II. If we acquire accurate information of the peculiar conditions in which he had to live and work, it will present his personality in an entirely new light. Assertive.

III. Suppose we are accurately acquainted with the uncommon surroundings amidst which he was to live and work, we shall hold an entirely different view of his individuality. Imperative.

Phrases: to throw a new light on, to present in a new light, to hold a view of.

VI. To inform. (其二)

○ 自分の夫のことを町奉行に訴へ出で而も金を貰ふとは何たる不 貞の女であつたよ。

I. How deprayed a woman she was to inform the city magistrate against her own husband, and all this for money! Exclamative.

II. She had the great depravity to be paid by the city magistrate for the information she gave him against her own husband. Assertive.

III. Was she not a truly depraved woman to give the city magistrate information against her own husband and receive money for it? Interrogative.

Phrases: to inform against.

ASSERT., INTERROGAT., EXCLAMAT., AND IMPERAT. 187

VII. To inquire. (其一)

彼人の宅に行つて唯今何處に居るか聞きたいなら聞いて御窓な さい; 多分家族の人達も私よりよくは知つて居ますまいよ。

I. Go, if you like, and inquire of his family where he may be at the moment; perhaps they will not be able to tell you any more than I can. Imperative.

II. You may go and inquire of his family concerning his present whereabouts, but they are not likely to be better informed than I am. Assertive.

III. How should I know where he may be at present, when, ten to one, his family do not know? You may apply to his family for information, though perhaps in vain. Interrogative.

Phrases: any more than, ten to one.

VIII. To inquire. (其二)

救助金の分配法をよく研究なさいそれは實際の救助其のものに も譲らぬ程大切な事ですから。

I. Inquire well into the manner in which relief funds ought to be distributed, for it is no less important than actual help itself. Imperative.

II. Actual help of sufferers is not more important than the investigation into just distribution of relief funds. Assertive.

III. How important is the inquiry into the judicious distribution of relief funds, perhaps more important than actual help! Exclamative.

Phrases: no less than, to inquire into.

IX. To introduce. (其一)

原 文

もしか羅馬字が日本語に採用さる、ことにでもなつたら非常な 障害が除却さる、であらう。

正 譯

I. What a great amount of hindrance would be removed, if Roman letters should be introduced into our language! Exclamative.

II. The introduction of Roman letters into our language will remove a very great amount of hindrance. Assertive.

III. Introduce Roman letters into our language, and you will do away with no small amount of hindrance. Imperative.

Phrases: no small.

X. To introduce. (其二)

原文

各句の最初の言葉の種類如何に依りて句の分類を試みたけれど も此の分類法は混雑を生ずることが分つた。 I. An attempt has been made to classify phrases according to the part of speech introducing them, but such classification has been found confusing. Assertive.

II. Do not attempt to classify phrases according to the kind of words with which they begin; such classification has been proved by experience to be perplexing. Imperative.

III. Who will try again to call phrases by the part of speech to which the first word happens to belong, after experience has proved such appellations to be misleading? Interrogative.

Phrases: to make an attempt, according to.

XI. To jump. (其一)

原文

失業者等があんな高い賃錢の提供に喜んで飛び付いたのに何の 不思議もない。

正 譯

I. It was no wonder that the unemployed should have jumped at the offer of such high wages. Assertive.

II. How gladly and naturally men out of employment accepted the offer of such high wages! Exclamative.

III. Was there anything to be wondered at that the unemployed should have gladly agreed to work for such high wages? Interrogative.

Phrases: the unemployed, out of employment, jump at, no wonder, to be wondered at.

XII. To jump. (其二)

原 文

半官新聞の社説を讀んでそれが輿論を代表して居るものと速斷するな;以ての外のことが多い。

正譯

I. Do not read the editorial of a semi-official newspaper and jump to the conclusion that it represents public opinion; it is very often far from it. Imperative.

II. How rash it will be for you to read the leading article of a paper paid by the government and hastily to conclude that it is representative of public opinion; it is too often the very opposite. Exclamative.

III. You should be on your guard against being misled so far by the paid opinion of a semi-official paper as to take it for public opinion; not infrequently it only represents the opinion of a small minority. Assertive.

Phrases: to jump to, semi-official, to take for, paid opinion.

XIII. To keep. (共一)

原 文

二つの時計でも遅速のないやうに進行さすることが出來ないの に二人の人間に同じ信仰を强ふることが出來ると思ふのは愚であ る。

正譯

I. How foolish it is for us to think that we can

make two men believe alike about religion, when we cannot make two clocks keep exactly the same time! Exclamative.

II. We cannot be wise and think that it is possible to force two men to the same religious belief, when it is impossible to make two clocks run together. Assertive.

III. Who that is wise can think that we are able to force the same religious conviction on two men, when we are unable to make one clock keep exact time with another? Interrogative.

Phrases: to keep time.

XIV. To keep. (其二)

原文

彼の癇癪持と近付になると馬鹿にされるから敬遠主義を取るがよい。

正言

I. Keep at a respectful distance from that peevish man and avoid his contemptuous familiarity. Imperative.

II. You should keep yourself at a respectful distance from that ill-natured man, and so prevent familiarity from growing up between you and breeding contempt on his part. Assertive.

III. Is it not safe for you to remain distantly from that fretful man under pretence of respect, and not to allow yourself to be familiarized by him at the risk of incurring his contempt? Interrogative.

Phrases: familiarity breeds contempt, at the risk of.

XV. To kick. (其一)

京 文

彼の初心の游泳者が手で水を擲き足で水を蹴り漸つと水面に浮んで居る様子を御覽なさい、樂に泳ける迄にはまだ大分稽古せねばならぬ。

正譯

I. How the beginner strikes out with his hands and kicks about with his feet to keep himself afloat on the water! He has much to learn yet before he can swim with ease. Exclamative.

II. The tyro thrusts out his hands and feet irregularly in the water to save himself from sinking. He does not know yet how to swim easily. Assertiye.

III. Look at the novice struggling with all his limbs in the water to keep himself floating. It will be some time yet before he can swim without difficulty. Imperative.

Phrases: to keep one's self afloat, with ease, without difficulty.

XVI. To kick. (其二)

原文

此等の若い學生は些細な事で埃を揚げる(騒ぐ)がまた直ぐに鎮 つて仕舞ふ。

正 譯

I. How these young students kick up a dust over every trifle, and how readily they are appeared! Exclamative.

II. No trifling event can occur without creating a disturbance among these young students who are, however, as easily pacified. Assertive.

III. Let anything trifling happen, and these young students will not fail to raise a dust only to be laid as soon. Imperative.

Phrases: to kick up a dust, to lay dust.

XVII. To kill. (其一)

原文

美人が容色を以て痴情者を殺すのと刺客が匕首を以て被害者を 殺すのと殺すのに變りはない。

正 譯

I. A beautiful woman can literally kill a dotard with her charms, as an assassin can kill his victim with his dagger. Assertive.

II. Can't a beautiful woman kill her enamoured with her fascinating weapon,—kill, I mean, not in the figurative but in the literal sense in which a murderer is said to kill a man with his fatal steel? Interrogative.

III. Let it be called a murder alike, whether a beautiful woman hastens the death of a fond lover with the foil of her face, or a hired murderer cuts short the life of a man with the fain of his sword. Imperative.

Phrases: literal sense, figurative sense.

XVIII. To kill. (其二)

原 文

彼の教壇の上にある傳響板を除けて其の代りに殺響仕掛にして 貰ひたいものだ、あんな大きな聲で說教されては眠られたものぢ やない。

正 譯

I. Away with that sounding-board over the pulpit! Would that it were a sound-killing apparatus! How can I sleep with such a loud noise? Imperative.

II. I wish that they had constructed over the pulpit an apparatus for killing the sound instead of increasing it. The preacher is too loud for me to enjoy a nap. Assertive.

III Who can sleep with such a noise? What I want is not a sounding-board but a sound-killing device. Interrogative.

Phrases: sounding-board, sound-killing, instead of.

XIX. To know. (其一)

京文

酒類の製造販賣禁止論者たる諸君が勞働者の酒類に干渉するの は火を弄ぶも同様だと思つて居なければならぬ。

正 譯

I. When you prohibitionists tamper with workmen's drinks, you must know that you are playing with fire. Assertive.

II. Do not meddle with workmen's drinks by law; for you must know that you are dealing with a dangerous kind of people. Imperative.

III. What risks you are running to visit workmen's drinks with your prohibition laws! Exclamative.

Phrases: to tamper with, to meddle with, to deal with, to play with fire, to run the risk of.

XX. To know. (其二)

原文

過去二十四時間の間自分の決心を守らなかつた貴君が此の次の二十四時間の間決心を守ると約束しても僕はそれを信用することはどうしても出來ぬ。

正譯

I. As you have not known your own mind for twenty-four hours, how can I depend on your assurance that you will know it better for another twenty-four hours? Interrogative.

II. As you have not held to your resolution for one day, I cannot believe your promise that you will hold to it more firmly for another day to come. Assertive.

III. With all your promise, you cannot make me believe that you will be firmer in your resolution for the next twenty-four hours than you have been for the same short period of time past. Assertive.

Phrases: to know one's own mind, with all...., to hold to.

CHAPTER VII.

應用例題

- 1. 屍體の曝場 (morgue) に檢分の為め (for identification, or to be identified) 曝されて居た數個の屍體の中でも一際目立つて人相の惡いこと、二株の門齒が唇から喰み出して居たので直ぐに其人と識別することが出來た。
- 2. 或時は甲黨と利害を共にし (to identify one's interests with) 或時は乙黨と利害を共にし丙黨丁黨と轉々變節して居る間に彼の政治的經歷は終局を告げた。
- 3. 眼前に現けるしあらゆる機會を利用して(Improving every occasion that presents itself) 彼は學生に活きた訓戒を與ふるに一種の技術を持つて居る。
- 4. 五十歳六十歳の若さで (fifty or sixty years young) 隱居とは何だ、 大隈侯の持説の通り人間は 百四十歳までは 生きて居るべき 動物でありと すればまだ五六十年は生きて利用すべき時日があるのに。
- 5. 軍事探偵が本國政府へ探知し得た祕密を報告してらか一年後で政府は其の報告に基いて遺算なき戰爭方略を定めた。
- 6. 共謀者の一人が仲間に勢力のないのを本意なく思ひ共謀の秘密を 政府に内通して彼等の大野心を畫餅に歸せしめた。
- 7. 『築地の林病院へはどう行きますか二三軒の家で尋れても分りませんでした』『サー何だか聞いたやうな名前ですが私もよく存じませぬ、彼處の
 語番で訊れて御覽なさい。』
- 8. 『此處に森さんと云ふ方が入院して居らつしやいますが、』『痔病の手術を受けた方でしよう、唯今よく眠つて街いでなさいますから誰にも面會さしてはならぬと先生が御禁めなさつたのです、』『左様ですかそれでは私の名刺を置きますから御目が醒めたら私が御安否を伺ひに上りましたと傳へて下さい。』
- 9. 舞踏は文明國の社交に缺く可らざるものとして故伊藤、井上氏等が李先吾國に輸入し天下の物議を招いたのも早や三十年の昔となつた。

10. 私は印度の名士 Tagore 氏を諸君に紹介致します、氏は印度の名家 に生れ其の思想界に非常な勢力のある大詩人であります、これから印度よ り日本への使命と云ふ題で一場の講演をして戴くのであります。

11. 第一篇は今日で濟みました、中間の五六篇を飛ばして (to jump over) 最後の一篇を始めましょう、これは今日の時勢に關した論文でありますから面白ろからうと思はれます。

12. 父の留守中に起つた大損害の申譯がないと悲む母の心も知らずに 一年間不在であつた父の歸る姿を遠方から認めて二人の子供は嬉しさに 踊つたり跳れたりした。

13. 僕は徒歩主義者で而も健脚を誇っては居たが今日は君と同行して 步調を揃へるのに大汗をかいて苦しかった。

14. 浮々した氣分を續けて行け、さうするとどんな不幸に遇つても沈没せぬ。

15. 貧乏な養母を生命保險に附して置いて飽くまで美食をさせると母は其の孝行を嬉しく思ひ 數年ならずして胃癌で亡くなって (to kick the bucket) 數囘の保險料を拂った許りで巨額の保險金が得られる是が真の一學兩得である杯と思ふ養子は日本にはない。

16. Football の遊戯を開始する時は一方の中堅前方 (the centre forward) が継を蹴る、遊戯中手で毬に觸るることを許されて居るのは兩方の決勝門番だけである。(goal keeper).

17. 馬琴が書齋で小説を書きながら『此の女中を殺さなくちゃならわが 今夜殺さうか明晩にしようか』と獨語して居るのを隣の室で女中が漏れ聞 いて自分の事と早合點して逃げ出した。

18. 暇つぶしに小説を讃むと言ふ君の境遇は羨ましいれ、僕なぞは貧乏 暇なしでつぶす暇んなかありはしない。

19. 『こんな寒い日には「此の寒さでは山は雪だらう」と挨拶すれば權助も見掛によらぬ悧巧な男だと評判されるものだから口のきいやうに氣を附けなさい』と主人が權助に訓戒した、或夏の熱い日に來客があつた時、權助は『中々熱う御座いますあんでも(for aught I know) 山は火事だんべい』。

20. 有名な金滿家が何日に來て臭れと叮嚀な手紙を僕によこした、どう 云ふ譯が知らわが (I don't know what to make of it) 悪い話ぢやなさ相 だ、僕を見込んで娘でも臭れようと云ふのかも知れんぞ。

索引

例 示 説 明 し た る 動 詞 (羅馬數字は章、亞刺比亞數字は番號)

	Α.	catch	- 5, 6.
A.		charge	- 7, 8.
abandon	-I; 1, 2.	claim	- 9, 10.
abide	- 3, 4.	command	-11, 12.
abstain	- 5, 6.	commit	-13, 14.
absorb	— 7, 8.	contain	-15, 16.
accept	- 9, 10.	cover	-17, 18
account	-11, 12.	create	-19, 20.
act	-13, 14.	cut	-IV; 1, 2,
address	-15, 16.		
admit	-17, 18.		D.
agree	-19, 20.	deal	
affect	—II; 1, 2.	declare	- 3, 4,
allow	- 3, 4.		- 5, 6.
appear	- 5, 6.	defend	- 7, 8.
apply	— 7, 8.	deliver	- 9, 10.
		depart	—11, 12.
Total and	В.	descend	—13, 14.
be	- 9, 10.	discover	—15 , 16.
bear	-11; 12.	drive	—17, 18.
beg	-13, 14.	dwell	-19, 20.
betray	-15, 16.	THE TANK THE	
break	-17, 18.		E.
burn	-19, 20.	eat	-V; 1, 2.
		empty	- 3, 4.
*	C	enable	- 5, 6.
call	—III; 1, 2.	enter	— 7, 8.
carry	— 3, 4.	entertain	- 9, 10.
	٠, ٠,		0, 20.

200	誤 譯 英	交 改 作 法	F-A
exhaust	—11, 12.	holdi	-17, 18.
express	-13, 14.	hope	-19, 20.
	F.		1.
fail	-15, 16.	identify -	-VII; 1, 2,
fear	-17, 18.	improve	- 3, 4.
find	-19, 20.	inform	- 5, 6.
		inquire	- 7, 8.
	G.	introduce	
gather .	-VI; 1, 2.		
get	- 3, 4.		J.
give	- 5. 6,		—11, 12.
go	- 7, 8.	jump	
grow	- 9, 10.		
			K.
	н.	keep	-13, 14.
have	11, 12.	kick	15, 16.
hear	-13, 14.	kill	-17, 18.
hit	15, 16.	know	-19, 20.

正譯に使用したるも特に説明せられざる動詞 (但 gerundial 及 participial uses なし含む)

A. abate-II. 4. accuse-III. 8., IV. 8. ack lowledge -I. 17. acquaint-VII. 5. acquire-VII. 5. actuate-IV. 1. adhere-V. 6. adopt-IV. 1. advertise-VI. 1.

afford-IV. 16. aim-I. 11., III. 2, 13, 18., VI. 17. allege-IV. 4. amount-III. 17. amuse-VI. 4. answer-VI. 19. appear -II. 16., V. 15. appease-VII. 16. appoint-II. 15., IV. 9. approach-V. 15, 19. arm-VI. 17.

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A-C

B.

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bury-IV. 16. buy-IV. 2., VI. 13.

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crown-V. 16.

cry-II. 13., VI. 17.

索

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Q.

quote-III. 13., VI. 11.

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R. radiate-I. 7. raise-III. 20., VII. 16. reach-I. 16., III. 6. read -VII. 12. recant--V. 2. receive-III, 14., VII. 6. reclaim-III. 9. recognise-V. 20., VI. 2. record-V. 8. reduce-VII. 1. reel-VI. 9. reflect-III. 6. refrain-I. 6. relieve-IV. 9. relish-III. 15. remain-IV. 11., VII. 14. remark-VI. 15. remove-III. 14., IV. 16., V. 1., VII. 9. repeat-V. 16. report-V. 8., VI. 11. represent-III. 6., VII. 12. reproduce-V. 13. require-II. 18., III. 17., V. 14., VI. 1, 8. reside-VII. 4. respect-V. 10. restore-V. 20. result-I. 3. retain-IV. 11. retreat-II. 20. reveal-II. 16. revive-IV. 19. reward-V. 16. rise—II. 15.

run-IV. 14., VI. 4., VII. 13.

satirise-III. 13. satisfy-VI. 13. save—III. 18., VI. 15, 17., VII. 15. say-II. 14., III. 2, 13., VI. 3, 5. scatter-IV. 13. search-VI. 17. seat-VI. 9. see-II. 10, 13, 19., IV. 16., V. 15. seek-III. 6. 19., VI. 1. seem - II. 1. seize-III. 6. sell-VI. 13. send-I. 16., IV. 10. serve-V. 7, 9., VI. 5. set-I. 13. shake-II. 17., II. 5. show-II. 16., IV. 6., VII. 3. sigh-VI. 2. sink-IV. 17., V. 15., VII. 15. sit-II. 6. sleep-V. 20., VII. 18. slight-II. 8. smack-V. 3. smart-IV. 3. soliloquize-VI. 13. sound-VII. 18. spare-IV. 6. speak-III. 2., V. 3., VII. 2. spend-III. 17., V. 20. spin-IV. 2, 20. split-IV. 20. spring-III. 4, 19. stand--II. 13., V. 6, 15., VI. 6. start-V. 7. stay-VII. 4. steal—III. 5.

steel-IV. 8. sting-IV. 17. stop-I. 20.. IV. 20. stretch-III. 11. strike-II. 13., VII. 15. strip-VII. 1. struggle-VII. 15. substitute-IV. 4. succeed-V. 16. suffer-I. 2., III. 10., VI. 17. suit-I. 19. summon-III. 1. suppose-VI. 4., VII. 5. surrender-III. 18. suspect-III. 5., IV. 16. swim-VII. 15. symbolise-III. 6.

T.

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U.

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understand—I. 10.
unite—VI. 2.
urge—II. 14., V. 18.
use—I. 10., III. 13., V. 11.

V.

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W.

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Y.

yield-I. 20.

熟 語 表

A.

abide by the law, to-; I. 4. about to II. 2., VI. 6. absent-minded; I. 8. absorbed in, to be-; I. 8. abstain from, to-; I. 5. access, difficult (easy) of-; V. 19. accord, of one's own-; II. 5. according to; II. 12., III. 9., VI. 11., VII. 10. account for, to-; I. 12. account of, on-! I. 15. accuse of, to-; III. 8. adhere to, to-; V. 6. again and again; I. 1. agree with, to-; I. 19. alive to, to be-; II. 7. aim at, to-III. 13, 18, VI. 17. all along; II. 13. all appearance, to-; II. 5. all of a sudden; II. 17. all over; VI. 17. allow for, to-; Ii. 4. allowance for, to make-; II. 4. among other things; III. 6. amount to, to-; III. 17. and all this; VII. 6. and so forth; IV. 2. and so on; VI. 13. and what not; IV. 2.

any more than; VII. 7. anything but; V. 12. apply for, to-; VII. 7. as far as; V. 4. ashes, to burn to-; II. 2). as if; II. 14. as it were; IV. 14, VII. 2. ask for, to-II. 13. as well as; III 10, 19., V. 14. at first sight; V. 5. at intervals; V. 9. at last; I. 1., III. 5., V. 16. at once; V. 5. at the head of; IV. 9. at the expense of; I. 7. at the point of the sword; II. 14. at the risk of; VII. 14. at the sight of; III. 10. attack the enemy in his own land, to-; IV. 7. avail of, to-; I. 6. aware of, to be-; II. 7. away with; VII. 18.

B

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bear grudge against, to—; II. 12.

beck, at the—of; II. 5.

beg the question, to—; II. 14.

beg for, to—; II. 13.

being, to spring into—; III 19.

熟

F-J

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break loose from, to— I. 2.
breathe one's last, to—; VI. 2.
bring an accusation against, to—

bring an accusation against, to—;
but for; II. 11. [III. 8.

C.

call a spade a spade, to—; III. 2. call away, to—; III. 1. call forth, to—; V. 16. carry into execution, to—; V. 6.

" on, to-; III. 4.

" out, to—; V. 6.

" sail, to—; VI. 9.

" too far, to—; III. 3. catch, to—in the act of; III. 5.

" at, to-; III. 6.

" sight of, to—; V. 15. VI. 2. charge with, to—; III. 8. choice, no—!eft; III. 18.

circumstantial evidence; III. 8. close by; VI. 6.

come to one's self, to-; V. 20.

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D.

cry, a—for; V. 11. cut capers, to—; IV. 2.

cut short, to-; IV. 1., VII. 17.

deal a blow, to-; IV. 3.

deal in, to--; VI. 3. deal with, to-; IV. 4. defence, in-of; III. 2. deliver up, to-; IV. 10. depart from, to-; IV. 11. depend on (upon), to-; III. 12., VII. 20. descend upon, to-; IV. 13. desperate remedy; V. 1. dispense with, to-; IV. 3. do away with, to-; VII. 9. drive mad, to-; IV. 17. " to a corner, to-; IV. 18. " to the wall, to-; IV. 18. dwelling house; IV 19. dwell on (upon), to-; IV. 20.

E.

eat into, to—; V. 1.

" one's cake and have it, to—;

IV. 11.

" one's way to, to—; V. 1.

" one's words, to—V. 2.

enlist in, to—; II. 7.

ever-increasing; II. 2.

ever since; II. 6.

" so; V. 12., VII. 1.

every moment. II. 2.

F.

fall upon. to—; IV. 13.

familiarity,—breeds contempt; VII.

far from; VII. 12. [14.

fight one's self to. to—V. 19.

" one's way to, to;—V. 19.

figurative sense; VII. 17.

find way to, to—; I. 16., V. 19.

flesh and blood, too much for—;
II. 11.

fly into a rage, to—; VI. 17.

force, by—; III. 11.

" one's way, to—; III. 11.

for the sake of; VI. 17.

foster-child; II. 19.

foster-mother; II. 19.

fresh water; V. 4.

G.

gather force, to—; II. 2.

" from, to—; VI. 1.
gathered to one's people, to be—;
general, in—; III. 3. LVI. 9.
get access to, to—; V. 19.

" hold of, to—; V. 16.
give over, to—; VI. 5.
give up, to—; I. 1., VI. 20.

" vent to, to—VI. 6.
glance, at a—; V. 5.
go to greater length, to—VI. 8.
going to, to be—; IV. 3.
go without saying, to—; VI. 7.
gray hairs; VI. 5.

H.

hold up, to—; VI. 17.
hope against hope, to—; VI. 20.
horseless carriage; VI. 4.
hottest, a battle at its—; III. 7.

1

identify one's self with, to-; VI. 7., VII. 2. if you choose; VII. 7. ill-natured; VII. 14. ill-starred. III. 8. ill-wisher; V. 10. impulse of the moment, on the-; I. 20, in a new light; VII. 5. in fact; II. 5, 14. in one's sense; VII. 9. influence, under the-of; I. 19. inform against, to-; VII. 6. in one sense; III. 6. in order that; II. 20., 1II. 14. in order to; II. 20., VI. 8, 17. inquire into, to-; I. 9., VII. 8. inquire of, to-; VII. 7. in secret; V. 3. instead of; VII. 18. in succession; V. 9. in the distance; V. 15. in the end; I, 1. in the name of; VI. 6. in the teeth of; VI. 20. in time; VI. 2. in vain; II. 8., VII.1.7.

J

jump at, to-; VII. 11.
" to, to-; VII. 12.

P-U

語

热

K.

keep afloat, to-; VII. 15. " at a respectful distance, to-; V. 10., VII. 14. keep off, to-; IV. 7. " on, to-; VI. 20. " out of way, to-; V. 10., VI.

" time with, to-VII. 13. kick up a dust, to-; VII. 16. know one's own mind, to-; VII.

20.

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last breath, with one's-; VI. 2. law-abiding; I. 4. leisure hours; VII. 3. literal sense; VII. 17. look at, to-; VII. 15. " down on (upon), to—; III. 12. loop the loop, to-; IV. 2. lost in, to be-; VII. 8.

M.

love-affair; III. 4.

make a figure, to-; VII. 4. a point of, to-; II. 12. appearance, to-; II. 6. fortunes, to-; IV. 3. no scruple, to-; I. 6. use of, to-; VII. 3. man of letters; I. 2. " of the world; I. 1. murder the King's English, to-; III. 13.

N.

needless to say; VI. 7.

next to impossible; I. 13. no doubt; V. 19. " escaping; I. 3. " less than; III. 10., VII. 8. " matter how; V. 12. " more than; IV. 11., VII. 8. " one knows; III. 9. " small; VII. 9. " sooner than; V. 7. nothing to; IV. 15. not infrequently; VII. 12. " in the least; II. 1., IV. 8, 16. " only...but; III. 15., V. 14, 19. " seldom; IV. 1. no wonder; VII. 11,

O.

off one's guard, to be-; VII. 12.

oblique narration; VI. 11.

now that; III. 18.

on one's guard against, to be-; IV. 13. on one's own account; V. 7. " one's part; VII. 14. " paper; III. 2. " principle; I. 14. " the whole; I. 17. " the eve of; II. 15. " the point of; II. 15., IV. 3., VI. 5. " the verge of; VII. 2. one another; III. 10. out of employment; VII. 2.

P.

" of harm's way; VI. 16.

pass over, to-; IV. 20.

personal experience; VI. 19. play a trick on, to-; II. 3. " tricks, to-; III. 2. subject-matter; V. 12. " with fire, to-; VII. 19. sweat coins, to-; III. 5. plead the cause, to-; IV. 4.

precipitate one's self upon, to-; IV. 13. provide against, to-; V. 17. put into effect, to-; V. 6.

" into words, to-; V. 13. " on the trail of, to-; IV. 16.

R.

recourse, to have-to; VI. 8. relief funds-; VII. 9. relish, with-; III. 15. restore to senses, to-; V. 20. retail, at (by) -; VI. 13. round numbers; III. 16. run in the veins, to-; IV. 14. " risk, to-; VII. 19.

say for (against), to-; II. 14. scot-free; IV. 6. short of; V. 1. sink deep, to-; IV. 17. so much so; VI. 8. so that; III. 14., VI. 17. sound-killing; VII. 18. so to speak; VII. 2. spare the trouble, to-; IV. 6. spin out, to-; IV. 20. spite, in-of; II. 16., III. 1. spur of the moment, on the-; I. stand for, to-; V. 6. steeled against, to be-; IV. 8.

sting to the quick, to-; IV. 17. stress, to lay-on; IV. 20.

take advantage of, to-; I. 6. " a part in, to-; VII. 2. " by surprise, to-; III. 11. " for, to-; VII. 12. " for granted, to-; II. 14. " in, to-; V. 5. " into consideration, to-; II. 4. " notice of, to-; I. 8. talk(say) to one's self, to-; VI. 13. tamper with, to-; VII. 19. ten to one; VII. 7. than ever; II. 7. thanks to; I. 16., II. 11. the unemployed; VII. 11. think one's self above, to-; VI. 8. throw a new light on, to-; VII. 5. tide over, to-; IV. 9. time immemorial; III. 9. to no purpose; II. 8. to the contrary; III. 2. to the dregs; V. 3. total abstinence; I. 5. treat of, to-; IV. 4. turn on, to-; IV. 18. T15. " one's self inside out, to-; III. " out, to-; V. 15., VI. 8.

" round, to-; IV. 18.

" somersault, to-; IV. 2.

, to good account, to-; VII. 3.

U.

under age; II. 4.

V.

visit, to-.....with; VII. 19.

W.

wanter-jahre: III. 17.
watch over, to—; II. 9.
wear and tear; IV. 19.
what of; V. 2.
what little; V. 11.

what one is about; VII. 2. within the confines; IV. 19. within the range of; III. 18. wondered at. to be—; VII. 11 work up, to—; V. 14. worthy of, to be—; IV. 14. would-be; VI. 4.

Y .

year by year. VII. 4.

原作及校訂對照表

第一章以下第四章迄は「プレイフェア」教授校訂、第五章以下第七章迄は「ウィード」教授校訂。「アラビア」數字は文例番號 ABCは正譯の I, II, III に相當し校訂せられたる部分は「プラック」」體、弧内「イタリック」體はこれに對する兩教授の校訂文なり。

第一章

6. C.

He makes no scruple to deceive (of deciving) even his partners and benefit (benefiting) himself at their expense.

8. C.

A man may be lost in meditation and be entirely unconscious of the scenes (even's) occurring about him.

15. A.

The applicant for the situation was adopted (accepted) on account of his delightful manner of addressing himself (address).

15. C.

The applicant had an attractive way of addressing himself (address), and was, on that account, adopted (accepted) for the desired (vacant) post.

16. A.

Thanks to the troubles (trouble) taken by post offices, many a letter etc.



18. B.

The graduates of the Imperial University have the exclusive privilege to be (of being) member of the Society.

18. C.

Membership of the Society is given only to (10) the graduates of the Imperial University, and to no one else.

第二章

1. A.

The sight of the wounded soldiers deserted in (on) the fild etc.

2. C.

The prime minister ignored the storm which had been gathering its force (force) etc.

3. C.

Such a mischief (mischief) etc.

5. C.

To all appearance, the young Emperor acted of his own will (oun free will) etc.

12. A.

It was formerly regarded as a duty of every samurai to bear implacable grudge (an implacable grudge) etc.

12. B.

In former times, every samurai was considered to have a duty (the duty) of entertaining inexorable resentment etc.

15. C.

The insurgent Marubashi was on the point of rising up(rising) against the Tokugawa Government etc.

19. C.

原作及校訂對照表

The old woman who had acted as foster-mother to the new Empress of Japan impatiently longed to see Her Majesty, now twenty years of age, and blooming forth (blooming) in all her womanly loveliness.

第三章

1. B.

The mother was so often summoned away from the child that she had hardly any time to pay her attention (attention) to it.

2. C.

Others may cally the Germans by a better name, but I call them savages which they really are, distinguished (though distinguished) from other savages by their possession of scientific knowledge.

3. C.

He who makes caligraphy his speciality is apt to write his characters so runningly (cursively) that etc.

4. C.

The many new dockyards which have sprung up and the thousands of labourers who have received special training for the trade of shipbuilding are waiting for a supply of steel enough (sufficient supply of steel) to begin their work.

6. A.

A favourite subject of Japanese painters is a monkey catching at the moon in the water, which may be regarded as symbolizing, among the rest (other things), man's pursuit of vain shadows.

6. B.

Japanese painters are fond of picturing a monkey in its attempt to seize the shadow of the moon reflected in the water, as representative, besides other ideas, of our folly of (in) seeking empty shadows.

9. A.

Napoleon claimed his (a) right to Holland on the ground that etc.

10. B.

Animals destroying one another called forth as sympathetic tears of (from) Buddha as the suffering humanity did.

12. B.

Two Hundred and Three Metre Hill (The possession of Two Hundred etc.) was now most fiercely contested etc.

13. C.

There is a Chinese saying, "A scrap of iron an inch in length often kills a man," which means that a pithy clause may injure (blight) the reputation of a person satirised etc.

15. B.

Drink too much wine for your stomach to relish it, and you will turn your stomach and perhaps display all the causes (effects) of internal derangement.

18. B.

Now that the Japanese army firmly occupied the hill which (, a position which) brought the Russians within the range of Japanese siege guns etc.

18. C.

Nothing but surrender could save the Russians from the merciless siege guns which the Japanese could directly aim at them, the hill (from the hill) now in their firm possession.

20. C.

The eunach chamberlain was an insignificant person before he was created such (promoted) by the king.

第四章

2. A.

Mr. Smith in his solo flip (???? と疑を殘したり著者に於て single handed navigation に改む) on a biplane cut capers in the air etc.

4. A.

The book was written by a feminist and deals with the greater importance of women, who, it is alleged, can take men's part (parts) while men cannot take women's part (parts).

5. B.

Germany declared an extensive space of ocean to be mined, within which all kinds of ships would be sunk without being given any warning, a space too extensive for her to mine it (mine) efficiently.

6. A.

The traveller declared the contents of his trunk, and without being put to the trouble of actually showing them, was allowed to pass free of duty (the payment of duty).

9. B.

Kerensky was nominated head of the provisionary government of Russia, for no one else was regarded as equal to the task of relieving Russia out of (from) the crisis she is in now.

10. A.

The convicted (convicted man) was motored (?) to the prison etc.

11. B.

You might as well (reasonably) eat your cake and have it as depart from virtuous ways etc.

15. B.

The utmost that Columbus could have expected to find at his voyage's end was as nothing when compared with what he realised (really came upon).

15. C.

Columbus could not have dreamed to discover on the other side of the Atlantic such a vast extent of land as he really did (did find).

「注意」 第四章 15. C. まで「プ」教授の斧正にして find の一語は恐らくは同教授が此の世に於て書かれたる最後の一語なりしならむ。本章 16. 以下 20. 迄は「プ」教授も「ウ」教授も校訂せざりしものたるな諒せられる。

第 五 章

3. C.

Feeling thirsty at the end of his lectures, a temperance preacher secretly drank wine from his glass, which was emptied with relish with the bottom upward (turned upward) for the last drop it contained.

4. B.

The immense mass of fresh water discharged by the Amazons is perceptible on the sea 180 miles farther (away) from the mouth.

10. A.

Keep your (at a) respectful distance from those who etc.

11. C.

They have used up all the little (small) quantity of iron in their possession etc.

16. C.

A frog attempted but failed to get hold of the drooping branch of a willow tree, but repeated failures only called forth fresh attempts which were at last crowned with successful climbing (a successful climb).

第六章

1. C.

So many advertisements on newspapers or at shop windows for honest and industrious boys may be taken to imply scarcity (a scarcity) of these qualifications and consequent (a consequent) demand for them in the business world.

8. C.

Mr. Fukuzawa once said to those of his followers who were married that even their wives would turn out whores (言葉が强過ぎると云ふ「ウ」教授の注意あり故に已むを得す whーr として際したり) if they were not diligent enough etc.

12. A.

Mazzini said, "Bayonets should have ideas at their point (points)," but etc.

15. C.

A miserly merchant having been saved by a sailor from drowning offered him only a shilling in return (reward), at which etc.

17. C.

A man travelling alone was attacked by two robbers, and demanded (was commanded) by one of them etc.

第七章

4. C.

How the darkness (swarthiness) of a Hindoo etc.

6. B.

She had the depravity enough (great depravity) to be paid by the city magistrate for the information etc.

15. B.

The new swimmer (tyro) thrusts out his hands and feet etc.

15. C.

Look at the novice struggling with all his fours (limbs) in the water etc.

面白い事實の發見

全編の原和文百四十題、此の英譯各題三樣に言ひ換へてあるから英文 原作の總數四百二十ある。其の中校訂を經なかつた第四章 16.より 10.ま での十五の英文原作を除けば四百〇五になる。 其の 中兩教授が校訂され た個所は上記五十二個所の外に 尚十數個所あるが 不注意な綴字の 誤か又 は校訂者が疑を殘したもので参考にする價値がないから省略した。此の 五十二個所の校訂に就て面白い事實を發見した。其は A. の校訂十二個所 B. の校訂十五個所 C. の校訂二十五個所で著者が英譯する時の苦心に反比 例して居ると云ふ事實であるが是は決して偶然ではない。 各題の英譯中 第一番目の A. は著者の feeling (或る英語教授の所謂氣合)で無雜作に譯 したものであるが此が一番英語の 氣分に 嵌まつて 居るから 校訂の必要が 少なかつたのであらう。 第二の B. は A. に用ぬた語句を成るべく繰り返 さわやうにして何とか作り換へればならわから多少無理な 所が出來たの であらう。第三の C. に至りては同一の事柄を二度も言ひ換 た後に語句 も構造も改めればならぬので多少窮した所があると見え A. の十二個所 B. の十三個所を加へたけけの多数に近く實に二十五個所もある。まるで拵 へたやうであるが校訂個所を摘錄するに當つて C. の校訂が餘り多いので 校訂個所を數へて見たら此の事實を見出して面白いと思つた。しかし是 は決して偶然ではない。 徒に原和文の字句に囚はれたり用法を知らない 言葉を使つたり、和英字書杯の譯語を無分別に當て嵌めたりすると骨折損 の草臥儲となる心得置くべき事である。

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