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## FROM MYITKYINA TO KUNMING

*By John Knapp*

The first United States convoy<sup>1</sup> to reach China by way of the "Stilwell Road"<sup>2</sup> from India ports had not yet arrived in Kunming<sup>3</sup> when the second convoy was well on its way through the mountain passes<sup>4</sup> of India "bound for"<sup>5</sup> the fighting fronts of China. The first convoy arrived in Kunming on Feb. 4. In it were 115 vehicles<sup>6</sup>—"six-by-six trucks"<sup>7</sup> carrying supplies, jeeps,<sup>8</sup> "weapons carriers,"<sup>9</sup> ambulances,<sup>10</sup> motorcycles, and a "wrecker truck."<sup>11</sup> Also in the convoy were "105-mm. howitzers,"<sup>12</sup> 75-mm. and 37-mm. guns, and "machine guns"<sup>13</sup> mounted on trucks.

The convoy left Ledo<sup>14</sup> Jan. 11. It halted eight days in Myitkyina<sup>15</sup> and another three days at Namhkahm.<sup>16</sup> Overnight halts were made elsewhere along the approximately eleven-hundred-mile route from Ledo to Kunming.

The motor caravan's long journey was marked by cheering crowds of enthusiastic Chinese, Burmese and American soldiers who worked on the road and who lined the route with "upraised thumb"<sup>17</sup> signifying the Chinese victory gesture "Ding hao".<sup>18</sup>

Slogans<sup>19</sup> were shouted and banners raised, many villages and towns along the route insisting on celebrating the convoy's passage with a party for its personnel.<sup>20</sup> In Yunnanyi.<sup>21</sup> to such a welcoming party Brig. Gen. Lewis Pick, engineer in charge of the road construction, announced a few days ago that a second convoy already had started on its way "in the wake of"<sup>22</sup> the first. He said "many more" convoys would follow regularly.

In a later interview Pick said he came with the first

convoy for three reasons: first, to show the Japanese that the road was open; second, to ascertain the condition of the road, and third, to pick sites for driver-hostels<sup>23</sup> along the road. He said that, once organized, these hostels would permit drivers to pull their trucks off the road, have a hot meal, a good night's rest and breakfast, then proceed unfatigued on the next stretch of road.

The city of Paoshan,<sup>24</sup> a few miles east of Tengchung,<sup>25</sup> welcomed the convoy with banded companies of soldiers, through the lines of which the convoy passed in review. Paoshan citizens raised posters reading "Welcome Pioneers<sup>26</sup> of the Road, the First Convoy and More Munitions<sup>27</sup> for China"—"Welcome Our Allies"—"Strength and Unity in the Fight Against the Common Enemies, Germany and Japan." Men, women and children lined the highway cheering and applauding.

A welcoming committee met the convoy at Kunming's West Gate, where speeches were made by ranking<sup>28</sup> Chinese and American officers and "Governor Ling of Yunnan."<sup>29</sup> Bands<sup>30</sup> played the national anthems<sup>31</sup> and the convoy proceeded through the city to the 14th Air Force motor pool, where it was turned over to Chinese authorities. Thousands of Kunming's citizens lined the route shouting greetings and carrying banners<sup>32</sup> inscribed with United Nations solidarity slogans.

The convoy route was one long continuous cheer and explosion of fire-crackers.<sup>33</sup>

## Notes

1. 運輸隊。
2. 奧迪威路。
3. 昆明。
4. 關。
5. 駛向。
6. 車輛。
7. 兩半的大貨車。
8. 吉普車。
9. 載軍器的車。
10. 救護車。
11. 救助車。
12. 105毫米之榴彈砲。
13. 機關鎗。
14. 雷多。
15. 密支那。
16. 南坎。
17. 舉起的大姆指。
18. 頂好。
19. 口號。
20. 職員。
21. 雲南驛。
22. 緊跟在後面。
23. 宿舍。
24. 寶山。
25. 騰衝。
26. 先驅者。
27. 軍火。
28. 高級的。
29. 雲南省主席龍雲。
30. 軍樂隊。
31. 國歌。
32. 三角旗。
33. 爆竹。

# “THE ENCHANTED BUCKET”

by L. A. G. Strong

## 魔 桶

錢 歌 川 譯 註

I had not seen my friend Mr. Mangan for nearly a fortnight<sup>5</sup>, and fell to wondering if he were ill, when a knock came to the door. My visitor was a red-haired boy with a disarming smile and a mouthful of black teeth. I recognised him as Mr. Mangan's favorite nephew. He rummaged in an inside pocket and fished out a dishevelled bit of cigarette, which he lit and docily inhaled. Finally he said that if I could spare the time Mr. Mangan would be glad to see me. I told the youth "I would be around in half an hour or so."

The back kitchen door was on the latch. Mr. Mangan's deep voice made me enter. The table, the dresser,<sup>6</sup> and the chairs were white as snow and showed the grain of the

我差不多有兩個禮拜沒有看見我的朋友孟剛先生了，不禁正在想他莫不是生病了，便突然聽見有人敲門。來者是一個紅髮少年，帶着一種鎮靜的強笑，和一口的大牙齒。我認出他是孟剛先生的侄兒。他在他的裏面口袋裏摸索了一陣，拿出了一枝捏壞了的香煙來，把它點燃，深深地吸了。最後他說，如果我有空的話，孟剛先生很願意見我。我告訴那青年，說我半個鐘頭的光景就去。

他廚房的後門是開着的，孟剛先生深沉的聲音，叫我進去。那裏面的桌子，案板，和椅子，都亮雪一

wood. Mrs. Mangan is a great housewife, and cannot tolerate a speck of dust in her kitchen.

"Before a roaring turf fire<sup>3</sup> sat my friend. He was more than usually serious, and he had some sticking plaster on his nose. He held his "walking stick"<sup>4</sup> in his left hand, and stretched at his feet lay the Colie, with a watchful eye. But I note! these things sub-consciously for my eye had been taken from the first by a "potent"<sup>5</sup> the startling spectacle of an aggressively new galvanised<sup>6</sup> bucket set right in the centre of the nice clean kitchen table at Mr. Mangan's back. Mr. Mangan cleared his throat. "G'wan..." he said, "You're dying to know what the devil that bucket is doing on the table ... Don't tell me; I know you."

"I did notice it."

"Oh, ye'<sup>7</sup> did, did ye?"

"A fine bucket it is. I expect it would be a three gallon bucket."

"Yerrah", said Mr. Mangan,

樣白的，木上的紋路全看得出來。孟太太是一個家能手，不設她廚房裏有一點灰塵。

在那煤火的肥炭的火前頭，坐著我的朋友。他比平常更要嚴肅，而他的鼻子上黏著有一點膠皮膏藥。他左手拿著他的手杖，而他的狗可力便伸長躺在他的腳邊，帶著警覺的眼光。但是這些事物，我都不知不覺地注意到了，因為從一開頭我的眼睛就被一種光亮所吸引；一個嶄新電鍍的，令人驚目的桶子，放在孟剛先生背後那張精緻乾淨的廚房桌子的中央。孟剛先生咳清了一下嗓子。『哼……』他說：『你一定極想知道把這桶子放在這桌上做什麼吧……用不着你說；我早已知道你心上的意思了。』

『我確是注意到了它。』

『啊，你注意到了，是不是？』

『那是一個很好的桶子。我想那是一個三加侖的桶子吧。』

『哎呀，』孟剛先生說：『不管

"No matter what it is, I'm keeping my eye on it, I'm keeping me two eyes on it, for that matter, until it is safely out of the house."

I noticed then that Mr. Mangan's right hand was much bandaged and stained with iodine.

"Be damn to it, I bought it a week ago, from 'them tinkers' up the road. I got 'em 'two and six,' 'two orl' 'em hats, and a well-worn raincoat. 'Pd no sooner bought it, and 'em tinkers disappeared, then I thought this was an apt moment to mix some swill for the two pigs we have. Not having very far to go for the ingredients, I soon had about a gallon and a half ready for action. I went around to the back garden when I caught sight of a rose bush all in tatters and in want of fixing. I was stooping down, when 'the wife' knocked on the window glass—a signal for my dinner. I straightened myself, rubbed my

它幾幾加命，我即不斷地在注意著它，用我的一雙眼睛在注意着他，爲着那件事，我不敢忽略一下，一直要等它安全地拿出我家裏我才放心。」

我那時又注意到孟羅先生的右手用繃帶纏着，滿塗着碘酒。

「真是精透了，我在一星期以前，在前面路上一個匠師那裏買來的。我給了他們兩先令六便士，兩頂舊帽子，和一頂穿破了的雨衣。我剛把它買來，那鐵匠就不見了。於是我想那正是時候，滲一點豬食給我們所養的兩頭豬吃。去找那些原料用不着要走多遠，我馬上就弄到一加命半的東西預備來混和了。我走到後園裏去，我發覺見了一堆薔薇花弄得破落不堪，急需修理。我便彎下身去，就聽到我老婆在窗玻璃上敲着——那是一種叫我去吃飯的信號。我伸直起腰來，摩擦了一下我的手，便匆匆地走轉去

hands together and stepped back quickly. My right foot went into the bucket of swill, and was submerged at once. I tried to extricate my leg, but down a stir could I get out of my foot. The only thing to be done was to plunge both hands into the stuff and cut the bootlace. As a preliminary, I cut my instep<sup>23</sup> with my penknife. After the devil's own struggle, I freed my foot, and shoved the bucket impatiently to one side. I cleaned the boot as well as I could, and turned about to go on to the pigs; I grazed my other leg on the handle of the bucket going out of the garden gate. I fed the pigs without further mishap. No one was "aware of"<sup>24</sup> my purchase, and I decided to bring the bucket around to the front of the house, where I left it beside the porch door.

"The wife," went on Mr Mangan, "never said anything at dinner, at the conclusion

。我的右脚一下踏進了那豬食的桶內，登時浸滿了一腳。我誠想把我的脚拔出來，但怎樣也拔不出。唯一的辦法就是把我的兩隻手都浸到那豬食裏面去，把皮鞋帶子弄斷。作為第一步工作，我用小刀把皮鞋的脚趾部分切破了。拚命掙扎了一番，我好容易把我的脚拔出來了，我很有耐性地把那桶子推到一邊。我盡力地把我的皮鞋洗清潔，回頭想去繼續餵豬；走出園子的時候，又把我的左脚在那桶子的提手上擦了一下。再沒有發生別的什麼亂子地我把豬餵了食。誰也沒有注意到我買了這個桶子，而我決定把這桶子提到前門口去，到那時我便把它放在走廊的門邊。

「我那老婆，」孟剛先生繼續說，「在吃飯的時候從不說話，在兩吃



of which, there was a knock at the door.

"That'll be the Insurance man," says she. I was resting after the meal, and she, hurrying to the porch door with two and eleven pence in her hand for the Agent, contrived to fall over the bucket, right into the arms of the Insurance man. Only, "for him," she'd have broken her neck. As it was, they both subsided in a sea of swill, and I decided to retire to the garden. When all was silent, I retrieved the bucket, intending to wash it under the tap<sup>17</sup> at the top of the garden. I took the rake out of the tool house, the spade and the hoe. These I rested against the tool house door, while I washed the bucket.

Some of the stuff had stuck; I had to get a bit of stick and scrape it out. Then, raising myself and wiping my forehead, I stepped back, partly fell over the blasted bucket, recovered myself, and

完飯的時候，便聽見有人敲門。」

「那一定是保險公司的人來了，」她說。我正在飯後休息着，她手裏拿了兩先令十一便士的保險金，匆匆跑到走廊的門口去，湊巧一下跌倒在那桶上，幸虧那保險公司的職員用手把她攔住了。如果不是他，她一定會把頸子跌斷的。因為這一來，他們兩個都落到傾滿一地的豬食裏面了。我決定再回到園子裏去。當一切都平靜了的時候，我把那桶子取過來，想到園子那頭的自來水龍頭下頭去把它洗過乾淨。我從工具房裏取出耙，鏟，和鋤頭來。我把它們暫時放在工具房的門邊，先去洗那桶子。

有些豬食黏在那桶上；我得去弄一塊小板子來把它括掉。於是，伸起腰來，揩了一下我的額頭，再走回去，又部分地跌倒在那可呪詛的

trod smartly on the business end of the rake."

Mr. Mangan pointed to his nose. It was contuse! and swollen.

"I was half unconscious spouting blood, with my head in the wife's lap, and she shoving four keys down my back." The wife gently led me from the garden. I never saw her until teatime.

"My nose was now stopped bleeding, and I made a good tea. I put on another pair of old boots, and went to the back garden again with the intention of locking up the tools and the bucket. I locked them up, and was going back to the house, when Mr. McTay's eldest daughter called me, and asked could I lend her Daddy a bucket."

"What sized bucket does he want?"

"Ah, two or three gallon."

"So I lent her the bucket, there and then. That was at eight p.m.. At nine p.m. the youngest McTay called, and

桶子上，站起來我便快快地走過去耙草。』

孟剛先生指着他的鼻子。那是被打傷了，腫起來了。

『我差不多失了知覺，面直朝外面噴，我的頭伏在我老婆的膝頭上，她把四把鑰匙從我頸上推到背上去，來止住我鼻子流血。她溫存地把我從園子裏扶回來，以後我直到吃茶的時候才看見她。』

『我的鼻子現在已經不出血了，我好好的吃了一頓茶。我另外穿上一雙舊皮鞋，再走到園子裏去，想要把那些工具和桶子鎖起來。我把它們鎖好，再走向屋子裏來的時候，就遇到馬克泰先生的大小姐來找我了，問我可不可以把桶子借給他的爸爸。』

『他要怎樣大小的桶子？』

『啊，兩三加侖的。』

『所以我當時便把我那新桶子借給她拿去了。那是在晚上八點鐘。一點鐘之後，馬克泰的小兒子又來

asked me for the loan of my bicycle. It seemed he had to cycle down for Dr. Fogerty, as Mr. McKay had either broken or badly strained his left leg."

"The following morning another of the McKay clan<sup>29</sup> trundled back the bicycle with the bucket. Mr. McKay, it transpired, had brought it into his kitchen and was mixing some phosphate in a basin, preparatory to putting the stuff in the bucket, which was on the floor, and near the table, when the light went out. Mr. McKay makes his own electric fuses.<sup>30</sup> He uses old ones, and makes the necessary connections with silver paper from cigarette boxes. When the light went out, Mr. McKay stepped back, and before he knew where he was, he had crashed over the bucket, brought the phosphates down on his head, and dived in the most approved Stuka<sup>31</sup> fashion into the fireplace. He was promptly rescued but was

了，要借我的腳踏車。那好像是他要乘腳踏車到街上請福格蒂醫生，因為馬克泰先生把左腳跌破或是扭傷了。』

『第二天早上馬家另外一個人用小貨車把我的腳踏車和桶子載回來還我了。這把那秘密顯露了，就是說馬克泰先生把桶子拿到他廚房裏去，正在一個盆子裏混和着磷酸肥料，回頭想要把它放到桶子裏面去，那時桶子就放在地板上，靠近桌邊，突然電燈熄了。馬克泰先生自己做他的電燈來檢絲。他利用破了的絲，並用包香煙的錫紙來保持必要的聯接。當電燈熄了的時候，馬克泰先生退回了幾步，在他自己還沒有知道他走到了什麼地方以前，他便碰在那桶子上面了，把那磷酸肥料打翻到他頭上，就像德國的俯衝轟炸機最好的姿勢衝到火爐裏去了。他馬上就被救助了，而現

now \*laid up,<sup>32</sup> and in a damn bad humour.<sup>33</sup>"

Mr. Mangan relit<sup>34</sup> his pipe.

"I had for some time been \*making up my mind<sup>35</sup> to whitewash<sup>36</sup> the back wall here, so I got some lime and mixed about two gallons of wash. I placed the bucket of whitewash beside an olean-der<sup>37</sup> near the gate. \*out of harm's way,<sup>38</sup> and was getting out a ladder from the tool house, when the air was rent by a terrible yell followed by some highly original profanity. I ran out of the garden ... the postman lay flat on his back, with the bucket at his side, and most of the contents trickling down his tunic and trousers. I got him on to his feet, when he asked me what \*in the name of the Seven Churches<sup>39</sup> I meant by leaving the bucket where it was. I explained to him that I had put it where I did for safety's sake."

"well," says he, "all I can say is that you'll be hearing

在躺在牀上，脾氣很壞。」

孟剛先生重把其煙斗點燃了。

「很好一向就決心要把我這後面的牆粉刷一下，所以我弄了點石灰，而混和了兩加侖光景的石灰水。我把那一桶石灰水放在門口遠遠的那株夾竹桃旁邊，使它不至再出什麼亂子，然後再從工具房去取出一架梯子來，突然聽見有人大叫，跟着就是一些最原始的詛罵。我跑出花園去……那郵差仰臥在地上，桶子就在他的旁邊，裏面盛的東西大半流到他一身。我把他扶起來，他問我碰了什麼鬼要把那桶子放在那個地方。我解釋給他聽，說我就是爲的安全起見才把它放到那裏的。」

「好吧，」他說，「我所要說的

from the Post Office soon, and here is a pink letter for you with ne're a stamp on it, and I hope to God it's a summons<sup>41</sup>."

"I removed the bucket, and left it in the middle of the far field. That evening about half past four, when the dairyman arrived to milk the six cows—there was 'the devil to pay.'<sup>42</sup>

"One of the cows had the bucket on it's horns, well down over its eyes, and was in a frantic state, buck-jumping through hedges, and trying to get through a wall near the golf-links.<sup>43</sup> The dairyman and I got a chisel, a hammer, and a hacksaw, and bar having to cut off a few inches of one of the horns, we soon released the cow. The bucket was as good as ever. 'Divil a dinge in it,<sup>44</sup> but during her efforts to escape, the cow had hopelessly damaged the dairyman's bucket. So I volunteered to wash out my bucket, and lend it for milking. I

就是你馬上會要收到郵政局的信，這裏是你的一封淡紅色封套的信，上面沒有貼郵票，我希望這是一封召書。』

我把那桶子拿開，遠遠地放在田地的中央。那天下午在四點半鐘的光景，那牛奶場的人來給我這六頭乳牛擠奶——誰知又惹起了一場後患。』

『有一頭乳牛是把桶子掛在它的角上的吊下來把它的眼睛遮住了，使它狂暴起來，直跳過籬笆去，而想要衝過高爾夫球場旁邊的一道牆去。那擠牛奶的人和我，拿了一把鑿子，一把錘子，和一把鋸子，又拿了一根棒，把那頭牛衝在牆裏的角鏽斷了幾吋時，我們才把它解放了。那桶子還是和從前一樣的好，只是打凹了一點吧了。但是在那牛拚命逃跑的時候，它却把牛奶場的人的那桶子弄得破爛不堪了。』

cleaned it out and brought it to the field. The dairyman, now considerably delayed, thanked me without emotion and proceeded to milk the cows. I retired to a safe distance. I hadn't long to wait. I heard a frenzied yell, and next thing, there was the dairyman, sitting in the bucket, with milk gently lapping at the sides of his breeches pocket, and the cow gazing round at him. He said he had lost over a gallon of milk, and went to another cow. I drew further off, and put my hands before my face. I heard a crash, and there was a Friesian cow on its knees,<sup>15</sup> with its head well down in the bucket, and the dairyman waving his arms to heaven. I could not understand what the man was trying to explain to me, but it was now nearly five o'clock and he hadn't a teacup of milk extracted.

"He ran after two Kerry cows, but the sinking sun reflecting a blood red glare

於是我自動地把我的桶子洗乾淨，借給他來擠牛奶。我把它洗乾淨之後，便拿到田間。那很遲誤了的擠牛奶的人，毫無感動地謝過了我，便進行去擠奶。我退到一個安全的距離。我不想守在跟前等着。不久，我忽然聽見一聲狂叫，隨即我便看見那擠牛奶的人坐在那桶子裏面，牛奶從他的褲袋兩邊慢慢地流出來，而那牛在旁邊望着他。他說他損失了一加侖以上的牛奶，然後走到另外一頭牛那裏去了。我遠遠地退開來，用手蒙着我的面孔。我又聽到一種碰撞的聲音而另外那頭牛却跪到地上去了，它的頭直插在那桶子裏，那擠牛奶的人狂怒得向天揮舞着他的手臂。他試想對我說明一切，我却不能了解，但現在已快五點鐘了，他連一茶杯的牛奶也沒有擠到手。

「他又去追着另外的兩頭牛來擠奶，但是落日的把那桶子照得血

from the bucket, scared these, and it was nearly seven of clock when myself and the man, with the youngest McTay, recovered the pair of them a mile and a quarter off on the race course, where they had taken up night quarters in the Grand Stand. The dairyman drove them home, where it is to be supposed he relieved them by lamp light."

"I brought the bucket back, cleaned it out, and left it in a safe place in the porch. Mrs. Mangan discovered it there in the dark through the medium of her shins. My overcoat had slithered off the rack<sup>16</sup> into the bucket, and Mrs. Mangan, getting a light, pulled it out, but tore one of the pockets on the hinge of the handle. She mended that, but her stockings were past repair.<sup>17</sup> So you see I have brought the bucket in here, in spite of protests, and it's going to stay on that table until I can see it off the premises.<sup>18</sup> It has only fallen

一般紅，竟把那兩頭牛嚇壞了。直到快七點鐘的時候，我和那擠牛奶的人，以及馬克泰的小兒子，才好容易在一哩多路以外的跑馬廳上把那兩頭牛找到了，它們正預備把那觀覽台來作宿泊之所。等那擠牛奶的人把它們趕回家來，已經是萬家燈火了。』

『我把那桶子取回，洗滌乾淨，再把它放到走廊上一個安全的地方。孟剛太太用她的脛骨在黑暗中又把它發見了。我的大衣從衣架上滑下來落到那桶子裏了，孟剛太太拿手袋來，把大衣拾起但在那桶的提手上把一個口袋扯破了。她替我修好了，但是她的襪子，都扯破得無法修理了。所以，如你現在看見的，我把桶子拿到這裏面來，不顧抗議地。我要讓它一直放在那桌子上，直到我看見它離開了這屋子。它在過去幾點鐘之內，它只落下

three times in the last few hours, and but for nearly braining the Collie once, and bringing down a plate off the dresser, it's been quiet enough."

"What will you do with it?"

Mr. Mangan grinned sardonically.

"There's a sort of bazaar or 'Sale of Wares' down in the orphanage, the day after tomorrow, and I've been asked to send something."

I called next morning at Mr. Mangan's to hear the latest news, but he was in bed and asleep. Mrs. Mangan explained that shortly after I left the previous evening she heard a terrible noise, and, running into the kitchen, found her "lord and master" <sup>50</sup> on his back, with his watch chain firmly wound round the handle of the bucket and his waistcoat on fire. She didn't think a doctor was necessary though his flow of expletives would appear to warrant some sort of professional attendance,

過三次，但有一次幾乎把我的愛犬的腦袋打破了，又使得一個碟子從案板上落了下來，這已經够受了。」

「你預備把它怎樣辦呢？」

孟剛先生勉強地笑着。

「在那孤兒院裏後天會有一個義賣舉行的，他們正要我捐點東西去賣。」

第二天早晨我又到孟剛先生家裏，去聽取那最後的消息，但他正躺在床上睡着了。孟剛太太告訴我就在前天晚上我走後不久，她便聽見一個可怕的聲音，馬上跑到廚房裏去，發現她的丈夫仰臥在地上，他的鍊子緊緊地繞在那桶子的提手上，而他的背心着了火。她覺得沒有請醫生的必要，雖則他那大串的髒言好像可以保證一種職業上的



preferably clerical. Mr. Mangan's nephew and I took away the bucket, and made cautiously down the hill towards the Orphanage! somehow or other, though I was keeping a keen "watch out," we encountered a butcher's boy and some mutton chops had to be well fluted. I parted with the sheep: as a consolation, I reached the orphanage without further mishap. I presented the bucket to the Headmistress, and was thanked so loudly I gathered that the headmistress proposed to retain the bucket for use in the house rather than sell it at the forthcoming market.

I had to go away after that, and it was ten days before I saw Mr. Mangan again. He leaned over his back gate and looked up at the darkening sky. "Remember that infernal bucket?" he said.

"Indeed I do," I said. "It must have been bewitched".

It was an enchanted

注意，却仍以找牧師爲佳。孟剛先生的侄兒和我便把那桶子拿開，特別小心地送到山下那孤兒院去。雖則我對之十分留心警戒，却莫名其妙地，把一個肉店的徒弟從車子上面掀下來，把他的羊排弄得全是灰塵。結局我賠了他六個便士才算解決，才算是再沒有發生別的什麼事故，送到了那孤兒院。我把那桶送給那位女院長，並讓她們留着己用，不要在後天那義賣上去售出。

在那以後我便得離開了。十天之後，我才再見到孟剛先生。他靠在他的後門上，仰望着那漸漸黑的天。「你還記得那個窮凶極惡的桶子嗎？」他問。

「我記得的，」我說。「那一定是受了惡魔呀。」

「那是一個魔桶，」孟剛先生

bucket," said Mr. Mangan.

"Did the tinkers put a curse<sup>52</sup> on it?"

He didn't answer. "It has cost me nearly three pounds ten,<sup>53</sup> and I'm glad to be rid of it. Do you know what the coalman said?"

"No."

"He was telling the missus<sup>54</sup> that the servant girl below at the orphanage told him, that three little girls were in bed with sprained ankles, and the Headmistress as well as the cook were going about covered with thicking plaster."

"It seems," concluded Mr. Mangan, "that his Reverence<sup>55</sup> below in the Manse<sup>56</sup> has the bucket now, but he will likely be able to remove any evil influence from it. He should, if anyone can."

"Why, particularly?"

"Seeing what was wrong with it?"

"What was wrong with it?"

"The tinkers were caught doing the same thing again."

說。

「是不是那鐵匠施了什麼法咒在上面？」

他沒有回答。「那差不多花了我三磅十先令，而我現在能把他送掉真是高興。你知道那賣煤炭的人怎樣說的嗎？」他問。

「不知道。」

「他告訴我的老婆說，孤兒院的女僕告訴他，說那兒有三個孤兒跌斷了腳踝睡在牀上，就是那女院長和廚子兩個，也都敷着很厚的藥在工作着。」

「這好像，」孟剛先生最後說，「那桶子現在送到下面牧師邸裏去了，那牧師似乎可以把桶上的邪氣除去。如果人們可以辦得到的事，他當然應該是可能的。」

「怎樣，要怎樣特別地治一下嗎？」

「看出那上面有什麼毛病嗎？」

「到底有什麼毛病呀？」

「那鐵匠正又在幹着同樣的勾當時被逮捕了。」

“What thing?”

“Do you know what it was made of? They made it of ‘corrugated iron’<sup>57</sup> which they stole from a church. Maybe now that it’s back again where it belongs, it’ll rest. I hope so. I like his Reverence.”

「什麼事？」

「你知道那桶子是用什麼原料做的嗎？原是用從教堂裏偷來的波形鐵板做的。也許它現在重回到教堂裏去，所以它安靜了。我希望是如此。我喜歡那牧師。」

### Notes

1. 兩星期。
2. 鎮靜的。
3. 反曲。
4. 搜索。
5. 我就過去看他。
6. 做菜的案板。
7. 紋。
8. 在泥炭爆炸的爐前。
9. 手杖。
10. 預兆。
11. 電鍍的。
12. = You.
13. 綳帶纏着。
14. 禱酒。
15. = those tinkers (俚語)。
16. = gave.
17. 兩先令六便士。
18. = old.
19. = No sooner have I bought it than.
20. 猪食。
21. 原料。
22. = my wife.
23. 腳趾部分。
24. 注意到。
25. 保險公司的人。
26. 如果沒有他在那裏的話。
27. 自來水龍頭。
28. 外國人迷信以鑰匙在頸項後面往下推，可以止鼻血。
29. 族人。
30. 電燈的保險絲。
31. 德國俯衝轟炸機名。
32. 躺在牀上。
33. 脾氣。
34. 重新點燃了。
35. 下決心。
36. 粉刷。
37. 夾竹桃。
38. 遠遠地放在不礙事的地方。
39. 在上帝的名義下；到底。
40. = never.
41. 召去入伍。
42. 又出亂子。
43. 高爾夫球場。
44. 打凹了一個洞。
45. 跪在那里。
46. 從衣架上滑下來。
47. 無法修理。
48. 屋子。
49. 作品發賣。
50. 丈夫。
51. 注意。
52. 呪咀。
53. 十先令。
54. 我太太。
55. 牧師。
56. 牧師邸。
57. 波形鐵板。

For want of experienced proof-readers and skilful composers of types here in Chungking, we do not pretend that our Fortnightly is produced with full satisfaction. There have been sins of omission and commission in these pages, about which the editor earnestly invites the readers to write and discuss with him whenever they come across anything doubtful.

## QUIZ

1. "Tie-in" sales, black marketing, and red marketing were condemned in the U. S. A. recently. What are these practices?
2. The "men with the pitchforks" were disbanded in Britain sometime ago. Who were they?
3. What is the percentage of Americans in overseas service?
4. "Night focus cats" were flying over German territory. What were they?
5. Veterans returning to the United States on leave from the European front were known as "The Three R's" Why?
6. The Navy is planning a jet plane which will fly at about the speed of sound—736 miles an hour. How fast would a plane go if it travelled at the speed of light?
7. Where are the world's two largest passenger liners, the Queen Mary and Queen Elizabeth?
8. The London Times referred to "Madinot Line mentality." Did it refer to: (a) Aggression; (b) isolationism; or (c) imperialism?
9. Recently, Allied troops fought in "The Forest of Horrors"; blasted "The Nazi Shrine City"; bombed "The Palace City of Siam." What were these places?
10. Where in Europe are there 60,000 British subjects, other than war prisoners, under German military rule?

(Answers will be found on page 28)

Economy of words oft-times sharpens the point of a tale. Our good allies, the Chinese, are masters of this artful simplicity, as was demonstrated when Doolittle was flown from Chungking to India after the Tokyo raid. The Chinese-piloted bomber carried an overload of 64 persons. When the plane landed, 8 refugees were found to have stowed away beside. Doolittle was amazed.

"How," he asked the Chinese pilot, "did you ever get off the ground?"

Quietly the pilot replied, "Refugees never weigh much."

## IDIOMATIC ENGLISH OF THE PRESENT DAY

*by B. T. KNIGHT SMITH*

### AFTER BREAKFAST

#### ( 早餐 之後 )

*Chang.* (To Mr. Woolley.) May I use this blotting-pad?

(對吳先生。)我可以用一下這本吸墨紙嗎?

*Mr. W.* Oh yes, by all means; I can let you have some note-paper if you like; I've got some 'stowed away' somewhere.

當然可以，你儘量用吧；我還可以給你一些信紙，如果你要的話；我在什麼地方藏得有的。

*Chang.* Thanks so much, but I don't quite like the idea of troubling you. I thought I'd packed some in with my things, but I can't find it,

多謝你，不過我不想麻煩你。我記得我裝了一點在箱子裏，放在別的東西一道，可是現在找不到了。

*Mr. W.* Oh, here's mine, tucked away in the corner of the drawer. Help yourself to as much as you like. The ink's nearly all used up and I'm afraid you'll find this 'a brute (or a beast) of' a pen. Here's a new nib, but it won't go in the holder; at least, I can't get it in, can you?

啊，我的在這裏，塞到抽屜角上去了！你儘量地用吧。墨水快要用完了，這枝鋼筆很壞，恐怕你不能用，這兒有一個新的筆尖，但是插不進去；至少我插不進去，不曉得你行不行？

*Chang.* Thanks, I have (or I've got) my fountain-pen here. I should feel quite lost without it; I never can get on with a strange pen..... (Trying to write.) The thing won't mark: I shall have to refill it.

謝謝，我帶得有自來水筆。如果我不用自己的筆，我就會不曉得怎樣辦的；換過一枝新筆我是寫不成字的……（試寫寫信。）沒有墨水了；我得上點墨水呀。

*Mr W.* I can lend you my glass filler, if it's any use to you. Ah, I see it's a self-filler [or self-filling one] ..... Why don't you have a clip fitted? It's rather risky, carrying it loose in your pocket.

我可以把我的唧筒借給你，如果對你有點什麼用的話。啊，你那原來是一枝自動上水的筆。……你為什麼不裝上一個夾子。就是這樣放在你口袋裏，真太容易掉了。

*Chang.* [Let me] see!—to-day's the twenty-third. It is the twenty-third, isn't it?

讓我看看！——今天是二十三日。今天是不是二十三日？

*Mr W.* Quite right; Saturday was the eighteenth.

一點不錯；上禮拜六是十八日。

*Chang.* The post office is a good way off, isn't it?

此地離郵政局很遠吧？

*Mr W.* No, it's an easy walk; it's in [or at] a provision shop, facing the station.... You can buy stamps in these [little] books [or booklets].

不，很容易走；就在一個食品店裏面，對着車站的……你可以買這樣一本本的郵票。

*Chang.* Yes, I see; they're just like the ones we have at home.

是，我明白了；這正像我們在國內所有的一樣。

*Mary.* (To Chang, in his room.) Was it you<sup>3</sup> rang just now, sir?

哪纔是你按鈴嗎？

*Chang.* Yes, Would you just give these boots a wipe?

是的。請你給我把這對皮鞋擦一下吧。

*Mary.* Yes, sir; they want a rub over [or brush].

是呀，先生；那是要擦了。

*Chang.* And ask Mrs. Rogers if she'll please come here when she's a minute or two to spare.

再請你去請羅太太來一下，在她有空的時候。

*Mary.* She's just this minute coming up.

她剛好上樓來了。

*Chang.* Oh, Mrs. Rogers, I'm sorry to trouble you, but about my washing? I've a few things I should (or I'd) like to send to the wash.

啊，羅太太，對不起，來麻煩你，就是關於我要洗的東西。我有幾件要送去洗。

*Mrs. R.* That'll be all right. Anything you want sent, will you please put it in the clothes basket by the washstand? The man from the laundry'll be here in an hour or so's time. You'll find they get the things up very well; Mr. Wooley's collars always come back with a nice gloss (on them).

那沒有問題，你有什麼要洗的東西，請你放在洗滌架旁邊那個衣服袋子裏就行了。洗衣店的人在個把鐘頭之內就要來的。你回頭就曉得他們洗得很好的。吳先生的硬領，常常上面有一重很好的光彩，在洗好送來的時候。

*Chang.* That's a good thing; I must say. I'm a little faddy about my linen.....By the way: could I borrow a pair of scissors? I must have mislaid mine.

那很好；我對於洗的衣服也相當考究的……啊，你可以借一把剪刀給我嗎？我自己的一把，不曉得放到那里去了。

*Mrs. R.* Is it nail-scissors you want?

你是要剪指甲的剪刀嗎？

*Chang.* Yes, if you happen to have a pair, but any small ordinary ones will do. I've been hunting for mine all over the place. I feel certain I left them by the looking-glass.<sup>4</sup>

是的，如果你有那種剪刀的話，不過沒有，無論什麼別的小剪刀都行。我自己那一把我到處都找光了。我記得很清楚我是把它放在穿衣鏡旁邊的。

*Mrs. R.* If you had them here, they're sure to be somewhere

about. Mary, did you see any scissors when you were doing Mr Chang's room? Just have a look and see if you can find them anywhere.

如果你放在這裏，是決不會失掉的。瑪麗，你收拾張先生的房間的時候，看見有什麼剪刀沒有？你來找一下吧，看找得出來麼？

*Mary.* I'll have a good look round, madam [or ma'am<sup>5</sup>].  
太太，我就要仔細地來找一下。

*Mrs R. (To Chang.)* If she can't find them, I'll have a good search myself later on, when I'm dusting. I dare say they'll turn up in some odd corner or other. They may be at the back of the dressing-table. Pull it right out, Mary.

(對張) 如果她找不到，回頭我再仔細來找，在我來打灰的時候。我相信一定會在什麼地方跑出來的。也許掉在梳妝台的後面去了。瑪麗，把它拉出來吧。

*Chang.* Oh, here they are!—by the glass all the time. No wonder I didn't see them; they've got mixed up with this bunch of keys. It's really too bad of me to have given you all this trouble.

啊，在這裏呀！——一直就在鏡子旁邊。怪不得我看不見；它混在這一把鑰匙裏面去了。真對不起，給你這麼許多麻煩。

*Mrs. R.*...Will [or shall] you be back to dinner this evening?  
……今晚你回家吃晚飯嗎？

*Chang.* I expect so.  
我想我要回來的。

## Notes

1. 藏起。
2. 壞透了。
3. = you who, 但在會話中，可將 who 省去。
4. 或說 mirror 所謂 looking-glass 是專為化粧用的。我們可以說 hand mirror 但不能說 hand looking-glass 因為 mirror 可大可小，looking-glass 一定是大的。
5. 此字現已不復用，而由 madam 代替了。但在平輩中，這兩個字說話時都不用。



# A Glossary of New Words and Phrases

## Second Series

### 新辭彙解續篇

#### A

- Aerobionetics 滑翔力學。  
 Aerography 自記航空氣象術。  
 Aero tatics 航空靜力學。  
 AJAs 夏威夷的美籍日本人。  
 Albatross 嚼不爛的雞肉。  
 America Information Service 美國新聞處。  
 American Publications Service 美國學術資料服務處。  
 Ammo (= ammunition 之略) 彈藥。  
 Armored cow 罐頭牛肉。  
 Army banjo 大煤杓。

#### B

- Behavior report 給女朋友的信。  
 Belly robber 飯廳管理員。  
 Bend the throttle, to 以超過尋常的速度駕駛飛機。  
 Black market 黑市。  
 Blind 軍事法庭決判的罰款。  
 Blind flying 盲目的約會。(由另外的人爲之介紹女友，盲目地赴約)。  
 Blitz it 閃擊之。  
 Blitz lull 閃擊的休歇。  
 Blitz peace 閃擊的和平。

## PRACTICAL ENGLISH

### Letter-writing

**The Postscript.**—Postscripts are to be guarded against. They have their places and value when information comes in too late for inclusion in the body of the letter. Also it cannot be denied that for some strange reason a postscript often does receive the special attention of the reader, and therefore advertising and sales letters frequently make use of the postscript as an artful device.

Women are said to reserve all the most important news for the postscript, and it certainly is abused by lazy folk who, had they but thought of it, could have put the subject-matter quite easily into the letter itself. But no doubt, so long as there are letters there will be postscripts. 'P. S.' is the abbreviation used for postscript which should be written from left below your signature. At the end write the initials of your name.

Blitzwagon 閃電戰車。

"Body crash" tactics 「體當」戰術（日本以飛機或魚雷向敵機或船艦作自殺性的攻擊，結果駕駛員及其飛機同歸於盡）。

Bomphlet 紙彈（由飛機擲下之宣傳品）。

Bubble dancing 洗碟子（飯後的）。

Built-in head wind 飛機不能達到應有的飛行速度，謂之「碰到逆風」。

Bunk flying 在營房里空談飛行，意即紙上談兵。

Buzzing the town 飛行員掠過一個城市時，自命在吵鬧城市。

BUPERS—Bureau of Personnel 以前名叫 Bureau of Navigation 美國海軍部的人事局。

# DISILLUSION

Rendered into English by Chien Gochuen

幻 滅

茅盾原著 錢歌川英譯

不知在什麼時候，胸部頭部已經輕快了許多；茫茫的飄飄的，似乎身體已經架空了。決不是在行軍牀上也不是在影戲院裏，確是在法國公園裏；她坐在軟褥似的草地上，抱素的頭枕着她的股。一朵粉紅色的雲彩，從他們頭上飛過。一隻白鷺，拍達，拍達，在他們面前走了過去。樹那邊，跑來了一個孩子——該有四歲了罷——彎彎的眉兒，兩點笑渦，跑到她身邊，她承認這就是自己的孩子，她正待舉手摩小孩子的頭頂，忽然一個男子從身子背後閃出來，大聲喊道：「我

Without knowing why she suddenly felt relieved and light-hearted as if her body were wafted afloat in the air. She was no longer in her small bed, nor in the cinema, but surely in the French Park; she sat down on the soft green carpet with Pao's head resting on her thigh. A pink cloud was floating over their heads. A swan passed by them with swishing flight. From the other side of the tree a little child of about four years old, with crescent brows and dimpled face, came to her. She knew it was her own child. When she was about to caress the head of the little one, she saw a man appear from behind the child who roared, "I have been looking for you all the time from the cinema. You're here!" and

從戲院裏一直找你，原來你在這裏！」舉起手杖往下就打：「打死你這不要臉的東西罷！在外國時我何曾待虧你，不料你瞞着我逃走！這野男子又是誰呀！打罷，打罷！」她慌忙將兩手護住了抱索的頭，「拍」的一下，手杖落在自己頭上了，她分明覺得腦殼已經裂開，紅的血，灰白色的腦漿，直淋下來，沾了抱索一臉。她又怒，又怕，又聽得那男子狂笑。她那時只是怒極了，猛看見腳邊有一塊大石頭，雙手捧過來，霍的站起身；但是那男子又來一杖。……她渾身一震，睜大眼睛時，卻好好的依舊躺在行軍牀上，滿室都是太陽光。她定了定神，再想那夢境，心頭兀自尖尖的跳。腦殼並不痛，裏面卻異常乾燥。她低聲喚着「靜妹，」沒人回答這

then gave her a blow with his stick: "I want to beat you to death, you harlot! I treated you well, but you ran away! Who's this paramour of yours? I'll beat him too." She swiftly shielded Pao's head and the stick fell on her own. She felt certain her skull was broken, and the red blood and white brain were flowing down, covering Pao's face. She felt anger and fear, but heard the wild laughter of the man. She was so angry then that she took up a big stone which lay by her feet, and was going to smash him; but the man gave her another blow with the stick . . . . a shudder ran all through her body and she awoke. She found herself lying on her bed and the sun flooding her room. She felt her heart beat high as she thought of the dream, then it steadied by degrees. She had no headache but was very thirsty. She called in a low voice, "Ching., dear!" No reply. She raised and set aside the mos-

她掙扎起半個身體拉開蚊帳向靜的  
 牀裏細看，牀是空着，靜大概出去  
 了。

quite net and looked at Ching's  
 bed, but no one was there. She  
 had probably gone out as her  
 bed was empty.

### QUESTIONS WORTH ANSWERING

**QUESTION:** I once read the following rule, but there appear to be many exceptions to it: "Use *some* in affirmative sentences and *any* in interrogative and negative sentences." Is the rule a good one?

**ANSWER:** No, the rule is very misleading. The best rules governing the use of *some* and *any* are as follows:

(1) *Not any* means exactly the same thing as *no* or *none* and in modern English speech is used in preference to *no* or *none*. "I can't see any difference," "I didn't take any" etc. sound more natural than the more formal "I can see no difference," "I took none" etc. When however the sentence has the *there is--there is--there was* etc. construction, *no* and *not any* sound equally natural, thus: "There's no difference," "There isn't any difference."

(2) *Some* means the same thing as, and could be replaced by, *a little, a few, a certain quantity or number of*. Therefore we say "I have some." "Would you like some?" "I want some more," "May I offer you some more?" Whereas *any* never has these meanings. *Any* implies that the speaker does not know whether the thing spoken of exists or not. We hear, "Has he any money?" this meaning "Is he with or without money?" We hear "is there any?" this meaning "Some or none? Which?"

## A FLOCK OF BIRDS

The answers suggested by the statements are the names of birds.

1. An action performed in eating.
2. Portion of a whole, and a range of hills.
3. A famous English architect.
4. Equality, and a state of decay.
5. To dodge the head.
6. Slang term expressing boastfulness.
7. A monarch, and a toiler of the sea.
8. Cockney term for a certain animal; to perform an act of devotion.
9. To sell goods.
10. Something bright, and a moorland plant.
11. A vegetable, and the name of a male bird.
12. A schoolboy frolic.
13. The name of a disease.
14. Abbreviated periodical, and a popular dish.

(Solutions on page 32)

## ANSWERS TO QUIZ ON PAGE 18

1. "Tie-in" sales: forced purchase of an unwanted article in connection with the sale of a scarce one; black market: goods sold above ceiling prices; red market: point-free meats sold as better cuts for which points are required.
2. The British Home Guard of 2,000,000 civilians.
3. America's 6,000,000 overseas form about 4 per cent of their estimated 138,000,000 population.
4. Night aerial photographers, who use flash bombs 8,000 times as bright as daytime news flash bulbs.
5. The three R's stand for: rehabilitation, recuperation, recovery.
6. 186,000 miles a second.
7. They have been on the London-New York run since the war as troop transports. They have already carried 320,000 American soldiers to Europe.
8. (b) Isolationism—the feeling that one is protected by barriers and need take no responsibility in international affairs.
9. Huertgen Forest (near Aachen) Nuremberg and Bangkok.
10. In the Channel Islands, which are still occupied by Germans.

## PASSAGES FOR LEARNING BY HEART

### On Living in the Country

OF all places in the world where life can be lived to its fullest and freest, where it can be met in its greatest variety<sup>1</sup> and beauty, I am convinced that there is none to equal "the open country,"<sup>2</sup> or "the country town."<sup>3</sup> For all country people in these days may have the city—some city or town not too far away; but there are millions of men and women in America who have no country and "no sense of the country."<sup>4</sup> "What do they not lose out of life?"<sup>5</sup>

There are indeed a thousand "nuisances and annoyances"<sup>6</sup> that men must meet who come "face to face with nature itself." You have "set out" your upper acres to peach-trees; and the deer come down from the hills at night and "strip the young foliage;"<sup>7</sup> or the field-mice<sup>8</sup> in winter, working under the snow, "girdle and kill them."<sup>9</sup> The season brings too much rain and the potatoes rot<sup>10</sup> in the ground, the crows steal the corn, the bees swarm when no one is watching, the cow smothers<sup>11</sup> her calf, the hens' eggs prove infertile,<sup>12</sup> and "a storm in a day ravages a crop that has been growing all summer."<sup>13</sup> A "constant warfare with insects and blights and fungi"<sup>14</sup>—a real, better warfare, which can cease neither summer nor winter!

The real advantages of country life have come to be a strong lure<sup>15</sup> to many people in towns and cities: but no one should attempt to "go back to the land"<sup>16</sup> with the idea that it is an easy way to escape the real problems and difficulties of life. The fact is, there is no escape. The problems and the difficulties must be boldly met whether in city or country.

—David Grayson—

### Notes

1.變化。2.曠野。3.田園都市。4.無鄉村之感。5.多麼損失了人生的樂趣呀！6.騷擾。7.密切地接觸大自然。8.磨牙。9.把嫩葉吃光了。10.田鼠。11.周圍掘洞把幼苗弄死。12.腐爛。13.悶住煮死；窒息。14.生產不多。15.一個夏季所長成的穀物一天的暴風雨就把它斷送了。16.不斷地來和寄蟲，枯萎的植物症，繼續來奮鬥。17.誘惑。18.歸田。

## WORLD AFFAIRS

### *MacArthur's Men Enter Manila*

GENERAL MACARTHUR'S forces in the Philippines<sup>1</sup> have re-entered Manila<sup>2</sup> three years and one month after the evacuation<sup>3</sup> of the capital in the first battle of the Philippines.

Men of an American mechanised cavalry division<sup>4</sup> entered the city from the east under cover<sup>5</sup> of darkness and in their advance captured a big concentration camp.<sup>6</sup> Their advance was so rapid that the Japanese did not have time to do any damage. Several thousand internees<sup>7</sup> were found in the camp.

Men of an infantry division<sup>8</sup> broke into Manila from the north and an airborne division<sup>9</sup> advanced into it from the south. The airborne division was detached<sup>10</sup> from the main body of General MacArthur's forces and at midnight on February 4, captured the heights<sup>11</sup> dominating the Cavite naval base<sup>12</sup> and the roads leading to Manila from the south.

### *Control of Manila Gives Command of Philippines*

Commenting on the Luzon campaign,<sup>13</sup> the Observer writes: "General Yamashita's<sup>14</sup> poor resistance at Manila is partly explicable by the fact that he had not enough troops and planes.<sup>15</sup> In their furious efforts to drive the Americans off Leyte<sup>16</sup> last autumn, the Japanese are believed to have lost 100,000 men. Their original force in the Philippines has been estimated at 250,000 and the Allies' air and sea supremacy made it almost impossible to bring in more or to move troops from the other islands.

### *Tokyo Under Naval Attack*

Tokyo is being attacked by a powerful task force<sup>17</sup> of Admiral Nimitz's Pacific Fleet. This dramatic announcement was issued on the morning of Feb. 16 by Admiral Nimitz from his new Headquarters at Guam. No details are yet available but it is known that the task force is under the command of Vice-Admiral Mitscher.

The announcement says a powerful task force of the U. S. Pacific Fleet is attacking aerodromes<sup>18</sup> and other



installations<sup>19</sup> in and around Tokyo.<sup>20</sup> Admiral Nimitz adds that this attack has long been planned and its execution fulfils the desire of every officer and man of the Pacific Fleet.

### *American Marines Land On Iwo Jima*

American Marines<sup>21</sup> landed on Feb. 19 the strategic<sup>22</sup> Japanese air base of 'Iwo Jima'<sup>23</sup> in 'the Bonin Islands,<sup>24</sup> 750 miles south of Tokyo, and half-way between the Marianas<sup>25</sup> and the 'Japanese mainland<sup>26</sup> after what is described by correspondents at Admiral Nimitz's Headquarters as "one of the 'most intensive neutralisation campaigns<sup>27</sup> of the Pacific war".

Iwo Jima is a 'volcanic island<sup>28</sup> about eight square miles in area with an airfield, but no harbour and 'indifferent anchorages.<sup>29</sup> It is within medium bomber range of Tokyo.

### *Japanese Remnants On Luzon Being Mopped Up*

In the Philippines, 'Filipino guerrillas<sup>30</sup> are assisting General MacArthur's forces in clearing up Japanese remnants on Luzon.

General MacArthur's communique says these guerrillas have already cleared the Japanese out of the north-western part of Luzon and other troops are approaching the northern coast of the island. The Filipinos are under the command of American officers.

### *Lord Louis Mountbatten In Chungking*

Lord Louis Mountbatten,<sup>31</sup> Allied Supreme Commander, South-East Asia Command, arrived in Chungking on March 7, with Lady Louis Mountbatten.

### *Chinese In Canadian Army*

The 'Canadian Army<sup>32</sup> now has a full company of 'Canadian-born Chinese<sup>33</sup> soldiers in training, reports the Evening News. A sergeant, acting as the company's spokesman, expressed

their preference to have a "crack<sup>34</sup> at the Japanese" but stated they would fight anywhere.

### Notes

1. 菲律賓羣島。 2. 馬尼刺。 3. 撤退。 4. 機械化騎兵師。 5. 掩護。  
6. 集中營。 7. 囚在內面的人。 8. 步兵師。 9. 空運師。 10. 離開。  
11. 高地。 12. 卡維海軍根據地。 13. 呂宋的征役。 14. 山下將軍。  
15. 飛機。 16. 雷伊泰島。 17. 特遣部隊。 18. 飛機場。 19. 設備。  
20. 東京。 21. 海軍陸戰隊。 22. 戰略上的。 23. 硫磺島。 24. 小笠原羣島。  
25. 馬里安納羣島。 26. 日本本土。 27. 最猛烈而使失效用的戰役。  
28. 火山島。 29. 不好的不定泊所。 30. 菲律賓人的游擊隊。 31. 萊巴頓助師。  
32. 加拿大軍。 33. 生在加拿大的中國人。 34. 強打。

### Solutions of "A Flock of Birds" on page 28

1. Swallow, 2. partridge, 3. wren, 4. parrot, 5. duck, 6. crow  
7. kingfisher, 8. osprey, 9. hawk, 10. starling, 11. peacock,  
12. lark 13. thrush, 14. magpie.

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