

# STUDENTS' SINO-BRITISH WEEKLY

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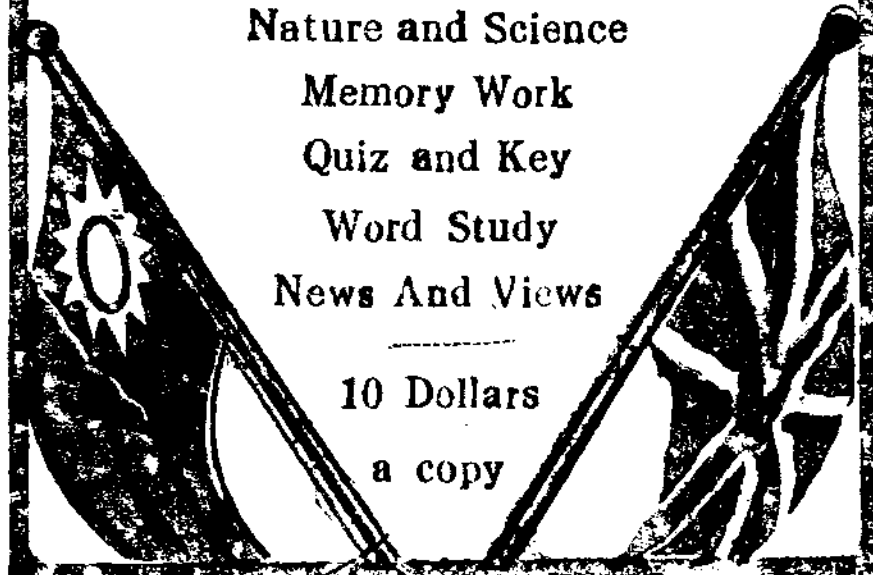
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# POST-WAR INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION

## 戰 後 國 際 合 作

From battle-fronts in all parts of the world new and inspiring reports come each day of the successes of the armies of the United Nations. To the winning of these victories have been devoted the full strength and resources of the freedom-loving peoples of all the world---the energy and courage of Allied soldiers, sailors, and airmen; the long hours of the workers in war factories, in shipyards, and on the farm; the skill of the scientist and inventors in their laboratories.

The United Nations are fighting their enemies with resources and energies of staggering size and force. Yet all of this would be just so much useless equipment and wasted energy had we not, as individuals and as nations, learned the vital lesson of co-operation, each

從全世界所有的戰場上，每天傳來了聯合國軍隊新的令人興奮的勝利消息。為博得這些勝利起見，全世界愛自由的民族貢獻了他們全部的力量與資源——同盟國海陸空軍士庶毅力與勇敢，兵工廠裏，船塢裏，及農場上工作人員無間的努力，試驗室裏科學家及發明家底技藝。

聯合國家用龐大得令人戰慄的資源與力量和他們的敵人們勝旋。但是，如其我們，人與人，國與國之間，沒有學得合作的重要教訓，每個人，每一國為大家的福利作他特殊的

man and each nation performing his individual job for the benefit of all.

Hitler's strategy of divide and conquer has proved an utter failure. Men of different nationalities, colour and creed, are fighting side by side under a single command. Through lend-lease and reverse lend-lease and many other forms of mutual aid, the United Nations have shared their material resources so that the hardest possible blows could be struck against their common enemies.

Terrible as is the tragedy of this war, it has taught us momentous lessons. Although the various units of the United Nations are vast and diversified, they have proved that they can work and fight together as a united whole, and this lesson will not be forgotten in the days to come.

Co-operation in peacetime among the United Nations will be as necessary

工作，這一切只不過是無用的裝備和浪費的精力。

希特勒底「分化而後征服」的戰略完全失敗了。國籍不同，種族及宗教不同的人們現在都在一個指揮之下比肩作戰。由於租借法案及反租借法案，以及其他互助的方式，聯合國共同使用了他們的物資以便對他們的共同的敵人加以最猛烈的打擊。

戰爭的悲劇儘管可怕，它倒給了我們嚴重的教訓。聯合國的各個單位雖然彼此距離遼闊，國性互異，他們倒證明了可以單純一致地共同工作，比肩作戰。

將來和平時間聯合國間彼

as co-operation in war-time, and this will be accomplished just as successfully as the nations have turned all their energies and resources to total war. It is now more than evident that great nations can work together in intimate and fruitful co-operation. The 33 nations which compose the United Nations are planning together and working together with a common purpose and common goal.

The future security of the world does not depend upon one nation alone; it depends upon the solidarity and understanding of the peace-loving nations of the world, all working together. And it becomes certain now that the United Nations will be successful in finding a formula on which to base that full measure of international co-operation through which peace and security can be maintained for all mankind,

此合作其必要如在戰時一樣。

此種合作也會圓滿的完成，如他們爲全面戰爭整個使用了一切力量與資源一樣。偉大的盟國能密切而有效的合作，現在已經十二分明瞭了。構成聯合國的三十三國正以共同的意志，向共同的目標，計劃着，工作着。

世界未來安全不僅有賴於一個國家，它要靠全世界愛好和平的國家團結一致，互相了解，與共同努力。現在很可以確信聯合國會圓滿地得着一個公式，根據這個公式進行國際間的全面合作，以維持人類和平與安全。

## THE APPLE TREE

BY Katherine Mansfield

(Cont'd from the last issue)

Every Sunday morning after church, Father, with Bogey and me \*tailing after,<sup>47</sup> walked through the flower garden, down the \*violet path,<sup>48</sup> past the lacebark<sup>49</sup> tree, past the white rose and syringa<sup>50</sup> bushes, and down the hill to the orchard. The apple tree—like the \* Virgin Mary<sup>51</sup>—seemed to have been miraculously<sup>52</sup> warned of its high honour; standing apart from its fellow, bending a little under its rich clusters,<sup>53</sup> fluttering<sup>54</sup> its \*polished leaves,<sup>55</sup> important and exquisite before Father's \*awful eye.<sup>56</sup> His \*heart swelled<sup>57</sup> to the sight—we knew his heart swelled. He put his hands behind his back and \*screwed up<sup>58</sup> his eyes in the way he had. There it stood—

the accidental<sup>59</sup> thing—the thing that no one had been aware of when \*the hard bargain was driven.<sup>60</sup> \*It hadn't been counted on;<sup>61</sup> hadn't, in a way, been paid for. If the house had been burned to the ground at that time it would have meant less to him than the destruction of his tree. And how we \*played up to<sup>62</sup> him, Bogey and I, Bogey with his scratched knees pressed together, his hands behind his back, too, and a round cap on his head with \*'H. M. S. Thunderbolt'<sup>63</sup> printed across it.

The apple turned from pale green to yellow; then they had deep pink stripes<sup>64</sup> painted on them; and then

the pink melted<sup>65</sup> all over the yellow, reddened, and spread into a fine clear crimson.<sup>66</sup>

At last the day came when Father took out of his waistcoat pocket a little \*pearl pen-knife.<sup>67</sup> He reached up. Very slowly and very carefully he picked two apples growing on a bough.

"\*By Jove!<sup>68</sup> They're warm," cried Father in amazement. "They're wonderful apples! Tip-top! Marvellous!" he echoed. He rolled them over in his hands.

"Look at that!" he said. "Not a spot — not a blemish!"<sup>69</sup> And he walked through the orchard with Bogey and me — stumbling after, to a tree stump<sup>70</sup> under the wattles. We sat, one on either side of Father. He laid one apple down, opened the pearl pen-knife, and neatly and beautifully cut the other in half.

"By Jove! Look at that!" he exclaimed.

"Father!" we cried, dutiful but really enthusiastic, too. For the lovely red colour had bitten right through the white flesh of the apple; it was pink to the shiny black pips<sup>71</sup> lying so justly in their \*scaly pods.<sup>72</sup> It looked as though the apple had been dipped in wine.

"Never seen that before," said Father. "You won't find an apple like that in a hurry!" He put it to his nose and pronounced an unfamiliar word. "Bouquet!<sup>73</sup> What a bouquet!" And then he handed to Bogey one half, to me the other.

"Don't bolt<sup>74</sup> it!" said he. It was agony to give even so much away. I knew it, while I took mine humbly, and humbly Bogey took his.

Then he divided the second with the same neat, beautiful little cut of the pearl knife.

I kept my eyes on Bogey. Together we took a bite. Our mouths were full of a \*floury stuff,<sup>75</sup> a hard, faintly bitter skin—a horrible taste of something dry.....

"Well?" asked Father, very jovial.<sup>76</sup> He had cut his two halves into quarters and was taking out the little pods. "Well?"

Bogey and I stared at each other, \*chewing desperately<sup>77</sup> in that second chewing and swallowing a long silent conversation passed between us—a strange meaning smile. We swallowed. We edged<sup>78</sup> near Father, just touched him:

"Perfect" we lied.  
"Perfect---Father. Simply lovely."

But it was no use. Father spat<sup>79</sup> his out and never went near the apple tree again.

## NOTES

- 47.跟在後面、 48.兩邊種有紫羅蘭的路徑、 49.西印度產的一種灌木，樹皮作紐帶形、 50.山梅花、 51.聖母瑪利、 52.神奇的、 53.球，叢、 54.搖動、 55.光澤的葉子、 56.嚴肅的眼光、 57.心滿意足、 58.旋轉，扭起、 59.意外的、 60.斷斷論價、 61.事前沒有計算到的、 62.阿諛、 63.英國皇家兵船雷電號、 64.條紋、 65.融化、 66.深紅色、 67.寶貴的懷中小刀、 68.神呀，天呀、 69.瑕疵、 70.樹樁、 71.蘋果等之子、 72.鱗狀的筭、 73.香氣、酒之香氣、 74.不嚼而吞、 75.似麵粉樣的東西、 76.愉快的、 77.拚命的嚼、 78.慢慢地走近、 79.吐、

## NOTES ON EXERCISE 38 AND ANSWERS TO ITS QUESTIONS

### 1. Sentence Formation:

1. We had a **light** fall of rain last night.
2. He can **ride** a horse without reins.
3. The kite is **now** stationary.
4. I am **going to** buy some stationery.
5. The play **has** been adapted for the stage.
6. We are **willing** to adopt the new system.
7. Read **aloud**, please.
8. Smoking is **not allowed** in the reading room.
9. In **autumn** most trees are bare of leaves.
10. During **wartime** we have to bear tremendous hardships.

### 2. Corrections:

1. No sooner had he **done so than** he regretted it.
2. It is they, not we, **who** have done it.
3. **Each of the sisters** recited her verse beautifully.
4. We could not **help assisting** them.
5. I have **much pleasure to teach them** French.
6. You **have less opportunities to do so than I**.
7. **Every man and every woman who thinks clearly** is bound to give his or her support.
8. We **would like to know all that has happened**.

### 3. The Principal Parts Of Sweep, Grind, Etc.

sweep, swept, swept; grind, ground, ground; shine, shone, shone; slide, slid, slid or slidden; light, lighted or lit, lighted or lit, leave, left, left; lay, laid, laid; wear, wore, worn; lie, lay, lain; tread, trod or trodden, trod or trodden

### 4. Explanation Of Idioms:

1. Brand new, 嶄新的。
2. To live **within one's income**, 量入爲出。
3. To defeat **someone**, 勝過某人。
4. To desert **someone in difficulties**, 棄人於危難之中。
5. To give compensation for **loss or injury**, 賠償損失或傷害。
6. Got to keep quiet about **domestic quarrels**, 外揚家醜。



**EXERCISES IN ENGLISH No.39****1. Make Sentences to show the difference between:-**

lay	lie
a desert	dessert
breathe	breath
different	indifferent
bath	bathe

**2. Correct the following sentences:-**

1. I was looking and think about my old friend.
2. They insisted upon I should come.
3. He, as well than his friend are at the theatre.
4. I wish you to kindly remember me when I shall make that mistake again.
5. What do you do? I read only the paper.
6. It is worth to live on such a lovely day.
7. Neither he or his brother have been here long.
8. They have only arrived since two weeks.

**3. Write down two words with each of the prefixes:-**

extra    with    mis    il    un    out    in    dis

**4. Explain the following idioms:-**

1. To burn one's boats.
2. To take a story with a grain of salt.
3. To see red.
4. To be worn to a shadow.
5. A stale joke.

## NATURE AND SCIENCE

### WHAT THE SUN IS MADE OF?

The sun looks like a bright, shining globe,<sup>1</sup> which normally<sup>2</sup> gives such a brilliant light that \*we cannot bear to look at it for long.<sup>3</sup> It can be seen better on a \*foggy morning<sup>4</sup> or through \*smoked glass,<sup>5</sup> when it appears as a red sphere.<sup>6</sup>

We know that the sun has an "atmosphere,"<sup>7</sup> like the atmosphere that surrounds the earth, but the gases<sup>8</sup> are not chiefly \*oxygen and nitrogen,<sup>9</sup> but \*hydrogen and helium,<sup>10</sup> as well as many metals in the form of gases. Altogether, sixty-six different elements<sup>11</sup> have been \*tracked down<sup>12</sup> in the sun. Some extend in the atmosphere only about 500 miles, but hydrogen, helium and calcium extend \*to upwards of<sup>13</sup> 9,000 miles.

The highest temperature we know on earth, about 6,000 degrees, is the lowest on the sun. At the centre, the temperature is believed to be between 30 and 60 million degrees! The energy<sup>14</sup> which the sun gives out as a result of this \*terrific temperature<sup>15</sup> means it is losing four million tons<sup>16</sup> a second! Fortunately for us, the sun is so large that even this huge loss can go on for millions of years without our feeling much less heat. We find that the sun, like the earth, rotates<sup>17</sup> on an axis,<sup>18</sup> but because of the great temperature and \*fluid construction,<sup>19</sup> all the surface does not move at the same rate. At the equator<sup>20</sup> it takes only 24½ days to rotate, while in other parts it takes 25½ days.

### NOTES

1. 球體、 2. 通常、 3. 我們不能多望着它、 4. 有霧的清晨、 5. 燻黑之玻璃、 6. 球、 7. 大氣、 8. 氣體、 9. 氧氣與氮氣、 10. 輕氣與氦、 11. 元素、 12. 探得、尋出、 13. 超過、 14. 力、 15. 非常的高温、 16. 噸、 17. 旋轉、 18. 軸、 19. 液體的結構、 20. 赤道、

## MEMORY WORK

"A thing of beauty is a joy for ever."

J. Keats.

"Beauty is truth, \*truth beauty" --- that is all  
Ye<sup>2</sup> know on earth, and all ye need to know."

J. Keats.

"Life is a sheet of paper, white,  
Whereon<sup>3</sup> each one of us must write  
His word or two,--and then comes the night."

J. R. Lowell

"There is  
\*One great society alone on earth,<sup>4</sup>  
\*The noble living, and the noble dead."

W. Wordsworth.

## THE POETS

"We are the music makers,  
We are the dreamers of dreams."

A. W. E. O'Shaughnessy.

\*"This above all:<sup>6</sup> to thine<sup>7</sup> own self be true;  
And \*it must follow,<sup>8</sup> as \*the night the day,<sup>9</sup>  
\*Thou canst<sup>10</sup> not then be false to any man."

Shakespeare

## NOTES

1. = Truth is beauty. 2. = you. 3. = on which. 4. = There is one great..... 5. = 高尚的活人與高尚的死者。  
6. = This is above all. 7. = your (poetical). 8. = 必以 (勢所必然)。 9. = the night follows the day. 10. = you cannot (poetical).

QUIZ

1. What was the date of the \*Japanese assault on Pearl Harbour?
2. On what date did \*France collapse?
3. Who solved the riddle of the SPHINX?
4. What is the world's a. largest island; b. longest river?
5. What territory was formerly known as Russian America?
6. How many words does \*Basic English employ?
7. The population of Australia is greater? less? than the population of London?
8. What English poet is said to have died on his birthday?
9. What are they called now---Constantinople, Persia, and Siam?
10. What anniversary is celebrated on a. July 4; b. July 14?

Answers on page 12

NOTES

1. 日本偷襲珍珠港、 2. 法國崩潰、 3. 解答、 4. 謎、  
 5. 獅身女面有翼之怪物、 6. 領土、 7. 基本英語、 8. 使用、  
 9. 人口、 10. 澳洲、 11. 君士坦丁堡、 12. 波斯、  
 13. 暹羅、 14. 週年紀念、 15. 慶祝、

KEY TO WORD STUDY

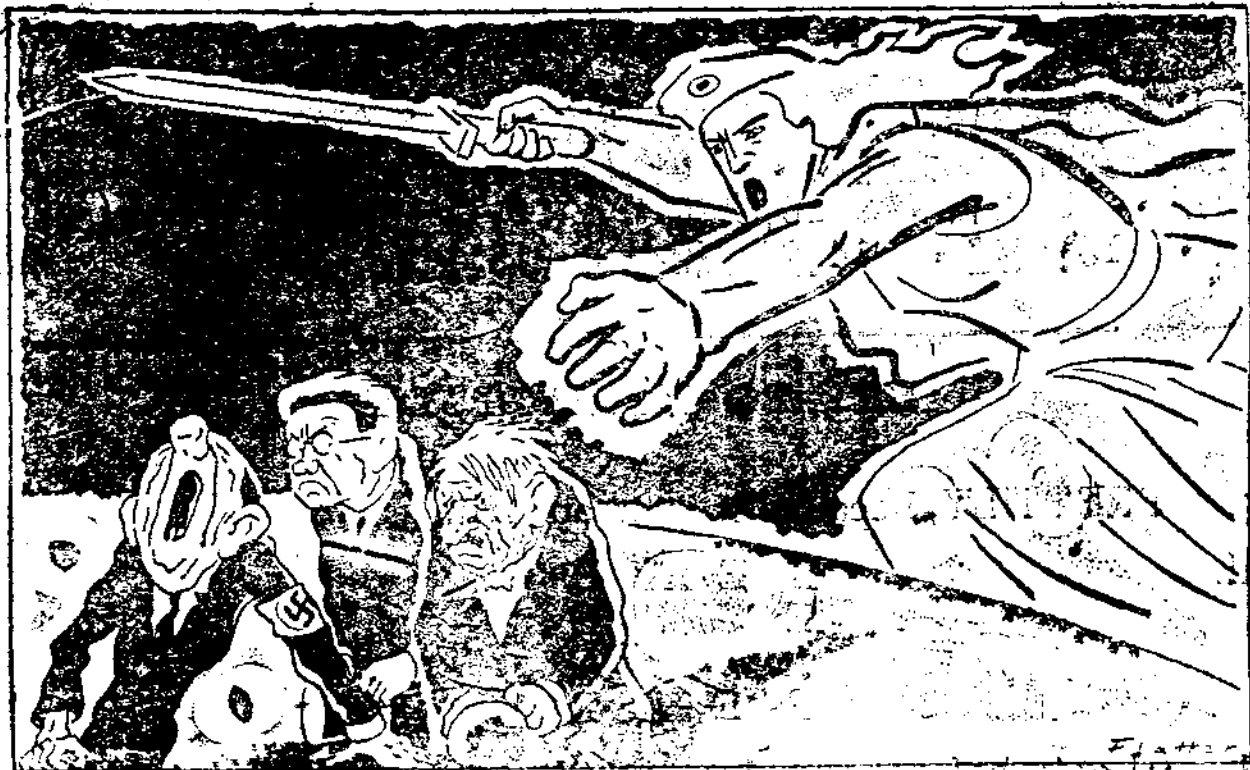
- I. PRETTILY, because it is an adverb.
- II.
- |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|
| L | E | A | P |
| E | A | S | E |
| A | S | I | A |
| P | E | A | R |
1. "Look before you leap" (*Proverb*). PEAL of bells.  
 4. APPEARance.
- III. 1. scratched. 2. compel. 3. warned. 4. amuse.  
 5. makes. 6. forgiven. 7. succeeded.

## KEY TO THE QUIZ ON PAGE 11

1. December 7, 1841. 2. June 25, 1940. 3. The \*Theban hero<sup>1</sup> OEdipus. 4. *a.* Greenland;<sup>2</sup> *b.* Missouri-Mississippi.<sup>3</sup>  
 5. Alaska<sup>4</sup> purchased from Russia by the U. S. A. in 1867.  
 6. 850. 7. Less—just over seven million to London's eight million. 8. Shakespeare (April 23, 1564, is said to have been his birthday; he died on April 23, 1616).  
 9\* Istanbul, Iran, Thailand.<sup>5</sup> 10. *a.* \*U. S. Independence Day;<sup>6</sup> *b.* \*French Bastille Day.<sup>7</sup>

## NOTES

1. 古代埃及 thebes 城的英雄、 2. 格林蘭島 (在北美洲之東北)、 3. 密蘇里—密士失必河 (屬美國)、 4. 阿拉斯加洲、 5. 伊斯坦布爾、 依蘭、 泰國、 6. 美國獨立日、 7. 法國革命日。



"It's an impudent lie to say that France wants any violent change of her affairs."

# WORD STUDY

One of the following words is different in **\*an important respect<sup>1</sup>** from the five others. Which is it? And what is the **nature<sup>2</sup>** of the difference?

BEAUTIFUL; LOVELY; SPLENDID; PRETTILY;  
CHARMING; FINE

## II.

Find the words **\*corresponding to<sup>3</sup>** the following four clues<sup>4</sup> and then **\*arrange them in a square<sup>5</sup>** so that each word reads from left to right and from top to bottom.

1. Look before you do this. Change the **\*order of letters<sup>6</sup>** for the **\*sound of pealing bells.<sup>7</sup>**
2. It means comfort and absence of difficulty.<sup>8</sup>
3. China and India are in it, Turkey<sup>9</sup> and Russia are partly in it, but England isn't in it at all.
4. It sounds like a pair and is in *appearance*.<sup>10</sup>

## III:

Replace each dash by an **\*appropriate verb<sup>11</sup>** corresponding to the noun printed in italics.<sup>12</sup>

1. I have a *scratch*<sup>13</sup> on my arm; I must have — my arm.
2. *Compulsion*<sup>14</sup> is often no good; it's no good trying to — people to do things.
3. I gave him a good *warning*,<sup>15</sup> I — him well.
4. He does it for *amusement*; he does it to — himself.
5. A *shoemaker* is a man who — shoes.
6. He asked for *forgiveness*,<sup>16</sup> he asked to be —.
7. His work was a *success*; he had — in his work.

For Key See Page 11

## NOTES

1. 重要的一點。 2. 性質。 3. 相當，符合。 4. 線索。  
5. 把它們排成一方塊。 6. 字母的次序。 7. 隆隆的鐘聲。 8.  
沒有困難。 9. 土耳其。 10. 外表。 11. 適當的動詞。 12.  
斜體字。 13. 抓痕。 14. 強迫。 15. 警告。 16. 饒恕。

# NEWS AND VIEWS

## 1 Growing Might Of British Navy And U. S. Air Power

Mr. A. V. Alexander, First Lord of the Admiralty, told the House of Commons that from the outbreak of the war to December 1943, Britain has built 634 major war vessels, totalling 1,183,500 tons. These vessels included battleships, cruisers, monitor destroyers and submarines.

From 1940 to 1943, a total of 4,415,000 tons of merchant shipping were put to sea by British shipyards.

The United States War Production Board announces that between July 1, 1940, and September 30, 1944, American aircraft factories built 232,493 planes, including 74,903 bombers and 70,627 fighters.

## 2 Recognition For de Gaulle

The British, United States, Russian and Chinese Governments have recognised the de Gaulle government as the Provisional Government of France.

The Ambassadors of these four countries have presented their credentials to the French Foreign Minister in Paris.

## 3 British "Social Democracy"

It must be admitted that the proposed system of universal obligatory social insurance to include all Englishmen, is one of the most progressive steps Europe has ever seen in this line," says the Swiss journal Der-Bund, commenting on the British social insurance scheme.

Particularly impressive is the unification of all branches of insurance. A single payment in the form of deduction from wages or tax insures everybody in the event of unemployment, duress, disability by reason of old age, death, maternity and so on. So simple and clear, far-seeing and all-embracing a system would turn England into a "Social democracy" in the best sense of the word.

#### 4 "Earthquake Bombs"

An entirely new type of 12,000-pound bomb — the "Earthquake Bomb", has been used during the past few months by \*R. A. F. Bomber Command,<sup>1</sup> reports the \*Sunday Times.<sup>2</sup> The most remarkable thing about this missile<sup>3</sup> is that it combines great \*penetrative power<sup>4</sup> with great \*blast effect.<sup>5</sup>

No other bomb used in this war has had these two advantages. It penetrates far into the earth not only when it drops from great heights but even from quite \*moderate altitudes.<sup>6</sup> A \*delayed action fuse is fitted<sup>7</sup> and a \*thicker casing<sup>8</sup> is used so that the bomb does not \*go off<sup>9</sup> until it is right inside or over the target.

#### 5 Americans Occupy Most Of Leyte In Philippines

American forces have landed in the Philippines. \*General MacArthur,<sup>2</sup> who is \*personally in command,<sup>3</sup> has announced that his men

have seized a major part on Leyte Island in the \*Central Philippines.<sup>1</sup>

The President of the Philippines and his Cabinet are also on Philippine soil.

General MacArthur returns to the Philippines two and a half years after Bataan.<sup>6</sup>

#### 6 General Wedmeyer Chief Of Staff To President Chiang Kai-shek

\*Major-General Albert C. Wedmeyer<sup>1</sup> has been appointed to \*command American forces in China<sup>2</sup> in succession to General Joseph C. Stilwell, Commander-in-Chief of United States Ground Forces in India, Burma and China and Deputy Supreme Commander, South-East Asia Command,<sup>3</sup> it was announced from the \*White House<sup>4</sup> in Washington on Saturday (Oct. 28).

The announcement stated that the former \*China-Burma-India Theatre is to be divided into two<sup>5</sup> under separate commanders and



named \*Lieutenant General Daniel I. Sultan as commander of the United States forces in India and Burma.<sup>6</sup>

Announcement made in Chungking yesterday stated that President Chiang Kai-shek, in his capacity as

Supreme Commander of the China theatre, has appointed Major General Wdemeyer as his \*Chief of Staff and has appointed Lieutenant General Daniel I. Sultan to \*command the Chinese forces based on India.<sup>8</sup>

## NOTES

1. 1. 武力、 2. 空軍力量、 3. 海軍大臣、 4. 下議院、  
5. 戰事爆發、 6. 主要的兵船、 7. 總噸數為 1,183,500.  
8. 有旋轉礮台之低舷鐵甲艦、 9. 商船、 10. 美國軍火生產局。
2. 1. 承認、 2. 戴高樂政府、 3. 法國臨時政府、 4. 大使、  
5. 呈遞國書、 6. 在巴黎之法國外交部長。
3. 1. 社會民主、 2. 承認、 3. 提議的、 4. 普遍的強迫社會保險制度、 5. 最進步的步驟、 6. 瑞士的報紙 Der Bund、  
7. 評論英國社會保險計劃、 8. 印象深刻的、 9. 各種保險部門之統一、 10. 由工資或賦稅內扣款之方式、 11. 遇有失業、東縛、無能等情事、 12. 由於、 13. 育兒、 14. 眼光遠大的、 15. 無所不包的。
4. 1. 英國皇家空軍轟炸司令部、 2. 星期太陽士報、 3. 炸彈、  
4. 深入的力量、 5. 摧毀的効力、 6. 平常的高度、 7. 裝置延遲發動的導火線、 8. 較厚的壳、 9. 爆發。
5. 1. 雷伊泰島、 2. 麥克阿瑟將軍、 3. 親自指揮、 4. 菲律賓中部、 5. 內閣、 6. 巴丹半島。
6. 1. 魏德邁亞中將、 2. 指揮在中國之美軍、 3. 接替史迪威將軍、中緬印戰區美軍總司令及東南亞總部副總司令、  
4. 白宮(美國總統府)、 5. 中緬印戰區劃分為二、 6. 索爾登少將為緬印區美軍司令、 7. 參謀長、 8. 指揮中國駐印軍。

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