UC-NRLF


$\%$
thiso tramithe Inithe frome H. Stuqgio.
gita his kimidest wisikes
San francico
Thankegiving doy in the feres of the grat fair.

## TALES <br> FROM LAFGADIO HEARN

//
$\% \% \%$

GOMMENTED

## BY <br> 0. NAKAKURA

Teacher of English,
The Tokyo Third Middle School.
TRANBLATED
BY
T. YAGUGHI

Teacher of English,
The Tokyo Third Middle School.
AND
REVIOED
BY
Y. TAKFNOBU

Professor of English Literature, Waseda University.

TOKYO

1915

$$
\begin{gathered}
955 \\
+4+36 \\
+02 ?
\end{gathered}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { sifi } \\
& \text { yrsin s. Nino }
\end{aligned}
$$



## PREFAGE.

It was by a mere chance that Lafcadio Hearn, then an obscure journalist, came to Japan in 1890 but when he died in 1904 as a Japanese subject under the new name " Koizumi Yakumo" his fame lad already spread throughout the English speaking world as a masterly writer on Japan and Japanese. Indeed, as author of "Glimpses of unfamiliar Japan," " Kokoro," " Japan: an Attempt at Interpretation" etc. his name will remain classical and will be read by all those foreigners who are interested in Japan.

If the late Prince Ito stands foremost among all Japanose as statesman who completely remodelled the administrative organization of Japan, and if Fleet Admiral Togo has raised the fame of Japanese arms more than any other soldier or sailor, then we must say that in the field of literature a similar honor should go to Koizumi Yakumo. Every Japanese stands in deep debt of gratitude to this compatriot of foreign origin, and it is fitting that our students should study his works.

Messes. Yaguchi and Nakakura, two young English teachers in Tokyo, have compiled an excellent extract from those works and as they have taken special trouble
to add faithful Japanese translation to the text and also copious foot-notes, the work will serve at the same time as an excellent reference book to all those students who are preparing themselves to enter higher institutions.

## Y. Takenobu.

Tokyo, April 1915.

## TALES <br> FROM <br> LAFGADIO HEARN.

## CONTENTS.

I. Ningyo-No-Haka... ..... I
II. At a Railway Station. ..... 13
III. On a Bridge. ..... 24
IV. A Tottori Legend. ..... 33
V. Drifting.... ..... 45
VI. The Story of Kwashin Koji. ..... 62
VII. Kusa-Hibari ..... 83
VIII. Bits of Life and Death. ..... 93
IX. A Street Singer. ..... I 19
X. Stranger than Fiction. ..... 129
persuasion，to tell her story，I anticipated some－ thing queer from the accompanying change in her voice．She spoke in a high thin sweet tone， perfectly even，－a tone changeless and unemotional as the chanting of the little kettle over its charcoal bed．Not unfrequently in Japan one may hear a girl or a woman utter something touching or cruel or terrible in just such a steady，level，penetrating tone，but never anything indifferent．It always means that feeling is being kept under control．
【註】 Ianticipated something queer＝何が奇能な事と前以て思つ た。例へば There is something wrong，「何か間違がある」つ如く something には形容詞が後に東る。
perfectly even＝完〈均一本等の。
unemotional＝感でも起さぬ椂な。情めらつらぬ様な。
charcoal bed＝革い場所に㶔山の炭を扣として其上に茶釜抔を吊るす火本，日本的に云ふ。
the chantiug of the kette＝鐵瓶の蓝が湯氣にあほられてカンカン と普する其昔の如く；to chant the sutra（スーツラ）鏳をたたいて御經を讀 むと云ふが如き時用ふ。
not unfrequentiy＝not＋un であるから minus（マイナス）と minus は plus（ブラス）となる如く打消しに打消の詞が重なると肯定となる，梎ち屢々ない事はない。隨分屡々あるとなる。
tonching＝感動すべぎ小。
a stealy，level，penetrating tone＝しつかりした，本調の身に突き手る樣な調子。
indifierent＝無頓着。泠淡な。
feeling is being kept under conrrol＝感情が常に交配せられてゐる抑へつけられて居るの意。
＂There were six of us at home，＂said Iné，－ ＂mother and father and father＇s mother，who was very old，and my brother and myself，and a little sister．Father was a hyoguya，a paper－hanger ：he papered sliding－screens and also mounted kakemono． Mother was a hair－dresser．My brother was ap． prenticed to a seal－cutter．
［紸】a paper－hanger＝排物抔を造る人，郎ち表具烔。
sliding－screens＝唐納の縝（フスマ）
mount＝表裴（へゥサウ）する事。
was apprenticed＝徒弟春公をさせられた。
a seal cutter＝印章を肜る人，印制屋。
＂Father and mother did well ：＜mother made even more money than father，We had good clothes and good food；and we never had any real sorrow until father fell sick．
T＂It was the middle of the hot season．Father had always been healthy：we did not think that his sickness was dangerous，and he did not think so himself．But the very next day he died．We were very much surprised．Mother tried to hide her heart，and to wait upon her customers as before．But she was not very strong，and the pain of father＇s death came Itəo quickly．Eight days after father＇s funeral mother also died．It was so sudden that everybody wondered．Then the neighbors told us that we must make a ningyo－no－
haka at once，－－or else there would be another death in our house．My brother said they were right；but he put off doing what they told him． Perhaps he did not have money enough，I do not know ；but the haka was not made．＂．．．．
【註】Clothes＝（klōthz or klōz）クローゼズ，或はクローズと發音す，着物，飛雯；cloth（反物）の如く cloth；と云ふ複數が別にあるのでなく是は c＇oth＇s と常に铂數形に綴るのである。
fall siek＝to become sick；to be taken ill，病氯になる。
the very next day＝眞の次の日と云ふのは枉日と云ふ其柆日と云ふ意。
to wait Hpon（on）＝К仕へる，一に保る。
customers＝顧穴，御得意漛。
pain＝心痛，苦病，pains と複數とならば苦勞，骨折。
funneral＝ceremony（式）と云ふ字を加へずとも啡式と云ふ㙂。
so sulden that everyhody wondered＝so that は結果を現はすので あるから，非带に不意であづたので，あら必る人々が驚いた，と上より楱譔とす。

> or else=さもなければ。
satid they were right＝皆さんの打つしやる事は尤もであると云つた，故に wrong とすれば云ふ事が過つて居る，間違つて屌る意となる。
pritorr＝延ばす，例の Do：＇t pat ofr until tomorruw what you can do to－day，一諎君の今口なし能ふ事を䏜口建延ばす勿机と云ふ格言の put off と同樣の意。
＂What is a ningyō－no－haka？＂I interrupted．
＂I think，＂Manyemon made answer，＂that you have seen many ningyo－no－haka without know－ ing what they were；－they look just like graves of children．It is believed that when two of a
family die in the same year，a third also must soon die．There is a saying，Always thrce graves．
【註】【imterrupted＝私は差出口をした，話の川途で言ひ出す事を云 ふ。

Withont knowing what they were＝何であるかを知らずに。
they look just like qraves of children＝それは丁度小供の蓦の樣 に見える，慕の樣な樣子をして居るもの。
it is believeti that．．．．．．＝it は that以下を受けて ．．．と云ふ事が信じら れて居るとなる。
in the same year＝同年に；same と云ぶ守は similır の「同じ！とは趣 きが違つて！similarには the をつける事も，つけぬ事もあつて一定して居 らぬが，same には常に the をつけねばならぬ，同じと云ふより等しい其物 を指すのである。
saying＝とは显から定つた談，䢴ち proverbよりはもつと世俗に通じ た誶，例へば as the saying is．．．．．．．．怈に所謂，．．．．．．と云ふ譬つ通り，など云ふか如きである。

So when two out of one family have been buried in the same year，a third grave is made next to the graves of those two，and in it is put a coffin containing only a little figure of straw，－zuara－ ningy $\bar{o}$ ；and over that grave a small tombstone is set up，bearing a kaimyo．The priests of the temple to which the graveyard belongs write the kaimyō for these little gravestones．By making a ningyo－no－hake it is thought that a death may be prevented．．．．We listen for the rest，Ine．＂
【註】 burried＝bury の過去形であるが發音に注意すべき詞で（ブリー） でなく（běı「i）ベリーで，埋むる，葬むる意。

Cofin＝棺。fignre＝餈，人間の欮の人形。
tomb－stone $=($（toom＇stōn＂）ッ ームストーン，基石，慕興。
set up＝廷てる。
bearing＝持つて，刻んで。
to which the graveyard belongs＝墓場は御寺に屬して居る，（其寺 の坊さんが戒名を書く）。to which は無論 the temple を受けてるる，to は belong にかゝる。
by making a．．．．．．．．．人形の慕を造るので死が妨げられる，郎ち死なぬ樣になるのかも知れぬと云ふ事が考へられる。
lisien，＝t が silent で必らず（リツスン）と發普す，hear，は只耳がある から聞とえるのだが，listen はよくよく傾㯖するのである。
the rest＝殘りの話，restにはあらず the が附くのが特徵である。
The child resumed ：－
＂There were still four of us，－grandmother， brother，myself，and my little sister．My brother was nineteen years old．He had finished his ap－ prenticeship just before father died：we thought that was like the pity of the gods for us．He had become the head of the house．He was very skillful in his business，and had many friends： therefore he could maintain us．He made thirteen yen the first month；－that is very good for a seal－cutter．One evening he came home sick： he said that his head hurt him．Mother had then been dead forty－seven days．That evening he could not eat．Next morning he was not able to get up ；－he had a very hot fever：we nursed him as well as we could，and sat up at night to watch by him；but he did not get better．

he had finished ．．．．．．．．diell＝had にて past perfect（大過去）そなつて居るのは，father がなくなつた時（died，過去）より疾くと以前に徒弟奉
 からである。
pity＝憐れみ，形容詞は fiiiful 情深き，慈悲深き，憐心ある，piteousは あはれな，不関か，みじめ，等となる。
maintain us＝我々を艾へる，維持して行く。
for a seal－cutter＝月判屋としては結䡕である充分である。
he came home sick＝彼は病氯で队へ踣つて來た，sickは complement （補足語）で一方は he と云ふ代名詞を形容し，他方では came と云ふ動詞を形容して居るので complement は形容䏤と副詞との兩椂の役をして居ると云はれる。
mother had then keen dead．．．．．．．．．母が死んでから其時は最早四十七日となつて居た。
hot fever＝烈し い熱病。
as well as we conld＝我々が出來るだけよく看護してゆつた。
sat up at night＝彼の側について徽夜した。
On the morning of the third day of his sickness we became frightened－because he began to talk to mother．It was the forty－ninth day after mother＇s death，－the day the Soul leaves the house；－and brother spoke as if mother was call－ ing him：－－＇Yes，mother，yes！－in a little while I shall come！＇Then he told us that mother was pulling him by the sleeve．He would point with his hand and call to us：－－＇There she is ！－there！ －do you not see her？＇We would tell him that we could not see anything．＇Then he would say，
＇Ah！you did not look quick enough：she is hiding now ；－she has gone down under the floor－ mats！＇All the morning he talked like that．At last grandmother stood up，and stamped her foot on the floor，and reproached mother，－speaking very loud．＇Taka！＇she said，＇Taka，what you do is very wrong．When you were alive we all loved you．None of us ever spoke unkind words to you． Why do you now want to take the boy？You know that he is the only pillar of our house．You know that if you take him，you will destroy the family name！O Taka，it is cruel！it is shameful！it is wicked！＇Grandmother was so angry that all her body trembled．Then she sat down and cried ；and I and my little sister cried．But our brother said that mother was still pulling him by the sleeve． When the sun went down，he died．
［註］we became frightened＝我々はとはくなつて來た。
the forty ninth day＝數詞を ordinal number，（顺序数詞次すれば必ず theを甍く，四十九日目。
the Sonl leaves....$=$ 此日靈視が家を見拾てて出る日。
an if＝宛然，さなから其蓝の様に。
in a little white＝暂くしたら參ります，while，は時。
pullin！him by the sleeve＝彼の袖を引きつゝあると．．．．．．．．此英㴧 の云ひ方は日本劈と還つて his sleeve を引くと云はめ必ず目的になる bの を間に挿みて by ，on 等の前㫿詞で表はす，例へば私は彼の䛷をとるを I catch his arm と云はず，I catch himby the armer云び，玮は私の頭を打つを he hit my head と云はず，he hit me on the head の如く表はす

ものとす。
do younotsee her？＝あなた少はおかんさんが見えませんか。
We would tell him ．．．．．＝变々估何毛見ることは出來ないのだと彼に告げるのであつた。
at last＝埖へきれず，とらとら。
stamped＝はドンドンと踏みつけた。
reproached＝叱り飛ばす，非難した。
What yondo．．．．．＝和前のする事は大層間違つて居る。
to rake the boy＝小供を伴れて行く，例へば please take me to Uyeno park next Sunday，どらぞ灭の日曜に上野へ私を連れて行つて下さ い，の如し。
the only pillar＝唯一の犬照柱，只一人のたより。
you will destroy the familynane＝扨前は我家名を潰してしまら のである；family name はとゝでは家の名譽の意味だが是を姓名につい て云ふ時は一通り區別をして置かねばならぬ，郎ち family mame，と云は ぐ苗字郎ち姓だけであつて，名前の方は西洋式では前に書くから，是を童思st name と云ぶ多名前は Christian name，と（6iven name と も云 ふ。

Christian name とは名前をつける時は Church で Chistening Cere－ mony（命名式）をするからである，作し Chistian（信者）だけに限る譯 ではない一般に云つて宜しいのである。Given mane，とは神より與へら れた名の意味である。
eruel＝悲なり，惨なり。
wicked＝極惡である。
so anmry that．．．．．．は非常に怒つたために全身が震び始めた。
the sun went kown＝太陽は西山に泰いた，天體を云ふ時は壯㖘の意味で必ず頭に the を附す，themoon，the star，の如し。
＂Grandmother wept，and stroked us，and sang a little song that he made herself．I can remember it still ：－
one＇s own life all the sorrow of that other person，－ unless the place be stricken first．＂

 た。
Co sit down＝「nfinitive subpect（不定出の主降）で is to take にか」 つて居る，他人の體で暖まつた席に胳ると云ふ事は他人の悲しみを悉く自分自身の生涯に引き受けるの意。
unless the place．．．．．他人の坐した席が先づ打たれねば……是れは一D charm（マジナイ）にて此地方の嶅慣である。

Whereat I sat down without performing the rite ；and we both laughed．
＂Iné，＂said Manyemon，＂the master takes your sorrows upon him．He wants＂＇－（I cannot venture to render Manyemon＇s honorifics）－＂to understand the pain of other people．You need not fear for him，Iné．＂

【註】 whereat＝こ よに於て。
Withont perforains the rite＝何の儀式も行はずといふ意。郎 ち彼女の座つて居た底を打つこともなく。
（I cannot venturo．．．．．）一自分は莴付衛門の敬語を思ひ切つて讙すこ とは出來ぬ。
be wants to understand．．．．．．他人の苫痛が知りたい，忝み込んで見た い，「岓文りの小艮の履馝は先生が学て熊本で十三になる子守を雇人れた，其の小女はその後神戸東京等にて仕ふる事八年詐りで後鄕里に歸りて人に嫁したと云ふ业である。「人形の慕と云ふ習慣は熊本地方にあると見える。」

## II．

## AT A RAILWAY STATION．

一停車場にて一
Seventh day of the sixth Month ；－－ twenty－sixth of Meiji．
Yesterday a telegram from Fukuoka announced that a desperate criminal captured there would be brought for trial to Kumamoto to－day，on the train due at noon．A Kumamoto policeman had gone to Fukuoka to take the prisoner in charge．

【註】 railway は railr ad と同義，前者は重に英國にて後者は的に米或にて通ず。
sevenh day＝日子を云ふには必ず ordinal number にて the を附けて on the 7th，（七口に，）の如くするを常とす，具は只七日と云ふつで月日を記すのである。

anmonnced＝告げ知らした，此名詞は ment を附けて annonnecment とする。
n desperatecriminal＝むてつぽら，死にもの狂いの罪人。
for trial＝裁制察間のため。
due at noon＝正午に到着すべき，（副詞）。dueは the train i；now due．の如き用法もある。この時は形容詞。
to take the prisoner＝犯人の看守をして伴れて行く。
to take in charge＝引き受ける意。
to take charge＝單に保管する意。
Four years ago a strong thief entered some
house by night in the Street of the Wrestlers， terrified and bound the inmates，and carried away a number of valuable things．Tracked skilfully by the police，he was captured within twenty－four hours，－even before he could dispose of his plunder． But as he was being taken to the police station he burst his bonds，snatched the sword of his captor， killed him，and escaped．Nothing more was heard of him until last week．

Then a Kumamoto detective，happening to visit the Fukuoka prison，saw among the toilers a face that had been four years photographed upon his brain．＂Who is that man？＂he asked the guard．＂A thief，＂was the reply，－＂registered here as Kusabé．＂The detective walked up to the prisoner and said ：－

〔註】 a strong 1hief＝强盜の直羂。
wrestlers＝t が silent で（レスラーズ）と發音す，相綣取の意，因に树援は Wrestling matelies と云ふ。
the street＝熊本市相橂町。
terrified and bound the inmates＝其家の同居人其を和どしそして綒つた。
trackellskilfully＝巧みに跡を跟けられて。
even hefore he could．．．．．．かつぱらい物を處理する事さへ出來なかつ た內に；beforeは例へば I jut came home before I was caught by shower＝私は䝒雨にあはない队に丁度家へ眐つて來た。
burst his bonds＝彼の梏栓（力セ）を裂き破つた，burstは變化なく常 に同形，例へ！ば she Lurst into tears。彼女はワッと泣き田した，等譬喩的に

もよく用ひらる。
sword＝發音のよく間違ふ詞で sord，w を silent に發音す，劍，ग，の意。
captor＝捕へ手。policeman．
last week＝前週，此 last は最萲と云ふ㭙の順序を云ふものでない，其時は必ず the last と云はなければならぬ，慮が此詞はnext と聯關して覺えて畏くと都合がよい，順序でなく時に關係しては present time（現在 の時を中心として其前後を云ふ時例へ将前週，前月，last week，last month，來㥾，東月，next week，next month，の如く必ず the を省いて其侐用ふるものとす。
detective＝derectが見出す，探し出す意の動詞で tive がつけば探索に妙を得たる意の形容詞となるが是さまた名詞ともなりて，刑事巡查，探偵等っ意に用ひらる。
happening to visit＝偶ま訪問して。
toilers＝toil と云ふ詞が骨折りて働くと云ふ動詞，故に勞働者。
photographed npon his brain＝寫㡺をらつす樣に常に彼つ腦裡に寫つて居た。
mard＝是は（グァード）でなくてuは，ilentでガード，（gärd）看守。
registered＝登錄してある，記入してもる。書留段便のずを registered letters と云ふ。

Walked up＝のnpは上る意に非らず近づく意 come upの時と同樣。
＂Kusabé is not your name．Nomura Teïchi， you are needed in Kumamoto for murder．＂The felon confessed all．

I went with a great throng of people to witness the arrival at the station．I expected to hear and see anger；I even feared possibilities of violence． The murdered officer had been much liked；his relatives would certainly be among the spectators； and a Kumamoto crowd is not very gentle．I also
thought to find many police on duty，My antici－ pations were wrong．

Yon are needed．．．．．．．．．其方は是非熊本に行かなければならぬ，行く必败がある。
the felon confesseat＝重罪人は悉く白狀した。
throng＝群衆，
to witness＝亿摮する。
Y expected to hear and see anger $=$ 例の熊本人が手固を藇げて怒る のを聞き又見られる事と豫期して居た。
the murdered officer $\qquad$集殺された士＇fは非常に愛せられて居た，即ち近市め人々や熊本 pふp＇c に可愛がらねて䋡段評判のよかつた人。
crowd＝稚集，動詞となると people are crouded の如く用ひらる。
my anticipations were wrong＝私の先兄跬想は間薏てた っであつ た。

The train halted in the usual scene of hurry and noise．－－scurry and clatter of passengers wearing geta，－－screaming of boys wanting to sell Japanese newspapers and Kumamoto lemonade．Outside the barrier we waited for nearly five minutes．Then， pushed through the wicket by a police－sergeant， the prisoner appeared，－a large wild－looking man， with head bowed down，and arms fastened behind his back．Prisoner and guard both halted in front of the wicket；and the people pressed forward to see－－but in silence．Then the officer called out，－
＂Sugihara San！Sugihara O－Kibi！is she present？＂
in the usual scene．．．．いつもながらの忙がし騷がしの體で。
senrry＝疾く走せ步く事。
elatter＝下䭾カラ々々の音，穿つ，はく事には，wear を用ふ例へば We wear lace boots，我々は編上げ靴をはくの如し，下駄は英語では clogs が莦る樣である。
lemonade＝ラムネの事。
outside the barrier＝将（ラチ）䁛ち柞の外がは。
wieket $=$ 待合所から platform の方に出る時旅客の通る小門の事，改札口。
a police－sergeant＝巡查部長，sergeant は軍人ならば軍曹，兵曹位の所 を云ふ。
wild－looking man二花々しい樣子の人。
bowed down＝バウドと讀む。ボオー，と發音するは bow and arrow弓矢の時に限る，御沝儀するのも頭を曲げるのも必ず bou（バウ）の發音 とす。
in front of＝the を置く事もあるが大概は省いて云ぶ，behind う しろに對して前の意。

Is she present？出席して居ますか，玆に居りますか。
A slight small woman standing near me，with a child on her back，answered，＂Hai！＂and ad－ vanced through the press．This was the widow of the murdered man ；the child she carried was his son．At a wave of the officer＇s hand the crowd fell back，so as to leave a clear space about the prisoner and his escort．In that space the woman with the child stood facing the murderer．The hush was of death．

Not to the woman at all，but to the child only， did the officer then speak．He spoke low，but so clearly that I could catch every syllable：－

【註】aslight small＝スラリとした小形の。
through the press＝推しつめた那衆のゆを通つで。
at a wave＝手を一振りして，wave は waving the handkerchicf 等働 かしてハンカチーフを振りながらとするが如き事常である。
so as to leave．．．．．．．空所をのこす様に。
his escort＝彼への附添，譙造者，名詞の時は前に accent，čs＇côrt 動詞の
他人の伴をして行く時も用ふ。
the hush was of dealh＝其間として人普なきは死人の時の如くヒッ ソリとして居た。

I conld catch every syllable＝私は一語一語が聞きとれた。
＂Little one，this is the man who killed your father four years ago．You had not yet been born ； you were in your mother＇s womb．That you have no father to love you now is the doing of this man． Look at him－［here the officer，putting a hand to the prisoner＇s chin，sternly forced him to lift his eyes］－look well at him，little boy！Do not be afraid．It is painful ；but it is your duty．Look at him！＂

Over the mother＇s shoulder the boy gazed witt， eyes widely open，as in fear；then he began to sob； then tears came；but steadily and obediently he still looked－looked－looked－straight into the cringing face．
居たのであつた。
is the doing of this man＝lhis ma＇s deed，＝此人のしわざ，篤した

事である。
puting a hand．．．．．手を䂛にあてゝ是を上にときぁげ無理やりに眼を上につけしめたの意。
it is painful＝痛ましい事ではある。
with eyes widely open＝黃く開いた眼で，目を大きくして，丸くし ての意。

tears＝（ティアーズ）とよむ，（têr），それを動詞のtêar，（テアー）裂く と云ふ語と間違へて發吾する者がある。注意す可きである。而して前者淚 は複數に緅るを常とす，後者は tear，tore，torn，と變化す。
steadily and obediently＝眞面目に且つ云ひ馴れに。
straightinto．．．．．すくんで居る顔を眞面に。
The crowd seemed to have stopped breathing．
I saw the prisoner＇s features distort；I saw him suddenly dash himself down upon his knees despite his fetters，and beat his face into the dust，crying out the while in a passion of hoarse remorse that made one＇s heart shake ：－
＂Pardon！pardon！pardon me，little one！That I did－not for hate was it done，but in mad fear only，in my desire to escape．Very，very wicked I have been ；great unspeakable wrong have I done you！But now for my sin I go to die．I wish to die；I am glad to die！Therefore，O little one， be pitiful！－forgive me！＂
事に to hold one＇s breath，がある；同漛の形容である。
features distort $=$ feature は普通容貌，姿の意でするが plaral となれ

ば顏の意；disto：t，はゆがみ，扯けて居る事。
H1DOn his linees＝膝をかがめてらつぶせになる。
despite his ferters＝彼は手がれ足がせをかけられて居るにも拘らず， clespite，は漛はず，顧みず，物ともせずの意，大概 phraseにして，in clespite of とする。
the while in a massion……人の心をふるはしむる㧛シハカラ㢣で罪 を悔ゆる感情狀態になつて，共間泣きながら。
hoarse＝シハカラ聲，䫍聲。
mot for hate．．．．．．but．．．．．．＝懀惡の念にかられてした事ではなくして只狂した恐怖から，逃れんとする一念からかゝる事をしたのである。
very wieked＝湓は梂惡非道であつた。
for my sin．．．．此罪に對しては吾は死に就くのみ，sin は凡て道德上 の罪，例へば宗旡上にて云ふ罪はsin である，刑法上の罪は erime であ る。
be piliful＝慈悲深く憐みあれ。
The child still cried silently．The officer raised the shaking criminal ；the dumb crowd parted left and right to let them by．Then，quite suddenly， the whole multitude began to sob．And as the bronzed guardian passed，I saw what I had never seen before，－what few men ever see，－－what I shall probably never see again，－the tears of a Japanese policeman．

【註】 the のnicer raised ．．．．役人は震へる罪人を引き起した。 the dtumberowd．．．．．．默まれる群衆は左右に分れて側を通らしめた。 the whote multitule＝㱏群衆。
the bronzed surardian＝＝sunburnt－face；tamed，月に焦けた police－ man．

The crowd ebbed，and left me musing on the strange morality of the spectacle．Here was justice unswerving yet compassionate，－－forcing knowledge of a crime by the pathetic witness of its simplest result．Here was desperate remorse，praying only for pardon before death．And here was a populace －perhaps the most dangerous in the Empire when angered－comprehending all，touched by all，satis－ fied with the contrition and the shame，and filled， not with wrath，but only with the great sorrow of the sin，－through simple deep experience of the difficulties of life and the weaknesses of human nature．

But the most significant，because the most Oriental，fact of the episode was that the appeal to remorse had been made through the criminal＇s sense of fatherhood，－that potential love of children which is so large a part of the soul of every Japanese．
潮一fiood－tide，に對して云ふ詞である。
left me musing．．．．．．此光景を見ると奇態な道義心がある，其事を俚想し て余は此處が去り難かつたの意。
unswerving yet compassionate，＝しつかと檩とした而かも憐み搩 き情の正義（警官の事）と云ふものがあつた。
rorcing knowledge of acrime．．．．．．罪を犯せば其結果とんな哀れな事（孤兒）になると云ふ事を强いて知らせる意にして文字通りにはその罪の尤も分り易い（simplest）結果の感動す可き證據をあげてかゝる罪を（惡い

と云ふ事を）罪人に知らせる意。
here waw desperate remorse，．．．．．此現場を見ると，死を眼の主へに して許して貰はらと云ふ事のみを歽つて死にもの狂でに悔恨をする有樣で あつた。
a popnlace＝本民，下々の\＆の；the common people；those who are not distinguishe．l by rank，education，office，の意で，熊本の民衆は籠暴であ るから若し怒らせたら罪人に石でも投け゚るかと思つたがそれは間違ひであ つた。
perhaps．．．．多分此國に於てでも怒らせたら尤も危險な人々であるだら らと思ふ。
the contrition and the shame．．．．痛悔と差耻とを以て滿足する，悔 い改めて耻になる事があつても其れで不平は起さずの意。
comprehending all．．．．．萬事を理解會得し萬事に感動して。
wrath．．．．．．憤り，即ち腹一杯怒つたわけではなくて罪と云ぶ\＆のは限り なく悲痛のものであると云ふ事が心に滿ちて居た。
throngh simple．．．．．．．．このせち辛い人生のムクの深い經驗とそして人生の弱點… 郎ちま。」ならぬ浮怈と賴み難い人心とを深く知つて居たから共人を惡み浐らずしてその罪を悲しめる熊本の民衆を見て先生深く感に打 たれたるを見る。
bnt the most significant fact．．．．．．作し此雨話物語の尤も重要な意味 ある事實は以下の事であつた。
hecanse．．．．．．，此は尤名東洋的の事であるから㫦更大事であるが。
through the criminal＇s sense．．．．．．．．．罪人が父たる事の其父權をよく感じたるによりて斯く斉恨したと云ふ事。
the potential love．．．．．．子供に對する存力の愛情…䬦ちあらゆる日本人の心情の大部分を占めたるもの。

There is a story that the most famous of all Japanese robbers，Ishikawa Goemon，once by night entering a house to kill and steal，was charmed by the smile of a baby which reached out hands to him，
and that he remained playing with the little creature until all chance of carrying out his purpose was lost．

〔註】 was charaned by the smile．．．．．．子供の笑ひ兓に心魂を萘はれ た。
reach out＝to extend 伸げす。
ereature＝生物，子供を馬麃にして呼びたる詞。
his purpose was lost＝彼か目的（盜むと云ふ事）は當てが外れた。
It is not hard to believe this story．Every year the police records tell of compassion shown to children by professional criminals．Some months ago a terrible murder case was reported in the local papers，－the slaughter of a household by robbers．Seven persons had been literally hewn to pieces while asleep ；but the police discovered a little boy quite unharmed，crying alone in a pool of blood；and they found evidence unmistakable that the men who slew must have taken great care not to hurt the child．
【註】 the police recordstell＝警察の記錄で斯ら云ふ事がわかる。
Professional criminal＝盜賊强盜を專門的本職となす罪人。
A terrible murder case＝恐ろしき謀殺事件。
local papers＝地方新關。
the slanghter of a honscho：d＝一家族の殺穋，但し household， は下女下男忌含みたる家族で family と云へば 親了骨肉だけの家族を意味す。
literally hewn to pieces＝交字遮りに，貝に，きつかり間違なくみじ んに切られた。
hewn は hew，hewed，hewn と變化す。
a pool of blood＝潔りなす血の中に。

Hey fomnd evidence．．．．．．．あたりの人等は紛れもなき證幏を見出だし た。
slew－slay，slew，slair．殺した。

## III．

## ON A BRIDGE．

—橋 の上—
My old kurumaya，Heishichi，was taking me to a famous temple in the neighborhood of Kuma－ moto．

We came to a humped and venerable bridge over the Shirakawa ；and I told Heishichi to halt on the bridge，so that I could enjoy the view for a moment．Under the summer sky，and steeped in a flood of sunshine electrically white，the colors of the land seemed almost unreally beautiful． Below us the shallow river laughed and gurgled over its bed of grey stones，overshadowed by ver－ dure of a hundred tints．Before us the reddish－ white road alternately vanished and re－appeared as it wound away，through grove or hamlet， toward the high blue ring of peaks encircling the vast Plain of Higo．Behind us lay Kumamoto， －a far bluish confusion of myriad roofs；－only the fine grey lines：＇of its castle showing sharp
against the green of further wooded hills．．．．． Seen from within，Kumamoto is a shabby place； but seen as I beheld it that summer day，it is a fairy－city，built out of mist and dreams．．
【註】 A humped and venerable bridge＝humpは名詞の時は隆肉 （背の），hump－back＝せむし；humpedと形容詞になれば having a hump on the back，の意にて上にそり曲つて居る事，vemeraloleは神嚴な，神ヶ しき意。
so that＝結果を現はし，景色を樂む事がH來る篤めに。
Under the summer sky，及び and ．．．．white．は土地の景色を形容し た advcrbial phrase（副詞句）である。
steepedin a food－はn色の電光の如く輝く溢るる許りの日光すゆに浸りて；unreally．．．．．．．郎ち實際つ美ではない幻の様に見えた。
langhed and gurgicd，一愉快惟に普をたてゝドクドクと流出して居た。 overshadowed by verdure．．．．．．幾多の色彩を帶びたる綠で覆はれた河床を流れる。
the reddish white road．．．．．．赤色を带びた白い道が交る交る消えたり又現はれたり陰筫出沒して。
toward．．．．高き青綝の䵒を指して。 ring．．．．．は肥後の平野をとり圍んだ山岳が環の如くなりたるを云ふ。
grove or hamlet＝小林或は村落。
lay＝横はつて居たは仔在して居る事を云ふ situtted，は位罟を定めて居 ら事，自動詞の lie の變化は lie，Lay，lain，で他動詞のlayは lay，laill， laid．の變化をする。
myrial roofs＝一萬と云ぶ詞なれどこゝは無數の屁根を意味す，fで終 る字は v にかんてes，をつけざれば複數とならぬ例へば wives，（妻） wolves（狼）の如き複數形の規則があるが，roof，handkerchief，の如きは f，の媪に－を附けて複数とする例外である。

Confn＇sion（ - ＇zohn）＝亂れ混雜して居る有様。
Castle＝t．が silent（キャッスル）と讀む。
showing sharp against＝對して岮立して居る事。
further wooded hills＝違き椦かに樹木の繁れる丘，farther は素よ リfar，の比較級であるから潔かに違き意なれど further の本來の意味は ‘more in advance’ である，「是上の」と云ふ時用ふるを最も適當とするの である，farther の意に用ひて distance を現はすは稀れである。
Seen froan within＝內侧から眺やられると shabby＝ボロボロした ミスボラシイ。
mist＝は霧であるが fog よりも遠くにかゝる雲烟を云ふ。
clreans＝想像的夢幻，思想上から云ふ。
＂Twenty－two years ago，＂said Heishichi，wip－ ing his forehead－＂no，twenty－three years ago，－ I stood here，and saw the city burn．＇
＂At night？＂I queried．
＂No，＂．said the old man，＂it was in the after－ noon－a wet day．．．．They were fighting ；and the city was on fire．＂
＂Who were fighting？＂
【註】 Corelicad＝（forr＇ěd）額を拭ひなから平もは十年の役を思ひ出して感想を語る。
queried＝（quēr＇ied，クイーリド）と發音す questioned，と同樣戍ふたと云ふ意である，そしてこの方は合理，不合理兩方に用びられ queried の方 は大概 rational ques ion（合理的疑問）の時用ひらる。
in the afternoon＝午後は午前 in the morning と同樣慣川上 the は省かれね，仰し正午は at noon とする。

## A wet daty＝a rainy day，雨天。

the city was on fire＝the city was in a state of burning，だから撚えて居た，但し此 phraseは in a rage or pas ion，怒りて，激しての意をも存 す。
＂The soldiers in the castle were fighting with
the Satsuma men．We dug holes in the ground and sat in them，to escape the balls．The Sa－ tsuma men had cannons on the hill；and the soldiers in the castle were shooting at them over our heads．＇The whole city was burned．＇＂
＂But how did you happen to be here ？＂
＂I ran away．I ran as far as this bridge，－ all by myself．I thought that I could get to my brother＇s farm－about seven miles from here．But they stopped me．＂
＂Who stopped you？＂
＂Satuma men，－I don＇t know who they were． As I got to the bridge I saw three peasants－I thought they were peasants－leaning over the railing ：men wearing big straw hats and straw rain－cloaks and straw sandals．I spoke to them politely ；and one of them turned his head round， and said to me，＇You stay here！＇That was all he said：the others did not say anything．Then I saw that they were not peasants ；and I was afraid．＂

【註】 the cast1e＝勿論西䣍南洲の籠れる熊本城。 dug＝dig；digged，dug；分詞も過去と同樣穴を挶つた意。
時は其一つだけを發音すれば宜い，例へば spelling でも（スペルリング）で はなく（スペリング）Common，（コムモン）ではなく（コモン）の心持ちで發晋するのである。

As far ass＝迄，是は期先きにまだ extent，（1㵋がり）行く道のある場合，例へば I shall walk with you as far as the ciurch と云は心゙私はあなたと数會艺御一處に业きませら，（r I will keep）you company as far as the park＝公風迄御掑いたしませら，然るに so far ass。は extent のない場合，例へば there is no help if it is usele：s ：fter we have gone so far．—それ菦やつ て駄目なら仕方がない。
all ky myself＝自分丈で，Hy oneself＝獨力で人の力を借りないで， for oszeself＝for，月的が肖分ノ䟹めに，of oneself＝spontancously，自ら發意しで，円然的に，上の如きは皆，「獨りで｣の如く譯されるが各其意味 は異つてゐる。
farm＝農場。
peasant（pěz＇unt）ベザント，百姓，䀼夫。
railing＝欄杆，デスリ，…に寄りかゝつて。
stratw rain－cloaks＝straw rain－coats，笠（！ノ）。
that was all．．．．．．そう云っただけであつた。
＂How did you know that they were not pea－ sants？
＂They had long swords hidden under their rain－cloaks，－very long swords．They were very tall men．They leaned over the bridge，looking down into the river．I stood beside them，－just there，by the third post to the left，and did as they did．I knew that they would kill me if I moved from there．None of them spoke．And we four stood leaning over the railing for a long time．＂
＂How long ？＂
＂I do not know exactly－it must have been
a long time．I saw the city burning．All that while none of the men spoke to me or looked at me：they kept their eyes upon the water．Then I heard a horse ；and I saw a cavalry officer coming at a trot，－－－looking all about him as he came．．．．＂
＂From the city？＂
【註】 hidden＝隐れた，hide，hid，hidden．
beside＝by side で只側にと云ふ意味，besides と plural になれば其他，是上等の意となる。
by the third post ．．．．．有へ三番目の社の㑡に。
kept their eyes＝姑終眼を止めて居た。
Cavalry＝験士，是は collective nown（集合名詞）に取扱はるゝ時は験兵際となる。

Atatrot＝馬の速歩を云ふので（ダク）を乘つてと云ふ意。
＂Yes，－along that road behind you．．．．The three men watched him from under their big straw hats ；but they did not turn their heads；－they pretended to be looking down into the river．But， the moment that the horse got on the bridge，the three men turned and leaped；－－and one caught the horse＇s bridle ；and another gripped the officer＇s arm ；and the third cut off his head－all in a moment．．．＂
＂The officer＇s head ？＂
＂Yes－he did not even have time to shout before his head was off．．．．I never saw anything done so quickly．Not one of the three men uttered a word．
＂And then ？＂
＂Then they pitched the body over the railing into the river；and one of them struck the horse， －hard ；and the horse ran away．．．．＇
【註】 along that road．．．．．あなたの後ちのあの道に沿ふて東た．．．．．．．と閣をつら゙け抑し問答す。
turn＝向ける意；．．．．．間けなかつたとなる。
pretending to be ．．．．．河の中を朓め下して居る樣なふりをして．．．．．．．．．． わざと裴ふ事を pretend と云ふ。
turned and leaped＝ふり向いて我びかゝつた。
 （タッ゙ナ）の總䑧であるが，ここでは rein 手網の事であらら。
grip＝握り風出事。
the third＝第三の者が。
he did not even have．．．．．．彼は其頭が切り放たれない內た叫ぶ㷩きい なかった。
I never saw＝．．．．．．．．．とんな迅迻な働きなんて汹して見た事かなかつ た。
Pitched＝（ピツチト ）と濁らずに贖む。 $\mathrm{c}^{\prime \prime}$ ，sh，p，s，k，等の語尾には ed が附いても濁らぬので t と同様に隻音す，投げ込んだ意 base－ball の pitcher も此詞で投手つ事，catcher 捕手に對す。
struck＝は strikeのpast でひどく打つた，矢張此詞もball の strike， と同義である。
＂Back to the town？＂
＂No－the horse was driven straight out over the bridge，into the country ．．．The head was not thrown into the river：one of the Satsuma men kept it－under his straw cloak．．．．Then all of us leaned over the railing，as before，－looking down．

My knees were shaking．The three samurai did not speak a single word．I could not even hear them breathing．I was afraid to look at their faces ；－I kept looking down in the river．．．． After a little while I heard another horse，－and my heart jumped so that I felt sick ；－and I looked up，and saw a cavalry－soldier coming along the road，riding very fast．No one stirred till he was on the bridge ：then－in one second－his head was off！The body was thrown into the river，and the horse driven away－exactly as before．Three men were killed like that．Then the samurai left the bridge．＂
＂Did you go with them？＂
［註］leaned over＝手すりの上に寄り綎つて見た。
shaking＝ブルブルふるへた，握手の時か此詞を用ふ，shake hands と云ふ。
even．．．．．．．．breathing．．．．．．．呼吸するのさへ聞えなかつた，breathe， （ブリーズ）と濁る，單に息，呼吸と名詞になれば，Hreath（ブレツス）と なる，深呼吸＝deep－breathing（ディーブブリーズィング）と長く引いて濁 る。

My heart．jumped．．．．．．心が跳んだとは胸か危ぶんでどきついた，病氯 になつたと思つた程。
no onestirred＝誰し も穚の上に來る写は其奴げをして搔き篭したもの は無かつた。又は，動いたものは無かつた。
driven＝drive，dreve，driven 0 變化で迫ひゆられた事。
＂No：they left immediately after having killed the third man，－taking the heads with them ；－
and they paid no attention to me．I stayed on the bridge，afraid to move，until they were very far away．Then I ran back to the burning town ；－I ran quick，quick！There I was told that the Satsuma troops were retreating．Soon afterwards，the army came from Tōkyō；and I was given some work： I carried straw sandals for the soldiers．＂

【註】 immediately after．．．．．．．第三者を殺してしまらや直ぐ即刻に。 taking．．．．．．．with＝㺺に持ち合して。
paid no attention＝少しも注意をしなかつた。
I wastold that．．．．．．何々と云ふ事を聞いた。
troops were retreating＝軍勢は退却し居つた。
＂Who were the men that you saw killed on the bridge ？＂
＂I don＇t know．＂
＂Did you never try to find out？＂
＂No，＂said Heishichi，again mopping his fore－ head：＂I said nothing about the matter until many year after the war．＂
＂But why ？＂I persisted．
Heishichi gave me one astonished look，smiled in a pitying way，and answered，－
＂Because it would have been wrong ；－it would have been ungrateful．＂

I felt properly rebuked．
And we resumed our journey．
【註】 Bidy you never．．．．．．？決して探し出さらともしなんだのか。
mop＝拭ふ，但し存管等にて掃除する事に多く用ひらる。
persisted＝頑餥つた。
gave me one astonished look＝まぁびつくりした樣子で私を見た。
in a pitying way＝憐れ相に。
it would have been $\qquad$此wonld には無論 iPが隐れて展る過去の事實に反對した事を云ふ時用ふる例の subjunctive past perfect 條件法の大過去である If had tried to find out şuch men，it wonld have been wroug．（But as I did not try to find out such men，it was right，探し出き らとしなかつたからよかつた）郎ち探し出さらと試みたならば實に間違ひ であつたら巨，Hつ恩義も知らないものとなつたのであつたららに，の意 となる。
Ifelt properly rehnked＝自分は全く非難譴責を食つた樣な感じが した。
resumed＝再び續けた。

## IV．

## A TOTTORI LEGEND．

## 一鳥取の一傳說一

Many years ago，a very small yadoya in Tot－ tori town received its first guest，an itinerant mer－ chant．He was received with more than common kindness，for the landlord desired to make a good name for his little inin．It was a new inn，but as its owner was poor，most of its dōgu－furniture and utensils－had been purchased from the furuteya． Nevertheless，everything was clean，comforting，and
pretty．The guest ate heartily and drank plenty of good warm saké ；after which his bed was pre－ pared on the soft floor，and he laid himself down to sleep．

Now，as a rule，one sleeps soundly after having drunk plenty of warm saké，especially if the night be cool and the bed very snug．But the guest， having slept but a very little while，was aroused by the sound of voices in his room，－voices of child－ ren，always asking each other the same questions ：－ ＂Ani－San samukarō？＂
＂Omae samukarō？＂
古傳，昔譚，稗史等の意，是は鳥取の蒲围の話で，日本に關する最初の著述 ＂Glimpses of Unfamiliar Jay an＂第二忩の By the Japanese Sea と题する編中にある，日本東㱚の柆年（廿四年 ）夫人と其に出雲伯者の海岸を旅行し たとき始めて夫人のされた話である，此章の宿屋の主人の話は皆日本語の淔譯である。
muest＝gěst と發普す。 quess＝gě；推量等と同じくグエストでなくて （ゲスト）の音が正しい，初めて來た御容。
an itinerant mare：：ant＝巡回する，巡秘する商人，依つ て itinerant peddler，は行商，旅商人。
the landlord－the laurdlady に對する詞で lerd の片は宿屋の亭主：lady の方は主婦でする。
denired tomake．．．．彼の小さな旅宿によい名即をよい評州を取らうと云ふ望みであつた；inn と云ふのはhotel と云ふよりも寧ち規模の小さい旅籠屋（ハタゴヤ）の方である。
most of its diogu－此 mos！＝for the most pait（大维），かの much， more，most の比較級で最上級の most ならば必らず the をつけて用ふ可き

である，其mo－t とは異るもので，大概の何々はと云はんとする時用ふるの で the を決して付けない約束である。
furniture and utensils＝家财道具中器具什器，utěn＇sil（ユテンシ ル）と讀む，亩，との mark は u と長昼となる可きを短普につゞめて accent を消し，次の母音に讓りて，（ユテン＇シル）と e に acceat が付く印で ある。
purchased＝購つて來たのであつた。
Nevertheless＝此發普は（ネバーセレス）でなくて（ネハバージレスノ） （něv＇ẽr－the－léss＇），con．junction，（接續詞）であつて翦の事にかゝり，然り と雖も，それに係らず，去り乍らの意である。
Comforting＝心持ちのよき。
ate＝eat，a＇e，eaten の變化，食べた。
heartily＝心からくつ らいで。
the soft foor＝柔らかい床，flör（フロアー）と發普す。
As armle＝generally，通例，概して。
snug＝チンマリとして居心地よき。
havings slept．．．．．．眞の暫くの間だけ腿つたので。
each other＝御互のものに。
The presence of children in his room might annoy the guest，but could not surprise him，for in these Japanese hotels there are no doors，but only papered sliding screens between room and room． So it seemed to him that some children must have wandered into his apartment，by mistake，in the dark．He uttered some gentle rebuke．For a moment only there was silence；then a sweet， thin，plaintive voice queried，close to his ear，＂Ani－ San samukarō ？＂［Elder Brother probably is cold？］， and another sweet voice made answer caressingly，
＂Omae samukarō ？＂［Nay，thou probably art cold ？］
He arose and rekindled the candle in the andon， and looked about the room．There was no one．

【註】 The presence of children＝小供等の川現。 minht annoy the gnest．．．．．．御客さんを惱ましたかも知れなかつた。 papered sliding screens＝障子の事，襖は a sliding－door と譯す，屏風は普通たたむから，a folding－screen と云ふ。
must have wandered＝徘徊しさまようて居たに相違ない。
apartment，區劃の出來た部屋又は室。
gentle rebnse＝ゆさしき处め。ゆさしい聲をあげて叱つた。
A sweet，thin，plaintive voice＝愛くるしき美音のかすかな，哀れ相 な馨。
close to ．．．．．耳に按近して。
caressingrly＝可愛らしそうに。
нау二いや。
thon art＝you are に等しき古語である，thou，thy，theeと變化す。
rekindled＝再び火をつけた。
The shōji were all closed．He examined the cupboards；they were empty．Wondering，he lay down again，leaving the light still burning；and immediately the voices spoke again，complainingly， close to his pillow；
＂Ani－San samukarō？＂
＂Omae samukarō？＂
Then，for the first time，he felt a chill creep over him，which was not the chill of the night． Again and again he heard，and each time he be－ came more afraid．For he knew that the voices
were in the Futon！It was the covering of the bed that cried thus．

He gathered hurriedly together the few arti－ cles belonging，to him，and，descending the stairs， aroused the landlord and told what had passed． Then the host，much angered，made reply：＂That to make pleased the honorable guest everything has been done，the truth is ；but the honorable guest too much august saké having drunk，bad dreams has seen．＂Nevertheless the guest insisted upon paying at once that which he owed，and seeking lodging elsewhere．
【註】 closed＝閉ぢられて居た，此詞钦詞は（lōie（クローズ）名詞と同樣濁る，副詞，形容詞の時は（クロース）と清音に發吾するのである。
the cuphoards＝ p は silent で（カボールズ）と發音す，日本の戶棚。
leaving the light ．．．．㫦ほぁかりをつけつ放しにして。
complainingly＝不平を抱いてッブヤク樣に。
pillow＝枕。
for the first time二初めて，at first，初めは，と區別せねばならね，例へば I saw him for the first time，an I at first I did not know even lis name．私はあの灰に初めて御目にかかりましたので最初は御名前さへ存じませんでした。
chill creep＝伶殺の氯が，彼の上を七やりと觔つて通つた様な感じがし た，chill は名詞，形容詞にも用ふるが純粹なる形容詞としては chillyを多く用ふ，例へば We feel chinly this morning．．．．けさはッメトウ御座い ます。
again and again，＝再三再四に赏る。
it was the covering．．．．．．．it は that にかかりて，斯様に叫びだしたのは垵床の覆ひであつた，即方蒲團加らであつた。
he gathered hurriedly …彼は大急ぎで自己の所有品を取りあつめ た。
descending．．．．．．は下りる事，ascendin：は上 はる事。
whathad passed＝過ぎた事とは，あつた事をで，护の成り行きを。 the host $=$ the land！ord．
the hostess＝the landlady．
that to make pleased．．．．日本語の直譯，贵き御客樣つ御氯に召す樣 に何事㐘してあつた矛は負際本當の事です。

100 mich august sake＇．．．．．．餘り澤山睘い御河を召し上がられて．．．． august＇は終りに accent を置く時は壯嚴の，威風ある。筦き意であるが。 an＇gust と前に accent を置けば第八月の事になる注意す可きである。
insisted upox payins．．．．．．御世話に預かつた御あしを直ぐに拂うて们處かわきの宿を探すと云ひ張つた，主張した。

Next evening there came another guest who asked for a room for the night．At a late hour the landlord was aroused by his lodger with the same story．And this lodger，strange to say，had not taken any saké．Suspecting some envious plot to ruin his business，the landlord answered passion－ ately：＂Thee to please all things honorably have been done：nevertheless，ill－omened and vexatious words thou utterest．And that my inn my means－ of－livelihood is－that also thou knowest．Wherefore that such things be spoken，right－there－is none！＂ Then the guest，getting into a passion，loudly said things much more evil ；and the two parted in hot anger．

【註】 Iodger＝宿かり，されば旅宿の事を a lodging house とも云ふ。
strange tosay＝云ふも渏㗠な䅇だが。
suspecting．．．．彼の事業をつぶしてしまらために何か姮ましい企てで もある事と疑をかけて激しく答へた。
 て居た。
illomened and vexations words ．．．．．緯起のわるい不吉のどら腹の立つ御詞。
my means－of－livelihood is ．．．．．私の此䘖が生計を立つるに要する資 であると云ふ事はあなたも御承知り事。
wherefore．．．．．だからそんな事を仰やるのはよい事は何もない。
things much more evil＝更に是は惡いとと。
in hot anger＝烈しく怒こつて，激怒して，hot discnssion＝激詅。
But after the guest was gone，the landlord thinking all this very strange，ascended to the empty room to examine the futon．And while there，he heard the voices，and he discovered that the guests had said only the truth．It was one covering－ only one－which cried out．The rest were silent． He took the covering into his own room，and for the remainder of the night lay down beneath it． And the voices continued until the hour of dawn： ＂Ani－San samukarō ？＂＂Omae samukarō ？＂So that he could not sleep．

But \＄at break of day he rose up and went out to find the owner of the furuteya at which the futon had been purchased．The dealer knew no－ thing．He had bought the futon from a smaller shop，and the keeper of that shop had purchased
it from a still poorer dealer dwelling in the far－ thest suburb of the city．And the innkeeper went from one to the other，asking questions．

【註】 it was．．．．which ．．．．，it は whichにかかつて居る，叫び出した のは一枚の排狮園，一枚だけの．．．．．．
for the remainder of the night．．．．．殘つた夜中其つトンの下に横は つた。
dawn＝夜明け少。
at break of day＝夜があけ離れると。
rose ur．．．．．．．rise up の過去形。rise，rose，lisen と變化す，起きる事は get up，got up とも云ふ。
had been purchased＝は past perfect（大過去）の形となつて同る，そ は普通の過去 rose up and went outに對し其より以前買はれた求めたフト ンと時が二重になるからである。
sarburb＝the district which is near but beyand the walls of a city，の意 にて丁度東京の郊外の如き地方を云ふのである。
fronn one to the other二足からあれにと，I walkel about from one street to the other to－day＝私は今月此の町からあの盯へと少㤩重わつた の如し，こ ゝでは此人からあの人としてもよろしく入出手屋の覑と見ても宜い。

Then at last it iwas found that the futon had belonged to a poor family，and had been bought from the landlord of a little house in which the family had lived，in the neighborhood of the town． And the story of the futon was this：－
＇The rent of the little house was only sixty sen a month，but even this was a great deal for the poor folks to pay．The father could earn only
two or three yen a month，and the mother was ill and could not work；and there were two children， －a boy of six years and a boy of eight．And they were strangers in Tottori．

One winter＇s day the father sickened ；and after a week of suffering he died，and was buried．＇Then the long－sick mother followed him，and the chil－ dren were left alone．They knew no one whom they could ask for aid；and in order to live they began to sell what there was to sell．

【註】at Iast二遂にとらとら聂後にの意でat Iengthoの遂にと區別す九ば atlist の方は䠇難辛苦をしたあげく遂にの意；at length は時日が長 くたつて遂にの意を主とするのである。
 －bour－としても可，郘に隣人の事は neighbosur と云ふ。

He rent＝借家賃。
a month＝one month，一用每にて per month と云ふ意。
for the poor folk＝貧しい家矦にとつては。
they were strangers＝彼等は鳥取ではよそ者であつた，strangerは外國人或は見知らぬ人の意，故に自分が或事に不案队で知らと時等もよく I am astranger to it と元ぶ，」の意味から出たので㐘る。
winter＇s day＝冬の II，此 apostrophe（＇）アポストロフィー，持格符 は少きた人間でなくとも時に關した物にはつけて盖支へない，例へば to－ day＇s pairr（今\｜の新聞），tomerrow＇s lesson，（明日の課業）等。
suffering＝病氣で苦しむ事，こゝでは苦しみ，となるが動詞になると from を伴ふりに定まつて居る，例へば I am suffering from head－ache today，佡は今日は頭痛に慢ん，でるる等つ円法となる。
buried＝（bě̌ǐ d）ベリッド，と發音す，現在は無論 bury ベリー，です） る，埋める，葬むる意。
followed hìm＝彼に後つた，䎵についでなくなつた意。
Hey could ask for sid＝彼等が御扶けを御願ひする事の出來た……人は一人－知らなかつた。
in order toliveー生活して行くために，in ordertoは下に1 hrase， pirts of words，が來る時何時も同ひられるが，in order that，となると同 じく（旊めに）と譯すときでも其下に句となつた clause が伴はねばならぬ，例へば I h：ve invi cd you in order that you may hear s micthing of our recen！doings 私はあなたが私其の近業につかて何か御聞き下さる熖めに御招き所しました。

That was not much：the clothes of the dead father and mother，and most of their own ；some quilts of cotton，and a few poor household utensils， —hibachi，bowls，cups，and other trifles．Every day they sold something，until there was nothing left but one futon．And a day came when they had nothing to eat；and the rent was not paid．

The terrible Dai－kan had arrived，the season of greatest cold ；and the snow had drifted too high that day for them to wander far from the little house．So they could only lie down under their one futon，and shiver together，and compassionate each other in their own childish way，－
＂Ani－San，samukarō？＂
＂Omae samukarō？＂

[^0]had drifted＝雪の吹きよせた事。
shiver together＝一所にブルブルふるえる。
compassionate each other $=$ 御兂に慰さめ合ふ，earh other，は二人の間で互にの意味の時重に円ふ，二人以I：の互にの時は，one another を多く用ふ。

They had no fire，nor anything with which to make fire；and the darkness came；and the icy wind screamed into the little house．

They were afraid of the wind，but they were more afraid of the house－owner，who roused them roughly to demand his rent．He was a hard man， with an evil face．And finding there was none to pay him，he turned the children into the snow， and took their one futon away from them，and locked up the house．
【註】 the icy wind sereamed＝氷の樣な洽い風がヒユーヒユーと入 つて來た。
roused them ronghly＝荒ら范らしく彼等を激せしめた，怒らしめた。 evil face＝毒々しい頝。
turned．．．．into．．．．．雪の中に追ひ出した，雪の中にほまりり込んだ，進ひ出す，は普通 turn out を用ふ。
locked up＝錠でしめてしまつた。
They had but one thin blue kimono each，for all their other clothes had been sold to buy food； and they had nowhere to go．There was a temple of Kwannon not far away，but the snow was too high for them to reach it．So when the landlord was gone，they crept back behind the house．There
the drowsiness of cold fell upon them，and they slept，embracing each other to keep warm．And while they slept，the gods covered them with a new futon，－ghostly－white and very beautiful．And they did not feel cold any more．For many days they slept there；then somebody found them，and a bed was made for them in the hakaba of the Temple of Kwannon－of－the－＇Thousand－Arms．

And the innkeeper，having heard these things， gave the futon to the priests of the temple，and caused the kyō to be recited for the little souls． And the futon ceased thereafter to speak．
【註】 not far away＝程薏からぬ所に。
toonhimh ．．．to＝雪が俆り高く積しで行かれなかつた，he was 100 hone：t to tell a lie＝彼は俆り止直でウソは云はなかつた，の如きである，
too．．．．．．toはいつも否定の意。
crept hack＝criep の過寺で這ひ达ひだ，這ひ层つた。
the drowsiness＝胀けかきす事，ドラウズイーネス，と唯む゙。
embraeing＝互に抱き合つ下。
the geds covered them．．．．袖漛が新らしいフトン，で彼等を稪ふた。

 をかけて下さつた，策え死んだ事を然くほつめかしたかである。
a bed was made ．．．．．．誰だかそれをみつけて御寺の幕場に床が山來た；埋めた篍つた事。
像を云ふが是は下に限つた事はない，稘干も䏚があるのがもる。
The priests＝は重に說教碓の意であるかっ」は無論寺ノ住職をさす。

the littre souls＝死んだ子供の亡魂。
thereafier＝其後。

## V．

## DRIFTING．

## 一 漂 流－

A typhoon was coming；and I sat on the sea－wall in a great wind to look at the breakers； and old Amano Jinsuké sat beside me．Southeast all was black－blue gloom，except the sea，which had a strange and tawny color．Enormous surges were already towering in．A hundred yards away they crumbled over with thunder and earthquake， and sent their foam leaping and sheeting up the slope，to spring at our faces．After each long crash，the sound of the shingle retreating was exactly like the roar of a railway train at full speed．I told Amano Jinsuké that it made me afraid ；and he smiled．
＂I swam for two nights and two days，＂he said，＂in a sea worse than this．I was nineteen years old at the time．Out of a crew of eight，I was the only man saved．
列治三十年の夏（小泉へ雲先生が束京交科犬學春職川）先生は束京から程遗からぬ卜海道の海溶に海水浴場を求めた，蓝松近僢を詻所探したが伸々

氣に人こた場所が見つからなかこた，處がある人に紹介されて燒津に行き此處を試みた，海も深く波も荒かつたが先生は游泳の茥人であつたので岴津が一番氯に入つて遂に夏つ休業怔留した，三十二年から先生の死に至 る迄每年此處に行つて夏を過した，此漂流談もこゝで書いたのである，話 の筋は先生が宿つて居た内っ近所の酒屋の主人公天野藟助と云ふ者の話に よつて書いたと云ふ事である，是は A Japanese Misce！lany，の队にある。

Atyphoon＝タイフーンは妙に日本語の大風が普がよく通つて居る，只 accent が終りにフーン＇とつく所が異る丈で矢張大風騏風の意であるのは面白い。
sea－wall＝防波堤，潅堤つ意。
breakers＝激浪，巨浪ノ意。
sontiseast＝鵃論，秉南の意である方角を云ふ時日本人を順序が違ふの で却々䨘え難い，南少と綴りて東南となる如く西北は northwest で西南 は southwest あとは此に準ずるのである。
mloom＝はクラヤ ミ の意だが矢張搃朧たるオボロを云ふ。
tawny＝（tå＇ni）（トオーニー）とよむ，䔬褐色の，又は朽蜚色の。
enormons surges＝す てきな大浪。
toweringin＝tower は名詞の塔から働いたので塔の如く高く飛び込ん でるた事を云ふ。
crambled over＝其大浪が電電地震さばかり碎け渡りて，with は体 ふ如く。
以下は其形容で slope．．傾斜になつた小垠に飛び飛びまき上る．．．．．．sheet は帴布と云ふ名詞が働いたので恰も僌布をザラリと延ばす漛に打ち寄せる事，そして頝に承びかゝる。
crasin＝此詞はクラツシュ，と云ふ音が其㯖詞となつたので，軋る普に ceakクリーク，（キーキー）；䗋の啼羔に buzz，バッジ；（ヒユーヒユー） にwhizzホイッジ杯があると同栐これは onomatopoeia 㲈腧一（物聲に模して作つた語）である。
the sonnd of the shingle ．．．後に退却する砂際の音。
at full speed＝全速力で。
acrew＝乘組員。
＂Our ship was called the Fiukuju Maru，－ She was owned by Mayéda Jingorō，of this town． All of the crew but one were Yaidzu men．The captain was Saito Kichiyëmon，－a man more than sixty years of age：he lived in Jō－no－Koshi，－the street just behind us．There was another old man on board，called Nito Shōshichi，who lived in the Araya quarter．Then there was Terao Kankichi， forty－two years old：his brother Minosuké，a lad of sixteen，was also with us．The Terao folk lived in Araya．Then there was Saito Heikichi，thirty years old；and there was a man called Matsushirō ； －he came from Suō，but had settled in Yaidzu． Washino Otokichi was another of the crew：he lived in Jō－no－Koshi，and was only twenty－one． I was the youngest on board，－excepting Terao Minosuké．
＂We sailed from Yaidzu on the morning of the tenth day of the seventh month of Manyen Gwan－ nen ；－the Year of the Ape，bound for Sanuki．On the night of the eleventh，in the Kishū offing，we were caught by a typhonn from the southeast．A little before midnight，the ship capsized．As I felt her going over，I caught a plank，and threw it out， and jumped．It was blowing fearfully at the time ；
and the night was so dark that I could see only a few feet away ; but I was lucky enough to find that plank, and put it under me. In another moment the ship was gone. Near me in the water were Washino Otokichi and the Terao brothers and the man Matsu-shirō,-all swimming. There was no sign of the rest: they probably went down with the ship. We five kept calling to each other as we went up and down with the great seas ; and I found that every one except Terao Kankichi had a plank or a timber of some sort. I cried to Kankichi :-' Elder brother, you have children, and I am very young ;-let me give you this plank!' He shouted back:-'In this sea a plank is dangerous !-keep away from timber, Jinyō!-you may get hurt!' Before I could answer him, a wave like a black mountain burst over us. I was a long time under; and when I came up again, there was no sign of Kankichi. The younger men were still swimming; but they had been swept away to the left of me;-I could not see them: we shouted to each other. I tried to keep with the waves-the others called to me:-‘Jinyō! Jinyōcome this way, -this way!' But I knew that to go in their direction would be very clangerous; for everytime that a wave struck me sideway's, I was taken under. So I called back to them, 'Keep with the tide!--keep with the current!' But they
did not seem to understand：－and they still called to me，＇Kocchi é Koi！－KKocchi é koi！＇－and their voices each time sounded more and more far away． I became afraid to answer．．．．The drowned call to you like that when they want company：Kocchi é koi！—kocchi é koi！．．．．
［媑］had settled＝そとに居所を定めて住んだ事。
homind for or（to）sanmki＝destined for ；going or inte iding to go．．．．．．向けて行く，行かんとする，讃岐行きの（船）。

Kishin offooffは沖合，紀州灘。
capsized＝ヒツクリかへつた。
as Ifelt hergoinsw over＝私は船が頻覆だと感付いた時。

no sign of the rest＝あとの者は影む見えなかつた。
Kept callins＝始終馨を掛け合つた。
A plank or a timber of somesort＝板か或は付木の栐な物。
shonted ba\＆k＝怒鳴り返した。
 ある。
keep away．．．．．＝材术から離れよ。
Burst over us＝萿々の上に浴びせかかつた。
had been swept away＝浚はれて居た，追ひやられた。
Keep with the enrrent＝流れと一處に居れ；湢の云ふなりになれ。 the drowned eall to yon．．．．．．．．．水に溺れたるものは彼等が友がほし さに斯柡に諸吂に呼びかけるものでありますからね，形容詞や分詞に the を冠詞とし下のmen とか people とか云ふ柡な名詞を省いて云ふ事がある，此時は常に複數を意味す，therich，とかthenoor とかも富んだ人々，資 しき人々となる。
＂After a little time the calling ceased；and I
heard only the sea and the wind and the rain．It was so dark that one could see the waves only at the moment they went by，－high black shadows，－ each with a great pull．By the pull of them I guessed how to direct myself．The rain kept them from breaking much；－had it not been for the rain，no man could have lived long in such a sea． And hour after hour the wind became worse，and the swells grew higher；－and I prayed for help to Jizō－Sama of Ogawa all that night．．．．Lights？－ yes，there．were in the water，but not many：the large kind，that shine like candles．．．．

【註】 it was so darh that．．．．．．非常に暗かこたので波も高く器い蕯と なつて突進した途端のみに見る事が州來た位であつた，．．．彼は只過ぎ通 る束の間（at themomert）に見ゆるのみ。
each with ngreat prull＝pm11はstrings of waves；どれそグート强く引くノを掉つて居る。
by the pull of them＝其大波の引く勢で（方向が分つた）。
the minkept them＝雨は波の碎けを防いだ，雨が降ると夫に贮げら れて波が高く飛んでは碎けることが餘りなくなる。
had it not been for the rain $=$ if it had not．．．．．．で萑し雨の御強によ る事がなかつたならば。

Monr after hour＝afterは追ふ意味で一時間，一時間，時を近ふて時々刻々の意。
worse＝bld，wor：e，worst 故に段々わるく，ひどくなつた意。
the swells＝六波のウネリ。
limh？－yes，…出かりですか，あーそ，水中にあつた。
＂At dawn the sea looked ugly，－a muddy
green ；and the waves were like hills ；aud the wind was terrible．Rain and spray made a fog over the water ；and there was no horizon．But even it there had been land in sight I could have done nothing except try to keep afloat．I felt hungry，－ very hungry；and the pain of the hunger soon be－ came hard to bear．All that day I went up and down with the great waves，－drifting under the wind and the rain ；and there was no sign of land． I did not know where I was going：under that sky one could not tell east from west．
【註】 $\mathbf{u g l y}$＝䠘いと云ふ字で海が不穏つ樣子。
spray＝波蚛，散滴（シブキ）。
horizon＝地平線，腿界の意。
nothing except try to keep alivat．．．．．浮いて居よら，沈むまいと試みるより外には何の手段もなかつた。
soon became hard ……甚へるに六ヶ敷なつた，直きに殆んど我慢し切 れなくなつた。
one conld not tell．．．．．．．人 人は西と東との區別をつける事も出來なかつ た。
fell east from west $=t$ ，make a ditincion。區別をする，例へば can joutell meatiger from a leopard？－－录は虎と豹との㥧別が言へます かの如く。
＂After dark the wind lullect；but the rain still poured，and all was black．The pain of the hunger passed；but I felt weak，－so weak that I thought I must go under．Then I heard the voices calling me，－－just as they had called me the night
before ：—‘Kocchi é koi！－kocchi e koi！＇．．．．And， all at once，I saw the four men of the Fukuju Ma－ ru，－not swimming，but standing by me，－Terao Kankichi，and Terao Minosuké，and Washino Oto－ kichi，and the man Matsushirō．All looked at me with angry faces ；and the boy Minosuké cried out， as in reproach ：－＇Here I have to fix the helm ；and you，Jinsuké，do nothing but sleep！＇Then Terao Kankichi－the one to whom I had offered the plank －－bent over me with a kakemono in his hands，and half－unrolled it，and said ：－‘ Jinyō！here I have a picture of Amida Buddha－see！Now indeed you must repeat the Nembutsu！＇He spoke strangely， in a way that made me afraid：I looked at the figure of the Buddha；and I repeated the prayer in great fear，－Namu Amida Butsu－Namu Amida Butsu！

【註】 IuHed＝静まつた，風が風いだ。
ponred＝ou の發音は大概 ow と同隊で（アウ）と發音するのであるが此詞は例外必すポアー，（pūrd）と發音するのである。洼ぐ意味，びどく雨が降つた。

He pain＝單數ならば痈み，複數ならば骨折。
passed．．．．．辛さがなをつた。
1 minst go nuder＝罳々下に沈んで行かねばならぬかと思つた程弱つ た。
all at once＝abruptly ；suddenly，で不意に，然然にの意。
not swimming，but．．．．．．．．．泳いで居たのではなくして私の側に立ち添 こて居たのであつた not—out は一應上で not と意味を切り，而して後然
 て．．．．．．と意味を打消しつゝ下に續けるを便とす。
as in reproach＝各める樣に，叱る樣に。
I have to fix the helu＝お和は舵（カヂ）を据总つけねばならぬ， have to は minst，其過去形は had to である。

I had offered the phank＝さつきに，嘗て己が板をゆららと云つた （其奴）。
bent over me＝私の上に屈みかかつて。
Half unrolled＝牛分其挂物を解いて。
in a way that．．．．．何となく私を怖がらせる樣な風に。
 となつて上るわけである。 焚語から來たので佛，浮圖，佛陀の意，序に佛数の事は Buddhism；佛敉徒の事を Buddhist と云ふ。
the prayer＝御念佛。
in great fear＝非㦂に恐れ入つて。
In the same moment a pain，like the pain of fire， stung through my thighs and hips ；and I found that I had rolled off the plank into the sea．The pain had been caused by a great katsuo－no－éboshi． ．．．．You never saw a katsuo－no－éboshi？It is a jelly－fish shaped like the éboshi，or cap，of a Shinto priest ；and we call it the katsuo－no－éboshi because the katsuo－fish［bonito］feed upon it．When that thing appears anywhere，the fishermen expect to catch many katsuo．The body is clear like glass ； but underneath there is a kind of purple fringe，and long purple strings；and when those strings touch you，the pain is very great，and lasts for a long
time ．．．that pain revived me；if $T$ had not been stung I might never have awakened．I got on the plank again，and pråyed to Jizō－Sama of Ogawa， and to Kompira－Sama；and I was able to keep awake until morning．
【註】 like the pain of fire，＝火にあたつてチカチカ瘺みを感ずる如 く。
Stung throsphiny thimhs and hips＝stung は sting の過去及び
刺した。

1 had rolled ofr＝ころばしてはづした。
Had been carsed＝（カッオのエボシのために）起つたのであつた；其 が俘に痛みを感じたのであつた。
jelly－fish＝水間，（クラゲ）。
a shinto priest＝神官。
feedmponit＝育つて行く，其を食つて吽きて行く；＝feed ○n；育つて行く；live on，活きて行く on と同意。
expect to catch many kaisno＝多くの鰹が捕れる ものと思ふ。
fringe＝總，（フサ）。
lasts＝續く，長い間痛みが止まらぬ。
revived me＝炦らせた，生返らした，氯がついて來た。
might never have awalcened＝是は可能法大過去（potential past perferi）で過去の事實に反對した事を表はす時用ふ，若し水目に刺されな かつたならば目の覺める事も決してなかつたらら，ButI was stung by a jelly－fish so I awoke．
to keep awake＝マンヂリともせずに属る事が出來た。
＂Before daylight the rain stopped，and the sky began to clear ；for I could see some stars．At dawn I got drowsy again ；and I was awakened by a blow
on the head．A large sea－bird had struck me． The sun was rising behind clouds；and the waves had become gentle．Presently a small brown bird flew by my face，－a coast－bird（I do not know its real name）；and I thought that there must be land in sight．I looked behind me，and I saw mountains， I did not recognize the shapes of them ：they were blue，－seemed to be nine or ten ri distant．I made up my mind to paddle towards them，－though I had little hope of getting to shore．I was feeling hungry again，－terribly hungry！

【註】【 qot drowsy again＝再び䟨氣がさした。
A coast bird＝演千鳥（a plover）の如きを云ふ。
there must be Iand in sight＝陸地が目に入るに相違ない，見える漛 になるだらら。
（o）paddle＝と $\downarrow$ は泳ぐ意，元來は漕で。
though I had littie hope．．．．．．私は海岸の方へつける望みは殆んどな かつたが；little K a を置けば少しつ望みはある positive となり，aをと れば殆んどない意味の nrgative となる事は a few 及び單に few の場合と同じである。
＂I paddled towards the mountains，hour after hour．Once more I fell asleep ；and once again a sea－bird struck me．All day I paddled．Towards evening I could tell，from the look of the mountains， that I was approaching them ；but I knew that it would take me two days to reach the shore．I had almost ceased to hope when I caught sight of
a ship，－a big junk．She was sailing towards me ； but I saw that，unless I could swim faster，she would pass me at a great distance．It was my last chance ：so I dropped the plank，and swam as fast as I could．I did get within about two chō of her ： then I shouted．But I could see nobody on deck； and I got no answer．In another minute she had passed beyond me．The sun was setting；and I despaired．All of a sudden a man came on deck， and shouted to me：－＇Dont＇t try to swim！don＇t tire yourself！－we are going to send a boat！＇I saw the sail lowered at the same time ；and I felt so glad that new strength seemed to come to me； －．I swam on fast．Then the junk dropped a little boat ：and as the boat came towards me，a man called out ：－＇Is there anybody else？－have you dropped anything ？＇I answered ：－＇I had nothing but a plank．，．．．．In the same instant all my strength was gone：I felt the men in the boat pulling me up ；but I could neither speak nor move，and everything became llark．
【註】 towards evening＝夕幕れ方。
it wonld dakentetwodays＝それは二日掓かるだらら，時間や日子 のかゝると云ふ詞を tiake で㒛す。 How many minutes dces it take to get there？彼處まで行くに戠分掫かりますか，It takes me about half an hour．少時間許り掛かります。

[^1]junk＝专那船，店船，口本の千石船の如き大きな船。
unless could．．．．．she wonld．．．．．．は私は一層速かに泳ぐ事が开來た から宜かつたが庄もなければ船は遠くに去つたであらら。

1 despaired＝私は絕望の體であつた，がつかりした。
All of a sidden $=$ all at once ；suddenly，突然に；不寜に。
felt so \＆lad that．．．．私は新しい力が私に入つて來ると見えた程嬉し さを感じた。
in the same instant．．．．．同時に其場で私の力は皆ぬけてしまつた。
neither＝には必ず nor が伴ひ，話す事も動（事も何れま不可能であ つた，對句は，either．．．．．．．or；是れか彼れか何れか。
＂After a time I heard the voices again，－the voices of the men of the Fukuju Maru：－＇Jinyō！ Jinyō！－and I was frightened．Then somebody shook me，and said ：－＿Oi！Oi！it is only a dream！＇ and I saw that I was lying in the junk，under a hanging lantern（for it was night）：－and beside me an old man，a stranger，was kneeling，with a cup of boiled rice in his hand．＇Try to eat a little，＇ he said，very kindly．I wanted to sit up，but could not：then he fed me himself，out of the cup． When it was empty I asked for more ；but the old man answered ：－＇Not now ；－you must sleep first．＇ I heard him say to some one else ：－＇Give him nothing more until I tell you：if you let him eat much，he will die．＇I slept again ；and twice more that night I was given rice－soft－boiled rice－one small cupful at a time．
＂In the morning I felt much better；and the
old man，who had brought me the rice，came and questioned me．When he heard about the loss of our ship，and the time that I had been in the water， he expressed great pity for me．He told me that I had drifted，in those two nights and days，more than twenty－five ri．＇We went after sour plank，＇ he said，＇and picked it up．Perhaps you would like to present it some day to the temple of Kompira－ Sama．＇I thanked him，but answered that I wanted to offer it to the temple of Jizō－Sama of Ogawa， at Yaidzu ；for it was to Jizō－Sama of Ogawa that I had most often prayed for help．
【註】 under a hanging lantern＝掛かつて居る燈明の許に，かかげ る燈下に。
astranger＝見知らぬ人。
boiled rice＝责えた御飯，例へば the kettle is boiling up＝茶釜が煮え立つて居るの如し。
－try to eat little．＇＝少し食べて御覽。
He fed me himself＝彼れ自身で私に食べさして喿れた。
one small cupfnl at a time＝一度に小さな椀に一杯。
much better＝俆程であびが宜くなる。
he expressed sreat pity．．．．．．彼は大層私に同情の念を表した。
pieked it up＝其柀を拾ひ上びた。
to present it some day＝何時か（イッカ）供物に敵上したいだららと。 most often＝一番度々。
＂The kind old man was the captain，and also the owner，of the junk．She was a Banshū ship， and was bound for the port of Kuki，in Kishū．．．．

You write the name，Ku－ki，with the character for ＇demon＇－－so that it means the Nine Demons．．．． All the men of the ship were very good to me． I was naked，except for a loincloth，when I came on board；and they found clothes for me．One gave me an under－robe，and another an upper－robe， and another a girdle ；－several gave me towels and sandals ；－and all of them together made up a gift of money for me，amounting to between six and seven ryō．
＂When we reached Kuki－a nice little place， though it has a queer name－－the captain took me to a good inn ；and after a few days＇rest I got strong again．Then the governor of the district， the Jitō，as we called him in those days，－sent for me，and heard my story，and had it written down．

【註】 bonnd for the port …九鬼港行きの。
wilh the character for＇demon’；一魅，惡魔と云ふ交字のつく。 very good $=$ very kind．
a loincloth＝禈（フンドシ），腰卷。
under－robe $=$ 下着。
qirule $=$ 帶。
towel＝（tou＇él）タウエル，と發音す，タォル，は訛である，手拭。
mift＝晹物，（はなむけ）すべて融聖の贎物に云ふ。
amountingtoにに達する，總計それだけの御食。
the governor of the district＝此地方の長官，今の郡長，其頃は地頭。 sent for me＝人を私の虑に迎へによこした，例へば shall I sendifor the doctor？䣽者を呼びにやりましせうか。
had it written down＝それを悲きとらした，書きとる事は put down とも云：。

He told me that he would have to send a report． of the matter to the Jito of the Yaidzu district， after which he would find means to send me home． But the Banshin captain，who had saved me，offered to take me home in his own ship，and also to act as messenger for the Jitō；and there was much argument between the two．At that time we had no telegraph and no post；and to send a special messenger（hikyaku），from Kuki to Yaidzu，would have cost at least fifty ryo．But，on the other hand，there were particular laws and customs about such matters，－laws very different from those of to－day．Meanwhile a Yaidzu ship came to the neighbouring port of Araya；and a woman of Kuki， who happened to be at Araya；told the Yaidzu captain that I was at Kuki．The Yaidzu ship then came to Kuki；and the Jitō decided to send me home in charge of the Yaidzu captain，－giving him a written order．
＂Altogether，it was about a month from the time of the loss of the Fukuju Maru when I re－ turned to Yaidzu．We reached the harbor at night ； and I did not go home at once ：it would have frightened my people．Although no certain news of the loss of our ship had then been received at

Yaidzu，several things belonging to her had been picked up．by fishing－craft ；and as the typhoon had come very suddenly，with a terrible sea，it was generally believed that the Fukuju Maru had gone down，and that all of us had been drowned．．．． None of the other men were ever heard of again． ．．．I went that night to the house of a friend； and in the morning I sent word to my parents and brother ；and they came for me．．．．．
＂Once every year I go to the temple of Kom－ pira in Sanuki：all who have been saved from shipwreck go there to give thanks．And I often go to the temple of Jizo－Sama of Ogawa．If you will come with me there to－morrow，I will show you that plank．＂

【註】 he wond have to send．．．．．．彼（九鬼の地頭）は垛渄の地頭に此 －事情を通知したいものだと私に話した。
to act as messenger＝使者として働いてやる；通信の熒は私がする。
 があつた。
would Inase eost at least $\qquad$少くとも五十雨はかゝるのでありた らう。
at least—はin the leastと區別をせねばならぬ。前者は少くとも；後者は少しも……ぬと云ふ時用ひらる。
at least $=$ at the lowest estimate，
in the least $=$ in the smalle -t ，or luwtst degree．
On the other hand＝他方ではの意で on on：1 and，一方では，に對 す。
particular laws and customs＝特別の法度及び習慣。
meanwhile $=$ そうこらして居る队に。
Araya＝新屋（アラヤ）
happend to be＝＝偶々居合せた。
incharge of＝委托して，御世話に預かつて。
A written order＝所諎書き物，order は命令，達示力意味で，指令書。 Alsgether，＝以」り話を總說すねば。
it would hayefishmened＝（若し突然內に䄳つたならば）队カ人々を吃驚きせた事であらら。ifI had returned home suldenly 0 意味が隠れて居るから夫ねでwowlal have の subjunciive form を用ふをのであ る。
fishing－craft ：＝獵船。
Had gone ctown＝沈沒してしまつt。
none of the sther men．．．．．．夫规からはまるで誰の事も喻がなかつた。 go there togive thanks二御禮參りに讃岐に行く。
I will show you ．．．．例の板切を見せて上げる。

## VI．

## THE STORY OF KWASHIN KOJI．

## —果心居士の物語—

During the period of Tenshō there lived，in one of the northern districts of Kyōto，an old man whom the people called Kwashin Koji．He wore a long white beard，and was always dressed like a Shintō priest；but he made his living by ex－ hibiting Buddhist pictures and by preaching

Buddhist doctrine．Every fine day he used to go to the grounds of the temple Gion，and there suspend to some tree a large kakémono on which were depicted the punishments of the various hells．This kakémono was so wonderfully painted that all things represented in it seemed to be real ；and the old man would discourse to the people crowding to see it，and explain to them the Law of Cause and Effect，－pointing out with a Buddhist staff（nyoi），which he always carried， each detail of the different torments，and exhorting everybody to follow the teachings of the Buddha． Multitudes assembled to look at the picture and to hear the old man preach about it ；and some－ times the mat which he spread before him，to receive contributions，was covered out of sight by the heaping of coins thrown upon it．

【註】 he wore a long white beard＝彼は長过白静を持つて居た wore は wear 興びる，著ける，着ると云ふ字の過去；weaF，wore， wornと變化す，こゝはヒゲをはやして居た事を云ふ。
啡通の八の字琵は moustache（or mustache；mustachio）（マスタッシユン
 （ゴーテイー）と云ふ。下玀に生へるのが例の beardである。
A shinto priest＝神道の司祭者印ち神官，priest は元來牧秱，珫教所の意。
made his living＝＝生計を立てた。

Unddhist Dictures—浮蜀，即ち佛道に關する䋹畵を陳列して衆に見せ た。
doctorine＝䧺義。
 は行く事を常とした；行！のが常柏であつた。

4ion＝京都の社闧刑內。
suspend＝掛け吊した。
clepicted＝描き出した。
the varions hells＝種々なる地狱。
disconrse＝說き聽かせる。
the Law of Canse and Effect＝约果應報の明。
staf゙＝如意と云つて實は牧所の杖（監督，僧院長などの權標）こゝは僧侶 の玟。
each detail．．．．．．色々の苫難の各精細の點を指示して各人に佛数に聳 ふ柡に誘導しながら一文字通り地獄の事をこまこましら示して佛雄を說〈。
multitudes＝群集。
Contributions＝寄附金，捨財，共處に椥つ思ひよりの御報謝。
was covered ont of sight＝衆人喜捨の山なす御金で其數物（mat）も見えぬ樣に蕧はれた。

Oda Nobunaga was at that time ruler of Kyōto and of the surrounding provinces．One of his retainers，named Arakawa，during a visit to the temple of Gion，happened to see the picture being displayed there；and he afterwards talked about it at the palace．Nobunaga was interested by Arakawa＇s description，and sent orders to Kwashin Koji to come at once to the palace，and to bring the picture with him．

When Nobunaga saw the kakémono he was not able to conceal his surprise at the vividness of the work：the demons and the tortured spirits actually appeared to move before his eyes；and he heard voices crying out of the picture；and the blood there represented seemed to be really flowing －so that he could not help putting out his finger to feel if the painting was wet．But the finger was not stained，－for the paper proved to be per－ fectly dry．More and more astonished，Nobunaga asked who had made the wonderful picture．Kwa－ shin Koji answered that it had been painted by the famous Oguri Sōtan，－after he had performed the rite of self－purification every day for a hundred days，and practised great austerities，and made earnest prayer for inspiration to the divine Kwan－ non of Kiyomidzu Temple．

【註】 the surmanding provinces＝禀都を中心として其周園の地方。
retainers＝家來，從噗。
heing displayed there＝其戱に絡を列ごて見せびらかしてある。
description＝叙述，荒川の話で興に入られた。
He was not able to conceal－信長公は其緰を見て彼の驚きを隱す予が出來なかつた，とは驚くまいと思つても驚かざるを得なかつた；he could not help．．．．．．何々せざるを得なかつたの意。
at the vividness of the work＝其作の生氣あるを見て。
the tortured spirit＝難行苦業に憁める靈魂。
represented＝其給に描き出された（血）。
so that he conkl not．．．．．．其故，其爲め彼は其䌞が濡れては居らぬか手を當てて見ずには居られなかつた。

## stained＝活される。

Oguri Sotan＝小㴡宗丹は十五世紀の初期に現はれたる宗数的大美術家 で老年に至つて佛呚僧侶となつた人でぁる。
after he had performed．．．．．．其終艺の大體の意は彼は清水觀音樣に祈 りて齋戒百日其擧句遂に此給を作製した意である。
the rite of self－purification＝自己済戒の儀式。
ansterities＝嚴萧，端正にして飾りなく眞面目にて教義を泰じ修㰻する事，所謂大苦業を行ふ。
made earnest prayer $=$ 熱心なる形䚙をした（神聖なる，あらたかなる，觀昔䈋に靈感する篇めに）。

Observing Nobunaga＇s evident desire to possess the kakémono，Arakawa then asked Kwashin Koji whether he would＂offer it up，＂as a gift to the great lord．But the old man boldly answered ：－ ＂This painting is the only object of value that I possess ；and I am able to make a little money by showing it to the people．Were I now to present this picture to the lord，I should deprive myself of the only means which I have to make my living． However，if the lord be greatly desirous to possess it，let him pay me for it the sum of one hundred ryō of gold．With that amount of money I should be able to engage in some profitable business． Otherwise，I must refuse to give up the picture．＂

Nobunaga did not seem to be pleased at this
reply ；and he remained silent．Arakawa presently whispered something in the ear of the lord，who nodded assent ；and Kwashin Koji was then dis－ missed，with a small present of money．

【註】observing＝觀察する，注覬する意味であるから，氣が附いての意となる。
evident dewire＝明賩な所望。
offer it up＝其を贈物として矑納する。
the only ohject of valne＝唯一の有儨物。
Were I．．．．．．＝If I were now to present．
I shouid deprive myself of＝此檴ふとか剥ぐとか云ふ様な語は必 ず此 form にするのである，物を暮ふのであるが之を人を物から奪ふと云 ふ粗立にせねばならぬ；唯一の財實を自ら檴ふ等になる，剥ぐの例で云は （゙ They robbed him of his money，彼等は彼の御企を剥ぎとつ た。
toengage in＝從事する。
I must refuse＝téfuşe ${ }^{\prime}$（リフシューズ）是は動詞の時の發音，名詞の時 は ręf＇use（レフユース）と濁らずして前のeに accent を附す；此緰を

nod ansent＝點頭して承諾賛成父は許可の意を示すい——to signify consent，approval，or sanction by a forward and downward inclination of the head．
was dismissed＝服をゆられた。退去させられた。
But when the old man left the palace，Ara－ kawa secretly followed him，－hoping for a chance to get the picture by foul means．The chance came ；for Kwashin Koji happened to take a road leading directly to the heights beyond the town． When he reached a certain lonesome spot at the
foot of the hills，where the road made a sudden turn，he was seized by Arakawa，who said to him ：－＂Why were you so greedy as to ask a hundred ryō of gold for that picture？Instead of a hundred ryō of gold，I am now going to give you one piece of iron three feet long，＂Then Arakawa drew his sword，and killed the old man， and took the picture．

The next day Arakawa presented the kaké－ mono－still wrapped up as Kwashin Koji had wrapped it before leaving the palace－to Oda Nobunaga，who ordered it to be hung up forth－ with．But，when it was unrolled，both Nobunaga and his retainer were astounded to find that there was no picture at all－nothing but a blank surface． Arakawa could not explain how the original paint－ ing had disappeared ；and as he had been guilty－ whether willingly or unwillingly－of deceiving his master，it was decided that he should be punished． Accordingly he was sentenced to remain in con－ finement for a considerable time．
 fair and fonl－善くても，悪くても。
leading directly＝眞直に續いてゐる，this way leads 10 Uyeno の如く用ふ。
a sudden turn＝不意に道が曲がつてゐる事。
wreedy＝食慾な。
one plece of iron＝一片の刃物を與へんとす，と云いるは郎ち切り殺 して参らすを遠㽝しに云ふ，玆に三尺の鐵あり以て汝に與ふ可しの意，但 しiron は賽際の取物を意味す。
forthwith＝植ちに。
was astonnded＝甚しく驚かされた，驚殺された意。
a blank surface＝白紙の表面。
the originat painting＝元給，原圖。
had been gruily＝有罪であつたから。
Whether．．．．故意にしても無意にしても何れたりとも，有罪である事は貧れぬ。
sentenced＝拘留の宣言があつた。
in confinement＝監禁せられて。
for a considerable time＝逄分長い間。
Scarcely had Arakawa completed his term of imprisonment，when news was brought to him that Kwashin Koji was exhibiting the famous picture in the grounds of Kitano Temple．Arakawa could hardly believe his ears；but the information in－ spired him with a vague hope that he might be able，in some way or other，to secure the kaké－ mono，and thereby redeem his recent fault．So he quickly assembled some of his followers，and hur－ ried to the temple；but when he reached it he was told that Kwashin Koji had gone away．

Several days later，word was brought to Ara－ kawa that Kwashin Koji was exhibiting the pic－ ture at Kiyomidzu Temple，and preaching about it to an immense crowd．Arakawa made all haste
to Kiyomidzu；but he arrived there only in time to see the crowd disperse，－for Kwashin Koji had again disappeared．

At last one day Arakawa unexpectedly caught sight of Kwashin Koji in a wine－shop，and there captured him．The old man only laughed good－ humoredly on finding himself seized，and said ：－ ＂I will go with you；but please wait until I drink a little wine．＂To this request Arakawa made no objection ；and Kwashin Koji thereupon drank，to the amazement of the bystanders，twelve bowls of wine．After drinking the twelfth he declared himself satisfied ；and Arakawa ordered him to be bound with a rope，and taken to Nobunaga＇s residence．

【註】 Scarecely hat．．．．．．荒川の镙役の䐓閒が終つたか終らなかつたか と云ふ間際に。
the information inspired him．．．．．．．．．併し其知らせはどらにか斯ら にかして其緰があた手に入るかも知れぬと云ふ漠然たる望（with a vagu！ hone）を抱かしめたのであつた。
redeem＝償ふ。
an immense crowd＝漠大なる群集，
in time＝＇丁度解散の時。
caught sight＝目についた。
good－hnmoredly＝好贼娽で。
made no objection＝何等の反抗もしなかつた。
to the amazement＝傍觀の人々が驚いた事には。
to be bonnd wilt ar rope二繩でしばり御屋敷过伴れて行かるbのだ と命じた。

In the court of the palace Kwashin Koji was examined at once by the Chief Officer, and sternly reprimanded. Finally the Chief Officer said to him :-" It is evident that you have been deluding people by magical practices; and for this offence alone you deserve to be heavily punished. However, if you will now respectfully offer up that picture to the Lord Nobunaga, we shall this time overlook your fault. Otherwise we shall certainly inflict upon you a very severe punishment."

At this menace Kwashin Koji laughed in a bewildered way, and exclaimed:-" It is not I who have been guilty of deluding people." Then, turning to Arakawa, he cried out:-" You are the deceiver! You wanted to flatter the lord by giving him that picture; and you tried to kill me in order to steal it. Surely, if there be any such thing as crime, that was a crime! As luck would have it, you did not succeed in killing me ; but if you had succeeded, as you wished, what would you have been able to plead in excuse for such an act? You stole the picture, at all events. The picture that I now have is only a copy. And after you stole the picture, you changed your mind about giving it to Lord Nobunaga; and you devised a plan to keep it for yourself. So you gave a blank kakémono to Lord Nobunaga; and,
in order to conceal your secret act and purpose， you pretended that I had deceived you by sub－ stituting a blank kakémono for the real one． Where the real picture now is，I do not know． You probably do．＂
【註】 in the court＝宮殿の法庭で。
sternly reprimanded＝嚴しき，譴責，僬戒。
defuling．．．．．．魔術を使つて人々を瞒着しまっこた事は明らかである。
deserve二相當と云ふ詞でそれだけでも重く罰せられるが當り前の事。
overlook＝見逃がす，大目に見てやる。
inflict＝罰を科する事 on or upon を件ふ。
menace＝オドシ，威嚇。
bewildered way＝困亂せる風，迷惑そらな笑をした。
the decciver＝撕瞒家，かたりゆ，ご まかしや。
if there be．．．．．．荷しくも罪と云ふものがありとすれば其こそ罪であつた らち．．．．．．
as Inck would have it＝偶末；幸に，不幸に，——as it chanced；by fortune，good or bad．
to plead in exeuse $=$ 何と断りの言び開きが出柬たららか，mead は辨疏する事。
at all events＝certainly；without fail；whatever happens，in any case —兎に伤，どうしてあ，孰れにせよ，必ず。
ouly a cony＝描寫に過ぎぬ。
deviseal a plan＝一計畵たくらんだ。
by substituting＝差し替へて。
At these words Arakawa became so angry that he rushed towards the prisoner，and would have struck him but for the interference of the guards． And this sudden outburst of anger caused the

Chief Officer to suspect that Arakawa was not altogether innocent，He ordered Kwashin Koji to be taken to prison for the time being；and he then proceeded to question Arakawa closely．Now Arakawa was naturally slow of speech；and on this occasion，being greatly excited，he could scarcely speak at all；and he stammered，and contradicted himself，and betrayed every sign of guilt．Then the Chief Officer ordered that Ara－ kawa should be beaten with a stick until he told the truth．But it was not possible for him even to secm to tell the truth．So he was beaten with a bamboo until his senses departed from him，and he lay as if dead．

Kwashin Koji was told in the prison about what had happened to Arakawa ；and he laughed． But after a little while he said to the jailer：－ ＂Listen！That fellow Arakawa really behaved like a rascal ；and I purposely brought this pun－ ishment upon him，in order to correct his evil inclinations．But now please say to the Chief Officer that Arakawa must have been ignorant of the truth，and that I shall explain the whole matter satisfactorily．＂

【註】 but for the interference．．．．護衞者の干渉なかりせばーDnt for $=$ if there had not been；without the aid，若し其が興かつたならば。
sudden outburst＝突發，俄かに怒り上つた事。
caused ．．．．to suspect．．．．疑をかけしむるに至つた，それをもととし てさら云ふ事を疑つた。
altogether innocent＝全然罪なき者では無かつた奴だなと。
for the time being＝暫くの間，さしあたり。
closely＝㷎密に，チひど く 。
being greatly excited＝非常に感激して，大變頭に上つて。
stammered—詂々どもつた。
contradicted himself＝自ら逆ひ撞着した。
betrayed＝（あらゆる罪のしるし）をさらけだした，示した意。
his senses．．．．彼の感覺が彼から出立つたとは全く感覺を㚘つて氯絶し た事。
the jailer＝狱束。
behaved like a rascal．．．．．．泥椿的の振舞をしたのである。
purposely＝故意に（罪をあれたかけてれつた）。
evil inclination＝邪惡なる性疲。
Arakawa must have been ignorant．．．．．眞實の事については彼は無智であつた，全く知らなかつたに相違ないの意。

Then Kwashin Koji was again taken before the Chief Officer，to whom he made the following declaration ：－＿＂In any picture of real excellence there must be a ghost ；and such a picture，having a will of its own，may refuse to be separated from the person who gave it life，or even from its rightful owner．There are many stories to prove that really great pictures have souls．It is well known that some sparrows，painted upon a sliding－ screen（fusuma）by Hōgen Motonobu，once flew away，leaving blank the spaces which they had
occupied upon the surface．Also it is well known that a horse，painted upon a certain kakémono， used to go out at night to eat grass．Now，in this present case，I believe the truth to be that， inasmuch as the Lord Nobunaga never became the rightful owner of my kakémono，the picture vol－ untarily vanished from the paper when it was un－ rolled in his presence．But if you will give me the price that I first asked，－one hundred ryō of gold，－I think that the painting will then reap－ pear，of its own accord，upon the now blank paper． At all events，let us try！There is nothing to risk，－since，if the picture does not reappear，I shall at once return the money．＂

〔註】 the following declaration＝以下の中立てをした。
real excellence＝損際卓越せる（給中にはどれにでも。）
mhost＝虂魂，不可思議の魔力。
whosave it life＝其給に生靈を與へた人，郎ち其を描いた人。
its rightful owner＝緰の正當な持主。
Hogen Motonoln－法眼元信。
leaving blank the spaces．．．．．其鳥が表面に占めて居た其場所に白い疲を造して立ち去つた。
inasmach as＝since ；considering that；seeing that；becıuse，故に。
voluntarily＝自然に；任意に，勝手に（消えてしむら）。
of its own accord—隨意に，自ら進んで freely，voluntarily．
nothing to risk＝何 \＆危險はない。
since $=$ 故に。
On hearing of these strange assertions，Nobu－
naga ordered the hundred ryō to be paid，and came in person to observe the result．The kake－ mono was then unrolled before him；and，to the amazement of all present，the painting reappeared， with all its details．But the colors seemed to have faded a little；and the figures of the souls and the demons did not look really alive，as before． Perceiving this difference，the lord asked Kwashin Koji to explain the reason of it ；and Kwashin Koji replied：－＂The value of the painting，as you first saw it，was the value of a painting beyond all price．But the value of the painting，as you now see it，represents exactly what you paid for it，－one hundred ryo of gold．．．．How could it be otherwise？＂On hearing this answer，all pres－ ent felt that it would be worse than useless to oppose the old mad any further．He was immedi－ ately set at liberty ；and Arakawa was also liberated， as he had more than expiated his fault by the punishment which he had undergone．

【註】 strange assertions＝奇能な驚言主張。
to observe the reswit＝其結果を視察せんと。
to the amazement．．．．居合せた皆々の呆れた事には。
its details＝細目の點に至る廷。
perceiving this diffrence＝此盖異を認めて。
beyond all priee＝全（儹以上の緰冓とは，價と云ふものを越えて，郎 ち云び換ふれば invalnable painting の意味で，到底金なんかでねぶみ の出來ない程貴い緰畫の意である。
represents exactly what．．．．．．．あなたの御紼ひになつた百兩だけの物 をチヤンと表はしてゐる，ネウチだけの緰である。
how conld it be．．．．．．？そうでなくてどらして夫れが出來た事でしょ らか。
it wonld be worse tianan useless＝不必要と云ふよりも恶い事にな る，是にさからつても何の役にもたゝぬつ意。
any further＝此上（少しでも反對するのは）。
as he had more than expiated．．．．．．．．彼が受けた罰でけ二分の罪を賣つた故に。

Now Arakawa had a younger brother named Buichi，－also a retainer in the service of Nobu－ naga．Buichi was furiously angry because Ara－ kawa had been beaten and imprisoned；and he resolved to kill Kwashin Koji，Kwashin Koji no sooner found himself again at liberty than he went straight to a wine－shop，and called for wine． Buichi rushed after him into the shop，struck him down，and cut off his head．Then，taking the hundred ryo that had been paid to the old man， Buichi wrapped up the head and the gold together in a cloth，and hurried home to show them to Arakawa．But when he unfastened the cloth he found，instead of the head，only an empty wine－ gourd，and only a lump of filth instead of the gold．．．．．And the bewilderment of the brothers was presently increased by the information that the headless body disappeared from the wine－ shop，－none could say how or when．

Nothing more was heard of Kwashin Koji until about a month later，when a drunken man was found one evening asleep in the gateway of Lord Nobunaga＇s palace，and snoring so loud that every snore sounded like the rumbling of distant thunder．A retainer discovered that the drunk－ ard was Kwashin Koji．For this insolent offence， the old fellow was at once seized and thrown into the prison．But he did not awake；and in the prison he continued to sleep without interruption for ten days and ten nights，－all the while snoring so that the sound could be heard to a great distance．

【註】in the service二秦仕せる。
no sooner．．．．．．than＝否ゆ，直ちに。
an empty winegourd＝（gōrd）—空からの酒朝蘆（ヘウタン）
a lump of filu＝一塊の汚物。
the bewidderment． $\qquad$ increased＝困迷が瑠したとは益々惑つて來 たの意。
asleep＝副詞で，眼りて，aはもと onより來る，on sleeping．
snoring＝鼾馨，イビキかく事。
rumbling＝ゴロゴロと鳴る雷の蓒き。
the drunkard＝ノンダクレ，ヨッパライ。
insolent offence＝此横着な不逶の罪のために。
withont interruption＝何の障りなく。
About this time，the Lord Nobunaga came to his death through the treachery of one of his cap－ tains，Akéchi，Mitsuhidé，who thereupon usurped rule．But Mitsuhidé＇s power endured only for a
period of twelve days.
Now when Mitsuhidé became master of Kyōto, he was told of the case of Kwashin Koji ; and he ordered that the prisoner should be brought before him. Accordingly Kwashin Koji was summoned into the presence of the new lord ; but Mitsuhidé spoke to him kindly, treated him as a guest, and commanded that a good dinner should be served to him. When the old man had eaten, Mitsuhidé said to him :-"I have heard that you are very fond of wine; -how much wine can you drink at a single sitting?" Kwashin Koji answered :"I do not really know how much; I stop drinking only when I feel intoxication coming on." Then the lord set a great winecup before Kwashin Koji, and told a servant to fill the cup as often as the old man wished. And Kwashin Koji emptied the great cup ten times in succession, and asked for more ; but the servant made answer that the wine-vessel was exhausted. All present were astounded by this drinking-feat; and the lord asked Kwashin Koji, "Are you not yet satisfied, Sir?" "Well, yes," replied Kwashin Koji, "I am somewhat satisfied; -and now, in return for your august kindness, I shall display a little of my art. Be therefore so good as to observe that screen." He pointed to a large eight-folding screen
upon which were painted the Eight Beautiful Views of the Lake of O Omi (Omi-Hakkei) ; and everybody looked at the screen. In one of the views the artist had represented, far away on the lake, a man rowing a boat,-the boat occupying, upon the surface of the screen, a space of less than an inch in length. Kwashin Koji then waved his hand in the direction of the boat; and all saw the boat suddenly turn, and begin to move toward the foreground of the picture. It grew rapidly larger and larger as it approached ; and presently the features of the boatman became clearly distinguishable. Still the boat drew nearer,-always becoming larger,-until it appeared to be only a short distance away. And, all of a sudden, the water of the lake seemed to overflow,-out of the picture into the room ; - and the room was flooded ; and the spectators girded up their robes in haste, as the water rose above their knees. In the same moment the boat appeared to glide out of the screen,-a real fishing-boat;-and the creaking of the single oar could be heard. Still the flood in the room continued to rise, until the spectators were standing up to their girdles in water. Then the boat came close up to Kwashin Koji ; and Kwashin Koji climbed into it ; and the boatman turned about, and began to row away very swiftly.

And，as the boat receded，the water in the room began to lower rapidly，－seeming to ebb back into the screen．No sooner had the boat passed the apparent foreground of the picture than the room was dry again！But still the painted vessel ap－ peared to glide over the painted water，－retreating further into the distance，and ever growing smaller， －till at last it dwindled to a dot in the offing． And then it disappeared altogether ；and Kwashin Koji disappeared with it．He was never again seen in Japan．
【註】 came to his death＝死に就いた。
throngh the treachrry＝反迸によりて，訛反の第めに。
captain＝此矜の主將の一人。
usarped rule＝其際支配權を䈍䧺した。
endured only for a period …．たつた十二 1 の期間しか持纈しなかつ た，持ちとたえが出來なかつた。
A good dinner shonll be served＝結橉なる御騩走を差し出さねば ならぬ。
at a single sittinag＝一寸の腰掛で，一席で。
intoxication comiag on＝酪酊した，猝ひがあはつて來たと氯附い た時。
wine－cup＝wine－bowl の意で，大盃。
in succession＝績けざまに。
the wine－vessel－v ssel は總て容器をさす，河樽は盡きた，と答へた。 were astonndedil．．．．（此飲みざまに）ビックリした。
feat＝功業，坔の意。
in return for＝（あなたの集き御視切）に報いんため。
display＝表はす，御目にかける。
be therefore so good as．．．．．．夫故どらぞあの裀（フスマ）を御镮避ば－ せ。
so good as＝so kind as と同㥞で，例へばどらか夫を雄へて頂けませら かは Would you be so good as to teach it to me？
far away on the lake二湖上遥かに。
occupying．．．．．．as space of less than－長さーインチに足らざる空間 を占めて。
as it approached＝近笴るに從つて。
clearly distinguishable＝はつきりと見分けがつく樣になつた。
drew nearer＝段々ボートが近づいた，近づく事に此电く意の draw を用ぶ，例へば塞休みが近づいて來たを．．．．．．The winter vacation is drawing near．（or at hand）
all of a sudden＝all at once ；suddenly 突然，俄かに。
seemed to overflow＝浱つて來る漛に見えた。
was flooded＝溢れた，（フラッデツド）と讀む。
the spectators ．．．．觀衆は急いで农裳をまくり上げた。
to glide ont＝文り出る。
the creaking＝オールの軋る音。
were standing np．．．．．．帶に達する水中に立つて居た。
climbed into it＝其ボートに攀ぢた。
receded＝（ボートが）ヒツ込んだ（時）。
to ebb back＝退き返す。
ever mrowing smaller＝段々小さくなりながら。
it dwindted to a dot in the ofling．．．．．．沖合に於ける一點のボチと濑次縮んでいつた。

## VII．

## KUSA－HIBARI．

## —草雲雀—

His cage is exactly two Japanese inches high and one inch and a half wide：its tiny wooden door，turning upon a pivot，vill scarcely admit the tip of my little finger．But he has plenty of room in that cage，－room to walk，and jump，and fly； for he is so small that you must look very carefully through the brown－gauze sides of it in order to catch a glimpse of him．I have always to turn the cage round and round，several times，in a good light，before I can discover his whereabouts；and then I usually find him resting in one of the upper corners，－clinging，upside down，to his ceiling of gauze．

Imagine a cricket about the size of an ordinary mosquito，－with a pair of antennæ much longer than his own body，and so fine that you can distinguish them only against the light．Kusx－Flibari，or ＂Grass－Lark，＂is the Japanese name of him ；and he is worth in the market exactly twelve cents： that is to say，very much more than his weight in gold．Twelve cents for such a gnat－like thing ！．．．．

【註】 turning npona a pivet＝樞軸の上に廻轉する。
will scarcely almit．．．．私の小指の先きを入るゝ事も殆んど許さぬ，入らぬ位。
through the brown－ganze sides of it．．．．．．其籠の溤色の紗絽で張つ て有る側面を透かして。gauzeは（gạz）ゴオズ，と發音す。
to catch a mimpse of him＝チラリと其虫を見るために。
his whercaborts＝彼のありか，居る場所。
imagine acricket．．．．．．普通の教の大きさ程の蟋蝶（コホロギ）を想像し て御覽。
antennae＝複數，觸角，單数は antcn＇a
so fine that．．．．．．．非常に美しいので只燈火に對してのみ諾君は彼等の見分けが附きます。
that is to say＝that is；in other words；I mean；即ち；涣言すれば； といふ意は；等の意。
very much more．．．．御あしにすれば彼の重さよりも大した重いまの となる。
snch a gnat－like thing＝あんな收の㥞な者（にけ二錢とはまぁ）－）。
By day he sleeps or meditates，except while occupied with the slice of fresh egg－plant or cu－ cumber which must be poked into his cage every morning．．．．To keep him clean and well fed is somewhat troublesome：could you see him，you would think it absurd to take any pains for the sake of a creature so ridiculously small．

But always at sunset the infinitesimal soul of him awakens：then the room begins to fill with a delicate and ghostly music of indescribable sweetness， －a thin，thin silvery rippling and trilling as of tiniest electric bells．As the darkness deepens the
sound becomes sweeter，－－sometimes swelling till the whole house seems to vibrate with the elfish res－ onance，－sometimes thinning down into the faintest imaginable thread of a voice．But loud or low，it keeps a penetrating quality that is weird．．．．All night the atomy thus sings：he ceases only when the temple bell proclaims the hour of dawn．
［砫】 meditates＝默想する。
fresh egg－plant or cucumber＝新鮮な萠子（ナスビ）中胡爪。 mnst be pokeal into＝（籠の中に）突き入れでてらねばならぬ。 conld you see him＝If you could see him；
absurel＝馬鹿らしい，稆かしい。
ridiculonsly small＝ツマラナイ程チツポケナもの（のために）。
the infinitewimal sonl＝無限小の生靈。
delicate and ghostly minsic＝美妙で不可思議な音樂。
indescribable sweetness＝名狀すべからざる，云ふに云はれぬ美商。

to vibrate with．．．．．．（惡魔の中うな反響で家けが）震ふ樣に見える。
the faintest＝尤もかすかな糸の樣に感ぜらるる畐調となる，thread とは細く連續する意より云ふ。
that is weird．．．．．．氯味の惡い樣不思議に感ぜらるる樣な突き通る性質 の音がいつ\＆ある。
the atomy＝休儒（チピ）
proclaims＝告げる，（夜明けを知らせる鐘）。
Now this tiny song is a song of love，－vague love of the unseen and unknown．It is quite im－ possible that he should ever have seen or known， in this present existence of his．Not even his
ancestors，for many generations back，could have known anything of the night－life of the fields，or the amorous value of song．They were been of eggs hatched in a jar of clay，in the shop of some in－ sect－merchant；and they dwelt thereafter only in cages．But he sings the song of his race as it was sung a myriad years ago，and as faultlessly as if he understood the exact significance of every note．Of course he did not learn the song．It is a song of organic memory，－deep，dim memory of other quintillions of lives，when the ghost of him shrilled at night from the dewy grasses of the hills．Then that song brought him love－and death．He has forgotten all about death；but he remembers the love．And therefore he sings now －for the bride that will never come．

【註】 vagre love＝（見る可らざる知る可らざる）漠たる两情。
the amorons vatue of song＝歌が持つ戀情の儥值。
the night life ．．．．野に於ける夜の坐活の有漛は迚を知り得た者はなか ったらら。
of eggs hatched in．．．．．土くれの蚻の怆䑾化した䁅。
A myriad years age＝一萬年も前に。
the exaet significance $=$ 各普調の精密なる意義。
狗を擦りて鸣く，故に斯く云ふ。
other quintilions of lives＝一に十八の零をつけたる（フランスに て）一に三十の零を附したる（イギリスにて）かゝる無數の他の生物，Iives＝ other insects．
shrilled＝金切敬にて鳴いた。
the ghost＝imagination．
for the bride．．．．．．どらしても來ない花嫁のために；（籠の中に居るの で，他の虫の中らに自由に配偶を求めることが出來ぬのだ。）

So that his longing is unconsciously retro－ spective ：he cries to the dust of the past，－he calls to the silence and the gods for the return of time． ．．．．Human lovers do very much the same thing without knowing it．They call their illusion an Ideal ；and their Ideal is，after all，a mere shadow－ ing of race－experience，a phantom of organic memory．The living present has very little to do with it．．．．Perhaps this atomy also has an ideal， or at least the rudiment of an ideal ；but，in any event，the tiny desire must utter its plaint in vain．
【註】his longing．．．．．．彼が戀营の情は思はず知らず回貨の念となる。

the dust $=$ uselesiness．
forthe return oftime＝昔の戀しい時が歸つて來る樣に。
the grods＝what he can be free．
their illasion an Ideal．．．．．彼等の幻想を理想と呼ぶ。
a mere shadowing．．．．．．是迄種族が經驗して來た單に影法師に過ぎざ るもの。
a phantam．．．．．．幻（マポロシ）の栐な機官的の働き，即方歌に過ぎぬ。 the living present $\ldots . .=$ the very presint moment，very litte to do withit＝almost no relation，實際現時の生活はそれには殆んど何等つ關係 もない。
the rudiment of anideal＝（少くと も）其理想の基（を持つて居る）。
rudiment $=$ the first principle．
the iny desire．．．．．．其チツポけな望みは空しく其悲しみを阯かねばな らぬ。。desire は望を持つ出を指す。
plaint＝sadness．
The fault is not altogether mine．I had been warned that if the creature were mated，he would cease to sing and would speedily die．But，night after night，the plaintive，sweet，unanswered trilling touched me like a reproach，－became at last an obsession，an affliction，a torment of conscience ；and I tried to buy a female．It was too late in the season；there were no more kusa－hibari for sale，－ either males or females．The insect－merchant laughed and said，＂He ought to have died about the twentieth day of the ninth month．＂（It was already the second day of the tenth month．） But the insect－merchant did not know that I have a good stove in my study，and keep the temperature at above $75^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ．Wherefore my grass－lark still sings at the close of the eleventh month，and I hope to keep him alive until the Period of Greatest Cold．However，the rest of his generation are pro－ bably dead：neither for love nor money could I now find him a mate．And were I to set him free in order that he might make the search for himself， he could not possibly live through a single night， even if fortunate enough to escape by day the multitude of his natural enemies in the garden，－
ants，centipedes，and ghastly earth－spiders．
［註］I hat been warncd．．．．．．私は前以て以下の事を路告せられて展 た，知つて居た。
 れた，こたいた。
an obsession＝魔攻め。
an afliction＝垩き目。
a torment＝苦痛，（私の良心に對しては，斯の如き苦㦡となつた。）
forsale＝賣り物のヒバりはもら居らなかつた。
wale for cash＝現金賣買取引等を云ふ。
in my study＝私の書斎に。
above $75^{\circ} \mathbf{F}=$ 篚氏の七十无度以上，${ }^{\circ}$ は degree，（庶）を示す，寒喛計は何度ですがき what degree does the thermometer register？thẽr－nŏm＇č－ têr． せば，
華氏－a Fahrenheit thermometer

| 䆆氏－a Centigradie | ＂ | 略字－c． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 列氏－a Re＇aum | ． | ，－r． |

1 loope to keep himalive二私は生加して置きたい。
the rest of his generation＝彼の時代の残りの者，あとの者は。
for love or money＝for any consideration；at any price or cost 如何 にしてね，如何程買を排ふとも，とゝは for love nor money－其 nor は無論 neiller にかゝり（何れにしてる配偶者は求められなかつたい）for love だけならば，for nothing，ただでの意。
and were Ito set．．．．．．if I were の組立でこ ゝは thorghtに讀ず，た び，自由に逃がしてゃつても。
evenif．．．．全く褱よく書逃げるにしても。
cemipedes＝百足（ $ム$ カデ）
ghastly earti－spider＝青ざめた氯味悪い地蛛侏（ぎグも）。
Last evening－the twenty－ninth of the eleventh
month—an odd feeling came to me as I sat at my desk ：a sense of emptiness in the room．Then I became aware that my grass－lark was silent，contrary to his wont．I went to the silent cage，and found him lying dead beside a dried－up lump of egg－plant as gray and hard as a stone．Evidently he had not been fed for three or four days ；but only the night before his death he had been singing wonder－ fully，－so that I foolishly imagined him to be more than usually contented．My student，Aki，who loves insects，used to feed him ；but Aki had gone into the country for a week＇s holiday，and the duty of caring for the grass－lark had devolved upon Hana，the housemaid．She is not sympathetic，Hana the housemaid．She says that she did not forget the mite，－but there was no more egg－plant．And she had never thought of substituting a slice of onion or of cucumber ！．．．I spoke words of reproof to Hana the housemaid，and she dutifully expressed contrition． But the fairy－music has stopped ；and the stillnsss re－ proaches ；and the room is cold，in spite of the stove．
〔註】 an oddreeling＝妙な變な感じ。

Contrary to bis wont＝彼の带刑に反して，いつもと洔違つて，いつ もに似ず。

Adried－uplump．．．．．．乾き上がつた茄子のかたむり。
But only the night before＝併し彼が死んだたつた前夜迄。
so that I foolishly．．．．．．其後日頃上り一層満足して居るのだと思って居たのは馬鹿げた事であつた。
used to feed him＝彼を養ふ事を常として居た，いつつ彼を養つで居 た。
hati devolved upon Mann ．．．．花に其看護を委ねた，花の手に䠉した。
the mite＝小蟲。
sulostituting a slice＝切れを置き替へてゆる。
reproof＝非難苦說（を云ふ）。
contrition＝後惊，（其務やを感じて㥰い改めた樣であつた。）
Absurd！．．．．I have made a good girl unhappy because of an insect half the size of a barley－grain！ The quenching of that infinitesimal life troubles me more than I could have believed possible．．．． Of course，the more habit of thinking about a creature＇s wants－even the wants of a cricket－ may create，by insensible degrees，an imaginative interest，an attachment of which one becomes con－ scious only when the relation is broken．Besides， I had felt so much，in the hush of the night，the charm of the delicate voice，－telling of one minute existence dependent upon my will and selfish pleas－ ure，as upon the favour of a god，－telling me also that the atom of ghost in the tiny cage，and the atom of ghost within myself，were forever but one and the same in the deeps of the Vast of being． ．．．．And then to think of the little creature hungering and thirsting，night after night，and day after day，while the thoughts of his guardian deity
were turned to the weaving of dreams！．．．．How bravely，nevertheless，he sang on to the very end， －an atrocious end，for he had eaten his own legs！ ．．．．May the gods forgive us all，－especially Hana the housemaid！

Yet，after all，to devour one＇s own legs for hunger is not the worst that can happen to a being cursed with the gift of song．There are human crickets who must eat their own hearts in order to sing．

【註】 Atsurd！．．．．．トトデモナイ，不都合の事であつたね。
A barley－grain＝大麥（牛粒程の大きさ）。
the quenching of that infinitesimal life＝哭限小の生物を消して しまつた事，かゝる小蟲の死んだ事。
tronbles me more than．．．．．．私は迚もそれ程とは信ぜられなかつた程烸んだ。
the mere habit ofthinhing．．．．．．そんな生物の居らぬ様になつた事を單に考へて見てま。
by insensible degrees．．．．知覺もせられぬ程度に，知らぬ拍子に想像的趣味と云ふものが起るかも知れぬ，而して其趣味の執着と云ふ事は人が かゝる親密の關倸が絕たれた時に（only）术めて（conscions）思ひ知るに至るものである。
the charm of the delicate voice＝美しき音の魔力。
telling of one ninnte existence．．．．．．telling＝making me feel 私を して感ぜしむる，one minnte existence＝an ephemeral existence，一ーカゲ ローの如き分時の生存。
$m y w i l l=m y$ own wish，我が意思（によりて思ひ通りになる）。
此小蟲の生存は神樣の御䕃にでもたよつて居る樣に私白身の意思と而し て卌我㒒な慰みにたよつて居ると云ふ事を私をして感じさせる。
the atomin of ghost within my self＝私自身の心中の靈の原子とは

自己の心靈を云つたのである，自己の心靈も小さな籠中に於ける小蟲の心靈も宇宙の大空に於ては永久に同一物たるを火はないのである，．．．．．して父日々夜な夜な此小蟲は飲渴に迫りて苦しみ居りしに是に反し其守護の神 たる吾の思想は従らに空想のみに耽り居りしを思へば鳴吁賽に憐れであ つた。
vast of beings＝creation．
turned．．．．．＝given to the weaving of dreams；to the cre iting or rai ing of dreams．
his \＆nardian deity＝守護神とは小䖵を養つて扂た自分の事，His＝ creature を受ける。
to the very end一終りと云ふ終り荮。
An atrocions end—極惡の最後と云ふのは自身の足を食つてしまつた故。

May the 玉orls．．．．．．神は我々を御許し下ささらん事を形る。
to a being cursed with．．．．．．cursed with＝damned with．
the gift of song＝the power of song，面白い歌を唄ふ力を持つて居る ために地獄に落つるものと罗はれて居る，埧ち面白い樂みだから人が捕へ て殺す核な生物には起り得る事なのだ，惡い事ではない。
 ふ篤めには白身の心情をも食はねばならぬ人間のコホロギが居る。

## VIII．

## BITS OF LIFE AND DEATH．

 —生と死との斷片—Fuly 30．The next house to mine，on the south side，－a low，dingy structure，－is that of a
dyer. You can always tell where a Japanese dyer is by the long pieces of silk or cotton stretched between bamboo poles before his door to dry in the sun,-broad bands of rich azure, of purple, of rose, pale blue, pearl gray. Yesterday my neighbor coaxed me to pay the family a visit ; and after having been led through the front part of their little dwelling, I was surprised to find myself looking from a rear veranda at a garden worthy of some old Kyōto palace. There was a dainty landscape in miniature, and a pond of clear water peopled by goldfish having wonderfully compound tails.

When I had enjoyed this spectacle awhile, the dyer led me to a small room fitted up as a Buddhist chapel. Though everything had had to be made on a reduced scale, I did not remember to have seen a more artistic display in any temple. He told me it had cost him about fifteen hundred yen. I did not understand how even that sum could have sufficed. There were three elaborately carven altars,-a triple blaze of gold lacquer-work ; a number of charming Buddhist images; many exquisite vessels; an ebony reading-desk; a mokugyō ; two fine bells,-in short, all the paraphernalia of a temple in miniature. My host had studied at a Buddhist temple in his youth, and knew the
sutras，of which he had all that are used by the Jōdo sect．He told me that he could celebrate any of the ordinary services．Daily，at a fixed hour，the whole family assembled in the chapel for prayers；and he generally read the Kyō for them． But on extraordinary occasions a Buddhist priest from the neighboring temple would come to officiate．

【註】 life and death—生命に係る，大事の；必死の一critical；des－ rerate．
dingy stracture＝薄暔い，ススケタ，キタナイ構造。
dyer＝緹屋，染物屋。
you can always tell where．．．．．．．．．諸君はいつでる日本の染物屋の在 る虑は．．．．．．下佂云ふこれこれの事で（by）よく分かる。
 の灰色か）巾㬊き舆。
pearl：＝pearlish＝whitish．

from a rear veranda＝裏の緣侧から。
A dainty landseape in miniature二縮圖になつた䖻簏な山水の景。
peopled by goldfish＝金焦で一杯になつて居た。
compound tails＝裪稚に交はれる尾。
filted up as a Buddhist chapel＝佛間として備へ付けられた；chapel は䀅拜堂の意。

On arednceal seale＝控へ月の替模で（造られなければならなかつた， ものではあるが，had had は大過去で前のは助動詞，次のは本動詞。

A more surtistic display＝（何虗の寺に於ても）是より美術的に表はさ れた\＆の（を見た覺えはなかつた）。
it had cost him＝費用が彼に掛かつた。
I did not understand．．．．．どらして，其金額でも充分であつたららと は思はれなかつた。
elaborately carven altars＝丹䧕に念を人れて䃄刻せる（オルターズ）供物壇。
色のピカピカする\＆の，blaze＝shining．
exquisite vessels＝極く結構な容器。
an ehony realing－desk＝照畳の讀經机。
in short，all．．．．．．要するに御寺の諸道具装觅品一切を䇶圖にしたもの。
parapheraalia＝パラフアーネーリア，諸道具，附屬品等の複數形。
host＝御亭主。女旁主ならば hostess．
the sutras＝スーツラスと發覓す，御經の事。
Jodo sect＝淨土宗派。
he could celebrate．．．．．．後は普通の御勤めの式は伺でも擧げる事が出來たと。
service は祭傋，法會，キリスト数の新嚋會，埋葬式は burial service，追悼會を memorial service，其他 morning service，evening serviceなど云ふ が如し，よく複數にて用びらる。
extraordinary occasions：二臨時特別の場合。
to officate＝司會を勤める。
He told me a queer story about robbers． Dyers are peculiarly liable to be visited by robbers； partly by reason of the value of the silks intrusted to them，and also because the business is known to be lucrative．One evening the family were robbed．The master was out of the city ；his old mother，his wife，and a female servant were the only persons in the house at the time．Three men，
having their faces masked and carrying long swords, entered the door. One asked the servant whether any of the apprentices were still in the building ; and she, hoping to frighten the invaders away, answered that the young men were all still at work. But the robbers were not disturbed by this assurance. One posted himself at the entrance, the other two strode into the sleeping-apartment. The women started up in alarm, and the wife asked, "Why do you wish to kill us?" He who seemed to be the leader answered, "We do not wish to kill you; we want money only. But if we do not get it, then it will be this "-striking his sword into the matting. The old mother said, "Be so kind as not to frighten my daughter-in-law, and I will give you whatever money there is in the house. But you ought to know there cannot be much, as my son has gone to Kyōto." She handed them the money-drawer and her own purse. There were just twenty-seven yen and eighty-four sen. The head robber counted it, and said, quite gently, " We do not want to frighten you. We know you are a very devout believer in Buddhism, and we think you would not tell a lie. Is this all ?" "Yes, it is all," she answered. "I am, as you say, a believer in the teaching of the Buddha, and if you come to rob me now, I believe it is only because

I myself，in some former life，once robbed you． This is my punishment for that fault，and so， instead of wishing to deceive you，I feel grateful at this opportunity to atone for the wrong which I did to you in my previous state of existence．＂ The robber laughed，and said，＂You are a good old woman，and we believe you．If you were poor， we would not rob you at all．Now we only want a couple of kimono and this，＂－laying his hand on a very fine silk overdress．The old woman replied， ＂All my son＇s kimono I can give you，but I beg you will not take that，for it does not belong to my son，and was confided to us only for dyeing． What is ours I can give，but I cannot give what belongs to another．＂＂That is quite right．＂ap－ proved the robber，＂and we shall not take it．＂

After receiving a few robes，the robbers said good－night，very politely，but ordered the women not to look after them．＂The old servant was still near the door．As the chief robber passed her，he said，＂You told us a lie，－－so take that！＂－and struck her senseless．None of the robbers were ever caught．

【註】 liable to be visited—訪はれ勝ち，よく盜まれる。
to be Incrative＝偖けになる，利益ある。
having their faces masked＝頝に假面を被りて。
Apprentices＝徒弟，年期奏公者。

The invaders＝人の家に聞入する泥椿。
this assurance $=$ 此本氣な鐵面皮の態度に泥溙はまどつかなかつた。
posted himself＝（白ら入口で）立番した。
strote …‥は strile の past，大股にドカドカと舩室に入り込んだ。
started upiin alarm＝ビツクリして立ち上がつた。
the matting＝畠。
danghter－in－law＝子の婓，嫁。
the money－drawer＝金の人つて居る抽斗（ヒキダシ）。
devont believer＝信心なる信者。
is this all？二此れだけか，これ切りか。
in some foraser life＝いつか前世で（ま。前を剥いだ事があつたのだら 5）。
1feelgrateful．．．．．．前世にて䒵に對して己がなした罪总を償ふ此機會を得た事を感謝する。
if yon were poor，－ま前貶しいのなら剝ぎに入いるのではなかつた に，（實に稌程富んで居ると思ふから剥ぎに入つたのだ）と現在の事嘪に反 した事を云はんとする時用ふる例の subjunctive past form（條件法 の過去形）である。
A conple of kimono＝一揃ひの管物。
was confided to ns＝私兵に委托された，賴まれた。
approved＝よろしと是認した。
A Lew rokes＝僅か許りの衣裳。
tolook after them＝是は梠（彼等つあるは見逧るな）と命じたの意，探す程の意に非らず。
－－so take that＝だから思ひ知れ。
struck her seaseless＝ぶつて無感覺にした，縕覺を覺えぬ迄にぶつた。 ever canght＝まだ捕へられたと云ふものは一人もなかつた。

II．
Septen：ber 13．A letter from Matsue，Izumo， tells me that the old man who used to supply me
with pipestems is dead. He used to stain his pipestems very prettily: some looked like porcupine quills, and some like cylinders of snakeskin. He lived in a queer narrow little street at the verge of the city....

The old man had a daughter, O-Masu, about whom a story is told. O-Masu is still alive. She has been a happy wife for many years; but she is dumb. Long ago, an angry mob sacked and destroyed the dwelling and the storehouses of a rice speculator in the city. His money, including a quantity of gold coin, was scattered through the street. The rioters-rude, honest peasants-did not want it: they wished to destory, not to steal. But O-Masu's father, the same evening, picked up a koban from the mud, and took it home. Later on a neighbour denounced him, and secured his arrest. The judge before whom he was summoned tried to obtain certain evidence by cross-questioning O-Masu, then a shy girl of fifteen. She felt that if she continued to answer she would be made, in spite of herselt, to give testimony unfavorable to her father ; that she was in the presence of a trained inquisitor, capable, without effort, of forcing her to acknowledge everything she knew. She ceased to speak, and a stream of blood gushed from her mouth. She had silenced herself forever by simply biting
off her tongue．Her father was acquitted．A merchant who admired the act demanded her in marriage，and supported her father in his old age．
【註】 Pipestems＝熞管の朝；羅守，
porenpine quills＝豪猪い（ヤマヂラシ）の刺（トゲ）。
stain＝色を著ける事。
nike eylinders of suakeskin＝䗆の皮の䃃简の如き。
at the verはe of the city＝町の端の。
dumb＝酸（オシ）。
mob＝暴徒，一揆。
sacked＝掠集した。
rice spectlator $=$ 米机場耐。
the riotors＝暴行者。
later on＝afterwards，其後。
denomeen him＝役を告發した。
secured his arrest＝彼の拘引を渌登した。
cross－ruestioning＝間ひ語じる，繰り返して間ふ。
ashy girl＝耻かしがる艮。
in spite of herself＝自分ではなく之に反して。
restimony unfavorable＝父に都合の惡い證明。
ntrained inquisitor＝数養を受けた立派な審間者。
wihomt effort＝努力なしに；わけもなく。
capable of forcing her．．．．．．．無理やりに强いてでも云はなる事の出東
3 裁判官。
simply hiting orther tongne．．．單に舌を措みきつて。
w．s arquitted＝放恐きれた。
A merchant．．．．．．其行㮩を覚录した商人が結婂を中し达んで．．．．．．．

## III．

October 10．There is said to be one day－only
one－if the life of a child during which it can remember and speak of its former birth．

On the very day that it becomes exactly two years old，the child is taken by its mother into the most quiet part of the house，and is placed in a mi，or rice－winnowing basket．The child sits down in the mi．Then the mother says，calling the child by name，＂As for the previous life，－ what was it？Please look and tell．＂Then the child always answers in one word．For some mys－ terious reason，no more lengthy reply is ever given．Often the answer is so enigmatic that some priest or fortune－teller must be asked to interpret it．For instance，yesterday，the little son of a copper－smith living near us answered only＂Umé＂ to the magical question．Now umé might mean a plum－flower，a plum，or a girl＇s name，－＂Flower－ of－the－Plum．＂Could it mean that the boy re－ membered having been a girl？．Or that he had been a plum－tree？＂Souls of men do not enter plum－trees，＂said a neighbor．A fortune teller this morning declared，on being questioned about the rid－ dle，that the boy had probably been a scholar，poet， or statesman，because the plum tree is the symbol of Tenjin，patron of scholars，statesmen，and men of letters．
［註】 former birth＝前世の生れ。
on the very day＝其日と云ふ其日。
very は眞の意。
rice－winnowing hasket＝米をふき分ける籠，郎ち箕（ミ）。
for some mysterious réeson＝何か不可思議な理由のために。
lengthy reply＝長い答，（は決してせぬ）。
enigmatic $=$ 謎的の。
fortune－teller＝八卦見，占ひ者。
to interpret it＝夫を解釋するに。
conld it mean that．．．．．．？其子供が思ひ起したのは艮であつたと云ふ
意味に取られ中らか。
abont the riddle＝謎について。
symbol＝標象。
Tenjin＝天神樣一菅原道眞を祀る。
men of letters＝交學者。

## IV．

November 17．As a national rule，the Jap－ anese seldom allow themselves to show anger．Even among the common classes，any serious menace is apt to take the form of a smiling assurance that your favor shall be remembered，and that its re－ cipient is grateful．（Do not suppose，however，that this is ironical，in our sense of the word：it is only euphemistic，－ugly things not being called by their real names．）But this smiling assurance may possibly mean death．When vengeance comes， it comes unexpectedly．Neither distance nor time， within the empire，can offer any obstacles to the avenger who can walk fifty miles a day，whose whole
baggage can be tied up in a very small towel，and whose patience is almost infinite．He may choose a knife，but is much more likely to use a sword，－a Japanese sword．This，in Japanese hands， is the deadliest of weapons；and the killing of ten or twelve persons by one angry man may occupy less than a minute．It does not often happen that the murderer thinks of trying to escape．An－ cient custom requires that，having taken another life，he should take his own；wherefore to fall into the hands of the police would be to disgrace his name．He has made his preparations beforehand written his letters，arranged for his funeral，per－ haps－as in one appalling instance last year－even chiseled his own tombstone．Having fully accom－ plished his revenge，he kills himself．．．．

【註】 As anational rmie，＝國のしまたりとして。
seldom allow＝稀に許す，殆んど許さない。
any srrions menace＝如何に嚴しい威㯦（オドカシ）でも。 is apt to take＝成り勝ちなものである，そらなる傾向がある。
your favor＝汝の好意（が思ひ起される）。
its recipient ．．．．．．其笑熲の好意を受ける人は大輷に感謝する事になる。 ironical＝イヤミ，アテコスリ，我ち諷剌的（の意味を合んだ詞を使ら のではない）。

ugly thing．．．．．．．䤄い，いやらしい物は實際の名程を呼ばず何か外の \＆ のにぁてて其場を綺簏にする。

This Smiling assurance ．．．．作し此笑みを浮べて引受けると云ふ事は

ヒョツトすると死を意味して居る事があるかも知れぬ。
When vengeance．．．．．．仇討，意趣返し，となると不意にやつて來る。
within the empire．＝the empire of Japan．日本國ゆに。
neither distance nor time，一距離も時間も復讋者には何等の障碍に もならぬ。何處まで行つても幾年かゝつても仇をらつ意。

Whose patience＝其人等の我慢と云つたら兘んど際限がない。
he may choose a knife，but．．．．．．彼はナイフを先きにする事があるか も知れんが十中八九は拔㓱を使ふ方である——而かも日本刀。
the deadliest 一武器中の最も危險のもの。
may occupy less than a minute．．．．．．．．一分間もかからぬかる知れ ぬ。
the murderer－一謀殺者が逃亡を企てんと試みる樣な事は屡々起る事で はない。
having taken smother life．．．．．．．．．他人の命を取れば必ず自身の命をも取る（自殺つ意）べきであると云ふ事を吿の慣習ではせしめてゐ る。
to disqrace his name二彼の名譽を汚がす事になるのであつたらら。
beforehand＝前以て。
Written his letters＝書き置きをする箒めに。
funeral＝菲式の事迄も整へて置く。
one appalling instance＝昨年あつたあの恐ろしい嫶まじいあの例の通りに。
chiseled＝擎（ホル），幕石迄刻んで置く。
fully aceomplished＝：思ふ存分に优を討つて白刃する。
The scientific problem of the origin of the Japanese has never yet been solved．But sometimes it seems to me that those who argue in favor of a partly Malay origin have some psychological evid－ ence in their favor．Under the submissive sweetness
of the gentlest Japanese woman－a sweetness of which the Occidental can scarcely form any idea－ there exist possibilities of hardness absolutely in－ conceivable without ocular evidence．A thousand times she can forgive，can sacrifice herself in a thousand ways unutterably touching；but let one particular soul－nerve be stung，and fire shall forgive sooner than she．Then there may suddenly appear in that frail－seeming woman an incredible courage， an appalling，measured，tireless purpose of honest vengeance．Under all the amazing self－control and patience of the man there exists an adamantine something very dangerous to reach．Touch it wantonly，and there can be no pardon．But resent－ ment is seldom likely to be excited by mere hazard．Motives are keenly judged．An error can be forgiven；deliberate malice never．

【註】 the scientific problem．．．．．．日本人の素性（スジョウ）origin，の科學的問題は未だ解決が着かずに居る。
in favor of＝upon the side of ；favorable tc，の舀めに，に左衵して；を可として。

A partly Malay origin＝一部分馬來半島の Malacca，マラッカ人の血 を受けてゐると云ぶ手に肩を持つて論ずる人々は。

Psychologicat evidence $=$ 心理的證甽。
in their favor＝in favor of tl e．r argument．
the snbmissive sweetness＝從順な，毮遜な愛嬌つ許には。
the occidental＝西洋人には殆んど思ひ廻らす事の出來ない觀念，
ocular evidence＝目で見た證踔。
absolntely inconceivanle＝絕對に思ひ寄られぬ，想像の出來ぬ。
hardness＝無慈悲，無情（になりそうな性質が存在して居る）。
can sacrifice herself＝幾千の方法で自ら犧性となる事は出來る。（言語には表はせない程の感動力で）。
but let one．．．．．$=$ if she las once been made angry it is eascer for fire to f rgive you than she．

若し彼女の特別た神經が剌されたならば火は彼女より号早く恕す可し， が文字通り，．．．．．其意は，彼女が恕す位ならば火も恕ずのである，處が火に觸るればすぐアーツと感ずるが，夫れよりも早く，彼女は怒らされるので ある——それが怒す位ならば火もあつい事はない。
frail－seeming＝脆抲の樣子をした（女）。
：n ineredible eonrage＝信ぜられぬ怪しい勇氣。
measnred，tireless purpose＝䈌度ある，隐まざる泱心。
the anazing self－control＝驚〈可き目制克己。
an adamantine＝adamant とは非常に堅き石，故に adlamant の栐な非常に堅きもの，鐵石心。
wontonly＝ふざけて，なまぐさに。
resentment．．．遣恨，柎慎，は（mere hazaril）單に不慮の事で激れ られさシな事きない。
motives．．．．．．動機は鋭く直ぐに判斷せられる。
deliheratemalice＝巧なんだ怂事（は決して許さる事はない）。
In the house of any rich family the guest is likely to be shown some of the heirlooms．Among these are almost sure to be certain articles belonging to those elaborate tea ceremonies peculiar to Japan． A pretty little box，perhaps，will be set before you．Opening it，you see only a beautiful silk bag，closed with a silk running－cord decked with tiny tassels．Very soft and choice the silk is，and
elaborately figured．What marvel can be hidden under such a covering？You open the bag，and see within another bag，of a different quality of silk，but very fine．Open that，and lo！a third which contains a fourth，which contains a fifth， which contains a sixth，which contains a seventh bag，which contains the strangest，roughest，hardest vessel of Chinese clay that you ever beheld．Yet it is not only curious but precious：it may be more． than a thousand years old．
【註】 heirloom＝相傳動虐，重代物。
elaborate tea ceremony＝念の入つた茶の儀式。
A silk running cord＝絹の通し䊼。
tiny tassels＝小さな總（フサ）。
fignred＝アヤドツテある。
andlo！シテマアー御覽，と注意をひく詞。
vessel of Chinese Clay＝爻那粘土製の椀。
not only curious＝奇態なるのみならず貴重である。
Even thus have centuries of the highest social culture wrapped the Japanese character about with many priceless soft coverings of courtesy，of deli－ cacy，of patience，of sweetness，of moral sentiment． But underneath these charming multiple coverings there remains the primitive clay，hard as iron ；－ kneaded perhaps with all the mettle of the Mongol， －all the dangerous suppleness of the Malay．

【註】even thus＝斯く苍に，haveは centurie；have wrapped＝最も高 い社會的数化の世紀が口本人の特性を取り夋いた，が文字通り；about は
wrapped に續く廻りを取り卷いて居る，日本人の特性は斯く幾世紀もたつ た㥞な極く古い上品な物に耽つて居る。
delicacy＝雅致．優雅。
the primitive c！ay＝元姶時代の粘上。
all the mettle of the mongol＝蒙古族の元質を以てソツクリ，コバネ夕，（kneaded．）
the dangerous suppleness＝危險な從順とは Malay 人の特質にて目本人も斯の如き特性ありと上に云つた，栽雨にも柔かなわ着にで覆はれた其一番中に最も堅固なものを入れて嗜んで居ると，其器物にかこつけて夫 となく，日本人の特性郎ち上べは優しくても魂は鐵石なる日本魂をほのめか したのである。

## V．

December 28．Beyond the high fence inclosing my garden in the rear rise the thatched roofs of some very small houses occupied by families of the poorest class．From one of these little dwellings there continually issues a sound of groaning，－the deep groaning of a man in pain．I have heard it for more than a week，both night and day，but latterly the sounds have been growing longer and louder，as if every breath were an agony．＂Some－ body there is very sick，＂says Manyemon，my old interpreter，with an expression of extreme sympathy．

【註】 in the rear＝後ろの，英人の詞，米人は後ろを重に at the back と云ふ。
the thatched roof＝蒵，茅などにて葉きたる屋根，roofsは此種か複数形の例外；wife を wives とする如く普通は v，に代へて es，を附す。 houses＝此の發音は單數の時にはハウスで複數の時には（ハウゼズ）と

なる，丁度 path（パツス゚）が復數 paths となると濁つて（paithz）となる如きである。
groaning＝唸り撀。
an agony＝一種の苦悶。
interpreter＝in－tẽr＇p！ět－cr，通譯者，通辩。
cxtreme sympathy＝極上な同情，sym は sy＂，with の意 pathy は pathos，p．ssion（情）の意。

The sounds have begun to make me nervous． I reply，rather brutally，＂I think it would be better for all concerned if that somebody were dead．＂

Manyemon makes three times a quick，sudden gesture with both hands，as if to throw off the influence of my wicked words，mutters a little Buddhist prayer，and leaves me with a look of reproach．Then，conscience－stricken，I send a servant to inquire if the sick person has a doctor， and whether any aid can be given．Presently the servant returns with the information that a doctor is regularly attending the sufferer，and that nothing else can be done．

【註】 to make me nervors＝私を䘞經質にする，蠪哀弱の来を nervous prostration と云ふ。

I think itwonlll be better．．．．．．．總ての關係者に對しては，（for all concerned）誰だか知らぬが死んだ方が宜かららと思ふ。
as if tothrow off．．．．恰も私の口の惡い勢を殺がんとするかの樣に。
mutters a litte．少し許り念佛を哮やき私を务める樣な顃付で私 の許を去るのである。
consciencc－stricken＝直心を条めたので。

Whether any aid．．．．．何か手肋けでもしてきれるものかどうかを椋ね さした。
a doctor is regularly attending－御噂者は規則正しく患者を診㞠し て居られる。

I notice，however，that，in spite of his cobwebby gestures，Manyemon＇s patient nerves have also be－ come affected by those sounds．He has even con－ fessed that he wants to stay in the little front room，near the street，so as to be away from them as far as possible．I can neither write nor read． My study being in the extreme rear，the groaning is there almost as audible as if the sick man were in the room itself．There is always in such utterances of suffering a certain ghastly timbre by which the intensity of the suffering can be esti－ mated ；and I keep asking myself，How can it be possible for the human being making those sounds by which I am tortured，to endure much longer？

It is a positive reliet，later in the morning， to hear the moaning drowned by the beating of a little Buddhist drum in the sick man＇s room，and the chanting of the Namu myō ho renge kyō by a multitude of voices．Evidently there is a gathering of priests and relatives in the house．＂Somebody is going to die，＂Manyemon says．And he also repeats the holy words of praise to the Lotus of the Good Law．

【註】his cobwebby gesture＝flimsy or worthless gesture の意でつま らない身振をするにも拘らず。
become affected by．．．．．其吾に矢張り影響されて居る。
so an to be away＝出來得るだけ其稁の遠ざかる覤に逃げて居られる樣に。
even confessed＝白狀までした。
as audible as if．．．．．．．．．殆んど自分の書齋に其病人があるかの樣に聞え る。

There is always ．．．．．．．．常に斯樣な苦しみの叫び㢣である，a certain ghastly timbre の前に as を省く，ある一種の怪しい音色（ネイロ）其音色で其苦しみの强弱が計られる，見當がつく樣な叫びが始終聞える。

I keep asking myself＝私は常に自分ながら疑間を抱いて居る。
by which I am tortured＝头を聞いては私さへ苦病に堪へない，そん な音をたてゝどらしてそんな長い間人間に堪へられるものだららかと。
it is a positive relief＝it は to hear にかゝる，きくのは磪かな慰藉氣休めである，磪かにホゥと一息つけた。
the moaning drowned by．．．．．．drown は普㢣を沙す意，大䜵の音に紛れた悲哀の警を聞くのは。
chanting＝南無妙法蓮華縒を吟䛔する事。
the holy words of praise to the Lotins of the Good Law－南無妙法蓮華經力直譯。

The chanting and the tapping of the drum con－ tinue for several hours．As they cease，the groaning is heard again．Every breath a groan！Toward evening it grows worse－horrible．Then it suddenly stops．There is a dead silence of minutes．And then we hear a passionate burst of weeping，－the weeping of a woman，－and voices calling a name． ＂Ah！somebody is dead！＂Manyemon says．

We hold council．Manyemon has found out that the people are miserably poor ；and I，because my conscience smites me，propose to send them the amount of the funeral expenses，a very small sum．Manyemon thinks I wish to do this out of pure benevolence，and says pretty things．We send the servant with a kind message，and instructions to learn if possible the history of the dead man． I cannot help suspecting some sort of tragedy；and a Japanese tragedy is generally interesting．
［紸】 for several honrs＝数時間の間。
toward evening＝夕方近くに。
a dead silence．．．．．数分间の非常にシンミリとした沈默，間として音の ない事。
A passionate burst ．．．．．ワツと泣き出す悲しみの音。
We hold Comneil＝我々は倉臷を催す。
my conseience smites me＝私の良心が私を感ぜしまこ心よりの感 に打たれる。
propose to send them．．．．．．葬式費を选つてゆららと發議す。
ont of pure benevolence＝清き慈悲心から（此事をする）。
instruction＝information．知らせ。指國。
I cannothelb．．．．．．何かの悲劇と疑はざるを得ない。
December 29．As I had surmised，the story of the dead man was worth learning．The family consisted of four，－the father and mother，both very old and feeble，and two sons．It was the eldest son，a man of thirty－four，who had died． He had been sick for seven，years．The younger
brother，a kurumaya，had been the sole support of the whole family．He had no vehicle of his own， but hired one，paying five sen a day for the use of it．Though strong and a swift runner，he could earn little：there is in these days too much com－ petition for the business to be profitable．It taxed all his powers to support his parents and his ailing brother；nor could he have done it without un－ failing self－denial．He never indulged himself even to the extent of a cup of saké ；he remained un－ married；he lived only for his filial and fraternal duty．
【註】 surmised＝臆測した。
was worth learning＝調べる價値があつた。
consist of＝成り立つて居る。．．．．consist in と區別すれば of の方は有形的の物に見えて成り立つて居るものを云ひ一inは無形物の成立に用 ふ，in の方は，にあり；に存ず，の意なれば成立する物體の内部を云ひ， of の方は，より成る，な以て組成する意なれば外部より探り集めて成り立つ意となる。
the sole support＝單蜴に，獨りで保持して行く事。
vehicle＝車，但し重に乘物の意にて馬車，人み車，隠，自封車などを云 ふ。
he connd earn little＝少し許りしか諸ける事が出來ながつた。
too much competition．．．．．．to be profitable，利盆を得るには䟻り多 くの競笔がある，餘り觉手が烈しくて利益にはならぬ。
it taxed all his powers＝it は to support 以下を受く，taxは元來税金をかける，重荷を負はせる意であるから．．．．．．親を䅎つて行く事には彼の勢一阫の力が掛かつた。
ailing＝病み临んで居る。
nor conld he have done＝（不屈の克己心がなくては）仕樣と思つた ところで出來ない事であつた。
he never indulged himself＝彼は決して自ら（一杯の酒にも）栊ると云ふ事はなかつた。
even to the extent＝位の事すらも。
to the extent は「程」の意。
filial＝子の子たる，filial piety 親孝行。
fraternal＝兄弟らしい。兄弟としての。
This was the story of the dead brother：When about twenty years of age，and following the occupa－ tion of a fish－seller，he had fallen in love with a pretty servant at an inn．The girl returned his affection．They pledged themselves to each other． ＇But difficulties arose in the way of their marriage． The girl was pretty enough to have attracted the attention of a man of some means，who demanded her hand in the customary way．She disliked him；but the conditions he was able to offer decided her parents in his favor．Despairing of union，the two lovers resolved to perform joshi． Somewhere or other they met at night，renewed their pledge in wine，and bade farewell to the world．The young man then killed his sweetheart with one blow of a seword，and immediately after－ ward cut his own throat with the same weapon． But people rushed into the room before he had ex－ pired，took away the sword，sent for the police，and summoned a military surgeon from the garrison．The
would－be suicide was removed to the hospital，skill－ fully nursed back to health，and after some months of convalescence was put on trial for murder．

【註】fall in love二戀幕する。
pledged themselves＝互に契りを結んだ。
in the way＝途中にの意なれど妨害を受ける場合，邪魔になる時云ぶ
on the way の如き只途上，途中とは其意異つて居る。
a man of Nome means ．．．．．如何程かの財䓬を持つた人（の注意）。
demanded her hand＝結婚を要求した，申达んだ。
in his favor＝彼の方の篤めになる樣に。
bade farewell ．．．．．．此世に告別をした。
sweet－heart＝戀人，意中人。
before he had expired＝彼の命が終つてしまはない內に。
sent for the police＝巡査を呼びにやつた。
A military surgeon ．．．．．守锣隊から陸軍外科䑞を呼んだ。
the would－be suicide＝未遂の自殺者。
Convalescence $=$ 平癒，全快。
was put on triall＝菜問を受けた。
What sentence was passed I could not fully learn．In those days，Japanese judges used a good deal of the personal discretion when dealing with emotional crime ；and their exercise of pity had not yet been restricted by codes framed upon Western models．Perhaps in this case they thought that to have survived a josshi was in itself a severe punishment．Public opinion is less merciful，in such instances，than law．After a term of impris－ onment the miserable man was allowed to return
to his family，but was placed under perpetual police surveillance．The people shrank from him． He made the mistake of living on．Only his parents and brother remained to him．And soon he became a victim of unspeakable physical suffer－ ing ；yet he clung to life．

【註】 personal discretion＝私自身の制䉼。
their exercise of pity．．．．．．．情狀の酲量。
hy codes．．．．．法典で制限されて居なかつた。
to have survived a jōshhi＝情死の後まで生き殘つて居る（のはすで に嚴罰であったと思った）。
pnblic opinion．．．．．舆論の方が斯かる場合には慈悲が少ない。
A term of imprisonment＝懲役の期間。
perpetual police surveillance＝絕えざる監視（の許に服した）。
shrank from him＝彼を恐れて縮み上り，笴り附かぬ樣に避けた。
made the mistake of living on＝生き存へると云ふ間違ひをしでか した。
remained to him＝彼の身方として们ほ殘つて居た。
Unspeakable physical suffering．．．．．．えも云はれぬ身體苦痛の堆牲 となつた。
yet he clung to life＝まだ命からがらに生きて居た。
The old wound in his throat，although treated at the time as skillfully as circumstances per－ mitted，began to cause terrible pain．After its apparent healing，some slow cancerous growth commenced to spread from it，reaching into the breathing－passages above and below where the sword－blade had passed．The surgeon＇s knife，the
torture of the cautery，could only delay the end． But the man lingered through seven years of continually increasing agony：There are dark be－ liefs about the results of betraying the dead，－of breaking the mutual promise to travel together to the Meido．Men said that the hand of the murdered girl always reopened the wound，－undid by night all that the surgeon could accomplish by day．For at night the pain invariably increased， becoming most terrible at the precise hour of the attempted shinjū！
【註】 as skillfnlly as ．．．．．事情の許す限り巧みに取报はれたが。
apparent healing＝外觀上の快療。
Canserous growth＝癌腫性の腫物。
the torture of the cantery＝䝂恦の燒灼の苦痛。
Cond only delay the end＝只共の終生を豩潒する事が出東たのみで ありた。
there are dark beliefs．．．．．冥途に互に一緒に行からと約束して置いた事を破つて死人に背く様になるに就いては安心の出來ぬ所がある。
reopened the womad＝傷を再び開いてしいつも痛めたゝ。
Undid by night＝夜になると（共驚師の勞を）無にしてしまら。
at the precise hour＝丁度其特刻になると。
Meanwhile，through abstemiousness and ex－ traordinary self－denial，the family found means to pay for medicines，for attendance，and for more nourishing food than they themselves ever indulged in．They prolonged by a possible means the life that was their shame，their poverty，their burden，

And now that death has taken away that burden， they weep！

Perhaps all of us learn to love that which we train ourselves to make sacrifices for，whatever pain it may cause．Indeed，the question might be asked whether we do not love most that which causes us most pain．
－【註】 Ihrough abstemionsness．．．．．．儉約，笭制と特列の克己とによ って。
Por attendance＝附添に對しても。
more nourishing food＝一㞒よい滋盖品。
they themselves．．．．．．一家族か今帐に耽つて居た．．．．．．是迄家軲が習慣 として居たものよりもずつと良いもの。
hy all possible means＝出來得るだけの手段を菛して（命を延ばした）。 now that＝sirce，死が其重荷をとり去つたから，が交字通り，遥に死 んでしまつたとして見ると．．．．．．
we train ourselves．．．．我々が自ら機牲となる事の學ばれる物をを要す るに至る。train＝試めす，仕达む。
that which causes us most pain＝我々をして最も苦しみを起させる もの。

## IX．

## A STREET SINGER．

## —街の唄ひ手—

A woman carrying a samisen，and accompanied by a little boy seven or eight years old，came to
my house to sing．She wore the dress of a peasant， and a blue towel tied round her head．She was ugly；and her natural ugliness had been increased by a cruel attack of smallpox．The child carried a bundle of printed ballads．

Neighbours then began to crowd into my front yard，－mostly young mothers and nurse girls with babies on their backs，but old wolman and men likewise－the inkyo of the vicinity．Also the jinrikisha－men came from their stand at the next street－corner；and presently there was no more room within the gate．
【住】astreet singer＝は（サミセンヒギで町から町へと彈き步るく女。
 れて獚更酰い。
kallads = 小听 (コウタ) 。
nurse mirls＝子守。
the inkyo＝（近くの）隱居。
Was no more room＝最早餅地がなかつた。
The woman sat down on my doorstep，tuned her samisen，played a bar of accompaniment，－and a spell descended upon the people；and they stared at each other in smiling amazement．

For out of those ugly disfigured lips there gushed and rippled a miracle of a voice－young， deep，unutterably touching in its penetrating sweetness．＂Woman or wood－fairy ？＂queried a
bystander．Woman only，－but a very，very great artist．The way she handled her instrument might have astounded the most skillful singer ；but no such voice had ever been heard from any singer，and no such song．She sang as only a peasant can sing，－ with vocal rhythms learned，perhaps，from the cicadæ and the wild nightingales，－and with frac－ tions and semi－fractions and demi－semi－fractions of tones never written down in the musical language of the West．

【註】abar of accompaniment＝一節の件奏，一件奏とは主たる ものに伴ふもの，䛄へば唱歌に洋琴を伴奏する場合の洋琴か如きを云ふいこ れはサ ミセンなるが战に單に騒晋の踓子（ハヤシ）である。
a spel．．．．．．．．⿷⿱㇒⿸⿻日丿乚厶未せせられて麥中になる事。
gushed and rippled＝不可思議の警が水の流るゝが如く蓮のたつが如 ＜。

Unutterably tonching＝云ふに云はれざる感じのする。
wood－fairy＝inaginary person 林の中の小们女，所謂「山の种」。
the way she handfed．．．．．．あの女の樂器即ち $\ddagger$ ミセンを取扱ふ作法。
astonnded …最も上手な藝者でもどツクリさせたかも知れなかつた。
vocal rhythms＝韻律，聲の拍子。
cicadae＝cicada，（蝟）の複數。
wild nightingale＝野生の鶑（から學んだ樣な音色）。
semi－fraction＝分數 乎分，demi－は semi の半分，䨘に細かく分 れたる調子。
pass with her voice ．．．．彼女の聲で私の心に這入つて來る Il本の憐れ な生活狀態。

And as she sang，those who listened began to weep silently．I did not distinguish the words；but

I felt the sorrow and the sweetness and the patience of the life of Japan pass with her voice into my heart，－plaintively seeking for something never there．A tenderness invisible seemed to gather and quiver about us ；and sensations of places and of times forgotten came softly back，mingled with feelings ghostlier，－feelings not of any place or time in living memory．

Then I saw that the singer was blind．
［註］plaintively．．．．．．哀れさらに何か其覤に決してありもしない物を探す。
tenderness＝（目に見えない）可橉の情。
to gather and quiver＝我々のぐるリに集つて戰き顫へる。
mingled with feelings．．．．．．ghostlier＝still more fearful；一層幽靈じ みた感じと㚆つて來た，それも現在の記臆にある場處か時かについての感 どでは更にない。

When the song was finished，we coaxed the woman into the house，and questioned her．Once she had been fairly well to do，and had learned the samisen when a girl．The little boy was her son．Her husband was paralyzed．Her eyes had been destroyed by small－pox．But she was strong， and able to walk great distances．When the child became tired，she would carry him on her back． She could support the little one，as well as the bed－ridden husband，because whenever she sang the people cried and gave her coppers and food．．．．

Such was her story．We gave her some money and a meal；and she went away，guided by her boy．
［註】 once she had been．．．．．．嘗ては其女も well so do，可なりに㩰 して行けるものであつた，fairly＝たしかに，（夫故妬時代に゙サミセンを覺 えた）。

Was paralyzed＝麻痤の病氣に罹かつた。
she would earry him．．．．．．小供が疲れるといつb背負ふのであつた。 as well as the bed－ridden ．．．．．床に臨したる夫をも養つて行く事は云 ふ迄もなく。
copiers＝銅货（严通名詞なり）
I bought a copy of the ballad which was about a recent double suicide：＂The sorrowful ditty of Tamayoné and Takejirō，－composed by Takenaka Yone of Number Fourteen of the Fourth Ward of Nippon－bashi in the South District of the City of $\bar{O} s a k a$ ．＂It had evidently been printed from a wooden block；and there were two little pictures．One showed a girl and boy sorrowing together．The other －a sort of tail－piece－represented a writing－stand， a dying lamp，an open letter，incense burning in a cup，and a vase containing shikimi，－that sacred plant used in the Buddhist ceremony of making offerings to the dead．The queer cursive text，look－ ing like short hand written perpendicularly，yielded to translation only lines like these ：－

【註】 ditty＝雏（ウタ），小曲の歌。
the fourth ward＝第四區，四丁目。 it wooden block $=$ 木版。
taik－piece＝しつぼかざり一書物の俆白中終りに一寸つける飾り，（幹尼 の花形など）。
adying lamp＝消え撕かつたランプ。
incense $=$ 香。
enrsiverext＝草書體の本文。
short hand＝速記法。
written perpendicularly＝直立體に書いた。
yielded to translation＝糷臎に付した。
＂In the First Ward of Nichi－Hommachi in far－ famed Ōsaka－O the sorrow of this tale of shinjū！ ＂Tamayoné，aged nineteen，－to see her was to love her，for Takejirō，the young workman．
＂For the time of two lives they exchange mutual vows－$O$ the sorrow of loving a courtezan！
＂On their arms they tattoo a Raindragon，and the character＇Bamboo＇－thinking never of the troubles of life．．．．
＂But he cannot pay the fifty－five yen for her freedom－O the anguish of Takejirors heart！
＂Both then vow to pass away together，since never in this world can they become husband and wife．．．．
＂Trusting to her comrades for incense and for flowers－$O$ the pity of their passing like the dew！
＂Tamayoné takes the wine－cup filled with water only，in which those about to die pledge each other．．．．
＂$O$ the tumult of the lovers＇suicide！$-O$ the pity of their lives thrown away！＂

In short，there was nothing very unusual in the story，and nothing at all remarkable in the verse． All the wonder of the performance had been in the voice of the woman．But long after the singer had gone that voice seemed still to stay，－making within me a sense of sweetness and of sadness so strange that I could not but try to explain to myself the secret of those magical tones．

And I thought that which is hereafter set down：－

【朢】 to see her——見ると云ふ事は直ぐ愛すると云ふ事であつた．．．．．。見ると直ぐ愛情に溺れた。
for the time of two lives．．．．．．所謂二世をかはす，preseat and future （岏在と未來）との契り显結ぶ事。

Courtezăn ot－sin（コーティザン）＝媚媂，女郎。
they tattoo a Raindragon＝雨中の龍（雨の神）を黥（イレズミ）して展る。
the angnish＝煩悶。
vow to pass away together＝一處に死なんと誓ふ。
trusting to her comrades．．．．．．死んでから香中御花を手向ける事につ いては女の友に之を賴んで。
pledge each other＝互ひに契る。
the tumult．．．．．．驋動。
remarkable．．．．歌の句に於て特に目立つ虐も更にない。
all the wonder．．．．．．蓺の驚嘆する處は只女の玺にあるのみであつた。
I conld not but ．．．．．自分で說明を試みざるを得ない様な感じ。
ancl 1 thongint that $\qquad$此後に草いてある事を考へた；set down $=$ written d．s．$n$ ．

All song，all melody，all music，means only some evolution of the primitive natural utterance of feeling，－of that untaught speech of sorrow，joy， or passion，whose words are tones．Even as other tongues vary，so varies this language of tone com－ binations．Wherefore melodies which move us deeply have no significance to Japanese ears ；and melodies that touch us not at all make powerful appeal to the emotion of a race whose soul－life differs from our own as blue differs from yellow．．．． Still，what is the reason of the deeper feelings evoked in me－an alien－by this Oriental chant that I could never even learn，－by this common song of a blind woman of the people？Surely that in the voice of the singer there were qualities able to make appeal to something larger than the sum of the experience of one race，－to something wide as human life，and ancient as the knowledge of good and evil．

【註】 melody＝音曲。
evolution of primitive natural utterance of feeling．．．．．．．．．．．．．情の原始的白然の發言が展開せるもの…原始的とは何等つ修養を受けざる のを云ふ，故に自然の音調が發達したるものとの事。
Untanght speech＝数を受けざる㐮。
even as other tongues vary＝他國の語でも囬るが如く此晋曲の詞 6色々違つて居る。
tone conbination＝music，晋樂の事。
no signiffcance＝（日本人の耳には）何の意味もない。
Make powerful appeal to the emotion．．．．．．心的生活の我々と異つ た種族の情緒には力强く訴へる。
evokedin me＝私に喚起した。
an alien二外國人。
Oriental chant＝東洋 $)$ 歌曲。
something larger than the swni．．．．．．一種族が今迄に經驗し終つた\＆ のよりも何物か大きいものに訴へる聲の性質があるのであら5。
as haman life ．．．．人生の様に何か廣き\＆のに又善惡の知識の樣に话き ものに訴へる。

One summer evening，twenty－five years ago，in a London park，I heard a girl say＂Good night＂ to somebody passing by．Nothing but those two little words，－＂Good night．＂Who she was I do not know ：I never even saw her face ；and I never heard that voice again．But still，after the passing of one hundred seasons，the memory of her＂Good night＂brings a double thrill incomprehensible of pleasure and pain，－pain and pleasure，doubtless， not of me，not of my own existence，but of pre－ existences and dead suns．

【註】a donble thrill ．．．．．．．．快感と悲感の翋も分らない，二重の感動 か起る。
preexistences and dead shns－dead sums＝past world ；in the pist． ＝前生と過去。

For that which makes the charm of a voice thus heard b＇at once，cannot be of this life．It is
of lives innumerable and forgotten．Certainly there never have been two voices having precisely the same quality．But in the utterance of affection there is a tenderness of timbre common to the myriad million voices of all humanity．Inherited memory makes familiar to even the newly－born the meaning of this tone of caress．Inherited，no doubt，likewise，our knowledge of the tones of sympathy，of grief，of pity．And so the chant of a blind woman in this city of the Far East may revive in even a Western mind emotion deeper than individual being，－vague dumb pathos of forgotten sorrows，－dim loving impulses of genera－ tions unremembered．The dead die never utterly． They sleep in the darkest cells of tired hearts and busy brains，－to be startled at rarest moments only by the echo of some voice that recalls their past．

【註】 innumerable and forgotten＝數へきれぬ無数の且つ忘れら れた（生命）。
a tenderness of timber＝優しき音色。
myriad million＝百萝の一萬；無數の敬に共通である。
inherited memory＝相傳の記念，祖先傳來の警。
even the newly－horn＝出来た許りの子供にでも。
caress＝抱愛，撫愛。
may revive．．．．．奮起せしむるかも知れぬ。
emotion deeper．．．．．．．個人に起る感情より深き情。
vague．．．．．．．既に忘れてしまつた悲哀のとりとめもなき默りたる㢣情。 dim loving impnises＝打活るげなる愛の術動。
the dead＝死人（ \＆全然死する るのではない）。
by the echo ．．．．．彼等の過去を呼び起す虙の末る擎の隌きで。

## X．

## STRANGER THAN FICTION．

—架空話よりも尙ふしぎー
＂It was a perfect West Indian day．My friend the notary and I were crossing the island by a wonderful road which wound up through tropic forest to the clouds，and thence looped down again， through gold－green slopes of cane，and scenery amazing of violet and blue and ghost－gray peaks， to the roaring coast of the trade winds．All the morning we had been ascending，－walking after our carriage，most of the time，for the sake of the brave little mule；－and the sea had been climbing behind us till it looked like a monstrous wall of blue，pansy blue，under the ever heightening hori－ zon．The heat was like the heat of a vapor－bath， but the air was good to breathe with its tropical odor，an odor made up of smells of strange saps， queer spicy scents of mould，exhalations of aro－ matic decay．Moreover，the views were glimpses of Paradise ；and it was a joy to watch the tor－
rents roaring down their gorges under shadows ot tree－fern and bamboo．

【註】 a perfect West Indian day＝a bright warm day；Indian summer，小泰。
the notary＝公證人。
Which wonnd up through ．．．其道は熱帶的の森林を通つて雲の技 かつて居る處迄ら゙わり业つて居る。
tropic $=$ tropical．
gohd green slopes of cane $=$ 甘蔗（サトウキビ）の生へて居る線かがや「坂路を辿つて。
looped down＝く ぐつて下つて行つた。
scénery amazing of．．．．．．．．ヒビックリする程の景色：scenery，は throug＇に續く。
（trade wind＝貿易風，—南緯三 1 度と北緯三十度との間にて常に一定か左位に吹く風。
to the roaring e日ast＝波 つ荒立つて居る海岸迄。
for tiee sake of．．．．．勇ましき小騾馬力俘めに勞つて，ラバとはヴサギ馬と牝馬との間に生れたもの。
a monstrous wall＝ホリロシイ巨大の战䏱。
panşy－blue＝三色蔡の藍色。
the cver hoightening horizon＝常に高く上？居る地本質（の下 に見える）。
the heat of vapor－bath＝蒸氣湯の熱。
tropical odor＝熱帶 D香氣。
odonr にてます。
strange saps＝奇怠な樹液。
queer spicy scen！s of mould $=$ カビ，徽菌わ奇妙な季ばしい秀 $(ニ$ ホヒ）。
exdialation of aromatic decay＝臭氣ある腐敗旸の蒸乩氣。 the views．．．．風景は樂関を瞥視する㥞であつた。
tree．fern $=$ 植物 - 抄羅（ヘゴン。
morges＝倈，谷間。
the torrents＝急流，瀑流，
roaring down＝总を立てて流れ下る。
My friend stopped the carriage before a gate－ way set into a hedge full of flowers that looked like pink－and－white butterflies．＂I have to make a call here，＂he said ；－＂come in with me．＂We dismounted，and he knockad on the gate with the butt of his whip．Within，at the end of a shady garden，I could see the porch of a planter＇s house； beyond were rows of cocoa palms，and glimpses of yellowing cane．Presently a negro，wearing only a pair of canvas trousers and a great straw hat， came hobbling to open the gate，－followed by a multitude，an astonishing multitude，of chippering chickens．Under the shadow of that huge－straw． hat I could not see the negro＇s face；but I noticed that his limbs and body were strangely shrunken， －looked as if withered to the bone．A weirder creature I had never beheld；and I wondered at his following of chickens．
【詮】 Ahedme＝篦（イケガキ）。
dismounted＝騷車より扽りる事。dis は分離，除去の意 $\therefore$ mount乘ると云ふ字に dis を附け，降りる意となる。

With the butt＝鞭の末端太き方で。
the porch＝玄關，入口。
Cocoa palms＝椰子樹。
yellowing cane＝黄ばみつゝあるサ蔗。
Canvas trousers二帆布で作つたズボン。
hobbling＝ビツコ歩みに飛びながら。
chippering＝chirp 郎ちピョピョと鳴きながら維が後に附いて東る。
strangely shranken＝shrunken は shrinkの past participle；變に萎縮したる。

a weirder creature $=$ もつと氣味の惡い凄（スゴイ）い奴（を見た事は ない）。
＂Eh！＂exclaimed the notary．＂your chickens are as lively as ever！．．．．I want to see Madame Floran．＂
＂Moin ké di，＂the goblin responded huskily， in his patois ；and he limped on before us，all the chickens hopping and cheeping at his withered heels．
＂That fellow，＂my friend observed，＂was bitten by a fer－de－lance about eight or nine years ago． He got cured，or at least half－cured，in some extraodinary way；but ever since then he has been a skeleton．See how he limps！＂

【註】as lively as ever！＝いつも變らず活氣がある。
Madame＇＝ma＇dam 自方，夫人。
＂Moin ke＇di，＂－Indian language．
the goblin＝妖魔は hnskily（㖽㲈）で答へた。
patois＝（pa ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ เwä＇）French；方言，土語。
limped on ．．．．．ビッコをびいて我々の前に進んだ。
hopping＝とぶ事，Cheeping＝なく事。
Athis withered heels＝彼のヒョロッイタ踵の（カカト）の許に。

A fer－de－lance $=($ fār＇de－längs＇）or（fârde＇äns＇），a lırge venomous serpent of B：azil and the West Indies．ブラジルゆ西印度の大きな素蛇。

He got cured＝撚つた。
eversince＝the whole period from some sp＊cified time，＝以來常に（彼 は骸骨であつた）。

The skeleton passed out of sight behind the house，and we waited a while at the front porch． Then a métisse－turbaned in wasp colors，and robed in iris colors，and wonderful to behold－came to tell us that Madame hoped we would rest ourselves in the garden，as the house was very warm．Chairs and a little table were then set for us in a shady place，and the métisse brought out lemons，sugar－ syrup，a bottle of the clear plantation rum that smells like apple juice，and ice－cold water in a dobanne of thick red clay．My friend prepared the refreshments ；and then our hostess came to greet us，and to sit with us，－a nice old lady with hair like newly minted silver．I had never seen a smile sweeter than that with which she bade us welcome ；and I wondered whether she could ever have been more charming in her Creole girlhood than she now appeared，－with her kindly wrinkles， and argent hair，and frank，black，sparkling eyes．．．．

【駐】 passed out of sight＝（家の後るを過ぎて）見えなくなつた。 metisse（mà＂tés＇）F．白人とアメリカ土人との混血兒。女性の名詞なり。
metis＝は，白人とアメリカ土人との間に生れたる男の雜種（アイノコ）。 turhaned in wasp colors＝山峯の色合ひの鈢忩を頭に被つて居る。 iris colors＝䔍色（の衣裳を着けてゐる）。
sugar－syrup＝シヤリベツと砂榶。
the clear．．．．．．清き耕地の糖河。
Apple juice＝林檎の液汁。
refreshments＝氣を爽やかにする飲食物。
newly minted＝鑄造した許りの（銀の如く）。
she bade us welcome＝我々に歡迎か鯜を述べた。
Creole（ - ＇ōL），＝歅人出士人（イスパニア領アメリカ及び西印度）。
mirlhood＝小㛒時分（にはもつと愛嬌を振り捲く事が出來たららかど らかと怪しんだ。
kindly wrinkles＝氣持のよい觟。
argent hair＝銀白の毛。
（rank＝パツチリした，紛れのない，あけつばなしの。
sparkling eyes＝キラキラ光る眼。
In the conversation that followed I was not able to take part，as it related only to some ques－ tion of title．The notary soon arranged whatever there was to arrange ；and，after some charmingly spoken words of farewell from the gentle lady，we took our departure．Again the mummified negro hobbled before us，to open the gate，－followed by all his callow rabble of chickens．As we resumed our places in the carriage we could still hear the chippering of the creatures，pursuing after that ancient scarecrow．
【註】 that Pollowed＝次に起つて東を會話の際には。
to take part＝中間入する。
title＝稱號，俯位。
Whatever titere was．．．．．．何でも取極めて眞くべきものは直ぐに協定 した。

We took onr departire $=$ we set out ；we started or departed，我々は出發した。
the mummified negro＝木乃伊（ミイラ）になつた樣な哭ん㚈は我々 の前をピックピックと飛んだ；木乃伊の noun は muminy である。
Callow rabble＝未 未だ均毛も生へざる黄口の，ワイワイ連。
－Ancient scarcerow＝老いたる案山子（カガシ，オドシ）とは墨奴の杽 なり。
pursuing＝後を追ふて。
＂Is it African sorcery？＂I queried．．．．＂How does he bewitch those chickens＇？＂
＂Queer－is it not？＂the notary responded as we drove away．＂That negro must now be at least eighty years old ；and he may live for twenty years more，－the wretch！＂

The tone in which my friend uttered this epithet－le miserable！－somewhat surprised me，as I knew him to be one of the kindliest men in the world，and singularly free from prejudice．I sus－ pected that a story was coming，and I waited for it in silence．
＂Listen，＂said the notary，after a pause， during which we left the plantation well behind us ；＂that old sorcerer，as you call him，was born upon the estate，a slave．The estate belonged to M．Floran，－－the husband of the lady whom we
visited ；and she was a cousin，and the marriage was a love－match．They had been married about two years when the revolt occurred（fortunately there were no children），－the black revolt of eighteen hundred and forty－eight．Several planters were murdered；and M．Floran was one of the first to be killed．And the old negro whom we saw to－day－the old sorcerer，as you call him－ left the plantation，and joined the rising ：do you understand ？＂
［䛻］sorcery＝妖術，濾術。
bewith＝惑はす。有頂天ならしむ。
the wretch（rěch）＝淢ましい奴，憐れな奴。
epithet＝形容の語。
te miserable $=$ French ；the miserable，みじめな奴。
As Iknew＝の as は though 知つて居たけれども。
hindliest man＝系晴しい光界ある人。
期れて居る意。
：We left tine plantation wolí＝具间我々は遥か後に其裁培地を見拾て た；the phattation＝a large farin ；well＝far．
upon the estate＝主领地に（生れた）。
the estate $=$ slave owner＇s estate．
 はない。
revolt＝一揆，反亂，ムホン。
one of the firsi＝最初に殺された者の一人であつた。
joined the rising＝一掞に加はつった。
＂Yes，＂I said ；＂but he might have done that
through fear of the mob."
"Certainly: the other hands did the same. But it was he that killed M. Floran,-for no reason whatever,-cut him up with a cutlass. M. Floran was riding home when the attack was made,about a mile below the plantation..... Sober, that negro would not have dared to face M. Floran : the scoundrel was drunk, of course,--raving drunk. Most of the blacks had been drinking tafia, with dead wasps in it, to give themselves courage."
"But,"- I interrupted, " how does it happen that the fellow is still on the Floran plantation?"
"Wait a moment!.... When the military got control of the mob, search was made everywhere for the murderer of M. Floran; but he could not be found. He was lying out in the cane,-in M. Floran's cane!-like a field-rat, like a snake. One morning, while the gendarmes were still looking for him, he rushed into the house, and threw himself down in front of Madame, weeping and screaming, 'Aie-yaïe-yaïe-yä̈e! -moin té tchoué y! moin té tchoué y!-aïe-yaï-yä̈e!' Those were his very words :-‘I killed him! I killed him!' And he begged for mercy. When he was asked why he killed M. Floran, he cried out that it was the devil-diabe-à-that had made him do it!.... Well, Madame forgave him!"

【該】 through fear of the mob＝暴火が恐ろしいために。
hands＝雇人，使用人。
did the same＝他の奴等も其手をゆつた。
for no reason whatever＝どんな理由が無いにしても。
a cuthass＝短劍。
sober＝if he were sober；酒に醉つて居なかつたなら，眞顏であつたな らば，俗に白面（シラフ）であつたなら。
wonld not have dared ．．．．．tco much afraid to look at M．Floran＝怖 れて振り向きもしなかつたらら。

1ho scoundrel ．．．．．惡黨は醉ひたばけて居た。
ravingen drunk＝䶃醉して居た。
tafia or taflia二十一種の Rum，糖测。

whon the military．．．．．．軍榢が其暴徒を取り歴へてじまつた時。
in ane cane＝甘薦の中に。
the gendarmes＝憲兵。
謡。
nooin te＇teronéy ：－！－＝I killed him！I killech him 同意。
he begged for mercy二橉みを乞ふた。
the devil－diake－i．．．．．デアーバアー彼をしてそろ云ふ事をさせたの は惡瑰の訨業であこた，口本でも魔が差したなどいふ。
＂But how could she？＂I queried．
＂Oh，she had always been very religious，＂my friend responded，－＂sincerely religious．She only said，＇May God pardon me as I now pardon you！． She made her servants hide the creature and feed him ；and they kept him hidden until the excitement was over．Then she sent him back to work；and
he has been working for her ever since．Of course he is now too old to be of any use in the field ；－ he only takes care of the chickens．＂
＂But how，＂I persisted，＂could the relatives allow Madame to forgive him ？＂
＂Well，Madame insisted that he was not mentally responsible，－－that he was only a poor fool who had killed without knowing what he was doing；and she argued that if she could forgive him，others could more easily do the same．There was a consultation ；and the relatives decided so to arrange matters that Madame could have her own way．＂
＂But why？＂
＂Because they knew that she found a sort of religious consolation－a kind of religious comfort －in forgiving the wretch．She imagined that it was her duty as a Christian，not only to forgive him，but to take care of him．We thought that she was mistaken，－but we could understand． ．．．Well，there is an example of what religion can do．＂．．．．
［紸］rellgions＝宗教に常に㙂つて居つたからだ。
事をの意。
hide the creatnre and feed him＝奴！ヤッ）を隱して置いて荼はし た，謀殺者を隠して養はした。
ever since＝以來常に（マダムの筬めに懄いて居た）。
too old to be of any use＝野では俆り年取つて居て何の役にも立た ぬ。
mentally responsible＝心意上責任はなかつたと主張した；何も知ら なかつたのだ。
do the same＝他人は此事件を佔ほ更容易く許す事が出來たらら。
a consultation＝相談，評議。
Madame conld have her own way．＝マダムは自分勝手の事をする事が出來る樣に事件め落着を附げちと云ふ事に定つた。
a sort of religions consolation $=$ 一種の宗数的慰安。
The surprise of a new fact，or the sudden perception of something never before imagined，may cause an involuntary smile．Unconsciously I smiled， while my friend was yet speaking；and the good notary＇s brow darkened．
＂Ah，you laugh！＂he exclaimed，－＂you laugh！ That is wrong！－that is a mistake！．．．．Bat you do not believe ：you do not know what it is，－the true religion，－the real Christianity ！＂

Earnestly I made answer：－
＂Pardon mé！I do believe every word of what you have told me．If I laughed unthink－ ingly，it was only because I could not help wondering＂${ }^{\prime}$.
＂At what？＂he questioned gravely．
＂At the marvelous instinct of that negro．＂
＂Ah，yes！＂he returned approvingly．＂Yes， the cunning of the animal it was，－the instinct of
the brute！．．．．She was the only person in the world who could have saved him．＂
＂And he knew it，＂I ventured to add．
＂No－no－no！＂my friend emphatically dis－ sented，＿－＂he never could have known it．He only felt it！．．．．Find me an instinct like that，and I will show you a brain incapable of any knowledge， any thinking，any understanding ：not the mind of a man，but the brain of a beast！＂

【㖕】 the sudden perception＝不意の悟りを開く事。
an involuntary smile＝思はず我知らず笑びを起す事。
Unconcciously＝無意識に我知らず笑ふ；involuntarily＝此方は寜識はあつても隨意ならず我知らずにの意。
brow darkened＝額が䧋氣に見えた。
only becanse r conld not．．．．．．．．．只怪しまざるを得なかつたからであ る。
the marvelons instinct＝驚く可き本能。
at what＝wonder at．と受ける。
approvingly＝可として，首肯して。
it was＝the cunning の前に來るもの emphatic に（語勢を强めて沄ふ。 それこそ動物の邪智であつたのだ。
the instinct of the brute＝音生の本能。
1 ventured to add＝思び切つてつけ加へた。
emphatically dissented＝力强く拒んだ，異議を云つた。
find me．．．．．．If you find in me such an instinct like that，then I will show you．．．．．．か」る本能は私の心中に見出して下さるならば。


##  




ぎじふやいぁりよ開物哭架



ぎじふやいもりよ語物空喿


ぎしふゆいもりよ語物倠架


ぎしふやいもりよ語物空架



ぎしふやいもりよ語物空架







れ 暗言ぬ
るいる
ば 窟落
かに゙は




|  | 洋雱樣令 | 隶灾す |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 蜽 | のに | の | 性运あ | 蓋曻 |  |  |  |  |
| の | 2 | 記きに | 質乱 |  | 去て |  |  |  |
| 漠 | の 同 | 憶管於的 | を得も |  |  |  |  |  |
| ， | 市し | は 「 | 有『な | た | 悲い | 痛 |  |  |
|  | の | 新要は | つ い | ぐ |  |  |  |  |
| $\tau$ | －憂 | っ あ | $\tau$ |  | 倠 |  |  |  |
| 默 | 官票 | に ら | 居3 無妆 | 度 ${ }^{\text {e }}$ | 樂 |  |  |  |
|  | 如 | 生妾ゆ | る 數产 | し |  |  |  |  |
| た | の 哀京 | れ る | に | か |  |  |  |  |
| る | 歌兲憐衣 | 九 人竞 | つ し | 聞き | の | な |  |  |
| 感为 | がの | 者穯類会 | の | か | 不s |  |  |  |
| 激等 | 泰㤂 音 | にの | 馨范 | $れ$ | 可か |  |  | 國 |
|  | 西苕調 | む 無も | 音新却要 | な | 解年 |  |  |  |
|  | 人竞の | で 數当 | が | か | な |  |  |  |
| 号 | の ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | をの | 決出ら | つ |  | の |  |  |
| 憶意 | 心容れ | 抱告聲嗞 | し | た | 重蓸 | て |  |  |
| 星 | に | 愛要々品 | て | 聲気 | の | な |  |  |
| か | すが | のに | な る | の | 感感 |  |  |  |
| な | ら 記 | 2 共雱 | か 生苗 | 魅ゐ | 激贵 |  |  |  |
| － | 憶 | の 通亏 | つ 命苓 | 力是 |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | 個と ¢ $^{\text {c }}$ | 調䒠 | 九 の | を |  |  |  |  |
| 時 ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 人吂傳 | 子し る | 乙 \％ | 作？ | す |  |  |  |
| 代忘 | よ 來 | の 音竦 | との | る |  |  |  |  |
| の | b の | 意的色号 | は で | 8 |  | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |
|  | 深齐 6 | 味かの | 確枵あ | の |  |  |  |  |
| ぽ | いの | を | がる | は |  |  |  |  |
| ， | 情䬭で | 熟曼さ |  |  |  | の |  |  |
| $ろ$ | 緒新あ | 知5 |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| な |  | せ | が 分 | の |  |  |  |  |
| 愛要 |  | が | 感妿違葹 | 世 |  |  |  |  |
| $0$ | そ | め あ | 情咢は | の |  |  |  |  |
| 衝 | られ | 3 | をず | $\psi^{6}$ |  |  |  |  |
| 動穹 | れ 故 |  | 發告に | の |  |  |  |  |
| を | た | 同昂 | 同䒓 | で |  |  |  |  |




|  <br>  |
| :---: |
|  <br>  |
|  |
|  |
|  |


る け 共安 o の
た 同と 立九 女尭の

z z ill


手ひ歌の街

|  |
| :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |





## 片斷のと死と生




## 片斷のと死と生





$つ$ な
った が 。

は
事をで 分に が絕を
斷筑情皆
れ 娽ふ

に 太九
部一 ग
屋かに



片餧のと死と生

| 强产 | 病楞 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { z } \\ & \text { と } \end{aligned}$ | か | れ か | 然し | つ | 力 ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ | $n$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 度と | 人兄 | \＆ | ， | の |  | $\tau$ | がに | 手て | 右 |
| 加 | が | 讀」 | た | 唸寽 | な | 居。 | 川で責せ | 振点 |  |
| 度告 | \＄ | む | め | ） | が | る | 來き め | \％ |  |
| 5 | る | 2 | に | 聲意 | 5 | の | る ら |  |  |
| $れ$ | で |  |  | に |  | で | か |  |  |
| る | 部 | 8 | 街莫 | 目智 | 蜘 | ， | ど て |  |  |
|  | 屋＊ | 界で | に | $\pm$ | 蚛＂ | 何管 | 5 | 短永 |  |
| 種號 | の | 來き | 近方 | れ | の | 8 | か |  |  |
| の | 中紫 | な | $\cdots$ | 始： | \＄ | 他哭 | を | 念 |  |
| 物号 | に | $\checkmark$ | 小克 | め | 5 | に | 訊云 | 佛占 |  |
| 凄 | 居家 |  | さ | け | な | 施起 | ね 僕食 | を |  |
| の | る |  | な | の | 手て | す | た | 唱 | 苐 |
| 音的 | p |  | 前え | に | 振 | － | 遺か | 人 |  |
| 色号 | 5 | の | の |  | は | ？ | P |  |  |
|  | に | 書し | 室か |  |  | 2 | が | 非ひ | 力 |
| あ | 聞先 | 㗂ら | に | は | た | と | $\tau$ | 難桙 | を |
| る | 之 | は | 居を | 省を | 8 | は | 僕㐌 | す |  |
| \％ | る | す | 6 | が | の | な | は 人年 | る |  |
| $の$ |  | つ | た | 付 | 1 | $\cdots$ | 歸かが | や |  |
| だ | か | ， | い | $\cdots$ |  | の | つ | 5 |  |
|  | $\checkmark$ |  | c | た | 萬完 | だ | 者吊 | た |  |
| $\xi$ | る | 面宽 | 白先 |  | 右 ${ }^{3}$ | と | を | 顔 |  |
|  | H | に | 狀無 | 彼鼠 | 衞美 | $\cdots$ | 緊い附 | た |  |
|  | 痛？ | あ |  | は | 門先 |  | 师しけ |  |  |
|  | の | る | へ | 出で | の |  | が て | し |  |
|  | 以 | の |  | 來 | 我 | 啲 | 儿 ${ }^{\text {º }}$ 居 | 去 |  |
|  | び |  | た | る |  | 2 | 帳蕚る | の |  |
|  | に |  |  | だ | 强 ${ }^{\text {² }}$ | 持㘼 | 面会か |  |  |
|  | は | 唸豆 |  |  | $\cdots$ | つ |  |  |  |
| を | 常き |  |  | 聲奚 | 㡇 | て | 患念 |  |  |
| $\bigcirc$ | に | 聲 | は | か | 經め | 來き | 者皆 |  | と |
|  |  | は | 書が |  | 8 | た | を何青 |  |  |
| け | 悶 | 殆年 |  |  | ぬ |  | 見なが |  | 力 |

## 片斷のと死と生




| 和》 |  | は |  | $れ$ | 派吐 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 正突 | 翟灻 | ち | た | な | か |  | u |  |  |  |
|  | に | に | で | 第 | 絸年 | な |  | 綃隠 | な |  |  |
|  | か | 掺䒿 | 最总 | 三 | 棫 ${ }^{3}$ | \％ | 緉感 | の | 小 |  |  |
| 的奚 | く | 奇き | 8 | の | D） | 不水 | は | 袋秀 |  |  |  |
|  | の | な | 不 | － | 别が | 思し | 蛽 | 崖 | $\checkmark$ |  |  |
| 操号 | 如官 | 許妿 | 思し |  | な | 議缶 | に | 見か | 箱生 | の | の |
|  |  |  | 議豆 | 共の | 袋 | か3 | 柔 | る | が |  |  |
| 賈答 |  | な | た | 中悊 | を | 渃年 |  | だ | 誒 |  |  |
| 8 | 右 |  |  | に | k | ＋ |  | 5 | 丰 | な |  |
| わ | 百 | 高为 |  | 第然 | 0） | $れ$ |  | 5 | の | 茶 |  |
| か | 年年 | 贵 |  | T | 中楽 | て |  |  | 前 | の |  |
|  | の | な |  |  | に | あ |  | 小荌 | に | 湯 |  |
|  | $\sim$ | の |  | 其忘 | 見み | る | \％ | 4 | 洏 | に |  |
|  |  | だ |  | 中等 | る | だ |  | な | か | 蜀 |  |
|  |  |  |  | に | だ | 5 |  | 總 | れ |  |  |
| 覆教 | 高品 | そ | \％ | 第盛 | 5 | 5 | 丹先 |  | る |  |  |
| 被 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | い | は | 堅驾 |  | 5 |  |  |  | だ | 道 |  |
| ぐ |  | 千 |  |  |  |  | に |  | 5 |  | ＋ |
|  |  | 年 |  |  | た | 開历 | 模为 | を |  |  |  |
|  | $\bigcirc$ |  |  | 中游 | れ | け |  |  |  |  |  |
| 人妄 | 教豆 | 上运 | の | に | を | \％ | 加 | た | そ |  | か |
| の | 化宓 | に | 容占 | － | 開あ |  | つ | 綃隠 | れ | あ | ち |
| 性 | は | な |  | － | け |  | け | の | を | ， |  |
| 格多 |  | つ | が |  | て | 質し | て | 通底 | 開 | ， |  |
|  |  | $て$ | 入心 | 其至 |  | の | あ |  | ＋ |  |  |
| 景 |  | 居ふ | つ | 中妿 | 見 | 異为 | る | 紐 | る | は |  |
|  |  | る | $\tau$ | に |  | つ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | か | 苫ゐ |  |  | － | m | 11 |  | 场的 | ， |
| 字 | 寺 | ） | る | 㡽兄 | 牙い | 而号 | 1 |  |  | 確九 | ， |
|  |  | 知し |  | か3 | 四 | 8 | る | 閉 | 石 | か | の |
| ） | 标い | れ | 而号 | 裳か | の | 非u | 㙏䧼 |  |  | だ | ， |
| だ | 忍に | $\downarrow$ | ， | $\tau$ | 袋 | 常皆 | のび | 5 | た |  | ， |
|  |  | － | c | 回 | を | に | 下㑆 | れ |  |  |  |
| 为 | \％ |  | れ | た | 容 | 立っ， | に | っ |  |  |  |

## 片䎀のと死と生


身允書か
 み 用寺後 す
 た後会年䄷 に の 彼㠰求愿


```
片斷つと死と生
```

| us | 取と 2 | な |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 給灻 | り す | $\cdots$ | 十 |
| ふ | が |  |  |
| な | ち | 可気 | 丹离 |
| ， | で | 民勉 | ＋ |
| た | あ 好㕺 | の | 匕 |
| 心゙ | る 意い | 階が | 日皟 |
| 婉交 | ○を | 級豆 | ， |
| 曲豆 | 然别受亏 | の | 國占 |
| な | しけ | 間㶳 | の |
| の | な | で | 常穹 |
| で | が當禀 | 8 | 规 |
| あ | 5 人攵 |  | と |
| $る$ | ，は | 由＂ | L |
|  | 英去有哥 <br>  | 々 | $\tau$ |
| 唃し |  | 4 | 日k |
| 悪き | の 䍐将 | 脅け | 本先 |
| な | む | 迫告 | 人穴 |
| 事を | 1 ¢ | か | は |
| は | の 居ゐ | ， | 滅萝 |
| そ | 意いる | あ | 多っ |
| の | 味み 庭て | な | に |
| 具し | での | て | 㥏号 |
| の | 微 ${ }^{1+}$ | の | 怒为 |
| 名的 | 乙 笑品 | 好㕺 | を |
| で | れ | 意い | 出 |
| は | が で | は | \％ |
| 呼上 | 反？${ }_{\text {® }}$ | 決が | $\tau$ |
| ば | 語吕確く | し | に |
| $れ$ | 的召言先 | $\tau$ | 1148 |
| た | だ の | \％ | す |
| な | と 形か | 忌守 | 2 |
| い | は 式咅 | $れ$ | と |
| の | 想婪を | $\checkmark$ | か |






片斷のと死と生



## 片檵のと死と生







得っに ゆ の の合


配落者：節











リばひさく


りばひさく




話の士居心果



こ話の士居心果


|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| जftrocev |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

## 話の士居心果



話の士居心果



## 話の士居心果

| 全嵒 | $\bigcirc$ | る | ぢ | を | の | 手を | ぢ | $\tau$ | す | ふ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 然良 | た こ | ぢ | ¢ | 渃㠰 | と | 前 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | や | 何等 | て | や |
| 潔か | な | や |  | さ | L | は |  |  | 1 |  |
| 白皆 | 5 5 | 5 | 何ど | を | p | そ | わ | 言 ${ }^{\text {n }}$ | が | な |
| で | 彼㠰の | 5 | 處て | た | 5 | れ | ， | つ | 旨 | ＊ |
| な | を 言て | $\tau$ | に | め | と | を | が | て | ， | の |
| 6 | 擲志葉田 | な | 重任 |  | 企岳 | 信品 | 今吕 | 辯込 | 行 | が |
| 2 | つを | ${ }_{\square}^{\circ}$ | 物稒 | わ | て |  | 持： | 解 ${ }_{\text {c }}$ | か | あ |
| と | た 聽き |  | の | し | た | 卿亷 | つ | が | な | る |
| を | でく |  | 繪云 | が |  | に | 1 | Hで | か | な |
| 疑㚳 | あ と |  | が | 重法 | そ | 進々 | 居及 | 來る | 3 | 5 |
| は | つ 菑菏 |  | あ | 物感 | 乙 | ず | る | る | た | ば |
| し | た 川品 |  | る | に | で | る | の | と |  |  |
| め | らは |  | の | 白呂 | 白旨 | の | は | 思安 | 然 | し そ |
| る | 5 奮か |  | や | 紙要 | 紙架 | 心咅 | 乙 | つ |  | れ |
| に | －怒＊ |  | 5 | の） | の | を | $b$ | た | 思枵 | が |
| 至年 | す L |  | ， | 幅离 | 掛妿 | 變 | p | か | ふ | 罪空 |
| $\bigcirc$ | る て |  | k | を | 物名 | じ | 模亏 | ？ | 常域 | 怱弯 |
| た | と 囚 |  | 6 | 磨 ${ }^{\text { }}$ | を | た | 寫し | 就っ゙ | に | ぢ |
|  | ＜人 ${ }_{\text {c }}$ |  | や | 9 | 信か |  | に | れ | 旨寀 | や |
| 上気 | のの |  | わ | 渙加 | 長箷 | L | 過す | に | ， | わ |
| 官䆓 | 唐穹方先 |  | し | ヘ | 卿产 | $\tau$ | ぎ | せ | 行 ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | ！ |
| は | 突らへ |  | は | $\tau$ | に | 如 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | h | よ | $\bigcirc$ | 運え |
| さ | の 突き |  | 知し | 欺㶳 | 進し | 何か。 |  | あ | た | よ |
|  | 發告進さ |  | 5 | 6. | E゙ | に | 而方 | 手て | と | ＜ |
| 當宕 | 怒をみ |  | $\downarrow$ | た |  | 8 | 8 | 前年 | $\tau$ | 8 |
| b | が |  |  | や | 秘 | L | 繪羔 | は |  |  |
| 果年 | 上䓂衛意 |  | 出 | 5 | 密か | $\tau$ | を | 繪寺 | か | 出 |
| 心 | 官总 卒吂 |  | 手て | に | の | K | 盜塄 | を | 1 | 手 $\tau$ |
| 居 | をの |  | 前豆 | 言い | 行㕺 | $れ$ | ん | 盜桇 | る | 前坴 |
| －1： | し．靘 |  | は | Us | 爲 | を | だ | み | 行が | －は |
| を |  |  | 知し | 成号 | と | 己。 | 後要 | 取と | 篤子 | わ |
| 獄く | 䓝知が |  | $\bigcirc$ | し | 趣边 | れ | 安 | 3 | に |  |
| に | 川年な |  | て | た | 意 | の |  | た | 對号 | を |
| 繋て | のか |  | 居及 | $\bigcirc)$ | と | 8 | ち | の | L | 殺容 |

## 話の士居心果



## 話の士居心果






| 2 | で | は |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ば | で | 大芯に | 信 |
| な | ざ ざ | 偐炎偉面 | 長号 |
| 5 | 6 b | に 大学 | の |
| $\downarrow 2$ | む | 答を な | 掛 |
| 唯管 | す す | へ | 物发 |
| － | る る | た 卿噗 | を |
|  |  | － | 手 |
| 于號 | 今～ | の | に |
| 段笕 | 2 | 贈 | 入 |
| \％ | の 朴号 | こ 物边 | れ |
| 霛し | 緰去仏々 | 緰 と | た |
| $\zeta^{\text {ts }}$ | を | 䌞ふ | さ |
|  | 倠して | ＊し | 5 |
| $\cdots$ | 上ぁれ | 私炎 | な |
| 3 | げを | そ | 氺 |
| 8 | て | れ | 子 |
| の | し く | 持を |  |
|  | に | て 獻 |  |
|  | ひ見兩 |  | て |
|  | せ せ |  | 取 |
| 中突 | す | る | O |
|  | る | か | な |
|  | な | す ど | の |
|  | $ら$ | 3 5 |  |
|  | ば 金 | 唯＊か |  |
|  | に | 訊を | 保 |
|  | 和然あ | 個とい | 川 |
|  | $b$ | の | は |
|  | は | 價口 | そ |
| に | 生莧い | 䛧号然号 | 己 |
|  | 計じ | あ る |  |
| て | を 居云 | J |  |
| 非u | 立を る | 物占老点 |  |
| 常蚍 | て （ | 品で 人 |  |



## 話の士居心果













來きはつつ 」，とがしる し い な ぎ













䛤㯖一の取鳥


|  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br> N。えU <br>  <br>  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |





殊





## 上の橋






| 夏欹 | く | 錯＇介 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| の | 0 | 劀な |
| 日u | 3 | $れ$ |
| に | ， |  |
| 利号 | と |  |
| 椮 | 見可 | \％ |
| が | え | の |
| 眺妿 | た | 城会 |
| め |  | の |
| た |  | 銳部 |
| や | 內 | $\cdots$ |
| 5 | 做か | 灰告 |
| に | 側は | 他告 |
| 見为 | か | \％ |
| れ | 5 | 輪 |
| ば | 見年 | 麻喭复 |
|  | \％ | の |
| 楽 | 能く | み |
|  |  | が |
|  |  | 更言 |
| と | は |  |
| で | 見か |  |
| 宜で | る |  |
| 來き | 影状 |  |
| た | 8 |  |
| 仙若 | な |  |
| 都を | $\cdots$ | 碞 |
| で | 場促 |  |
| あ | 處亡 | 号 |
| る | で | 10 |
|  | あ |  |
|  | る |  |
|  |  | に |
|  | か | に |
|  | か |  |
|  | の | て |

上 の 橋


てに場車停


| さ | $0)$ | us |  | た | 感加激年 | に | 結号 | $\bigcirc$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| れ | 非》 | る | 併务 | さ | 動令 ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | は | 果わ | な |
| て | 常㝑 | と | 1 | $れ$ | し せ | 死し | の |  |
| 店ゐ | に | こ | 2 | て | 5 | の | 悲ひ | 2 |
| る | 大篗 | 万 | の | 居矿 | 悔各れ | 前珃 | 痛？ | 1 |
| 2 | $\cdots$ | が | 掚堂 | た | 悟と る | に | な | に |
| と | な | $\square$ | 諾枵 |  | と と | 恕㐌 | 證受 | は |
| で | る | 父ち | に |  | 慚究帝て | を | 據と | 磪方 |
| あ | 部上 | た | 枤桃 | 生荌 | 愧き 或く | の | を | 乎て |
| る | 分点 | る | $\tau$ | 活品 | と 中 ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ | み | 見为 | た |
| 。 | を | 2 |  | c） | に で | 乞と | せ | る |
|  | 成安 | と | 最复 | 難管 | 䨕主 ${ }^{\text {吕 }}$ | $\zeta$ | て | 而号 |
|  | す | ᄂ | 8 | 苦く | 足ぞそ | 証華 | ， | 8 |
|  | と | に | 束奚 | と | 5 | 方涴 | 罪さ | 慈し |
|  | 2 | 就つ | 洋芳 | 人兑 |  | な | 恶ぐ | 悲ヶ |
|  | 万 | $\checkmark$ | 的号 | 性䒨 | 憤点最号 | $\checkmark$ | な | 深占 |
|  | の | て | な | の | 怒セ \％ | 悔盆 | る | $\cdots$ |
|  | 子と | の | る | 硧き | に 他ま | 恨穴 | 8 | 正世 |
|  | 供觉 | 啡堂 | が | 弱号 | 充み㭘む | か | の | 義 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
|  | に | 人兄 | 故票 | と | た な | あ | を | が |
|  | 對㤂 | の | に | を | さ | つ | 强し | あ |
|  | す | 分占 | 最棠 | 虫灻 | $れ$ | た | Us | つ |
|  | る | 別 | \％ | 純置 | ず が |  | て | た |
|  | 力喪 |  | 意 | に | し す | 而を | 知し |  |
|  | 强上 |  | 味み | 深え | てべ |  | 5 |  |
|  | $\checkmark$ | あ | 深品 | 甚じ | 罪㾁て | $\tau$ | L | そ |
|  | 愛第 | 5 | $\cdots$ | に | のを | 乙 | め | は |
|  | 情婜 | ゆ | 事じ | 經け | 大筌理り | 5 | た | 罪缶 |
|  |  | る | 實じ | 驗谷 | い 解が | に | の | 菛㤩 |
|  |  | 日に | は | し | な | は | で | の |
|  | に | 本哭 |  | $\tau$ | る | 人 | あ | 最是 |
|  | よ | 人兄 | 悔点 | $\bigcirc$ | 悲ひす | 々 | る | 3 |
|  | $\bigcirc$ | の | 恨䛈 |  | 哀衰べ |  | － | 星尝 |
|  | $\imath$ | 精せ | に |  | にて |  | 乙 | 純㗜 |
|  | な | 㰢し | 訴睘 |  | 充みに | 澬年 |  | な |

## てに場車停

| と | of | め | 等5 <br> を |  | $\stackrel{\zeta}{x}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & \lambda \end{aligned}$ | で言い | $\sum_{1!!}^{x}$ |  | 恕澏 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\checkmark$ | 7 | 㑑 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 万 | を | － | 通榣 | ど | ！ | だ | へ | 会 | 餷く | L |
| $の$ | 見が | そ | 5 | 8 | $\checkmark$ |  | な | あ | $\leqslant$ | $\tau$ |
| ל | た | L | せ | \＆ |  | 俺し | $\checkmark$ | む | $\tau$ | $\zeta$ |
| の |  | 乙 | る | な |  | は | 損少 | b | し | $れ$ |
|  |  | 厘韦 | た | ほ |  | 死し， | 畤紬 | に | た | 1 |
|  | 見法 | 顔碞 | め | 6 |  | に | を | L | の | 恕塄 |
| 日に | y？ | 無きs | に | 默愛 |  | た | 俺し | 72 | ぢ | L |
| 本先 | 人 | 情发 | 左岱 | つ |  | $\checkmark$ | は | 2 | 中 | $\tau$ |
| の | は | の | と | $\tau$ |  | ， | お | と | ね | $\leqslant$ |
| 巡先 | 殆先 | 監か | 右亦 | 涼葹 |  | 袁堂 | あ | た | 之 | れ |
| 査 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | ど | 視し | に | $\cdots$ |  | h | ヘ |  | ， | 1 |
| の | な | 人 ${ }_{\text {c }}$ | 分另 | て |  | で | に | ほ | が | わ |
| 涣桇 | $\checkmark$ | が | れ | － |  | 死し | し | h | 12 | 1 |
|  | す | 汿座 | た | 警げ |  | \％2 | た | と | 5 | を |
|  | の | つ |  | 官兑 |  | ！ |  | に | 氟る | 恕男 |
|  |  | た | す | は |  | だ | け | ， | の | し |
|  |  | 時宗 | る | 顫尔 |  | か | ど | ほ | 狂5 | $\tau$ |
|  | 出 | ， | と | ， |  | 5 | \％ | ん | ふ | く |
|  | そ | 和究 |  | る |  | な | 俺し | と | 程先 | れ |
|  | ら | 私！ | 全范 | 罪空 |  |  | は | に | の |  |
|  | ＜ | は | く | 人兄 |  | 坊咨 | 己 | 獄く | 怖 ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 坊等 |
|  | \＄ | 前程 | 寿備 | を |  | 中 | が | 道驚 | さ | p |
|  | た | に | 突场 | 起九 |  |  | 罪号 | た | で | 1 |
|  | ¢ | 決が | に | せ |  | 憐粟 | の | $\bigcirc$ | し | \％ |
|  |  | し | ， | た |  | h | た | た | た | $れ$ |
|  | 厸く | $\tau$ | 全 |  |  | で | め | な | 2 | を |
|  | \％ | 見为 | 群 | 默垺 |  |  | に | 偶し | と | わ |
|  | 見み | \％ | 衆免 | つ |  | ね | 死 | は | だ |  |
|  | な | 乙 | は | て |  |  | に |  |  | が |
|  | $\checkmark$ | ¢ | 歔き | ，群 ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  |  | b | 大粼 | 遁に | し |
|  | だ | の | －欷㫛 | 集皃 |  | 恕㟧 | 行 | ᄅ | げ | た |
|  | 5 | な | $\downarrow$ | は |  | し | $\leqslant$ | $\cdots$ | た | に |
|  | 5 | $\cdots$ | 始 | 老彼㠰 |  | て | と | ［号 | $\cdots$ | だ |



てに場車停


|  |
| :---: |
|  |
|  |
|  |
| －1 |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |


|  | 巡䍖 | ね | が |  | た。 |  | W |  |  |  | は |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 査3 | 72 | 脑3 | 先苃 |  |  | $\underline{4}$ |  |  | 李 | － |
|  | は | $\square$ | 裡 | 週 |  | 行 | 澵 | b | 年 | か | 3 |
|  | 獄 | 监 | に | 熊 | に | か | 間篂 | 付 | 二前 | 囚 | 边 |
| と | 囚 | 賊告 | 摄呂 | 本 ${ }^{8}$ | 就？ | れ | 以上 | け | に | 人 | 炎 |
| $\checkmark$ | の | で | 影え | の | 6 | J | 内品 |  |  |  |  |
| ふ | と | す | y | 刑估 | c | 途 |  |  | \％人兄 | 引 | － |
| の | 2 | ¢ | れ | 事し | 何至 |  |  | 重 | 動场の | 受 | 3 正管 |
| は | 万 | 答复 | $\tau$ | 巡熎 | 等5 | 彼 |  | た | 强京 | け |  |
| ＊ | － | は | 來る | 査 | の | は | 品 | 品 | 滥夸 | に | て 着袁 |
| む | 歩雷 | か | た | が | 消䓪 | 繩 | 睈を | と | が | 稫 | S |
| 人 | み | 5 | － |  | 息宗 | を | 處走 | 數 | 夜。 | 岡 | 風べ |
| の | 寄上 | で | つ | 3 | \％ | 引 | 分管 | \％ | 人 分点 | 人 |  |
| 名 5 | つ | あ | の |  | \％ | 切 | す | 持 | － | 行 | 行汇 |
| だ | $\tau$ | つ | 顏架 | 福䏚 | 聽 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | つ | る | $ち$ | 相 ${ }^{*}$ |  | 車 |
| p | 言い | た | を | 岡穷 | か | $\tau$ | 服哏 | 去 | 撲缶 |  |  |
| な |  |  | 見か | 監离 | ず |  | 4 | $\bigcirc$ | 时等 |  |  |
| $\checkmark$ | た |  | た | 獄と | に | 捕 | 书 | た |  | た |  |
|  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ | を | 咋 |  | な |  | の |  |  |
| 野の |  | 久く | あ | 詨恝 | 週耍 | 手 | 年 | 警 | あ |  | 3 |
| 村然 |  | 佐 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | の | $れ$ | に | の | 中咅 | 官 | 竟る |  |  |
| 真实 |  | 部 ${ }^{\text {－}}$ | 男管 | $\tau$ | 至年 | 魝 | 吅に | に | 家言 |  | $n$ |
|  |  | と | は |  | 2 |  | 捕1 | 巧 | 客に |  | 3 |
|  |  | 登実 | 誰灻 | 藢营 | って | 引 | 喿縛昌 | み | ス告 |  |  |
| 其 |  | 錐？ | だ | 役空 |  | 珹 | － |  | つ |  |  |
| 方 |  | さ | $\sim$ | 人 ${ }_{\sim}^{\text {co }}$ |  |  | れ | 跡 | 家行 |  |  |
| は |  | れ | ？ | の |  |  | 12 |  |  |  |  |
| 殺き |  | $\tau$ | $\bigcirc$ | 中咅 |  |  | 品 |  | $\rightarrow$ 同 |  |  |
| 人足 |  | 居3 | と | に |  |  | 然 | け | 居茳 |  |  |
| 犯菇 |  | 4 | 彼㠰 |  |  | 殺 |  | 5 |  |  |  |
| と |  | \＄ | は | 四 |  | し | 警楽 | れ | 人年 |  |  |
| し |  | か | 監良 | 年告 |  |  | 岲き |  |  |  | 旡 |
|  |  | $\bigcirc$ | 視し | の |  |  | 兆劳署品 |  |  |  | 木 |
|  |  | 利 |  | 間槪 |  | 亡 | ？ | 彼 | 筬雀暂 |  | の |
| 本 ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  | 事し | 訊芯 | 彼完 |  |  | 連 | は | か |  |  |






## 蒸 の 形 人




## 募 の 形 人


 い か 次马で，と よ さ 5 の の が大いつ 家から じ筧右ってん ん ば
 て たのら く らな門だれな さ



 で ん れがつでがれをはね



## 慕 の形 人




對英
譯和
小


泉



次


# 譯 對 和 英抄交雲八泉小 

授数學大田楾早閱 郎 太 由 信 武

蹐数校學中三第立府京東
譯 達 口 矢

諭数校學中三第立府京束註 治 倉 中

－肘 䃹 館 興 中 京 平口

THIS BOOK IS DUE ON THE LAST DATE STAMPED BELOW

AN INITIAL FINE OF 25 CENTS WILL BE ASSESSED FOR FAILURE TO RETURN THIS BOOK ON THE DATE DUE. THE PENALTY WILL INCREASE TO 50 CENTS ON THE FOURTH DAY AND TO $\$ 1.00$ ON THE SEVENTH DAY OVERDUE.

| MAY 211946 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 7 Aug'59CT |  |
| FECD LD |  |
| FOV 129959 |  |
|  |  |
| UCLA | LOAN |
|  | cent |
| TVECOME: ! | 15 |
|  | $\square$ |
| 5130 |  |
| 5214 |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  | LD 21-100m-12, 43 (8796s) |



M193105

THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA LIBRARY
20,


[^0]:    【註】 quilts of cotton＝木綿クフトン，quilt は綿入も云ふ。
    trifles＝小さな，ガラクタ物。
    the terrible Dai－kan＝こわい栐な大寒；the coldest sca on の事，嚴寒 の事は the dead of winter とも云ふ。

[^1]:    I had ahmost ceased tomope一私の望みは殆んど絕えて居た；だめ だとあきらめた時，when，（其時）船が見えた。

