

biwa? 12. He arrived here yesterday.....all his luggage. 13. The work must be done.....1 o'clock. 14. He will be back.....a few weeks. 15.....the year 1192, America was discovered.....Columbus. 16. The moon rose.....ten o'clock.....the night. 17. The town is forty miles.....here. 18. He was bruised.....head.....foot; but he is now free.....danger. 19. That evening, we rowed.....the Tone. 20. I prefer a book.....travels.....one of picture. 23. Twenty.....them died.....that day. 24. It is too much.....a boy. 25. He was taken.....a traveller. 26. He must be.....twenty miles.....his house. 27. The house could not be finished.....lack of fund. 28. Don't talk.....such things. 29. He parted.....his friends two days.....Christmas. 30. The post-office is over.....my shop. 31. I will not take no less.....twenty *yen*. 32.....his great astonishment, the woman took out a pistol.....her sleeve. 33. I was.....doors all day long. 34.....all his wealth he lives like a beggar. 35. She looked upon me.....contempt. 36. Do you get up.....sunrise? 37. All.....two were drowned. 38. I seized the horse.....the tail. 39. We will be back.....ten minutes. 40. It is twenty minutes.....ten. 41. You must work.....morn.....night. 42. All this was done.....spite. 43. He is a man.....strong will. 44. The park is not far.....that pagoda. 45. The church is.....yon

hillock. 46.....five.....one I am not.....home. 47. It is commonly made.....wood. 48. It is.....5 o'clock. 49. Let us run.....the temple. 50.....what price is it sold? 51. We walke quite.....that forest. 52. Don't go out.....dark. 53. He was leaning.....a tree. 54. She sat.....her father. 55. The ship set sail.....six o'clock.....the morning. 55. The shoemaker's is.....the right-hand side.....the street. 57. The town.....Hamamatsu is half-way.....Tōkyō and Kyōto. 58. Wonderful to tell, the man was changed.....a tree. 59. Expect us.....the end.....this year. 60. There is a frown.....her smile. 61.what offence were they imprisoned? 62. Let us work.....daybreak. 63. Was he.....a good temper? 64.....the evening he went out.....the guise of a clown. 65.what colour is it? 66. Wine is made.....grapes. 67. He paid the money.....his own pocket. 68. I have no money.....me. 69. Can the monkey run.....that tree? 70. He said that he was afraid.....nothing? 71. May I distribute them.....those five girls? 72. Have you ever been.....Tateyama? 73. He is said to have been very kind.....his subordinates. 74. Napoleon was well versed.....mathematics. 75. He was sick.....consumption. 76. She has been suffering.....rheumatism.....sunday last. 77. Thirty men applied.....help, but there was only a small sum to be divided.....them. 78.

A dog fell.....the well. 79. What is it good
? 80. Can you cure me.....this disease? 81.
 He is always engaged.....business. 82. Our army
 marched.....Seikwan. 83. Have I to work hard
this summer? 84. He did it.....anger. 85.
 This is equal.....that.....weight. 86. The book
 must be somewhere.....that desk. 87.ten
 the morning, she came up.....her mother, and had a
 little chat.....her. 88. He will choose death.....
 dishonour. 89. It was difficult.....me to refuse his
 request. 90. He was permitted to go home,.....the
 condition that he should come back.....the end.....
 the week. 91. Perhaps he is dreaming..... an angel.
 92. It is not well to judge..... a man.....his dress.
 93. I was prohibited.....borrowing books. 94. I am
that opinion. 95. He had a great capacity.....
 mathematics. 96. Little things are great.....little men.
 97. Well, I will speak.....that subject. 98. He
 was angry.....me. 99. It is a sin.....God. 100.
 His confidence.....the youth was the cause.....his
 failure. 101. The battle-ship arrived.....Yokosuka
 yesterday. 102. He will not be here.....sunset today.
 103. The two brothers began to quarrel.....them-
 selves. 104. Don't prevent me.....working. 105.
 None can depend.....his word. 106. I insisted.....
 his leaving my house. 107. She was absent.....three
 weeks. 108. I am tiredthis work. 109. A modest

man does not boast.....his merits. 110. He was
 popular.....his subjects on the whole. 111. His love
money sometimes becomes stronger than his
 affection.....his children. 112. It is an offence.....
 humanity. 113. It is allowable.....a person.....such
 a situation. 114. What is the use.....that? 115.
 He was employed.....copying. 116. That man is
 very dull.....unnerstanding. 117. He is still combat-
 ting.....pecuniary difficulty. 118. He is not qualified
that post. 119. The squire was blessed.....his
 children. 120. He embarked.....board the steamer.
 121. He was charged.....theft. 122. I'll not fight
thee. 123. Under the spreading chestnut-tree,
 there stands a cottage. 124. No, no, he can not be
forty years of age. 125. He attends diligently
his business. 126. The town is.....4 square miles.
 127. The roof was supported.....stone pillars. 128.
that time, the news spread.....the country. 129.
 He was hopeless.....success. 130. I was stripped
my clothing. 131. Water is converted.....ice
 at 32° Fahrenheit. 132. They were playing.....cards.
 133. People laughed.....him. 134. He dressed.....
 the English fashion. 135. He disposed.....his fur-
 niture. 136. They came all the way.....foot. 137.
 Did you go there.....steamer? 138. Place it...
that book-case. 139. The sailor was injured.....
 a fall. 140. Consumption is a disease.....long dura-

tion. 141. Take care.....your books. 142. There was no better means.....defence.....attack. 143. Prove that.....experiment. 144. The Imperial palace is situated.....the central part.....Tokyō. 145. Mukōjima is.....the left bank.....the Sumida. 146. He has recovered.....illness. 147. He was very skilful.....rowing. 148. The man died.....his own hand. 149. She was graduated.....the high school. 150. I am intimately acquainted.....him. 151. The other two sailors clung.....the yard.....some hours. 152. The crocodile can swim.....great swiftness. 153. It then seizes its victim.....its huge jaws, hold it.....water till it is drowned, and afterwards tears it.....pieces.....its sharp teeth. 154. The man made a fire.....the floor.....the hut. 155.the shore.....a lovely lake.....the southern part of Scotland stands the old palace of Linlithgow. 156. These Chinese were walking.....the street. 157. It is often nearly twenty feet.....height. 158. The giraffe has the greatest difficulty.....picking up anything.....the ground. 159. Its skin is made into thick leather. 160. It comes.....the beginning.....spring. 161. The tiger sprung.....the man, and killed him.....this spot. 162. He was beheaded.....Rokujō-gawara. 163. She sang a lay.....lords and ladies. 164. Is he.....school? 164. I saw a monkey.....the first time. 165. She is niece.....the landlord. 168. One thing floated

and was carried.....the waves.....the darkness. 169. Without knowing it, he was now.....an isthmus.....the ocean.....each side. 170.....instinct he knew that he was.....danger. 171. Truth.....the heart is better.....truth.....the lips. 172. A sailor.....sea looks hopefully.....land. 173. The boatman.....that boat caught two large trouts.....a net. 174. Children coming home.....school, look in.....the open door. 175. Are they aware of his intentions? 176. First he was apprenticed.....a dyer, and then educated.....medicine. 177. He is celebrated.....his ability.....teaching. 178. She was anxious.....his safety. 179. He was conscious.....guilt. 180. I do not concur.....you.....that opinion. 181. I trembled.....the tiger with fear. 182. Are you sure.....it. 183. Don't rely.....him. 184.....the Town-Hall, he delivered a lecture.....that subject. 185. I can not lift this box.....help. 186.....a rage, he seized the bag, and threw it.....the hedge. 187.....the foreigner, the party numbered five. 188. They are.....a different class. 189.....two tools, the man fell.....the ground. 190. There was a small stream.....the house. 191. We rode.....the wood. 192. From Tōkyō to kyōto is.....a hundred *ri*. 193. The scenery is.....description. 194. She came.....something large and heavy.....her right arm. 195.....that day, she has been unwell. 196. Such generosity is.....belief. 197.....

dinner, my hostess showed me.....a bed. 198. I found.....the shop the old man, whom I had seenNew York, and who, travelling.....horse-back, had got.....Philadelphia.....me. 199. I saw him still at work when I went home from club, and was at work again before his neighbours werebed. 200. An orphan child was sitting and spinning.....the city wall, and saw a toad come.....an opening.....the wall. 201.....powerful family influence he did not fairly won the position.....merit. 202.infancy.....old age, they loved each other. 203. Hamlet played.....a comedy were nothing.....it. 204. He was named John.....his uncle. 205. On that very day a change came.....him. 206. Spain has been several months.....war.....America. 207. I had.....my pocket a handful.....copper money. 208. I do not aim.....gaining other's favourpaying any servile respect.....them. 209. The inhabitants.....the sea-shore.....tropical countries wait every morning.....impatience.....the coming of sea-breeze. 210. The use.....bamboo.....paper-making belongs.....China. 211. He thought he beheld a light glimmering.....a great distance. 212. He succeedpacifying them.....gentle words and promise.....large rewards. 213.....the end.....a period.....fifteen or twenty days, the moths come.....the cocoons. 214. They were far better able to fight.....

advantage. 215. Xerxes is said to have leaped.....his throne three times.....despair.....the sight.....his troops being driven back. 216.....that evening, a wretched man crept.....the Persian camp, and offered,a great sum.....money, to show the mountain path. 217. They were seen toiling upwards far.....him. 218. Our first ramble was.....the islands and channels. 219. They were Japanese.....birth. 220. There stood an image.....its arm.....air.

第廿七章

接續詞の種類

接續詞は前章に見ゆるが如く文と文を聯結す此の聯結に二種類あり一は其の聯結したる二文(若くは二以上)を各同等の位置に立たしめ一は其の中の一(若くは二三)を他のもの、劣位に置き之をして他に倚屬せしむ更らに之を實例に就きて説明せん

渠に罪あり 渠は絞罪に處せられたり

He was guilty. He was hanged.

の二文は接續詞を以て下の如く聯結するを得

He was guilty, and therefore he was hanged.

然れど此事實を反對の方面に假想して

渠に罪なし 渠は絞罪に處せられず

He was not guilty. He was not hanged.

といふ二文を作り之を假想体の一文に聯結せんか

He would not have been hanged if he had not been guilty. (渠に罪なからんには絞罪に行はれ

まじを)

となるべし

さて此の二種の文につき思量せよ He was guilty と he was hanged とは共に同等の地歩を占め其の輕重を定め難きも後者の He would not have been hanged は明かに文の主位を占め he had not been guilty. は客位に落ち

たるの觀あり何となれば He was guilty といふも he was hanged といふも 將た He would have been hanged といふも共に一箇完全の想を表はせども if he had not been guilty 即ち『渠に罪なからましかは』といふは完全の想をあらはさず隨て獨立の文をなさねばなり此くの如く接續詞を以て聯結せらるゝ同等位の二(若くは二以上)の文を co-ordinate propositions (同位の文) といひ位等を同うせざるものを principal proposition (主位の文) subordinate proposition (客位の文) といふ客位の文は即ち clause なり

同位の文を接續せしむるには主位客位の文を接續せしむるに要するものと異種の接續詞を要す其の同位の文に用ふべきを同位接續詞 co-ordinate conjunction と稱し異位の文に用ふるものを客位接續詞 (subordinate conjunction) と稱す

同位接續詞はまた語と語を接續せしめ phrase と phrase とを接續せしむ例へば

語と語

I lost both the paper and ink.

(僕は紙も筆もなくした)

He always says he conceives a thing to be so and so.

(あの人は何時でもそれは爾か爾かだと思ふと言ひます)

It is very hard to work all day and have nothing better than bread and butter.

phrase と

(一日稼いでパンとバターより佳い物)

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He would not have been hanged if he had not been guilty. (渠に罪なからんには絞罪に行はれまじを)

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語と語	}	I lost both the paper and ink.
		(僕は紙も筆もなくした)
		He always says he conceives a thing to be so and so.
phrase と	}	(あの人は何時でもそれは爾か爾かだと思ふと言ひます)
		It is very hard to work all day and have nothing better than bread and butter.
		(一日稼いでパンとバターより佳い物)

phrase

が食べられないといふは實つらい
 He is a man of great wealth *and* of
 low rank. (財産は澤山あつて門地の
 卑い人だ)

定義——同位接續詞 (co-ordinate conjunction)
 は同位の文若くは語と語 phrase と phrase を
 联接する接續詞なり

定義——客位接續詞 (subordinate conjunction)
 は客位の文を主位の文に联接するものなり

同位接續詞は其の意用上より下の四類に分る

(一) **CUMULATIVE** (積加).——此の種の接續詞は一
 事の上に他の一事を加ふるの用をなす下の數語之
 に屬す

And.——The one was promoted, *and* the other
 received a prize. (一人は進級せられ一人は褒
 美を貰た)

Both.....and.——I know *both* her *and* her sister.
 (私はあの婦人もあの人の妹も知て居ます)

Also.——He is to blame *and* you *also*.
 (あの男は悪い君も矢張悪い)

Too.——He is an idler, *and* a gambler *too*.
 (彼奴は怠けものでおまけに博奕打だ)

As well as.——He *as well as* you is guilty.
 (彼の男も君も有罪だ)

(二) **ALTERNATIVE** (採擇).——此の種の接續詞は

讀者 (或は聽者) に對て擇定を促す下の數語之に屬
 す

Either.....or.——*Either* he *or* she is to blame.
 (あの男か女か孰ちらかが悪いのだ)

Neither.....nor.——He is *neither* an idler *nor*
 a gambler. (あの人は怠けものでもなければ
 又た博奕打でもない)

Or.——Be diligent; *or* you will fail in the ex-
 amination.
 (勉強せい左もないと試験に落第だよ)

(三) **ADVERSATIVE** (反説).——此の種の接續詞は前
 文と反對の意を後文に叙述せしむ下の數語之に屬
 す

But.——He is poor, *but* honest.
 (貧なれども然かも直なり)

Still.——He is very rich, *still* is not contented.
 (大變に金を持って居てそれでまだ満足しない)

Yet, and yet.——He felt sad, *and yet* hopeful.
 (渠は物悲う覺ぬ然かもなほ望を絶たざり
 き)

However.——He felt sad; *however* he was cling-
 ing to hope. (渠は物悲う覺ぬ左れども希望を
 手放ざりき)

Nevertheless.——Attempt after attempt failed;
nevertheless he persevered. (爲す事爲す事失敗
 だつたが其れでも忍び耐へて居た)

While, whereas.——Wise men love truth;

whereas (or *while*) fools shun it. (賢者は眞理を愛し愚者は之を忌避す)

(四) **ILLATIVE** (演繹).—此の種の接續詞は一の文によりて他の文を説明し或は演繹す下の數語之に屬す

Therefore.—He was found guilty, and *therefore* he was hanged. (あの人は有罪と知れて其の爲めに絞罪に處せられた)

Then.—It is time to go: let us start *then*. (最う行く時だ. では出かけやう)

So.—I am expected at home by five: so I must take leave of you now. (家で五時までに歸るあてをして居ますから最うお暇申さなくちやなりません)

客位接續詞の主もなるものを擧ぐれば

That.—I thought that you would come. (君が來ると思て居た) I wrote to him that I would call him on that day. (その日ね訪ね申さうと手紙であの男の處へ申遣て置いた) He made a promise that he would soon come back. (あの男は直ぐ歸ると約束て行た)

Because, for.—He will succeed, *for* he is so diligent. (あの男はあんなに勉強するから成功するだらう) I do not care to go, *because* it is so hot. (私は行く氣がありません斯んなに暑いから)

So, that.—He helped me *so that* I might com-

plete work sooner. (私が一層早く仕事を仕上げられる様に私を手傳て呉れました)

So..... that.—He worked so hard *that* he is declining in health. (此頃は段々健康を損じて行く程に夫程はげしく稼いだ)

Since.—I will do this *since* you desire it. (私は之を致しませうあなたが御望ですから)

As.—Let us go to bed *as* it is now late. (最う夜が更けたから寢に就きませう)

In order that.—He took medicine *in order that* he might recover. (快復の出来る様に服藥した)

That.—We eat *that* we may live. (吾等は生活せんが爲めに食ふ)

If.—I will do this *if* I am allowed. (許されさへすれば私は之をやります)

As if.—The ape walks with a cane *as if* he were a man. (あの猿は手に杖を以て人間でもある様に歩く)

Though.—*Though* he punish me, yet will I trust in him. (設令私はあの人に罰せられてもあの人を信するね)

Although.—*Although* poor, he is an honest man. (貧乏は貧乏だが清正な人だ)

Lest.—That old man walks with a cane *lest* he should stumble. (かの老人は蹉躓すまじとて杖携へて歩む)

As.....as.— He likes you *as much as* he likes me. (あの人の君を好くのは丁度あの人僕を好くのと程度が同じだ)

Than.— This is far better *than* that. (これはあれよりも遙かに勝て居る)

So far as.— *So far as* I know, he is an honest man. (僕の知て居る所ではあの方は正直ものだ)

As.— Men will reap *as* they sow. (人は種を下した丈収穫するものだ)

According as.— He chooses the men *according as* they were fit. (渠は適不適を標準として彼の人々を選びき)

Unless.— *Unless* you be more diligent, you will be sorry for yourself in future. (もつと勉強しなければ將来自ら悲むせ)

練習問題

(三五)

下に對記しある文を各接續詞を以て聯接せよ

- 1) My father says (接續詞) this book is mine.
- 2) I trust his word, ,, he speaks the truth.
- 3) I wish to know, ,, I am excused or not.
- 4) I never thought ,, you are a Korean.
- 5) You ,, I am wrong.
- 6) He walked slowly, ,, she should fall down.

- 7) He ,, she are my best friends
- 8) I will trust you, ,, you sign your name.
- 9) He was so badly hurt ,, he died soon after.
- 10) She went to bed, ,, she was feeling quite tired.
- 11) He is honest, ,, not kind to others.
- 12) You must wait here, ,, your father comes back.
- 13) I do not like this room,, the air is warm.
- 14) You may go out, ,, the rain has now ceased.
- 15) I was in haste, ,, I was expected at home.
- 16) It will rain ,, snow tomorrow.
- 17) He returned ,, the way was still wet.
- 18) He will do it ,, he is stopped by you.
- 19) He will come soon ,, the moon be up.
- 20) The boy is clever ,, reads very well.
- 21) He can not write
a Japanese letter, ,, he can speak Japanese.
- 22) He is a little shorter ,, his wife.
- 23) I like him ,, he is so kind to me.
- 24) He ran as fast ,, his dog Fido.
- 25) One of them went out, ,, the other was reading in his room.
- 26) He bought grapes, ,, he might make wine.
- 27) He gave me one yen, ,, I might buy the books.
- 28) Might was right ,, fighting was their business of life.

第廿八章

PARSING.

Parsing とは文章の中に排列せらるゝ各語 (words) の種類、小分類、及び變化を擧示することなり

Parsing をなすには下の表に示す所を擧示するを要す

- 名詞..... { 小分類—固有、普通、抽象、物質、集合
數—單、複。
性—男、女、中、无。
格—主、物主、目的。
- 代名詞..... { 小分類—人稱、關係、疑問。
人稱—(人稱、關係、兩代名について)第一、第二、第三。
數—單、複。
性—男、女、中、无。
格—主、物主、目的。
- 形容詞..... { 小分類—固有、性狀、指定、數量、分量、個分。
比較—絶對、比較、優絶。
用—Attributively にかはた complementarily にかをいへ。
- 働詞..... { 變化—正則、不規則。
小分類—自働、他働。
働—(他働詞について)自働、受働。
様—叙實、命令、可能、假想。

- 副詞..... { 時—現在、過去、將來、其他。
人稱—第一、第二、第三。
數—單、複。
小分類—單、關係、疑問。
比較—比較、優絶。
- 前置詞..... なることを述べれば足れり
- 接續詞..... { 小分類—同位、異位。
用—其の聯結する文字若くは文を擧げよ

Infinitive, gerund は名詞の如く participle は形容詞の如く説示せよ

語の省畧せられたるものは之を挿入し然る後に之を parse せよ

練習問題

(三六)

下の文を parse せよ

1. I shall not reach home to-night, on account of a rail-way accident.
2. The Ishikari-gawa is the longest river in Japan.
3. He explained the object of his visit to this country.
4. One ought to be polite to others.
5. We met the captain, who recieved us kindly.
6. Captain Matsuzaki fell at Seikan.
7. He told me that he would stay at Tōkyō two months.
8. To whom did Columbus apply for aid?
9. The police-station is not far from here.
10. Mezzofanti was

master of one hundred and fourteen languages. 11. The pen is mightier than the sword. 12. How much did you give for that coat? 13. Having been asked a loan, he refused to give it. 14. Necessity is the mother of invention. 15. It would be a shame. 16. The reader will have seen that there are eight parts of speech in the English language. 17. German is more difficult to learn than French. 18. Come and tell me what you have heard. 18. He told us to call for him at six o'clock. 19. Society is the book of women. 20. Had it not been for you, I would have lost it. 21. It will be two years, before you can do it. 22. This coat is of many colours. 23. Charles XII. of Sweden was defeated at Pultowa by Peter the Great. 24. There was a rumour that the premier was assassinated by a bravado. 25. To forget an injury is the mark of a noble mind. 26. I should like to go with you to the Museum. 27. Books are not dead things. 28. Before Saturday the boys will have matured all their plans for the holidays. 29. It appeared that they had come home immediately after they left school. 31. We all fade like a flower. 32. Solomon was the wisest man that ever lived. 33. Lend your neighbours a helping hand. 34. Man is man for all that. 35. May I go out of this room? 36. Learn when you may. 37. An honest man is the noblest work of God. 38. Perseverance conquers all

things. 39. *Paradise Lost* opens with the journey of Christ into the wilderness after his baptism. 40. Every one thinks his house the centre of the world. 41. Talk of the devil, and he will come. 42. The trees have lost their foliage. 43. Strictly speaking, Rai San-yō was not a historian. 44. The sun can not shine, when dark clouds cover the sky. 45. Cheer up! When once you shall have reached that happy hore, you will have no more sorrow. 46. Whitney, the inventor of the cotton-gin, was born in New England. 47. To err is human; to forgive is divine. 48. If you have tears, shed them for the poor. 49. If I were a bird, I would fly to thee. 50. If you would be happy, be good. 51. With all his learning, he is an abominable libertine. 52. Be just and fear not. 53. If the world were flat, its edges would be a frightful precipice. 54. Considering his age, he has done well. 55. If I had only a pistol with me, I could shoot the thief. 56. I think people will laugh when they hear about it. 57. The waves must have dashed it into pieces. 58. May you be virtuous and happy!

第廿九章

文の構造

文の性質と要部については前章すでに概説する所ありたり今其の詳に及ばむ

文の要素 (elements) は語 (words) phrases, 及び clauses なること前に述ぶる所の如し故に文の構造を知るに先だち phrase, clause の構造を知るの要あり

(一) Phrase と Clause.

Phrase は或は infinitive によりて生じ或は participle によりて生じ或は前置詞によりて生ず

Infinitive によつて生ずるものを infinitive phrase といふ

To learn by heart. (諳記す)

To speak within the bound. (ひかへ目にいっても)

To do him justice. (氏を公明に判ずれば)

等は皆な infinitive を戴くを以て此の類に屬す

Participle を戴くものを participial phrase といふ

Having finished his work.

(自分の仕事を仕済まして置いて)

Singing a new song. (新曲を唱ふ)

Expecting me to return.

(わが歸家を心まちに待つ)

等は皆な participle を冠くを以て此の類に屬す

前置詞を戴くものを prepositional phrase といふ

At last. (終に)

In the place of. (代りに)

On the morning. (朝たに)

By the way. (序ながら)

注意——或る文法家は prepositional phrase を前後に前置詞を伴ふものと定む *at the top of, in honour of, with a view to, for the sake of* の類これなり讀者 prepositional phrase の定義に二種あることを忘るべからず

以上は phrase を結構上より見たる類別なり若夫れ之を意用上より見る時は下の三種に分る

Noun phrase. —— 名詞に代用して文の主若くは働詞の目的とし得べきもの

To learn is to teach (教ふるは即ち學ぶなり)

I have to go there.

(私は彼處へ行かなければならん)

To learn は文の主にして *to go there* は *have* の目的なるを看よ

Adjective phrase. —— 形容詞に代用して名詞を形容し得べきもの

That boy there, painting a picture, is my nephew.

(あの彼處に繪を描いてる小供は私の姪です)

(boy を形容す)

The girl at the head of this class is my niece.

(此級の一番に居る娘は私の姪女です) (girl を

形容す)

Adverbial phrase.— 働詞 形容詞及び文全体に附屬して之を形容するもの

It was found *at last*. (とうとう目をつかつた) (働詞 *was found* を形容す)

It is *as red as blood*. (血の通りに赤い) (形容詞 *red* を形容す)

To his great surprise, the policeman caught him by the arm. (其の人の驚いた事には其の査公が腕を攫だ) (文全体を形容す)

Without doubt, he was much distressed at the news. (あの人が其の報を得て苦慮したことは疑もない) (文全体を形容す)

Clause は主用及び之が adjuncts を有し關繫代名詞・關繫副詞・若くは接續詞によりて文の主体に聯接せしめらる

關繫代名詞にて繋がるもの

I know a man *who married a Frenchwoman*. (佛蘭西女を娶た人を一人僕は知てる)

I know a man *whose wife is a Frenchwoman*. (妻君が佛蘭西女の人を知てる)

關繫副詞もて繋がるもの

This is *where he dwells*. (此處があの人の住でる處だ)

I don't know *why she was weeping*. (なせあの女が泣いて居たか其は知らない)

接續詞もて繋がるもの

He said *that I was right*. (至極御尤だと云た)
I shall go *if you will*(go). (君が行くならば僕も行く)

Clause は意用上より下の三種に分る

(一) **Noun clause**— 名詞の如く文の主働詞の目的働詞の補足等となるもの

Where he died is not known. (其の終る所を知らず) (働詞の主)

He told me *that he was going to Yokohama*. (今横濱へ行く所だと僕に話した) (told といふ働詞の目的)

It is *why she is weeping*. (其れが即ちあの女の泣いて居た譯だよ)

(二) **Adjective clause**. — 形容詞の如く名詞を形容するもの

I am going to see Mr. Suzuki, *who is staying at the Imperial Hotel*. (僕は帝國ホテルに宿て居る鈴木氏にあひに行く所だ) (鈴木氏を形容す)

Once there lived a man *whose nickname was Zannen Kinosuke*. (昔残念來の助といふ綽名の人があつた) (man を形容す)

(三) **Adverbial clause**. — 副詞の如く働詞・形容詞副詞 phrase を形容するもの

The boy will come *if he is allowed to do so*. (許されたらあの兒は来るよ) (will come といふ働詞を形容す)

She gave him *as much money as he could not put it in his pocket.* (女は隠袋に入れられない程金をやつた) (as 以下の clause は形容詞 much を形容す)

He was so badly hurt *that he died soon after.* (其後間もなく死だ程に酷く傷いた) (so that 以下の clause は副詞 badly を形容す)

(二) 文の主及其の adjuncts.

文の主 (subject) は前にも述ぶるが如く名詞若くは之と効力を同うするものならざる可からず今之を列挙すべし

(一) 名詞

Every *man* present had a pistol in his pocket.
(席に在りし人々は各袖に拳銃を隠し持ちたり)

The *regiment* was marching on Port Arthur.
(聯隊は旅順の港にむけ進軍中なりき)

Brevity is the soul of wit.
(簡單は文の精髓なり)

名詞は種類の如何を問はず悉く主たるを得

(二) 代名詞(疑問及び人稱に限る關繫は clause の主たるを得るのみ)

What was *it* that was bestowed on Saigyō?
(西行が拜領した物は何だっけ) (人稱代名詞)
who bestowed it on him?

(誰が夫をやったのだっけ)(人稱代名詞)

(三) 形容詞

性狀(但し *the* を戴かしむ)

The rich is not always *the generous*.

(富めるもの未だ必ずしも吝ならざるに非ず)

固有

He can speak *Corean* as well as any *Corean*.

(朝鮮人の何れにも劣らぬまでに朝鮮語が話せる)

指定

Whose is *that*?

數量

There are *five*.

個分分量及び指定數量のあるものは主に用ふるこ
となし

(四) *Infinitive*.

To teach is to learn. (教即學也)

(五) *Gerund*.

Teaching is learning. (教即學也)

(六) *Noun phrase*. (*Infinitive phrase* に限る)

To see a thing is to believe in it.

(物を見るは其を信するなり)

(七) *Noun clause*.

Where he died is not known.

(其の終る處を知らず)(關繫副詞を戴くもの)

Who built it, is not known.

(誰が築きしものにや今は知る人なし)(關繫代

名詞を戴くもの)

That he died here is not widely known.

(此の地に果てきといふこと 廣く世に知られ
ず)

文の主は下に記す語句の形容を受く

(一) *Apposition* たる名詞代名詞或は *clause*

Wilkin, the dyer, is thirty years old.

(染工井ルキンは三十才なり)

The Naniwa the cruiser sailed for Port Arthur.

(巡洋艦浪速旅順に向ふ)

(二) 形容詞

Three men were killed. (三人殺された)

These pencils are mine. (此等の鉛筆は私のです)

The cat can see in the dark.

(猫は能く暗中に物を見る)

A Chinese man-of-war is coming.

(支那の軍艦が一艘今に来る)

(三) 物主格の名詞代名詞

Webster's dictionary is a good book.

(ウェブストルの字書は好い本だ)

His dictionary is not so good as mine.

(あの人の字引は私の程には好くない)

(四) 形容詞の如く用ふる名詞

A servant girl was killed by electric shock.

(下女が一人電気で死だ)

A noun clause may be used as a complement

of a verb. (Noun clause は働詞の補足として
用ふることを得)

(五) Adjective phrase.

The people of *France* are gay and cheerful.

(佛蘭西人は快活なり)

The "*Woman in White*" is an interesting novel.

(白衣婦人といふは面白い小説です)

The book *on that box* is yours.

(あの箱の上の本は君のだ)

(六) Participle.

The Balloon, *filled* with hydrogen, floated up
in the air.

(水素の充ちし輕氣球は空中に漂ひ上りぬ)

A *retired* officer committed suicide.

(さる退役士官が自殺を遂げた)

That woman *standing* near him is his wife.

(あの人の傍に立て居る女があの人の細君だ)

(七) Adjective clause.

The house *in which shakespeare was born*, still
stands.

(沙翁の生れし家は今も立てり)

The man *to whom you were speaking* a few
minutes since, was my teacher.

(君が少し前に談して居た人は僕の先生だつ
た)

(三) 用及び其の adjunct,

用 (predicate) は一字若くは数字より成る働詞とす之を形容するものは下の如し

(一) 副詞

Speak *slowly* but *distinctly*.

(ゆっくりと明晰に言ひ玉へ)

Whither will they go?

(あの人々はどちらの方へ行くだらう)

They will be back *tomorrow*.

(あの人々は明日歸て来るだらう)

(二) Adverbial phrase.

In a few days I returned the book.

(二三日で自分はその書物を返した)

There stands a cottage *under* you large tree.

(あの向ふの大木の下に小屋がある)

(三) Adverbial clause.

If I were you, I would buy the picture.

(僕が君だつたらあの畫を買ふのだが)

They saw two deer *before* they had crossed the stream.

(人々は其の流をわたり切らぬ内に二匹の鹿を見かけた)

(四) 他働詞の目的

他働詞には目的 (object) なかるべからず目的とすべきものは下の如し

(一) 名詞

A carpenter builds *houses*.

(匠工は家を建つ)

He can speak *French*.

He taught his son *mathematics*.

(あの人は子息に數學を教へた)

(二) 代名詞

His children loves *him*.

The bullet killed *her*.

(その彈丸であの女は死だ)

(三) Noun phrase.

He does not know *how to swim*.

(あの人は涸を知らない)

I have to go to the *Bank of Japan*.

(私は日本銀行へ行かなければならん)

(四) Infinitive.

He likes *to swim*.

(あの人は游泳が好きだ)

He did not care *to study*.

(あの人は勉強する氣がなかつた)

(五) Gerund.

I prefer *going* to staying.

(私は留まつて居るよりも行く方を取る)

A fool does not appreciate *learning*.

(愚者は學問の眞道を解せず)

(六) 形容詞(代名詞に代用するもの)

He knew *this*.

(あの人は此の事を知てる)

I should like to have *some*.

(欲しいものだ)

(七) Noun clause.

They know *that victory would be theirs.*

(人々は勝が自分の方のものになるといふことを知て居た)

He does not know *how many cents make a dollar.*

(あの人は幾錢で一弗になるか其を知らない)

(五) 自働詞と他働詞の補足

自働詞にして孤獨に predicate の働をなす能はざるものあり例へば *is, became* 等の如し

Gold *is* (金は……なり)

The horse *became.* (あの馬は……になつた)

此の二文の意を全うせんと欲せば *is* の下に *a metal* *became* の上には *blind* なぞいふ文字を加へざるべからず斯く働詞に力を添へ其働を全うせしむるものを補足 (complement) といふ

自働詞の補足は下の語句もて之に充つるを得

(一) 名詞

Now she became *sole ruler* of Egypt.

(是に至て埃及の主となり 權を争ふべきものなし)

This is my *only son.*

(これは私の一人兒です)

(二) 形容詞

We are *seven.* (わが族らは七人に候)

These flowers are *white* (此の花は白い)

(三) 代名詞

These flowers are *hers*.

(此の花はあの女のです)

It was *I* that cut down these trees.

(此の樹木を伐り倒したのは私でした)

(四) *Adjective phrase.*

They are of *white colour*. (あれは白色です)

They are of *another kind*.

(あれは別類です)

He is *in a bad temper*. (あの人は氣嫌が悪い)

(五) *Noun phrase.*

All he knows is *how to spend money*.

(あの人の知てる事は金を使ふ法だけだ)

I am not *to go there*.

(私は彼處へ行かない筈になつて居ます)

(六) *Infinitive.*

To see is *to believe*. (見るは即ち信するなり)

The best policy is *to persevere*.

(最上の策は忍び堪ふるに在り)

(七) *Gerund*

Seeing is *believing* (見るは即ち信するなり)

What I like best is *reading*.

(僕の一番好きなのは該書だ)

(八) *Noun clause.*

My proposal was *that the company should defray the expence*.

(予が提議は會社より費を辨するに在りき)

It was *why she was weeping*.

(それが即ち女の泣いて居た所以なりだ)

(九) *Participle*.

Marley was *dead*. (マアレエは早や亡き人なりき)

She felt quite *tired*.

(女は全く勞れはてし心地しき)

他働詞の中にも又た補足を要するものあり詳しきは第十一章働詞の種類部に就て看よ

(七) 文の種類

文 (sentence) は其の構造の上より三種に分れる

(一) *Simple sentence*. — 一以上の subject と一以上の predicate を含まざるものを *simple sentence* といふ *Simple sentence* は幾十語より成るも五六の phrase を含むも可なり然れども二の subject 若くは二の predicate を含むときは既に *simple sentence* の資格を失ひたるものなり

Where was Homer born?

It is not known.

The birth-place of Homer is not known.

(ホオマアの生れし處は何地ぞ世に知る者なし)

New York is a great city.

It is a commercial city.

(そは商業上の市府なり)

It is situated at the mouth of the Hudson River.

(ハドソン河口に位す)

New York is a great commercial city situated at the mouth of the Hudson River.

以上は何れも simple sentence の格に適ふものなり

(二) *Complex sentence*—— 一の simple sentence に一若くは以上の clause を加ふるもの之を complex sentence といふ

Where was Homer born?

It is not known.

は simple なれども第一の文を clause に用ひ二文を一体に合作する時は complex となる

Where Homer was born is not known.

(ホオマアは何地に生れしや世に之を知る者なし)

は即ち complex sentence なり

I know the story of Robinson Crusoe, which you will like to hear.

(私はロビンソン・クルウソオの話を知て居るがお前がたは其の話を聞きたからう)

Itō Jinsai, who was a great Confucian, lived at Kyōto.

(大儒伊藤仁齋は京都に住みき)

If we study, we shall improve.

(學問を積めば智徳が進む)

Complex sentence の clause を語或は phrase に或は之を別の文に改属する時は simple sentence となる

I know the story of Robinson Crusoe. You will like to hear it.

Itō Jinsai, the great Confucian, live at Kyōto.

下の文は complex sentence なり

When the war closed, Washington retired to Mt. Vernon.

(戦既に終り華聖東ヅアノン山に隠る)

之を simple sentence に改むれば

After the war, Washington retired to Mt. Vernon.

The war closing, Washington retired to Mt. Vernon.

(三) *Compound sentence.* — 二若くは二以上の subject 若くは predicate 若くは兩者を含む文を compound sentence といふ故に compound sentence は二若くは二以上の simple sentence 若くは complex sentence なり

Itō Jinsai and Satō Issai were great Confucians.

(伊藤仁齋佐藤一齋は鴻儒なり)

(Subject 二を含む)

She can write and read. (Predicate 二を含む)

The fields are fragrant, and the woods are green.

(野は薫り樹は緑し)

Compound sentence は皆な co-ordinate conjunction を含み此の conjunction 以て simple 若くは complex を繋ぎたるもの即ち compound sentence なり

Complex sentence は大抵之を compound に改屬するを得爾かせんと欲する時は其の clause を simple sentence の如く改むべし例へば前きの *When the war closed, Washington retired to Mt. Vernon.* を

The war closed, and Washington retired to Mt. Vernon.

と改むるが如し尙ほ下の例を参看せよ

The Scots, who advanced to York, ravaged the country with unsparing fury.

(蘇人は約克に進みて暴掠して假借する所なし)

The Scots advanced to York, and ravaged the country with unsparing fury.

As the wind was fair, the vessel put to sea.

(風順なるに遇ひ船出航す)

The wind was fair; so the vessel put to sea.

No one doubts that the earth is round.

(誰か又た地球の圓きを疑はむ)

The earth is round, and no one doubts it.

第三十章

ANALYSIS.

Analysis (解剖) とは文を開拆して語 phrase, clause に分ち其の文全體に對する關係を説示することなり下に之が二三の標例を示さん

Analysing models.

The Hashidate a man-of-war was built at Yokosuka.

- 一. こは simple assertive sentence なり
- 二. 其の simple subject は *Hashidate* なり
- 三. Simple predicate は *was built* なり
- 四. Simple subject は冠詞 *the* 及び apposition の名詞 *man-of-war* の形容を受く而して *man-of-war* は冠詞 *a* に形容せらる
- 五. Complete subject は *The Hashidate, a man-of-war* なり
- 六. Simple predicate は *at Yokosuka* といふ adverbial phrase に形容せらる
- 七. Complete predicate は *was built at Yokosuka* なり

If you would be happy, you must be active.

- 一. こは complex declarative sentence なり
- 二. 其の主位文のは *You must be active* なり

- 三. 賓位の文或は clause は *If you would be happy.* なり
- 四. 之を聯結するものは 異位接續詞 *if* なり
- 五. 主位の文の主は *you* なり
- 六. 其の simple predicate は *must be* なり
- 七. Simple predicate, *must be* は補足として形容詞 *active* を有し且つ clause, *If you would be happy* に形容せらる
- 八. 賓位の文 (即ち clause) の主は *you* なり
- 九. 其の simple predicate は *would be* なり
- 一〇. Simple predicate は形容詞 *happy* と云ふ補足を有す

Are Miyake (and) Kuroda coming?

- 一. こは compound interrogative sentence なり
- 二. こは *Is Miyake coming? Is Kuroda coming?* の二文より成る
- 三. 此の二文は同位接續詞 *and* に結ばる
- 四. 第一の文の主は *Miyake* なり
- 五. 第二の文の主は *Kuroda* なり
- 六. 此の二文は *are coming* といふ predicate を共有す

They whispered for a little while, and then seperated.

- 一. こは compound assertive sentence なり
- 二. こは *They whispered for a little while.* と *They then seperated.* の二文より成る

- 三. 之を聯結するものは同位接續詞 and なり
 四. 此の二文は主 they を共有す
 五. 第一の文の simple predicate は whispered に
 して whispered は adverbial phrase なる for a
 little while に形容せらる
 六. 第二の文の simple predicate は separtated に
 して separtated は then といふ單副詞に形容
 せらる

練習問題

(三七)

下の文を解剖せよ

1. The covetous man never has enough ; although he has what is sufficient for nature. 2. I will go unless I should be ill. 3. Do not flatter yourselves with the hope of perfect happiness ; for there is no such thing in the world. 4. We must walk home in spite of it all. 5. Few that live in palaces and castles know what poor men suffer. 6. Be diligent, or you will be sorry in future days. 7. They were willing to commence work, and begged that they might be ordered to do so. 8. He was not only convicted, but also accused. 9. A reward will be given to whoever will arrest the criminal. 10. To be virtuous is to be happy. 11. Be careful of that man, or he will cheat you. 12. Whatever I may do, I will not desert

friends. 13. The softer it is, the better. 14. There are worse things than to be poor. 15. The river rose very high, and we could not cross it even in a boat. 16. No sooner had he gone to bed than a telegram was brought in. 17. The ungrateful has no excuse. 18. Success being now hopeless, preparations were made for retreat. 19. Make haste, or you will be behind time. 20. These rules should be kept in mind as aids either for speaking, composing, or parsing correctly. 21. It is of no use for me to shoot, because I am sure to miss the mark. 22. He saw in Napoleon the enemy of man. 23. His love of liberty and hatred of oppression revived. 24. Wordsworth became conservative in his old age, but his interests in social and national movements did not decay. 25. He feared want ; hence he overvalued riches. 26. To comfort the miserable, to protect the innocent, to reward the deserving, are humane and noble employments. 27. Finally I shall repeat what has been often justly said. 28. It is difficult in some case to distinguish between a plant and an animal. 29. Ōzaka is a great commercial city situated on the Yodo River. 30. If the spring put forth no blossoms, in summer there will be no beauty, and in autumn, no fruit ; so, if you be trifling away without improvement, riper years may be contemptible, and old age miserable. 31. The politician thinks of himself,

while the statesman thinks of his country. 32. We get silk from a caterpillar called the silk-worm. 33. The crowd that had gathered round to welcome the Colonel now stood back. 34. Vices, like shadows, grow great and monstros towards the evening of life. 35. Remember thy best and first friend; formerly, the supporter of thy infancy, and the guide of thy childhood; now, the guardian of thy youth, and the hope of the coming years. 36. Daniel Defoe was a great political writer, but he will live in literature by Robinson Crusoe. 37. The door having been left open, the people crowded into the hall.

THE END

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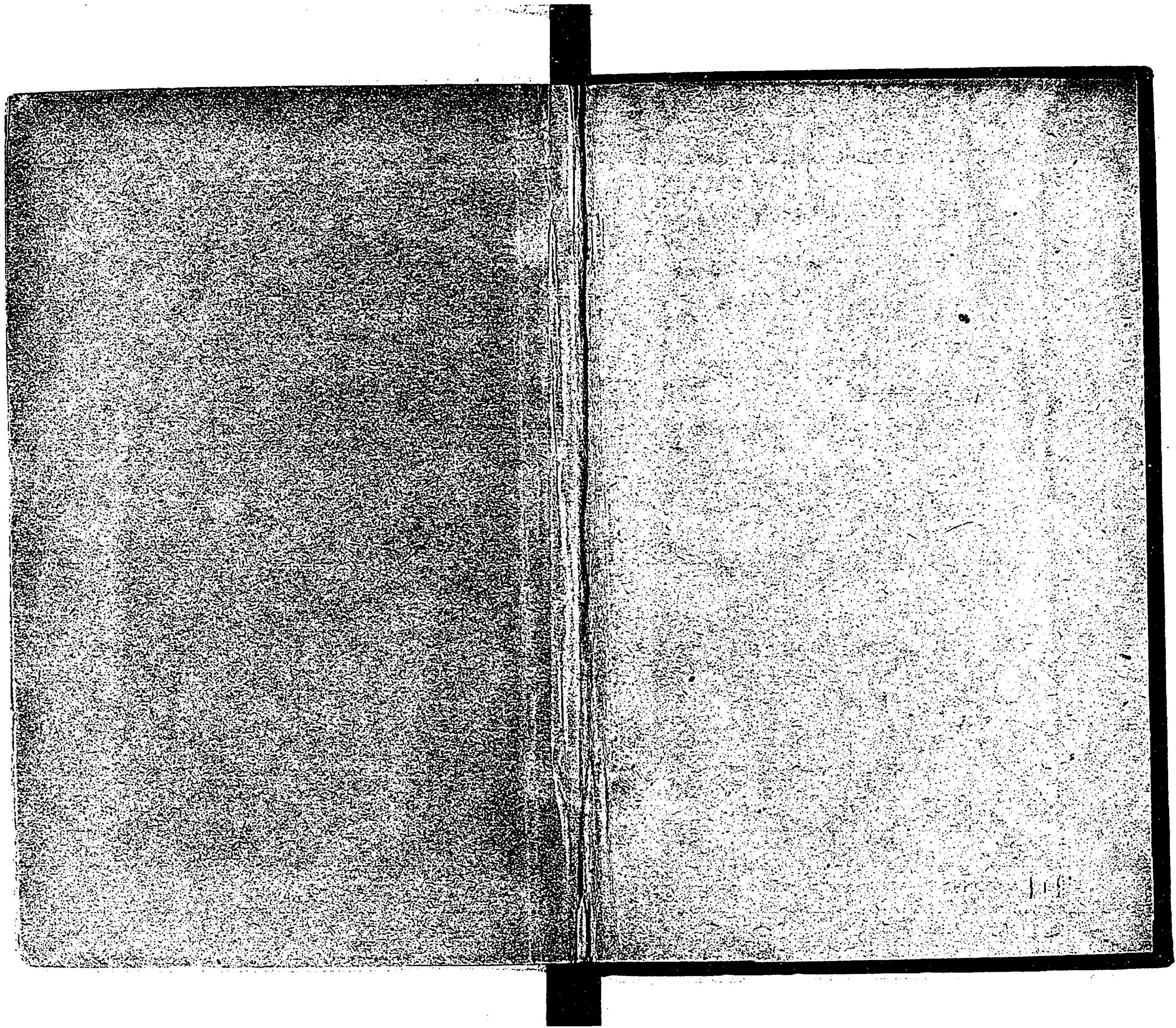
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本書は尋常中學校第三四年級の教科書として編

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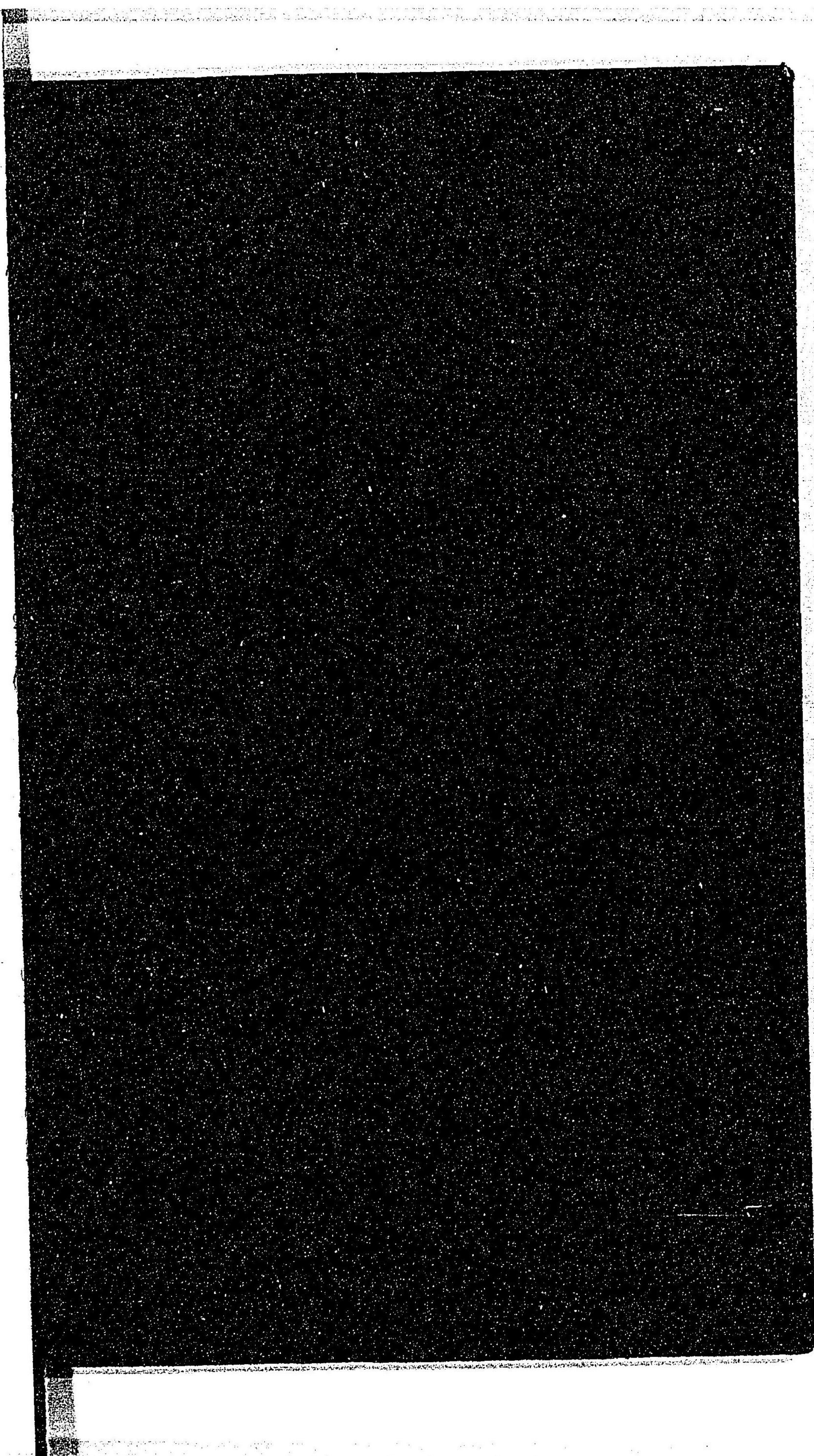
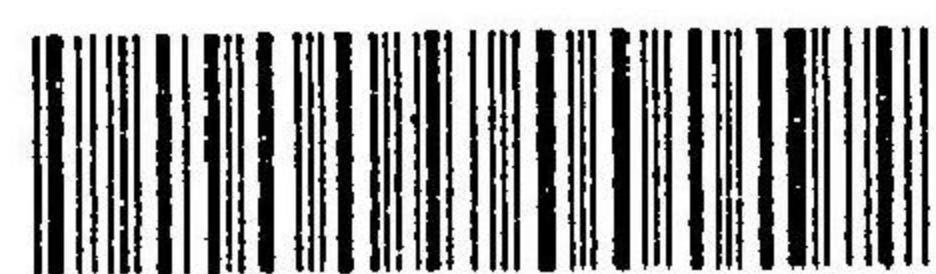
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