

A CLASSIFIED COLLECTION
OF
FAMILIAR QUOTATIONS

WITH CHINESE TRANSLATION

FIRST EDITION

上海世界書局印行
THE WORLD BOOK CO., LTD.
SHANGHAI, CHINA

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- 一、本書採集各種英文格言及諺語，依其性質，分門別類，至爲詳晰，俾讀者得此，不獨有以增加英文上之學識，并可供行文時良好之資料。
- 二、每句之下，均有譯文，英漢對照，甚爲明瞭，凡西方諺語與中國歷久相傳之格言或古諺，用意有相吻合者，譯文即用中國成語，取其自然，且令讀者參觀中西文，更易領悟。
- 三、譯文之前，更附注釋於原文字句中之特別意義，以及文法上之結構，均剖析詳明。
- 四、諺語中所收取者，不限於一國，亦不限於西方各國，中國古諺之流傳最久，引用最廣者，亦譯成英文，一併列入。
- 五、本書所採集之語句，凡屬前人名言，及英文轉譯他國之諺語成語，悉附註出處，其餘習見之英國成語等，不復標明。
- 六、本書可爲自修及課後閱讀之用，且藉此研求繙譯，尤可得益。

編類格言英文註譯

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第一章 名譽

A good fame (令聞) is better than (勝於) a good face.

廣譽令聞優於美貌。

Fame, as a river, is narrowest where it is bred, and broadest afar off.—*Davenant*.

名譽猶河流。源雖小而所至之處甚大也。

Better deserve (當之無愧) honour and not have it than have it and not deserve it.—*Portuguese Proverb*.

寧足當榮譽而不得。不願得非分之虛名。—葡諺

Your father's honour (父之譽) is to you but a second hand (舊的;非直接得來的;凡舊物俱稱之爲 second hand) honour.

父之名譽。爲子者不足引以爲榮。

A good fame is a rich inheritance (遺傳物)。—*German Proverb*.

榮譽是最良好的繼承物。—德諺

A man had better die (寧死) than lose (失) his good fame.—*Turkish Proverb.*

寧死而不願失美譽。—土耳其諺

A churl (鄙野之夫) knows not (=does not know) the worth (價值) of honour.—*French Proverb.*

鄙夫不知榮譽之價值。—法諺

A good name is better than great riches.

令名勝于豪富。

Money first, fame after.

先利後名。

The scandal will blow over like a nine-days' wonder.

敗名之事傳播如奇聞。

To-day a king, to-morrow nothing.

朝榮暮辱。

Honour (榮譽) and shame (羞恥) from no condition rise; act well (盡職) your part, (盡爾職) there all the honour lies.

榮辱無常善盡爾職則榮譽長存。

What is fame? an empty bubble.—*Dr. James Grainger.*

名譽者泡影耳。

Every man is the architect (建築者) of his own fortune (運).

富貴利達事在人爲。

A hero (英雄) is known (被知) in the time of
misfortune.

疾風知勁草。亂世識忠臣。

A good name is rather to be chosen than great
riches (財富).

利不如名。

Prosperity (亨境) has many friends.

人當順境友朋多。

Give a dog an ill name (惡名), and you may as
well hang him.

傷人名譽與殺人相等。

Honour (榮譽) changes manners.

榮譽使人改常度。

Honour nourishes (培養) the art (技藝).

名譽培養技藝。

Hard (艱苦) is the path (途徑) from poverty (貧
苦) to renown (榮譽).—*Latin Proverb*.

由貧寒致榮顯必備嘗艱苦。—臘丁諺

He who hath (has 之古字) lost (失) his reputation
(名譽) is a dead man among the living (生存
者).—*Spanish Proverb*.

失名譽者猶死者之存在于生存者中也。—西班
牙諺

If you pursue good (孳孳爲善) with labour, the
labour passes away but the good (善行) remains

(留存); if you pursue evil (惡) with pleasure, the pleasure passes away and the evil remains.—*Cicero*.

勞苦而爲善。勞苦去而善常在;行樂而爲惡。樂去而惡常在。—西西羅

A good name is better than a golden girdle (金帶).
—*French Proverb*.

優美的名譽較諸金帶遠勝多矣。—法諺

He deserves no man's good word of whom all men speak well.—*Arabian Proverb*.

萬口交頌之人實無讚美之價值。—亞拉伯諺

It is better to be beloved (受人之愛) than honoured (敬).

寧受人愛毋受人敬。

Better die with honour than live with shame.—
German Proverb.

與其生而辱不若死而榮。—德諺

Honour buys no beef in the market.

名譽不能換取市場上之牛肉。

Where there is no shame there's no honour.—
German and Dutch Proverb.

乏廉恥者無榮譽。—德荷諺

Beware of him who regards not his reputation.

不重名譽之人宜慎防之。

A bad wound may be cured, bad repute kills.—
Spanish Proverb.

惡創易治，惡名難挽。—西班牙諺

Reputation is often got without merit and lost
without fault.

名譽有得之於無功者亦有失之於無過者。

The first step (第一步) to a good name is a good
life, the next is good behaviour.

得名譽之第一法爲善良之生活其第二法爲善
良之行爲。

It is a worthier (較有價值的) thing to deserve
honour than to possess it.

應得榮譽而不得較得之而不應得者爲有價值。

Take honour from me and my life is undone.—
Shakespeare.

破壞余之名譽者不啻致余于死地者也。—莎士
比亞

They who deserve honour fail of it and they who
obtain it do not deserve it.—*German Proverb.*

有功不護獎護獎反無功。—德諺

Many enemies (敵人), much honour.

仇敵多則聲譽大。

No pains, no palm (勝利); no thorn (痛苦), no
throne; no gall (胆汁), no glory; no cross (折
磨), no crown.—*William Penn.*

無痛苦不能有勝利；無痛苦不能有帝位；無胆汁
不能有榮譽；無折磨則不能得王冕。—威廉彭

The evil wound is cured but not the evil name.

惡創易治。惡名難除。

The poor man's honour is worth more than the rich man's gold.

貧者之榮譽優于富者之黃金。

Wealth is nothing, position (地位) is nothing, fame (聲望) is nothing, manhood (爲人之道) is everything (重要; 此 everything=important).—*Marden*.

財富地位聲望均不足重。最足重者人格而已。—馬丁

Character (品行) is what we are; reputation (名譽) is what others think we are.

品行者吾人之真價值; 名譽者他人之所以估量吾人者也。

Do what you consider (以爲) right whatever people think of it, despite its censure (毀) and its praise (讚譽).—*Pythagoras*.

行事以正義爲主。毀譽榮辱之來非所計也。—畢達哥拉斯

From the father come honour, from the mother comfort (慰藉).—*Dutch Proverb*.

榮譽由父而來。慰藉則在于母。—荷諺

Gain at the expense of reputation should be called loss (損失).—*Syrus*.

傷名譽而得之利益當謂之損失。—塞拉斯

Adversity (逆境) successfully overcome (戰勝) is the highest glory (榮譽).

戰勝逆境者無上之榮譽也。

Grace (榮譽) is to the body what good sense (良知) is to the mind.—*Roche foucauld.*

榮譽之于體猶良知之于心。—洛士佛科

Most people dislike vanity in others whatever share they may have in themselves.—*C. C. Everett.*

大概人縱有虛榮心然殊不願他人有之。—厄味勒特

第二章 書籍與學問

Learning is the eye of the mind.

學問者心之眼也。

Learning makes a good man better and a bad man worse.

學問能使善者益善惡者益惡。

Beware of the man who has one book, (or Beware of a man of one book 二者均通用。)—*Latin Proverb.*

專其業者精其事，局外人縱博學不足與抗衡也。
—臘丁諺

Books can never teach the use of books.—*Bacon.*

書不能教人以用書之法。—培根

There are no worse robbers than bad books.—
Italian Proverb.

不良之書爲最惡之盜。—意諺

There is no friend so faithful as a good book.
良書卽良友。

No book is so bad but that something may be
learned from it.—*Pliny.*

開卷有益。—普林尼

It is never too late to learn.
學不嫌遲。

It is no shame for a man to learn that which he
knoweth (knows 之古字) not, whatever be his
age.—*Socrates.*

凡人不當以習其所不知之學問或事情爲恥，無
論其年紀若何也。—蘇格拉底

Soon learn, soon forgotten.
其進銳者其退速。

Who robs (蹂躪) a scholar robs the public.—
Spanish Proverb.

奪學者卽奪國家也。(學者爲國家之至寶)。—西班
牙諺

Learn not (=If you do not learn), know not. (=
you do not know).

不學則不知。

Man untaught (乏教育) can never know the
proprieties (禮).

人不學不知禮。

Soon ripe (熟), soon rotten (爛).

早熟早爛(進銳退速).

A little learning is a dangerous thing.—*Pope*.

淺學貽害.—蒲伯

Gems (玉) unwrought (未經磨鍊) can be nothing useful.—*Chinese Proverb*.

玉不琢不成器.—中國諺

To know all by learning a part.—*Chinese Proverb*.

聞一知十.—中國諺

Practice makes perfect.

業精于勤;熟能生巧.

The more haste, the less speed (速度).

欲速不達.

He who stops at every stone never gets to his journey's end.

每遇石而止步者絕不能達到其行程之終點。(爲學不宜自足).

Never too old to learn.

學不厭老.

Art is long, life is short.—*Latin Proverb*.

學問無窮,人壽有限.—臘丁諺

Better unborn than unbred.

甯願勿生,不可無教.

Every good scholar is not a good school-master.

良好之學生未必即良好之校長。(辦事與讀書不同).

Great scholars are not the shrewdest (狡) men.—
French Proverb.

大智不黠。大學問之人未必精明。—法諺

Study makes learned (有學識的) men but not
always pious and wise.—*German Proverb.*

勉學能使人爲學者而不能使人誠且聰也。—德諺

A student usually has three maladies: poverty,
itch and pride.—*German Proverb.*

學生有三病一曰貧乏二曰焦望三曰傲慢。—德諺

There is no royal road¹ to learning.

學問無捷徑。

The study of vain things is a laborious idleness.

習無益之事徒勞而無功。

The most learned are not the wisest.—*Dutch Proverb.*

飽學者未必智慧。—荷諺

The learned man has always riches in himself.—
Phradrus.

學者胸中自有財寶。—弗拉得來氏

A book that remains shut is but a block (木屋).

書藏而不讀猶木片耳。

註 1. Royal road=short cut 捷徑。

A good book is the best friend, the same to-day and forever (永遠).—*Tupper*.

良書即良友始終不易。—搭拍

Judge not a book by its cover.

以貌取人失之子羽；君子不可貌相。海水不可斗量。

A library is a repository of medicine for the mind.—*Greek*.

圖書館乃治心良藥之貯藏所。—希臘諺

A wicked book is the wickeder because it can not repent.

不良之書籍更不良，何則？不能悔改也。

A rich man without understanding is a sheep with golden wool.—*German Proverb*.

富而無學則金玉其外敗絮其中。—德諺

A man becomes learned by asking questions.

學問之道無他多問而已。

A handful (一握的) of good life is better than seven bushels of learning.—*French Proverb*.

一握之善行優于七斛之學問。—法諺

He is sufficiently learned that knows how to do well, and has power enough to refrain (節制) from evil.—*Cicero*.

知爲善之道且有節制爲惡之勇者雖曰未學吾必謂之學矣。—西西羅

No man learneth but by pain (痛苦) or shame.—
Dutch Proverb.

學問莫非自困苦羞辱中得來.—荷諺

Better one eyewitness (見証人) than two hearsay
(謠傳) witnesses¹.—*Dutch Proverb.*

百聞不如一見.—荷諺

Behind every mountain lies a vale (谷).—*Dutch
Proverb.*

山之後必有谷。(學問金錢有勝于己者不宜自誇也).—荷諺

Better untaught than ill-taught.

甯可不受教育不願受不良之教育。

Better ask twice than lose your way once.—
Danish and German Proverb.

寧可兩次去求問不願一次入迷津.—丹德諺

Beauty and understanding (學問) go rarely (極少)
together.—*German Proverb.*

才貌不能雙全.—德諺

Books are to mankind (人類) what memory
(記憶力) is to the individual (個人).—*Lord
Avebury.*

人類之有書籍猶個人之有記憶.—亞維柏立

Despatch is the soul of business.—*Lord Chesterfield.*
處理迅速乃事業之靈魂.—吉士忒菲而

註 1. 此句等于 to see is to believe or seeing is believing, (成語.)

Experience without learning is better than learning without experience.

有學問而無經驗不若有經驗而無學問。

Haste (速) makes waste.

欲速不達。

He who is afraid of asking is ashamed of learning.

—*Danish Proverb.*

不願多問之人乃恥於學者也。—丹麥諺

Knowledge advances by steps and not by leaps (跳; 躡等).

學識循序而進不能躡等。

Learned fools are the greatest of all fools.—

German Proverb.

有學問之愚者乃愚之甚者也。—德諺

Capacity is strengthened by use.

才智愈用而愈進。

Great talents such as honour, virtue (道德), learning and parts (天資) are above the generality (一般人) of the world.—*Lord Chesterfield.*

大才如榮譽道德學問與天資四者均非一般人所可幾及。—吉士忒菲而

Years know more than books.

閱歷勝于讀書。

The worst education which teaches self-denial (克己) is better than the best which teaches everything else, and not that.—*Sterling*.

劣教育之教人克己者，與良教育之無所不教而獨不教人克己者相較，則前者猶勝于後者也。—史德林

第三章 品行與作事

Whoever (=whosoever 不論何人) is satisfied (滿足) with what he does, has reached (達) his culminating point (極點)—he will progress no more.

作一事便覺自滿者已達極點不能再有進步矣。

Truth crushed to earth will rise again.

真理者歷劫不磨者也。

Charity (=kindness 慈惠) begins at home.

慈惠始于家庭。

Well begun (慎始) is half done.

慎始則事成其半矣。

Least (少) said is soonest mended (補救).

寡言少過。

A man is responsible for all the good he can do.

凡人當盡力爲善。

Pride (=self-esteem) goes before destruction (失敗).

驕矜者敗.

Faith (=fidelity) will move mountains.

信可移山.

He loseth indeed that loseth at last (最終).

最後失敗是真失敗.

The surest way to be happy is to be busy.

勤勞爲求快樂之要訣.

One good deed (善舉) deserves (應得) another.

作善降祥.

Grasp (緊執) all, lose all.

貪多盡失.

Too many cooks (廚夫) spoil (破壞) the broth (粥)

—*Latin Proverb.*

一國三公無所適從。一臘丁諺

A good runner is never caught.

善跑者不爲人追及.

The wisest are not always so wise.

智者千慮必有一失.

Tighten (收之令緊) the cord (繩) of your helmet (首鎧; 胄) after a victory.

勝後仍須有備.

While I breathe, I hope.

一息尚存此志不衰.

One swallow (燕子) does not make a summer.

孤木不成林。

He conquers who endures.

能忍者勝。

Every citizen should be ready to do his full part
in the service of the community.

凡爲國民者當竭其能力以盡社會之義務。

The noblest motive is the public good (公益).

最高尙之理由爲公益。

Business (職業) neglected (不注意) is business
lost.

怠于將事者敗事者也。

Do not do to others what you do not wish them to
do to you.

己所不欲勿施于人。

A stitch in time saves nine.—*Latin Proverb.*

未雨綢繆一勞永逸。—臘丁諺

There is no policy like politeness.—*Latin Proverb.*

立身之道莫如禮讓。—臘丁諺

Honesty (誠) is the best policy.—*Latin Proverb.*

立身之道誠爲最貴。—臘丁諺

Do to others as you wish them to do to you.—
Latin Proverb.

己之所欲施諸人。—臘丁諺

Reverence (敬) is alike indispensable to the happiness of individuals, of families, and of nations.

敬者爲個人家族國家福利所不可缺者也。

A soft answer turns away wrath (怒).—*Latin Proverb.*

溫言可以息怒。—臘丁諺

Humility (謙下) is the root, mother, nurse, foundation, and bond of all virtue.

謙乃衆德之根本慈母護婦基礎及保証也。

Do your duty (職), there's a beauty.—*Latin Proverb.*

勤汝職此中有美色也。—臘丁諺

Men will reap (收獲) as they sow.—*Latin Proverb.*

種瓜得瓜種豆得豆。—臘丁諺

Idle (懶) young, needy old.

少壯不努力老大徒傷悲。

Towards evening the lazy man begins to be busy.
—*Latin Proverb.*

懶惰者入夜始忙。—臘丁諺

As you make your bed, you must lie on it.

自作自受。

The early bird catches the worms.

勤者多獲。

Do as others (他人) do and few (=few people) will mock (=to treat contemptuously 揶揄) you.

作事能從衆無人揶揄君。

Do as you would be done by.

己之所欲宜施諸人。

Better late than never.

寧遲毋怠。

A good example is the best sermon.(=religious instruction; serious address.)

良範爲最善的訓誡。

Better say nothing than nothing to the purpose.

言不中肯默爾可也。

Better deny (否認) at once (instantly, quickly 迅速) than promise (允許) long.—*Danish Proverb.*

允人而不能即行不如立刻否認之。—丹麥諺

Better once than never.—*Italian Proverb.*

當機立斷不宜延怠。—意諺

Better reap (收穫) two days soon than one too late.—*Dutch Proverb.*

與其遲一日刈取不若早二日刈取; 未雨綢繆。—荷諺

Better straw than nothing.—*Portuguese Proverb.*

一草雖微聊勝于無。—葡諺

Better be the head of a dog than the tail of a lion.—*French Proverb.*

寧爲雞口毋爲牛後 (寧爲犬之首勿爲獅之尾。)—法諺

Better be the head of the yeomanry (=Freemen; Farmers 齊民; 農民) than the tail of the gentry (紳士).

寧爲平民之領袖毋爲侯伯之驥尾。

Better master (=to be an adept in 嫻熟) one than engage with ten.

十事之半通不若一事之精通。

He who does as he likes has no headache (頭痛, 借此以喻煩惱).—*Italian Proverb*.

爲所欲爲者必不無煩惱之事。—意諺

He who does nothing (不作事) but sit and eat will wear away a mountain of wealth.—*Chinese Proverb*.

坐食山空。—中國諺

He who is afraid of doing too much always does too little.—*German Proverb*.

常恐作事太過之人作事必不足。—德諺

If you would have a thing well done, do it yourself.

欲事之良爾當自爲。

It is easier to know how to do a thing than to do it.—*Chinese Proverb*.

知易行難。—中國諺

Nothing is done while something remains undone (未爲).—*French Proverb*.

事未終結不能謂爲完了。—法諺

He that (=who 用法與 who 相等) doth most at once¹ doth least.

貪多(同時欲幹多事)之人反至一事無成。

Do what you consider right (已意以爲是者) whatever the people think of it, despise (不必顧及) its censure (毀) and its praise (譽).—*Pythagoras*.

作事以合于義理者爲佳毀譽非所計也。—畢達哥拉斯

When a thing is done make the best² (=To do as well as possible, in given circumstances 善用時機) of it.—*German Proverb*.

作事之時務宜盡力。—德諺

There is nothing so well done but may be mended (補救).—*French Proverb*.

天下事斷無盡善盡美至於不庸絲毫增飾者。—法諺

There is more trouble (=disturbance (騷擾) in having nothing to do, than in having much to do.—*Italian Proverb*.

事忙苦空閒更苦。—意諺

註 1. At once 卽刻其用法與 instantly 同如 I do it at once (=instantly) 是。 2. 此成語可舉例如次：—

1. *Make the best of a bad bargain.* 善處逆境。
2. *Make the best of a bad job.*
3. *Make the best of its strength.* 善用其力。

What is done cannot be undone.—*Italian, Danish Proverb.*

往者不可追(已往之過失悔之無及)。—意諺

What may be done at any time will be done at no time.

隨時可爲之事反易忽略。

What you do, do quickly.—*German Proverb.*

作事貴敏捷。—德諺

What you do, do thoroughly (=completely 完全).
—*French Proverb.*

作事須徹底。—法諺

What you would not have done to yourself never do unto others.—*Alexander Severus.*

己所不欲勿施於人。—亞力山大塞維拉斯

Whatsoever you would that men should do unto you even so do unto them.—*Bible.*

己之所欲施於人。—聖經

He will have things done all right must be both master and servant.—*German Proverb.*

欲事之宜者必須勿辭勞瘁。—德諺

When a man goes out let him consider what he is to do; when he returns, what he has done.—*Cleobulus.*

出時宜思應爲之事歸時宜省已爲之事。—克利奧標拉

What good shall I do this day? What good have I done to-day?—*Franklin.*

吾今日將爲何善乎? 吾今日已爲何善乎?—佛蘭克林

Better there should be too much than too little.—*German Proverb.*

多勝寡.—德諺

Better a friendly denial (却) than unwilling compliance.—*German Proverb.*

與其勉強允諾不若婉却之爲愈.—德諺

A man may hold a candle to enlighten the people so as to burn his own.

利人不利己。

A man of words (巧言) and not of deeds (不力行), is like a garden full of weeds (野草).

巧言而不力行猶滿生野草之園圃也。

A rolling stone (旋轉的石) gathers (收集) no moss (苔; 蘚).

旋轉之石不生苔。(言見異思遷者無所成就也)

A little neglect may breed (發生) great mischief (=damage; harm 害).

小不慎則生大害(作事不可不慎也)。

A good runner (善走者) is never caught.

捷足者終不爲人追及

A bird in hand is worth (值得) two in the bush (矮樹).

雙鳥在林不如一鳥在手(事貴實際)。

After death the doctor.

亡羊補牢。

A joyfull (happy) evening may follow a sorrowful morning.

朝之苦始有夕之樂(先憂後喜)

A handful of good life is better than seven bushels (斛) of learning.—*French Proverb.*

一握之善舉勝于數斛之學問。—法諺

At the working men's house hunger looks in but does not enter.—*Franklin.*

飢神至工人之門望而不入。—福蘭克林

A watched pot is long in boiling.

凡事不宜切望切望則愈覺其遲也。

A hero should forgive and not be forgiven.—*Chinese Proverb.*

大丈夫當容人毋爲人所容。—中國諺

A moment's patience (忍) will save a hundred day's sorrow.—*Chinese Proverb.*

忍一時之氣省百日之憂。—中國諺

A noble aim (目的) faithfully (=full of faith) kept is as a noble deed. (偉舉)

善守一大志猶成一大業。

A bold attempt (trial 試) is half success.

勇于一試,不啻功之半成。

Avoid (避) extremes (極端舉動); forbear resenting (怨) injuries (損害) so much as you think they deserve (應得)—*Franklin*.

避極端之舉動;勿以他人爲應怨而過怨之。—福蘭克林

An ounce of assistance (help 助) is worth (=equal in value to 值得) much more than a pound of advice (persuasion 勸告).

助人一分勝于勸人十倍。

Between right (合) and wrong (不合) never balance (權之) a moment.

雖片刻之間不可傍徨于善惡之歧路。(作事宜當機立斷)。

Better a red face than a black heart.—*Portuguese Proverb*.

甯可紅面不可黑心。—葡諺

Better lose anchor (錨) than the whole ship.—*Dutch Proverb*.

寧失一錨不願損及船身。(凡事宜權其利害)—荷諺

By the street of “By and by” one arrives at the house of “Never.”

日忽月怠者必不能作一事。

Begin in time (合時) to finish without hurry (=hurrying in motion or in business).—*German Proverb*.

作事宜趁早以免倉卒圖成。—德諺

Be slow (not quick) to promise (相約), but quick to perform.

敏事慎言。

Chance (=opportunity 機會) once lost (失) never comes again.

時失不可復得; 作事宜利用時機。

Conduct (品行) is a mirror (鏡) in which every one sees his image (影) reflected (映照).—*Latin Proverb.*

品行猶明鏡人于此中見其影。—臘丁諺

Count not (計之) your chickens before they are hatched.

卵未孵勿計其雛。(喻事之不可預必)。

Cut your coat (衣) according to¹ your cloth.

看布裁衣(作事宜有計劃)。

Catch the bear (熊) before you sell his skin.—*Latin Proverb.*

得熊以後方可售皮(凡事不可預必)。—臘丁諺

Do not talk about what is already done.—*Franklin.*

往事不再提。—福蘭克林

Do good without inquiring (問) what will be the result (結果).

但行好事莫問結果。

註 1. 此句可舉例如后: a. *According to all accounts* (據各人的報告). b. *According to reasonable expectation* (有理之期望). c. *According to rule* (依例) 等類皆是。

Do well and have well.

善因得善果。

Dare to do right (合于義理者)! Dare to be true!
(忠誠).

見義勇爲唯誠是務。

Do as men do and men will speak well¹ of thee
(objective case of thou²).

爲衆人所爲之善行者人必稱之。

Do as you would be done by.

己之所欲宜施諸人。

Do not trust a boy with a sword.

不宜以重要之事委諸年少無知者。

Do not ask which is right way from a blind (盲)
man.—*German Proverb.*

勿問道于盲。—英諺

Do good and care not to whom.

但行好事勿問其所施者爲何人。

Deeds (事實) are males (陽類); words females (陰
類).

事實爲陽言論爲陰(喻作事宜重實際)。

Deeds not words.—*Latin Proverb.*

言貴實行。—臘丁諺

Early to bed, early to rise (起床), makes a man
healthy, wealthy, and wise.

日入而息,日出而作,使人康甯,既富且哲。

註 1. 稱美與 Speak ill [譏] 相反。 2. Thou 字等于 Thyself.

Everybody's business is nobody's business.

事宜有專責。

Example is better than precept (訓教)

實例優于教訓。

Every truth is not to be told.—*Italian Proverb.*

誠實兩字不待宣諸口。—意諺

Enthusiasm (=ardent zeal or interest 熱誠) is the height (極點) of man; it is the passing (過渡) from the human to the divine—*Emerson.*

熱誠者人之極格由人而神之途徑也。—愛姆生

Failure are the pillars of success—*Emerson.*

失敗為成功之母。—愛姆生

Grapes on the thorns, figs on thistle.

困難中有美果(作事不宜因困難而灰心)。

Go not¹ (=do not go) every evening to your brother's house.

凡事當留餘地得意不宜再往。

Good for good (以德報德) is natural (平常的) good for evil (惡) is manly (丈夫之所為)。—*Turkish Proverb.*

以德報德乃常人之所為以德報怨則丈夫之所為矣。—土耳其諺

Grey hairs (斑白者) should be respected.

老者宜敬之。

註 1. 英文中類此者甚多如 speak not, see not 等是, 皆禁止之詞也。

Gentle in manner (態度), but vigorous (果斷) in deed (事實).—*Rocheffoucauld*.

舉止和順臨事勇敢。—洛士佛科

Great men (偉人) work as those who know the night is coming in which no man can work—*Sir Arthur Help*.

偉人作事如知夜來不能工作之人。—希爾伯

However bright (光耀) the sun may shine (照耀), leave (遺留) not (=do not leave) your cloak¹ (大衫) at home.—*Spanish Proverb*.

宜未雨而綢繆。—西班牙諺

He loseth indeed that loseth at last².

最後失敗乃真失敗。

He that (=who) returns good for evil (怨) obtains the victory.

以德報怨者終勝。

Have you (有 If you have 之意) somewhat to do to-morrow do it to-day.—*Farnklin*.

明日之事今日爲之。—福蘭克林

He who falls (失敗) to-day may rise (奮起) to-morrow.—*Franklin*

江東子弟皆豪俊捲土重來未可知(今日之失敗即明日之奮起)。—福蘭克林

註 1. A loose outer garment. 2. 作 At the end; In the conclusion 究竟; 到了(指困難不指時候)解舉例如次:—a. I have many obstacles (障礙) in obtaining (得) an interview (覲見) with the prime minister, but at last I succeeded.

He that will take the bird must not scare (=strike with sudden action 驚) it.

幹大事者不可聲張。

He that trusts to borrow (借) ploughs will have his land (田地) lie fallow (=land left untilled 未耕之田).

依賴他人之犁其土地必荒蕪(凡事不宜倚賴他人之意)。

Keep your heart up¹ and you'll do it.—*Franklin*.

有百拆不回之心者始能成事。—福蘭克林

In time of peace (太平) prepared for war.

安莫忘危。

Impossible is a word to be found only in the dictionary of fools.—*Napoleon*.

“不可能”三字惟愚人字典中有之。—拿破崙

In the lexicon (字彙) of youth there's no such words as “fail (失敗)”.—*Bulwer*.

少年字典中無“失敗”二字(作事宜奮鬥)。—布爾偉

If I have never violated (破壞) my conscience (良心), I shall never fear a knock at door at midnight.—*Chinese Proverb*.

平生不作虧心事半夜敲門不吃驚。—中國諺

註1. 本義爲 To maintain; To prevent from falling 維持; 不令殞墜之意如:—*a.* An irredeemable paper-currency *keep* the prices of all things *up* in any country. *b.* He is not well, but he *keeps up*.

It is too late to try to stop a leak (漏), when the ship is in the middle of the river.—*Chinese Proverb.*

船到江心補漏遲[悔將無及].—中國諺

It belongs to man to plan (謀); the accomplishment rests with Heaven.—*Chinese Proverb.*

謀事在人成事在天.—中國諺

If you have not done anything that hurts (傷及) others (他人) deeply you will have no dangerous (危險; 陰險) enemies in the world.—*Chinese Proverb.*

平生不作皺眉事天下應無切齒人.—中國諺

If one desires (=wishes) to succeed (成功) in anything he must pay (支給) the price—work.—*Emerson.*

欲成功須付代價[工作]是也.—愛姆生

Losses (失敗) make us more cautious.

失敗令人注意; 前車可鑒.

Labour (勤) overcomes (=to get the better; to surmount 優勝), all thing.

勤能戰勝一切事.

Lose no time; be always employed (從事) in something useful; cut off all unnecessary actions.—*Franklin.*

勿虛擲光陰; 常從事于有益之事業; 除去各種無謂之舉動.—福蘭克林

Let all your things have their place; let each part of your business have its time.—*Franklin.*

處事宜得其時地。—福蘭克林

Man proposes (計劃) God disposes (put in order).
—*Dutch Proverb.*

謀事在人成事在天。—荷諺

Men must sail while the wind serveth.—*Dutch Proverb.*

做事須趁時機。—荷諺

Man is not the creature of circumstances circumstances are the creature of men.

時勢不能造英雄英雄造時勢。

Nothing is impossible (不可能) to the man who will try (試爲).

勇于一試者事無不成。

Nothing great was ever achieved (to accomplish; to win 成就) without enthusiasm (熱誠).—*Emerson.*

乏熱誠則大事不成。—愛姆生

Napoleon (法皇拿破侖) himself was once a crying babe.

拿破侖亦曾爲哭泣之嬰兒。(爲人不可自餒)。

Procrastination (迂延) is the thief (賊) of time.

因循爲光陰之盜賊。

Punctuality (守時) is the soul of business.

守時爲治事之要素。

Rome (羅馬) was not build a day.

日就月將不可躡等而進。(尤羅馬建國非一朝一夕之功也)。

Resolve (=determine, decide 決定) to perform (=accomplish) what you ought; perform without fail¹ (勿誤) what you resolve.—*Franklin.*

當爲之事宜決定爲之既決定即實行而勿誤。—福蘭克林。

Sail when the wind blows.

時不可失。(趁風行舟)。

Strike while the iron is hot.

義同前。

The water that bears the boat is the same that swallows it.

載舟覆舟(作事宜慎)。

The more haste, the less speed.

欲速不達。

The more we do the more we can do; the more busy we are the more leisure we have.—*Hazlitt.*

作事越多者其作事之能力越大;越忙碌者其閒暇之時越多。—海賓立德

註 1. 成語之類是者甚多舉例如次:—Without a parallel 無雙; Without ceremony 無禮; Without day 無期再開會; Without exception 無不包括; Without number 無數 etc.

To kill two birds with one stone.

一箭雙鵰(一舉兩得)。

Tread (踏) softly (輕步) and speak low.

言行宜檢點。

The winner (one who wins) is he who gives himself to his work, body and soul (靈魂和肉體).—*Charles Buxton*.

以全力任事者奪錦標之人也。—布克斯敦

The reward (報酬) of a thing well-done is to have done it.—*Emerson*.

作事完竣者即作事善良之酬報也。—愛姆生

The steady driving along one line at one goal (目的; 與 aim 同) cannot help but break down all obstacles (障礙).

作事勇往直前障礙當之立破。

The man who loses (失) his opportunity (chance) loses himself.—*George Moore*.

失良機者失自身也。—摩爾

Talent is something (=rather important 頗重要), but tact (機變) is everything (most important). Talent is serious sober (莊重) grave (肅穆), and respectable (可敬) tact is all that, and more too!

才幹固有價值而機變則攸往咸宜, 才幹者嚴重深沉莊肅而可敬者也機變則包括一切而又過之。

Praise not (do not praise) thy work and thy
(your) work will praise thee.

勿矜爾功而功自見(作事不宜自矜).

The love of parents is the foundation of all
virtues.—*Chinese Proverb.*

百行孝爲先.—中國諺

The heroic always appeals powerfully to youth,
and the heroic is seen in everybody's life
almost from the beginning.—*General Gordon.*

青年酷喜英雄事蹟而英雄行事幾完全可於人
人生活中見之.—戈登

In a melon field (瓜田) do not stoop (俯) to tie
your shoes.—*Chinese Proverb.*

瓜田不納履(大丈夫作事宜遠嫌).—中國諺

Even a machine (機器) will not work well if kept
in action constantly without rest.

終日動作不已雖機器亦不能作佳工也(況人乎).

Let all your things have their places; let each
part of your business have its time.—
Franklin.

各物有定處,辦事有定時.—福蘭克林

第四章 經商與職業

“It is naught, it is naught,” saith the buyer, but
when he is gone his way then he boasteth.

購物者常曰，此種賤物誰耐煩買，但去店則又詡其佳美。

It is good to buy when another wants to sell.
人售而我取亦有利也。

Trade knows neither friend nor kindred (親屬).
買賣不問親友。

If you would not be cheated (被欺) ask the price
at three shops.

欲不受欺先于各鋪詢其價。

Sell publicly (公然) and buy privately (私爲).
公售而私購。

Two of a trade seldom agree.
同業必妬。

Trade is the mother (與 source 略同) of money.
經商爲得財之源。

Despatch (迅速) is the soul (靈魂) of business.—
Lord Chesterfield.

迅速爲辦事之精神。—吉士忒菲而

Do business, but be not a slave to it.
毋爲事務之奴隸。

Drive (驅) thy (=your) business, let not that drive thee.—*Franklin*.

人生世間當追業務不可爲業務所追。—福蘭克林
Every body's business is nobody's business.

事無專責則事不舉。

At the working man's house hunger (飢) looks in but does not enter.—*Franklin*.

有工作者飢寒不敢相犯。—福蘭克林

A work ill done (處置不妥當) must be twice done.

處置不妥當的工作須重爲之。

The result (結果) tests the work.—*George Washington*.

結果爲工作之証見。—華盛頓

No means (=Resource; revenue 資), no market.

乏金錢則無市場矣；商賈以資本爲先。

Ask too much to get enough.

開價太高不能獲利也。

Better sell than live poorly

貯藏而坐久不如出售。

For the buyer a hundred eyes are too few, for the seller one is enough.—*Italian Proverb*.

買者雖以百眼之觀察尤以爲未足賣者一眼斯可矣。—意諺

A man should sell his ware (貨) at the rates of the market.

賣物須照市價。

He who has a trade may travel thro the world.—*Spanish Proverb.*

一藝隨身可遍遊世界。—西班牙諺

No one has a good market (好市) for bad merchandise (= goods).—*French Proverb.*

劣貨不暢銷。—法諺

While (=when) the dust is on your foot sell what you have bought.

物宜速售。

Bad ware (=low-graded goods 劣貨) is never cheap.—*French Proverb.*

劣品不廉。—法諺

Buy what thou hast no need of (不須用) and ere long (=before long) thou shalt sell by necessity.—*Franklin.*

買不待用之物不久必復賣出之。—福蘭克林

Business may be troublesome, but idleness is pernicious.

職業雖煩勞而懶惰實害毒也。

Business neglected (怠忽) is business lost.

忽職業者失職業之先兆也。

Business makes a man as well as tries him.

事業足以成就人亦足以試驗人。

Business before pleasure (逸樂).

職業爲先逸樂爲後。

Too many cooks spoil the broth—*Latin Proverb.*

一國三公；人多債事。—拉丁諺

Work has a bitter root (根) but sweet fruit.—
German Proverb.

工作之根雖苦然其果實則甘美也。—德諺

Work produces (產生) virtue (德) and virtue
honour.—*German Proverb.*

工作致德行德行致榮譽。—德諺

A good head and industrious hand (勤敏之手) are
worth gold in any land.—*German Proverb.*

聰明勤敏價同黃金。—德諺

Past labour is pleasant.

過去之勞苦至樂

Finished labours are pleasant.

一事完成亦一樂也。

The three things most difficult are,— to keep a
secret, to forget an injury and to make good
use of labour.—*Chilo.*

人世間有三大難事—爲嚴守秘密二爲忘去仇
怨三爲利用勞力。—稽羅

Good wine needs no bush.

物美無須廣告。

Keep thy shop and thy shop will keep thee.

固守本業不至貧乏。

Sour work—sweet sleep.—*Kaffir*.

苦工得甜睡。—嘉斐

Don't buy a cat in a bag.—*Dutch Proverb*.

購物必須檢視。—荷諺

At a great bargain make a pause.

臨事勿輕進。

A ploughman (=a farmer) on his legs is higher than a gentleman on his knees.—*Franklin*.

獨立之農夫優于屈膝之紳士。—福蘭克林

Blessing (Bliss) goes with labour.—*Turkish Proverb*.

工作生幸福。—土耳其諺

He that (=who) mindeth not (=do not mind 不留心) his own business shall never be trusted (託以事).—*Spainsh Proverb*.

不盡職守者不可託以事。—西班牙諺

Walls have ears.—*Chinsse Proverb*.

隔牆有耳(作事宜慎)。—中國諺

Lose (失) no time; be always employed (用精神于) in something useful; cut off all unnecessary actions (不重要之舉動).—*Franklin*.

勿失時常從事于有益之事除去各種無謂之舉動。—福蘭克林

第五章 光陰

Moments are useless if trifled (浪費) away; So
work while you work and play while you play.

分陰不知惜,蹉跎復蹉跎,修業須及時,遊散有恆度.

Man cannot buy time.

寸金難買寸光陰.

Time is money.

時者金也.

Time and tide (潮流) wait for no body.

光陰與潮流不待人.

Lost time never returns (nevers comes back).

時不再來.

Time flies (飛) like an arrow.

韶光似箭.

There is no barrier-keeper to keep time back.

時不再來;時不能挽.

Procrastination (延宕) is the thief of time.

延宕者時之賊也.

To save (節省) time is to lengthen life.

節省時間即是延長壽命

Time passes (過) like the wind.—*Portuguese Proverb.*

韶光易過.—葡諺

All the treasures (財帛) of the earth would not bring back one lost moment.—*French Proverb.*

舉全世界之財帛不能買已去之光陰。—法諺

As good have no time as make no good use of it.
不利用光陰與無光陰等。

Have you somewhat to do to-morrow do it to-day.—*Franklin.*

明日應爲之事今日即須爲之。—福蘭克林

The more hours a day you travel, the, sooner you will be at your journeys end.—*Lord Chesterfield.*

行路之時間愈多則到達之時愈早。—吉士忒菲而

To-day's egg is better than to-morrow's hen.—*Turkish Proverb.*

今日之卵優于明日之鷄。—土耳其諺

To-day is yesterday's pupil.

昨日者今日之師也。

To him that does everytime in its proper time (合時), one day is worth (值得) three.

處事得當一日有三日之價值。

The time to come is no more ours (= our time 此處將 time 略去以 s 代之) than the time past.

未來與過去之時光皆非吾人所有。

Every thing has its time and that time must be watched.

凡物皆有時機吾人宜注意之。

The morning sun never lasts a day.

盛年不重來。

No one can call back yesterday.

已去之昨日不能招之使歸。

To-morrow comes never.

明日不來。

What one loses to-day one may gain to-morrow.

—*Don Quixote*.

明日可補今日之失。—歧和忒

What is my turn (輪) to-day may be thine to-morrow.—*Dutch Proverb*.

人事如潮流無定。—荷諺

Never deter (延宕) till to-morrow that which you can do to-day.

今日應爲之事不宜延宕至明日。

He who falls to-day may rise to-morrow.—*Don Quixote*.

今日傾倒者明日能復起矣。—歧和忒

Young people are apt to (易于) think they have so much time before them that they may squander (浪費) what they please of it, and yet have enough left (餘留), as very great

fortunes (大財帛) have frequently (常常) seduced (誘惑) people to a ruinous (損壞的) profusion (浪費). Fatal mistakes (一失足成千古恨) have repented (悔) of, but always too late!—*Lord Chesterfield*.

青年人往往任意浪費光陰以爲既費之後可以復來如大財帛之引誘他人于浪費中及其悔也將無及焉。—吉士忒菲而

第六章 健康

Health (健康) happiness.

健康者幸福也。

Health and Understanding* are two great blessings of life.—*Greek Proverb*.

健康和聰明是人生的兩大幸福。—希臘諺

By the side of sickness health becomes sweet.

與病者相接方知健康之可貴。

Diseases are the interest paid for pleasure.

疾病爲快樂之利息。

A cool mouth and warm feet live long.—*George Herbert*.

口務冷而足務暖乃長生之法。—赫貝特

After dinner sit a while, after supper walk a mile.

午餐後宜安坐片時晚餐後須步行一英里。

Against diseases known, the strongest fence
(籬: 抵禦物) is the defensive virtue, ab-
stinence (節食).—*Franklin*.

抵抗疾病惟有節食而已.—福蘭克林

He that would be healthy must wear his winter
clothes in summer.—*Spanish Proverb*.

彼欲保存健康者須于夏時着冬衣.—西班牙諺

Health is not valued till sickness comes.

未經疾苦不知健康之可貴也。

Health is better than wealth.—*Turkish Proverb*.

健康勝于財寶.—土耳其諺

Study sickness while you are well.

健康時勿忘疾病。

To rise at five, dine at nine, sup at five, go to bed
at nine, makes a man live to ninety-nine.—
French Proverb.

五時起床,九時用午餐,五時用晚餐,九時安寢者
皆能令人享高壽者也.—法諺

To rise at six, eat at ten, sup at six, go to bed at
ten, makes a man live years ten times ten.—
French Proverb.

意同前。

We are usually the best men when in the worst
health.

吾人當疾病之頃大都爲善人。

Without health life is not life, life is lifeless.—
Greek Proverb.

乏健康者與死人等。—希臘諺

He that would be healthy must eat temperately
and sup early.—*Spanish Proverb.*

欲健康者宜節食即食亦須有定時。—西班牙諺

The healthy know not of their health, but the
sick.—*Carlyle.*

健康之人不自知其健康知之者惟病人耳。—凱奈爾

Cheerfulness is the best promoter of health.

快樂爲致健之源。

Sail when the wind blows.

趁風行舟(時不可失)。

英語類此者有三：—

1. Bend the willow while it is young.
2. Strike while the iron is hot.
3. Make hay while the sun shines.

皆時不可失之意。

Health is not valued till sickness come.

非罹疾病不知健康之價值。

On the great clock of time there is but one word,
Now.—*Shakespeare.*

報時之大鐘只有「現在」一字。—莎士比亞

第七章 賢 愚

There is no medicine for a fool.

愚人無藥可治。

The wisest are not so always wise.

智者千慮必有一失。

When a fool makes up his mind, the market has gone by.

愚者之決心恆後于時機。

He is a fool who cannot be angry; but he is a wise man who will not.

愚者不能怒智者不欲怒。

Wisdom (= wise man) never lies.—*Homer*

智者不妄語。—荷瑪

He is a wise man who speaks little.

智者寡言。

It is fortune (= luck 運), not wisdom (智慧), that rules (統禦) men's life.—*Cicero*.

榮枯盛衰不在識見而在天運。—西西羅

Learn wisdom by the folly of others.—*Latin Proverb*.

因人正己。—臘丁諺

It is best to learn wisdom by the experience of others.—*Latin Proverb*.

宜因人之經驗而得智慧。—臘丁諺

A wise man will make tools of what comes to hand.

智者臨機應變。

Too much wisdom is folly.—*German Proverb.*

過賢反愚。—德諺

Wisdom in the mind is better than money in the hand.

胸中之智識較囊中之錢爲貴。

Wisdom is better than gold or silver.

智慧優于金錢。

To the wise a word may suffice.

于智者一言斯可矣。

No one is wise in his own affairs.—*Dutch Proverb.*

明于觀人暗于觀己。—荷諺

No one is wise enough to advise himself.—*German Proverb.*

自知最難。—德諺

The wise man has long ears and a short tongue.—*German Proverb.*

智者多聞寡言。—德諺

A fool's heart dances on his lips.

愚者之心常在口邊。

A fool may chance to say a wise thing.—*Dutch Proverb.*

愚者千慮必有一得。—荷諺

A fool must now and then be right by chance.—

Cowper.

義同前。—顧伯

The more riches a fool hath, the greater fool he is.

愚者愈富而愈愚。

The assistance of fools only brings an injury (損失).—*Latin Proverb.*

受愚者之助祇有損而無益。—臘丁諺

It is a great point of wisdom to find out one's own folly.

能知己過者方爲大智慧。

A great fortune, in the hands of a fool, is a great misfortune (不幸事)。

愚者手有多金實大不幸事。

A man may talk like wise man, and yet act like a fool.

聽其言更須察其行。

Never challenge (= seduce) a fool to do wrong.

毋誘愚者爲惡。

He who is born a fool is never cured.

下愚不移。

He is a fool who spends (用去) more money than he receives (收入).—*French Proverb.*

所入不敷所出者愚人也。—法諺

Better to weep with the wise than laugh with fools.—*German Proverb.*

寧與智者哭而不願與愚者笑。—德諺

The wise man knows he knows nothing, the fool thinks he knows all.

智者常自謙愚者常自滿。

No better masters (師) than poverty (困窮) and want (乏).—*Dutch Proverb.*

窮困所以立人；困乏者吾良師也。—荷諺

Deep draughts (飲) and long morning slumbers make a man poor.

大飲與晏起爲致貧之由。

Hard is the path (途徑) from poverty to renown (利達)—*Latin Proverb.*

出微賤而達榮盛之境非常困難。—臘丁諺

A small leak (漏) will sink (致沉) a big ship.

小漏可沉巨舟。

Talent (才幹) and poverty, wealth and stupidity, usually dwell together.—*Latin Proverb.*

才智與貧窮富豪與癡鈍常相伴也。—臘丁諺



第八章 貧富

Poor men have no leisure.

貧者無暇時。

To-day a king, to-morrow nothing.

富貴如浮雲；朝榮暮辱。

Great riches are providential; small riches come
by diligence.

大富由天小富由勤。

Fortune passes everywhere.

富貴如浮雲。

Prosperity has many friends.

有酒有肉多朋友。

Glory, Honour, wealth, and rank, such things are
nothing but shadows.

榮譽高貴財帛爵位是數物者皆幻影耳。

Everyman is the architect of his own fortune.

富貴利達事在人爲。

The poor (= poor people) are rich when they
satisfied.

安貧者雖窮亦富。

The pleasure of the mighty (powerful people
有勢者) is the terror (恐怖) of the poor.

富者之快樂即貧者之憂懼。

No man is so rich as to say "I have enough."—

Latin Proverb.

世人鮮知足。—臘丁諺

He is rich enough who has true friends.

有真友者足稱豪富。

Much wisdom is smothered in a poor man's head.

貧者之智多遭埋滅。

Poor men's words have little weight.

人微言輕。

Poverty is not a sufficient cause for disgrace, but,
poverty without resolution to help one's self
is a disgrace.

貧不足耻惟貧不能自立者斯可耻耳。

Better poor with honour than rich with shame.

富而可耻不若貧而可敬。

Poverty breeds strife.

貧困使人爭鬪。

The rich are not always happy.

富者不常樂。

Be considerate (= regardful 周卹; 體念) towards
the poor.

對貧者當周卹之。

Poor and content (知足) is rich and rich enough.—

Shakespeare.

知足斯富。—莎士比亞

Poverty is the daughter of laziness.—*German Proverb.*

惰爲貧之母。—德諺

Poverty is the reward of idleness.

貧爲惰之代價。

Poverty is the mother of all arts.—*Italian Proverb.*

貧爲技術之母。—意諺

Nothing to be got without pain (勞苦) but poverty.

不勞苦者無所得所得者惟貧而已。

Poverty trieth friends.

貧乏可以試友。

Poverty shows us who are our friends and who are our enemies.—*Latin Proverb.*

酒醉見人心；貧乏顯知己。—臘丁諺

When you eat think of the poor.—*Cingalen.*

當食之時宜思及貧民。—辛格倫

The poor man's wisdom is as useless as a palace in a wilderness.—*Gaelic.*

貧者之智力猶荒野之宮殿新絕無效用之處。—嘎爾族諺

The dainties of the great are tears of the poor.

富者盤中珍貧民身上汗。

At the door of the rich are many friends, at the door of the poor none.—*Hebrew Proverb.*

祇見錦上添花，那有雪中送炭。—希伯來諺

He is rich enough who owes nothing—*German, French Proverb.*

無債方爲富。—德法諺

He is rich enough who does not want (需求)。*Italian Proverb.*

無不足之感者詢富厚也。—意諺

No good man ever become suddenly rich.—*Syrus.*

善人決不暴富。—塞拉斯

A little house well-filled, a little land well-tilled (耕), and a little wife well-willed are great riches.

有佈置妥當的小屋,成熟的田畝,柔順的妻子,不啻大富。

He that maketh haste to be rich shall not be innocent.

暴富者鮮不爲罪惡所玷。

He who despises (輕視) small things seldom grows rich.—*Danish Proverb.*

輕忽小事之人鮮能致富。—丹麥諺

As you saw so shall you reap.

種瓜得瓜種豆得豆。

Rich in gold, rich in care.—*German Proverb.*

財大心勞。—德諺

Great wealth, great care.—*Dutch Proverb.*

同上。—荷諺

Rich people are everywhere at home.—*German Proverb.*

富者無往而不適.—德諺

Riches make arrogance (傲), poverty, meekness (柔順).—*German Proverb.*

豪富足以致傲貧苦足以致溫和.—德諺

A great estate is not gotten in a few hours.—*French Proverb.*

富貴非旦夕可得.—法諺

The secret (秘訣) of wealth lies in the letters save.

節儉二字爲致富之秘訣。

Riches have wings.

財帛有翼;富貴如浮雲。

Wealth is the stepmother (繼母) to virtue.—*German Proverb.*

富爲德之繼母.—德諺

Poverty and love are hard to hide.

貧窮與戀愛均不能隱藏。

第九章 錢債

Without debt without care.—*Italian Proverb.*

不負債者無憂。一意諺

Sins and debts are always more than we think them to be.

罪惡與負債有非吾人所能設想者。

Things ill-gotten are ill spent.

悖入悖出。

Grasp all, lose all.

貪多盡失。

Barrowed garments never fit well.

借來之衣不稱身。

A good cause (原因) and a good tongue, yet money must carry them.

理直氣壯必須以金錢導之。

We never know the worth of water till the well is dry.

井不涸安知水貴。

Wilful waste makes woeful want.

不節則常虞不足。

Trade (商業) is the mother of money.

經商爲財之源。

Money makes the mare go.

有錢萬事行。

Money is the root of all evil.

錢爲萬惡之源。

Money which gained (得) by fraud (損人利己之計),
by fraud must be lost.

悖入悖出。

When money speaks truth (正義) keeps silent.

金錢用事道義退聽。

Debt (債) turns freemen into slaves.

債多主變奴。

Without money all in vain.

無錢萬事空。

There is no lock (鎖) but a golden key will open it.

有錢萬事行。

Throwing good money after bad.

金錢虛擲。

Money is the key that opens all doors.

錢爲諸門之管鑰。

A bad penny always comes back.—*German Proverb.*

惡錢不附于身。—德諺

Much money many friends.—*Latin Proverb.*

多錢多友。—臘丁諺

Money saved (節儉) is money got.—*Danish Proverb.*

節儉與得錢同。—丹麥諺

A man without money is a bow (弓) without an arrow.

人之無錢尤弓之無矢。

A man without money is like a ship without sails (帆).

人之無錢尤舟之無帆。

A penny in time is as good as a dollar.—*Danish Proverb.*

合時之便士勝于一元矣。—丹麥諺

Without money, without fear.—*German Proverb.*

匹夫無罪懷璧其罪;無錢則無恐懼之事。—德諺

The honest penny (義而得之財) is better than the stolen dollar (不義而得之財).

正直之財勝于不義而得者。

One penny with right (公直) is better than a thousand without right.

義同前。

He that regards not (= does not regard) a penny will lavish a pound.

不由小款處儉約必至有巨大之浪費。

He that does not save pennies will never have a pound.—*Spanish Proverb.*

義與前句略同。—西班牙諺

Rather a man without money, than money without a man.—*Themistocles.*

寧有人而無錢不願有錢而無人。—忒密斯托克利

Money is first to be sought, virtue afterwards.—
Latin Proverb.

衣食足而後禮義興。—臘丁諺

Better to-day a penny than to-morrow a dollar.
—*German Proverb.*

利以近者爲佳。—德諺

Where there is money there is no courage.—
German Proverb.

金錢來則勇氣失。—德諺

Money answereth all things.—*Bible.*

金錢可應付萬物。—聖經

Money is power.—*Dutch Proverb.*

金錢即權力。—荷諺

Money lent, an enemy (仇人) made.—*Portuguese Proverb.*

貸金一事終釀仇敵。—葡諺

Debt hath a small beginning but a gaint growth
(巨大的生長) and strength (勢力).—*Pea.*

吾人負債其起點極微其生長力極大。—皮阿

Debt is the prolific mother of folly and crime
(罪和過).—*Pea.*

負債爲罪惡之母。—皮阿

A sick man sleeps well but not a debtor.—*Spanish Proverb.*

病者尙能安眠負債者則不能矣。—西班牙諺

A light debt makes a debtor; a heavy one an enemy.—*Italian Proverb.*

輕債則爲負債者；重債則爲仇敵矣。一意諺。

Out of debt, out of danger.

不負債者無危險。

Without debt, without care.—*Italian Proverb.*

無債無慮。一意諺

He who gets out of debt enriches himself.—*French Proverb.*

清債累者卽致富也。一法諺

第十章 信任與真僞

Do not trust a boy with a sword.—*Latin Proverb.*

乏經驗者勿託以事。一臘丁諺

Never trust to fine promise.

巧言不可信。

Trust not a great weight to a slender thread.

細線不可懸重物。

Faith will move mountains.

信可移山。

It is impossible that a man, who is false to his friend, should be true to his country.

僞于友者。安能誠于國。

Be just to all but trust not all.

對人宜公，惟不可盡信託之。

Do not trust or contend nor borrow or lend, and you'll gain in the end.—*Spanish Proverb.*

勿輕信人，勿與人爭，勿負債，則終不致受害。
——西班牙諺

He who looks demurely trust not with your money.—*Spanish Proverb.*

貌似端肅之人，不宜託以金錢。——西班牙諺

If you trust before you try, you may repent before you die.

未經一度之試驗而妄信人將追悔矣。

It is an equal failing to trust everybody and to trust nobody.

不信任與泛溢的信任，其失敗相等。

Trust everybody but thyself most.—*Danish Proverb.*

信人猶以自信為佳。——丹麥諺

Trust often makes fidelity.

信任生忠誠。

Trust thyself only, and another shall not betray thee.

有自信力，則不易為人所欺。

Self-trust is the essence of heroism.

自信為英雄之要素。

Trust all in all, or not at all.

託人莫疑，疑人莫託。

Trust not still water nor a silent man.—*Danish Proverb.*

靜水與箴口不言之人，均不可信託。—丹麥諺

Sooner or later the truth comes to light.—*Dutch Proverb.*

真理常見，特遲早問題耳。—荷諺

Truth is the spring of heroic virtue.—*Pindar.*

誠爲勇之源。—平德

Truth's best ornament is nakedness.

誠的飾品爲坦白。

Though malice may darken truth, it cannot put it out.

惡念雖可朦蔽，然正義不能磨滅。

Truth ill timed is as bad as a lie.—*German Proverb.*

不合時之真話，猶說慌也。—德諺

Truth may be blamed but shall never be shamed.

真理可受責而不可受辱。

Every truth is not to be told.—*Italian Proverb.*

真理非盡可以言語告人。—意諺

Not all that is true is to be spoken.—*Portuguese.*

意同前。—葡諺

None but (= No one but) a fool distasteful truth will tell.—*Dryden.*

意同前。—德萊登

Truth may languish but can never perish.—
Italian Proverb.

正義永不能磨滅。一意諺

He who conceals an useful truth is equally guilty
with the propagator of the injurious
falsehood.—*Augustine.*

匿蔽真理之罪。與宣傳有害的虛言相等。—奧古斯丁

A great talker is a great liar.

善言家即虛言家。

A lie begets a lie till they come to generations.

虛言產虛言。終至莫能或止也。

Truth gives a short answer; lies go round about.—
German Proverb.

應對簡捷爲真語。迂迴周折多慌言。—德諺

A lie carries ten others.—*German Proverb.*

由一謊言引起十謊言。—德諺

A lie has short legs.—*Italian Proverb.*

虛言易爲人看破。—意諺

Falsehood like a nettle stings those who meddle
with it.

虛僞猶苧麻之刺與之接觸必爲所傷。

If you pray even to a sardine's head with faith, it
will grant you what you wish.

至誠而不能感動者。未之有也。

Truth crushed to earth will rise again.

誠者歷劫不磨者也。



第十一章 損益與禍福

Woe to falsehood.

僞善有禍。

He is happiest who finds peace (和平) in his home.

家庭和睦，爲最大幸福。

One good deed deserves another.

善行宜受善報。

Give the devil his due.

不以人廢言；惡者有善亦必賞之。

A bad thing never dies.

遺臭萬年。

Calamity comes from below. It is not enough to flatter the great.

禍起自下，媚上無益。

Good comes of evil.

因禍得福。

Misery (calamity) loves company.

禍不單行。

He loseth indeed that loseth at last.

最後之損失，是真損失。

Every tide has an ebb.

有福必有禍（盛衰無定）。

One misfortune brings on another.

禍不單行。

Fortune and misfortune are neighbours.

禍福無常。

Misfortune is a good teacher.

憂患所以立人；憂患者良師也。

It is a great art to laugh at your own misfortunes.

逆來順受，難事也。

By jumping to the moon you may fall to the mud.

求非份之福，有不測之禍。

After storm comes calm.

否極泰來。

Be not arrogant when fortune smiles nor dejected when she frowns.—*Ausonius*.

得意莫驕，失意莫悲。—奧索尼阿斯

Happy is he who knows his follies in his youth.

自知其過于年少時者，幸福也。

He is happy who knoweth not himself to be otherwise.

不自知其不然者，幸福也。

Happy is he who is content.—*German Proverb*.

知足常樂。—德諺

The man who would be truly happy should not study to enlarge his estate, but to contract his desires.—*Plato*.

不擴張家產且縮短其慾望者，幸福也。—披拉多

To be of use in the world is the only way to be happy.—*Hansanderson*.

於世界有益，爲致快樂之唯一方法。—罕塞兜生

Misfortunes that can't be avoided must be sweetened.

憂患之不可避免者，惟有恬澹處之，以減輕痛苦而已。

Adversity successfully overcome is the highest glory.

戰勝患難者，最高之榮譽也。

Adversity makes a man wise though not rich.

患難不能令人富，然能令人智慧。

There is no education like adversity.—*Bea*.

患難者，良好之教育也。—倍阿

Misfortunes come on horse back and go away on foot.—*French Proverb*.

失意事，來速而去遲。—法諺

Fortune is the companion of virtue.—*Latin Proverb*.

幸福常伴有德之人。—臘丁諺

Misfortunes come at night.

禍患來于不知不覺中；禍起不測。

Misfortunes tell us what fortune is.

憂難告吾人以幸福之可貴。

There is nothing we forget sooner than past misfortunes.—*French Proverb.*

過去之患難易忘。—法諺

Fortune favours the brave.

幸運佑勇者。

Gain at the expense of reputation should be called loss.—*Syrus.*

失名譽而獲利，尤損失也。—塞拉斯

Light gain (輕利) makes a heavy purse.

小積成大富。

Prefer loss to unjust gains.

寧損失而不願得不正當之利益。

He who does not gain loses.

不進取者便損失。

Losses make us more cautious.

經損失即知謹慎；前車可鑒。

Small profits and often, are better than large profits and seldom.—*German Proverb.*

源源而來之小利，勝於時來時去之大利。—德諺

Gain got by a lie will burn one's fingers.

以欺偽得利者，必蒙不測之禍。

Only that which is honestly got is gain.

以正義而得者，方可稱之爲利益。

For a lost thing care nothing.

勿介意於已損失之物。

All is not lost that is in peril.

在危險中之事情或物件，未必盡屬損失。

In prosperity caution; in adversity patience.

盛時以謹，憂時以忍。

He that is in distress invokes divine help.

憂患則求神助；急時抱佛腳。

Wrong none by doing injuries, or omitting the benefits that are your duty.—*Franklin*.

勿爲惡，勿怠爲善，致害他人。—福蘭克林

第十二章 愛與怒

Love is blind.

愛不知惡。

They change their sky, not their affection, who cross the sea.

天各一方，感情如舊。

Love and pleasure are the wings to rise to great actions.

慈愛與快樂，皆成大事業之基礎也。

Love your country and obey its law.

愛爾國及服從國家之法律。

He that is angry is seldom at ease.

怒者之心不安甯。

Love is indestructible.

愛情不可磨滅。

Love never grows wintry.

愛情無衰落之期。

In love all is risk.

戀愛者危險事也。

Fortune and love are blind.

幸運與愛情皆盲於目者也。

A sweet and innocent compliance is the cement
of love.

柔順與坦白的服從，能使愛情鞏固。

Likeness is the mother of love.

同好惡爲情愛之母。

Love all, trust to few, be false to none.—*Shakespeare*.

博愛，慎信託，不作僞。—莎士比亞

Love him who tells thee thy faults in private.—*Hebrew*.

私告汝以過者，愛之可也。—希伯來

Who loves well chastises (譴責) well.—*Italian Proverb*.

愛之深故責之甚。—意諺

Whom I love I beat (打).—*Russian Proverb*.

意同前。—俄諺

Loveliness needs not the foreign aid of ornament,
but is when unadorned adorned (粧飾) the
most.

美貌無需粧飾。蓋不粧飾反勝於粧飾也。

To love and to be wise are two different things.—
Spanish Proverb.

戀愛與聰明。完全爲兩事。—西班牙諺

A soft answer turneth away wrath.—*Bible.*

柔順之應對。可以息他人之憤怒。—聖經

An angry man cannot see right.—*German Proverb.*

人當怒時。不明是非。—德諺

He that reply calmly to an angry man is too
hard for him.

應對和平。使怒者無法應對。

Anger dieth quickly with a good man.

善人易于忘怒。

第十三章 早起

Go to bed with the lamb and rise with the
lark.

與小羊同寐。與天鵲同起(早起早睡)。

Who makes everything right must rise early.

欲處理事物妥當者應早起。

The morning hours has gold in its mouth.—*Dutch Proverb.*

清晨口內有黃金。—荷諺

He who does not rise early never does a good day's work.

不早起者，不能妥辦一日之事。

Early to bed, and early to rise, makes a man healthy, wealthy and wise.

早睡早起，使人健康富足且智。

Out before day, in before night.—*Dutch Proverb.*

早出早歸。—荷諺

第十四章 旅行

He who stops at everystone never gets to his journey's end.—*French Proverb.*

每見石而止步者，必不能達到行程之終點。—法諺

He that travels far knows much.

遠行多聞見。

Discreet stops make speedy journey.

適當底停止捷徑也。

A short cut is a losing cut.—*Latin Proverb.*

短路與失路等。—臘丁諺

A short cut is often a wrong cut.—*Dainsh Proverb.*

全上。—丹麥諺

Travel renders life more modest.—*Greek Proverb.*

旅行可使人虛心知禮.—希臘諺

Travelling teaches toleration.—*Bea.*

旅行可使人之心胸豁達.—倍阿

A good company makes the road shorter.

良伴修途短。

Who will go far must go slow.—*German Proverb.*

徐行方能致遠.—德諺

Travellers should correct the vice of one country
by the virtue of another.

旅行者.當以彼國之所長,改此國之所短。

On a long journey even a straw is heavy.—*Italian Proverb.*

旅行不宜重負。(雖一草之微亦覺重也。)—意諺

第十五章 人類與善惡

Men have different thoughts.

人心不同,各如其面。

Men untaught can never know the proprieties.—
Chinese Proverb.

人不學不知禮.—中國諺

Judge not a man at first sight.

勿以貌取人。

There is a tide (潮流) in the affairs of men.

人事如潮流。

With the morning, cool reflection comes.

人在平旦，易于憬悟。

Men have different taste.—*Chinese Proverb.*

人之嗜好不同也。—中國諺

A man's wealth is his enemy.

人之財，即人之敵。

A man should bear a friend's infirmities.

人當容忍友人之短。

The boy is the father of man.

兒童者人類之父也；後生可畏。

A man apt to promise is apt to forget.

易于然諾者必易于忘記。

A man of words and not of deeds, is like a garden full of weeds.

重言論不重實行之人，猶園中之野草叢生。

A man that breaks his word, bids others to be false to him.

不誠者，不啻語人以不誠待已也。

No living man all things can.—*French Proverb.*

世無萬能之人。—法諺

One man is no man.—*Greek Proverb.*

人類者互助也。(意即 we are mutually dependent).—希臘諺

Man proposes; God disposes.—*German Proverb.*

謀事在人，成事在天。—德諺

Men must sail while the wind serveth.—*Dutch Proverb.*

人當相機行事。—荷諺

Every man has his weak side.

人各有所短。

A woman and a melon are hard to choose.—*French Proverb.*

婦人與瓜均難選擇；以貌取人難事也。—法諺

The father a saint, the son a devil.—*Italian Proverb.*

父賢難保子不肖。—意諺

Everyman is not born with a silver spoon in his mouth.

人非生而富厚者。

The father's virtue is the child's best inheritance.

父德爲子孫最良之繼承物。

A father loves his children in hating their faults.
—*French Proverb.*

責子者愛子也。—法諺

He that abandons his poor kindred God forsakes him.

不恤貧苦親戚之人，上帝棄之。

He that returns good for evil obtained the victory
(勝).

以德報怨者斯爲勝。

He that does good shall find good, he that does
evil (惡) shall find evil.

善有善報。惡有惡報。

Where there is no good within, no good comes
out.—*Dutch Proverb.*

無善因便無善果。—荷諺

A bad thing never dies.

惡事不滅。

Give the devil his due.

平心待惡人。

Evil communication corrupt good manners.

近朱者赤。

Evil is soon done but slowly mended.—*Danish
Proverb.*

作惡容易補救難。—丹麥諺

Evils that are past should not be mourned.

已往之惡，徒憂無益。

An evil lesson is soon learned.

惡習之感人也甚易。

An evil life is a kind of death.—*Ovid.*

不良的生活直死耳。—奧維得

Do not stir up an evil that has been fairly buried.

—*Latin Proverb.*

已湮沒的過失. 勿再揚之.—臘丁諺

One wrong step may give you a great fall.

一失足成千古恨.

No wrong without remedy.

凡過失皆可改正之.

第十六章 瑣語

Nothing venture, nothing gain.

不入虎穴, 焉得虎子.

No pains, no gains.

意同前.

Woman is like the reed which bends to every breeze, but breaks not in the tempest.

婦人如蘆葦. 每爲微風曲. 而不爲暴風折.

Spare the rod and spoil child.—*Washington Irving.*

不用棒則害兒.—華盛頓厄賈

Like master, like man.

有其主必有其僕.

Borrowed garments never fit well.

借來之衣不稱身。

Two heads are better than one.

集思廣益。

Hear twice before you speak once.

勿聆一面之詞。

To cherish a serpent in one's bosom.

虺蜴爲心。

When the cause is lost, there is enough of words.

事敗言語多。

Short reckonings make long friends.

能不斤斤計較者，交情乃克長久。

Death keeps no calendar.

死無定時。

After death the doctor.

亡羊補牢。

Though the sun shine, leave not your cloak
at home.

未雨綢繆。

Do in Rome as the Romans do.

入國隨俗。

To the unfortunate hope is sent.

希望爲失意者之贈品。

Might is right.

強權即公理。

Idleness is the root of all evils.

怠惰爲萬惡之根。

When you repent it is too late.

噬臍莫及。

Cheerfulness (happiness) is the best promoter of health.

愉快爲養生之補劑。

The wisest are not so always wise.

智者千慮，必有一失。

Where there is a will, there is a way.

有志者事竟成。

The more haste, the less speed.

欲速則不達。

Constant dropping wears the stone.

雨滴石爲穿；功到自然成。

Every tide has an ebb.

盛極必衰；如潮水之漲落然。

Gold coins to the cat.

對牛彈琴。

Six of one and half a dozen of the other.—*Latin Proverb.*

五十步之于百步。—臘丁諺

If you have made a mistake don't be backward in rectifying it.—*Chinese Proverb.*

過則勿憚改。—中國諺

Endless talk resulting in nothing.

空言無補。

Grapes on thorns and figs on thistles.

荆棘中有美果。

A bee stinging a weeping face.

禍不單行。

The crushed worm will turn.

困獸猶鬥。

A stitch in time saves nine.

適時之一針。可免後日之九針。

Walls have ears.—*Chinese Proverb.*

隔牆有耳。—中國諺

The danger is past, and God is forgotten.

過河拆橋。

No answer is also answer.—*Danish Proverb.*

不答爲默認。—丹麥諺

By jumping to the stars you may fall in the mud.

求非份之福。有不測之禍。

A good seaman is known in bad weather.

歲寒然後知松柏之後彫；士窮乃見節義。

The world is a wheel.

世事如棋局。

We never know the worth of water till the well is dry.

井不涸。安知水貴。

Chance once lost never comes again.

時機一失，不能再來。

Penny wise; pound foolish.

明秋毫昧輿薪。(大處不算小處算)。

Fine feathers do not make fine bird.

人不可以貌相。

He is a wolf in sheep's clothing.

佛面蛇心；口蜜腹劍；嘴甜心苦。

Poor men's words have little weight.

人微言輕。

The dainties of the great are the tears of the poor.

須知盤中餐，粒粒皆辛苦。

When you eat, think of the poor.

食時毋忘啼飢者。

Wine and woman make fools of everybody.

酒色迷人。

There is kindness to be found everywhere.—

Chinese Proverb.

十室之邑，必有忠信。—中國諺

A bird is known by its note and a man by his talk.

聞音知鳥，聽言知人。

Knowledge is power.

智識即權力。

Speaking makes a ready man.—*Bacon*

常言談可使人之口才便給。—培根

Idle young, needy old.

少壯不努力。老大徒傷悲。

Do your duty there's a beauty.

勤汝職此中有美色也。

From the lowest depth there is a path to the
highest height.

登高自卑。

Birds of a feather flock together.

物以類聚。

A friend should bear a friend's infirmities.

友者當隱人之惡。

To be bent, no broken.

謙受益。

Nothing is so contagious as enthusiasm.

熱誠感人。

No one can disgrace us but ourselves.—*Chinese
Proverb.*

人必自侮。而後人侮之。—中國諺

Too much zeal spoils all.

熱心過度。反足敗事。

A great mountain refuses no clay or soil.

泰山不辭土壤。

Seeing is believing.

百聞不如一見。

“I heard one say so” is half a lie.—*Chinese Proverb.*

道聽途說，德之棄也。—中國諺

A man without a friend is only half a man.

無友者非完人。

Everybody's friend is no body's friend.

濫交者無友。

Blessing goes with labour.

劬勞生幸福。

Experience keeps a dear school.

經驗者，可愛之學校也。

Let our object be our country, and nothing but our country.

吾儕宜以國家爲目的，捨國家以外無他物。

A country cannot subsist without virtue.

無道德國無以立。

A great nation is only made by worthy citizens.

強國之成，端賴有價值之國民。

The noblest motive is the public good.

最可敬之動作，公益是也。

Weak men wait for opportunity, but the strong men make it.

弱者等機會，強者造機會。

The path of duty is the way of glory.

盡職責即所以求光榮。

Every citizen should be ready to do his full part
in the service of the community.

凡爲國民者·當盡社會之義務。

A little neglect may breed great mischief.

小忽可生大害。

Better ten guilty escape than one innocent man
suffer.

與其殺不辜寧失不經。

In time of peace, prepare for war.

安莫忘危。

Every shot does not bring down a bird.

百發不能百中。

It is no honour for an eagle to vanquish a dove.

強凌弱·雖勝不榮。

A hero is known in the time of mis-
fortune.

亂世識英雄。

One swallow does not make a summer.

獨燕不能表示夏。

Straight souls appear like a straight road.

直心如直路。

Grasp all, lose all.

貪多失盡。

A small slip will sink a great ship.

涓涓不塞，將成江河。

Practice makes perfect.

業精于勤。

Flattery encourages deceit.

諂諛生欺詐。

Least said is soonest mended.

寡言省過。

One mangy sheep spoils a whole flock.—*Danish Proverb.*

一羊有疥，害及一羣。—丹麥諺

When two dogs fight for a bone the third runs away with it.—*Dutch Proverb.*

鷓蚌相爭，漁人得利。—荷諺

A dog with a bone knows no friend.—*Dutch Proverb.*

小人見利而忘義。—荷諺

The noisy fowler catches no bird.

言多者敗。

Wine enters, modesty departs.

酒入則禮出。

Excess of wine neither keeps secret nor performs promises.—*Don Quixote.*

飲酒過度之人，不能守秘密，亦不能踐約。—唐歧武和

Old wood to burn; old wine to drink.—*Bacon*.

舊木宜燒,陳酒宜飲.—倍根

Still waters run deep.—*Dutch Proverb*.

言少者心計深.—荷諺

The End.

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中華民國十四年十月初版

譯註英文格言類編(全一冊)

(每部價洋三角)

(外埠酌加郵費匯費)

編輯者 廣州 鄧定文

印刷者 世界書局

發行者 世界書局

印刷所 上海四馬路中市 世界書局

總發行所 北京 天津 奉天 吉林 太原 濟南 烟台 武昌 漢口 宜昌 世界書局

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