
實行する	to put in practice.
机上の空論	an accademic theory.
兎角する間に	in the meantime ('mi:ntaim)
道に迷ふ	to lose one's way.

一寸先も見えない	to be impossible (im'possibl) to see a foot ahead.
心を翻へす	to change one's mind.
説服する	to talk one over; to persuade.
念の爲め	to make sure.
名譽	reputation. (repju'teifan)
淡い	indifferent to.
利益を計る	to look after one's interest.
却つて	on the contrary.
私財を擲つて	at one's own expenses.
斷つておく	to give notice.
内金	money paid on account. (a'k-aunt)

(A)

1. 汽車が崖から墜落した時には全速力で走つてゐたらしい。さもなくば乗客や機關手が生命に關はる程の怪我はしなかつた筈だ。

The train seems to have been running at full speed when it fell over the precipice, otherwise the passengers and the engine driver ought not to have been wounded life and death.

(自動車 motor-car.)

2. 學校教育を受けたこともないし、又自分から勉強する考へがなかつたから、イロハは愚か、自分の姓名

さへも満足には書けぬ。

As he did not receive school education, and besides, he had not a mind to study himself, he cannot write his own name satisfactly, to say nothing of the alphabet.

3. 日本の商工業は著しく進歩したが、不思議にも農業は此等の進歩に伴はなかつた様です。これは全く農業教育に力を入れなかつた結果だと思ひます。

The commerce and industry of Japan have made remarkable progress, but strange to say, agriculture did not seem to keep pace with them. This, to be sure, was entirely due to that they did not pay attention to agricultural education.

4. 一寸見れば頗る不親切になつたらしく見えるが、十分事情を酌量してやらなければならん。

At first sight he seems to have acted very unkindly, but we must make great allowance for his circumstances.

(輕卒に rashly.)

5. 晩くも昨夕六時迄には電報で返事が來る筈なのだが、今以て來ないのを見ると途中で電信が不通になつてゐるのかも知れん。

An answer ought to have been received by telegram by 6 o'clock last evening at the latest, but seeing that it has not yet come, the telegraphic



communication may have been stopped on the way.

6. 打明けて申しますと、私は始めから此案には不賛成なのでありました何故かと申すと、私の意見ではそれは到底実行の出来ぬ机上の空論に過ぎないのですから。

To speak frankly, I was opposed to this plan from the beginning for from my opinion it is quite impossible to put in practice, and it is nothing but an accademic theory.

7. 兎角する間に日は暮れ道に迷ひ、その上困つたことに雨まで降り出して一寸先も見えなくなつた。

In the meantime we lost our way, to make the matter worse, it began to rain and was impossible to see a foot ahead.

8. 一旦決心すれば、何と云つても心を翻へす様な人ではないのですから、説服する事は出来ないと申します、併し念の爲め今一度訪ねて見ませう。

He is such a man as never change his mind once he made up his mind, say what one may, so I think it is impossible to persuade him, but to make sure, I will call on him once more.

9. 金は更なり、名譽にも極めて淡き人なりければ己が利益を計らむ考へなど毫もなく、却て私財を擲て人の爲めを圖りたり。

As he was indifferent to reputation, to say nothing of money, he had not the least mind to look after

his interest, on the contrary, he laboured for the good of public at his own expenses.

10. 君がその古本を買ふ氣がなかつたなら、最初から早く断つておかねばならなかつたのである、今更嫌だと云つても、内金丈は先方へやらなければならない。

If you had not a mind to buy that second-hand book, you ought to have given notice early in the beginning. You ought to give the money paid on account to the other party if you dislike it when it is too late.

11. 五月十五日 午前二時頃牛込改代町パン屋より出火し全焼五戸半焼三戸にて鎮火せり、出火の原因は煙草の吸殻なりし由。

At about 2 a. m. on the 15th May, a fire broke out in a baker, Kaitaimachi, Ushigome-ku, destroying five houses and damaging three houses, was extinguished. The cause is reported to be the ashes of tobacco.

12. 貧しくはあるが、あの人は何處となく上品な點があります、元は相應の身分の人であつたとの話です。

Though poor, he has something elegancy. He is said to have descended from a good position.

(B)

1. 疾くに御返事を差上げる筈でしたが、多忙の爲め

本日迄其意を得ませんでした。(神戸商船)

I ought to have given you my reply sooner, but I was so busily occupied that I could not do so till to-day.

2. 夜中に雨が降つたと見えて、汽車から降りてから道が悪いので、不得止人力車に乗つた。(東京商船)

The rain seems to have fallen at mid-night, for the roads were muddy when I left the train, and I was compelled to take a rikisha.

3. 僕は英語を學び始めてからもう五年になるが、實を云へば未だ英語新聞の社説などが樂には讀めない。

(東京高工)

It is five years since I began to learn English, but to speak the truth, I can not yet read the leading article in an English newspaper easily.

## 第二十四章

### 分詞の應用文

(その一)

### Examples

Page 143

1. 今日迄入手せる電報で見ると該事件は重大になりつゝあるらしい。

Judging from the telegram to hand so far, the affair seems to be assuming a serious aspect.

2. 軍事上の點から見れば此港は吳程重要でない。

Speaking from the naval point of view, this port does not play so important a part as Kure.

### 説明

1. 時に……の話ですが。

Talking of the bird, I caught a white sparrow.

2. 嚴密に云へば。

Strictly speaking, he is not a scholar.

3. 大體から云つて。

Broadly speaking, Japanese is brave.

4. 判斷すれば。

Judging from what he said, it is not right.

5. ……としても。

- Granting that he is clever, he is not honest.
6. 成程。  
Admitting that it is cheap, it will not last long.
7. ……としては。  
Seeing that he is a child, he has courage.
8. 私一個の考で云へば。  
Speaking for myself, I do not like him.
9. あれやこれやを綜合して見て。  
Taking one with another (Taking it for all in all), I do not think it is good act.

### Exercise

### Page 145

#### VOCABULARY

外國使臣	foreign representatives. (rip-ri'zentativz)
戦闘準備	preparations (prepə'reiʃənz) for war.
充分	complete.
事情	the circumstance. ('sə:kəmstəns)
不馴	inexperience.
乗ずる	to take advantage (əd'vɑ:ntidz) of.

私腹を肥やす	to feather one's nest; to fill one's pocket.
關係	relations. (ri'leiʃənz)
緊張する	to be strained.
熱心なる	assiduous.
その割に	for all that.
疲れ	fatigue (fə'ti:g)
癒す	to cure.

#### (A)

1. 閑院宮殿下は本月十七日 英國に御出發遊ばされましたが、停車場では各大臣及び外國使臣を始めとして、内外貴顯紳士が澤山御見送り申上げました。

Prince Kanin started for England on the 17th inst., when hundreds of dignitaries, including all the Ministers and foreign representatives saw him off at the station.

2. 單に商工業上の點から見れば、私が生れた町は山口や長野より遙に重要な地位を占めてゐると云つても過言ではない。

It is no exaggeration to say that the town where I was born plays more important part than Yamaguchi or Nagano, speaking simply from the commercial and industrial points of view.

3. 今日迄入手せる報告で見ると、敵の戦闘準備は海

陸共充分でないらしい。

Judging from the reports to hand so far, it seems that enemy has not yet made full preparations for war both on land and sea.

4. 厳密に云へば登校の際には制服に靴を用ふべきことになつてゐるが、病氣の時と怪我の時丈は和服着用を許されてゐます。

Strictly speaking, pupils must wear uniform and shoes when they attend school, but only when they are ill or wounded they are allowed to wear Japanese cloths.

5. あの折その事情について何とも話してくれなかつた所を見れば、彼は私共の不馴に乗じて私腹を肥やす積りであつたに違ひない。

Judging from his telling me nothing about the circumstances at that chance, he must have been intended to feather his nest taking advantage of our inexperience.

6. 世間の風評新聞の報告から考へて見れば、兩國間の關係は非常に緊張して何時戦争が起らぬとも限らぬ様だ。

Judging from what people say and the reports in the newspapers, the relations between two countries seem to be so strained that it is not deniable that war will not break out soon.

7. 大體から申しますと、今日の學生は英語の研究に熱心であり、又辭書類もいゝのがあるから、もつと進歩しさうなものだが、その割に進歩しません。

Broadly speaking, as the students of to-day are assiduous in the study in English, and abound in good dictionaries, they should make more progress, but they do not make for all that.

8. 出發の日が今日明日に迫つてゐるのに、少しも準備をしてゐない所を見ると、行く氣はないのだらう。

Judging from his attitude that he does not make a least preparations at this time when the departure is coming in a day or two, he may not have a mind to go.

9. 時に飛行機の話ですが、一昨日市の上空を飛行して行つた第三號飛行機は廣島縣でモーターから發火し、墜落しさうです。

Talking of the aeroplane, it is said that the aeroplane No. 3, which passed the upper sky of the city the day before yesterday, took a fire in the motor and fell to the ground in Hiroshima prefecture.

(飛行船 air-ship.)

(昨朝 yesterday morning.)

10. 私の經驗から見れば、醫者も云ふ通り、頭の疾れを癒す爲めには海岸へ行くよりも山の方が宜しい。

Judging from my experience, as the doctor also

says, you had better go to mountain than sea-side to cure the fatigue of the brain.

(B)

1. 先週の今日 A男爵に手紙を出したが、今に返事のことぬところを見れば、旅行好きのこと故、或はどこかへ出かけて不在中なのかも知れぬ。(水産)

Judging from the fact that no answer has yet come from Baron A to my letter which I sent him to-day week, he may perhaps be absent from home making a trip, as he is fond of travelling.

2 信すべき統計に依れば、昨年末に於ける日本帝國の全人口は臺灣朝鮮を合せて七千七百萬人以上なり。

(東京高工)

Judging from the reliable statistics, the total population of Empire of Japan at the end of last year including Formosa and Korea, is over 77 millions.

第二十五章

分詞の應用文

(その二)

Examples

Page 147

1. 御留守中に出来し候事柄は何事に依らず絶えず御報告申上べく候。

You shall be kept informed of anything and everything that may happen during your absence.

2. 彼等が何の話をして居たのか、私には少しも考がつかなくつたが、時々自分の名が聞えた。

I had not the slightest idea of what they were talking about, though I heard my own name mentioned several times.

3. 警察で草を分けても其犯人を探索する意志である。

The police are resolved to leave no unturned to run the criminal to earth.

説明

1. 過去分詞は補足語としてよく用ひられる。彼は皆に惜しまれながら其處を去つた。

He left there regretted by all people.

小切手封入仕候間御受取被下度候。

Enclosed please find a cheque.

2. 聞えさせる, 分らせる等は次の形を執る。

to make oneself + 過去分詞。

彼は人に聞こえさせることが出来なかつた。

He could not make himself heard.

私は英語で分らせることが出来る。

I can make myself understood in English.

### Exercise

#### VOCABULARY

打破する	to break oneself of.
立派に	well; elaborately.
計畫を立てる	to lay a plan.
狂つてる	to be out of order.
纏める	to settle.
善慈事業	charitable ('tʃærɪtəbl) work.
施療病院	a charity hospital.
領收書を送る	to acknowledge (ək'nɒlɪdʒ) receipt.
徳	good qualities; character ('kærɪktə)
備はる	to be endowed; to possess.
棺を蓋ふて後迄も	even after one's death.
熱烈なる	devoted.

愛國者

a patriot.

端座する

to sit upright.

後年

in after years.

偶然でない

not to be without reason.

求める

to ask of; to expect of.

無理

too much; impossible (im'pɒsəbl)

1. 君は何事も好い加減にする, その習慣を打破しない間は, いくら立派な計畫を立てても, 一つとして成就するものでない。

You do things by halves. Unless break yourself of that habit, you cannot achieve even a single matter however elaborately you may lay a plan.

2. 電話が狂つた爲め, いくら大聲で話しても一向通じませんでしたから, 不得止自分で先方へ出かけて行つて話を纏めました。

I spoke as loudly as possible, but could not make myself heard on account of the telephone being out of order, and I was compelled to go to the other party in person to settle the matter.

3. 杉本は財産家にも拘らず 慈善事業に寄附などしたことがない。併し今度始めて 施療病院建設に千圓寄附した, 多分好い評判をして貰ひたいからだらうとの噂です。

For all his wealth Sugimoto has never made such

a thing as donation to a charitable work, but he made a donation of one thousand yen to the construction of a charity hospital lately for the first time. They say that perhaps he did it because of to be spoken well of him.

4. 貴紙日刊一ヶ年間御送附被下度、小切手金壹百圓同封仕候右御落手の上は領收書御送附被下度願上候。

Enclosed please find a check for the sum of ¥10000 for which I hope you will send me your daily for one year. On receiving the sum please acknowledge receipt.

5. 人に惜まれて死ぬ人には何處か必ずそれ丈の徳が備はつてゐるもので、徳のない人は棺を蓋ふて後迄も猶人に余りよく云はれない。

A man, who dies lamented by people, is necessarily endowed by some good qualities, while a man, who does not possess character, is not spoken well even after his death.

6. 高橋は熱烈な愛國者で、自分の國の名が話に出るのを聞けば必ず端座するてふ人であつた。後年國家の爲めに身命を擲つたのも蓋し偶然ではない。

Takahashi was such a devoted patriot as to sit upright whenever he heard the name of his country spoken. It is not without reason that he laid down his life for his country after years.

7. 御留守中の出來事は大小となく何事も絶えず報知申上可候間御安心被下度候。

You may rest assured that you shall be kept informed of everything, trifle or serious, that may happen during your absence.

8. 本月五日附書翰正に拜誦仕候御申越の通り爲替金三十圓封入御送附仕候間御受取下被度候。

We have duly received your letter dated the 5th inst. In compliance with your request I am sending you a p.o.o. for the some of ¥3000, which you will find enclosed herein.

9. 我々は自分の意思を人に通じ得る丈の英語を知ればそれで満足しなければならない。外國人にそれ以上を求めるのは無理である。

If we can make ourselves understood in English we must be contented with that degree. It is impossible to ask of a foreigner much than that.

先日彼に私が大切に居た小説を貸してやつたら、破つて返して寄こした。

I lent him my precious novel the other day, but he returned it broken.

(寫眞器 a codack.)

(壊して broken.)

第二十六章

動名詞の應用文

(その一)

Examples

Page 152

1. 昨日参りましたら折悪しく知らん人が居つて詳しく立入つて話が出来ませんでした。序の有り次第言ふ積りです。

Unfortunately there was a stranger there when I went there yesterday, and I was prevented from entering fully into the matter, but I intend to take the first opportunity of doing so.

2. 彼は我等の企てを勵ましてくれるどころか却つて反對論を唱へた。

So far from encouraging our enterprise he declared himself against it.

説 明

1. 動名詞は句としてもよく用ひられる。次によく用ひられる動名詞句を擧げて見やう。

(a) It is no use+動名詞 ……しても無駄だ。

今日行つたつて無駄だ。

It is no use going to-day.

(b) To feel like+動名詞 ……したくなる。

本が讀みたくなつた。

I feel like reading a book.

(c) Of one's+動名詞 ……の……した。

これは彼の植えた木だ。

This is a tree of his planting.

(d) It is like+動名詞 } ……恰も……する様

It would be like+動名詞 } ……なものだ。

それは空中に樓閣を描く様なものだ。

It is like building a castle in the air.

(e) Far from+動名詞 ……處が却て。

正直處か却て不正直だ。

Far from being honest, he is dishonest.

(f) What is the (good) use of+動名詞? ……するも役に立たぬ。

彼に金をやつたつて役に立つものか。

What is the use of giving him money.

(g) To have a habit of+動名詞 ……する癖がある。

彼は虚言を吐く癖がある。

He has a habit of telling a lie.

(h) To be in the habit of+動名詞 ……する習慣だ。

彼は毎朝散歩する習慣だ。

He is in the habit of taking a walk every



morning.

(i) To have an opportunity of+動名詞 ……の折がある。

To take an opportunity of+動名詞 ……の機会を捕へる。

彼は話す折があつた。

He had an opportunity of talking it.

私は機会を捕へて彼に話さう。

I will take an opportunity of telling him.

(j) To want+動名詞, To need+動名詞 ……されなければならない。

君の洋服は修繕しなければならない。

Your cloths want mending in a few days.

(k) There is no+動名詞 ……することが出来ぬ。

こんな寒さでは外に出ることが出来ぬ。

There is no going out in such cold weather.

(l) On (Upon)+動名詞 ……するや否や。

電報を受取るや否や彼は直ぐ外へ出た。

Upon receiving a telegram he went out.

(m) Worth+動名詞 ……する丈の価値がある。

その本は読む丈の価値がある。

That book worth reading.

(n) Set……+動名詞 ……させる。

之が鳥を飛ばした。

This set the bird flying.

### Exercise

Page 155

#### VOCABULARY

折角面倒見る	to take the trouble. ('trabl)
甲斐	use.
斟酌する	to take into consideration.
	(kɔnsɪdə'reɪʃən)
表面	the surface.
退學を命ずる	to expel from school.
品行が良くなる	to improve one's behaviour,
	(bɪ'heɪvə)
墮落の淵に陥る	to go down hill.
一生を臺なしにする	to spoil one's life.
交際する	to associate. (ə'səʊsɪeɪt)
直接に話す	to talk dricet.
至言である	to be truly said.
逆境に陥る	to be in adverse circumst-
	ances.
痛切に	keenly.
相談相手となる	to talk with.
今になつて	when it is too late.
唧つ	to complain (kə m'pleɪn) of.
今の中に	before it is too late.

序に	to take the opportunity. (ɔpə'tju:niti)
住宅拂底	house dearth.
幾分なりと	to some extent.
緩和する	to alleviate.
遊歴する	to travel.
大層に思ふ	to regard as an undertaking.
一週する	to make a tour round.
一向平氣に思ふ	to think nothing of.

1. 人は自分で學ぼうといふ氣がなければ、折角面倒を見て教へても一向甲斐のないものです。

It is no use taking the trouble to teach one, when one has no intention to study by oneself.

2. 君は彼女の家庭上の事情を斟酌してやらなければならなかつたのだ。君は表面丈を見て物事を判断する悪い癖がある。

You must have taken her family circumstances into consideration. You have a bad habit of judging things only from their surface.

3. 彼は商業學校から退學を命ぜられてから、品行が良くなる處か却て墮落の淵に陥つて行きます。一生を臺なしにするも遠からぬことでせう。

He is far from improving his behaviour after he was expelled from the commercial school; he goes down hill. The day will not be distant when he

spoils his life.

4. 英語を上手に話したければ英人と交際して直接に話しをする習慣を作るのが一番いい方法です。

If you want to speak English well, to make a habit of talking direct associating with Englishman is the best way.

It is the best way to make a habit of talking direct associating with Englishman, if you have a mind to speak English well.

5. 貧の友は眞の友とは實に至言である。人は一度逆境に陥ると相談相手となるべき友人の必要を痛切に感ずるものである。

People truly said that poor friend is true friend. ("Poor friend is true friend" is truly said.) Man has a tendency of feeling keenly the need of a friend to talk with, when he is in adverse circumstances.

6. 諺にも後悔先に立たずと云つてあるではありませんか、今になつて自分の失敗や不眞面目を叩つて何になりますか。

Proverb says "Things past may be repented, but not recalled"; what is the use of complaining of your failure and idleness when it is too late?

(不勉強 idleness.)

7. 初めからその計畫は成就する見込が全然ないのなら、資金を投じて着手しても何の役に立つものです

か、一層今の中に廢めなさい。

What is the use of investing and setting to work, if there is no hope of accomplishment in that plan from the beginning? You had better give it up before it is too late.

8. 東京へ行つた序に暫く振りで門脇君の宅を訪ねたが、皆さんお變りがありませんでした。

When I went to Tokyo I took the opportunity of visiting Mr. Kadowaki at his home, where all were healthy.

9. 氏は住宅拂底を幾分なりとも緩和するの目的にて、氏の所有地五千坪の地面に一大アパートメント・ハウスを建てる計畫です。

He has a plan of constructing a large apartment-house in his land which covers 5000 "tsubo" with the object of alleviating house dearth to some extent.

10. 明治の初には日本人は自國內だけを遊歴する事も大層に思つてゐたが、今日では世界一周することも何んとも思はない。

In the early years of Meiji, Japanese regard travelling through their own country as an undertaking, but to-day they think nothing of making a tour round the world.

Gerund 文は infinitive に換へることが出来るから次の様にしてもよい。

In the early years of Meiji Japanese regarded it as an undertaking to travel through their own country, but to-day they think it nothing to make a tour round the world.

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第二十七章

動名詞の應用文

(その二)

Examples

Page 157

1. 千九百年以來毫も修正する處なく實施し來りし該法律は昨年議會に於て改正せられたり。

The law, which had been in force since 1909 without any alteration being made, was revised in the session of the Diet last year.

2. 同地より軍隊が引上げらる、曉には居留民の人命財産は危險に陥るべし。

In the event of the troops being withdrawn from the district the lives and property of the residents will be jeopardized.

説 明

1. 動名詞の前に冠詞、形容詞をつける場合には、その目的は of で接續するのが普通である。

{ 船を作ることは難しいことである。  
Building a ship is a difficult matter.  
The building of a ship is a difficult matter.

{ 絶えず本を読むといふことはよいことである。

Reading books constantly is good.

Constant reading of books is good.

2. 動名詞の前に所有格の名詞又は代名詞をつけることがある。

{ 私は山本の大吃には驚いた。

I am surprised at Yamamoto's eating much.

{ 彼の來るのは分つてゐる。

I know his coming.

然し名詞の 's は略することは時々ある。

3. 動名詞の前に代名詞、名詞のある時は、その人のすることになるが、若し代名詞、名詞がない場合には、主格がしたことになるに注意しなければならない。

電報を見るや否や彼は出て行つた。

Upon seeing a telegram, he went out.

Upon my seeing a telegram, he went out.

後の文だと私が電報を見るや否や彼は出て行つたとなる。

4. 動名詞句は分解して that ……とすることが出来る。

私がこゝに來たことを彼は知らない。

He does not know my coming here.

He does not know that I come here.