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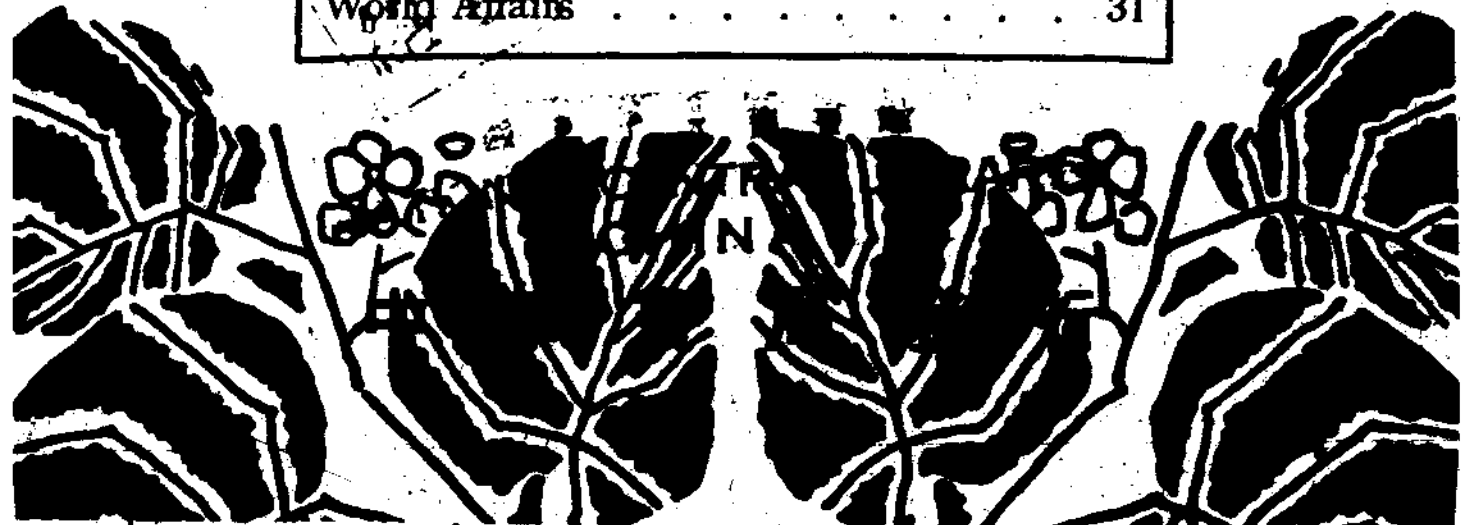
錢歌川主編

Vol. VI

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英文研究小叢書

錢歌川編著

要學會一國的語言文字，決不是一回輕而易舉的事，尤其是英國的語文，似乎更難精通。中國學生在中學六年，大學四年，一共要學十年英文，但學到大學畢業，學通了的人，似乎並不多。這當然應該歸咎於學校中要學的課程太多，無法專修，而讀書時不求甚解，只顧大體，忽視小節，實為失敗的主因。編者不揣譾陋，就平日個人研究的心得，分題寫出這許多小冊子，各書均自成段落。茲編印成冊，彙為叢書。解釋詳盡，例證豐富，使初學者有無師自通之便，已有門徑者有登堂入室之樂，學習英國語文者，均應購備，以為參考。全部共三十冊，陸續出版，茲將已出者列下：

- 英文雜話……………定價八角
- 英文拼字法……………定價八角
- 英文動詞用法……………定價七角
- 英文類似句辨異……………定價八角
- 英文倒裝法及省略法……………定價七角
- 英文新辭彙……………定價一元
- 英文發音法……………定價七角
- 英文重音法……………定價七角
- 英文難句詳解……………定價八角
- 中文英譯舉例……………定價八角

THE IPSOPHONE¹

BY PERCY KNAUTH

Do you have that nervous, *tied-to-telephone² feeling? Are you afraid to stop down the hall for a drink because *the little black tyrant³ might ring in your absence? Would you like to *sneak out⁴ to the ball game and let the damn thing ring itself to the death—but do not quite dare to? *Then listen to the answer to your prayer:⁵ a little voice that says to anyone who may call while you are away, “This is the Ipsophone, Blank Compay, Mr. Dunham’s office. Attention. Please speak—now.”

This is the Ipsophone, the Little Wonder of the Telephone World. As the advertisements say, “It listens and speaks for you.” It is, in fact, the first fully *automatic telephonograph,⁶ the realization of an elusive dream which communications experts have been trying to achieve for nearly 50 years. Just hook it up to the telephone line and let it ring—at the end of the day, or whenever you feel like it, you can lift up the receiver, push a button, and you’ll hear everything that everyone who called had to say to you.

The basic principle of the Ipsophone is simple: it combines an ordinary telephone with a steel wire recorder⁷ that *takes down⁸ all conversations. If you go out and the phone rings, the Ipsophone will automatically take over after the fourth ring. It *cuts in⁹ the voice that speaks the above-mentioned text (or any other you care to choose) and then waits for the caller to speak his piece. If he isn’t too flabbergasted¹⁰ to say a word, the Ipsophone will listen to him for a full half hour without interruption, or for as long a time—up to that limit—as he cares to talk.

1. 伊索風 (意義見註 6). 2. 爲電話機所拘束的. 3. (指電話機). 4. 擔心擔事的偷偷走出去. 5. 那麼請聽你所祈求的回答吧 (即謂下面所述者正是你所求之不得的). 6. 自動電話留聲機. 7. 紀錄器. 8. 紀錄. 9. 插進來. 10. 受驚.

At the end of the conversation, the caller signs off with his name and hangs up; the Ipsophone then waits for the next call.

This miraculous gadget¹¹ was developed during the war by the *Werkzeugmaschinenfabrik Oerlikon Bührle & Co., of Zürich, Switzerland,¹² the same organization which manufactured the famous *Oerlikon wing aircraft cannon.¹³ The Swiss company acquired the patents,¹⁴ during the war, from a German named Müller, and the job of improving it to the point of marketable efficiency was entrusted to a studious young physicist named Ernst Keller, a *ballistics expert¹⁵ who is currently *head of the Oerlikon factory's experimental and development division.¹⁶ At the moment, there are some 80 Ipsophones *in operation¹⁷ throughout Switzerland, and the instrument will soon be on sale in other countries.

This *ingenious mechanism¹⁸ which has enough movements to startle a Swiss watchmaker, has many functions in addition to its basic use. Suppose you go out to the ball game and become nervous about who might have called while you were away from your desk. Just drop down to the nearest *phone booth¹⁹ and dial your office. You can then listen to everything the Ipsophone took down in your absence.

But that still isn't all. Obviously, you don't want anybody who calls your number to be able to listen to all the messages on it. Secrecy must be provided for—and *it has been.²⁰ On your Ipsophone at home, which looks just like an ordinary dial telephone on a bigger box with four rows of push buttons and ten little signs, there are two rows of buttons with the numbers from 1 to 0. Before you leave, you insert a key in a lock on the bottom of the box, turn it one-quarter turn to the right, and then select a combination of numbers by pushing down the appropriate buttons;

11. 小巧的機件. 12. (瑞士受方區一家製造廠商的名稱). 13. 奧力根廠製航空用加農砲. 14. 專賣權, 專利權. 15. 火器專家. 16. 奧力根工廠實驗改良部主任. 17. 在使用中. 18. 精巧的機件構造. 19. 電話間. 20. —it has been provided for.

let us say, numbers 3, 5 and 7. Then you turn the key back again, the buttons come back up and lock into position, and you have your *secret combination.²¹

When you call up from outside, you wait until the Ipsophone has announced itself. After the word "Attention" in its brief message, you say loudly and distinctly, "Hello, hello." The Ipsophone then switches to another track.²² Instead of asking you to speak, it starts *reeling off a series of numbers,²³ from 1 to 0, with two-second pauses between each number. After your code numbers, that is after 3, 5 and 7, you repeat twice, loudly and distinctly, the words "Hello, hello." If you haven't forgotten your combination, the Ipsophone, after completing its counting, will then repeat for you the messages it has taken down in your absence.

If you have forgotten the combination, the Ipsophone will simply give you a derisive busy signal. The same, of course, will happen to anybody who tries to listen to your messages without knowing the combination you have picked. Since there are 1,023 possible combinations (it would take anyone at least eight hours of steady work to try them all) and since you can change your combination any time you like, your secrecy is guaranteed.

After you have heard what your Ipsophone has to say to you, you will probably want to erase the messages. This, too, is a simple operation. When the Ipsophone has said all it has to say, you hear a buzz signal. You then say: "Erase, erase," and the messages disappear forever.

Suppose you want to give a message yourself. After the first buzz signaling that the Ipsophone has given you all its messages, you say again, "Hello, hello." Then you say whatever you have to say, and the Ipsophone will take it down. Suppose you have to take a trip to close a big business deal in, say, Chicago. Your

21. 密碼 (指上面選定的 357 這一種組合的號碼). 22. 繞路, 電路. 23. 轉出一連串的號碼.

partner, meanwhile, is going down to New Orleans on business. *The hotel situation being what it is,²⁴ however, neither of you knows where you will find a room.

Before leaving, you and your partner agree a combination for the Ipsophone. You both close the office and catch your trains. Arrived in Chicago, you finally manage to get a bed in a small hotel. Next day you settle your business deal. How do you let your partner know about it? Find the nearest phone booth, call your number in New York, tell the Ipsophone where you are staying and what the results of your business conference were. When your partner calls up, all he has to do is to tell the Ipsophone the proper combination and listen to what you have to say.

The Ipsophone gives everyone two chances. If the person calling you is too astonished at first to speak, the instrument will wait for 12 seconds and then repeat its text. If you have to *leaf through a sheaf of notes²⁵ while speaking to it, you have 12 seconds to find what you are looking for and go on talking.

The greatest difficulty in the development of the Ipsophone was to make it a true automatic telephonograph. The Ipsophone today arrives at an office in two parts: one, a big box covered with a mental hood and about as large as two ordinary typewriter tables set side by side; the second, the telephone itself. The box contains the entire recording apparatus and can be set up anywhere in the office. In Switzerland, it is rented out on a five-year contract for 150 Swiss francs (or about \$35) per month. When will you be able to have an Ipsophone in your office in America? Certainly not immediately. The Ipsophone cannot simply be installed and put to work. People have to know about it so they will not be startled to talk when they hear it on the other end of the telephone. *This means a wide advertising campaign.²⁶

24. 旅館的情形有如今日者 (常常客滿). 25. 一頁一頁地去查一疊記錄. 26. 這正有待於廣泛的宣傳.

20TH CENTURY BRITISH AUTHORS

HUGH WALPOLE

(1884-1941)

Sir Hugh Walpole, who died in 1941 at the age of fifty-seven has had one of the most full and successful lives of any contemporary British writer. He had no early struggle, at least against circumstances. The son of a Bishop of Edinburgh, he was in comfortable quarters¹ all his life, and knew nothing of poverty, social humiliation, and the difficulties of self-education. In consequence, he appeared as a man of open and generous disposition in after² years shining as a warm patron³ of younger writers, and an active statesman on the political side of the world of letters. He was knighted in 1937. Yet after his death, the *obituary notices⁴ were almost uniformly severe and even hostile. The critics seemed to be united in an instinctive feeling that Walpole had done a little too well out of a limited talent.

That talent, however, was considerable and it did not fail him during the whole of his literary activity. Early in life he set out to be a professional writer, and he maintained this industry⁵ to the end. It is a worthy aim, especially in a time when so many dabblers⁶ and amateurs in the art tend to lower the *standard of craftsmanship.⁷

Walpole aimed principally at telling a good story objectively and directly, believing that his open and hearty nature would carry him through in this Balzac⁸-like ambition. But he overestimated his own simplicity. He was not so candid, so open-natured as he imagined. Running through his *genial fecundity⁹ was *a streak of¹⁰ something odd, preverse, suspicious. It took the form of queer subterfuges,¹¹ and in its extreme manifestation

1. 住所, 環境. 2. —later. 3. 獎掖者, 栽培者. 4. 死者傳略. 5. 職業.
6. 偶而從事某種職業者. 7. 技藝的水準. 8. 法啟文家 (1594-1654).
9. 旺盛的生產力. 10. 一種氣質. 11. 遁辭, 遁跡.

gave to his work *a touch of¹² horror, of cruelty, which re-acted upon the author and made him over-emotional and even hysterical.

This, however, did not interfere with his popularity as a novelist. Maybe it hastened his success by stamping his work with an originality which it would not otherwise possess. For he had little poetic vision, and no poetic verbal gift, to distinguish his work from that of a good journeyman storyteller.

As a storyteller he was capital.¹³ His tales are all persuasive to read, and their variety of theme is a sign of his range of interest and enthusiasm. He published his first novel, *The Wooden Horse*, in 1909, and success came with his third book, *Mr. Perrin and Mr. Traill*, in 1911. This book, considered by many critics to be his best, also shows that equivocal,¹⁴ anti-social side of him in a marked degree. A tale of life among the masters of a school, it pictures to what depth of furtiveness,¹⁵ meanness, and futility¹⁶ the relationships in a community of men can descend.

During the last war Walpole served on the Russian Red Cross, and this experience by bringing him into contact with Russian culture and literature enabled him more consciously to understand the darker side of his nature, and to bring it under control. His novel, *The Dark Forest*, is an example of that synthesis.¹⁷

Meanwhile, the sunnier side of his nature expanded. Novels *in the manner of¹⁸ Anthony Trollope¹⁹ (*The Cathedral* and *The Old Ladies*), led to an ambitious work in several volumes. This *Saga*, called *The Herries Chronicle*, is a complex of four tales laid in the Lake District of England covering a period of over a century, and several generations of a Lakeland family against a scenic and historical background painted in the manner of *Sir Walter Scott.²⁰ It has been enormously popular, and the Lakes of England are not infrequently referred to as "The Herries Country," just as Wessex is sometimes called "The Hardy Country"

It is still too soon to estimate what place, if any, Walpole will take in the Pantheon²¹ of English letters. He remains at present a puzzling figure, sunny and expansive on one side, slightly sinister²² on the other.

12. 一種氣味, 一種痕跡. 13. 優良的, 上等的. 14. 性格模糊的. 15. 偷竊, 隱瞞. 16. 愚蠢, 輕浮. 17. 綜合, 合成. 18. 仿照某人的體裁. 19. 1815-1882 年英作家. 20. 1771-1832 年英文家學. 21. 神殿. 22. 陰惡的, 不悅的.

TURMOIL

SECOND PART OF THE *ECLIPSE* BY MAO TUN

TRANSLATED FROM THE CHINESE BY CHIEN GOCHUEN

動 搖—(續)

茅盾原著——錢歌川英譯

銀兒已經把廳裏的碎瓷片掃去，胡太太移正了八仙桌，看看太陽已經移到長窗邊，該近午時了；她喚着銀兒進去，留下胡國光一個人在八仙桌邊打旋。

前進的平屋裏，忽然傳來吃吃的笑聲，又似乎有兩個人在那裏追逐的脚音；俄而笑聲中拔出『你敢？』兩個字來，又尖，又俏，分明是金鳳姐的口音。

胡國光想不下去了。他滿腹狐疑，順脚走出廳來，剛到了院子裏，迎面進來一個人，叫道：

The maid had already swept the broken pieces of the tea-pot out of the parlour. The square table had already been replaced in its original position. The sun drew near the French window; it was almost noon. Madam Hu went in with the maid, and left her husband alone wandering round the table.

A burst of giggling was coming from the rooms near the main door, and there, too, a sound of footsteps was heard as if one person was chasing another. Suddenly, out of the giggles, sprang the utterance "How dare you!" which sounded so flute-like and coquettish that it was evidently the voice of Chin-Feng-chieh.

Hearing this, Hu Kuo-kwang could not stand thinking it over, but went out of the parlour mechanically with great suspicion. No sooner had he gone to the courtyard than he met a man entering who said:

「貞卿哥，原來你在家。」

這人是胡國光的姨表弟，王榮昌，就是王泰記京貨店的店東。

胡國光招呼過了，正要讓進廳裏坐，金鳳姊也進來了。她的光頭髮顯然有些亂了，搽粉的白臉漲成了豬肝色，而假洋緞的棉背心的大襟上竟有一大塊揪皺的痕跡。她低着頭進來，似乎還在喘氣。

「剛才是你麼？合誰嘻嘻哈哈的？」胡國光劈面喝問。

「嘻嘻哈哈？誰個？你問王老爺！」金鳳姐撅起嘴，很不敬的說；也不看胡國光，就走了進去。

胡國光詫異地看着王榮昌。這個小商人，一面走進廳裏，一面說：

「貞卿哥，你的阿炳大胡鬧了，我到府上門前時，他正攔着金鳳姐，逼到牆角裏，揪揪扯扯的——你不是早把金鳳姐收做小了麼？」

“Oh, Chên Ching, you're in?”

The speaker was Wang Jung Chang, the cousin of Hu Kuo-kwang and the proprietor of Wang Tai Kee, the general store.

Hu Kuo-kwang welcomed him, and was going to show him into the parlour, when Chin Feng-chieh came in. Her satiny hair was a little dishevelled, her powdered face was flushed, and her padded jacket of cheap satin was disordered at the breast. She came in with her head bent and seemed still out of breath.

“Was that you who giggled just now? And with whom?” Hu Kuo-kwang roared at her.

“Giggled? with whom?—You can ask Mr Wang,” said Chin Feng-chieh impudently, with a sulky face, not even looking at her master, and went in at once.

Hu Kuo-kwang looked curiously at Wang Jung-chang.

“Chên Ching, your son is too immodest. He was chasing Chin Feng-chieh when I came in, pinching and mauling her—you have already taken her as your concubine, haven't you?” said the merchant as he went into the parlour.

王榮昌一面就坐，還搖着頭說：
『不成體統，不成體統！』

『並沒有正式算做姨太太。』胡國光也坐下，倒淡淡的說。『現在變了，這倒是時髦的自由戀愛了。』

『然而父妾到底不可調戲。』

『榮弟，你今天難得有空來談談。』胡國光乾笑一聲，轉了話頭。

我們要知道王榮昌是一個規矩的小商人，輕易不出店門的；今天特來訪他的表兄，正有一件大事要商量。從前天起，要組織商民協會，發一張表格到王榮昌店裏，那表上就有：店東何人，經理何人，何年開設，資本若干等等名目。而『資本若干』一條，正是王榮昌看了最吃驚的。

He shook his head while sitting down and continued, "That's not manners, that's not manners!"

"I haven't taken her formally as my concubine yet, replied Hu Kuo-kwang calmly, sitting down himself. "Times have changed now; we're supposed to be united in the new way—free-love."

"Still, it's not proper to dally with one's father's concubine."

"Jung-chang, what wind blew you in today?" Hu Kuo-kwang chuckled, changing the subject.

Wang Jung-chang, a prudent small merchant, seldom went out of his shop. He called on his cousin this day because of an important thing to be discussed with him. The town headquarters of the party had announced that a trade association must be founded as from two days before. A form was sent to his shop, on which a number of items, such as the name of the proprietor, the name of the manager, the year of foundation, the capital stock, etc., had to be filled in. Among them, the one item that startled Wang Jung-chang was "the capital stock."

你看，貞卿哥，調查資本，就是要來共產了。」在敘明了原委之後，王榮昌很發愁的說。

胡國光凝神在想，搖著頭，在空中畫了個半圓。

「也有人說不是共產，只要我們進什麼商民協會，去投票。月底就要選舉什麼委員了。貞卿哥，你知道，我這個人會做生意，進什麼會，選舉，我都不在行的，我最怕進會走官場。」

王榮昌現在幾乎是哭喪着臉了。一個念頭，突然撞到胡國光心上。

「你不進會又不行。他們說你壞了章程呢！」胡國光鄭重地說。

王榮昌苦着臉，只是搖頭。

「共產是謠言，商民協會非進不可的。你不出面或者倒可以。」

“You see, Chên Ching, to investigate the capital is the first step to parcelling it,” said Wang Jung-chang anxiously, after he had given a full explanation of the facts.

Hu Kuo-kwang made no answer, but indulged himself in thinking. He shook his head, and sketched a half circle in the air.

“It is not parcelling property, as someone said, if we just join the trade association for voting only. Some committees will be elected towards the end of this month. As you know, Chên Ching, I'm a merchant and I know nothing about the association or election except my trade. I'm greatly afraid of joining any association or paying visits to the officials.”

Wang Jung-chang was almost weeping when he uttered these words. A thought struck Hu Kuo-kwang suddenly.

“You can't fail to join the association; they will say you're breaking the rules!” said Hu Kuo-kwang earnestly.

Wang Jung-chang looked glum and shook his head all the while.

“To parcel property is, I believe, a rumour, but you will have to join the trade association. It might be possible for you to be absent from its meetings.”

「可以替手的麼？」王榮昌忙低聲的問。

「現在通行的是派代表，你爲什麼不能派代表？自然可以。」

「好極了，貞卿哥，拜託你想個妥當辦法；我們至親不客氣。」

王榮昌極密切的說；這個可憐的人兒有點活氣了。

胡國光閉目一笑；張鐵嘴灌他米湯時的面容，又活現在眼前了。他突然衝動一件心事，開了眼，忙說道：

「幾乎忘記叮囑你，榮弟，你以後千萬不要叫我貞卿了，我已經廢號。我也不叫做胡國輔了，現在我改名『國光』以後，只叫我國光就是。」

「噢，幾時改的？」

「就是今天。」

王榮昌張大了眼，很詫異。

(未完)

"Can I have a substitute?" asked Wang Jung-chang immediately, under his breath.

"It's the thing now to send representatives. Why shouldn't you send a representative? Of course, you can."

"That's a splendid idea. You'll think of a satisfactory way for me to do it, won't you, Chên Ching? You and I can be quite frank about it all, I think, near relatives as we are."

Wang Jung-chang spoke in all sincerity. New life had been put into the poor merchant.

Hu Kuo-kwang closed his eyes and smiled slightly. The expression he had worn during Chang Tieh-tsui's hint appeared again. He was suddenly struck by a thought, and he opened his eyes and said:

"I'd almost forgotten to tell you, Jung-chang, but you mustn't call me Chên Ching any more. I've abolished that name, and Hu Kuo-fu as well. I've changed my given name to Kuo-kwang. Call me that in future, will you?"

"Oh, I see. When did you change it?"

"Only today."

Wang Jung-chang felt curious and opened his eyes wide.

THE TROUBLE WITH MEN

The trouble with men is they do everything they can to make you fall in love with them. They make pretty speeches. They flatter you to the point where you almost believe it. There are the thoughtful notes, flowers and lovely gifts. Oh, yes, they try to win you—and how! And they finally succeed.

Suppose it has been your habit to be late for appointment. You know this infuriates a man, so you get an electric clock and become the very soul of punctuality. And if he's a little late you don't mind, you don't nag. But here's a strange thing. When a man knows a woman will *wait* for him, he'll make her wait. And that is the trouble with men!

But I do like men. They do not gossip, as women do. They take great pride in themselves and their work. They have courage in the face of danger. They are invariably fair in their dealings with other men and they are honest to a fault.

Men rely on a woman to comfort them when they have their little troubles. And the woman does, and the next thing she knows they have found another woman to comfort them. Oh, I think men are fine. I really do. So maybe the trouble with men is women!

QUIZ

1. What are edible birds' nests?
2. Why does *T. L.* mean a compliment?
3. What is sheet lightning?
4. Who is *that man*?
5. What is the codfish aristocracy?
6. Why is a horse called *dobbin*?
7. Which is sweeter, can or beet-sugar?
8. Does the female turtledove coo?
9. What President of U.S.A. had the most children?
10. How did the Adam's apple get its name?

(Answers will be found on page 18)

BELINDA

(An April Folly in Three Acts)

By A. A. MILNE

春 到 人 間

瓊 鳳 譯 註

ACT III

TREMAYNE. Oh, we've finished, thank you.

崔麥茵. 哦, 我們抽過煙了, 謝謝你.

BELINDA. Isn't it a wonderful night?—and so warm for April.

DELIA, you must show Mr. ROBINSON the garden by moonlight—
it's the only light he hasn't seen it by.

白琳達. 你說這是不是一個可愛的晚上, 四月天氣就有這樣暖和了. 黛俐
姆, 你必得帶魯先生去看看月亮底下的花園才好, ——他只在白天看過.

DEVENISH (*quickly*). I don't think I've ever seen it by moonlight.

Miss DELIA.

戴文尼 (迅速狀). 黛俐姆小姐, 我想我也從沒有在月光下看見過這個花園.

BELINDA. I thought poets were always seeing things by moonlight.

白琳達. 我想詩人們是常常在月光裏看東西的.

BAXTER. I was hoping, Mrs. TREMAYNE, that—er—perhaps—

霸克思特. 崔麥茵太太, 我曾希望過——也許——也許——

DELIA. Come along, Mr. ROBINSON.

黛莉姆. 魯先生, 我們走吧.

(TREMAYNE, looks at BELINDA, who gives him a nod.)

(崔看看白琳達, 白琳達點頭示意.)

TREMAYNE. It's very kind of you, Miss Robinson. I suppose
there is no chance of a nightingale?

崔麥茵. 魯小姐, 你真和氣可愛, 我想那兒恐怕沒有機會遇到一個夜鶯吧.

BELINDA. There ought to be. I ordered one specially for Mr.

DEVENISH. (DELIDA and TREMAYNE go out together. BELINDA

settles herself comfortably on the sofa) Now we're together again.

Well, Mr. DEVENISH?

白琳達. 那應當有, 我特別爲戴先生定購了一只 (黛俐嫻和崔同出, 白琳達舒服的坐在沙發上) 現在我們又同在一塊兒了. 戴先生你要說話嗎?

DEVENISH. Er—I—

戴文尼. 哼——我——

BELINDA. No; I think I'll let Mr. BAXTER speak first. I know he's longing to.

白琳達. 不; 我想我要讓霸先生先說. 我知道他正在盼望着的.

BAXTER. Yes. H'r'm! Mrs. TREMAYNE. I beg formally to claim your hand.

霸克思特. 正是, 正是. 咳, 哼, 崔麥茵太太, 我現在正式求你答應和我結婚.

BELINDA (*sweetly*). On what grounds, Mrs. BAXTER?

白琳達 (甜蜜狀). 霸先生, 你憑了什麼理由呢?

DEVENISH (*spiritedly*). Yes, sir, on what grounds?

戴文尼 (神氣樣). 是的, 老先生, 你憑什麼理由呢?

BAXTER. On the grounds that, as I told you this morning, I had succeeded in the quest.

霸克思特. 像我今早告訴你的話一樣, 憑了我在這次尋人的競爭上我告成功了.

DEVENISH (*appearing to be greatly surprised*). Succeeded?

戴文尼 (裝出大驚的樣子). 成功了?

BAXTER. Yes, Mr. DEVENISH, young fellow, you have lost. I have discovered the missing Mr. ROBINSON.

霸克思特. 是的, 戴先生, 年輕人, 你算失敗了. 我已經發現了失蹤的魯濱遜先生.

DEVENISH. Who—where—

戴文尼. 誰——在那兒?

BAXTER (*dramatically*). Miss ROBINSON has at this moment gone out with her father.

霸克思特 (演戲似的). 魯小姐此刻剛和她的父親出去.

DEVENISH. Good heavens! It was he!

戴文尼. 我的天啊! 原來就是他啊!

BELINDA (*sympathetically*). Poor Mr. DEVENISH!

白琳達 (同情貌)。可憐的戴文尼斯!

DEVENISH (*pointing tragically to an oak settle*). And to think that I actually sat on that seat—no, not that one, it was the sofa—that I sat on the sofa with him this morning, and never guessed! Why, ten minutes ago I was asking him for the nuts!

戴文尼 (悲觀的指着一個橡木椅子)。想想我的的確確坐在那個位子上——不是的，不是那一個，是在沙發上——今天早晨我和他坐在那張沙發上，我永遠沒有猜想到這一點！還有，十分鐘以前我曾請他把胡桃遞給我。我亦沒有料到是他。

BAXTER. Aha, DEVENISH, you're not so clever as you thought you were.

霸克斯特。啊——哈——戴文尼思，你並不像你自己想像的那樣聰明啊。

DEVENISH. What, I must have given you the clue myself! He told me he had a scar on his arm, and I never thought any more of it. And then I went away innocently and left you two talking about it

戴文尼。爲什麼你那樣說呢？一定是我給你先把線索尋出來了！他告訴我他的臂上有一個創痕，而我卻永遠沒再向更深一步去想。於是我天真的走開了，讓你們兩個人去談它。

BELINDA (*alarmed*). A scar on his arm?

白琳達 (驚懼貌)。他的臂上真有一個傷痕？

DEVENISH. Where a lion mauled him.

戴文尼。那是一個獅子給他的傷。

(BELINDA gives a little shudder.)

(白琳達稍稍抖了一下。)

BAXTER. It's quite healed up now, Mrs. TREMAYNE.

霸克思特。崔麥茵太太，那傷痕現在已完全復原了。

BELINDA (*looking at him admiringly*). A lion! What you two have adventured for my sake!

白琳達 (讚揚的神色看着他)。一個獅子。你們兩位爲了我的緣故做了多麼偉大的冒險事啊。

BAXTER. I suppose you will admit, DEVENISH, that I may fairly claim to have won?

霸克思特。戴文尼思，我想你總得承認，我是很公平應該要求着勝利的。

(Looking the picture of despair, DEVENISH droops his head, raises his arms and lets them fall hopelessly to his sides.)

(看着那一幅失望的樣子，戴文尼思把頭低下去，同時舉起兩臂來，隨即又失望的讓它們向兩旁垂下來。)

BELINDA. Mr. DEVENISH, I have never admired you so much as I do at this moment.

白琳達。戴文尼思先生，我從來沒有像此時這般崇拜過你。

BAXTER (*indignantly to DEVENISH*). I say, you know, that's not fair. It's all very well to take your defeat like a man, but you mustn't over do it. Mrs. TREMAYNE, I claim the reward which I have earned.

霸克思特 (怒向戴說) 我說，你知道，那是不公平的。別太做過份了，頂好是做個男子漢，輸了就認輸好了。崔麥茵太太，現在我要求我應得的報酬。

BELINDA (*after a pause*). Mr. BAXTER—Mr. DEVENISH, I have something to tell you. (*Penitently*) I have not been quite frank with you. I think you both ought to know that—I—I made a mistake. DELIA is not my niece; she is my daughter.

白琳達 (略停)。霸先生，——戴先生，我有點事情要和你們講。(失悔樣) 我一向對你們兩位，都未能十分開誠佈公，我想你們都應該知道——哼——我——我做錯了一件事。黛俐啊並不是我的姪女，她是我的女兒。

DEVENISH. Your daughter! I say, how ripping.

戴文尼。你的女兒！我說，這倒是呱呱叫的事。

(BELINDA gives him an understanding look.)

(白琳達拋給他一個諒解的眼色。)

BAXTER. Your daughter!

霸克思特。你的女兒！

BELINDA. Yes.

白琳達。是的。

BAXTER. But—but you aren't old enough to have a daughter of that age.

霸克思特。但是——但是你的歲數不夠養那麼大的一個女兒啊。

BELINDA (*apologetically*). Well, there she is.

白琳達 (抱歉然)。可是，她已經活在那裏了。

BAXTER. But—but she's grown up.

霸克思特. 但是——但是她已經是成人了?

BELINDA. Quite.

白琳達. 十分成人了.

BAXTER. Then in that case you must be——(*He hesitates, evidently working it out.*)

霸克思特. 那麼, 在那種情形下, 你一定有——(他猶豫着很明顯的是在計算她的歲數.)

BELINDA (*hastily*). I'm afraid so, Mr. BAXTER.

白琳達 (迅速貌). 霸先生, 我恐怕你要說的是對的.

BAXTER. But this makes a great difference. I had no idea. Why, when I'm fifty you would be——

霸克思特. 但是這裏就來了一個大分別. 我以前到沒有知道這個. 那樣說當我五十歲的時候你就有——

BELINDA (*sighing*). Yes, I suppose I should.

白琳達 (嘆着). 是的, 我猜想我那時有那般大的歲數了.

BAXTER. And when I'm sixty——

霸克思特. 等到我六十歲的時候——

BELINDA (*pleadingly to DEVENISH*). Can't you stop him?

白琳達 (向戴文尼思求救). 你難道不能請他停止說這些嗎?

DEVENISH. Look here, BAXTER, another word from you and you'll never get to sixty.

戴文尼. 霸先生, 聽我說, 假若你再多說一個字, 你就永遠也活不到六十歲的.

BAXTER. And then there's Miss—er—DELIA. In the event of our marrying, Mrs. TREMAYNE, she, I take it, would be my step-daughter.

霸克思特. 而現在那裏有一位黛爾阿小姐. 崔麥茵太太, 在我兩個結合上說來, 那我得當她是我的義女才行啊!

BELINDA. I don't think she would trouble us much, Mr. BAXTER.

I have an idea that she will be getting married before long.

(*She glances at DEVENISH, who returns her look gratefully.*)

白琳達. 霸克思特先生, 我想她是不會來麻煩我們的, 我有一種觀念, 覺得不久她就要結婚了. (她望了望戴文尼思, 他感謝地報以回觀.)——(未完)

ANSWERS TO QUIZ on page 12

1. Edible nests are made by various species of small swift inhabiting the mainland of Asia, the Philippine Islands, numerous islands in the Indian Ocean and a few islands in the Pacific. These nests, which are usually attached to cliffs or the walls of caves, are composed almost entirely of the dried mucus secreted by the salivary glands of the birds. They are eagerly sought by epicures in China and several other countries as the chief ingredient of a kind of soup. Their value depends largely on their color and purity, for frequently they are mixed with feathers and other foreign substances. The dry glutinous substance resembles isinglass.
2. The letters *T. L.* when used to mean a compliment are the abbreviation of *trade last*. These words acquired this significance from the playful custom of a person saying to one of the opposite sex. "I have a trade last for you," meaning that if you will tell me something nice you heard about me, I will tell you of a compliment I heard about you. The following from the *Chicago Tribune* illustrates the popular use of the term: "Cracie, who loves flattery, is going to be mad in a minute. She wants a trade last and her best boy is about to tell her he heard so and so say she was remarkably well preserved."
3. Sheet or heat lightning, according to the United States Weather Bureau, does not differ in kind from other lightning. It is merely the diffused reflection of lightning produced by a distant electrical storm in progress beyond the horizon. The storm is too far away for thunder to be heard.
4. Among the Metheselahs of riddledom few present themselves for solution more frequently than the following hoary-haired brainteaser: "Brothers and sisters I have none, but that man's father is my father's son." It refers to a father (an only child) speaking of his own son, *that man* being the son of the speaker.
5. *Codfish aristocracy* is applied to persons who, lacking in real culture, make a vulgar display of recently acquired wealth. It was formerly applied especially to families who were supposed to have become rich from the fisheries of Massachusetts, a State noted for its codfish. The large wooden image of a codfish, known as the sacred cod, still hangs in the statehouse at Boston as a symbol of the industry.

6. *Dobbin* is a general or familiar name for any horse, especially an ordinary draft or farm horse. The name *Dobbin* was so widely used in England as a pet name for horses that it became a general nickname for the entire equine species. It was a familiar name for a horse already in the time of Shakespeare. In the *Merchant of Venice*, which was first printed in 1596. Old Gobbo says to Launcelot. "Thou hast got more haire on thy chin, then Dobbin my philhorse has on his taile." *Dobbin* is a diminutive of the proper name *Dob*, which is a variation of *Robin* and *Rob* which in turn are variations of the proper name *Robert*.
7. Contrary to a widespread popular belief, there is no difference in sweetness between pure cane sugar and pure beet sugar. Completely refined sugar made from sugar beets and completely refined sugar made from cane are identical in chemical composition. Only in the unrefined product is there any difference. According to the United States Bureau of Chemistry and Soils the ordinary granulated sugar of commerce, regardless of whether it is made from beets or cane, consists essentially of sucrose, the better grades running as high as 99.8%, and contains such extremely small amounts of other substances that it is practically impossible to distinguish beet sugar from cane sugar either chemically or by physical appearance. The Bureau has been unable to find any evidence indicating that one of these sugars is sweeter than the other.
8. Many people erroneously suppose that the plaintive note known as cooing is uttered exclusively by the male of the American turtledove, or mourning dove as it is more properly called. Dr. Oscar Riddle, an eminent research investigator on the staff of the Carnegie Institution of Washington, informs the author that both sexes of this species make the cooing sound. However, he says that the male mourning dove does much more cooing than the female and begins cooing earlier in the morning. The female's call of note is not particularly different from that of the male.
9. John Tyler had more children than any other man who has been President of the United States. He had fourteen children by two marriages—three sons and four daughters by the first, and five sons and two daughters by the second. William Henry Harrison, his immediate predecessor, ranks second among the Presidents in respect to the number

(Continued on page 22)

MALTREATED IDIOMS AND WRONG CONSTRUCTIONS

CONFUSION OF CONSTRUCTIONS

Errors often arise from the incorrect mixture of two correct phrases or constructions. We can say that a duty was *assigned to* a person or that a person was *assigned* a duty, but not that a person was *assigned to* a duty. Another good instance of this confusion is the modern expression "To *do away with* a thing", which is a mixture of the old "To *do away* a thing", and "*Away with* it!" Such errors often arise from more confused thinking, as in "You should not fail to miss this wonderful Exhibition", an amalgam of "You should not fail to visit" and "You should not miss". The following examples show the incorrect mixture, each furnished with two corrected ones.

1. *Incorrect:* I live at a mile distance from the town.
Correct: I live *a mile distance* from the town; or
I live *at a mile's distance* from the town.
2. *Incorrect:* A child of three years old.
Correct: A child *of three years of age*; or
A child *three years old*.
3. *Incorrect:* I have no reliance upon his honesty.
Correct: I *have no confidence in* his honesty; or
I *place no reliance upon* his honesty.
4. *Incorrect:* Nothing prevents us going today.
Correct: Nothing prevents *us from* going today; or
Nothing prevents *our* going today.

5. *Incorrect:* It was not so much the failure of the plan but the plan itself that vexed him.
Correct: It was *not* the failure of the plan *but* the plan itself that vexed him; or
 It was *not so much* the failure *as* the plan itself that vexed him.
6. *Incorrect:* He had no other disire but to make a fortune.
Correct: He had *no* desire *but* to make a fortune; or
 He had no *other* desire *than* to make a fortune.
7. *Incorrect:* The whole facts must be considered.
Correct: *The whole of the facts* must be considered; or
All the facts must be considered.
8. *Incorrect:* Though having been ill for years, he is now quite well.
Correct: *After having been* ill for years, he is now quite well; or
Though he has been ill for years, he is now quite well.
9. *Incorrect:* The doctor told her that when she was ill to send for him.
Correct: The doctor told her when she was ill *to send* for him; or
 The doctor told *that* when she was ill *she should send* for him.
10. *Incorrect:* I wrote him yesterday.
Correct: I *wrote to him* yesterday; or
 I *wrote him a letter* yesterday.
11. *Incorrect:* He is a man whom I supposed was incapable of such meanness.
Correct: He is a man *who* I supposed *was incapable* of such meanness; or
 He is a man *whom* I supposed *incapable* of such meanness.

12. *Incorrect:* Please leave go my hand.
Correct: Please *let go* my hand; or
 Please *leave hold of* my hand.
13. *Incorrect:* It did not take long before new trouble arose.
Correct: It *did not take long for* new troubles to arise; or
 It *was not long before* new troubles arose.
14. *Incorrect:* I seldom or ever take medicine.
Correct: I seldom *or never* take medicine; or
 I seldom *if ever* take medicine.
15. *Incorrect:* While taking a walk, I found a bird's nest.
Correct: *Taking* a walk, I found a bird's nest; or
While I was taking a walk, I found a bird's nest.
16. *Incorrect:* John is a delicate child, like my son used to be.
Correct: John is a delicate child, *as* my son used to be; or
 John is a delicate child, *like what* my son used to be.
17. *Incorrect:* The robbers laid in wait for the traveller.
Correct: The robbers *laid wait* for the traveller; or
 The robbers *lay in wait* for the traveller.

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**ANSWERS TO QUIZ**—Continued from page 18

of children. He had ten children—six sons and four daughters. Thus it happened that the two Presidents of the United States who were born in Charles City County, Virginia, had a total of twenty-four children.

10. The Adam's apple, ~~which is~~ a movable projection or enlargement formed on the forepart of the human throat by the thyroid cartilage of the larynx, received its name from the old belief that when Adam ate the forbidden fruit, which is reputed to have been an apple, part of it lodged in his throat. The legend was apparently confirmed by the fact that the Adam's apple is much more prominent in men than in woman. In the Japanese system of fighting known as jujutsu, the Adam's apple is one of several particular points singled out for attack by the assailant.



## INTELLIGENCE

By C. S. FORESTER

## 情 報

錢 歌 川 譯 註

Capt. George Crowe walked down three short steps into the blinding sunshine that made the big plane's wings seem to waver in reflected light. The heat of the Potomac Valley hit him in the face, a sweltering contrast to the air-cooled comfort of the plane.

He was wearing a blue uniform more suitable for the bridge<sup>1</sup> of a destroyer than for the damp heat of Washington, and that was not very surprising, because not a great many hours earlier he had been on the bridge of a destroyer.

Most of those subsequent hours he had spent in aeroplanes sitting in miserable discomfort at first, breathing through his \*oxygen mask<sup>2</sup> in the plane that had brought him across the Atlantic, and then reclining in cushioned ease in the passenger plane that had brought him from his point of landing here.

喬治克洛上校從飛機的那三步短短的踏梯上走下來，走到那大飛機的翼膀好像在反光波動一般的，眩目的陽光裏。波脫馬克谷中的熱度，直襲着他的面孔，那種蒸人的苦熱，恰和飛機中舒服的冷氣成爲一個對照。

他穿的一套藍色的制服，比留在華盛頓的潮溼的苦熱之中，更適宜於立在一個驅逐艦的司令臺上。但那並不是驚異，因爲剛剛沒有多少時間以前，他還在一個驅逐艦的台上。

在那以後的大半的時間中，他都消磨在飛機裏，起初坐得很不舒服，呼吸都是通過氧氣的面具的，當那飛機把他載着渡過大西洋的時候，後來從着陸的地方，到華盛頓來，却換乘了一架客機，可以斜倚在那有椅墊的座位上，很安逸地旅行。

1. 船橋，艦橋（爲船或艦上橫架兩舷之高台，發號施令之處）。 2. 供給氧氣之面具。

The United States naval officer who had been sent to meet him had no difficulty in picking him out—the four gold stripes on his sleeves and the ribbons on his chest marked him out, even if his bulk and his purposeful carriage had not done so.

“Captain Crowe?” asked the naval lieutenant.

“Yes.”

“Glad to see you, sir. My name's Harley.”

The two shook hands.

“I have a car waiting, sir,” Harley went on. “They're expecting you at the Navy Department, if you wouldn't mind coming at once.”

The car swung out of the airport and headed for the bridge while Crowe blinked round him. It was a good deal of a contrast two days before he had been with his flotilla,<sup>3</sup> refuelling<sup>4</sup> in a home port; then had come the summons to the Admiralty,<sup>5</sup> a fleeting glimpse of wartime London, and now here he was in the District of Columbia, United States of America.

那位派遣去迎接他的美國海軍的軍官，很不費力地就把他找到了——他袖子上的那四條金線，和他胸上的勳章，把他表示出來，縱使他的軀幹和他故意做作的姿勢，沒有表示出他的地位的話。

『是克洛上校吧?』那海軍上尉說。

『正是。』

『久仰，久仰。我是哈利。』

兩人握手了。

『我有部汽車在等着，先生。』哈利繼續說。『他們正在海軍部候覲，我們馬上就去好嗎?』

汽車駛出飛機場，朝着那橋而去，克洛四圍望着。還有不少的對照——兩天以前，他還在的小艦隊中，在本國的一個海港中添煤；隨即便接到海軍的徵召，到戰時的倫敦走馬觀花地看一眼，現在卻來到北美合衆國的科倫比亞州了。

3. 艦隊. 4. 重新加上燃料. 5. 海軍部.

Crowe stirred a little uneasily. He hoped he had not been brought here unnecessarily; he regretted already having left his flotilla and the eternal hunt after U-boats.<sup>6</sup>

The car stopped and Harley sprang out and held the door open for him. There were guards in naval uniform round the door, revolvers sagging at their thighs; a desk at which they paused.

"No exceptions," smiled Harley, apologising for the fact that not even the uniform of a British naval captain would let them into the holy of holies for which they were headed. There were two men in the room to which Harley led him.

"Good morning," said the admiral.

"Good morning, sir," said Crowe.

"Sorry to hurry you like this," the admiral said gruffly. "But it's urgent. Meet Lieutenant Brand."

Brand was in \*plain clothes<sup>7</sup>—seedy plain clothes. Crowe puzzled over them. These clothes were the sort of suit that a middle-class Frenchman, not too well off and the father of a family, would wear. And Brand's face was marked with weariness and anxiety.

克洛不安地動了一下：他希望他被送到這裏不是沒有必要的，他對於他已經離開他的小艦隊，和永遠追逐潛艇的事，頗覺遺憾。

汽車停止了，哈利跳下車去，推開大門招呼他進去。在門旁站着有穿海軍制服的衛兵，手槍掛在腰上；他們走到一個桌子前面停下了。

「決無例外！」哈利微笑地向他道歉，克洛雖是一個穿英國海軍制服的上校，也不能隨便走進他們現在正要去的這種神聖不可侵犯的海軍部裏面去。哈利把他帶進去的那房間內，坐得有兩個人。

「你早，」那海軍部長說。

「先生，你早，」克洛說。

「對不起這樣急急地找你來，」海軍部長粗暴地說。「但是事情很緊急。這位是白蘭德上尉。」

白蘭德穿的普通衣服——而且是破舊的普通衣服。克洛望着有點莫名其妙。那是一個貧苦的中流階級的德國人，一個普通家庭裏為父親所穿的衣服。而白蘭德的面龐有倦容和不安的樣子。

6. 潛艇。 7. 平民服裝，便服。

“Brand left Lisbon about the same time you left London,” said the admiral. His eyes twinkled. Then he shot a direct glance at Crowe and a question.

“Supposing,” he asked, “you had the chance to give orders to a U-boat captain what orders would you give?”

Crowe kept his face expressionless. “That would depend,” he said cautiously, “on who the U-boat captain was.”

“In this case it is Korvettenkapitan Lothar Wolfgang von and zu Loewenstein.”

Captain Crowe repressed a start. “I know him,” he said.

“That’s why you’re here.” The admiral grinned. “Didn’t they tell you in London? You’re here because few people on our side of the ocean know Loewenstein better than you.”

Crowe considered. Yes, he decided, the admiral’s statement was right. He knew Loewenstein. In the years before 1939 the German had made quite a reputation for himself by his bold handling of his yacht in English regattas—Loewenstein and his helmsman, Burke? Of course not. Bruch-Bruch—something like that. Good man, that helmsman.

白蘭德離開里斯本，差不多和你離開倫敦的一個時候，』那部長說。他的眼睛瞬了一下。於是他便向克洛直視了一下，並對他發出一個問題。

『假定，』他問，『你有機會當一個潛艇的艇長下命令的話，你將下什麼命令？』

克洛面上毫無表情。『那要看情形，』他很小心地說，『看那潛艇的艇長是誰。』

『就現在的情形而論，那艇長是羅溫斯坦。』

克洛抑止了一種驚訝。『我認識他，』他說。

『就因為如此，所以才請你到這里來。』海軍部長笑着說了。『在倫敦他們沒有告訴你嗎？因為在美國很少有人認識羅溫斯坦，所以才請你過來。』

克洛思考了一下。是呀，他斷定海軍部長的話是不錯的。你確是認識羅溫斯坦。在一九三九年以前，在英國的划船競賽中，這個德國人頗以勇於駕駛出名——羅溫斯坦和他的舵手。那舵手是叫做白克吧，當然不是。布魯克——布爾克——總是那樣的名字。那舵手確是一個好人。

Crowe had met Loewenstein repeatedly on several formal occasions when the British Navy had met detachments<sup>8</sup> of the German Navy while visiting. And since 1939 their paths had crossed more than once—Crowe on the surface in his destroyer, and Loewenstein two hundred feet below in his submarine.

“Loewenstein,” the admiral was saying, “left Bordeaux on the thirteenth—that’s four days ago—with orders to operate on the Atlantic coast. We know he has four other U-boats with him. Five in all.”

The shaggy-browed admiral leaned over the desk. “and Loewenstein,” he added, “is out to get the \*Queen Anne.”<sup>9</sup>

Captain Crowe blinked.

“The Queen Anne,” pursued the American admiral ruthlessly, “that is due to clear very shortly with men for the \*Middle East<sup>10</sup> and India. Men we can’t afford to lose. Not to mention the ship herself.”

“What’s the source<sup>11</sup> of your information, sir?” Captain Crowe asked.

克洛曾在幾次的正式的機會中，一再地遇見羅溫斯坦，當英國的海軍招待德國海軍參觀團的時候。自從一九三九年以後，他們在海上也不止相遇過一次——克洛乘着他的驅逐艦在海面上，而羅溫斯坦乘着他的潛水艇在兩百呎的海底下。

『羅溫斯坦，』那海軍部長又說，『是十三日離開波爾多的——那就是四天以前——帶命到大西洋邊來作戰。我們知道他還得有另外四條潛艇。一共是五條。』

那位濃眉的海軍部長伏在桌子上，又補充着說，『羅溫斯坦是特來打安女王號的。』

克洛上校的眼睛曇了一下。

『安女王號』，那美國的海軍部長無情地接着說；『確是定了不久就要載運部隊到中東和印度去，那些部隊是我們不容損失的，那軍艦本身更不用說了。』

『你這情報是從那裏來的，先生？』克洛上校問。

8. 部隊，分隊。 9. (艦名)。 10. 中東 (即指土耳其，伊朗一帶地區)。  
11. 來源。

“Brand here, said the admiral, “also left Bordeaux on the thirteenth.”

That piece of news stiffened Crowe in his chair, and he stared more closely at the lieutenant. The news explained a lot—the seedy French suit, the hollow cheeks, and the haggard expression. A man who had been acting as a spy in Bordeaux for the last six months would naturally look haggard.

Brand spoke for the first time. “This is what I brought from Bordeaux,” he said, taking an untidy bundle from the admiral’s desk. “It’s the code the German agents in this country use for communications with the U-boats.”

Crowe took the bundle from his hand and gave it a \*cursory glance.<sup>12</sup> This was not the time to give it prolonged study, complicated as it was, and half the columns were in German, which he did not understand. The other half were in English, and were composed of a curiously arbitrary sequence of words. Crowe caught sight of “galvanised iron buckets” and “canned lobster” and “ripe avocados.”

『這位白蘭德，』那海軍部長說，『也是在十三日離開波爾多的。』

那個消息把克洛僵住在他的椅子上了，他更加嚴密地望着那上尉。那消息說明了不少的事——那破舊的法國衣裳，那凹進去的面頰，那憔悴的表情。一個在過去六個月中，在波爾多擔任密探的人自然看了是很憔悴的。

白蘭德第一次開口說話了。『這就是我從波爾多帶來的證據。』他說，從海軍部長的桌子上取了一個不整潔的紙包。『這就是德國的特務，與潛艇通消息時所用的密碼。』

克洛從他手裏接了那紙包過來，粗略地望了一眼。這東西既複雜，而且有一半邊又是用他不懂得德文寫的，所以現在不是來仔細研究的時候。其餘的一半，雖是用英文寫的，但完全不是英國慣用的語法，而是很古怪地任意把一些英國字聯在一塊。克洛看見其中有所謂『鍍鋅的鐵換』和『罐頭蝦』和『成熟的橡果』

12. 籠率的一瞥。

Farther down the column there were figures instead of words—apparently every value in American money from a cent to five dollars had a German equivalent—and the words “pounds” and “dozens” and even the hours of the day could convey certain meanings when put in their proper context.

“With that code,” explained Brand, “you can give time, courses, latitude<sup>13</sup> and longitude<sup>14</sup>—anything you want.”

Crowe \*braved a question<sup>15</sup> he half suspected he should not have asked. “Where did you get this?”

“It’s not the original,” interposed the admiral. “The Nazis<sup>16</sup> don’t know we’ve got this. There’s no missing original to give them the tip to change their code.”

“A French girl got it for me,” Brand explained.

There was silence, and then the admiral said: “Well captain, there’s the set-up. What have you got to suggest?”

Captain Crowe looked down at the floor and then up at the admiral.

在那英文欄的頂下端，卻不是文字，而是數字——顯然地美國錢從一分起到五元止，每個單位的價值，都有一個德文相等的代價——而英文的『磅』字和『打』字，甚至每天的各個時間，如果放在適當的上下文中，都能傳達某種特殊的意義出來。

『有了那種密碼，』白蘭德說明着，『你就可以找出時間，路線，緯度和經度——以及其他任何你要的東西來。』

克洛冒失地問了一個問題，他有點覺得他是不應該問的。『這東西你是那裏弄來的？』

『這並不是要本。』那海軍部長插嘴說。『納粹黨還不曉得我們得到這個了。原本現在沒有失掉，他們便不會換一套新的密碼來用的。』

『一個法國女子替我謀來的。』白蘭德說明了。

一時室內沉默無語，隨後海軍部長又說：『好吧，上校，就是這樣一種形勢，你有何建議呢？』

克路上校低頭望着地板一陣之後，才抬起頭來對着那海軍部長。

13. 緯度. 14. 經度. 15. (指不當問而發問). 16. 納粹

“Of course, the Queen Anne will be secured by convey,”<sup>17</sup> he said. “I know you’re not thinking of letting her make her regular transport run without escort. But if Loewenstein is waiting for her with five submarines her speed won’t do her any good. And if the Germans know the course and time out of your ports now there’s no guaranteeing they won’t know any change in course or time you might give the Queen Anne.”

“Exactly!” said the admiral. “Loewenstein will just choose his moment, then hit unless he can be drawn off.”

“Yes,” said Crowe, absently. “Unless we can draw him off.”

“Can we?” the admiral demanded. “Or—I’m sorry—that’s an unfair question, thrown at you \*all at once,<sup>18</sup> captain. Think it over, and to-morrow morning at”—he glanced at his wrist watch—“ten we’ll talk it over.”

“Right-o,” said Captain Crowe, and went out, thinking furiously.

「不消說，安女王號是會有護航隊保護的，」他說。「我知道你不會想讓它沒有兵船護送，就去照常運輸吧。但是如果羅溫斯坦是帶着五條潛艇伺候着它，那末，無論它的速度怎樣快，也沒有用。如果德國人現在已經知道它出發的時間和路線的話，那末，你就再改變它的出發時間和路線，也不能保險他們不再知道。」

「一點不錯！」那海軍部長說，「羅溫斯坦還是在選定一個適當的機會來攻擊的，除非我們能够把他調開。」

「是的，」克洛隨即說。「除非我們能够把他弄掉。」

「我們能够嗎？」那海軍部長問。「不然的話——對不起，上校，這樣突然地來問你，實在是有點不應該。請你想一想吧，明天早晨在——」他望了一下他的手錶「十點鐘的時候，我們再談吧。」

「好呀，」克洛上校說，於是就滿懷心事地告辭出來了。

(To be continued)



## WORLD AFFAIRS

*Russia Again Raises Troops Question*

The Russian delegation spokesman said that the Soviet Government has asked that the \*United Nations Assembly<sup>1</sup> take up the question of the presence of foreign troops in the territories of \*non-enemy<sup>2</sup> countries.

The Russian spokesman said the \*United Nations Secretary-General, Trygve Lie,<sup>3</sup> had agreed to place the subject on the agenda<sup>4</sup> of the Assembly \*due to meet<sup>5</sup> October 23.

*American Note On Dardanelles*

The United States Government has informed Russia that the defence of the Dardanelles<sup>6</sup> should continue to be primarily Turkey's task, and has insisted that Soviet-Turkish discussions on the matter must be limited to an "exchange of views" only.

The American position is reaffirmed in a Note<sup>7</sup> delivered to the Soviet Foreign Office by the American Ambassador in Moscow.

The Note, which \*was made public<sup>8</sup> here tonight by the \*State Department,<sup>9</sup> has also been sent to all signatories<sup>10</sup>—with the exception of Bulgaria<sup>11</sup> and Japan.

The Note is considered here to be markedly \*milder in tone<sup>12</sup> than the United States Note to Moscow on August 19.

It said: "If the Straits<sup>13</sup> becomes the object of attack or threat of attack by an aggressor, the resulting situation would be a matter for action on the part of the United Nations Security Council."

*China Invited to World Wool Conference*

China has been invited to attend<sup>14</sup> the \*international wool conference<sup>15</sup> to be attended by the world's main producing and consuming countries at London from November 11 to 16.

1. 聯合國全體會員大會。 2. 非敵國。 3. 聯合國機構秘書長賴依。 4. 議事日程。 5. 預定將開會。 6. 達達尼爾(海峽)。 7. 照會。 8. 公佈。 9. 國務院。 10. 簽字國。 11. 保加利亞。 12. 語氣較溫和的。 13. (指達達尼爾海峽)。 14. 出席。 15. 國際毛織業會議。

\*The Board of Trade<sup>16</sup> announced today that after \*consulation with<sup>17</sup> the Governments of the United States, Australia, New Zealand and South Africa, the British Government \*had issued invitations<sup>18</sup> to additional states of \*Argentina, Belgium, Canada, China, France, India, Italy, Uruguay and the Soviet Union.<sup>19</sup>

The purpose of the conference is stated to be to provide an opportunity for a \*joint review and discussion of the world wool situation.<sup>20</sup>

The total wool clip of the British Empire was purchased throughout the war by Britain by agreement with the wool growing dominions.<sup>21</sup> The first wool auctions<sup>22</sup> since control was lifted<sup>23</sup> have been taking place during the last few months in the dominions and in Britain.

### *Sino-Russian Trade Talks in Progress*

\*Negotiations for a Sino-Russian commercial pact<sup>24</sup> similar in nature to the Sino-American treaty are now going on between the \*Chinese authorities<sup>25</sup> and the \*Soviet diplomatic representatives<sup>26</sup> in the Chinese capital, it was learned here on October 7 from \*authorized diplomatic circles.<sup>27</sup>

The negotiations are reported to be making good headway<sup>28</sup> and the pact will be signed after the Sino-American commercial treaty is concluded.

### *Sino-U.S. Treaty Draft Ready*

\*The preliminary study of the Sino-American commercial treaty draft<sup>29</sup> has been completed by the \*Ministry of National Defence,<sup>30</sup> which is expected to pass<sup>31</sup> it at the next \*regular meeting,<sup>32</sup> says the \*'Central Daily News'<sup>33</sup> on October 14.

16. (英) 貿易部. 17. 與...商議. 18. 曾發出請帖. 19. 阿根廷, 比利時, 加拿大, 中國, 法國, 印度, 意大利, 烏拉圭和蘇聯. 20. 聯合檢討及評論世界羊毛業的情勢. 21. 英屬自治殖民地. 22. 拍賣, 公賣, 競賣. 23. 停止; 廢除. 24. 中蘇商約談判. 25. 中國當局. 26. 蘇維埃外交代表. 27. 權威之外交界人士. 28. —progress. 29. 中美商約草案之初步研究. 30. 國防部. 31. 通過. 32. 當會. 33. 中央日報.

Already approved by the Minister of Economic Affairs, Wang Yun-wu,<sup>34</sup> the treaty draft will go to the \*Legislative Yuan,<sup>35</sup> where it will receive further scrutiny<sup>36</sup> before it is ready for signature.

The negotiations for the British commercial treaty will be resumed after the arrival in Nanking of the British commercial mission.

*Chinese Made Cars Sold in Peiping*

Peiping held its first automobile<sup>37</sup> show<sup>38</sup> since the war on October 7 when five three-wheeled cars were shown to the public.

The automobiles, manufactured in Peiping and Tientsin, sell for CNC\$4,000,000 or U.S.\$1,000 at the current exchange rate.

The five \*passenger three-wheelers<sup>39</sup> weigh 1,764 lb. and have a speed of 3 \*m.p.h.<sup>40</sup>

They are economical to operate.

34. 經濟部長王雲五. 35. 立法院. 36. 詳細考查. 嚴格核驗. 37. 汽車.  
38. 展覽. 39. 三輪客車. 40. =miles per hour.

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