

合資會社	limited partnership
合名會社	[unlimited] partnership
無限責任	unlimited liability
有限責任	limited liability
法人	juridical person
[會社の]定款	articles of association
商事會社	commercial company
總資本	subscribed capital
拂込資本	paid-up capital
優先株	preference shares
株式申込	subscription for shares
營業範圍	line of business
配當率	rate of dividend
半期配當	a semi-annual dividend
純益	net profit
欠損	loss
収入	receipts; takings
電車収入	tramway receipts
當期純益	net profit for the term
積立金	reserve [fund]
別途積立	special reserve
法定積立金	legal reserve
前期繰越金	balance brought over from last account
後期繰越金	balance carried forward to next account
下半年	second (or latter) half of the year
營業報告	business report
閉店〔廢店〕す	wind up
[會社の]合同	amalgamation
清算	liquidation
動産	personal property
不動産	real estate
鑛山會社	mining company
鐵道會社	railway company
汽船會社	steamship company
運送會社	transport company
鐘淵紡績會社	Kanegafuchi Spinning Co.

滿鐵	South Manchuria Railway Co.
東拓	Oriental Colonization Co.
東京商業會議所	Tokyo Chamber of Commerce
中官半民の會社	semi-official company

(c) 銀行と保險

國立銀行	national bank
國際銀行	international bank
銀行業	banking business
資本金百萬圓の銀行を設立	establish a bank with a capital of 1 million yen
利率	rate of interest
割引率	rate of discount
爲替相場	rate of exchange
年四分の利子	interest of 4 per cent. per annum
日歩は三錢	the rate of interest is 3 sen per ¥100 per day
利下げ	lower the rate of interest
小口當座預金	petty current account
貸借對照表	balance sheet
遊金	idle money
營業破綻	business failure
預金を引出す	withdraw one's deposits
破産す	go bankrupt
破産を宣告さる	be declared (or adjudged) bankrupt
整理	adjustment
抵當	mortgage
手形	bill
小切手	cheque
不渡小切手	dishonoured cheque
約束手形	promissory note
信用	credit
手形交換所	clearing house
火災保險	life insurance
生命保險	fire insurance
海上保險	marine insurance
養老保險	endowment insurance

終身保険	<u>whole-term insurance</u>
簡易保険	<u>State insurance</u>
地震保険	<u>insurance against earthquake</u>
傷害保険	<u>insurance against accidents</u>
保険料	<u>premium</u>
保険証券	<u>policy</u>

(d) 財政に関するもの

財政	<u>finance</u>
財政家	<u>financier</u>
財務官	<u>financial commissioner</u>
財政政策	<u>financial policy</u>
財政計画	<u>financial programme</u>
財政整理	<u>financial readjustment</u>
財界沈滞	<u>financial stagnation</u>
會計年度	<u>fiscal (or financial) year</u>
通貨	<u>currency</u>
補助貨	<u>subsidiary coin</u>
銀行紙幣	<u>bank-notes</u>
小額紙幣	<u>small paper money; bills of small denominations</u>
正貨	<u>specie</u>
金塊	<u>[gold] bullion</u>
正貨準備	<u>specie reserve</u>
在外正貨	<u>specie holdings abroad</u>
減債基金	<u>sinking fund</u>
國庫	<u>national coffers (or treasury)</u>
財源	<u>sources of revenue</u>
通常歳入	<u>ordinary revenue</u>
特別支出	<u>extraordinary expenditure</u>
特別會計	<u>special account</u>
一般會計	<u>general account</u>
補助金	<u>subsidy</u>
國庫の補助を受く	<u>be subsidized from the national coffers</u>
支拂猶豫	<u>moratorium</u>
賠償	<u>reparations</u>

(e) 募債に関するもの

國債	<u>national loan</u>
内債	<u>domestic loan</u>
軍事公債	<u>war loan</u>
地方債	<u>local loan</u>
市債	<u>municipal loan</u>
外債	<u>foreign loan</u>
五分利付軍事公債	<u>war bonds bearing 5 per cent. interest; 5 per cent. war bonds</u>
社債	<u>debenture</u>
勸業債券	<u>debentures of the Hypothec Bank</u>
大藏証券	<u>Treasury note</u>
國庫債券	<u>Exchequer bond</u>
公債を發行す	<u>float (or issue; raise) a loan</u>
〔公債を〕賣出す	<u>place in the market</u>
發行額	<u>amount of issue</u>
投資	<u>investment</u>
額面	<u>face value</u>
割増金	<u>premium</u>
額面價格で	<u>at par</u>
額面以下で	<u>below par</u>
利札	<u>coupon</u>
利廻り	<u>profit on investment; yielding</u>
償還	<u>redemption</u>
十個年据置き	<u>be left unredeemed for ten years</u>

(f) 外國貿易、課税など

開港場	<u>open port</u>
外國貿易	<u>foreign trade</u>
輸入貿易	<u>import trade</u>
貿易狀況(統計)	<u>trade returns</u>
保護貿易	<u>protection; protective trade</u>
輸出總額	<u>total value of exports</u>
貿易尻	<u>balance of trade</u>
入超	<u>excess of imports over exports</u>
密輸	<u>smuggling</u>

密輸入(出)す	smuggle in (out)
税関	customs; custom-house
税率	tariff
輸入税	import duty
関税収入	customs receipts
免税	exemption from duty
緊急関税	emergency tariff
従量税	specific duty
従價税	ad valorem duty
消費税	excise (duty)
利得税	excess profit tax
營業税	business tax
所得税	income tax
課税	taxation
納税者	taxpayer
地方税納付者	ratepayer
通行税	transit tax

(g) 産業に関するもの

産物; 製品	product
農産物	agricultural products
天産物	natural products
富源	natural resources
原料	raw materials
生産過多	over-production
大量生産	mass production
生産費	cost of production
[大]事業	undertaking
未開墾地	uncultivated land
耕作地	land under cultivation
護謨園	rubber plantation
作物見込	crop prospects
紡績業	cotton spinning industry
生糸検査所	silk conditioning house
商品陳列所	commercial museum
製紙場	paper mill

漁業	fishery; fishing industry
鐵工場	iron-works
製鐵所	iron foundry
製粉工場	flour mill
製造所	manufactory
製造工業	manufacturing industry

(h) 相場に関するもの

株取引所	stock exchange; 'change
米相場	rice market
株仲買	stock broker
仲買人	jobber
買方	bears
買方に廻る	bear
賣方	bulls; buyers
暴落	slump
暴騰	jump; sudden rise
場面氣丈[手堅し]	the market is strong (or firm)
相場は弱氣	the market is weak
變動す	fluctuate
相場の亂調子	fluctuations in the market
~は氣迷状態	prices run irregular
寄つき相場	opening quotations
大引相場	closing prices
前場	first calling (or dealing); forenoon market
投機; 思惑	speculation
買占	corner
受渡	delivery
出來高	total transactions
利喰ひ	profit-taking
恐慌	panic
恐慌に襲はる	a panic overtakes the market
俄景氣	boom
成金	parvenu; nouveau riche

VIII 軍事及戦争記事

陸軍=海軍=軍縮=国防=武器

休戦=講和=中立

記事の種類は多種多様だらうが、要するに陸軍省と海軍省に關係あるものに限るわけだ、その中で戦争記事は少し詳しく説明すれば随分長くなるから別に一章に纏めてもいいのだが、余り偏つてもどうかと考へてアツサリ片付けた

等しく軍事に關係があつても航空 (aviation) のことは、近年の問題だけに特に切離して次の一章を之に當てる事とした

129.

Destroyer Launched

The torpedo-boat destroyer *Nokaze*, 1,350 tons, built at the Maizuru Naval Arsenal, was successfully launched yesterday.—*Japan Times*.

1. tor'pedo-boat des'troyer (水雷驅逐艦)、單に *destroyer* だけでもいゝ

torpedo (水雷)
torpedo-boat (水雷艇)
fish-torpedo (魚形水雷)
destroyer flotilla (驅逐艦隊)

2. Arsenal ['a:sɪn] (造兵廠)

Ex. Naval Arsenal (海軍工廠)
Military Arsenal (砲兵工廠)

3. suc'cessfully = with successful results (首尾よく)

Ex. He has successfully passed the entrance examination.
= 彼は首尾よく入學試験に合格した

4. launch ((船を) 進水する)、名詞の「進水」も同じく launch である

a launching ceremony (進水式)
a trial run or trip (試運轉)

驅逐艦進水

舞鶴海軍工廠にて建造せる驅逐艦野風 (一千三百五十噸) は昨日無事進水を終つた

「進水式」に關係ある普通の單語:—

總噸數	gross tonnage	全長	length
排水量	displacement	吃水	draught
乗組定員	complement	艦裝	equipment
十四吋砲二門	two 14-in. guns		
載炭量	coal bearing capacity		
速力卅五海里	a speed of 35 knots		

130.

Evacuation Begins

The first body of Japanese troops to be withdrawn from Siberia left Vladivostock for home by the Government transport *Kumamoto-maru* on the afternoon of September 3. The second detachment left the Siberian port on September 4 by the transport *Bansei-maru*.—*Japan Advertiser*.

1. evacu'ation [イヴァキユエーイション] = withdrawal of troops (撤兵; 撤退)、occupation (占領) の反對語である

Ex. Japan's evacuation of Siberia.
— 日本の西伯利撤兵
Japan will evacuate North Manchuria.
— 日本は北滿より撤兵せん

2. **troops**=forces; soldiers (軍隊)、この意味の時は必ず複数形である

3. **with/draw**=remove (引上げる; 撤退せしむ)

Ex. { Japan *withdrew* troops from China.
= 日本は支那より撤兵した

4. **Siberia** [sai'biəriə]

5. **Vladivostock** [vlædi'vɒstɒk]

6. **'transport**=transport vessel (御用船; 運送船)、軍隊並に軍需品輸送に用ひられるもの、また *troop-ship* ともいふ

Ex. { *naval transport* (海軍運送船)
Government *transport* (政府御用船)
United States *transport* (米國運送船)

7. **de'tachment**=a body of troops (枝隊; 分遣隊)、脚註参照

シベリア撤兵

西伯利を撤退する日本軍の第一部隊は九月三日午後政府御用船熊本丸にて浦鹽出發、歸國の途に就いた。又第二隊は翌四日御用船萬世丸に便乗して同港を去つた

131.

Disarmament

Washington, February 2.—The delegates of the Five Great Powers to the Washington Conference have formally assented to the treaty for the limitation of naval armaments. The naval treaty

師團	division	中隊	company
旅團	brigade	小隊	section
聯隊	regiment	枝隊	detachment
大隊	battalion	混成旅團	mixed brigade

但し騎兵の中隊に限り *squadron*, 又砲兵の中隊に限り *battery* といふ

remains in effect and force until December 31, 1936.—*Reuter*.

1. **dis'armament** (軍備縮小)、No. 4 を見よ

2. **Great 'Powers** (列強)、“Power” は *an important nation* の意で概して頭文字で書く

Ex. { the Central Powers (中欧列強)
the European Powers (歐洲列國)
the Five Great Powers (五大國)

3. **as'sent to**—agree to~ (承諾す)

4. **'naval 'armaments** (海軍兵器)、*armaments* は「軍備; 武装」のこと

{ *limitation of naval armaments* (海軍兵器制限)
reduction of land armaments (陸軍兵器縮小)

5. **naval 'treaty** (海軍條約)、No. 88 参照

6. **re'main in effect and force**=remain valid (効力を有す)、*effect* も *force* も共に契約などの「効力」のこゝ、従て兩語を並べず單に remain in effect (or force) としても可

Ex. { The law is *in effect* (その法律は實施されてゐる)
The treaty remains *in force* (條約は未だ有効だ)
The Factory Law comes *into force* (or *effect*) next year.
= 工場法は明年から實施される

軍備縮小

二月二日華盛頓發電——ワシントン會議に於ける五大國代表は正式に海軍兵器制限條約(の締結)に同意した、右海軍條約は一九三六年十二月末迄有効の筈

132.

National Defence

Since the latter part of last year a joint Council

of Field-M Marshals and Fleet-Admirals has been held twice to consider the revision of the national defence programme. On the afternoon of June 29th another Council was held in the Imperial Palace. It is reported that a complete agreement was reached regarding national defence in general and the cooperative programme of the Army and Navy.—Japan Chronicle.

1. joint 'Council (聯合會議)、No. 39 を見よ

- ☞ { Privy Council (樞密院)
- Imperial Family Council (皇族會議)

2. 'Field-' Marshal (陸軍元帥)、單に Marshal だけでもいゝ、然し英國の元帥は必ず Field-Marshal といふ

- ☞ { Generalissimo (大元帥)
- [Field-] Marshal (陸軍元帥)
- Fleet-Admiral (海軍元帥)
- Admiral of the Fleet (同上)
- Board of Marshals and Fleet-Admirals (元帥府)

3. 'national de'fence (國防)

- Ex. { national defence programme (國防計畫)
- perfection of national defence (國防の充實)

4. a'greement was reached (話が纏る; 協定に達した)。

陸海軍將校

	ARMY	NAVY
大將	General	Admiral
中將	Lieutenant-General	Vice-Admiral
少將	Major-General	Rear-Admiral
大佐	Colonel	Captain

かゝる場合 agreement には reach, come to, arrive at が附物である、No. 90 参照

- ☞ { An agreement was reached between America and Japan.
= 日米兩國の意見一致す (= 日米協定成る)
- The strikers arrived at an agreement with the employers.
= 罷業者と雇主側の話が纏つた
- The companies came to an agreement on freight rates.
= 各会社に運賃率を協定した

5. in 'general = generally (一般に)、in particular や in special の反對句

- cf. { national defence in general (一般的國防)
- naval programme in particular (殊に海軍計畫)

國防計畫成る

國防計畫改訂審議のため昨年後半以來陸海軍元帥聯合會議を開く事二回に及んだが、一月二十九日午後宮城内に三度同會議を開催、一般國防(計畫)並に陸海軍協同計畫に關し充分なる意見の一致を見るに至つた由である

133.

War in Siberia

The War Office announces that the Kadowaki Section, in guard of Tolbakatai, north-east of Blagovestchensk, was attacked on the 13th instant

中佐	Lieutenant-Colonel	Commander
少佐	Major	Lieutenant-Commander
大尉	Captain	Lieutenant
中尉	Lieutenant	Sub-Lieutenant
少尉	Sub-Lieutenant*	Second Sub-Lieutenant*

*陸軍少尉はまた Second Lieutenant ともいふ

*英國では海軍中尉少尉の別なく共に Sub-Lieutenant といふ

by about 1,500 **Bolsheviks** with **machine-guns**, and villagers there willingly co-operated with the Japanese soldiers. A body under Captain Yoshida went to the rescue on the 14th, and **repulsed** the enemy northward **with heavy casualties**, including fifty dead bodies left in front of the Japanese **garrison** headquarters.—*Japan Times*.

1. **War 'Office** = Department of War. (陸軍省)
2. **in guard of** ~ (～を守備せる)
 - ☞ { advanced guard (前衛)
 - ☞ { rear guard (後衛)
3. **Bolsheviks** [bolʃi'vi:ks] = Bolshe'viki (過激派)、しかし "Bolsheviki" なる露語は元來 the greater (多数派) さいふ意味で、天下を取つたこの多数派が過激主義を捧るので Bolsheviki = 過激派にして下つたのである
 - ☞ { Bolshevism (過激主義)
 - ☞ { Bolshevist (過激主義者)
 - ☞ { Bolshe'vik [名] (同上)
 - ☞ { Bolshe'vik [形] (過激派の)
 - ☞ { Bolshe'viki (過激派(複数形))
4. **ma'chine-gun** (機關銃)
5. **repulse** [ri'pals] = repel; drive back ((敵の攻撃を) 撃退す; 撃破す)
7. **'casualties** ((戦闘などの) 死傷者; 損害)、必ず複数形である
 - ☞ { Our casualties are 50 killed and 100 wounded.
 - ☞ { = 我軍の損害は死者五十負傷百名である
 - ☞ { The enemy was repulsed with heavy casualties.
 - ☞ { = 敵は多大の死傷者を出して撃退された
7. **garrison** ['gærɪsn] (守備隊) No. 60 を見よ

Ex. { a garrison hospital (衛戍病院)
 { Commander of the Tokyo Garrison (東京衛戍總督)

赤軍撃退さる

陸軍省發表に曰く、ブラゴウエスチエンスクの東北トルバカタイを守備せる門脇小隊は去る十三日機關銃數門を有する過激派約千五百名の襲撃を受けしが、同村民は進んで我兵と協力し(敵と交戦中)、翌十四日吉田大尉の率ゆる一隊の救援を得て敵を北方に撃退せり、敵は我守備隊本營前に死體五十を遺棄し其損害多大なり

134.

Grave Rumanian Situation

In military circles it is frankly recognized that the situation in the Rumanian **theatre of war** has **taken a turn for the worse** since the Austro-Germans have crossed the River Danube at Zimnitza.

The invaders are evidently trying to cut off a portion of the Rumanian armies, but it is hoped that the higher command in Rumania has adopted timely **counter-measures** which will extricate the Allied **left flank** from its perilous position.—*London Times*.

1. **'theatre of war** = scene of war (戦域)
 - ☞ { battlefield (戦場)
 - ☞ { French front (佛軍戦線)
 - ☞ { German trenches (獨軍塹壕)
 - ☞ { British positions (英軍陣地)
2. **take a turn for the worse** = become worse (一層悪くな

る)、take a turn for the better の反対句、次を参照して其用法を悟るべし:—

- (a) His illness took a turn for the better.
= His illness took a favourable turn.
= 病気が快方に向つた
- (b) His illness took a turn for the worse.
= His illness took an unfavourable turn.
= 病気が險悪となつた

in'vaders (侵入者)、こゝでは Rumania に侵入せる獨逸軍をさす

4. cut off=isolate ((退路を断つて)孤立さす)
5. higher com'and (高等司令部)
6. 'counter-measures (對策)、counter=contrary; opposite (反對)で、この語は prefix として色々な語を結びつく

- Ex. { counter-attack (逆襲)
counter-evidence (反證)
counter-stroke (反撃)
counter-proposal (對案)

7. 'extricate=release ((困難; 監禁; 危険などから)解放す、脱出せしむ)、前置詞 from が附物

8. Allied [ə'laid or 'ælaid] (聯合國の)、Ally (聯合國; 同盟國)の形容詞

- { The Allies (聯合國)
The Allied armies (聯合軍)
The Allied ultimatum (聯合國の最後通牒)

9. left flank (左翼)

羅馬尼軍危し

陸軍部内にては獨逸聯合軍がシムニツァに於てダニューブ河を渡れる以來、ルーマニア戦域の形勢の一層險惡に陥れる事を正直に承認してゐる、侵入せる敵は明かにルーマニア軍の一部を孤立せしめんとするものゝ如くなるも、ルーマニア軍高等司令部は、

聯合國軍(=羅軍)の左翼を其危險なる地位より脱せしむべき機宜の對策に出でたと思はれる

135.

Armistice Agreed To

London, Sept. 30.—A Paris dispatch says that according to information received from Salonika, a treaty of **armistice** has been signed between Bulgaria and the **Allied Powers**. In this treaty the former has agreed to all the conditions advanced by the latter.—*Reuter*.

1. a 'Paris dis'patch (巴里發電) No. 92 を見よ
3. ac'cording to~(...に依れば)、時文に頻出する平凡な句である、No. 125 参照、然し「~に依れば」さいふ意味のほか「~に應じて」と譯すべき場合があるのを注意あれ:—

- a. According to an eye-witness the airship was travelling at a tremendous speed.
= 目撃者(の談)によれば飛行船は非常の速度で飛翔してゐた
- b. He is poor or rich according to what he is, not according to what he has.
= 人の貧富如何は其人物によるもので、其財産の多寡によるものではない(商大)

3. 'armistice=cessation of hostilities (休戦)、また **truce** さいふ語も「休戦」のこと、armistice は「休戦條約」の意味に使はれる事もある

- Ex. { a treaty of armistice (休戦條約)
The Armistice Day (世界大戦の休戦記念日=Nov. 11)

4. Allied Powers=Allies (聯合國)、前文を見よ
5. agree to=consent to. No. 111 を見よ

6. **ad'vance** = bring forward (提出す)
 Ex. { to advance claims (要求を出す)
 to advance suggestions (献策する)
 to advance conditions (条件を提出す)

兩國休戦成る

[倫敦九月廿日發] 巴里來電=サロナイカよりの報道によれば、
 勃牙利と聯合國側とは休戦條約に調印し、勃牙利は同條約中に於
 て聯合國側の條件全部に同意したと

136.

Japan's Navy



Mr. Edwin Denby

Japan has abandon-
 ed her militaristic am-
 bitions and suspicion
 of the United States,
 and China is less sus-
 picious of Japan, Sec-
 retary of the Navy
 Denby declared to-
 day on resuming his
 duties after his trip to
 Tokio.

Japan, he continu-
 ed, will live up to the letter and spirit of the
 Naval Limitation Treaty and seems to have no
 programme for a disproportionate fleet of auxiliary
 vessels.—New York World.

1. **milita'ristic am'bitio**n (軍國主義的野心)
 2. 'Secretary of the 'Navy ((米國の)海軍大臣)

國が變れば「海軍大臣」の言ひ方も變る、先づ次の如し:—

- { Minister of the Navy (日本)
 Minister of Marine (佛國)
 Secretary of the Navy (米國)
 First Lord of the Admiralty (英國)

3. **live up to**—(～を遵奉する)、No. 86 を見よ

- Ex. { Japan will live up to the letter and spirit of the treaty.
 = 日本は該條約の規定と精神とを遵奉せん

之と類を同じくする expressions を序に知つて置くがよい

- { a. I will act up to (=fulfil) my resolution.
 = 決心通りに實行しよう
 b. This article does not come up to (=falls short of)
 the standard.
 = これは品が落ちる

4. 'Naval Limi'tation 'Treaty (海軍制限條約)、No. 131 参照

5. **dispro'portionate** = out of proportion (不釣合な)

6. **aux'iliary 'vessels** [カーグアイリヤリ] (補助艦艇)

日本海軍

米國海軍卿デンビー氏は東京訪問の旅から歸つて本日始めて登
 省するや、日本は其の軍國主義的野心と對米猜疑を抛擲し、支
 那の對日猜疑も其度を減するに至つたと聲明し、更に日本は海軍
 制限條約の規定と精神とを貫徹すべく、不釣合な補助艦隊を建造
 せんとする計畫などは立てゝぬないやうであると述べた。

軍艦の種類

主力艦	capital ship	旗艦	flagship
弩級艦	dreadnaught	超弩級艦	super-dreadnaught
戦艦	battleship	装甲巡洋艦	armoured cruiser
戦艦巡洋艦	battle-cruiser	假裝巡洋艦	converted cruiser
驅逐艦	destroyer	補助巡洋艦	auxiliary cruiser
砲艦	gun-boat	海防艦	coast-defence ship
水雷艇	torpedo-boat	潜水艦	submarine
航空母艦	aeroplane-carrier	練習艦	training ship
	aero-stut		

Home and Foreign News

-読み方練習記事-

BIG SUBMARINE

137. The submarine¹ No. 51 was launched at the Kure naval yard² yesterday morning in the presence of Prince Fushimi. The vessel is the largest submarine ever built in Japan, displacing 1,500 tons.³ —*Japan Advertiser*.

〔註〕 1. 潜水艦 2. =dockyard (造船所) 3. 排水量千五百噸 No. 129 参照

DECLARATION OF WAR

138. London, Nov. 25.—The Provisional Government¹ of Greece, under M. Venezelos, has formally declared war on² Bulgaria, according to a press dispatch³ reaching London to-day from Athens —*Reuter*.

〔註〕 1. 假政府 2. ~に宣戦を布告した 3. 新聞電報、No. 92 を見よ

CARRIER PIGEON

139. The first experiment¹ by airmen² in Japan with carrier pigeons³ was carried out by four naval airmen on Wednesday morning, during a flight⁴ from Yokosuka to Chiba and back. The pigeons were liberated⁵ in Chiba and Tokyo, with successful results.

〔註〕 1. 実験 2. =aviators (飛行家)、次章を参照 3. 傳書鳩 4. 飛行 5. =set free (放す)

ARMY REDUCTION

140. The Kokuminto presented to the House of Representatives on the 31st ultimo a resolution urging the necessity¹ of the reduction of the Army. The resolution reads² :—

“Be it resolved that³ the Government be urged to formulate and introduce into the House a Bill providing for⁴ Army reduction without delay, seeing that it is of urgent need to Japan that Army reduction should be carried out so as to⁵ economise administrative expenditure.”⁶ —*Japan Chronicle*.

〔註〕 1. ~の必要を説いた〔勸告せる〕 2. =records (...と書いてある) 3. 左の如く決議す、また Resolved that~とも書く 4. =stipulating (~を規定せる) 5. ~する様に (目的を表はす句) 6. 行政費; 政費。此決議の譯文は次の如し——陸軍を減縮して政費の按排を計るは我國目下の急務なり政府は速に案を具して議會に提出すべし右決議す

BIRTHDAY REVIEW

141. Superb autumnal weather¹ prevailed and thousands of citizens went to Yoyogi to witness the Birthday Review² yesterday.

Twenty thousands of troops of the Imperial Guard³ and First Army Division, including infantry, cavalry, artillery,⁴ commissariat,⁵ sappers⁶ and other special corps,⁷ assembled for the Review.

The Crown Prince, in the full military uniform and accompanied by the Princes of the Imperial family in Army service and foreign attachés,⁸ drove along the lines.⁹ The review over,¹⁰ the troops marched past¹¹ the Imperial Stand where the Crown Prince took his post as the proxy¹² of the Emperor. —*Japan Times*.

〔註〕 1. 絶好の秋日和 2. 天長節觀兵式、海軍なら review は「觀艦式」 3. 近衛、Imperial Guard Division は「近衛師團」のこと 4. 砲兵 5. 輜重隊 6. =engineers (工兵) 7. 特種部隊 8. 大公使館付外國武官 9. 閱兵した 10. 閱兵了りて 11. 分列式を行つた、a march-past は「分列式」 12. =deputy (御名代)

NEW POISON GAS

142. Based upon experiences¹ of the present war, the Japanese military authorities have been paying much attention to

improving their war weapons,² steps being taken³ to extend and improve the **air and motor-car corps**⁴ and to turn out⁵ a superior type of machine-gun. It is now reported that the experts of the Military Medical College⁶ have succeeded in inventing a new kind of **poisonous gas**,⁷ which in compressed form⁸ is to be contained in **grenades**⁹ or **bombs**¹⁰ to be dropped from aeroplanes.—*Japan Chronicle*.

〔註〕 1. 経験を基礎として 2 戦争の武器 3. 策を講ず、No. 113 を見よ 4. 航空及自動車隊、corps=*a body of troops for special service* 5. =*produce* 6 軍醫學校 7. 毒ガス、又 *poison gas* ともいふ 8. 壓搾して 9. 擲弾 10. 爆弾

ADVANCE INTO RUHR

143. The French **advance**¹ into the Ruhr,² the heart of industrial Germany, has already begun, according to messages received last night from Berlin. Great movements of troops and **muni-**

tions³ are reported, and Germans expect that Essen, the chief town in the Ruhr, will be occupied to-morrow. It is semi-officially⁴ stated that Belgian detachments will

leave various points⁵ this morning for Germany.

President Ebert, in a **mani'festo**⁶ to the Ruhr Germans, urges them to remain calm, "in spite of the continuation by the French of injustice and force⁷ against a **disarmed** and defenceless nation."⁸ "The execution of the Peace Treaty,"⁹ he adds, "now becomes an absolute impossibility."—*Daily Graphic*.



The Ruhr Region

〔註〕 1. フランス軍の進出; 前進 2. 獨逸のルール地方、發音は「ルーア」が本當 3. 軍隊及軍需品 4. 半官的に No. 33 を見よ 5. 諸地點 6. =*a public official proclamation* (宣言書; 檄文) 7. 不義暴力 8. 武装を解かれて防禦力のない國民、即ち獨逸のこゝ 9. 講和條約の履行

HOSPITAL SHIP SUNK

144. London, Nov. 23.—The British **hospital ship**¹ *Britannic* was **torpedoed**² and sunk off the coast of the island of Zea. She was carrying 1,100 wounded,³ most of whom were saved, but in a sad state.⁴—*Reuter*.

〔註〕 1. 病院船 2. 水雷射撃を受けた 3. 負傷兵 4. 悲惨な状態に於て

STRICT NEUTRALITY

145. The following Imperial Rescript¹ was issued on the 3rd instant—

War having unfortunately **broken out** between Italy and Turkey, and it being Our² intention to maintain the peaceful relations of Japan with both **belligerent**³ Powers, We hereby **proclaim the neutrality**⁴ of Our Empire, and We command Our subjects and all others within Our jurisdiction⁵ to refrain, during **hostilities**,⁶ from all acts and deeds inconsistent with⁷ strict neutrality.—*Japan Mail*.

〔註〕 1. 詔書、No. 39 を見よ 2. No. 39 を参照 3. 交戦中の、名詞になると「交戦國」 4. 中立を宣言す 5. 管轄區域 6. =*acts of warfare* (敵對行動; 戦闘) 7. 矛盾せる、No. 95 参照

嚴正中立宣言

朕は此次伊太利國と土耳其國との間に不幸にして兵端を啓くに方り帝國と此の兩國との間に現存する平和の關係を維持せんことを欲し茲に局外中立を宣言す帝國臣民並に帝國の管轄内に在る者は戦局の終はりに至るまで嚴正中立と相容れざる一切の行動を避けんことを期せよ

VIII 書き方練習記事

問題の末尾に附したる数字は、其番號の記事の應用なるを示す

1. 十隻の驅逐艦は目下内地にて建造中なるが久しからずして全部完成すべし (129, 137) (高橋)
2. 帝國軍艦 (H.L.M.S.) 津輕は二月十二日早朝大阪港に入港し市民の熱誠なる歓迎を受け同日は終日公衆の縦覧を許可したり (高橋)
3. 然し戦争も長く續きさうにも思はれない、多分來年中には獨逸の降伏 (surrender) で始末が付くであらう (高橋)
4. 新年觀艦式は昨日東京灣で舉行され、參列の艦數總て八十隻に達した (141)
5. 此度の歐洲大戦争に英國の偉大なる海軍がなかつたら獨逸はあんなに脆く (easily) 負けなかつたらう (高橋)
6. 久しい間行方不明となつてゐた汽船常陸丸は昨冬獨逸潛航艇のために撃沈されたことが判明した (137, 144) (高橋)
7. 七日午前一時より猛烈なる攻撃を開始せる我青島攻圍軍 (army besieging Tsingtao) は同日午前七時頃に至り遂にモルトケ、ビスマーク砲臺 (fort) 等を陥れ、青島要塞 (fortress) は全部我軍の手に歸した (133, 134)
8. 大震災 (the great earthquake disaster) 當時の傳書鳩の殊動に鑑み大阪師團では傳書鳩隊を置くに決した (139)
9. 露部に於て傳へらるゝ所によれば奧國政府は獨逸を除くことも單獨に露西亞と講和する (conclude peace) 用意ある旨聲明せり (大阪工)
10. 獨逸は西部戰域に於てかれて計畫せる攻勢 (offensive) を開始し、數個所に於て英佛聯合軍の戦線 (line) を突破したが、聯合軍は結局敵の攻勢を喰止めるだらう (133, 4)

新聞記事によく出る語句

記事中に詳しく説明した用語用句はなるべく繰返しません

(A) 軍事及戦争に関するもの

(a) 陸軍関係のもの

大元帥	Generalissimo
大本營	Imperial headquarters
軍團	army corps
第一師團	First Army Division
第五師團長	commander of the 5th Division
參謀本部	General Staff
參謀將校	staff officer
軍事參議官	military councillor
司令官	commander
總司令官	commander-in-chief
乃木大將の率ゐる	under the command of Gen. Nogi
常備軍	standing army
豫備軍	reserve army; reserves
後備軍	second reserve army
現役兵	soldier in active service
近衛兵	Imperial Guards
近衛師團	Imperial Guards Division

將官	general officer
佐官	field officer
尉官	company officer
見習士官	probational officer
軍醫	surgeon
軍醫總監	Surgeon General
主計總監	Intendant General
主計官	intendant (陸軍の); paymaster (海軍の)
下士	non-commissioned officer
曹長	sergeant major

軍曹	<u>sergeant</u>
伍長	<u>corporal</u>
兵卒	<u>private</u>
歩兵	<u>infantry</u>
歩兵(一人)	<u>infantryman</u>
騎兵	<u>cavalry</u>
騎兵(一人)	<u>cavalryman; cavalry soldier; trooper.</u>
工兵	<u>engineer; sapper</u>
工兵中尉	<u>engineer lieutenant</u>
輜重隊	<u>commissariat; A.S.C. (army service corps)</u>
輜重兵	<u>commissariat (or transport) soldier</u>
輜重輸卒	<u>transport auxiliary</u>
自動車隊	<u>motor-car corps</u>
傳書鳩隊	<u>carrier pigeon corps</u>
電信隊	<u>telegraph corps</u>
志願(義勇)兵	<u>volunteer</u>
一年志願兵	<u>one year volunteer</u>
補充兵; 新兵	<u>recruit</u>
憲兵隊	<u>gendarmerie</u>
憲兵(一人)	<u>gendarme</u>
在郷軍人	<u>ex-soldier</u>
兵を募る	<u>enlist soldiers</u>

演習	<u>manoeuvres</u>
演習(小規模の)	<u>practice</u>
大演習	<u>grand manoeuvres</u>
閱兵す	<u>review troops</u>
觀兵式	<u>(military) review</u>
分列式	<u>march-past</u>
練兵場	<u>parade (or drill) ground</u>
聯隊旗	<u>regimental colours</u>
軍樂隊	<u>military band</u>

兵役 military service

陸海軍將校の官名については p. 166 及 167 を参照あれ

徴兵	<u>conscript.</u> <i>conscription</i>
徴兵検査	<u>conscript examination</u>
徴兵猶豫	<u>temporary exemption from military service</u>
徴兵適齡	<u>military age</u>
徴兵忌避	<u>evasion of military service</u>
徴兵猶豫の特典	<u>privilege of postponement of conscript examination</u>

營舎	<u>barrack</u>
俘虜收容所	<u>internment camp</u>
砲兵工廠	<u>military arsenal</u>
陸軍大學	<u>Military Staff College</u>
士官學校	<u>Military Academy</u>
シベリア撤兵	<u>evacuation of Siberia</u>
支那から撤兵す	<u>withdraw troops from China</u>
軍備制限	<u>limitation of armaments</u>
國防の充實	<u>perfection of national defence</u>
戦闘員	<u>non-combatant</u>
脱走兵	<u>deserter</u>
軍法會議	<u>court martial</u>

(b) 海軍に関するもの

海軍司令部	<u>Naval General Staff</u>
鎮守府	<u>naval station</u>
鎮守府司令長官	<u>commander-in-chief of a naval station</u>
海軍根據地	<u>naval base</u>
機關大佐	<u>engineer captain</u>
造船監	<u>naval constructor</u>
造船總監	<u>inspector general of naval construction</u>
造兵大監	<u>inspector of naval ordnance</u>
主計大佐	<u>paymaster captain</u>
少尉候補生	<u>midshipman</u>
海兵團	<u>marine corps</u>
聯合艦隊	<u>combined fleet</u>
第一艦隊	<u>First Squadron</u>
太平洋艦隊	<u>Pacific Squadron</u>
練習艦隊	<u>training squadron</u>

義勇艦隊	volunteer fleet
常備艦隊	standing squadron
封鎖艦隊	blockading squadron
驅逐艦隊	flotilla of destroyers
護送船	<u>convoy</u>
潜航艇母艦	submarine depot ship
偵察艦	scout
警備艦	guard-ship
特務艦	<u>special duty ship</u>
病院船	<u>hospital ship</u>
補助艦艇	<u>auxiliary vessels</u>
艦載水雷艇	vedette-boat
掃海船	mine-sweeper
掃海	mine-sweeping
艦長	captain
観艦式	naval review
廿一發の皇禮砲	<u>Imperial salute of 21 guns</u>
射撃演習	firing practice
進水式	<u>launching ceremony</u>
防備	fortifications
海軍制限條約	naval limitation treaty
解装す	dismantle
軍艦を廢棄す	scrap a warship

(c) 戦争に関するもの

〜に宣戦す	declare war on (or against)〜
宣戦布告	<u>declaration of war</u>
日本の参戦	Japan's participation in the war
内亂	<u>civil war</u> <i>disturbance;</i>
戦役	campaign
大會戰	great battle
奉天の戰	<u>Battle of Mukden</u>
日本海戰	Battle of the Sea of Japan
海戰	naval battle
戦闘	<u>operations</u>
交戦	<u>engagement; action</u>
軍事行動	<u>military operations</u>

敵對行動	hostilities
開戦	outbreak of hostilities
動員す	<u>mobilize</u>
動員	<u>mobilization</u>
復員	demobilization
潜水艇戰	submarine warfare
塹壕戰	trench warfare
不正規戰闘	guerilla warfare
戦域	theatre of war
前線	front
戦線	<u>battle-line</u>
陣地	positions
塹壕	trenches
散兵線	skirmish line
軍の中堅	<u>centre of an army</u>
〜の背面	rear of an army
側面	flank
左翼	left wing
要害	stronghold
要塞	<u>fortress</u>
砲臺	<u>fort</u>
難攻不落の要塞	<u>impregnable fortress</u>
敵の陣營	enemy camps

激戦	violent fighting
苦戦	hard fighting
白兵戰	<u>hand-to-hand fighting</u>
市街戰	<u>street fighting</u>
攻勢	offensive
大攻勢	push
攻勢をこる	<u>take an offensive</u>
對抗攻撃	counter-offensive
守勢	<u>defensive</u>
砲火	<u>artillery fire</u>
砲火を開く	open fire
正面攻撃	front(al) attack

総攻撃	general attack
猛襲	violent (or vigorous) attack
逆襲	counter-attack
攻撃を開始	launch (or make) an attack
突撃〔貫〕	charge; <i>coup de main</i>
突撃す	make a dash at~
強襲	storm
襲撃	<u>assault</u>
奇襲	surprise
砲撃す	bombard
砲撃	bombardment
一斉射撃	volley; fusillade
撃退す	repulse; repel; drive back; beat off
敗北す	be defeated; sustain a defeat
敵を潰走さす	rout the enemy
奪取す	<u>capture; carry; take</u>
奪取	capture
占領す	<u>occupy</u>
奪還す	<u>recapture; retake</u>
退却	retreat
退却す	make a retreat; retire; fall back
見事に退却す	retire intact
追撃す	pursue; chase
~を攻圍す	besiege; lay siege to~
青島攻圍軍	army besieging Tsingtao
敵を包圍す	envelop the enemy
全滅せしむ	<u>annihilate</u>
戦線を突破す	rupture (or break through) the line
~に楔状突撃を行ふ	drive a wedge in~
必死に抵抗	resist desperately
敵陣地に砲火を注ぐ	shell the enemy positions
援軍	<u>reinforcements</u>
多大の援兵を得	be heavily reinforced

戦争に関する新語、即ち歐洲大戰の結果出来たものは頗る多い、それ等の主なるものは巻末の「新語小辭典」に收めた

封鎖	blockade
旅順閉塞	blocking-up of Port Arthur
陷落	<u>fall</u>
降伏	<u>surrender</u>
敵の手に歸す	<u>fall into the hands of the enemy</u>
勝敗未だ決せず	<u>the issue is still undecided</u>
敵の損害	the enemy losses
我軍の死傷多大	our casualties are heavy
戦死者	the killed
負傷者	the wounded
廢兵	disabled soldiers
出征する	go to the front
召集さる	<u>be called to the colours</u>
軍事通信員	military correspondent

軍需品	<u>munitions; war material</u>
彈藥	<u>ammunition</u>
機關銃	machine-gun
重砲	heavy gun
榴彈	shell
榴散彈	shrapnel shell
爆彈	bomb
擲彈	grenade
榴彈砲	howitzer
壘壕〔白〕砲; 迫撃砲	trench mortar
野砲	field gun
射程距離	range
装甲自動車	<u>tank</u>
鐵條網	<u>wire entanglements</u>

(d) 休戦、講和、中立など語句

戦闘休止	cessation of hostilities
休戦	{ armistice (戦域の一部に於ける短期の) truce (戦域の全局に亘る長期の)
休戦條約	<u>treaty of armistice</u>
~と講和す	<u>conclude peace with~</u>

講和條約	<u>peace treaty</u>	
講和會議	<u>peace conference</u>	
講和使節	<u>peace envoy</u>	<i>delegate</i>
講和條件	<u>conditions of peace</u>	
講和提議	<u>overtures of peace</u>	
和を乞ふ	<u>sue for peace</u>	
平和克復	<u>restoration of peace</u>	
講和説	<u>peace talk</u>	
單獨講和	<u>separate peace</u>	<i>eternal</i>
永遠の平和	<u>permanent peace</u>	
永續的平和	<u>durable peace</u>	
非併合の平和	<u>peace without annexation</u>	
講和談判	<u>peace negotiations</u>	
講和條約の履行	<u>execution of a peace treaty</u>	
外交關係を斷つ	<u>break off diplomatic relations</u>	
國交斷絶	<u>rupture (or severance) of diplomatic relations</u>	
戰爭狀態	<u>state of war</u>	
交戰國	<u>belligerent</u>	<i>acting power?</i>
中立國	<u>neutral power</u>	
中立を宣言す	<u>proclaim neutrality</u>	
嚴正中立	<u>strict neutrality</u>	
武裝中立	<u>armed neutrality</u>	
中立違反	<u>violation of neutrality</u>	
非戰運動	<u>anti-war movement</u>	
戒嚴令	<u>martial law</u>	

IX 航空記事

飛行機—飛行船—航空防備—飛行機事—
空中戦

航空に関する記事は、當然な話だが、近來益々多く新聞に現はれる、讀みなれぬと随分難物らしく思はれるかも知れぬ、それは單に専門的な單語のせいである、この記事の書き方に限つて風變りといふ譯のあらう筈はなく、普通使はれる用語用句さへ覚え込めばスラスラ讀める事は大丈夫請合を保證して置く

146.

Air Mail Flight

Mr. Goto Yukichi, the well known **civilian aviator**, made a fine **flight** yesterday morning (with a mail-bag) from the Joto parade ground, Osaka, to the Yoyogi parade ground, Tokyo. Starting at 9.54 a.m. he arrived at his destination at 12.30—2 hours 36 minutes.—*Japan Chronicle*.

1. **air mail**—aerial mail or post (飛行郵便)、*air mail* は又「郵便飛行機」を意味する場合もある

2. **aviator** ['eivieitə] (飛行家)

Ex. { *naval aviator* (海軍飛行家)
military aviator (陸軍飛行家)
civilian aviator (民間飛行家)

脚 “**aviator**” といふ語：—元來羅典語の *avis* (=bird) と いふ字から作られたもので、それに—*ate* を附して動詞 *aviate* (飛行す) が出來、それから名詞形の *aviation* (飛行) や *aviator*

が出来たのである。尚ほ「女流飛行家」は 'aviatress or 'aviatrice or 'aviatrix であり、三者の何れでもよい

☞ 飛行家には aviator の外 airman, birdman, flyer などの語もある

3. flight = aerial flight (飛行; 航空)、to fly (飛ぶ) の名詞である——など、御念の入った説明も老婆心から

☞ { night flight (夜間飛行)
regular flight (定期航空)
cross-country flight (野外飛行)
long distance flight (長距離飛行)
trans-ocean flight (大洋断飛行)
city to city flight (都市連絡飛行)

4. desti'nation = goal; one's journey's end (目的地; 行先)、a port of destination といへば「目的港」

Ex. { What is your destination? (行先はどこだ)
He arrived at his destination. (目的地に到着)
Send it to my destination. (行先へ届けてくれ)

郵便飛行

民間飛行家として知る、後藤 勇吉氏は昨朝郵便嚢を積んで大阪城東練兵場から東京代々木練兵場へ美事な飛行をやつた、出発は午前九時五十四分、目的地到着は十二時卅分、即ち二時間卅六分を以て東京大阪間を飛行した

147.

Parachute Drop

New York, June 14—A record parachute leap from an airplane, over 24,000 feet, has been made by Captain Stevens, an army aviator. During the half hour in which the descent took place the aviator drifted a distance of 25 miles.—*Reuter.*

1. 'record = the largest (or highest) on record (但し形容的に用ゐられた際)、下を御覽:—

☞ { record heat (今迄にない暑氣)
record sales (未曾有の賣上高)
record output (空前の産出高)
record leap (破天荒の跳び降り)
record subscription list (記録破りの豫約申込)

2. para'chute [パラシュート] (落下傘 [空中の飛行機飛行船から地下に飛び降りる際に用ゐる])

3. 'airplane = aeroplane (飛行機) に同じ、但し前者は主として米國で使はれる語、'aeroplane の方が普通だ

☞ 飛行機はまた a flying machine, a heavier-than-air machine, a flying boat などいひ、更に 'plane 又は machine ともいふ

Ex. { fast plane (高速飛行機)
fighting machine (戦闘飛行機)
bombing machine (爆弾投下飛行機)
sea plane; water plane (水上飛行機)

4. army aviator = military aviator に同じ、前文を見よ

5. de'scent (降下; 落下)

☞ { a forced descent (不時着陸)
a spiral descent (旋回降下)
a corkscrew descent (キリモミ落下)

二万四千尺の上空から

〔紐育六月十四日發電〕陸軍飛行家スチーヴンズ大尉は二万四千呎以上の高空に在る飛行機から落下傘で降りて新記録を作つた、落下に費した時間は半時間だったが、その間に廿五哩吹き流された

148.

Air Defence

The question of increasing the strength of the **Air Defence Force** is now, it is understood, being considered by the **Air Ministry**, and there is reason to believe that an addition of ten new fighting squadrons is contemplated.—*London Times*.

1. **strength** = numerical force (兵員数)

Ex. { naval strength (海軍力)
military strength (陸軍兵力)
aerial strength (空中防備力)

2. **Air Defence** (空中防備; 航空守備)、かく **air** は航空記事に於て色々の語と結びついて出る:—

air force (航空隊)	air route (航空路)
air power (航空兵力)	air line (同上)
air defence force (空軍)	air service (航空業)
air station (飛行機着陸所)	air fleet (航空艦隊)

3. **Air Ministry** (航空省)the Secretary for *Air* ([英國の] 航空大臣)4. **there is 'reason to believe that~** (~と信ぜられる)

cf. { There is *reason to believe that~*
=.....と信すべき理由あり
There is *every reason to believe that~*
=.....と確信される
There is *no reason to believe that~*
=.....とは毛頭思はれない

5. **fighting 'squadron** (戦闘艦隊)、爰の **squadron** は *squadron of aeroplanes* の意で a **squadron** は普通十二臺の戦闘飛行機より成る6. **'contemplate** = intend; plan (計畫す; 目論む)

Ex. { *Japan contemplates building ten new battleships.*
= 日本は新戦艦十隻の建造を目論んでゐる
The construction of a new railway bridge on the Tenryu is contemplated.
= 天龍川に新鐵橋を架する計畫がある

空中防備

英國航空省では目下空軍(航空隊)の兵力増加を考慮中だと察せられるが、更に新戦艦十艦隊の増設を計畫してゐると信すべき理由がある

149.

New Art Of Flying

Progress in the new air art of gliding continues. Herr Hentzen, the German **airman**, has beaten his own record for flight in a **glider**, or motorless aeroplane, by staying in the air for three hours and ten minutes. Hentzen had previously **created a sensation** by his **uninterrupted flight** of two hours in a motorless **monoplane**.—*Daily Mail*.

1. **air art** = airmanship (航空術)2. **'gliding** (空中滑翔)、動詞 *glide* (こる; 滑翔す) の名詞形で、飛行機が發動機の運轉なしに空中を滑走する意味の飛行用語、「空中滑走」は尙 **'volplane** ともいふ3. **Herr** (ヘル)、英語の Mr. に相當する獨逸語、No. 1 を見よ4. **'airman** (飛行家)、No. 146 参照、但し飛行機に乗る人 (aeroplanist) のみでなく氣球に乗る人 (balloonist) をも **airman** といふ

cf. { **airman** = aviator (男)
air-woman = aviatrix (女)

5. **beat his own 'record** (自分で作った記録を自分で破る)、No. 106 を見よ

6. **'glider** = motorless aeroplane (発動機なしの飛行機; 空中滑翔機)、写真を御覧なさい

7. **cre'ate a sen'sation** = make a stir; make a noise in the world (俄かに大評判になる; 世間の人気をゴツゴツかす)

Ex. { Einstein's theory is *creating a sensation* in Europe.
= アインシュタインの原理は歐洲で大評判
A great *sensation* has been made by his discovery.
= 彼の発見は世間の人気を湧かした

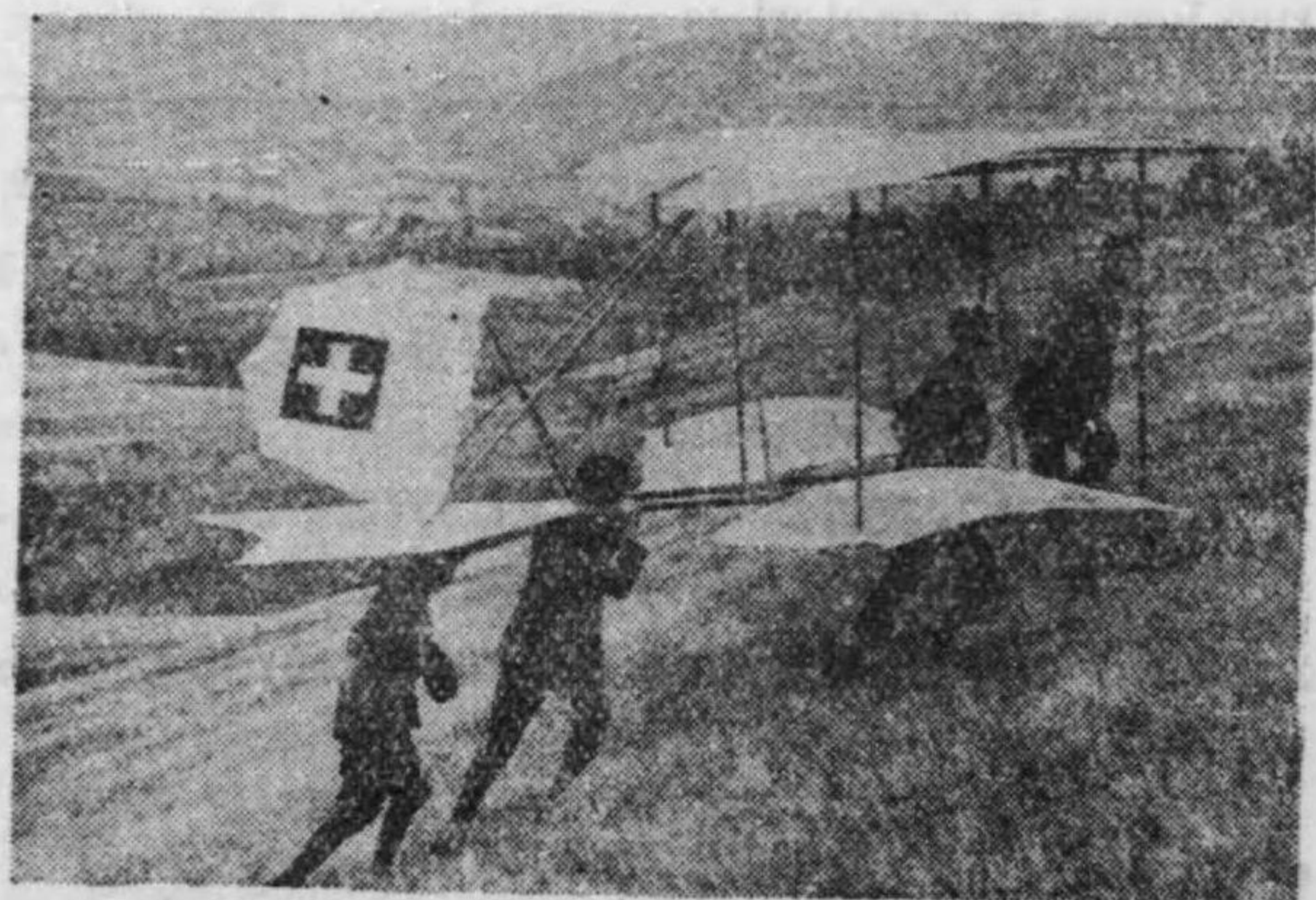
8. **uninter'rupted flight** = non-stop flight (無着陸飛行)

9. **'monoplane** (単葉飛行機)、即ち一葉の飛行翼 (wing) を有する aeroplane

cf. { **biplane** [ばいプレーン] (複葉飛行機)
triplane [とらいプレーン] (三葉飛行機)
multiplane [まるティプレーン] (多葉飛行機)

新らしき飛行術

新らしき航空術、即ち空中滑翔の進歩は止まない、さきは無發



動単葉機で二時間の連続飛行を試み大評判となつた獨逸飛行家ヘンツェン氏は、更に滑翔機 (即ち發動機なしの飛行機) を操縦して空中に留る事三時間十分、自己のレコードを破つた

150.

Army Airmen Killed

Lieutenant Ishikawa and Second Lieutenant Ueda belonging to the **aviation corps** at Tachiarai, Kyushu, were in Shizuoka prefecture to attend the artillery manoeuvres. They started in an aeroplane from Mishima parade ground yesterday morning, completed the **reconnoitring** of the movements of the troops, and were on their way back to Mishima. Near the parade ground, just as they had begun to descend, the **machine went wrong** at an **altitude** of 500 metres. It crashed in a field, both officers being killed instantly.
—*Japan Chronicle*.

1. **aviation corps** (飛行隊; 航空隊)、但しイギリスでは大抵 **flying corps** といふやうである

Ex. { **naval aviation corps** (海軍飛行隊)
Tokorozawa aviation corps (所澤航空隊)

脚註 “corps” の發音は [kɔ:z] である、**corps** (屍體) と混同せぬやう注意が肝要、尙 **corps** の複数形は矢張り **corps** で發音だけ [kɔ:z] となる

Ex. { **army corps** (軍團)
diplomatic corps (外交團)
carrier pigeon corps (傳書鳩隊)

2. **recon'noitring** = reconnaissance (偵察)

3. **machine went wrong** (機に故障が起つた)

☞「機體に故障を生ず」の書き方:—

- { The machine went wrong (or amiss).
 —Something went wrong with the machine.
 —Some irregularity occurred to the machine.

序に申して置くが go wrong は all, something, nothing 等に先立たるゝ場合が多い、又 go wrong with~とあれば with の次に來るものに故障を生ずるのだ

- Ex. { Everything went wrong with me.
 —萬事鵬の嘴さ喰ひ違つた
 Something must be wrong with the engine.
 —發動機が故障に違ひない (士官學校)
 Nothing went wrong with my watch.
 —僕の時計には何の故障も起らず

4. 'altitude = height (高さ; 高度)

- ☞ { The aeroplane rose to an altitude of 900 feet.
 —九百呎の上空に達した
 The aviator fell from an altitude of 500 metres.
 —五百米の高所から墜落

5. be killed 'instantly (即死す)

飛行機墜落す

砲兵演習参加のため静岡縣下に出張中なる九州太刀洗航空隊の石川中尉及上田少尉は、昨朝一飛行機を操縦して三島練兵場出發、軍隊の行動偵察を了へて歸途につき同練兵場附近に於て將に着陸せんとする折柄、五百米の上空に於て機體に故障起り、同機は田畑中に墜落破壊、兩將校とも無慘の死をとげた

151.

Zeppelins Shot Down

London, Nov. 30.—The news of the destruction of the two Zeppelins in Monday night's raid has

been received throughout England with intense joy.

One of the raiders was hit by the British anti-aircraft guns five minutes after she had been picked up by the searchlights. Thousands of spectators cheered frantically when the blazing monster, visible for forty miles, fell into the sea.
 —Reuter.

1. Zeppelin ['zɛpəlɪn] 御存知の通り獨逸の Count Zeppelin が發明した airship

☞飛行船は airship のほか a dirigible とか a dirigible balloon ともいふ、又 a lighter-than-air machine も飛行船のことである

2. raid [(不意の) 侵入; 襲撃]、前置詞は on を伴ふ、raider は「侵入者」である

- Ex. { a raid on gambling dens (賭博場へ手入れ)
 an air raid on London (飛行機〔船〕の倫敦襲撃)

3. ~received~with intense joy (非常な歡喜を與へる)

☞次の例で receive の此用法を悟られよ:—

- { The news was received with satisfaction.
 —其報道は満足を與へた
 His visit has been received with enthusiasm.
 —彼の訪問は大いに歡迎された
 The news of his death was received with sorrow.
 —彼の訃報に人々は嘆き悲んだ

4. 'anti-aircraft gun (航空機射撃砲)、anti- については No. 3 を見よ、aircraft は「航空機」といふ集合名詞で aeroplane 並に dirigible の兩者を總稱す

Ex. { aircraft factory (航空機工場)
aircraft industry (航空機製造業)
anti-aircraft defence (空中襲撃防備)

5. ~picked up by the 'searchlights (探照燈に照し出さる)、この pick up は catch sight of (見付ける) の意

6. 'blazing 'monster (燃ゆる怪物)、火を發した Zeppelin を指す

空中戦

炎々たるツェペリンの落下

(倫敦十一月卅日發電) 月曜日夜英國を襲ひし二隻のツェペリン飛行船が破壊せられたりとの報道は、全英國を通じ限り無き歡喜の情を以て迎へられた、敵飛行船中の一隻は(我が)探照燈に依て照し出されてより僅々五分間にして我が航空機射撃砲彈の命中を受け、四十哩の彼方にも見ゆる炎々たる焔の怪物が、海中に墜落する様を眺めたる時、數千の見物人は氣も狂はん許りに歡呼した

Home and Foreign News

—読み方練習記事—

AIRSHIP WRECKED

152. Vienna, June 21.—A military dirigible balloon¹ exploded² here yesterday at a height of³ 600 feet. The occupants⁴ were a naval captain and four lieutenants, a civil engineer⁵ and two soldiers. All were killed.—*Daily Mail*.

〔註〕 1. 飛行船、No. 151 を見よ 2. 爆發した 3. ~の高空で、No. 150 参照 4. 搭乗者 5. 土木技師

600 MILES IN 7 HOURS

153. Capt.¹ Rex Stocken has flown from Croydon to Marseilles,² 600 miles, in a day. Leaving the London Air Station³ at 8.10 a.m., he reached Lyons at 2 p.m., and after a two-hours' rest arrived at Istras Aerodrome,⁴ Marseilles, at 6 p.m. This shows the possibility⁵ of a regular air service⁶ between London and Marseilles.—*Daily Mail*.

〔註〕 1.—Captain (の略)、時文では役名をかく略すことが多い 2. (ma:'seilz) 3.—landing station (飛行機着陸所)、No. 148 参照 4.—aviation ground (飛行場) 5. 有り得べき事; 可能性 6. 航空便、No. 148 参照

LOOPING FEAT

154. Yesterday afternoon Ruth Law, the American aviatrix,¹ carried out a trial flight at Susaki with eclat.² The aviatrix left the ground at 2.47 and rose 3,000 feet. She went through³ the looping feat⁴ half a dozen times. The last loop was made at a height of only 500 feet. Miss Law landed after having been in the air 18 minutes.—*Japan Advertiser*.

〔註〕 1. 女流飛行家、No. 146 を見よ 2. ('eikla:) と發音す、with eclat=with conspicuous success; amid general applause (美事

に;大喝采裡に) 3.—performed 4. 宙返りの離れ業、「宙返飛行」は a loop 又は a looping the loop. 「宙返飛行をやる」は to loop the loop だ

AVIATION DISASTER

155. During the manoeuvres, on the afternoon of the 16th instant, an aeroplane piloted¹ by Lieutenant Takahashi, and carrying Lieut. Tobimatsu as observer,² fell to the ground from a considerable height owing to trouble with the motor.³ Lieut. Tobimatsu was killed outright,⁴ while Lieut. Takahashi sustained serious injuries⁵ to which he succumbed⁶ some hours later—*Japan Chronicle*.

〔註〕 1. 操縦せる、a pilot は「飛行機操縦者」 2. 観測者;〔機上よりの〕偵察者 3. 發動機故障のため、owing to は No. 111 参照 4.—killed on the spot (即死す)、5. 重傷を負ふた 6. succumb to—die owing to—succumb は「負ける; 屈する」ことだから、此場合はかうなる

COMMERCIAL AIR ROUTE

156. Negotiations are still in progress¹ between the British and German Governments and the companies concerned for the establishment of a commercial air route² from Manchester to Moscow via³ London and Berlin. It is hoped that the necessary arrangements⁴ for the service⁵ will be completed in the next few weeks.—*London Times*.

〔註〕 1. 進行中、No. 90 を見よ 2. 商業用航空路、No. 148 参照 3.—by way of (～を經由して) 4.—preparations (準備; 手配) 5. air service (航空事業) の略

AIR TRAGEDY

157. Delhi, Wednesday.—Details of the air tragedy¹ which occurred during the bombing operations² over Mahsud territory on December 29—when a bombing machine³ was reported to have been accidentally struck by a bomb dropped from another

machine—show that the airplane nose-dived⁴ near Palosi Punge.

On impact with⁵ the ground, the bombs on the machine exploded, and it burst into flames.⁶ One of the airmen was much burnt.—*Daily Mirror*

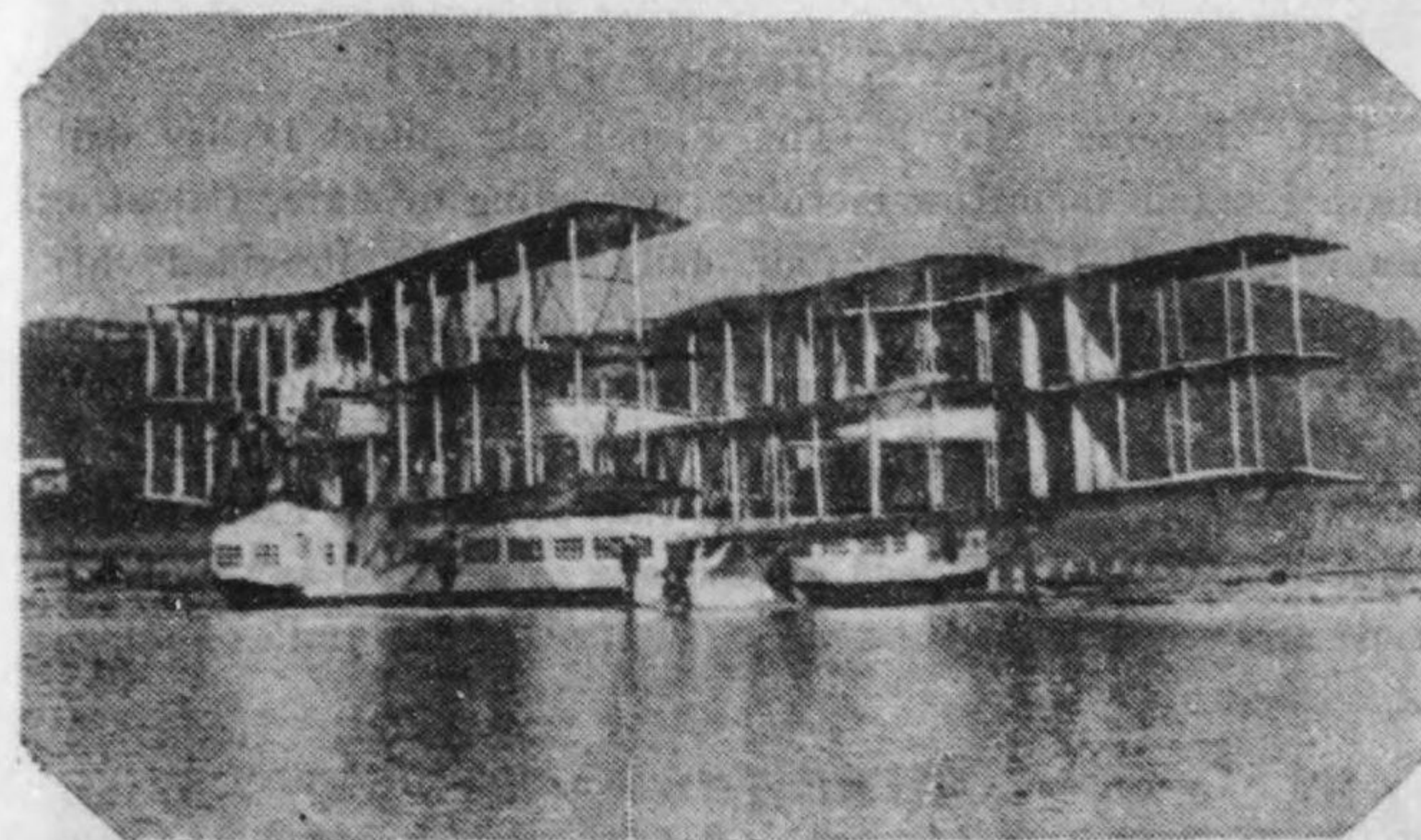
〔註〕 Delhi (‘deli) と發音す、印度の首府— 1. 空中の惨事、tragedy—serious accident. 2. 爆弾投下戦 3. 爆弾投下用飛行機、No. 147 を見よ 4. 眞逆様に墜落した、a nose-dive はその名詞 5.—と衝突するや、impact—collision 6. 機體が燃え上つた

ROUND-THE-WORLD FLIGHT

158. Santa Monica, March 14.—Eight United States army airmen, in four cruiser biplanes,¹ will leave here Monday morning on their flight around the world.²

The birdmen³ will fly north along the Pacific coast to Alaska, thence through the Aleutian Islands⁴ to Japan.

Major Frederick L. Martin, who is in command of⁵ the



Gigantic aeroplane—the great ten-ton Caproni transatlantic passenger airplane recently tested in Italy. It can carry 100 passengers.

squadron, hopes to complete the flight by the latter part of August.—*Reuter*.

〔註〕 1. 巡航複葉飛行機 (大型のもの) 2. 世界一周飛行 3. No. 146 を見よ 4. アリュージャン群島 5. 率ひて、No. 60 参照

NORTH POLE FLIGHT

159. Captain Roald Amundsen,¹ the Norwegian explorer,² who reached the South Pole³ 32 days before Captain Scott, will shortly make his attempt to fly to the North Pole.⁴

He has started by dog sledge⁵ for Wainwright, says a Nome message. From Wainwright he will fly direct to Spitzbergen on June 20 or June 21, and will then attempt to fly across⁶ the North Pole.—*Daily Graphic*.

〔註〕 1. [ˈɑ:mʌndsen] と発音す 2. 探險家 3. 南極 4. 北極 5. 犬橇 6. 横断飛行を企つ

D'OISY'S GREAT FLIGHT

160. London, May 2—The French air pilot¹ D'Oisy will leave Karachi tomorrow morning, proceeding to Agra, Calcutta, Rangoon and Hanoi in four daily stages.² Provided³ his engines remain in a satisfactory condition he will then continue towards Tokyo in six further stages, arriving at Tokyo about May 13.

D'Oisy's flight has revealed⁴ to the world that French constructors⁵ have developed⁶ an airplane superior to any existing type and capable of non-stop flights⁷ of 800 miles.—*Japan Advertiser*.

〔註〕 1.—aviator (飛行機操縦者)、No. 155 を参照 2. 四日分の日程で、stage は着陸地点 (又は驛) から次の着陸地点迄の distance. 従て daily stage は一日分の飛行々程、3.—if 若し發動機の調子が引續き良好なら 4. No. 114 を見よ 5. [飛行機] 製作者 6. 完成した 7. No. 149 を見よ

IX XI 書き方練習記事

問題の末尾に附したる数字は、其番號の記事の應用なるを示す

1. 所澤京城間の飛行は愈々陸軍飛行將校によつて遂行せられましたが、來月十五日には海軍航空隊の大飛行が行はれる筈です (146) (東高工)
2. 飛行術が最近非常に進歩しましたから飛行機が戦争に用ゐらるゝやうになりました (147, 149) (海軍)
3. 民間飛行界の花形後藤勇吉氏は昨朝大阪出發、二時間十五分を以て京阪飛行に成功し、本邦航空界の新記録を作つた (136, 149)
4. 追濱海軍航空隊所屬の二機は昨日午前九時同地より八丈島に向ひ、十一時目的地に到着、午後一時歸途につき同三時十分無事追濱に歸來した (153, 5)
5. 昨日木村中尉の操縦せる水上飛行機は、横濱港の上空に差かゝりし際悪氣流に襲はれ (strike an air procket) 三百米の高所より眞逆様に海中に墜落して、同中尉は溺死した (150, 5, 7)
6. 淺野總一郎氏は京阪間に貨物及旅客の空中輸送 (air transportation) をなすべく、飛行會社の設立を計畫してゐる (153, 6)
7. 數隻の獨逸飛行船 (Zeppelin) は昨夜再び英國を襲ひ、倫敦附近に爆彈を投下して死者十名傷者二百余名を生ぜしめたが、中二隻は歸途航空射撃砲のため射落され乗組員は全部戦死 (perish) した (151)
8. 僅か數時間で東京から大阪へ飛んでゆかれる杯とは廿年前誰だつて夢想しなかつた事だが、それが今では殆ど毎日の事なのだ、飛行界の進歩はそれ程目覺しい、恐らくもう十年さたゝぬうちに、太平洋を一日で横断する定期飛行が實現するかもしれない、(146)

新聞記事によく出る語句

(九) 航空に関するもの

航空に関するものには新語が多い、それ等は巻末の「新語小辞典」中に収め、こゝには普通のものだけを挙げる

(a)

航空	flying; aviation; aerial navigation; touring by air; air journey
航空術	aeronautics; airmanship
航空路	air route; airway; air line
航空機	aircraft
飛行機	aeroplane; airplane; plane; flying machine
水上飛行機	hydroplane; waterplane; seaplane
航空船; 飛行船	dirigible (balloon); airship
硬式飛行船	rigid [-type] airship
軟式飛行船	non-rigid airship
気球	balloon
繫留気球	captive balloon
気嚢	gas bag; envelop
高速飛行機	fast plane
一人乗り飛行機	single-seated plane
二人乗り飛行機	two-seated machine; two-seater
三人乗り飛行機	three-seater
偵察飛行機	reconnaissance machine
戦闘機	battle plane; fighting machine
推進機	propeller
發動機	[aero-] motor; [aero-] engine
二百馬力の發動機	{ a motor developing 200 h-p. an engine of 200 horse power
落下傘	parachute
機首	nose of an aeroplane
機尾	tail of an aeroplane
ソッピス機	Sopwith plane
カーチス式飛行機	Curtiss machine

ブレリオ式単葉機	Blériot monoplane
モリス、ファーマン機	Maurice-Farman machine
ツェペリン飛行船	Zeppelin (airship)
飛行場	aerodrome; aviation ground (or field)
飛行機(船)格納庫	hangar; [aeroplane] shed
着陸所	landing station; air station

(b)

郵便飛行	air mail flight
飛行郵便	air mail
低空飛行	low flying
長距離飛行	long distance flight
野外飛行	cross-country flight
無着陸飛行	non-stop flight; flight without a halt
連続飛行	a series of flights
観覧飛行	exhibition flight
宙返り飛行	loop; looping the loop
空中滑走	gliding; volplane
飛行競走	competition flight; air race
世界一週飛行	{ round-the-world flight round-the-world trip by aeroplane
京阪間定期航空	regular air service between Tokyo and Osaka
東京大阪間往復飛行	Tokyo-Osaka and back flight
民間飛行家	civilian aviator
曲乗り飛行家	fancy flyer
陸(海)軍飛行將校	military (naval) aviation officer
飛行學校	aviation school
帝國飛行協會	Imperial Aviation Association

(c)

飛行す	fly; make a flight
東京の空を飛ぶ	fly over Tokyo
二百哩を飛行す	fly a distance of 200 miles
着陸す	land; make a descent; land one's plane
不時着陸す	make a forced descent
無着陸で十時間飛行す	fly for 10 hours without a halt (or alighting)

空中滑走する to glide; to volplane
 急轉直下する to steep dive
 眞逆様に降下する to nose-dive; to dive vertically
 眞逆様に墜落 a nose-dive; a death-dive
 千米の高空に達し attain an altitude (or a height) of 1000 metres
 千呎の高度を保つ maintain an altitude of 1000 feet
 機體大破す the machine was smashed
 機體に故障起り~ The machine went wrong~
 海中に墜落す fall into the sea
 三百呎の高空より墜落 fall (or drop) from a height of 300 ft.
 悪氣流〔帯〕 air pocket
 飛行椿事 aviation (or flying) accident
 ~の上空で旋回飛行する circle over~; make a circle (or circuit) of~

(d)

航空隊 flying (or aviation) corps
 空軍 air force
 空中戦 aerial warfare
 空中分列式 air review
 空中防備 air defence
 空中襲撃 air (or aerial) raid
 航空機母艦 aircraft carrier
 航空機射撃砲 anti-aircraft gun
 空中より爆弾投下 drop bombs on~

X 交通、通信記事

電信電話-無電-鐵道-電車-郵便-
 汽船-交通整理など

先づ電信電話から鐵道、船舶、さては郵便、新しい所で無線電話もあり、近年矢差しくなつてゐる道路交通の問題もある、中でも船舶に関するもの、即ち shipping news などは英米新聞紙のなか々々重要視するもので、多くの space を與へて之を優遇してゐる、

なるべく万遍ない所を少し宛掲げる積りであるが、交通機關に関する椿事 (accidents) の記事は爰で取扱はずに後章に廻した

161.

Rapid Installation Of Telephones

Applications for the speedy installation of telephones in Tokyo were received at the Central Telephone Office for ten days, from May 10 to May 19. It is announced that altogether 5,250 new telephones are to be urgently installed in Tokyo this year.—*Japan Chronicle.*

1. **appli'cation** (志願 or 志願書; 申請)、その動詞は *to apply* で「志願者」は *applicant*. No. 85 を見よ

Ex. { a written application (願書)
 an application for admission (入學志願書)
 an application for a passport (旅行免狀下附願)

2. **installation** = introduction of machines for use, such as heating or lighting apparatus, etc. (〔電燈、瓦斯、電話、暖爐

杯の) 取付け; その装置をする事)、動詞は *to install*.

- Ex. { I had electric lights *installed* in my house yesterday.
 - 昨日宅へ電燈をひいた
 Every winter I have a stove *installed* in my study.
 - 冬が来ると書齋に毎年ストーブを取附ける
 Please *install* a telephone in my house.
 - どうか拙宅へ電話を引いてくれ
- to *install* a hot-water system (給湯の設備をする)
 to *install* a college president (大學に學長を推戴する)
 to *install* a guest to the fire-place (客を爐邊に招する)

電話に関する有觸れた句

- [電話をかける] to ring up (some one); to telephone to~
 [電話を切る] to ring off (the telephone)
 [お電話です] "You are rung up"; "A telephone call for you, Sir."
 [御話中] "Line [is] busy." 或は單に "Busy"
 [何番ですか] "Number please."
 [番町の百五十四番] Bancho one five four (と讀む)

急設電話

東京市に於ける電話至急開通申込は五月十日より同十九日まで十日間中央電話局で受付けた、東京市に於ける本年度の急設電話開通豫定数は全部で五千二百五十箇である

162.

A "Tube" for Tokyo

The promoters of the Tokyo **underground electric railway** scheme have already carried out a survey between Shinagawa and Uyeno, a distance of six miles, and official permission for the enterprise will shortly be asked.

It is estimated that when this line is completed it will be capable of **accommodating** 160,000 persons daily.—*Japan Chronicle.*

1. 'underground e'lectric 'railway (地下鐵道)、地下鐵道は電車にきまつてゐるから態々 *electric* と断るまでもない、この書き方は少し御念が入り過ぎてゐるかも知れぬ

地下鐵道 — { a tube [英國]
 a subway [米國]
 an underground railway [英]

tube は「管」から來たもの、特にロンドンの地下鐵道をいふ、*subway* は *subterranean railway* の略で、それを更に略して *a sub* ともいふ、米國語である

2. **carry out**—execute; put in practice; accomplish fully (實行、遂行、施行す)、平凡な句で説明は不要かも知れぬ

Ex. { *carry out* a plan (計畫を實行)
carry out a survey (測量を行ふ)
carry out a decision (決定を施行す)

2. **official per'mission** (官達の許可; 其筋の認可)

4. **It is 'estimated that**~(...と概算さる). No. 114 参照

Ex. { *It is estimated that* the Japanese casualties are 100,000.
 - 日本軍の死傷は十万人の見込

5. **ac'commodate**—give accommodation to ((旅客、乗客、患者などを) 收容する)

Ex. { The steamer can **accommodate** 200 first-class passengers.
 - 同船は一等船客二百名を搭載し得
 The Imperial Hotel is capable of **accommodating** 500 guests.
 - 帝國ホテルには五百名の客が泊れる

東京に地下鐵道

東京地下電氣鐵道計畫の發起人等は既に品川上野間 (此距離

六哩)の實地測量を了り、近く其筋の認可を求むる筈であるが、同鐵道完成の上は日々十六万の乗客を輸送し得る見込である

163.

Big Railway Schemes

The directors of the Great Western Railway yesterday authorised further important improvement schemes to relieve traffic in congested areas and to make work for unemployed. Tenders are to be invited for these works, and operations begin immediately the contracts have been arranged.—Daily Graphic.

1. 'authorise—sanction (認可する)

authorise an issue of money (貨幣の發兌を允許)
authorise the levy of tax (課税を許可する)
the authorised version (公認譯(聖書の))
authorise a report (報告を認可する)
authorised text-books (檢定教科書)

2. re/lieve 'traffic—lessen the transportation of goods and persons (交通を緩和する)

“traffic” といふ語は英學生には一寸取扱ひにくい、traffic in opium (阿片賣買) などの traffic=trade の場合は別として、其の用法を次で悟るべし:—

a. 汽車汽船杯による運輸交通

Traffic was suspended on the Tokaido line.
—東海道線は交通(運輸)杜絶
Ex. The new line has been opened to [general] traffic.
—新設線が開通した

b. 人馬の往來、又は輸送乗客及貨物の數量

Street traffic is very heavy.
—人馬絡繹として織るが如し
Ex. Traffic congested the street.
—人馬で通りをゴツタ返す
There is little traffic on this line.
—此線は混まない (=客も貨物も少ない)

3. con'gested 'areas—overcrowded district (雑沓地)

a congested drive (込み合ふ車道)
a congested thoroughfare (熱鬧)
a congested brain (充血した腦)

4. unem'ployed—unemployed persons (失業者; 無職者)

5. tenders are to be invited—written bids are to be received (入札を募る)

invite criticism (非難を招く)
of. invite an opinion (意見を徵する)
invite a suggestion (智慧を借りる)

6. operation—works.

7. ar'range—put in order (纏める; 取極める)

— 大 鐵 道 計 畫

グレート・ウェスタン鐵道會社の重役は又しても重要な改良計畫を認可したが、乗降の烈しい地區の運輸事務を緩和し、併せて失業者に仕事を與へるのが其の目的である、此の工事には入札を用ひ契約の出來次第直ちに作業に着手する筈である

164.

World's Biggest Ship

The largest ship in the world, the new White Star liner Majestic, has arrived at Southampton. She displaces 56,000 tons and was built at Hamburg as the s.s. Bismarck for the North German Lloyd Shipping Company.

She is to be put on the White Star Southampton to New York service, and will leave for her maiden trip to the United States on May 10.
—Daily Mail.

1. **liner**—a passenger boat running on a regular line.

ef. { a liner (定期船(但し客船))
a tramp (不定期船(主として貨物船))

liner は云はずとも知れた line (航路) から来たもの

{ a regular line (定期航路)
a subsidized line (命令航路)
the N.Y.K. line (日本郵船航路)
the South American line (南米航路)

2. **displace** (排水す)、**displacement** (排水量; 排水噸數) の母體である、No. 137 を見よ

{ The steamer displaces 5,000 tons.
= Her displacement is 5,000 tons.
= 同船の排水量は五千噸だ

3. **S.S.**—steamship (汽船) の略

4. **'Shipping 'Company** (船會社; 汽船會社)、**shipping** なる語は抽象名詞の時は「海運」だが、**shipping in Kobe** (神戸港内の船舶) の如き場合は集合名詞で、一國の〔又は港内の〕船舶全體を意味する

5. **be put on the~service** (〜航路に就役させる)、**service** については P. 59 を見よ

Ex. { The company will shortly put the Taiyomaru into service.
= 會社は近く大洋丸を就役さす筈
The Kitanomaru will be put on the European service (or run).
= The K. will be placed on the European line.
= 北野丸は歐洲航路に就役する

6. **'maiden trip** (處女航海; 初航海)

{ maiden speech (初演説)
maiden efforts (處女作)
début (初舞臺)

世界最大の巨船

世界最大の巨船と呼ばれるホワイトスター會社の新造定期船マジュスティック號(排水量五万六千噸)はサウサンプトンに入港した、同船は北獨ロイド汽船會社のためハンブルグで建造され(始め)ピスマーク號と呼ばれたもので、ホワイトスター汽船會社のサウサンプトン紐育航路に就き来る五月十日米國への初航路に上る筈

165.

Mails via Siberia

The Department of Communications has announced the resumption of mail transportation to Europe by way of Siberia, which had been suspended since the outbreak of the World War. Any mails except **parcel post** will be forwarded to all European countries save Russia from Japan by the Siberian Railway. Mails will be shipped by rail via Changchun and should be inscribed as "via Siberia."—Japan Times.

1. **De'partment of Communications** (遞信省)、P. 100 を見よ

{ Minister of Communications ((日本の) 遞信大臣)
Postmaster-General ((英米の) 遞信大臣)

2. **re'sumption** (再開; 再始)、**resume** の名詞、No. 127 参照

3. **mail** (郵便; 郵便物) No. 146 参照

Ex. $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{mail boat (郵船)} \\ \text{mail matter (郵便物)} \\ \text{mail service (郵便事務)} \\ \text{foreign mail (外國郵便)} \\ \text{mail transportation (郵便物輸送)} \end{array} \right.$

4. **by way of** = **via** (～を經由して)、No. 156 を見よ
 5. **sus'pend** = **interrupt** (〔一時〕中止、停止す) No. 77 and 126 参照

Ex. $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{The mail service to Europe via Siberia is suspended} \\ \text{until further notice.} \\ \text{—西伯利經由歐洲行の郵便〔取扱〕事務は追て告知す} \\ \text{るまで之を中止す} \end{array} \right.$

6. **parcel post** ['pa:sl poust] (小包郵便)、「小包で送る」は **send** ~ **by parcel post** である

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{registered parcel post (書留小包)} \\ \text{C. O. D. parcel post (代金引換小包)} \end{array} \right.$

7. '**forward** = **dispatch** (〔貨物などを〕送る；發送す)
 8. **ship** = **transport** (輸送す；運搬す)、**to ship** は第一船で送る事だが、更に陸上輸送にも使はれる
 9. '**Changchun** (長春)*

シベリア經由郵便

シベリア經由歐洲行の郵便物輸送は世界大戰勃發以來停止中の處、今般之を再開せる旨遞信省から發表した、即ち各種郵便物(但し小包を除く)は本邦より長春經由の上シベリア鐵道に依り

*よく新聞記事に出る支那の地名

天津	Tientsin	上海	Shanghai
漢口	Hankow	旅順	Port Arthur
奉天	Mukden	長沙	Changsha
廣東	Canton	遼陽	Liaotung
武昌	Wuchang	揚子江	River Yangtze

露國以外の歐洲諸國に發送せらるべく、然して右郵便物には「シベリア經由」と表記するを要すと

166.

Wireless Opera

Wireless "fans" in all parts of the United Kingdom heard nearly the whole of "Faust" and "La Traviata" performed at the Old Vic., London, on Saturday afternoon and evening.

A special low-powered **wireless set** was installed at the theatre. The operas were picked up by a special **receiver** at the London **Broadcasting Station** and sent out from there all over the country.
 —Daily Mirror.

1. '**wireless** (無線電信 or 無線電話)、御覽の通り **wire** (電線) と **less** (無し) が結合したもので、「無線の」といふ形容詞であるが、**wireless telegraph** (無線電信) 又は **wireless telephone** (無線電話) の意にも代用され、更に **wireless telegram** (無線電報) の意にも使はれる

Ex. $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{wireless message (無線電報)} \\ \text{wireless station (無線電信局)} \\ \text{wireless telephony (無線電話術)} \\ \text{wireless operator (無線電信技手)} \end{array} \right.$

2. **fan** = an enthusiastic devotee (〔野球その他運動競技などの〕熱狂者；定連；非常な愛好者)、「ドーズル連」は差詰め **Gidayu fans** であらう、此語は **fanatic** (熱狂者) を短くした米國製 **slang** で、“ ” の中に入れたのもそれが爲めである

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{opera fan (オペラ狂)} \\ \text{movie fan (活動寫眞狂)} \\ \text{baseball fan (野球見物定連)} \end{array} \right.$

3. **the U'nited Kingdom** (英本國)

4. **wireless set**=a set of wireless apparatuses (無線電話〔信〕機一式)、*set* は道具や機械の「一揃ひ; 一組」のこと

Ex. { tea-set (茶道具〔一式〕)
toilet set (化粧道具)
dinner set (食器一揃ひ)

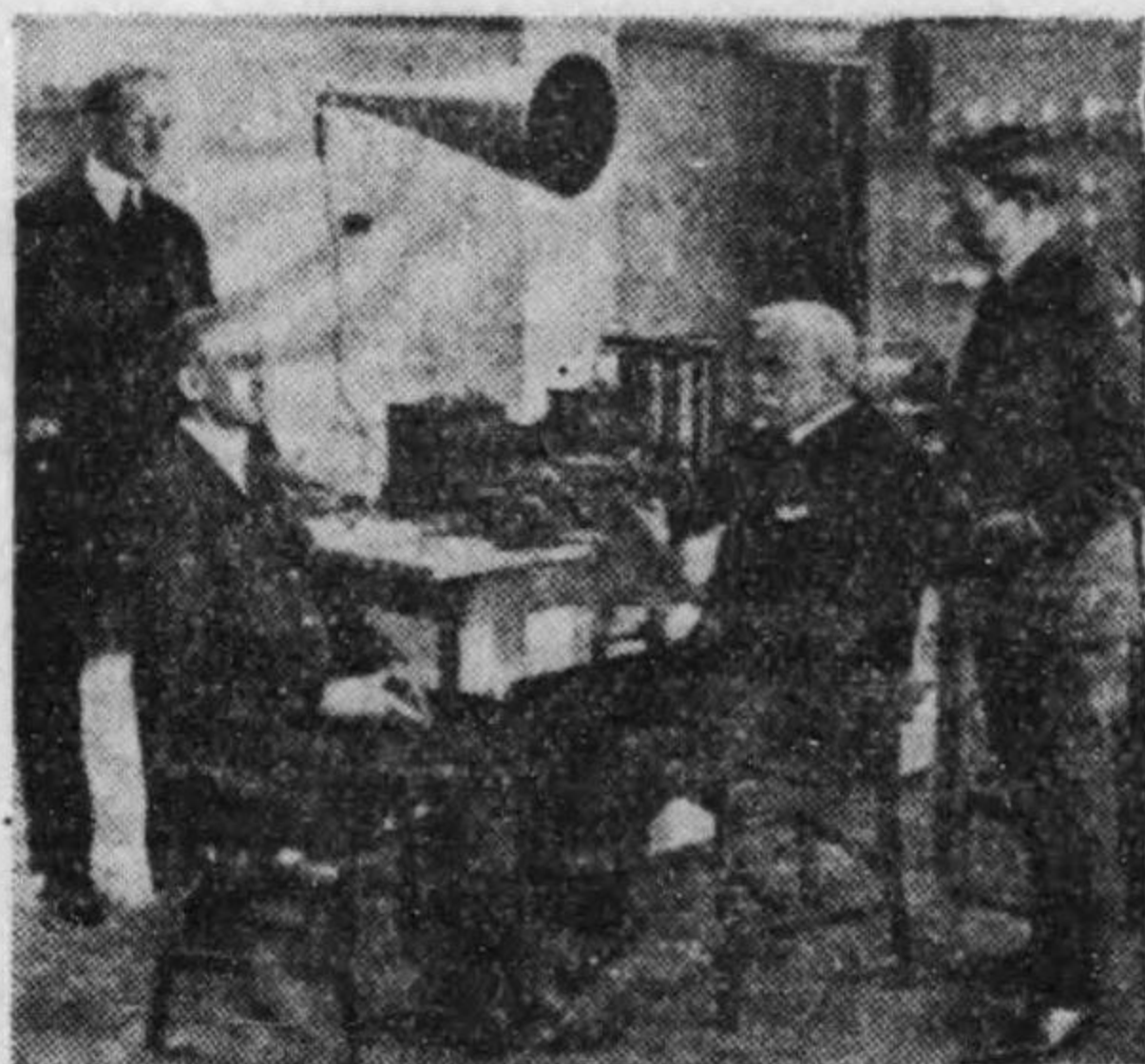
5. **pick up**=get; receive, 無線電信、電話の記事中に使はれる場合は主として「感受する」こと

Ex. { The staff of the Funabashi wireless station *picked up* a message addressed to the Shanghai station yesterday.
—船橋無線局員は昨日上海局宛の通信を感受した

6. **receiver** (受信機)、發信機は *transmitter*

7. **'broadcasting** ((無線電話の) 放送; 放送無電)、元來 broadcast とは讀んで字の如く scatter abroad (撒布) する事で

「權兵衛が種蒔きや」などは差當り the moment Gombei *broadcasts* his seeds ~である。此の外評判の傳播する事にも用ゐ、又 to sow wheat *broadcast* (小麥をバラ蒔きにする) のやうに副詞にも適用するが、昨今では主にも無線電話の電波を八方の受信局に



A professor broadcasting his lecture.

transmit する即ち四方八面にバラ蒔く事を指す、**broadcasting station** といへば「放送無線電話局」である

The pioneer work in *broadcasting* as a means of public entertainment and instruction was undertaken by the West-

inghouse Company, of Pittsburgh, U.S.A., in December 1920.

—公衆の娯樂用並に教育用として無線電話の放送に先鞭をつけたものは米國ピッツバーグのウェスチングハウス會社で時は1920年の十二月であつた

無線電話でオペラ

英國各地の無線電話狂たちは(居乍らにして)、去る土曜日の午後から夜にかけて倫敦オールド・ヴィクトリア劇場に上演された歌劇ファウストとラ・トラヴィアタ(椿姫)を殆んど残らず聞いた、つまり特殊の低壓無線電話機を同劇場内に装置し、(そこから送る)歌劇を倫敦放送無線局の特殊の受信機で受け、更に同局から國內全體に放送したのである

167.

Traffic Jam

As a means of relieving the congestion of **tram-car traffic** in Marunouchi district, officials of the Tokyo Electric Bureau have decided to request business **concerns** in the district to rearrange the hours of their employes so that all will not arrive at and depart from their offices at the same hour.

It is believed the present **traffic jam** will be eliminated if half of the workers arrive and depart half an hour earlier than the rest.—*Japan Advertiser*.

1. **as a means of**~ (〜の手段、方便として)、*means* と形は複数だが單數扱ひにされる處に御注意

油断のならぬこの種の名詞を二三擧げるこ:—

- { Ill news runs apace (悪事千里)
 { A gallows has been built (絞首臺)
 { One innings only was played (インニング)
 { This is a means to make money (手段)

2. re'lieve the congestion~ (〜の雑沓を緩和する)、con-gestion=overcrowded condition, No. 163 を見よ

3. 'tramcar 'traffic (電車の交通)、No. 163 参照

- { railway traffic (鐵道交通)
 { traffic police (交通巡査)
 { rush-hour traffic (乗客輻輳時の交通)

電車は勿論 electric car に違ひない、然し英國では主として tramcar 又は tram といひ、米國では street-car 又は trolley car といふ

- { the last car (赤電車)
 { cheap [tram] car (割引電車)
 { tramcar for Uyeno (上野行電車)

4. E'lectric 'Bureau (電氣局)、P. 57, 58 参照

5. con'cern=firm; business establishment (商會; 會社)

- Ex. { a business concern (商店; 商事會社)
 { a flourishing concern (繁昌する商店)
 { a reputable concern (信用ある店)

6. jam=crowded mass (詰づめの群衆; 大雑踏)、to jam (詰めこむ) から來たもの

7. e'liminate=remove (除く)

市電大混雑緩和

東京市電氣局當局では丸の内界隈に於ける電車の雑沓を緩和する一手段として、丸の内の各會社商店に通勤する勤人が全部同一時刻に出勤且つ退出する事のないよう、その勤務時間の改正を各會社商店に依頼するに決したが、若し是等勤人の半數が他の半數より廿分だけ早く出勤し且つ帰宅するようになれば、目下のやうな電車の大混雑はなくなると信じられてゐる

Home and Foreign News

-読み方練習記事-

MORE ELECTRIC TRAINS

168. To relieve the congestion¹ on the tram line between Tokyo and Yokohama seven additional electric trains² will be run³ both from Tokyo and Sakuragicho daily.—*Japan Times*.

〔註〕 1. No. 167 を見よ 2. 更に八臺の電車 3. 運轉する、run=put in motion; operate で他動詞、Ex.—Trams will be run all night (電車は終夜運轉の筈)

TRAFFIC AGAIN DELAYED

169. Traffic on the Sanyo line¹ was again interrupted² yesterday morning by a landslide³ between Seno and Nakano stations. Service was restored⁴ late in the afternoon.—*Japan Advertiser*.

〔註〕 1. 山陽線 2. =suspended; tied up (不通になつた; 杜絶した) 3. 山崩れ; 地這り 4. 交通〔連絡〕が復舊した、service=railway service.

DOUBLING WORK

170. The construction of the new railway bridge¹ on the Tenryu river was completed at the end of last month, and the doubling of the line² between Kobe and Tokyo is now complete.³—*Japan Chronicle*.

〔註〕 doubling work (複線工事)、また duplication work ともいふ、— 1. 鐵橋 2. 複線工事、「複線」は a double track (or line) 3. =finished (完成した)

NEW SUBMARINE CABLE

171. The laying¹ of a submarine cable² between Matsuye,

Shimane Prefecture, on the Japan Sea coast, and Gensan, Korea, having been completed, the line was opened to public service³ on the 25th ultimo.—*Japan Gazette*.

〔註〕 1. 敷設、to lay の名詞形 2. 海底電線、普通略して cable といふ 3. 開通した、public service (一般公衆用)

TRAMWAY FARES

172. The Tokyo Municipal Council¹ has resolved to raise the tramway fares² to eight sen for a single ticket³ and fourteen sen for a return ticket⁴, including the transit duty.⁵ This Bill will be submitted to the Municipal Assembly⁶ on the 29th or 30th instant.—*Japan Times*.

〔註〕 1. 東京市参事會 2. 電車賃 3. 片道切符 4. 往復切符 5. 通行税 6. 市會

AERIAL POSTAL SERVICE

173. An aerial postal service¹ is to be inaugurated² in Japan next year.

Mr. Yoneda, Director of Communications,³ is quoted by the *Jiji* as stating⁴ that the authorities are now making preparations for the opening of the service. As a first step,⁵ the new service will be inaugurated between Tokyo and Osaka, via Shidzuoka and Nagoya.—*Japan Gazette*.

〔註〕 1. =air mail service (飛行郵便〔業務〕)、No. 146 を見よ 2. =opened; started (開始す; 始める) 3. 通信局長 4. ~氏は時事新報記者に語つて曰く、「~氏の談として新聞に斯う出た」といふ意味を表はす時のキマリ文句 5. 手始めとして

TRANS-AUSTRALIA LINE

174. The trans-continental railway¹ connecting Kalgoorlie and Port Augusta, nearly 4,000 miles long, has been completed. It has taken five years to build.² The first train will be run on Monday. The journey includes 35 hours' travelling across

uninhabited desert.³ The railway links up⁴ Fremantle and Rockhampton.—*Daily Mail*.

〔註〕 1. 大陸横断鐵道、trans-across; beyond の意味の接頭詞、transatlantic (大西洋横断の) trans-Siberian (西伯利横断の) など trans の附く語はいくらでも出来る 2. 建設に五年を要した 3. 無人の砂漠を横断する卅五時間の旅 4. =connects (連絡する)

CHEAP TICKETS

175. For the convenience of¹ those who are expected to attend the general meeting of educationalists² to be held in Tokyo on the 6th and the 7th of next month, return tickets reduced by 20 per cent.³ will be issued from any station in Japan for Shimbashi, Ueno, Iidamachi and Ryogoku stations from the 30th inst. up to June 7th. The ticket will be available⁴ for 15 days.—*Japan Advertiser*.

〔註〕 cheap ticket (割引切符)—— 1. ~の便宜を計る爲め 2. =educationist (教育者) 3. 二割引の往復切符 4. 有効期間は〔十五日〕

FINDS IN THE TRAMS

176. In summer many things are left¹ in the Kobe trams every year. According to investigations made by the Kobe Electric Bureau the things that were left² last month were 110 paper umbrellas,³ 91 cloth umbrellas,⁴ 122 empty furoshiki, 95 bundles in furoshiki, 95 lunch boxes and some fresh fish. The money that was left amounted to ¥2,535.20, but of this ¥2,417.65 was returned to the owner.—*Japan Chronicle*.

〔註〕 finds=things found or discovered (発見した物) 殊に「掘出し物」の場合に用ふ—— 1. 遺失〔棄〕されたる 2. 遺失品; 置き忘れもの 3. 雨傘 4. 洋傘

RAILWAY EXTENSION

177. The railway authorities have agreed to the construction¹ of 28 new lines² during the next two fiscal years,³ which

means the extension of the Government railways⁴ by 842 miles, the details of which will be made public in a few days.

This is part of the Government plan for **railway extension**⁵ which is expected to be completed **in the course of**⁶ eleven years at the estimated cost⁷ of **something like**⁸ ¥170,000,000. —*Japan Chronicle*.

〔註〕 1. =laying (建設; 敷設) 2. 新〔鐵道〕線 3. 會計年度、また *financial year* ともいふ 4. 官有鐵道 5. 鐵道擴張 6. ~中に 7. ~の見積り經費で、No. 114 を見よ 8. =about (〜程)

LINERS HELD UP

178. Dense fog at Southampton delayed¹ the *Aquitania* for thirteen hours yesterday, and at a late hour last night the liner had not sailed.

No **transatlantic**² liner sailing from Southampton has ever been delayed for so long. A Dutch liner was also unable to proceed.

Three **cross-Channel**³ steamers from Havre and St. Malo were anchored⁴ outside the harbour with passengers, mails and **cargo**⁵ on board. —*Daily Mirror*.

〔註〕 *held up* = *detained* (立往生) — 1. [出發を] 遅らした 2. 大西洋横断の、No. 174 参照 3. 英佛海峡横断の、*Channel = English Channel* 4. 碇泊した、*anchor* は「錨」 5. =*freight of a ship* (船荷)、その複数形は *cargoes* 最近入學試験問題に出たから序に注意する

WIRELESS EXPERIMENT

179. An interesting wireless experiment,¹ the first of its kind in the country, has been carried out² on an express train from 'Euston to 'Liverpool. A special dining car³ was **provided with**⁴ **aerials**⁵ and a receiving set,⁶ and it was astonishing how, even when going through tunnels and passing trains at very high speed, there was practically no difference in the **audibility**

of the messages.⁷ The experiment will be repeated to-day by the **5.20 p.m. express train**⁸ from Liverpool. —*Daily Mail*.

〔註〕 1. 無線電話の試験 2. No. 162 を見よ 3. 食堂車 4. =*equipped with* (設備す; 取つける) 5. =*aerial wire; antenna* (架空線; 受波線) 6. =*a set of receiving apparatuses* (受信機一式) 7. 通話感受の精度 8. 午後五時廿分發の急行列車

CARS STOPPED 7 HOURS

180. Early yesterday morning the failure¹ of a high pressure electric wire² conducting electricity³ from the Kinugawa **power station**⁴ of the Kinugawa Hydro-Electric Company⁵ to the power station of the Tokyo municipal tramway, through the breakage⁶ of an insulator⁷ damaged by the recent storm, caused the stoppage of eleven **street car lines**⁸ running through the principal sections of the city. **No cars were in operation**⁹ from the early morning hours till about noon on many lines when with the repair of the damaged wire the cars were again put in operation. —*Japan Advertiser*.

〔註〕 1. 故障 2. 高壓電線 3. 電流; 電力 4. 發電所 5. 水力電氣會社 6. 破損、*break* の名詞形 7. 絶縁物; 碍子 8. 市内電車線 9. 一臺の電車も運轉せず、*in operation* = *in action; working* (運轉して)

X 書き方練習記事

問題の末尾に附したる数字は、其番號の記事の應用なるを示す

1. 来る電車も来る電車も一ぱいで雨の中に三十分も立たされた (167) (前船)
2. 旭丸は樺太より歸航の途中暴風に遭遇し爲めに豫定より五日遅れて一昨日午後横濱に入港せり (164, 178) (水産)
3. 暴風雨や出水のため東京大阪間の電信電話は殆んど毎年のように不通になるが、これを見ても两市間に地下電線 (underground wires) を敷設する事は焦眉の急 (a matter of pressing need) である (163, 171)
4. 例年の通り去月廿日から富士山吉田口八合目 (eighth station) ミ須走間に登山者の便を計り電話が開通 (open) した (173, 175)
5. 青森地方は吹雪 (blizzard) のため電信電話の被害尠ならず、また青森函館間の聯絡船 (ferry boat) は一時杜絶した (169)
6. 横濱在留米人資本家の間には東京に高架電車を敷設する計畫がある (a project is on foot) が、経費は約一億圓の見込だ (162, 177)
7. 午前十一時廿分發の急行列車で長崎を立てば翌夜八時過ぎに東京につくので非常に便利です (179) (長高商)
8. 船橋無線電信局に達した無電によると、去る三日桑港へ向け横濱を解纜した東洋汽船の春洋丸は、機関室に故障 (engine trouble) を生じたため止むなく途中より横濱に引返し中だ (164, 166)
9. 東京驛中野間の省線電車 (government tram-line) は、昨夕恰も乗客の最も立込む折柄三時間半に亘つて停電し、乗客に多大の迷惑を與へた、復舊したのは九時過ぎであつた (167, 180)

新聞記事によく出る語句

(十) 交通、通信に関するもの

(a) 電話電信など

電話をかける	telephone to~; ring up~
電話を切る	ring off the telephone
電話で~	~over the telephone (or wire); by telephone
卓上電話	desk telephone; portable telephone
電話交換局	telephone exchange (or call) office
急設電話	speedy (or urgent) installation of a telephone
電話加入者	telephone subscriber
電話番號牛込二五〇〇	telephone No. Ushigome 2500
電話を引く	to have a telephone installed in one's house
電話架設申込み	application for installation of a telephone
電話度数制	message rate system of the telephone
度数料金	message rate
〔架空〕電話線	〔overhead〕 telephone lines (or wires)
長距離電話	long-distance telephone
架設料金	installation rental
電話交換手	telephone girl (or operator): Hello girl
通話料	call [office] fee; telephone fee
〔公衆〕自動電話	public telephone
電報を打つ	send a telegram
至急報	urgent telegram
同文電報	multiple telegram
電信略號	telegraphic address
暗號電報	cipher telegram
海底電線	cable; submarine cable
無線電信(一通)	wireless [message]; radio message; radiogram; marconigram
無線電信	wireless (or radio) telegraphy
無線電信〔話〕機	wireless apparatus
無線電信局	wireless station; radio station

無線電信技手	wireless operator
無線電話	wireless telephone
放送無線局	broadcasting station
電波長	wave length

(b) 鐵道關係のもの

上り〔下り〕列車	up〔down〕train
一番列車	the first train
終列車	the last train
午後二時の下り列車	the 2 p.m. down train
急行列車	express; express train
特別急行列車	limited express〔train〕
回遊列車	excursion train
直行列車	through train
貨物列車	{goods train〔英國〕 {freight train〔米國〕
遊覽列車を運轉す	to run an excursion train
地下鐵道	underground railway; tube (英); subway (米)
高架鐵道	elevated railway; aerial railway; high-level railway
國有鐵道	Government railway
私設鐵道	private railway
輕便鐵道	light railway
大陸縱斷鐵道	trans-continental railway
本〔幹〕線	main (or trunk) line
支線	branch line
廣〔狹〕軌	broad〔narrow〕gauge
單線	single track
複線	double track
鐵道の電化	electrification of railways
片道切符	single ticket
往復切符	return ticket
二等往復切符	2nd return
三等片道	third single
急行券	express ticket
寢臺券	berth ticket
定期乗車券	season-ticket

廻遊切符	excursion ticket
入場券	platform ticket
一等車	first-class car
ボギー車	bogie car
展望車	observation car
寢臺車	sleeping car
客車	passenger car; railway carriage
貨車	goods car (or waggon); freight car (米)
車輛〔集名〕	rolling stock
東海道線	the Tokaido line
脱線	derailment
脱線する	be derailed
鐵道椿事	railway accident
驛長	station master
車掌	guard; conductor
機關手	engine-driver
改札係	ticket-collector
赤帽	porter
二哩卅チェーン	2 miles and 30 chains
終點	terminus
途中下車する	break one's journey at~; stop over at~
途中下車驛	a stop-over station
鐵道を敷設する	{lay a railway (英) {build a railway (米)
~敷設の計畫あり	A scheme is afoot to construct~; A project of laying~is now on foot
鐵道擴張	railway extension
鐵道計畫	railway scheme
鐵道國有	railway nationalization
鐵道省	Department of Railways
鐵道が不通になつた	railway service has been temporarily suspended (or interrupted)
東海道線は交通杜絶	traffic on the Tokaido line was suspended
上野千葉間の鐵道が開通	The line between Ueno and Chiba has been opened to traffic

(c) 郵便

郵便物	mail; mail matter
外国郵便	foreign mail
飛行郵便	aerial postal service; air mail
往復葉書	return postcard
官製〔私製〕端書	official〔private〕postcard
郵便切手	〔postage〕stamp
郵税	postage
不足税	〔postage〕due
速達便	express mail
書留郵便	registered mail
小包郵便	parcel post
代金引換小包	C.O.D. parcel post
郵便で～出す	send～by mail
郵便爲替	postal money order
留置郵便	poste restante
私書函	P. O. box
價格表記郵便	mail matter with value declared
振替貯金口座	postal transfer account (or deposit) No.
定額郵税共一圓五十錢	Price ¥1.50 including postage

(d) 船舶、航路

船舶	shipping
商船(全體)	merchant (or mercantile) marine
商船(一隻)	merchantman; merchant ship
定期船	liner
不定期船	tramp [steamer]
客船	passenger boat (or steamer)
貨物船	cargo boat (or steamer); freighter
傭船	chartered steamer
郵船	mail boat (or steamer)
聯絡船	ferry boat
砕氷船	ice breaker
船長	captain; skipper
事務長	purser
船室	cabin

一等航客	first class passenger; cabin (or saloon) passenger
三等船客	steerage passenger
船客名簿	list of passengers
乗船す	go on board a steamer
出帆す	leave; sail from; weigh anchor
入港す	arrive at; make port at
入港の豫定	～is due at
處女航海	maiden voyage
往航	outward (or outgoing) voyage
歸航	homeward voyage
寄港す	call at～; touch at
寄港地	port of call
汽船會社	steamship company
日本郵船會社	the N.Y.K. steamer
東洋汽船定期船	the T.K.K. liner
大阪商船カナダ丸	the O.S.K. steamer <i>Canada Maru</i>
歐洲航路	European line
定期航海	regular steamship service
命令航路	subsidized line
直通航路	direct steamship service
船荷	cargo
總噸數	gross tonnage
登録噸數	registered tonnage
排水噸數	displacement tonnage
同船は九海里の速力で歸航中	The vessel is steaming home-wards at 9 knots

(e) 電車、自動車その他の交通

電車	electric car; tramcar [英]; trolley car [米]; street car
割引電車	cheap car
赤電車	the last car
上野行電車	tramcar for Uyeno
花電車	floral car
電車停留所	car-stop
交叉點	junction

停電	failure of electric supply (or current)
停電で不通	the service was suspended owing to the failure of electric supply
電車の車庫	car-shed
電車は満員	the tramcar is filled to overflowing; the tramcar is packed with people; the car is full up
乗換切符	transfer ticket
須田町で乗換へる	change at Sudacho
回数券	commutation ticket; a book of tickets
電車賃	tramway fares
電車賃値下げ	reduction of tram fares
電車の混み合ふ時刻(=夕刻)	rush hour
電車の混雑を緩和する	relieve the congestion of tramcar traffic
自動車	{ motor car [英] automobile [米]
乗合自動車	motor-omnibus; motorbus; autobus [米]
乗合馬車	omnibus; bus
辻自動車	taxicab; taxi
オートバイ	motor-cycle
パンク	puncture
自動車置場	garage
自動車運轉手	chauffeur
(自動車の) 鑑札	license
自動車に轢かる	be run down by a motor car
人道; 歩道	pavement [英]; side-walk [米]
車道	carriage way; roadway
公道(国道, 縣道など)	highway
幹線道路	main roads; main arteries
大通り	main street; boulevard
交通巡査	traffic police
街路交通	street traffic
左側通行	keep to the left of the road
往來止	No thoroughfare
諸車入るべからず	Carriages not admitted
牛馬諸車通行禁止	No thoroughfare for cattle, horses and vehicles.

XI 會、式、催の記事

會及び會合=會議=博覽會、展覽會など=祭式
-各種の催し-年中行事など

色々な記事がある、銅像除幕式もあれば送別會もあり、園遊會もあれば博覽會もある、還曆祝の宴會さては川開き、消防出初め式などいふ年中行事式の催しに關するものもあり、先づ數へ切れぬ程である

しかしこの種のものは大した特色もなし、それに読み易い、記事としては極く易しい方である

181.

Art Exhibition

The Tei-Ten or Imperial Art Exhibition, an annual show of paintings and sculptures, will be opened to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock at Uyeno Park, Tokyo, and it will remain open until the 20th proximo.—*Japan Gazette*.

1. **exhibition** [エキジビション] (展覽會; 博覽會)、また **exhibit** [名] といふ場合もある

Ex. { art exhibition (美術展覽會)
competitive exhibition (共進會)
industrial exhibition (勸業博覽會)
international exhibition (萬國博覽會)
exhibition of sculptures (彫刻展覽會)

序に to exhibit (出品する)、an exhibit (出品) 及び an exhibitor

(出品人) などの関係用語を知つて置くさい。

2. 'annual—yearly (毎年の; 年々の)、No. 83 を参照のこと

Ex. { annual report (年報)
annual meeting (年次會)
annual exhibition (例年の展覧會)

3. show—exhibition (展覧會)、また金を取つて見せる見世物 (活動寫眞や人形芝居など) も show さいふ

Ex. { flower competitive show (花卉品評會)
Have you visited the show? (展覧會を見たか)

4. 'paintings and 'sculptures (繪畫彫刻)

5. ~remain open (引續き開會する)

cf. { The show is open to the public (公開—觀覽隨意)
It is closed to the public (公衆の觀覽を許さず)
He threw open his garden to the public (庭園を開放)

上野の帝展

帝展 (帝國美術院繪畫彫刻展覧會) は例年の通り明日午前十時から上野公園に開かれ、來月二十日まで開催される

182.

The Nogi Shrine

Part of the shrine building to be dedicated to the memory of General Nogi in the grounds of the former Nogi residence in Akasaka has been completed. The ceremony of laying the roof will be held on April 25 in the presence of high military officers, government officials and prominent citizens of Tokyo.—Japan Advertiser.

1. 'dedicate ((神殿などを) 献納する; (著書などを) 献題す

る)、to dedicate a shrine to~は「社を建て~を祀る」の意

Ex. { The Izumo shrine is dedicated to Okuninushi-no-Mikoto.
= 出雲大社は大國主命を祀つてある
To my wife I dedicate this book with love and gratitude.
= 愛と感謝をもちてこの書をわが妻に捧ぐ

2. to the 'memory of—in memory of—to keep alive the remembrance of~ (〜の記念に: 〜の靈に)

Ex. { A bronze statue was erected to the memory of the Prince.
= 公の記念に銅像が建てられた
to erect a monument in (or to the) memory of Baron~
(~男爵の〔記念に〕碑を建てる)
to give a dinner in honour of General~ (〜將軍のため
〔同將軍を主賓として〕宴を開く)

3. grounds (屋敷; 邸内)、この意味の時は常に複數形をさる事に御注意

4. laying the roof (棟上げ)

cf. { dedication ceremony (献堂式)
ceremony of laying the roof (上棟式)
ceremony of laying corner stones (定礎式)
ceremony for purifying a building site (地鎮式)
ceremony of completion of a new building (落成式)

5. in the presence of—before (〜の前で; 〜の臨場の上で)

Ex. { This is the first time for me to speak in the presence of
a large audience.
= 多數の聴集の面前で喋るのは初めて

乃木神社上棟式

乃木將軍 (の靈) を祀るべく赤坂舊乃木邸内に建築中の同神社の一部分は此程完成し、上棟式は來る四月二十五日高級陸軍武官、官吏並に知名の (東京) 市民等臨場の上舉行される筈

183.

The Late Mr. Yasuda

The farewell ceremony of the late Yasuda Zenjiro, the well-known millionaire, who fell a victim to the dagger of an assassin, took place at his late residence at Yokoami-cho, Honjo, on the morning of October 2. Some 3,000 people, including many distinguished statesmen and business men, attended the function.—*Japan Chronicle*.



The late Mr. Yasuda

1. 'farewell ceremony (告別式)、No. 21 を参照あれ

☞ { farewell meeting (送別會)
farewell dinner (送別の宴)

2. the late~ (故~)、しかし故人を示す場合のほか、また「前の」といふ意味 (辞職した首相などを指す場合) にも使はれ、平凡な字だがウツカリ油断はならぬ、下を見よ:-

cf. { Count Yamamoto, the late Premier (前首相)
the late Prince Ito (故伊藤公)
my late husband (妾の亡夫)
the late earthquake (最近の地震)

3. fall a 'victim to=become the victim of (~の犠牲となる)、No. 56 を参照されよ

Ex. { Lincoln fell a victim to an assassin.
-リンコーンは刺客に暗殺された
Mr. Hara fell a victim to the dagger of an assassin.
-原氏は刺客の兇刃に倒れた

☞ 之と似た idiomatic expressions

{ a. to fall a prey to a lion—to become the prey of~
(ライオンの餌食となる)
b. to die a martyr to science—to become the martyr
of (學術の爲めに一命を棄てる)

4. dis'tinguished=eminent; famous, a distinguished person
といへば「名士」のこと

5. function=religious or other ceremony (式、儀式)、しかし social meeting (社交的會合) や entertainment (宴會) などを意味する場合もあり用法が廣い、P. 91 を見よ

安田翁の告別式

刺客の兇刃に倒れた百萬長者故安田善次郎翁の告別式は十月二日午前本所區横網町の安田邸に行はれ政界實業界の名士を始め約三千名の人々參會した

184.

Einstein's Public Lecture

Dr. Albert Einstein, the exponent of the theory of relativity, delivered his first public lecture in Japan at Keio University yesterday afternoon.

An enthusiastic audience packed the large auditorium and welcomed most heartily the learned scholar. Dr. Einstein made his appearance on the platform smiling and eloquently explained his theory, now and then explaining his point with a blackboard illustration. The lecture was interpreted by Dr. Jun Ishiwara and covered a period of five hours.—*Japan Advertiser*.

1. **ex'ponent** (唱道者; 説明者)
2. 'theory of rela'tivity (相対性原理)、No. 6 を見よ
3. **public lecture** (公開講演)、また大學の講義を *public lecture* といふ場合もある

Ex. { *public good* (公益)
public hall (公會堂)
public opinion (輿論)
public market (公設市場)

4. **pack-fill compactly** (埋める; 一杯詰める)

Ex. { The tramcar was *packed* with people.
 - 電車は満員だった
 The enthusiastic audience *packed* the large hall.
 - 熱心なる聴衆で万堂立錐の余地なし

5. **and'i'torium** (會堂)、講演などを催す室 (room) だけを指す場合のほか集會に使用さるゝ建築物 (building) - 例へば青年會館の如き一を意味する場合もある

6. **point** - the essential thing (要點; 大事な所)

Ex. { That is the *point* (そこが要點である)
 Come to the *point*! ([余談は捨て置き] 要點を言へ)

7. 'blackboard illustration (黒板に書いた圖解)

8. **interpret** (in'tə:prɪt) (説明す; 通譯す)

アインシュタインの公開講演

相対性原理の唱道者アルベルト・アインシュタイン博士は、昨日午後日本に於ける最初の公開講演を慶應大學で試みたが、熱心な聴講者は立錐の余地なき迄大講堂を埋めて、最も懇篤に此の(遠來の)碩學を歓迎した。微笑を含んで演壇た姿を現はしたア博士は、滔々氏の相対性理論を説述し、間々黒板に圖解して要點を解説する所があつた。講演は石原純博士の通譯で前後五時間に及んだ

Home and Foreign News

-読み方練習記事-

MEMORIAL SERVICE

185. Seoul,¹ Nov. 10. - The Government-General² of Chosen held a **memorial service**³ for the late Premier Hara to-day. - *Japan Times*.

[註] 1. [sei'urɪ] 京城をかくいふ 2. 總督府、P. 55 を見よ
 3. 追悼會、また「招魂祭」の意味にもなる、No. 34 参照

PEACE EXHIBITION

186. The Tokyo **Peace Exhibition**¹ at Uyeno Park will open on March 10. The Exhibition which covers² 35,000 *tsubo* is now practically³ complete, and will be the greatest ever held in this country. Points of interest⁴ will be the International Hall,⁵ the Peace Tower and the Aeroplane Tower. - *Japan Advertiser*.

[註] 1. 平和博覽會 2. =occupy; extend over (占める) 3. =virtually (事實上;も同然)、Ex: - He is *practically* recovered (全快したも同然) 4. 興味あるもの 5. 萬國館

FIREMEN'S REVIEW

187. Yokohama **Fire Brigades**¹ will be reviewed² at 9 o'clock this morning by Governor Inouye and Mr. Kume, Chief of Police,³ at the Yoshida bridge. Fire bells throughout the city are to ring for five minutes at 7 o'clock. - *Japan Advertiser*.

[註] Firemen's Review (消防出初め式)、本式に書けば *review of fire brigades* 或は *Firemen's New Year parade* などである - 1. 消防隊 2. 檢閲す、No. 141 参照 3. 警察部長

TO CELEBRATE CONFUCIUS' DEATH

188. The 2,400th anniversary of the death¹ of Confucius² was observed Sunday at the Seido, or the temple dedicated to³ the founder of Confucianism,⁴ at Yushima, Tokyo. Over 1,000 devout students of Confucianism attended the service.—*Japan Advertiser*.

〔註〕 1. 死後二千四百年の記念日、No. 34 を見よ、詳しく説明してあります 2. 孔子、序ながら「孟子」は Mencius 3. No. 182 を見よ 4. 儒教

FRANCO-JAPANESE EXHIBIT

189. The Franco Japanese Art Exhibit¹ which has been contemplated² by the Department of Foreign Affairs, will be held in Ueno Park next fall,³ and the government has appropriated⁴ ¥40,000 for the purpose. Oil paintings⁵ and sculptures by modern French artists will be shown.—*Japan Advertiser*.

〔註〕 1. 日佛美術展覧會、No. 181 参照 2. —plan. P. 190 を見よ 3. —autumn. 元來米國語ではあるが益々使用されてくる 4. 支出す、No. 76 参照 5. 油繪

GUBERNATORIAL CONFERENCE

190. The first conference of prefectural governors¹ since the formation of the Kato Ministry was held at the Premier's official residence² yesterday. Premier Kato, all other Cabinet Ministers,³ and 102 prefectural governors, including those of Formosa and Korea, were present.—*Japan Advertiser*.

〔註〕 gubernatorial conference (地方長官會議)、gubernatorial —of a governor (知事の) といふ意味で、時文以外普通には余り使はぬ語である No. 75 を見よ—— 1. 府縣知事 2. 首相官邸 3. 閣員 (僚)

A STATUE TO DANJURO

191. The ceremony of unveiling the bronze statue¹ of the late Ichikawa "Danjuro," the celebrated² Japanese actor, which has been erected³ in Asakusa Park, took place on May 29th at 10 a.m., in the presence of⁴ a large number of persons, including actors of the old and new schools.⁵ The guests of the day⁶ included Baron Shibusawa, Baron Okura and Viscount Tajiri, Mayor of Tokyo.—*Japan Chronicle*.

〔註〕 1. 銅像除幕式、bronze statue は「銅像」のこゝ、「除幕式」はまた the unveiling ceremony of the statue と書くが、前者の方がいい 2. —eminent; noted 3. 建設された、銅像を「建てる」は必ず erect 4. No. 182 参照 5. 新舊兩派の俳優 6. 當日の來賓

MEMORIAL TO HEARN



Lafcadio Hearn

192. The seventeenth anniversary of the death of Lafcadio Hearn was informally observed at the house of the late great literati¹ at Nishi Okubo yesterday, the ceremony being attended by Mrs. Hearn, other members of the family, and pupils² and friends of the late author. A plan is on the tapis³ among his pupils to perpetuate⁴ the Hearn house⁵ and his library by raising a fund⁶ required for that purpose and the support of the family of the deceased⁷ by reprinting the author's works in America.—*Japan Times*.

〔註〕 memorial (記念物)——[litereitai] 文學者 2. 門下; 弟子 3. —is under consideration (詮議中)、tapis [ˈtæpiː] は元來テール掛のこゝ 4. 永存せしむ; 不朽ならしむ 5. ヘルンの住んだ家 6. 資金を募つて 7. 故人 (ヘルンを指す)

HAVE-NOTS MEETING

193. The fourth general meeting¹ of the no-propertied classes² will be held to-day at 1 p.m. at Ueno Park. The members of about a dozen public organisations³ are expected to take part in⁴ the function. After the meeting, a long procession will be organised⁵ and start for Shiba Park, by way of Hibiya park and the Diet buildings. The procession will break up⁶ at Shiba Park in front of the bronze statue of Marquis Okuma.—*Japan Chronicle*.

〔註〕 Have-nots meeting (無産者の會合) — 1. 第四回大會 2. 無産階級 3. 公共團體 4. =participate in (参加する) 5. 長い行列を作つて 6. 解散する

DR. TAKATA ENTERTAINED

194. The alumni association¹ of Waseda University will give a dinner² at the Seiyoken at Tsukiji on the 20th inst. in honor of³ Dr. Takata, Director⁴ of the University, Mr. Giichi Masuda, M.P., a graduate, and Mr. Lu Sung-yu, the new Chinese Minister, who is also a graduate. Dr. Takata and Mr. Masuda, who is the proprietor⁵ of the Jitsugyo-no-Nippon (Industrial Japan), will leave together for Europe and America early next month.—*Japan Times*.

〔註〕 1. 同窓會; 校友會、alumni (ə'lʌmnaɪ) は alumnus (同窓生) の複數形 2. 晚餐を呈す; 晚餐會を催うす 3. ~の爲めに、No. 34 及 P. 231 を参照 4. 學長、しかし大學總長の場合は president の方が普通だ 5. 持主; 社主

GAY NIGHT AT RYOGOKU

195. Thousands of persons attended the firework display¹ at Ryogoku last night held on the occasion of² the Kawabiraki. Early in the afternoon crowds began to gather around the bank of the river, with the Ryogoku Bridge as the center of their activity.³ Restaurants and special stands⁴ erected for the celebration⁵ enjoyed a trade⁶ that was unusually lucrative⁷ last

night, while hundreds of boats, brilliantly lighted and filled with merry-makers,⁸ dotted⁹ the stream. It was a gay night for Tokyo.—*Japan Advertiser*.

〔註〕 1. 花火〔の催し〕 2. ~に際して 3. 兩國橋が雑沓の中心 4. 特別觀覽席 (棧敷など) 5. 川開きの爲めに設けた~ 6. 客が澤山あつた 7. =profitable (儲けがある) 8. 華かな燈光に色ざられさんざめく客を満載して、merry-maker は行樂の人 9. 點々散在した

SOCIAL INTELLIGENCE

196. Incidents in society¹ yesterday included a luncheon² by Miss Frances Ogden Jones and a dinner by Mrs. Arthur W. Butler of 120 East Fifty-fifth street.—*New York Herald*.

Lady Kysant gives a ball³ at Chelsea House on Friday for the Hon.⁴ Olwen Philipps, which promises to be a brilliant affair. Colonel Arthur Pakenham entertains for his daughter⁵ in Sussexsquare the next night.—*Daily Mirror*.

Baroness De Cartier was at home⁶ yesterday. Mrs. Lawrence Townsend poured tea and the hostess was assisted by Miss Ellin Mackay of New York and Miss Betty Connolly.—*New York Herald*.

〔註〕 social intelligence (社交界消息)、また notes of society とか social notes などともいふ—— 1. 社交界の出來事 2. 午餐會 3. 舞踏會を催す 4. =the Honourable (の略)、これは英國で侯爵以下の華族の子女や高裁判事に附する敬稱、Mr. の昇格したものと思へばいゝ 5. 自分の娘の爲めに饗宴を開く、No. 35 参照 6. 客と接見した、at home は所謂アット・ホームで一定の應接日、その時は茶菓位を客に出す

NIHOMBASHI OPENED

197. Rain spoiled the long anticipated opening¹ of the newly-finished Nihombashi bridge, which was celebrated on the

3rd inst., the day of the anniversary of the death of the first Emperor Jimmu.²

The ceremony was commenced at one o'clock in the afternoon at the ceremonial ground³ near Gofukubashi in the presence of a large number of guests numbering about 2,000. Those who were granted honor to first cross the bridge⁴ on account of their longevity⁵ were Mrs. Fusa Kojima, a centenarian⁶ woman who had seen 108 winters,⁷ Mr. Hideshige (89 years old), Mr. Rihei Kimura (81 years old) and their families. Those aged people crossed the bridge according to the time-honoured custom⁸ of this country.—*Japan Advertiser*.

【註】 1. 待ちに待たれた開橋式も雨で減茶々々 2. 神武天皇祭 3. 式場 4. 渡り初めの光榮に浴した 5. 長壽 6. 百代の人、爰では形容詞に使はれてゐる、P. 35 を見よ 7. 百八歳になつた、*winter* を「年齢」の意に使ふのは詩的な用法、*a man of 50 winters* (五十歳の人) 8. 古例に従ひ、No. 43 を見よ

IN MEMORY OF DEAD

198. General the Earl¹ of Cavan, Chief of the Imperial General Staff,² will represent the British Army on June 3 at the unveiling by Marshal Foch of the memorial at Abbeville, raised³ to the memory of⁴ French soldiers.

No fewer than 2,000 British dead⁵ lie buried in the cemetery at Abbeville.

The war memorial⁶ at Serre, raised to commemorate the exploits⁷ of the 12th (Sheffield City) Battalion York and Lancaster Regiment in the Battle of the Somme, will be unveiled on Whit-Monday.⁸ —*Daily Mail*.

【註】 1. = Count (〔英國の〕伯爵) 2. 參謀總長 3. = erected 4. No. 182 參照 5. 英軍の戦死者 6. 戦勝記念碑 7. = brilliant achievement (功名; 殊勳) 8. 聖靈降臨祭の次の月曜日 (五月中)

XI 書き方練習記事

問題の末尾に附したる数字は、其番號の記事の應用なるを示す

1. 長崎開港記念博覽會は本年三月末に開會せらるべし (181, 186) (長崎商)
2. 在京支那留學生は昨日神田の中國基督教青年會館に支那共和國十週年祝賀會 (a meeting in celebration of~) を開いた (188, 101)
3. 世界日曜學校大會 (the World Sunday School Convention) が十月東京に開催せられるので、世界の各方面より約三千人の外人が集るやうだ (190) (廣高師)
4. 明日は弟久吉の第二十回誕生日に當りますので粗飯を差上げたく (give a little banquet) 何卒午後六時頃御光來の程待たします (194)
5. 美術院では来る九月五日から十月卅一日迄例年の通り上野竹の台に繪畫彫刻覽會を開く、出品希望者は九月一日迄に申込む (send in applications) を要す (181, 189)
6. 芝公園内に建設された大隈侯の銅像除幕式は昨日午後行はれた、(191)
7. 米壽 (88th birthday) を迎へた大倉喜八郎男は昨日午後二時より京濱の名士三百名を招待して向島の別邸に盛大なる園遊會 (garden party) を開いた (194, 196)
8. 法政大學新校舍落成式は二十五日午前十時舉行されたが、右新校舍は昨年三月の起工に係り總工費は二十萬圓だと (182)
9. 昨日は池上本門寺の御會式 (annual festival) で秋晴れの好天氣まで参詣人 (worshippers) は例年よりもすつと多かつた (195)

新聞記事によく出る語句

記事中に詳しく説明した用語用句はなるべく繰返しません

(十一) 會、式、催に關するもの

(a)

會(社交的の)	party
社交界	society
午餐〔會〕	luncheon; luncheon party
午餐會を開く	give a luncheon; entertain~at luncheon; invite ~to lunch
晚餐會	dinner party
夜會	evening party
茶話會	tea-party; conversazione (學術文藝に關する)
饗宴	banquet; feast
盛宴	brilliant banquet
—氏の爲めに宴を催す	give a dinner in honour of Mr. —
假裝舞踏會	fancy [dress] ball; masquerade
假面舞踏會	masked ball
舞踏會を開く	give a ball
アト、ホーム	at home
歡迎會	reception in honour of~; welcome meeting
送別會〔宴〕	farewell meeting [dinner]
懇親會	social gathering; social reunion
還曆の賀宴	a dinner in celebration of one's 60th birthday
〔宴會の〕主人役	{host (私的の宴會での) toast-master (公式な宴會での)}
正賓	guest of honour
乾盃	toast

(b)

會; 會合	meeting
會議	conference
會があつた	a meeting was held; there was a meeting of~
〔會に〕出席す	be present at; to attend; to be at~

年會	annual meeting
大會	mass meeting
總會	general meeting
~市民大會	mass meeting of~citizens
株主總會	general meeting of shareholders
演說會	speech meeting
政談演說會	political speech meeting
校友會	alumni meeting [男]; alumnae meeting [女]
クラス會	class meeting
講演會	lecture
討論會	debate
學術講話會	conversazione
結婚披露會	wedding reception
追悼會	memorial service
名刺交換會	card exchange meeting
音樂會	concert
慈善音樂會	charity concert
~後援音樂會	a concert in aid of~
音樂の夕	soirée (小夜宴)
公開堂	public hall
會堂	hall; auditorium
座長	chairman
名譽會長	honorary president
宣言決議を可決し	the declaration and resolutions were passed
~の主催で	under the auspices of~
	(c)
博覽會	exhibition; exposition [米]; fair
共進會	competitive exhibition
勸業博覽會	industrial exhibition
記念博覽會	exhibition in commemoration of~
萬國博覽會	international exhibition
美術展覽會	art exhibition
花卉共進會	flower competitive show
品評會	show
出品する	to exhibit
出品	exhibit

(d)

就任式	inauguration
告別式	farewell ceremony (or service)
献堂式	dedication ceremony
定礎式	ceremony of laying corner stones
上棟式	ceremony of laying the frame work
新築落成式	ceremony of completion of a new building
褒賞授與式	ceremony of awarding prizes
來賓	guests; visitors
式場	ceremonial ground
～臨場の上で	in the presence of～
銅像	bronze statue
銅像除幕式	ceremony of unveiling a bronze statue
記念碑	monument; memorial stone
銅像を建設す	erect a bronze statue
法要	Buddhist service

(e)

祝典; 祭り	fete
例年の	annual
例祭	annual festival
祭禮	festival; fete
祝祭	celebration
年中行事	annual events
雛祭り	Girls' festival
五月節句	Boys' festival
花祭り	annual flower festival
七五三の祝ひ	festival for children of 3, 5 and 7 years of age
節分の豆撒き	annual bean-throwing ceremony
釋尊降誕祭	celebration of the nativity of Buddha
基督降誕祭	Christmas
孔子祭	anniversary of the death of Confucius
兩國の川開き	annual fete at Ryogoku
消防出初め式	review of fire brigades; firemen's New Year parade
花火	fireworks
イルミネーション	illumination

提灯行列	lantern procession
見物人	visitor
餘興	entertainment
記念日	anniversary
三周忌	3rd anniversary of one's death
五十年祭	jubilee
百年祭	centenary
學校創立記念日	anniversary of the establishment of a school
陸軍記念日	Army Memorial Day; anniversary of the Battle of Mukden
休戦記念日	Armistice Day (Nov. 11)
海軍記念日	Navy Day; anniversary of the Battle of the Sea of Japan
米壽の祝ひ	celebration of one's 88th birthday
櫻井博士の在職廿五年 記念祝賀	25th anniversary of Dr. Sakurai's professorship
～を記念して	in commemoration of～
大祭日	national holiday
慈善市	[charity] bazaar

(f)

協會	society; association
日佛協會	Franco-Japanese Society
日米協會	Japan-America Society
日本平和協會	Japan Peace Society
日本赤十字社	Japan Red Cross Society
愛國婦人會	Ladies' Patriotic Society
帝國教育會	Imperial Educational Society
地學協會	Geographical Society
古蹟保存會	Historic Preservation Society
動物愛護會	Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (S.P.C.A. と略す)
事故防止會	Association for the Prevention of Accidents
青年團	Young Men's Association
在郷軍人會	association of reservists; exsoldiers' society

XII 警察事故記事

暴行=人傷沙汰=暗殺毒殺など=盜賊=詐欺=横領
 =偽造=恐喝=万引その他の犯罪=駈落
 檢舉收監など

かうした色々の記事はみんな警察事故といへやう。つまり日々
 の新聞の社會面を賑はす斬り取り盗みといった種類のものだから、
 随分色々なものがある

また自殺に関するもの、つまり心中や首吊りなども警察事故に
 は違ひないが、別に一章にまとめました

199.

Robs Marquis' Home

An armed burglar broke into the residence of Marquis Saigo in Shinagawa early yesterday morning, and after threatening the occupants with a sword ran away with ¥100 in cash. The police are on the trail of the robber.—*Japan Advertiser.*

1. armed 'burglar (兇器を携へた盜賊)、armed=furnished with arms

armed neutrality (武裝的中立)
 armed robbery (兇器持強盜沙汰)
 armed resistance (武裝的抵抗=武器を持つて手向ふ)
 armed body of Koreans (武裝せる鮮人の一團)

なほ burglar は「夜盜」であつて白晝の泥坊を burglar といふは、thief は「竊盜」、暴力沙汰に出ずコソコソ有金を掻拂つ

てゆく輩、そして robber が「強盜」である

2. broke into~(押入つた; 忍び入つた)、泥坊の記事には必ず使はれる紋切型の句、「忍び入る」さいふ邦語から見れば steal into さでも書きさうだが、さうは書かぬ

『僕の家は昨夜泥坊が入つた』の譯:—

My house was visited (or broken into) by a burglar.

—A burglar broke into (or entered) my house.

3. 'occupants=inmates of a house (家人)
4. ran away with~ (~を奪ひ去つた; ~を盗んで一目散)、また make off with~ さいふ句もあるが、これは口語である
5. in cash (現金で)
6. are on the trail of~=are on the track of~; are pursuing~(犯人などを) 追跡して; 探偵する)

Ex. { The police are on the trail of the culprit.
 =警察では目下犯人嚴探中
 Detectives are on the track of several counterfeiters.
 =探偵は贗金使ひ數名の跡をつけてゐる

候爵邸に強盜

昨晩のこゝ、品川の西郷候爵邸へ兇器を携へた一名の曲者忍び入り、日本刀で家人を脅迫し現金百圓を奪ひ去つた、警察は強盜を嚴探中

200.

Crime Wave In New York

New York, April 7—Since the beginning of the year there have been 93 homicides and 109 hold-ups in New York, this being attributed to dearth of living and unemployment.—*Reuter.*

1. **crime wave** (犯罪の流行)、**wave**=temporary heightening of some condition; something that comes like a wave (或る状態が一時的に高まる事〔流行熱などの如く〕)

Ex. { cold wave (寒波; 寒気流)
a wave of depression (不景氣風)
a wave of revolution (革命熱; 革命の風潮)

2. **homicide** [ˈhɒmisaɪd]=murder (殺人; 殺人罪)、また「殺人者」を意味する場合もある、これは羅典語の *homo* (=man) と *-cide* (=kill) との結合である、下を御覽:-

Ex. { regicide (弑逆)
parricide (親殺し)
matricide (母殺し)
fratricide (兄弟殺し)
infanticide (幼児殺し)
prolicide (嬰兒殺し)
aborticide (墮胎罪)

3. **'hold-up** (所謂ホールド、アップ)、米國名物として名高い一種の辻強盗、追剥)、“hold up your hands” (手をあげる) から来たもの

4. **'dearness of 'living**=high cost of living (生活難)

5. **unem'ployment** (失業; 無職)、No. 163 を参照

Ex. { A third of the population of Kobe is suffering as a result of unemployment.
=神戸の人口の三分の一は失業の結果苦んで居る
The number of the unemployed is now showing again a slight upward tendency.
=失業者の数が又ぞろ一寸殖へ出して来た

物 議 な ニ ュ ー ヨ ー ク

紐育四月七日發電——今年になつてから紐育市には殺人が九十三件、追剥が百九件起つた、これは生活難と失業の結果だと

101.

Wholesale Murder

A murder took place in the small hours on February 3 at Sendagaya-cho in the suburbs of Tokyo. The victims included the master of a beef shop, his wife, two daughters and an employee of the shop. A neighbour is said to have been awakened by the noise and he was the first to witness the tragedy. A little boy of two years was the only one saved of the family.—*Japan Chronicle*.

1. **'wholesale 'murder** (壘殺; 一家みな殺し)、wholesale=on a large scale, P. 61 を見よ

Ex. { murder (殺人〔事件〕)
wilful murder (謀殺)
triple murder (三人殺し)
attempted murder (殺人未遂)

〔謀殺〕はまた murder in the first degree ともいふ、〔故殺〕は murder in the second degree だ

2. **the small hours** (夜半より一三時頃まで) をいふ

Ex. { During the small hours of Friday fire started at the house of a money-lender.
=金曜日の午前一二時頃金貸の家から發火した

3. **victims** (被害者)、その反對の「加害者」は *assailant* である、詳しくは No. 56 を見られよ

4. **employee** [em'plɔɪ'i:] = **employé** [em'plɔɪeɪ]、兩語とも意味(雇人)は同じだが發音が違ふ

5. **'tragedy**=terrible affair; fatal event (慘事; 慘劇)

Ex. { This is the house where the *tragedy* of five murders was enacted.
=これが五人殺しの惨劇の演ぜられた家である

五人殺しの惨劇

二月三日の午前一二時頃東京市外千駄ヶ谷町に殺人の惨劇が行はれた、被害者は一牛肉店の主人女房、二人の娘に同家の雇人の都合五名で、この惨劇の跡を最初に発見(目撃)したのは(只ならぬ)物音に目を覚ました隣家の人であつたさうだ、一家の中たゞ一人長男(二つ)だけが助かつた

202.

Communistic Plot

Tokyo police arrested Prof. T. Inomata, instructor in the Department of Economics at Waseda University last night on a charge of being implicated in the communistic plot uncovered a few days ago.

At the time of the raid on June 6 the professor was suspected, but insufficient evidence forced the police to release him. Later investigation revealed that he was a colleague of Professor Sano in a movement to spread communistic propaganda throughout the country through various schools.
—Japan Advertiser.

1. in'structor = a teacher; a professor (教師; 教授; 講師)

cf. { a teacher of mathematics (数学の先生)
an instructor in composition (作文の講師)
a professor of English literature (英文學教授)

instructor と professor では次に来る前置詞が違ふ所に目を留

めて御一覽である

2. De'partment of Eco'nomics ((大學などの) 經濟學部)

また the College of Economics と書いても可である

Ex. { the Law Department (法科)
the Engineering Department (工科)

3. on a charge of ~ = for ~ (.....の科で;の罪により)、

これを on the charge of と書いてある場合もあるが the よりも a の方がいい

Ex. { He has been arrested on a charge of embezzlement.
=横領の科により收監された
He has been hanged on a charge of murder.
=殺人の罪により絞罪に處せらる

4. be 'implicated [in] = be involved [in] (關係してゐる; 加擔してゐる)、

Ex. { He is implicated in the scandal.
=あの男は疑獄に連座してゐる

5. un'cover = lay bare; disclose; detect ((物の覆ひを取るより) 曝露せしむ; 發く)

Ex. { to uncover the head (脱帽する)
to uncover the plot (密謀をあばく)
to uncover the conspiracy (陰謀を發覺さす)

6. raid = sudden descent of the police upon suspected premises ((突込みを襲ふ底の) 不意の臨檢; 手入)、a raid on disreputable quarters (窺窟狩り) の如し、但し軍事上に用ひられるは [侵入; 襲撃] の意、No. 151 参照

7. insuf'ficient 'evidence (不十分な證據)

Ex. { He was acquitted on the ground of insufficient evidence.
= He was acquitted on the ground that the evidence against him was insufficient.
= 證據不十分で放免になつた

共産主義者大檢舉

早稲田大學經濟科の猪股教授は、過日發覺した共産黨陰謀に關係ありとして昨夜收監された、教授は去る六月六日の主義者檢舉當時、其筋の嫌疑を受けたのであるが、證據が擧らぬので警察も手を引いてゐた、然るに其後の取調により、同教授は佐野教授と共に學校を通じて全國に共産主義を宣傳せんとする運動に携はつてゐた事が判明したのであると

203.

Millionaire Stabbed

It is reported that Mr. Yasuda Zenjiro, the well-known Tokyo banker, and President of the Yasuda Bank, was **assassinated** yesterday morning at his Oiso villa by a man who introduced himself as Mr. Kasama, a Tokyo barrister. It seems that the famous banker was conversing with his visitor, when the man suddenly produced a short sword and **stabbed him to death**, afterwards committing suicide.—*Japan Chronicle.*

1. **assassinate** (暗殺す)、名詞は assassination で「暗殺者; 刺客」は an assassin である

☞ { a would-be assassin (暗殺未遂者)
an attempt on one's life (暗殺未遂)
a plot against one's life (暗殺の陰謀)

2. **introduce himself as** ~ (「何の誰某」と名乗る)

☞ { to pass himself off as a woman
= [男なのに] 女だと觸れ込む
a gentleman signing himself Saburo Kato
= 加藤三郎と [宿帳などに] 記名した紳士
a man calling himself as a university student
= 大學生と自 [詐] 稱する男

3. **barrister** = barrister-at-law (辯護士)

4. **stab him to death** (刺殺す)

cf. { He was *shot to death* (銃殺)
He was *strangled to death* (絞殺)
He was *poisoned to death* (毒殺)
He was *tortured to death* (拷問殺し)
He was *stoned to death* (石で打殺す)
A baby was *trampled to death* (踏み殺す)

富豪暗殺さる

著名の東京銀行家たる安田銀行頭取安田善二郎翁は昨朝大磯の別邸に於て、東京辯護士笠間某と名乗つ (て面會を求め) た者の爲めに暗殺された、同人は安田翁と面談中突如 (忍ばせたる) 短刀を揮つて翁を刺殺した上、自殺を遂げたらしい

204.

An Unwelcome Visitor

On Tuesday night a *soshi* called at the residence of Baron Okura, of Aoi-cho, Akasaka, Tokyo, and said he wanted to **have an interview with** the Baron. He was told that the Baron was out, but this did not satisfy the visitor, who tried to **force his way into** the Baron's room, proclaiming that he was one of the colleagues of the murderer of Mr. Yasuda Zenjiro, the Tokyo millionaire, and came to ask the Baron for a contribution of ¥3,000 to a Labour club.

The **affair was reported to** the local police and the man was **arrested on the spot**.—*Japan Chronicle.*

1. **interview** (會見; 面謁)

- to have an *interview* with A (A と會見す)
 to grant an *interview* to B (B に面會を許す)
 to seek an *interview* with C (C に會見を來む)
 to ask for an *interview* with D (D に會見を申込み)

2. **was out** = was not at home (不在; 留守)、“out”といふ簡単な副詞も馬鹿には出来ない

- Ex.
 The master is *out* (主人は留守)
 The flowers are *out* (花が咲いた)
 The arm is *out* (腕の骨が外れた)
 The miners are *out* (坑夫は罷業中)

3. **force his way into** ~ = force entrance into ~ = intrude into ~ (.....へ押入る; 無理矢理這入り込む)

- of.
 burst into a room (亂入す)
 intrude into the garden (闖入す)
 force one's way into the house (押入る)
 break into the house (〔泥棒が〕押入る)

4. **contribution** = a gift; subscription (寄附〔金〕)

5. **the affair was reported to** ~ (其旨を警察へ届け出た)

6. **'local po'lice** (その地方の警察) といふのは最寄りの警察署を指す

7. **on the spot** = at once; then and there (立ち處に; 即座に; 其場で)

- a. He understands everything *on the spot*. (海軍機)
 = 彼は立ち所に何でも理解する
 b. An officer went as a spy into the hostile camp; but he was detected and shot *on the spot*. (仙工)
 = 一士官が間諜となりて敵陣に這入つたが、見付かつて即座に殺された

大倉男爵に壯士闖入

去る火曜日夜一壯士が東京市赤坂葵町の大倉男爵邸を訪れ男に面會を求めた。(家人が)男爵は不在だと告げても承知せず、我輩は富豪安田善次郎を殺害した者の同僚の一人で、男爵に労働俱樂部の寄附を貰ひに來たのだと豪語して男の居室に押入らんとしたので、其旨警察に訴へ、壯士は直ちに逮捕された

Home and Foreign News

—読み方練習記事—

A GIRL PICKPOCKET

205. A ten-year-old girl, daughter of a coolie¹ living in Tachibana-dori, Kobe, has been caught by a policeman **in the act of picking pockets**.² This is the sixteenth time that she has committed the offence.⁴ —*Japan Chronicle*.

〔註〕 1. 苦力; 土方 2. = on the very verge of (〜しかけた處な; せんとする刹那; 現行中)、また in the very act of ~ とも書く 3. 掏る 4. = illegal act (悪事; 犯罪)

THEFT OF EMPEROR'S PICTURE

206. The **mystery** surrounding the disappearance¹ of a picture of the Emperor from the Minami primary school in Kimotsuki-gun, Kagoshima prefecture, **has been cleared**² by the confession³ of two teachers who admit they stole and destroyed the Imperial picture⁴ in order to bring about the resignation⁵ of the principal. —*Japan Times*.

〔註〕 1. ~紛失に絡る怪事 2. 真相が判明した; 事實が明白となつた 3. 自白 4. 御眞影 5. 校長を辭職させるため

CHARGE AGAINST A FOREIGNER

207. H. Nyhuus, twenty-eight years of age, who is connected with a foreign firm¹ and is acting Norwegian Consul² in Kobe, was arrested at noon to-day, **charged with assault upon**³ a Japanese woman at three o'clock in the morning on January 7. The woman is a teacher in a sewing school,⁵ and her husband keeps a restaurant in Kobe. —*Japan Gazette*.

〔註〕 1. 外國商館 2. 諾威領事代理 3. = accused of; on a charge of (〜の罪で) 4. [日本婦人] を凌辱 5. 裁縫學校

BLACKMAILING A GIRL

208. Nakahara Yei, aged 23, a student at the Engineering College¹ of the Kyushu Imperial University at Fukuoka, whose father is a Professor at that college, was arrested a few days ago on a charge of attempting to **blackmail**² a girl at a billiard-room³ to the extent of⁴ ¥100.

The student **confessed to the offence**,⁵ and was sent to prison on the 16th instant.—*Japan Chronicle*.

〔註〕 1. 工科 2. 強請る、名詞の「脅喝取財」は *blackmailing*, また「脅喝者」は *blackmailer* 3. 玉突場 4. *as much as* (～の金額) 5. 犯罪を自白した

DISINHERITED MAN'S REVENGE

209. In the small hours¹ of the morning of the 27th instant a masked² and armed robber³ broke into a pawn-broker's⁴ at Ichinomiya-mura in Yamanashi prefecture, and injured six inmates⁵ of the house. He then **set the house on fire**⁶ and **effected his escape**.⁷ The offender has later been ascertained to be an elder brother of the pawnbroker, who was **disinherited**⁸ on account of his loose habits.⁹ He is **still at large**.¹⁰—*Japan Chronicle*.

〔註〕 1. No. 201 を見よ 2. 覆面の 3. No. 199 参照 4. 質屋 5. =occupants (家人) 6. 放火した 7. 逃走した; まんまご逃げた 8. 廢嫡された; 勘當された 9. 放蕩のため 10. =is not yet arrested (未だ縛に就かず)

FRUSTRATED ELOPEMENT

210. Miss Yoshiko Nabeshima, a daughter of Viscount Nabeshima, has **been foiled in an attempt**¹ at **elopement**² with a chauffeur in her family. As soon as the incident was discovered by the family and the **fact was ascertained that**³ they left Tokyo station in the direction of Yokohama by the 7.30 p.m. train last night, the station-master at Yokohama was communicated with⁴ by the Nabeshima family. On the

elopement (n) 駈落り。駈落。駈落。

arrival of the train at Yokohama the station-master found and detained the **runaway lovers**.⁵—*Japan Gazette*.

〔註〕 1. *has been frustrated or has failed in an attempt* (〔計畫が〕失敗する) 2. 駈落、「駈落する」は *to elope with* ~ 3. ~なる事實を確めた 4. 照會された 5. 駈落の男女

PREMIER HARA ASSASSINATED

Mr. Hara Dies From Assassin's Blow at Tokyo Station

211. Mr. Takashi Hara, the Prime Minister, was assassinated at Tokyo Station on the night of November 4. He was going

to Kyoto by the 7.30 p.m. express to attend a mass meeting of the Kinki section of the *Seiyukai* to be held there. After a short rest in the station-master's room,¹ the Premier walked towards the wicket,² being escorted by Mr. Takahashi, the station-master, when a young man dressed like a student dashed³ out of the crowd and stabbed the Premier with a Japanese dagger, which **penetrated into**⁴ the heart. Mr. Hara fell, **death coming instantaneously**.⁵ His



Mr. Takashi Hara, the ex-Premier

body was at once taken into the station-master's room and at

8.05 p.m. was removed to his private residence⁶ in Shiba.
 The assassin is named Kon-ichi Nakaoka, a pointsman⁷ at Otsuka Station, and is 19 years old. He was arrested immediately after he had committed the crime and was taken to⁸ the metropolitan police headquarters.⁹

(註) 1. 驛長室 2. =ticket-wicket (改札口) 3. =appeared suddenly (飛び出した) 4. =pierced into (突き通した) 5. =on the instant (立ち處に)、Death came instantaneously (直ちに絶命) 6. 私邸 7. 轉轍手 8. 引致された 9. 警視廳、また Metropolitan Police Board ともいふ

原首相は京都政友會近畿大會に臨席する爲め四日午後七時卅分東京驛の急行で西下せんと驛長室に入つて少憩の後高橋驛長の案内で改札口に歩を進めた刹那一見書生風の青年矢庭に躍出で短刀を閃かして首相目撃して飛び掛り心臓をズブと許り突き刺したる爲め首相はその儘昏倒して遂に絶命した首相の遺骸は一先づ驛長室に擔ぎ込み午後八時五分の本邸に運ばれた犯人は直ちに逮捕され警視廳に送られたが大塚驛轉轍手岡長一(十九)さいふ者である

原首相暗殺さる
 午後七時卅分東京驛にて
 犯人は直に捕縛

時事新報
 (外 號)
 大正十年十一月四日 (金曜日)

BOMBS IN CAIRO

212. Cairo, Sunday.—Two more outrages¹ against British soldiers occurred here last evening. A bomb exploded² in a tram behind a number of soldiers, but no one was hurt. Half an hour later a bomb was hurled at³ three soldiers in the centre of the city near the railway station, but without loss of life.⁴—Daily Mail.

(註) 1. =an act of shocking violence (暴行) 2. 爆彈が破裂した 3. ~に爆彈を投げつけた 4. 死者なし

ROMANCE OF A BURGLAR

213. When Kume Taro of Himi-cho, Ehime prefecture, came home about 7 p.m. on February 3 this year, his wife told him that a robber had just broken in¹ and, threatening her with a pistol, had carried away² ten yen in cash. The master of the house at once gave chase after³ the robber, caught him and marched him off⁴ to the police station.

At the trial at the Matsuyama Local Court,⁵ Kume was summoned to the court as a witness.⁶ To his consternation,⁷ the culprit was identified as⁸ his own son with whom he had to part twenty years ago. There was a sentimental scene.⁹—Japan Chronicle.

(註) 1. 忍び入つた 2. =made off with (奪ひ去つた) 3. 追跡した、gave chase to (さいふ方が普通) 4. =caused him to go on (引立てゝ行つた)、これは犯人杯を引張つてゆく時に使ふ句 5. 區裁判所 6. 證人 7. 吃驚した事には 8. =proved to be absolutely the same as~(何の某)と判明; ~と同一なりと立證された) 9. 涙ぐましい光景

XII 書き方練習記事

問題の末尾に附したる数字は、其番號の記事の應用なるを示す

1. 僕は財布を拘られた (205) (東高工)
2. 大隈首相は去る十二日夜宮中よりの歸途爆弾を投ぜられたか辛じて危難を免れた (212)
3. あの男は震災當時濱から數名の娘を誘拐し (abduct) 上海の窟窟 (brothel houses) に賣飛ばした廉で逮捕された (207)
4. 鼠小僧などの俠賊 (romantic thief) の活動寫眞を見て大膽極まる悪事 (crime) を犯す少年が近來甚だ多いさは寒心に堪えぬ (205)
5. 東亞時論記者鈴木善助は白木屋呉服店から金一千圓を強請せんと企て其筋に拘引さる (208)
6. 去る五日數名の刑事が三越に張込んで (be on watcy) ゐるさ、折柄買物中の着飾つた若い美人が羽二重二反を着物の間にひそませたので、早速日本橋署に同行した (205, 211)
7. 昨夜神田區錦町一丁目の小林時計店より銀時計一箇を搔拂はんさして取押へられた住所不定 (of no definite domicile) 丸山三吉 (四九) は、警察で取調の結果生活に困つた揚句入獄志願のため搔拂に及んだ旨白狀した (205, 208)
8. 今曉二時頃赤坂區表町三番地銀行員高橋吉平方に覆面せる五名の曲者忍び入り、家人六名を細引 (cord) で縛り上げ短刀で脅迫して現金五十圓と衣類數點を奪ひ悠々立去つた、犯人は未だ縛に就かず (199, 209)
9. 牛込通寺町十番地山口太兵衛長女さと (二四) は昨夜十時半頃自宅にて入浴中、先夫なる鈴木長治のため慘殺された、兇行は嫉妬のためらしく長治は直ちに神樂坂署へ自首し出た (201, 203)

新聞記事によく出る語句

記事中に詳しく説明した用語用句はなるべく繰返しません

(十二) 警察事故に関するもの

(a)

殺人	homicide; murder
謀殺	wilful murder
殺人未遂	attempted murder
殺人の罪を犯す	commit murder
惨殺す	murder
銃殺す	{shoot~to death shoot~dead
拷り殺す	torture (or torment)~to death
絞殺す	strangle~to death
斬殺す	slay
誤殺す	kill~by mistake
刺殺す	stab~to death
虐殺〔す〕	massacre; slaughter
毒殺す	poison; kill~by poison
窒息さす	smother
滅多斬り	make a brutal assault on~
暗殺す	assassinate
暗殺	assassination
暗殺者; 刺客	assassin
暗殺未遂者	would-be assassin
~氏暗殺の陰謀	a plot against the life of Mr. —
狙撃す	shoot at; fire shots at~
短銃で狙撃さる	be shot at with a revolver
爆弾を投げつく	throw a bomb at~; make a bomb attack on~
三人殺し	triple murder
五人殺しの慘劇	tragedy of five murders
加害者	assailant
被害者	victim; injured party
下手人; 兇行者	perpetrator

兇行	crime; outrage
暴行	violence; outrage
死體解剖	post-mortem examination; autopsy
(b)	
泥坊	thief
窃盗罪	theft
夜盗	burglar
強盗	robber
強盗沙汰	robbery
兇器持強盗	armed robber
覆面の賊	masked robber
忍び入る; 押入る	break into~
家人を脅迫す	threaten the inmates of a house
現金百圓を奪	carried away ¥100 in cash; ran away with~;
ひ去つた	made off with~
逃げ出す	take to one's heels
遁走す; 逃げ果す	make [good] one's escape; effect one's escape
賊は一物も取らず逃走	the robber ran off without taking any- thing
時價三千圓の寶石類	jewelry valued at 3000 yen
非常線を張る	post (or draw) a [police] cordon
犯人追跡中	~are on the trail (or track) of the culprit
犯人を捜索す	hunt for the thief
目下犯人嚴	An unremitting search is now being made for the 探中 culprit
未だ縛に就かず	~is still at large; ~is not yet arrested
犯人を〔追跡して〕捕へる	run the culprit to earth
警察に引致さる	~be taken to the police station
警察に~引立てる	march one off to the police station
逐一白状に及ぶ	make a minute confession
犯人の踪跡知れず	no trace of the culprit has been found
犯人は市内の某所	the culprit is in hiding somewhere in the に潜伏中 city
貧に迫つて賊となる	Reduced to utter poverty, he took to burglary
事件は迷宮に入る	The affair has been lost in mystery

兇行は痴情の果 the cause of the crime is attributed to jealousy
 犯罪の動機は.....である the motive of his crime is that~

(c)

詐欺	fraud
詐欺師; へてん師	swindler; imposter
詐欺取財	obtaining money under (or by) false pretences
詐欺取財を働く	obtain goods by fraud
萬引(一人)	shoplifter
萬引(行爲)	shoplifting
掏る	to pick a pocket
掏摸	a pickpocket; a light-fingered gentleman
~を掏られた	I had my~stolen by a pickpocket
~せんとして〔現行犯	be caught in the act of~; be caught で〕捕はる
賭博	gambling
膺金使ひ	counterfeiter
偽造紙幣〔貨幣〕	counterfeit note [coin]
文書偽造	forgery of documents
十圓のニセ札を使ふ	utter a counterfeit ¥10 note
脅喝取財	blackmailing
強請る; 脅喝す	to blackmail
〔官金などを〕費消す; 私用す	embezzle; misappropriate
官金費消	peculation of government funds
私消〔罪〕	embezzlement
大金を拐帶する	abscond with a large sum of money
賄賂	bribe
收賄事件	bribery case
疑獄	scandal
脱税	tax evasion
誘拐	abduction; kidnapping
駈落; 道行	elopement
~と駈落ちする	elope (or run away) with~
駈落者	runaways; runaway lovers
姦通	adultery
脱獄す	break jail; escape from prison
脱獄	jail-breaking

密航を企つ	attempt to smuggle oneself to~
密航者	stowaway
放火者	incendiary
放火す	{ set a house on fire set fire to a house

(d)

犯人	criminal; culprit; offender
共犯者; 一味; ぐる	accomplice
陰謀	conspiracy
悪事	offence
犯罪	crime
悪事を働く	commit an offence
前科者	ex-convict
追剥	highwayman; hold-up [米]
海賊	pirate
馬賊	mounted bandits
不良少年	hooligans; depraved boys; "young hopefuls"
逮捕	arrest
拘留	detention
嚴重に監禁す	be kept (or placed) under lock and key
説諭の上放還さる	~be bound over
家宅搜索	domiciliary search (or visit)
家宅搜索をなす	search a house
令状	writ
起訴	prosecution
自首する	give oneself up to the police
自白	confession
巡査	policeman; Bobby [英]; Peeler [英]; copper [米]
交番	police-box
警視廳	Metropolitan Police Headquarters (or Board)
警視總監	Superintendent-General of the Metropolitan Police
警察犬	bloodhound; police-dog
取調べの結果	On investigation it was discovered that~; Ex-
~と判明	amination proved that~

XIII 椿事の記事

爆発=沈没=座礁=衝突=崩壊=その他交通機関に
 關する椿事一切=怪我=溺死=感電、その他
 人事に關する椿事

汽船汽車自働車その他の交通機関と人事に關する一切の椿事
 (accidents) を此章に網羅する積りである。地震や噴火などは天災
 地變として別章で取扱ふし、航空關係の椿事は既に航空記事の章
 で説明した、なほ次章「自殺記事」はこの章と關係深いから参照
 されたい

214.

Fatal Railway Accident

Seven persons were **killed instantly** and more than 30 passengers were seriously injured when a train from Niigata, bound for Uyeno, **was derailed** and fell into the Kutano River near Shimo-Kutano Station, Fukushima Prefecture, on Sunday night.

1. 'fatal' accident = disaster (死傷者を出した椿事)、fatal = ending in death (致命的)

Ex. { serious accident (大椿事; 惨事)
 railway accident (鐵道椿事 [脱線顛覆など])
 motor-car accident (自働車椿事 [轢殺など])

{ An accident happened to him.
 = He met with an accident.
 = 彼は怪我をした (= 奇禍にあつた)

2. killed 'instantly' = killed on the spot (即座に、瞬く間に)

死ぬ=即死す)、No. 150, 211 を見よ

即死す= $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{be killed instantly} \\ \text{be killed outright} \\ \text{die instantaneously} \\ \text{be killed on the spot} \end{array} \right.$

3. 'seriously' 'injured' = badly wounded; sustained serious injuries (重傷を負ふ)

cf. $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{be slightly injured (軽傷)} \\ \text{be seriously wounded (重傷)} \\ \text{be fatally (or mortally) wounded (致命傷)} \\ \text{be more or less seriously injured (重軽傷)} \end{array} \right.$

4. bound for ~ (.....行き)

Ex. $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{a tram-car [bound] for Mita (三田行の電車)} \\ \text{a steamer bound (starting) for Australia (濠洲行汽船)} \end{array} \right.$

5. was de'railed (脱線する)、passive form である事に御注意、de には away の意味がある、即ち rail を離れる (=leave the rails) の意、名詞形は derailment.

Ex. $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{A tram-car was derailed and overturned.} \\ \text{= 電車脱線して顛覆} \end{array} \right.$

列車墜落-死傷三十餘名

新潟發上野行の列車は日曜日夜福島縣下久田野驛附近に於て脱線し久田野河に顛落して乗客中即死七名重傷者三十餘名を出した

215.

Station-Master Hurt

Mr. Shosaku Iizuka, master of Suidobashi station, was severely injured yesterday morning when he jumped from the platform in an attempt to save a woman with a child from falling from a car. A railway official who came to the rescue of the

master was injured by falling from the platform.—
Japan Advertiser.

1. in an at'tempt to ~ = in an effort (or endeavour) to ~ (〜に懸命になつて; ~とするの餘り)

Ex. $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{In an attempt to save his pupil from drowning, the} \\ \text{teacher himself was drowned.} \\ \text{= 溺るゝ生徒を助けんとして、先生も溺死した} \end{array} \right.$

3. save [a woman] from ~ = rescue [a woman] from ~ (婦人の〜を救ふ)

Ex. $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{save one from death (一命を助ける)} \\ \text{save a woman from ruin (婦人の墮落を救ふ)} \\ \text{save a house from the flames (家の類焼を救ふ)} \end{array} \right.$

cf. $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{a. I saved him from drowning.} \\ \text{= [過つて] 溺れんとするのを助けた} \\ \text{b. I prevented him from drowning himself.} \\ \text{= 飽迄死なうとする [自殺] 人を助けた} \end{array} \right.$

4. come to the 'rescue = go to the rescue (救助する)

Ex. $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{He went to the rescue regardless of a great danger.} \\ \text{= 大危険をも顧みず救助に赴いた} \end{array} \right.$

勇敢なる驛長の奇蹟

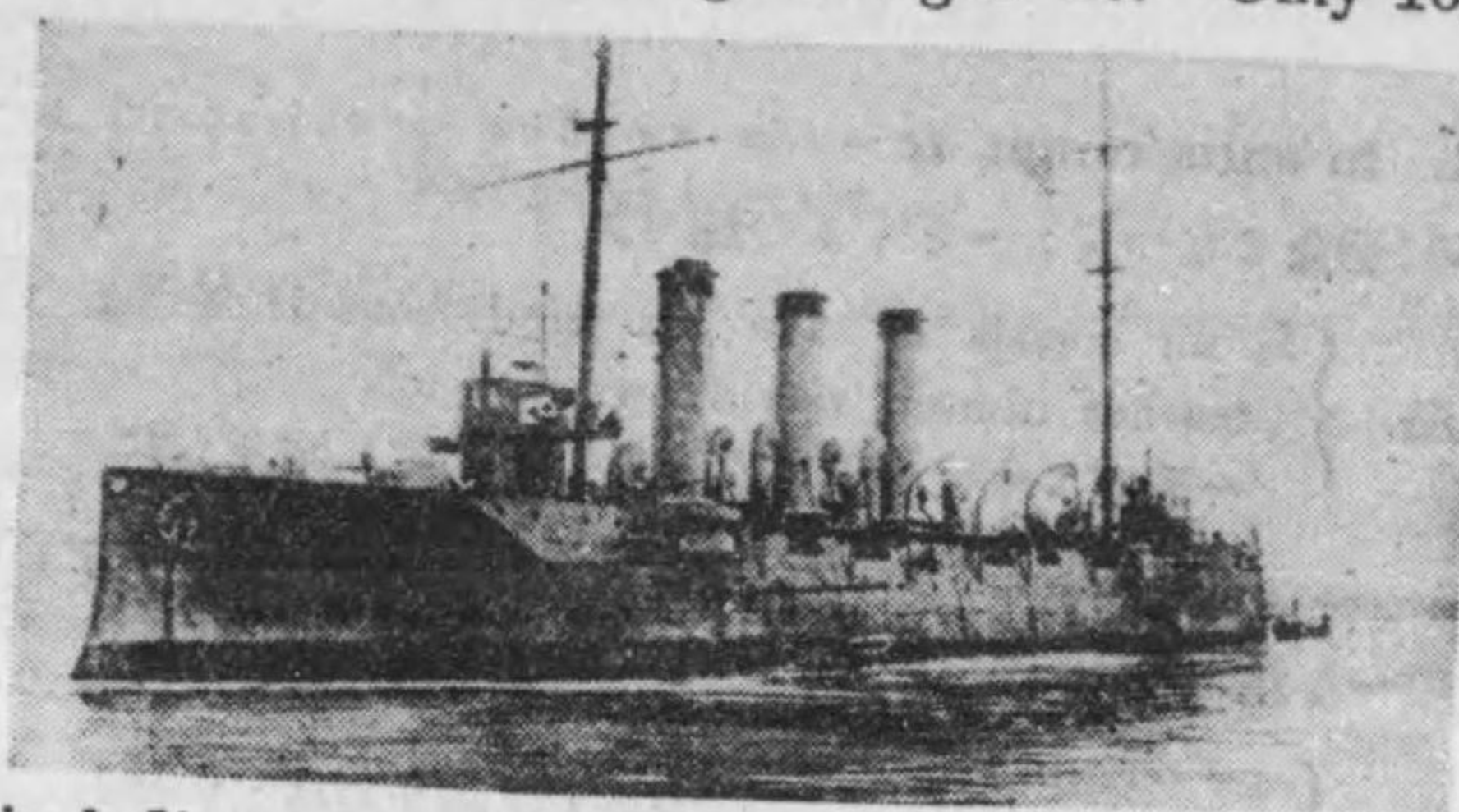
水道橋驛長飯塚庄作氏は、昨朝(省線)電車より轉落せんとした子供連れの一婦人乗客を救はんとしてプラットフォームを飛び降り重傷を負ふた、驛長を助けんとした一驛員も亦プラットフォームから轉げ落ちて負傷した

216.

Niitaka Disaster

Two hundred and ninety-five officers and men on the coast-defence ship Niitaka perished when

she sank off the western coast of Kamchatka in a typhoon on the morning of August 26. Only 16,



including two or three **non-commissioned** officers, were saved out of 311.

The Niitaka, which had been patrolling the coast of Kamchatka since last May, was built in 1920.—*Japan Advertiser*.

1. **disaster** [di'zɑ:stə] = sudden misfortune; calamity (惨事; 災害)
 2. **'officers and men** (将士; 将卒)、此場合は兩名詞とも複数でなければならぬ
 3. **'coast-defence ship** (沿岸警備艦; 海防艦)
 4. **'perish** = come to an untimely end (惨死す; 非命の死を遂ぐ)、壘の上で往生を遂げるやうな平凡な死は **perish** とは云はない
- Ex. { One hundred passengers *perished* when the steamer sank.
= 船の沈没と共に乗客百名は敢なき最後を遂げた
5. **Kamchatka** [kæm'tʃætəkə] (勘察加)
 6. **typhoon** [tai'fu:n] (颱風)

7. **'non-commissioned 'officer** (下士)、P. 179 を見よ

軍艦新高沈没す

警備艦新高は八月廿六日朝勘察加西海岸沖に於て大暴風のため遭難沈没した、將士二百九十五名は海底の藻屑と消え、乗組員三百十一名中救助されたのは、下士二三名を始め合計十六名に過ぎぬ。新高は本年五月以降勘察加沿岸を警備巡航し 1920 年の建造に係る

217.

14 Miners Entombed

Fourteen miners are believed to be **entombed** as the result of an **explosion** yesterday in a large coal mine at Benton (Illinois).

Nearly 1,000 men were working in the mine at the time, and it was at first thought that 500 had been entombed. Five were rescued badly burned. **Rescue brigades** rushed from all parts of the State.—*New York Herald*.

1. **miner** (鑛夫; 坑夫)、特に「炭坑夫」をいふ時は **coal-miner**, **pitman**, **collier** などの語がある
 2. **entombed** [in'tu:md] = buried; buried alive (埋没さる生理めとなる)、**entomb** は元來「墓に埋める」であるが、それから轉じて斯く使はれる
- Ex. { Thirty coolies were *entombed* yesterday in the cave-in of the Tanna tunnel.
= 丹那隧道が崩壊して工夫卅名生理こなつた
3. **explosion** (爆發)、**to explode** はその動詞、**detonation** も亦「爆發」といふ語

Ex. { An explosion occurred in the engine room of the cruiser
Hirato yesterday
= 昨日巡洋艦平戸の機関室が爆発した

4. **rescue brigade** (救助隊; 救護班)、また **rescue party** ともいふ、**rescue work** なら「救助事業」
5. **rush**=hurry (急行す)

炭坑爆発して坑夫生埋め

昨日イリノイ州ベントンの大炭坑に爆発起り坑夫十四名は生埋めとなつたらしい。樁事勃発の當時坑内には約千名の坑夫が作業中で、最初は五百名の埋没を見たと思はれたのであつた、(埋没された者の中) 五名はひどく火傷して救出された。救援隊は州内の各地から現場に急行した

218.

Wagon Runs Amuck

While the driver of a heavy steam wagon was in a coffee-house in a narrow Hull street, a small boy mounted the machine and set it in motion. Dashing along the road the wagon

Knocked down and injured a boy.

Crashed into a lodging-house.

Just missed two girls in the front room.

Stopped within 6ft. of a **bed-ridden** woman.

Smashed and scattered the furniture, including a piano.

The injured boy was taken to the infirmary **with cut head and crushed foot.**—Daily Graphic.

1. **'coffee-house**=a café (小料理屋)
2. **mounted**=got upon (打ち乗る; 跨がる)

{ **mounted bandits** (馬賊)
mounted police (騎馬巡査)
mounted work (飾を施した金物細工)

3. **set it in motion**=set~going (運轉する; 動かす)
4. **knock down**=strike to the ground with a blow (叩き倒す; ブッ倒す)
5. **crashed into**=dashed into with a terrific noise or crash (瓦落々々を突かけた)
6. **'lodging-house**=boarding-house (下宿屋)、但し後者は必ず賄付
7. **'bed-ridden**=confined to [one's] bed=bedfast (床に就いた; 枕のあがらぬ)
 { **police-ridden** (警官の跋扈する)
 King-ridden (王の専制を逞くする)
 priest-ridden (坊主の蔓(ハビ)こる)
 ridden by prejudices (偏見に囚はれた)
 nightmare rides the sleeper (悪夢人を襲ふ)
8. **'furniture** (諸道具)、集合名詞だから“s”を取らない
9. **in'firmary**=a place for the treatment of the sick (病院; 治療所)

荷車暴れ廻る

大型の蒸汽荷車の運轉手がハル市の狭い小路のカフェーへ這入つてゐる間に、一人の小僧が其の機械にのつかつて動かした。街(まち)を突進した荷車は

一人の少年をぶッ倒して負傷させ、

ブシーンと下宿屋へ突入し、

危なく表側の部屋におた二人の娘を擦(かす)り、

病褥の一婦人の六呎手前で停止して、

ピアノ其の他の家具を粉砕し散亂した

負傷した少年は頭部に裂傷を受け一脚を挫折したまゝ病院に擔ぎこまれた

219.

Fatal Farewell

In order to give a final wave of the hand to some girl friends, Allan Greensmith, a young **colliery worker**, climbed a pole in a wood at Ecclesfield near Sheffield, and was **electrocuted**. The pole carries an electric wire from a colliery to a director's house. Greensmith seems to have slipped, and in an effort to save himself clutched the **live wire** with both hands. A **current of 500 volts** passed through him and he was dead when taken down.—*Daily Mail*.

1. a final wave of the hand (手を打振つての訣別)

{ to wave one's hand (手を振つて會釋)
 to rub one's hands (擦手して得意がる)
 to nod one's head (ウソと肯いて承知す)
 to snap one's fingers (指を鳴らして見縊る)
 to shrug one's shoulders (肩を窄めて困却、侮蔑を表す)

2. 'colliery = coal mine (炭坑)、従て colliery worker = collier; coal-miner (炭坑夫)、No. 217 を見よ

3. e'lectrocuted = killed by electricity (震死した)、また electricute ともいふ

{ electric shock (感電)
 electrocution (感電震死)
 electricution (電氣死刑)
 electrocutioner (電氣死刑執行者)

electrocution も electricution と同じ意味である

4. in an effort to—in a struggle to, No. 215 参照

5. live (ライヴ) wire = live circuit (電流の通じてゐる針金)

6. a current of 500 volts (五百ヴォルトの電流)、current は electric current (電流) の略であり volt は御承知の通り電壓の単位

7. pass through ~ (〜を通る; 貫く)

{ pass through a tunnel (隧道を潜る)
 pass through my mind (胸に浮ぶ)
 pass through hardships (苦勞を嘗める)

感電して即死

二三の小娘の友達へ手を振つて最後の挨拶をするために、青年坑夫アラン・グリーンスマスはシエフィールドに近いエクルスフィールドの森の電柱に登つて感電震死した。電柱には炭坑から一重役の邸内へ電線が架かつてゐた。察するにグリーンスマスはこつたので落ちまいとする餘り両手で電流の通つてゐる針金を掴んだものらしい。五百ヴォルトの電流が感じてゐたので、下ろした時は既に絶命してゐた

Home and Foreign News

-読み方練習記事-

GAS TANK EXPLODES

220. Forty-nine persons, including passers-by,¹ were **more or less severely injured**² yesterday afternoon when a big gas tank at the Fukagawa factory of the Tokyo Gas Company exploded with a terrific noise.³ The violent **detonation**⁴ caused many families in the vicinity to rush out of their houses.⁵ — *Japan Advertiser*.

〔註〕 1. 通行人 2. 重軽傷を負ふた、No. 214 を見よ 3. 凄じい音響と共に爆發した；轟然爆發した 4. =explosion, No. 217 参照 5. 戸外に飛出す

PRINCE KITASHIRAKAWA KILLED

221. Paris, April 1st.—A message from Bernays states that a motor-car containing¹ Prince and Princess Kitashirakawa and Prince Asaka, struck a tree² near Bernays, and was **wrecked**.³

Prince Kitashirakawa and the chauffeur were **killed outright**,⁴ and the Princess and Prince Asaka were seriously injured and were taken to hospital.—*Reuter*.

〔註〕 1. =carrying (乗せたる) 2. 樹木と衝突 3. =greatly damaged (大破す)、船の場合に使はれたら「難破」のこと 4. killed instantly, No. 214 を見よ

ACCIDENT AT A SCHOOL

222. On the afternoon of April 23rd, several hundred children were assembled on the second floor of the Hagiwara elementary school at Mitomi-mura, Yamanashi prefecture, for the purpose of being **vaccinated**.¹ About three o'clock the

floor gave way² owing to the weight of the human load,³ and all the youngsters⁴ were **precipitated**⁵ to the floor below. Many were injured.—*Japan Chronicle*.

〔註〕 1. 種痘を受ける 2. 床が落ちた、gave way=collapsed; broke down (〔重味で〕落ちた) 3. 人間の重味で 4. =children 5. =thrown down headlong (真逆様に落ちた)

FERRY-BOAT CATASTROPHE

223. A ferry-boat,¹ having on board² ten pupils of an elementary school, **capsized**³ on the Hidaka-river, Funatsuki mura, Hidaka-gun, Wakayama Prefecture, on Tuesday afternoon, and three of the young people were **drowned**.⁴ —*Japan Gazette*.

〔註〕 catastrophe [kə'tæstrəfi] = great and sudden misfortune (大惨事；大災難) — 1. 渡船；聯絡船 2. ~の乗込める 3. =overturned (顛覆した) 4. 溺死した

AVALANCHE KILLS 85

224. A gigantic **snowslide**¹ descended on and badly damaged² a train carrying about 150 coolies on the night of February 3 as it entered the mouth³ of the Katsuyama tunnel between Oyashiradzu and Omi stations on the Hokuriku line. The train was **buried under the snow**,⁴ and 85 of the laborers were instantly killed.—*Japan Advertiser*.

〔註〕 avalanche ['ævələ:ɪnʃ] = a great snowslip (大雪崩) — 1. 雪崩 2. 破砕す 3. (隧道の) 入口、4. 雪中に埋没した

DESTROYER SANK

225. A violent storm prevailed¹ on the coast of Shima province near Ise Bay on Thursday night last, causing heavy damage. During the height of the storm² the destroyer *Harusame*, when off³ Nagaokamura, went **aground**⁴ and eventually⁵

sank. Out of her crew of sixty, fifteen swam to the shore of Hisa, braving the high waves,⁶ but the others are all **missing**.⁷
—*Japan Mail*.

〔註〕 1. 一帯に吹き荒んだ、*prevailed=was current* 2. 暴風雨の真最中 3. 一沖を航行中 4. =stranded; went ashore (座礁した) 5. =ultimately (終に) 6. 怒濤を冒して 7. 行方不明

ACCIDENT TO COUNT HAYASHI

226. Count Hayashi, who has been confined to his bed at Kamakura for the past few weeks, was driving in a 'rikisha to the railway station yesterday morning to return to Tokyo for medical treatment¹ when his 'rikisha **came into collision**² with a waggon coming from the opposite direction. The Count was **hurled to the ground**³ and **sustained** severe injuries.⁴ He was at once taken to the Kamakura Hospital where he is reported to be lying in a serious condition.—*Japan Times*.

〔註〕 1. 治療を受けんが爲め 2. =collided with; ran into (衝突した) 3. 地上に投げ出された 4. =severely injured, sustain=suffer; undergo.

PIT EXPLOSION

227. Eleven men lost their lives and two were injured on Saturday in a **pit explosion**¹ at the Wharnccliffe Silkstone Colliery, near Sheffield.

Fortunately, owing to the Whitsuntide² holidays, there were but few men down the pit³ at the time. Two hours previously several hundreds of men had been brought out of the pit after completing their **morning shift**.⁴ Rescue parties⁵ at once descended⁶ and recovered eleven bodies.⁷ The mine did not catch fire after the explosion.—*Daily Mail*.

〔註〕 1. 炭坑爆発、*pit=coal-pit* (炭坑) 2. Whit-Sunday (復活祭より七週目の日曜) を以て初まる週間、No. 198 を参照 3

坑内に 4. 午前の交代時間 5. 救助隊、No. 217 を見よ 6. 坑内に入つて行つた 7. 屍體を取出した

FAMILY POISONED

228. The London Police are investigating the mysterious illness of a whole family at Grand-avenue, Muswell Hill, who are suffering from **poisoning**¹ as the result of eating lobster² patties³ sent them anonymously.⁴

On Saturday night two schoolboys came to the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Lawson in Grand-avenue, Muswell Hill, and left a parcel which they said a man had asked them to take to the house.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawson concluded⁵ that some **anonymous friend**⁶ had been kind enough to make them a present of the dainties,⁷ and as they were very tempting looking,⁸ some of them were eaten shortly afterwards.—*Daily Mail*.

〔註〕 1. 中毒 2. 蟹 (伊勢蟹のやうな大きなもの)、小さな海老は *shrimp* といふ 3. =small pies (小パイ) 4. =without a name (匿名の人から) 5. =inferred (推断した) 6. =friend of unknown name (誰とも判らぬ友; 姓名を秘した友人) 7. 旨い物; 珍味 8. 旨さうだつたので

XIII 書き方練習記事

問題の末尾に附したる数字は、其番號の記事の應用なるを示す

1. 彼は先頃の汽車の變災 (accident) でもう少して死ぬところであつたさうだ (214) (秋田讀)
2. 汽船が座礁するや否や彼は海中へ飛び込んだ (225) (専門)
3. 昨日午前十時頃淺草雷門行電車が上野車坂の交叉點 (crossing) で脱線した (214)
4. 藝者三名を乗せた自動車昨夜十時二十分三宅坂に差しかけた時土手に衝突して顛覆し、藝者二名は即死、他の一名も數分間で絶命したが、運轉手はひどい打撲傷 (bruises) を受けただけで助かつた (221)
5. 昨日午後二時半吳海軍工廠の火薬庫 (magazine) に爆發起り、死者八名重傷六名を出したが、原因は目下取調中 (217, 220, 227)
6. 海軍省發表に曰く、驅逐艦「よもぎ」及「ふじ」の二艦は昨十六日朝九州豊後水道 (channel) にて標的射撃演習 (target practice) 中、濃霧のため衝突し兩艦とも多大の損傷を蒙れり (225, 226)
7. 神田區錦町一丁目五内田金藏長男金吉 (七つ) は昨日午後往來にて遊戯中、警視廳の自動車に轢かれて重傷を負ひ、直ちに附近の病院に擔ぎ込んだが同夜絶命した (218)
8. 本郷西片町十八鈴木貞一夫婦は十五日夜淺草に赴き某カフェーで夕食をしたため帰宅したが、間もなく激しい腹痛を感じて苦悶し始め、貞一は翌朝遂に死亡した。取調の結果同夜淺草で食つた海老フライの中毒と判明 (228).

新聞記事によく出る語句

記事中に詳しく説明した用語用句はなるべく繰返しません

(十三) 椿事に関するもの

(a)

椿事	accident
變事	mishap
慘事	disaster; calamity
大椿事	fatal (or serious) accident
大慘事	catastrophe
鐵道椿事	railway accident
自動車椿事	motor-car accident

(b)

衝突	collision; impact
大衝突	smash-up; serious collision
正面衝突	head-on collision
列車衝突	railway collision
衝突す	collide with~; run into~; come into collision with~; crash into~

~と~と衝突した A collision occurred between~and~

脱線〔す〕 derailment [be derailed]

轢き倒す run down [a girl]

〔小僧を〕轢く run over a boy

ブッ倒す knock down

電車から飛び下り jump off a car

大破す; 滅茶々々になる ~be wrecked

粉碎す smash; shatter to pieces

輕傷 slight injury (or wound)

重傷 serious injuries

重傷を負ふ seriously injured; badly wounded; sustain serious injuries

~に重傷を負はせる inflict a severe wound on~

致命傷を受く fatally (or mortally) wounded

重軽傷者卅名 Thirty persons were more or less seriously injured
 奇禍にあふ meet with an accident
 打撲傷 bruise; contusion
 打撲傷を負ふ be bruised
 負傷を免る ~escape unhurt
 頭部に負傷 be injured in the head
 危く一命を取止む (命拾ひ) have a narrow escape from death
 死傷者なし There was no loss of life; No casualties to life have been involved
 人事不省となる (氣絶) fall senseless; become (or be rendered) unconscious; be stunned
 蘇生す recover consciousness
 人工呼吸 [を施したか] Artificial respiration [proved un-availing]
 遭難者; [椿事の] 被害者 victims of the accident
 椿事の現場 the scene of the accident

(c)

爆発 explosion; detonation; blast
 爆発す explode
 爆発起る An explosion occurred ~
 轟然と爆発す explode with a terrific noise
 炭坑爆発 pit explosion
 瓦斯爆発 gas explosion
 ダイナマイト爆発 explosion of dynamite
 火薬庫 [powder-] magazine
 生埋めさなる be buried alive; be entombed
 トンネル崩壊す a railway tunnel caved in
 座礁す; 擱座す go (or run) aground; run ashore; strand
 濃霧のため擱座 run ashore in a fog
 難破す; 難船す be shipwrecked; be wrecked
 沈没 sinking; foundering
 沈没す go down; sink; founder; go to the bottom
 浸水のため沈没 be water-logged
 離礁 [さす] refloating [to refloat]
 顛覆す capsize; overturn

死體を發見 (收容) す recover the body
 雪崩 {snowslide; snowslip (小)
 {avalanche (大)
 遭難現場 the scene of the disaster
 行方不明 ~is missing; is still unaccounted for
 床が [重味で] 落つ the floor gave way
 救助隊 rescue party
 救助作業 rescue work; salvage work [海難の]

(d)

惨死 tragic death
 惨死す perish; die a tragic death
 溺死す be drowned
 凍死す be frozen to death
 焼死す be burnt to death; die (or perish) in flames
 中毒を起す suffer from [the effect of] poisoning
 感電す receive an electric shock
 感電 electric shock
 感電震死す be electrocuted; be killed by electricity

XIV 自殺の記事

心中、首吊り、厭世自殺、憤死、投身自殺、鐵道自殺以下多種多様な自殺記事は人の世の姿として毎日二つや三つは必ず新聞の紙面を賑はすから一章に纏めてみたが、用語用句は平凡である、「自殺」は *suicide*, また *self-destruction* ともいふ、「自殺する」は *to commit suicide*; *to kill oneself* が普通の句、*to put an end to one's own life* でも勿論いゝ、「自殺者」は *a suicide* で「自殺を圖る」はいふ迄もなく *to attempt suicide*, 其他は次を一讀して悟る所あるべし

229.

Suicide of a Philosopher

Yesterday morning the bodies of a man and a woman, bound together with a white piece of cloth, were washed ashore on the coast of Tsudanuma, Chiba prefecture. On investigation they proved to be Mr. Zembei Nomura (pen-name "Waihan"), a philosopher of some note, and Umeko Okamura, a girl of twenty-four, who was a daughter of a money-lender at Kameshima-cho, Honjo, Tokyo.—*Japan Times*.

1. **body** = corpse (死體)、かゝる場合御念を入れて *dead body* とするに及ばず

2. **a white piece of cloth** (一片の白布)、*a piece of* は次のやうに調法な句である

Ex. { *a piece of land* (一劃の土地)
a piece of news (一片の報道)
a piece of advice (一度の忠告)
a piece of extravagance (一の贅澤行爲)

3. **[be] washed ashore** (波で陸へ打ち上げられる)

cf. { *A boat was cast ashore on the coast* ((舟)が漂着)
The body was washed ashore on the coast ((死體が)漂着)
He was washed overboard (浪のため甲板から渡はれ海中へドブーン)

4. **on investigation** = as the result of investigations

「結果」を示す似たフレーズ:—

{ *On inquiry* the report turned out to be false.
 = 照會して見たら虚報と判明
On examination I found the meat tainted.
 = 検査して見るに肉は腐敗してゐた
On investigation he proved to be an ex-convict.
 = 調査の結果前科者と判つた
On reflection I cannot accept the terms.
 = 考へ直して見ると其條件には應じられぬ

5. **'pen-name** = *literary pseudonym* (雅號)、また *nom de plume* ともいふ

Ex. { *Dr. Tsubouchi is better known by his pen-name "Shoyo."*
 = 坪内博士は遺稿の號で一層よく知られてゐる

6. **note** = eminence (知名; 著名)

Ex. { *a person of note* = a distinguished person (名士)
a man of some note (多少は名の知られてゐる人)

哲學者自殺す

昨朝千葉縣津田沼海岸に漂着せる男女の死體あり互に胸を白布で縛つてあつたが取調の結果男は哲學者として多少の名ある野村

善兵衛氏（號隈畔）女は日本橋區龜島町金貸業岡村某の娘梅子（二四）と判明した

230.

Commits Harakiri; Blames Exclusion

As a protest against the American law excluding Japanese immigrants, an unidentified man of middle age committed *harakiri* yesterday morning in a thicket adjoining the old American Embassy grounds in Enokizakacho, Akasaka.

Nothing was found on the body which might serve to identify the man, but it is believed he was of a well-to-do family.

Three notes were found at a short distance from the place the body was found, one addressed to the head of the Akasaka police requesting that his body be taken care of, one addressed to the Japanese nation, and one addressed to the United States Ambassador.—*Japan Advertiser*.

1. as a protest against~(.....に對する抗議として)、序に人に對して抗議するのは to protest to [some one] で物に對して抗議するのは to protest against [something] である、更に次の用法を知て置くべし:—

- a. to protest against the anti-Japanese law
=to make (or enter) a protest against the~
=排日法に抗議する
- b. to lodge a protest with the U.S. Government against the anti-Japanese law
=排日法につき米政府に抗議提出

2. law excluding Japanese (日本人排斥法)、*exclude—shut out purposely* (排斥す; しめ出す) で *include* の反對語である

Ex. { *exclusion bill* (排斥法案)
exclusion policy (鎖國主義)
exclusion agitation (排斥運動)

3. 'immigrant (移民)、また「移住」は *immigration* だ、しかし「移民」には *immigrant*, *emigrant* の兩語があり兩者を區別せねばならぬ、即ち

cf. { *an immigrant* (enters a country)
=[他より入つて来る] 移民
an emigrant (leaves a country)
=[他國へ出てゆく] 出稼移民

従てアメリカへ出掛ける日本移民は横濱を船出する時は *emigrants* だ、しかし桑港に上陸すれば *immigrants* になるわけ

4. *unidentified man* (身許不明の男)、*to identify* は「身許を突止める」といふ意、また名詞 *identity* は「身許; 原籍」のこと、No. 209 参照

{ *His identity is unknown.*
=ごこの馬の骨か〔身許が〕判らぬ
The man was identified as Kumako, a carpenter.
=[死んだ] 男は大工の熊公と判明

5. *serve to*=be useful to (間に合ふ; 役立つ)

排日に憤激して割腹

赤坂區榎坂町舊米國大使館構内に隣接する藪の中で、昨朝身許不詳の中年男が米國の排日移民法に抗議するため割腹自殺をとげた、(死體を検しても) 身許の判る所持品は何もないが、卑しからざる身分の者と信ぜられる

死體発見の現場より程遠からぬ處に三通の遺書を発見した、一通は死體を宜しく頼むと赤坂警察署長に宛てたもの、一通は日本國民に、又他の一通は駐日米國大使に宛てたものである

Home and Foreign News

-読み方練習記事-

PRUSSIA'S SUICIDES

231. According to official statistics¹ published in a Berlin Socialist newspaper,² 57 boys and girls under 15 years of age committed suicide in Prussia in 1920. The statistics for 1919³ give suicides of 48 boys and eight girls.—*London Times*.

〔註〕 1. 政府筋の統計 2. 社会党機関紙 3. 1919年度の統計

SUICIDE OF A STUDENT

232. Grief over failure in an examination¹ is said to have been the motive for the suicide² of a medical student of Kumamoto, whose body was found in the extinct crater³ of Mount Aso.—*Japan Times*.

〔註〕 1. 試験落第の悲哀 2. 自殺の動機 3. 休火山、craterは火山の噴火口

GIRL KILLS SELF

233. Early yesterday morning, while a freight train¹ bound for Ninomiya was proceeding near Odawara station, a girl, apparently 18 years old, suddenly threw herself in front of² the engine, and was killed instantly. As there was nothing on the body that would lead to identification,³ the remains⁴ were handed over to the village authorities for interment.⁵ —*Japan Advertiser*.

〔註〕 1. 貨物列車 2. [機関車の] 前に飛び込んだ 3. [何處の誰か] 身許確認の手引となる、No. 230 を見よ 4. =corpse (遺骸; 死體)、必ず複數形で且つ複數で受ける 5. =burial (埋葬)

FAMOUS AUTHOR AND WOMAN WRITER DIE TOGETHER

Bodies of Mr. Takero Arishima and Mrs. Akiko Hatano Discovered at Karuizawa Villa—
Love the Motive

234. A sensation has been created¹ in literary and cultural circles² of Japan through³ discovery of the bodies of Mr. Takero Arishima, 46 years old, wealthy and famous Japanese novelist, and Mrs. Akiko Hatano, 30 years old, a member of the editorial staff⁴ of the *Women's Review*, in the guest room of Mr. Arishima's villa at Karuizawa. Letters disclosed that the two noted writers had entered a death pact⁵ following a secret love affair lasting over a period of several months.

Mr. Arishima and Mrs. Hatano disappeared from their respective homes⁶ in Tokyo on June 8 and it is believed they ended their lives⁷ the following day. The gruesome discovery⁸ was made last Saturday when the man in charge of the villa,⁹ which had been closed during the winter, entered the premises¹⁰ to prepare them for occupation¹¹ during the summer.

The couple had made the trip to Karuizawa together with definite plans¹² for ending their lives, according to the contents of six letters in the handwriting of Mr. Arishima which were found at the scene of the tragedy.¹³

The letters had been written on the train apparently during the journey to Karuizawa. They indicated that both he and Mrs. Hatano had entered the death pact after calm deliberation,¹⁴ considering it the only means of ending a delicate situation.—*Japan Advertiser*.

〔註〕 1. 人心を刺戟した; 人々の評判となつた、sensation—a state of excited interest or feeling で “The book has created a

sensation" といへば The book has been eagerly discussed (世間の評判になつた) 意である、No. 149 を見よ 2. 文壇並に智識階級 3. =owing to. No. 235 参照 4. 編集部 5. 一緒に死ぬ約束を結ぶ、pact=compact; agreement 6. 各自の家庭 7. =killed themselves (自殺した) 8. 薄気味悪い [死體の] 発見 9. 別荘番; 別荘管理人、in charge of=taking charge of (係りの; 預かる) 10. 邸内、こゝでは別荘を指す 11. =use (使用; 占有) 12. =a firm determination to ((自殺の) 覚悟を固めて) 13. 自殺の現場、tragedy は No. 201 を見よ 14. 慎重な熟慮の後、deliberation=careful consideration.

日本文壇第一流の作家と仰がれた富める有島武郎氏(四六)と雑誌「婦人公論」記者波多野秋子夫人(三〇)の心中死體が、輕井澤なる有島氏別荘の客間で発見され、文壇と智識階級の耳目を聳動せしめた、秘められた兩人の戀が數ヶ月續いて、遂に情死を決するに至つた事情は遺書によつて判明した。

武郎氏と秋子は六月八日共に家出して行方不明になつたが、自殺を告げたのはその翌日らしい、死體の発見されたのは去る土曜日で、別荘番は有島一家の避暑の用意に冬以來閉鎖されてゐた別荘を掃除してをかうさ足を踏み入れて現場を見つけたのである。

情死の現場に武郎氏の遺書六通を発見したが、それによると兩人はかれて自殺の覚悟を定めて輕井澤に赴き、遺書は同地への汽車中で認められたらしい。そして苦しい立場を解決する唯一の手段として熟慮の末遂に心中の覚悟を定めた事も明らかである。

有島武郎氏情死す 心中の相手は婦人公論記者

MISS SUMAKO MATSUI

235. Miss Sumako Matsui, the famous actress of the new school,¹ committed suicide early on Sunday morning by hanging herself² with a silk sash,³ just 60 days after the death of Professor Hogetsu Shimamura, her patron.⁴

A romantic attachment⁵ had existed between the two for many years, and undoubtedly Miss Matsui took her life through grief at his loss,⁶ and, as she expressed it in letters she left, to join him wherever he may be.—*Japan Times*.

〔註〕 1. 新派 2. 縊首して 3. 絹の腰帶 4. 恩人; 保護者 5. 愛着、戀愛 6. 彼の死を悲んで、through=out of で原因; 動機を示す

DELUDED BOY AND GIRL

236. A suicide pact¹ was revealed in letters left by the Croydon boy and girl lovers, William Stanley (17) and Doris Leaver (15), and read at the inquest² yesterday.

"It is our wish that we will both be buried in the same grave."—Signed by both.

"I have come to the conclusion that my life is really not worth living, so this is the end."—*The Girl*.

Their delusion about life not being worth living³ ended in their dying together with their heads in a gas oven.⁴ The jury⁵ returned a verdict⁶ in each case of "Suicide while of unsound mind."⁷—*Daily Graphic*.

〔註〕 1. =death pact (死ぬ約束)、No. 234 参照 2. 検屍 3. 生き永らへる甲斐なしといふ誤れる人生観、delusion は「迷想; 量見違ひ」 4. 瓦斯の料理ストーヴ、oven は蒸焼用の所謂テンピ 5. 陪審官(全體)、一人なら juryman 6. 評決を下した 7. 精神に異状を呈して自殺

XIV 書き方練習記事

問題の末尾に附したる数字は、其番號の記事の應用なるを示す

1. 早稲田大學經濟科學生森山進一(二五)は昨夜下戸塚の下宿で自殺した、自殺の動機は學年試験に落第したのを氣に病んだ爲めらしいと(232)
2. 自己の過失から (through neglect of duty) 過日の鐵道慘事を惹き起した大森驛附近碑文谷の踏切 (level-crossing) 番人二名は、その責任を感じて昨朝遂に割腹自殺を遂げた(230)
3. 昨日午前七時頃東海道線大船驛附近に於て疾走中の列車めがけて線路に飛び込み、情死 (double suicide) を遂げた廿歳前後の男女あり、取調への結果東京日本橋區濱町一丁目五番地鈴木清吉及び同人の情婦小林きんを判明した(229, 233)
4. [横濱電話] 退職陸軍中將竹林嚴作氏は五日朝當市西戸部町の自邸でピストル自殺を遂げた、中將は長い間病氣であつたが、寢室で發見された遺書により病氣快復を絶望しての所爲と判明した(234)
5. 京橋區弓町八十三番地山口彌助及同人妻はなの二人は三日午後九時頃自宅にて多量の猫イラズ (rat poison) を嚥下し (take) て自殺を圖つたが、苦しみの餘り水を求めて隣家へ駆けこんだので、直ちに醫者を呼んで手當を加へた結果一命を取りこめた
6. 今朝九時青森發上野行急行列車が王子附近に差寄りし頃、鋭利なる剃刀で咽喉を切り自殺を遂げた三等乗客あり、所持品もなく何者とも判明せぬので死體は下谷區役所に引渡さる(230, 233)

新聞記事によく出る語句

記事中に詳しく説明した用語用句はなるべく繰返しません

(十四) 自殺に関するもの

自殺	suicide; self-destruction
自殺す	commit suicide; kill oneself; put an end to one's own life
自殺未遂者	would-be suicide
自殺を圖る	attempt (to commit) suicide
自殺者	a suicide
死體	body; corpse; remains
割腹自殺	commit harakiri; disembowel oneself
モルヒネ自殺	commit suicide by taking a dose of morphine
情死; 心中	love suicide; double suicide; <i>shinju</i> ; double suicide for love (これは Hearn の譯語)
情死す	commit double suicide; die together for love
心中事件	a case of double suicide
心中未遂	attempted double suicide
合意の心中	double suicide by mutual consent
無理心中	forced double suicide
一人心中	disappointed lover's suicide
心中の約束をする	enter a death (or suicide) pact
藝者と鐵道	commit double suicide with a <i>geisha</i> by jumping
心中す	before a train
憤死す	die with indignation; commit suicide in the intensity of ire; die of mere despite
毒を仰いで自殺	die by taking poison
世を憊んで自殺	kill oneself, being tired of the vanities of the world
縊首す	commit suicide by hanging oneself
松の木に首を吊つて自殺	hang oneself on a pine tree
失望の極首吊り	hang oneself in despair
ピストルで自殺す	commit suicide by shooting oneself with a pistol

線路に飛込む	throw oneself on the track
進行中の汽車めがけて飛び込む	throw oneself before a (running) train
河に投身自殺	drown oneself in a river; commit suicide by jumping into a river
噴火口に飛び込んで自殺	commit suicide by jumping into a crater
華巖の瀧に投身自殺	die by leaping into the Kegon falls
自殺の動機	motive for the suicide
～は何某と判明	～was identified as Mr.—
身元確認	identification
身許不詳の男	unidentified man
自殺は精神に異状を呈した爲めらしい	the tragedy (or act) is considered to be the result of a temporary mental derangement
原因は家庭の不和らしい	the family trouble seems to have been the cause of～
なかなかの重傷で生命は覺束なし	the wound (inflicted) is so serious that his recovery is despaired of
猫イラズ	rat poison
検屍	inquest

XV 變災の記事

火事=地震=暴風雨、洪水=噴火=海嘯など

どれを一つ取つてもみんな重要な記事なのだが、纏りがよいかから一括して天災地變記事とする、併し肝腎な點は洩さず説明したい。なほ暴風雨の記事については、關係の深い天候の記事を参照されたい

237.

1,500 People Homeless

Over 1,500 persons were rendered homeless in a fire which destroyed approximately 400 houses at Shimo Shibuya on the evening of January 9. The fire broke out in a dining room belonging to the Sugiura Steel Manufactory at 6.37 p.m. Seven of the factory buildings were reduced to ashes and the blaze soon spread towards the south-east. An area covering about four *cho* turned into one mass of flames.—*Japan Advertiser*.

1. 'rendered' 'homeless'—lost their homes, *render*=make; *cause to be* (.....ならしむ; 爲す)、No. 55 にある *render* の用法も序に比較せよ

Ex. { Your assistance will render my election certain.
—君が援助して下されば僕の當選は請合

2. a fire (火事; 出火)

☞ (a) fire—単に火事と言ふ場合は不定冠詞“a”は附けても附けなくともよし
 a big fire—「大火」といふ如く形容詞のつく場合は必ず“a”を附す

Ex. { a big fire (大火)
 a small fire (ボヤ)
 a forest fire (山火事)
 a disastrous fire (ひどい火事)
 a fire of unknown origin (怪火)
 a fire of incendiary origin (放火)

3. ap'proximately=nearly (大凡; ざつと)

4. broke out=occurred=started (起つた)、すべて to break

out は「火事」「戦争」「革命」「悪疫」など悪い事の発生する時に使ふキマリ文句、No. 84 参照

☞ { War broke out between America and Japan (戦争勃発)
 Cholera breaks out in Tokyo every year (虎疫発生)
 A revolution has broken out in Berlin (革命起る)
 Fire broke out in Kanda yesterday (火事あり)

5. seven of~, こんな場合「幾許中の」といふ觀念を表はす of を見逃してはならない

Ex. { There can be no safety for all of Europe until the reparations question is settled.
 =賠償問題が解決する迄歐洲全土に平和は來ない

6. [be] re'duced to ashes (〔建物などが〕灰燼に歸す; 烏有に歸す)、ashes は「灰燼」といふ場合必ず複數

cf. { The house was reduced to ashes.
 =The house was completely destroyed by fire (全焼)
 The building was partially destroyed by fire (半焼)

7. one mass of flames=a sea of fire (一面の火; 火焰の海)、flames は火事の場合に使ふ時は常に複數形であつて、且つ fire なる語の重複を避ける場合「火事」の意味にも使はれる

☞ { The house was enveloped in flames.
 =家は火焰に包まれた
 The flames were discovered at ten o'clock.
 =火事を見つけたのは十時だつた

下瀬谷の大火—千五百名焼出さる

一月九日夜下瀬谷に火事あり、焼失家屋約四百戸に達し焼出された者千五百名以上に及んだ、火は同夜六時三十七分杉浦製鋼所(鐵工所)の食堂から起つて、先づ所屬工場七棟を灰燼に歸し、忽ち東南に延焼して約四丁四方を一面の火と化したのであつた

238.

Mount Etna

Rome, Monday.—Mount 'Etna has been in eruption since Thursday. The eruption began with a shower of stones and earth just as a party of 200 tourists were visiting the crater. The tourists made a hurried departure.

A torrent of lava began to flow later, and is now pouring down the mountain side to a depth of six feet at a speed of six kilometres a day.—*Daily Mirror.*

1. e'ruption=volcanic activity (〔火山の〕噴火)、to be in eruption は「噴火中」で動詞は to erupt

☞ 淺間山が噴火したの書き方:—

{ Mount Asama erupted.
 =Mount Asama became active.
 =Mount Asama burst into eruption.
 =Mt. Asama developed some activity.

2. **crater** (噴火口)、No. 232 を見よ、

☞ { active volcano (活火山)
dormant volcano (休火山)
extinct volcano (死火山)
volcanic chain or range (火山脈)

3. **'hurried de'parture** (大急ぎの退去)、かく形容詞になる自動詞の past participle については P. 138 を見られよ

4. **lava** ['la:və] (溶岩; 溶山岩)

cf. { a torrent of lava (溶岩の奔流)
a shower of stones (岩石雨下)
a rain of blows (拳骨の雨)
a stream of blood (鮮血淋漓)
a flood of callers (訪客殺到)

5. **to a depth of** = as deep as (～の深さに)

Ex. { The snow fell to a depth of 3 feet.
—積雪は三呎に達した

エトナ噴火す

羅馬發電——エトナ山は去る木曜日以來噴火してゐる、丁度二百名の観光團が噴火口見物の折柄突然噴火して土砂岩石を雨と降らしたので、観光客は大急ぎ下山した。やがて溶岩が流れ出し、目下は深き六呎一日六基米突の速度で山腹を流れ下つてゐる

239.

Earthquake in Tokyo

There were severe shocks of earthquake in Tokyo Sunday afternoon, at about 2.54 p.m. and many buildings were damaged. The duration of the vibration, according to an announcement of the Central Meteorological Observatory, covered 24 minutes and the seismic centre was 60 kilome-

ters south of Tokyo. Yokosuka experienced the severest shock of places near Tokyo.—*Japan Times*.

1. **'earthquake** (地震)、いふ迄もなく *earth* (地)+*quake* (震動) の結合したもの、次を御覽:—

cf. { a slight shock of earthquake
= a slight earthquake shock (微震)
a strong shock of earthquake
= a strong earthquake shock (強震)
a severe shock of earthquake
= a violent earthquake shock (激震)

☞ 東京に地震があつたの書き方:—

{ a. Earthquake shocks were felt in Tokyo.
b. Tokyo was visited by earthquake shocks.
c. There were earthquake shocks in Tokyo.
d. Tokyo experienced a severe earthquake.
e. A severe earthquake occurred (or was experienced) in T.

2. **vi'bration** (震動)、なほ **tremor, shock, oscillation** [osi'leiʃn] なども「震動」を意味する語である

Ex. { duration of the vibration (震動時間)
horizontal vibration (or motion) (水平動)
vertical vibration (or motion) (上下動)
perpendicular vibration (or movement) (同)

3. **'Central Meteorological Ob'servatory** (中央氣象臺)

Ex. { meteorological observation (測候)
meteorological station (測候所)

4. **seismic** ['saizmik] (地震の) さいふ形容詞で、希臘語の *seismos* (=earthquake) から來たもの

Ex. { seismic outbreak (地震)
seismic disturbance (同)
seismic centre (震源地)

更に同一の語原から出た *seismology* (地震學)、*seismologist*

(地震學者)、seismograph (地震計) なども序に記憶すれば役に立つ

東京の激震

日曜日の午後二時五十四分頃東京に激震あり、建築物の被害夥しく、中央氣象臺の発表によれば震源時間は二十四分間、震源地は東京の南方六十キロ米の地點であると、東京附近では横須賀が最もひどかつた

240.

Tokio Devastated

Tokio, Monday—Tokio and Yokohama were practically destroyed by earthquake and fire which occurred on Saturday.

The casualties in both cities **run into thousands**, but at present an estimate is impossible. The damage to property must approximate hundreds of millions of yen.

Martial law prevails in all cities in the **devastated area**. Outside relief is badly needed.—*Daily Mail*.

1. 'casualties (死傷者)、No. 133 を見よ

2. **run into** ~ = reach; attain

Ex. { The novel has *run into* 50 editions.
= その小説は五十版を重ねた
The casualties *ran into* three thousand.
= 死傷者は三千名に達した

3. 'damage to 'property (財産の被害; 物質的損害)、この句は loss of life (人命の損失) と對句になる事を記憶して置くべし

Heavy loss of life followed the collapse of a bridge.
= 橋が落ちて大分人が死んだ
Loss of life and damage to property were enormous.
= 人命の損失と物質的被害は莫大であつた

4. **ap'proximate** = come near ((數量が) 接近する; 近い)、No. 237 参照

5. 'martial law (戒嚴令)

6. **prevail** = exist; be current (行き互る)、これから色々な場合に使はれる、P. 89 参照

Ex. { Optimism *prevails* (誰も彼も樂觀)
Martial law *prevails* (到る處戒嚴状態)
Cholera is *prevailing* (コレラ蔓延せんぞす)
Blizzards *prevail* in the North (北國一帯吹雪)

7. 'devastated area (荒廢に歸した地方; 被害地域)、to *devastate* = to lay waste (荒らす; 荒廢に歸す)

Ex. { Tokyo was utterly *devastated* in a single night.
= 僅か一夜にして東京は焦土と化した
Seas of fire enveloped the capital, spreading *devastation* far and wide.
= 猛火は帝都を包み、廣大な地域を荒廢に歸せしめた

帝都東京焦土と化す

東京、月曜日發電——東京及び横濱は去る土曜日の震火災で殆

火山地震 volcanic earthquake
斷層地震 dislocation earthquake
陥落地震 downfall earthquake
海底地震 submarine earthquake
地震帶 earthquake zone
地震國 a country subject to frequent earthquakes
餘震 after-shocks
震源地 seismic centre; earthquake centre; centre of disturbance

其他は「新聞記事によく出る語句」を見よ

ど壊滅した、両市の死傷者は数千に及んでゐるが目下の處その計算は不可能である、一方財産上の損害も數億圓を降らず、罹災地域の各都市には悉く戒嚴令を施行し、(此際)外部よりの救援は極めて必要である

241.

Flood in Fukushima

All the rivers in Fukushima prefecture rose very high as the result of the storm on Sunday, the highest flood being over 26 feet. Twenty persons were drowned, 3 crushed to death by falling *débris* and 19 are missing. Of houses, 250 were washed away or demolished, over 15,000 being flooded.—*Japan Chronicle.*

1. *rise* = swell (増水した)、河の場合に使へばいつも此の意味

Ex. { The Thames has *risen* another ten inches.
=テムズ河は又も十吋だけ増水した

2. *flood* = inundation (出水; 洪水)

Ex. { The heavy rains of the last few days have resulted in
floods in various parts of the country.
=最近數日來の豪雨の爲め諸地方に出水が起つた

3. *be crushed to death* (壓死す)、P. 253 参照

4. *débris* ['debrɪ:] = wreckage; ruins (崩壊物; 破壊したもの)、即ち破壊されて原形を留めぬもの、例へば焼跡の燃え残りや、地震で滅茶々になつた家などは *débris* である、残灰の取片附けなどは *to clear the débris* だ

5. *washed away* = carried (or swept) away ((浪に) 流された)、序に No. 229 を見よ

Ex. { The bridge at Enoshima was *washed away*.
=江の島の橋が流失した
A schoolboy fell into the river and was *carried away* by the torrent.
=小學生徒が河に墜ちて奔流に流された

6. *de'molish* = destroy; overthrow (破壊す; 倒壊す)、他動詞である

7. [be] *flooded* = be submerged; be inundated (水に浸す; 浸水す)

Ex. { 100 houses are *under water* (浸水百戸)
Many houses were *submerged* (浸水家屋)
The whole town of Yonago is *flooded* (全町浸水)
The Sumida river *overflowed* its banks (隅田川氾濫)

福島縣下の洪水

日曜日の暴風雨の爲め福島縣下の河川は何れも増水著しく、出水は最高廿六呎に達した、これが爲め溺死者廿名、倒壊物の下敷となつて壓死せるもの三名及び行方不明者十九名を出し、一方家屋の被害は流失若くは倒壊二百五十戸、浸水千五百戸以上である

Home and Foreign News

-読み方練習記事-

MOUNT ASO ACTIVE

242. Mount Aso in Kyushu became active¹ early Thursday morning. The crater has been emitting² lava. Inhabitants at the foot of the mountain³ have been fleeing, fearing more serious disturbances.—*Japan Advertiser*.

〔註〕 1. 噴火した、No. 238 を見よ 2. =send forth (噴出す)
3. 山麓

INUNDATION IN KYOTO

243. On Monday in Kyoto, at about 7 a.m., a deluge¹ of rain came down and soon the Kamogawa, Takasegawa, Horikawa, and all other rivers were in flood.² Houses on the west banks of the Horikawa were inundated³ to the number of about 2,000, and to the depth of⁴ about two feet. The Kotsugi bridge across the Horikawa was washed away.—*Japan Chronicle*.

〔註〕 1. =great flood (大洪水)、の事だが又 a heavy fall of rain (豪雨) の意にも使われる場合あり、こゝでは誇張的にこの字を使つてある 2. 氾濫した 3. =submerged. No. 241 を見よ
4. No. 238 参照

FIRE IN CINEMA PALACE

244. On Wednesday evening at 7.30 fire was discovered on the second floor of the Hatsune-kan, a moving picture theatre in Asakusa. The flames threatened to spread¹ rapidly, but thanks to² the effort of the fire brigades³ which promptly turned out,⁴ they were got under control⁵ before the building was destroyed. The fire is alleged⁶ to have occurred through⁷

leakage of electricity⁸ and the financial loss has been estimated at 1,500 yen.—*Japan Advertiser*.

〔註〕 cinema palace = cinema theatre (活動寫眞館) — 1. 今にも延焼しさうだつた、to threaten to ~ は「~せんぞする虞あり; ~になりさうだ」の意で悪い事の場合に用ゐる、Ex: It threatens to rain (雨が降り出しさう)、良い事の場合なら to promise to ~ である 2. =owing to (〜の爲め; の御蔭で) 3. 消防隊、No. 187 参照 4. =assembled for duty (出動した) 5. =extinguished; put out (消す; 鎮火す) 6. ~と稱さる、この allege さいふ語は言葉尻を捉へられぬやう斷定を避ける場合に使ふもので新聞記事では頻りに重寶がられる、何れ詳しく説明しよう 7. No. 235 を見よ 8. 漏電

SHOCKS AND TIDAL WAVES

245. In the locality of¹ Odawara several violent shocks of earthquake were felt² on the nights of the 6th and 7th instant. The phenomenon³ was immediately followed by huge waves which threatened to sweep away⁴ the breakwater⁵ at Odawara-cho, causing a panic⁶ in the neighbourhood. The coastline⁷ from Odawara to Atami was swept by the waves,⁸ and traffic suspended⁹ in consequence.¹⁰—*Japan Chronicle*.

〔註〕 tidal wave (海嘯; 津浪) — 1. ~地方で 2. No. 239 を見よ 3. この現象は地震を指す 4. =wash away, No. 241 参照 5. 防波堤 6. 恐慌を興へ 7. 沿岸線 8. 激浪 (=津浪) に洗はる 9. No. 163 を見よ 10. as a result (その結果)

KYUSHU IS SHAKEN

246. Severe seismic shocks¹ were reported to have been registered² on the seismograph³ for one hour and 28 minutes at Kagoshima, Kyushu, and vicinity Friday night. People sought shelter⁴ in safe places. The earthquakes are said to have been the most severe since 1916 when Kagoshima was shaken by tremendous quakes⁵ following the eruption on Sakurajima Island opposite the city. A landslide⁶ on the sea

bottom⁷ of Tanegashima Island is said to have **been responsible for**⁸ the quakes last Friday.—*Japan Advertiser*.

〔註〕 1. 地震、No. 239 を見よ 2. =recorded (〔地震計に〕記録された) 3. 地震計、No. 239 参照 4. =took refuge (避難した)、また take shelter さもいふ 5. 激震に見舞われた、quake=earthquake (の略)、しかし此語は新聞用語で普通は使はぬ方がよい 6. 地這り、No. 169 参照 7. 海底 8. =have caused. 「〜に責任がある」さもいふ此の書き方は英語の辭の一つ、原因を示す時の用句である

TRAPPED BY FLAMES

247. Two mothers and three young children perished in a tenement¹ fire in Summerhill, Dublin, which was caused by a squib² being thrown through one of the ground-floor³ windows.

The squib **ignited**⁴ some oil in a tank, and the fire spread quickly through the five-storey building, **gutting it**⁵ completely in an hour.

The victims⁶ were **trapped by the flames**⁷ in rooms on the upper section of the house, and escape or rescue was impossible.—*Daily Graphic*.

〔註〕 1. 長屋 2. 手で投げる一種の花火、爆竹 3. =階下、即ち第一階目 4. [ig'naitid]=set fire to (点火した; 發火せしめた) 5. =destroying the contents of it (内部を焼く)、to gut は家の骨組や煉瓦壁だけを殘して内部をスツカリ焼く事 6. 前の two mothers 其他を指す、victim に就ては No. 56 を見よ 7. 火焰に包まれて逃場を失つた、a trap は御承知の通り「わな」

TYPHOON SWEEPS JAPAN

248. A typhoon **struck**¹ Japan shortly after midnight this morning. According to the officials of the weather bureau² a tidal wave³ is expected at high tide,⁴ about six o'clock, at Omori.

In Tokyo the districts of Honjo, Fukagawa and Tsukiji, as

well as⁵ all the low-lying places⁶ adjoining the city, are **under water**.⁷

In Yokohama the waves have broken over the breakwater and the Bund⁸ is under water. The vessels in the harbor have sought shelter far in.⁹—*Japan Times*.

〔註〕 1. 颶風が襲來した、strike の代りに sweep も用ゐる 2. =meteorological observatory (氣象臺)、No. 239 参照 3. 津浪、No. 245 を見よ 4. 満潮の時 5. P. 61 を見よ 6. 低地 7. =submerged, No. 241 参照 8. 横濱の海岸通を斯くいふ、「山の手」は the Bluff 9. 港内深く避難した、No. 246 参照

FLAMES DESTROY 246

249. **Fanned by**¹ a strong wind which made the firemen's efforts almost futile,² a fire which **originated**³ at Kachi Shinjuku, Shinagawa, early yesterday morning completely destroyed⁴ 246 houses and damaged four more before the last blaze was extinguished.⁵ The flames were discovered at 1:10 o'clock at a small tempura (fried fish) house. It was not until 7 o'clock that the **fire fighters**⁶ succeeded in bringing the flames under their control.⁷ The loss is estimated at 300,000 yen.

Among the houses **levelled to the ground**⁸ were twelve buildings of the Shinagawa licensed quarter.—*Japan Advertiser*.

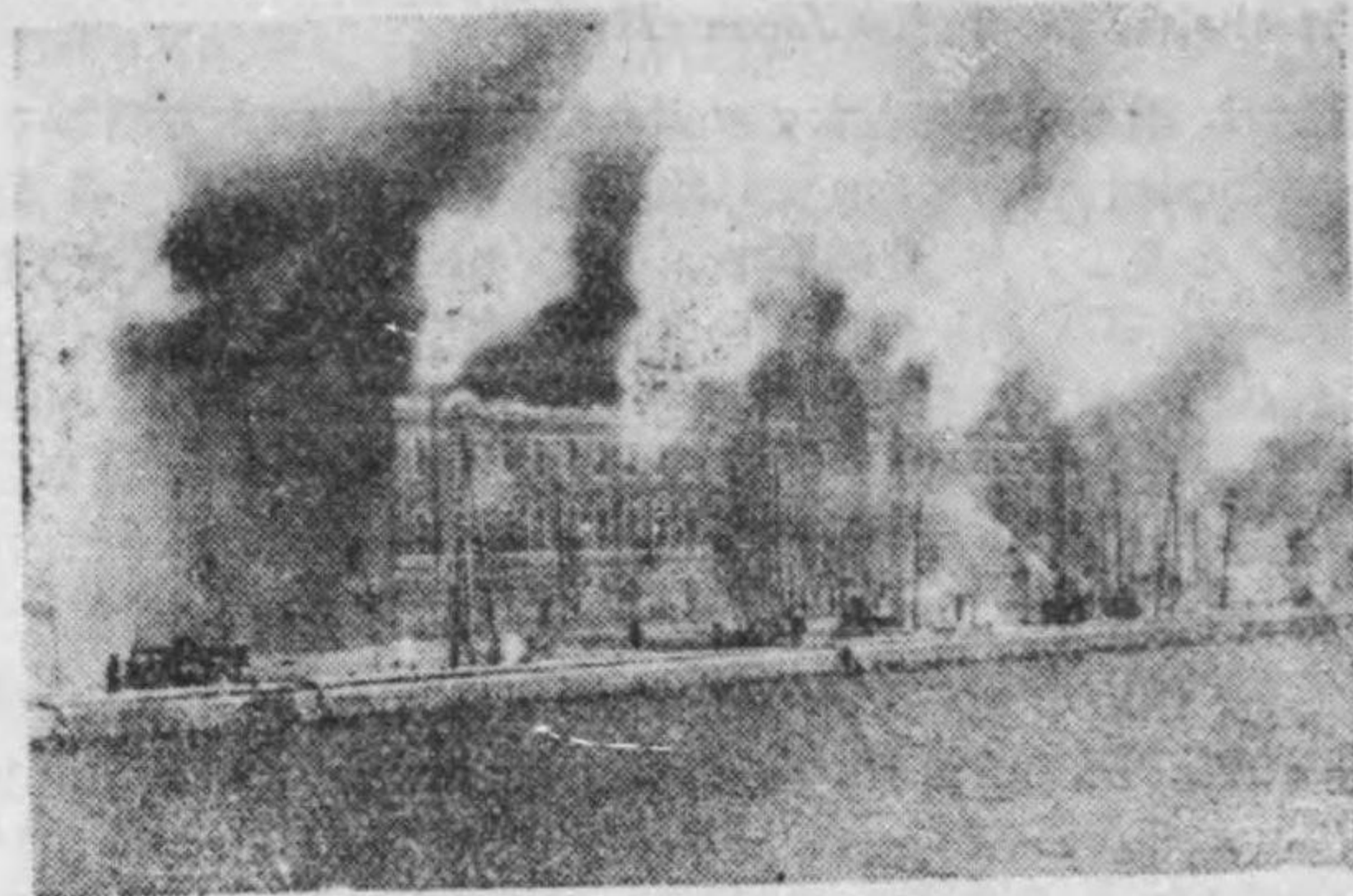
〔註〕 1. helped by (〜に煽られて) 2. 消防隊の奮闘を殆ど徒勞に歸せしめた 3. =started, 火元を示す時に此語を使ふ 4. 全焼した 5. 全く鎮火する迄に 6. =firemen; fire brigades (消防隊) 7. 火事を消す、No. 244 参照 8. =razed (焼き拂はれた)、また to lay level with the ground も「焼拂ふ」さもいふ句

HUNGER MADNESS

250. Osaka, Tuesday.—According to eye-witnesses,¹ many refugees² from Tokio died from the great heat; 150deg. Fahr.³ were registered⁴ at one time owing to the fires. Torrential rains⁵ have been falling since Sunday evening.

Some frenzied men and women, overcome by hunger and

fatigue,⁶ have gone mad and thrown themselves into⁷ the River Sumida, in which innumerable bodies⁸ of the earthquake victims⁹ are floating. Tens of thousands of destitute¹⁰ are gathered in Ueno Park and present a pitiable spectacle.¹¹



The Imperial Theatre in Flames

Many of the aged or sick have been trampled to death¹² or are dying.

The reason for the rapid spread of the flames¹³ in Tokio is stated to be that the gas pipes broke. The gas immediately ignited in many places, turning the earth into an inferno¹⁴ of flaring gas torches from the broken pipes.—*London Times*.

〔註〕 1. 目撃者〔の談によれば〕 2. [refju'dgiz] 避難民、No. 14 を参照せよ 3. 華氏、No. 23 にあり 4. =recorded, 寒暖計が何度な「示す」さいふ時はこの語を用ひる、No. 246 参照 5. 豪雨(車軸を流す) 6. 飢えと疲労の極に達して; ~のため精も根も盡き果て 7. 投身した 8. 死體、No. 229 参照 9. 地震の遭難者 10. =people without food and shelter (食も家もない困窮の人々) 11. 惨状目も當てられず 12. 踏み殺された、P. 253 を見よ 13. 火の廻りの早かつた譯は 14. 炎々る瓦斯の焔の地獄、inferno=Hell (地獄)

☞ 我國の大震災が如何に外國の新聞紙上に報道されたか、No. 250 及 No. 251 の兩記事はその代表的なものである

APPALLING HOLOCAUST IN TOKIO

How Thirty-Four Thousand Refugees Perished In Devouring Flames

251. Tokio, Sunday.—Authentic accounts¹ are now available² of the appalling holocaust³ in the Honjo ward in Tokio on September 1. When fires broke out in Honjo and Fukagawa and on the other side of the Sumida River, 250 yards wide, thousands flocked to⁴ an open space⁵ of about 20 acres, where formerly were numerous bamboo groves.⁶

By 3 o'clock, when the spacious ground was one solid mass of refugees,⁷ the gale⁸ had driven the flames from three directions, and before the only remaining avenue of escape⁹ could be utilised¹⁰ that, too, became a seething mass of smoke and fire.¹¹ Some 34,000 people were entrapped in a periphery of fire,¹² screaming and praying in vain for deliverance¹³ until long after evening set in, when the silence of death was only broken by the crackling of the devouring flames.¹⁴—*Daily Mail*.

〔註〕 perish in flames=be burned alive (焼死す)、— 1. trustworthy or reliable reports (信頼すべき顛末; 確かな物語) 2. 届いた、available=within one's reach. 3. 凄じき猛火の大犠牲、holocaust ['hɒləkɔ:st]=wholesale destruction or sacrifice by fire (幾十幾百といふ人々が一擧に焼死する事) 4. =went in great numbers (~に群集した) 5. 廣場 6. 竹藪 7. =was completely filled with refugees (避難民で一抔に埋まつた)、No. 237 参照 8. 強風; 疾風 9. 唯一つ残つた逃げ道 10. 利用する 11. 渦巻く煙と焔に包まれた、seething (ブス々々沸き返る; 沸騰する) 12. 四方八方猛火の裡に逃場を断たれて、periphery=bounding line (境界線; 周圍)、No. 247 参照 13. =rescue; release (救ひ; 釋放) 14. 紅蓮の焔; 劫火

被服廠跡の惨事

三万四千餘の生靈は
一舉に劫火の犠牲となる

【東京日曜日發電】去る九月一日の日本大震災當日東京市本所區に於て幾万の人々が一舉に恐ろしき劫火の犠牲となつた戦慄すべき大惨事に關し、其後の信頼すべき報道によれば、當日本所深川並に隅田川（河幅二百五十碼）の對岸に火の手が揚るに、數千の人々は以前竹藪の多くあつた廿英町歩程の廣場（被服廠跡のこと）に群がり避難して來た、かくて午後三時頃廣場は身動きもならぬ程避難者の群で一抔になつたが、其時には疾風が三方面から猛火を吹き込んできて、避難者の群が唯一筋の逃げ路から脱出せんとする間もあらず、その一條の血路さへ渦巻く煙と煙に立ち込められた、約三万四千の人々はあはれ四方八方に火を受けて逃げ惑ひ、夕陽が沈んでも空しく救ひを求むるその阿鼻叫喚は暫し止まなかつたが、やがて燃え狂ふ紅蓮の煙の音のみ死の沈黙を破るやうになつた……

XV 書き方練習記事

問題の末尾に附したる数字は、其番號の記事の應用なるを示す

1. 昨日の暴風雨で大分被害があつたやうだ (241) (廣大)
2. 大阪に火事があつて約一万軒全焼したと云ふ事です (237)
(長高商)
3. 一昨年の夏某都會に強震あり其震動數分間に互り市中の家屋は殆んど全部損害を被れり (239, 245) (士官)
4. 本日の新聞によれば御地方は非常の出水の由貴家は御無事に候哉 (241, 243) (名醫事)
5. 英字新聞の記事として下記の條件を包括せる文を作れ:—
a. 事件—火事、二階建倉庫一棟全焼 b. 場所—大船町十三番地小川製造場 c. 時—今晚 d. 損害約七万圓 e. 原因—不明 (237, 247, 249) (各高商)
6. 〔仙臺發電〕陸前石の巻附近は三日夜海嘯の襲來を受け、流失家屋百餘戸、溺死者四十五名を出した (245, 248)
7. 昨日當地には近年稀なる強震がありました、御地は震源地に近く死傷者も多かつた由新聞で承知致し驚きました、御一同には何の御變りもありませんか、御伺ひ申上げます (239, 246)
8. 大正十二年九月一日午前十一時五十八分東京の地は前古未曾有 (unprecedented) の大激震に襲はれた、市民の悉くが驚愕と狼狽の間に街上に飛び出し (rush out) た時は、既に全市の百三十餘ヶ所から火の手が揚つてゐた、激震は間斷なく打續き倒潰家屋は其數を知らず、猛火は全市を包んで四十万の家を焼き百五十万の市民をして忽ち其日より雨露を凌ぐに由なからしめ (render homeless) た、かくて東洋文化の中心である帝都東京は一夜にして一望千里の焦土と化し、其慘禍 (disaster; calamity) の廣大なるよく筆紙の及ぶ所に非ず (239, 240, 250)

新聞記事によく出る語句

記事中に詳しく説明した用語はなるべく繰返しません

(十五) 變災に関するもの

(a) 火事に関するもの

火事あり	[a] fire broke out or occurred or started
大火	a big or great fire; a conflagration
小火(ボヤ)	a small fire
山火事	a forest fire
原因不明の出火	a fire of unknown origin
放火	a fire of incendiary origin
放火〔罪〕	arson; incendiarism
放火者	incendiary
放火す	set fire to~
全焼す; 焼失す	completely (or totally) destroy; raze
半焼す	partially destroy; damage
焼拂ふ	destroy; burn down; level to (or with) the ground; consume
灰燼に歸す	reduce to ashes
〔家屋の内部を〕焼失す	gut
火事で一村全滅	a fire wiped out a village
焼出される	be burnt out
火事で焼死す	perish in a fire
生き乍ら焼かれる	be burnt alive
紅蓮の焰; 劫火	devouring flames
火元は~	the fire originated in~
火元の家	the house in which the fire originated
火は折柄の強風に	Fanned by a strong wind then prevailing,
煽られて.....	the flames.....
火は忽ち八方に延焼	the flames spread rapidly in all directions
火は~に燃え移る	~caught fire; the fire spread to~
火は~に燃え移らんとした	the flames threatened~
家は猛火に包まれた	The house was enveloped in flames

火焰に包まれ逃場を失ふ	be trapped by the flames
火勢を喰止む	check the progress of the fire; stem the tide of the flames
火事は五時間燃えた	a fire raged for 5 hours
水利の便悪き爲め火は.....	Owing to the inadequate (or insufficiency of the) water supply~
消し止む; 鎮火す	extinguish~; put out~; subdue~; be got (or bring) under control; control~successfully
大事に至らずして消し止めた	Fire was extinguished before it assumed serious proportions
~は難焼を免る	~was saved [from destruction]; ~escaped the flames
出火の原因は不明	Nothing definite is known as to the cause of the fire; How the fire originated is a mystery; The origin of the outbreak is unknown
出火の原因は目下取調中	The cause of the outbreak is now under investigation (or being investigated)
原因は放火	The origin of the outbreak was a case of incendiarism
漏電から出火	The fire occurred through leakage of electricity
煙突の不完全から出火	~occurred through a defect in the chimney
煙草の吹殻から發火	~was caused by embers of tobacco
列車の飛火から火事となる	Sparks from a passing train are responsible for the fire.
損害の程度	extent of damage
損害は一万圓	the loss (or damage) is estimated at 10,000 yen
同工場は〔横浜火災保險會社に〕三万圓の保險を附してある	the factory building was insured for ¥30,000 in the Yokohama Fire Insurance Co.
消火	fire-fighting
消防隊	firemen; fire brigade
消防夫	fire fighter; fireman
蒸汽ポンプ	fire-engine
消火器	fire extinguisher

(b) 震災に関するもの

變災	disaster; calamity; catastrophe
大變災	cataclysm
震火災	earthquake and fire
大震災	great earthquake disaster
地震	earthquake; seismic disturbance (or shocks); earthquake; tremor; quake
激震	a severe earthquake [shock]; a severe shock of earthquake (See P. 297)
未曾有の強震	earthquake shocks unprecedented in severity; the greatest earthquake on record
地震があつた	An earthquake shock was felt; ~be visited by an earthquake shock, etc. (see P. 297)
地震計	seismograph
地震學〔者〕	seismology [seismologist]
震動	vibration; shock; tremor; oscillation
上下動	wave movement; horizontal vibration (or motion)
水平動	vertical vibration; perpendicular movement
震動時間	duration of the vibration
震動は十分間続いた	the vibration lasted 10 minutes
餘震	after-shocks
震源地	seismic centre; centre of an earthquake; centre of disturbance
中央氣象臺	Central Meteorological Observatory
倒潰す	fall; collapse; be demolished
戸外に飛出す	rush out into the streets
壓死す	be crushed to death
龜裂	crack; fissure
地割れがした	the ground was cracked
耐震建築	earthquake-proof building
全滅する	be completely destroyed
都市荒廢に歸す	A city was devastated; ~was laid level with dust; ~was laid in ruins
焦土	burnt field
被害地	afflicted area; stricken zone
荒廢地域	devastated area (or region)

地震遭難者	earthquake victim
罹災する	meet with a calamity
罹災者	sufferer [from a fire, a flood, etc.]
避難す	seek (or take) shelter; take refuge; flee to places of safety
避難民	refugee
戒嚴令〔を布く〕	martial law [has been proclaimed]
救護班	relief corps or party
救護事務	work of relief; relief work
バラック	barracks; hut; shanty
帝都復興	restoration (or rehabilitation) of the capital
都市計劃	city planning

(c) 洪水、噴火など

噴火	eruption
噴火す	burst into eruption; erupt; become active
目下噴火中	~is in eruption
鳴動〔す〕	rumbling [rumble]
溶岩	lava
溶岩を噴出す	emit lava
活火山	active volcano
休火山	dormant volcano
洪水; 出水	flood; inundation
大洪水	deluge
洪水起る	a flood took place (or occurred)
〔河川〕増水す	rise
河川氾濫す	a river overflows [its banks]
浸水す	be flooded (or submerged or inundated); be under water
流失す	wash away; carry away; sweep away
海嘯; 津浪	a tidal wave
海嘯襲來す	a tidal wave swept (or struck) the coast
暴風雨	storm; rainstorm
暴風	storm
颱風	typhoon
颶風	hurricane
~の被害は甚大	Havoc was wrought by~; ~caused much damage; Extensive damage was done by~
人命の損失	loss of life; casualties
財産の被害	damage to property

XVI 法律、裁判記事

法律-裁判-訴訟-疑獄-判決など

新しい法律の制定や実施、それへ司法関係のものを取まぜる事にした、裁判の記事は新聞記事中最も読みづらいもの一つである、獨特の用語が多いからである。しかし英米新聞紙が裁判記事を重要視してゐる事は想像以上で、法廷内の事件は大小となく詳細に書き立てる。英米新聞を読みこなす爲めには是非裁判関係の用語用句を一通り知らねばならないわけだ

252.

Dry Law for Minors

The new law prohibiting minors from taking alcoholic drinks comes into force to-day. The law also provides for the punishment of a dealer who sells alcoholic drinks to a minor. Persons **contravening the prohibition law** shall be **fined**.—
Japan Advertiser.

1. **dry law** (禁酒法)、*dry* は *thirsty* の意から「酒類のない; 禁酒法の布かれてゐる」さいふ意味に使はれる、その反対語は **wet**

☞ { a *dry town* (禁酒法実施の町)
a *wet State* (禁酒法のない州)
America has gone *dry* (禁酒國になつた)

2. '**minor**=person under age (未成年者)

3. **come into force**=come into effect (實施さる; 有効とな

る)、P. 165 を参照あれ

4. **provide for**~=contain a provision for~; stipulate (規定を設く; 規定す)、No. 140 を見よ

{ This law *provides for* the protection of the Ainos.
—此法律はアイヌ族保護を規定してゐる
Ex. { The Anglo-Japanese Alliance *provides for* the maintenance of general peace in the Far East.
—日英同盟は極東に於ける全局の平和維持を規定す

5. **contra'vene**=violate; infringe (違反す; 犯す)、その名詞形は各々 *contravention, violation, infringement* である

6. **prohi'bition** ((法律による) 禁酒)、爾今禁酒仕候といふ如き自發的禁酒は *temperance* 又は *abstinence* である

Ex. { *prohibition law* (禁酒法)
prohibition party (禁酒黨)
prohibition worker (禁酒運動家)
prohibition movement (禁酒運動)

7. **fine**=mulct (罰金、科料を課す)、名詞は *a fine* には *a mulct*

☞ { He was punished by a *fine* of 1,000 yen
—彼は千圓の罰金刑に處せられた

未成年者禁酒法實施

未成年者の飲酒を禁止する新法律はいよいよ本日より實施される、同法は未成年者に對し酒類を販賣する者の處罰をも規定し、之に違反する者は罰金に處せられる

253.

A Life Sentence

At the Tokyo Court of Appeal yesterday at 1 p.m., Judge Shimoda passed a sentence of **penal servitude for life** on Nakaoka Konichi, the as-

sassin of the late Premier Hara. Hashimoto Eigoro, who was alleged to have instigated Nakaoka, was acquitted on account of insufficiency of evidence. When sentence was pronounced somebody cried from the gallery, "Excellent judgment!"—*Japan Chronicle*.

1. **Court of Ap'peal** (控訴院)、*appellate court* ともいひ又 *appeal court* と略す場合もある、脚註参照

2. **pass a 'sentence** (判決を下す)、*sentence of death* (死刑の宣告) などいふ如く *sentence* は法廷の「申渡; 宣告」のこゝに「判決を下す」の「判決」は *judgment, sentence, decision* などだが、これに伴ふ前置詞は *on someone* (被告に)、*in or in respect of some case* (事件に) である事に注意せよ

判決を言渡す = $\begin{cases} \text{render or give a decision} \\ \text{give or render judgment} \\ \text{deliver sentence [on him]} \\ \text{pronounce judgment [in the case]} \end{cases}$

3. **penal 'servitude** ['pi:nl—]=imprisonment with hard labour (懲役; 重禁錮)

裁判所	court; law court;	豫審廷	preliminary court
	court of justice	検事局	public procurators' office
區裁判所	local court	少年裁判所	juvenile court
地方裁判所	district court	行政裁判所	court of administrative litigation
控訴院	court of appeal		
大審院	supreme court;	高等法院	high court
	court of cassation		

なほ日本には無いが外国新聞を読むとよく御目にかゝるものに *police-court* (違警罪裁判所) や *circuit court* (巡回裁判所) や *assizes* ['æsaiziz] (巡回裁判) がある

Ex. $\begin{cases} \text{major penal servitude (重懲役)} \\ \text{penal servitude for life (終身懲役)} \\ \text{ten years' penal servitude (懲役十年)} \\ \text{penal servitude for a limited term (有期徒刑)} \end{cases}$

4. **was al'leged to**—was stated to (〜と稱せられた; 〜ださうである)、脚註を見よ*

Ex. $\begin{cases} \text{He is alleged to have incited the rice riot.} \\ \text{—(確證はないが) 米騒動を煽動したのださうだ} \\ \text{It is alleged that he bribed the city authorities.} \\ \text{—彼は市當局に贈賄したこのことである} \end{cases}$

5. **ac'quit**—declare innocent (放免す; 無罪を言渡す)

$\begin{cases} \text{to be found guilty (有罪さ決定)} \\ \text{to be acquitted [of a charge] (無罪放免)} \\ \text{to be convicted of a crime (有罪決定)} \end{cases}$

6. **insuf'ficiency of 'evidence**—insufficient evidence (證據不充分)、P. 251 を参照せよ

中岡に無期懲役の判決

昨日午後一時東京控訴院に於て下田裁判長より故原首相を暗殺

* **allege** といふ語——*allege=assert; state* といふ意味で *claim* や *assert* と共に新聞英語の代表的なものだ、No. 244 でも一寸説明したように此語は未だ事實の真相が立證されぬ以前他人の名誉に係るやうな斷定的陳述を避ける爲めに使ふのである、即ち此語を役へばキツパリ言ひ切る事にならない、爰に殺人の嫌疑に問はれた人があり其記事を書く場合 *Mr. — who murdered*—としたりして了へば殺人を肯定する事になるが *Mr. — who is alleged to have murdered*—とすれば斷定的にならぬ用心深い書き方である、*allege* の一語は筆者を危介な筆禍から救ふと言ふてもいふ、日本でもさうだが殊に外國では、この種の責任回避法に通ぜぬ新米新聞記者の粗忽から、ウツカリ斷定的な書き方をして、あとで記事の主人公に名誉毀損の訴訟を起され馬鹿を見る事がよくあるのである、*allege* 一つでも馬鹿にはならぬ

せる中岡良一に對し無期懲役に處する旨の判決言渡あり、また中岡教唆の罪に問はれた橋本榮五郎は證據不十分で無罪を申渡されたが、宣告の申渡が済んだ利那傍聽席から「名判決!」と叫んだ者があつた

254.

A Divorce Suit

Thomas George Moore, a professional boxer, known as Ted Moore, figured as a **co-respondent** in a **divorce suit** yesterday.

The petitioner was Mr. Robert Abercrombie Thorburn, a captain in the merchant service, who alleged misconduct between his wife and Moore during his absence at sea.

A **decree nisi** was granted, with £500 **damages** against Moore, who did not appear and was said to be in America.—*Daily Mail*.

1. **pro'fessional 'boxer** (職業拳闘家)、拳闘家はまた pugilist ともいふ
2. **'co-respondent** (離婚事件の共同被告) 即ち離婚を迫られる妻の愛人、**correspondent** (通信員) と混同せぬやう
3. **suit** (訴訟)、**lawsuit** や **action** も亦訴訟のこと

Ex. { a private suit (私訴)
a civil suit (民事訴訟)
a divorce suit (離婚訴訟)
a criminal action (刑事訴訟)
a libel suit (名譽毀損の訴訟)
an action for damages (損害賠償の訴訟)

☞ A を相手取つて訴訟を起すの書き方

{ to sue Mr. A (for damages)
=to institute legal proceedings against A
=to lodge (file) a suit against A
=to bring (institute) an action against A

なほ proceed against~ や go to law with~ などとも云へる
4. **pe'titioner** (訴訟提起者; 訴へ出た人)、a petition は「訴へ; 要求」

Ex. { Judgment was given dismissing the plaintiff's petition and ordering him to bear costs.
=原告の請求を却下し訴訟費用は原告の負擔とするの判決が下つた

5. **merchant service**=mercantile marine service
6. **de'cree nisi** ['naisai] (離婚許可判決) 一定の期間内に不服の事由を提起せざる限り之を許可すといふ条件附のもの
7. **'damages against Moore** (Moore から取るべき損害賠償) この場合 damages と必ず複数形である
☞ **against** は裁判記事に於ては凡て判決や證據などの不利な事、即ち「敗訴」を意味す、その反對の「勝訴」を意味するものは *in favour of* だ

{ Judgment was in favour of the defendant.
=判決は被告に有利 (=被告の勝訴)
Mr. A was awarded ¥1,000 damages against Mr. B.
=B は A に損害賠償千圓を拂へとの判決 (=B の敗訴)

離婚訴訟に勝つ

離婚訴訟の共同被告として昨日拳闘家トマス・ゲョーダ・ムア (通稱テッド・ムア) の名が法廷に出た、訴訟提起人は一商船の船長ロバート・アバクランピ・ソーバアンで、(離婚の理由として) 自分の航海中妻ムアの間にも不都合があつたと申立てた、法廷は離婚の請求を許可し且つムアに對し五百磅の損害賠償支拂を命じたが、同人は出廷しなかつた、米國にゐるさうである

255.

Omoto-kyo Trials

Judgement was given yesterday in the Kyoto Chibo Saibansho in the notorious Omoto-kyo case, in which Deguchi Wanisaburo, Asano Wasaburo, both leaders of the religion, and Yoshida Sukesada, the publisher of the *Shinreikai*, are charged with *lese majesté* and a violation of the Press Law. Deguchi was sentenced to five years' penal servitude, and Asano to ten months' imprisonment with hard labour. The publisher of the magazine got three months' imprisonment and a fine of ¥150.—*Japan Chronicle*.

1. 'trial (公判; 裁判)、また public trial さもいふし hearing (審問) も公判の意味に使はれる場合が多い

He has been committed for public trial.
=あの男は公判に附せられた
The hearing will be resumed on Monday.
=次回の公判 (=審問) は来る月曜日
The bribery case will be put on trial to-morrow.
=収賄事件は明日公判に附せられる

2. no'torious~case (有名な事件)、notorious は「有名な」には違ひないが常に in a bad sense (悪い意味) に用ひられ、之に反し famous, renowned 等は善意にだけ使ふ、従て有名な裁判事件といふ時には矢張り notorious を使はねばならぬ

cf. { He is notorious for his crimes (醜名)
 { He is famous for his valor (美名)

3. charge~with=accuse~of (人に~の罪を責はせる; ~の罪で告發す)、No. 207 及び No. 202 参照

Ex. { He is charged with assault and battery.
 { -彼は殴打(創傷)罪で告訴されてゐる
 { You are accused of violating the Election Law.
 { -君は選挙法違反に問はれてゐる

4. *lese majesté* ['leiz 'mægestei] (不敬罪)、これは佛語で英語では *lese-majesty*

Ex. { high treason (大逆罪)
 { political offence (國事犯)

5. violation of the Press Law (新聞紙法〔出版法〕違反)

6. 'sentence=condemn (.....に處す)、處刑を宣告する意味の法廷用語 No. 253 を見よ

Ex. { to sentence one to death (死刑を宣告す)
 { to sentence one to hard labour (懲役に處す)

7. im'prisonment (禁錮)、No. 253 参照

Ex. { imprisonment for life (無期禁錮)
 { minor imprisonment (輕禁錮)
 { major imprisonment (重禁錮)
 { imprisonment with hard labour (懲役)

大本教の公判

世人の視聽を聳たしめた例の大本教事件、即ち同教の張本人たる出口王仁三郎と淺野和三郎兩名並に雑誌「心靈界」發行人吉田祐定に係る不敬罪及出版法違反事件は、(かれて京都地方裁判所に於て公判開廷中の處) 昨日愈々判決申渡あり、王仁は懲役五箇年、淺野は重禁錮十箇月、發行人吉田は禁錮三箇月並に罰金百五十圓に處せられた

Home and Foreign News

-読み方練習記事-

IMPERIAL AMNESTY

256. In connection with the Imperial obsequies¹ 2,452 prisoners out of a total of 3,000 in the jails² of Korea have been granted commutation of sentences.³ —*Japan Mail*.

〔註〕 'Amnesty (大赦)、to grant amnesty で「大赦を行ふ」
—1. 御大葬、obsequies=funeral rites 2. =prisons 3. 減刑、commutation=reduction.

HORSE RACE LAW

257. The Lower House of the Imperial Diet passed the Horse Race Bill,¹ including the pari mutuel regulation,² by an overwhelming majority³ without requiring the Bill to be read.⁴ —*Japan Gazette*.

〔註〕 1. 競馬法案 2. 馬券規定、pari mutuel は競馬の賭さいふ佛語、「馬券」は a pari mutuel ticket といふ 3. 壓倒的多数を以て、P. 107 を見よ 4. 同法案の讀會を省略して

RUSSELL IMPRISONED

258. London, February 11.—The Hon.¹ Bertrand A. W. Russell, has been sentenced to six months' imprisonment under the Defence of the Realm Act.² The charge against him was³ that an article he had written in the *Tribunal* was intended⁴ to prejudice⁵ Britain's relations with America.—*Reuter*.

〔註〕 1. =the Honourable, No. 196 を見よ 3. 國防條令、歐洲戰爭中英國で實施されたもの 3. 彼を告發した譯は〜といふのであつた、charge=accusation, No. 255 参照 4. =was designed (故意にせんとした) 5. =impair.

THE TAIYO SUPPRESSED

259. The distribution of the September number¹ of the *Taiyo*, published by the Hakubunkwan, has been suppressed² on the ground that it contains articles detrimental to³ the preservation of peace and order.⁴ The said edition contains a short novel entitled "*Gyakuto*" (conspirators), by Mr. Osamu Hiraide, an attorney.⁵ —*Japan Advertiser*.

〔註〕 1. 九月號の頒布 2. =placed under the ban; prohibited, 「發賣を禁止する」は to suppress~のほか to prohibit the sale and circulation of~とも書く 3. =harmful to (に有害) 4. 安寧秩序 5. 辯護士

CASE OF MR. SHIMADA

260. Rear-Admiral Funaki has withdrawn his accusation against¹ Mr. Shimada Seijiro, the novelist, on Mr. Shimada apologizing for² his behaviour towards the Admiral's daughter, but, although Mr. Shimada expressed his desire³ to marry the young lady, her father is reported to be strongly opposed.—*Japan Chronicle*.

〔註〕 1. ~に對する告訴を撤回した; 取下げた、accusation=complaint (告訴) 2. 島田氏が謝罪したので直ちに 3. ~したいと言つた

TREASON TRIALS

261. Details¹ of the attempt made on the life² of the Prince Regent at Toranomon, Tokyo, on December 27th last are now permitted to be published in connection with the trial, which is set down³ for October 1st, and is to be held in camera.⁴ —*Japan Chronicle*.

〔註〕 Treason Trials (大逆事件の公判)、high treason は「大逆罪」のこゝ、P. 321 参照—1.=detailed account (詳細; 委細の顛末) 2. 暗殺未遂; 狙撃事件、P. 252 を見よ 3.=fixed (〔開廷に〕決定された) 4.=behind closed doors (一般の傍聴を禁止して)、meeting in camera さいへば「秘密會」のこと、No. 281 参照

TO PREVENT PROFITEERING

262. The text¹ of the Minister of Health's² bill to prevent profiteering³ in, and to secure an adequate supply of building materials,⁴ has just been published.

The bill gives the Board of Trade⁵ power,⁶ when a complaint is made, to investigate prices, conditions of supply, costs, and profits at all stages.⁷ —*Manchester Guardian*.

〔註〕 1. 本文; 原文 2. 英國の保健大臣、P. 95 を見よ 3. = *acquisition of excessive profits* (暴利獲得)、暴利商は *profiteer* 4. 建築材料 (の暴利を防止すると共に其の供給を充分ならしむるべき)、*adequate*=sufficient 5. 英國の商務院、之も P. 95 参照 6. 権限 7. (生産者から消費者の手に渡る迄の) すべての段階に於て

PROF. MORITO PROSECUTED

263. Assistant Professor¹ Morito, of the Tokyo Imperial University, who was placed on the half pay list² on Tuesday on account of his having published an article on Kropotkin,³ was prosecuted⁴ on Wednesday for violation of the press law.⁵ The publisher of the magazine, *Studies of Economics*, was also prosecuted.—*Japan Times*.

〔註〕 1. 助教授 2. = *put on the retired list* (休職となつた)、P. 62 参照、half pay は「休職給」のこと 3. クロポトキン 4. 検事から起訴された 5. No. 255 を見よ

NOTICE OF APPEAL

264. In the Kobe Chiho Saibansho on Friday judgement was given in the civil action¹ brought by² Matsuura Hana against H. Nyhuus, claiming ¥10,000 damages. The court announced that³ the plaintiff⁴ was awarded ¥2,000 and that the costs of the court⁵ would be divided between the plaintiff and the defendant.⁶ Notice of appeal has been given.⁷ —*Japan Chronicle*.

〔註〕 1. 民事訴訟、No. 254 参照 2. ~に依て提起されたる、No. 254 を見よ 3. 法廷は~こいふ判決を下した、*announced*=ruled; judged (裁決した) 4. = *complainant*, (原告) 5. 訴訟費用、單に *costs* ともいふ 6. 民事訴訟の被告、刑事被告は *the accused* 又は *the prisoner* である事に注意せよ 7. 控訴した; 上告の手續をこつた

PLOT AGAINST PRINCE TOKUGAWA

265. The preliminary examination¹ of Sato Santaro, aged 24, Matsumoto Jiichiro, aged 38, and Matsumoto Gentaro, aged 33, of Fukuoka, who had been arrested on a charge of attempting to assassinate Prince Tokugawa, President of the House of Peers, near the Imperial Diet, was brought to a close² on the 15th instant. They were committed for trial³ at the Tokyo Chiho Saibansho.—*Japan Chronicle*.

〔註〕 plot against~(暗殺計畫)、P. 252 を見よ—— 1. 豫審 (取調) 2. 終結した 4. No. 255 参照

REGULATION TO GIVE RELIEF

266. The regulation to give relief¹ to the disabled soldiers² which had been passed by the 59th session of the Diet,³ was announced yesterday in the Official Gazette.⁴ The families of the soldiers or sailors who died in war or in the performance of their duty,⁵ soldiers and sailors who were disabled in war or in service, and their families, and families of the present soldiers and sailors who are unable to support themselves⁶ will receive assistance from the Government in future.—*Japan Advertiser*.

〔註〕 1. 救済 (恤) を與へる、No. 36 参照 2. 廢兵 3. No. 66 を見よ 4. = *was officially gazetted* (官報で發表された)、*the Official Gazette* は官報のこと 5. 職務 (の遂行中) に斃れた者 6. 自活し得ざるもの

DAIREN OPIUM SCANDAL

267. Judgment was rendered yesterday by the Port Arthur Court,¹ in connection with the Dairen Opium Scandal.²

Mr. A. Nakano, former Chief of Civil Administration³ in Dairen, the ringleader,⁴ was sentenced to penal servitude for one year and four months. Two other accused⁵ got one year each. Dr. Koga, former Chief of the Colonial Bureau,⁶ was sentenced to six months' penal servitude, on a charge of having demanded bribes, but granted a grace of three years for the execution of judgment.⁷ The other accused were declared innocent.⁸ —*Japan Gazette*.

〔註〕 1. 旅順高等法院 2. 大連阿片事件 3. 民政署長、朝鮮の「政務總監」もかう英譯す、No. 50 参照 4. 主謀者；張本人 5. 刑事事件の] 被告、No. 264 を見よ 6. 拓植局長官 7. 三年間刑の執行猶豫 8. 無罪を宣告

COMMUNISTS ON TRIAL

268. A French court-martial¹ has assembled at Mainz to try² 57 Communists accused of³ distributing anti-militarist literature⁴ in the shape of⁵ pamphlets, leaflets,⁶ &c., in French barracks⁷ in the Rhineland and the Ruhr.

The prosecution⁸ read extracts from various publications of an anti-militarist nature, following which the accused were asked to answer the charge. Not one, however, spoke. The President⁹ announced that their silence would be taken as assenting to the charges.¹⁰ Even this, however, did not produce an answer from any of the prisoners. The court was then adjourned.—*Manchester Guardian*.

〔註〕 1. 軍法會議 2. 裁判する 3. =charged with. No. 255 を見よ 4. 軍閥反對の〔宣傳〕文書、literature は口語では printed matter (印刷物) の意に使ふ、爰ではこの意味 5. =in the form of 6. 一枚刷り；ちらし 7. 兵營 8. =the prosecuting party (起訴者)、即ち検事を指す 9. 裁判長 10. 非難に不服なし (と認める)

XVI 書き方練習記事

問題の末尾に附したる数字は、其番號の記事の應用なるを示す

1. 昨年帝國議會を通過した陪審制度 (jury system) 法案は明年一月から實施される (252)
2. 先頭第一に法律を破つた人は誰れかと思へば何ぞ計らん法律を立てた御本人じやないか (252) (京高野)
3. 過激運動 (extreme social movements) 取締規則が昨日の官報で發表された (266)
4. 神田區三崎町の白米商横田啓助は暴利を貪つた廉により昨日東京地方裁判所検事から起訴さる (253, 263)
5. 社會主義者大杉榮及び同人妻野枝を絞殺せる甘粕陸軍大尉は軍法會議に於て懲役十二年に處せられた (255, 268)
6. 東京税關署に疑獄起り (discover) 密輸入を援助した同署員二名は昨日東京刑務所に收監された (267)
7. 昨日の報知新聞夕刊 (evening edition) は公安 (public security) に害ありとの理由で其筋より發賣頒布を禁ぜられた (259)
8. 東京市會疑獄事件に連座せる市參事會員 (municipal councillor) 高橋義信、宮崎三之助其他六十四名の被告に對し昨日東京地方裁判所に於て判決申渡あり、高橋は懲役二年に處せられ、尙ほ被告十名は證據不十分で無罪となつた (253, 255, 267)
9. 静岡縣選出代議士鈴木太郎氏令弟三造氏は昨日午前静岡検事局 (Procurators' Office) に召喚、選舉法違反の廉により長時間取調を受けたが、夕刻遂に收監された、事件は益々擴大の模様である (255)
10. 本郷區三丁目五番地山口孝吉はさきに東京市電氣局を相手まつて損害賠償三千圓要求の訴訟を提起し、昨日東京區裁判所に於てその判決言渡があつたが、原告の敗訴に歸し、孝吉は直ちに控訴した (254, 264)

新聞記事によく出る語句

記事中に詳しく説明した用語用句はなるべく繰返しません

(十六) 法律、裁判に関するもの

(a)

民法	civil law (or code)
刑法	criminal law (or code)
商法	commercial law
民事訴訟法	code of civil procedure
刑事訴訟法	code of criminal procedure
行政法	administrative law
選挙法	election law
新聞紙法; 出版法	press law
附則	additional provisions
細則	bye-law
勅令	Imperial ordinance (or edict)
緊急勅令	extraordinary Imperial ordinance
起草す	draft
草案	a draft
制定す	enact
規定す	provide for~; stipulate
実施; 施行	enforcement
実施さなる	come into force (or effect); be enforced; take effect
本規則は公布の日より之を施行す	The regulations come into force from the date of issue
官報	Official Gazette
違反す	violate; infringe; contravene

(b)

司法権	judicial power; jurisdiction
司法官	judicial officer
司法官憲	judicial authorities
裁判所; 法廷	court; law court; court of justice (See P. 316)

少年裁判所	juvenile court
軍法會議	court-martial
裁判官	judge (一人); the bench (全體); magistrate
裁判長	presiding (or chief) judge; president of a court
判事	judge; magistrate; justice (英國では主として大審院の)
陪席判事	associate judge
齋藤判事	Judge Saito; Mr. Justice Saito (英國流)
豫審判事	examining (or preliminary) judge
検事	public procurator (or prosecutor); prosecuting attorney
検事局	[Public] Procurators' Office
検事正	chief public procurator (or prosecutor)
検事總長	Public Procurator-General (日本); Attorney-General (英米)
大審院長	President of the Supreme Court
陪審官	juryman (一人); jury (全體)
豫審	preliminary examination
豫審調書	minute of the preliminary examination
豫審決定書	written finding on preliminary examination
豫審廷	preliminary court
第一審	first instance
召喚	summons
取調	examination
拘引す	arrest; take into custody
拘留〔する〕	detention; custody [detain; keep~in custody]
拘引〔留〕状	warrant of arrest [detention]
收監す	imprison; put in (or send to) jail
有罪と決定	be found guilty; be convicted of~
審問	hearing; trial
公判	[public] trial; hearing
控訴公判	appeal hearing
事件は公判に附せられた	the case has been committed for (or put on) trial
公判を延期す	adjourn the hearing
公判に来る十日開廷に決す	the hearing has been fixed for the 10th

原告	plaintiff; complainant
被告	accused; prisoner (以上刑事被告); defendant (民事被告)
被告席	dock
証人	witness
証言す	give evidence
辯護士	lawyer; barrister; attorney; solicitor; advocate
辯護人 (法廷の)	counsel (一人又は数人)
辯護	defence
辯論	pleading
被告の答辯	defence
被告辯護人	counsel for the defence
服罪す	plead guilty
無罪を主張す	plead not guilty
判決; 宣告	{ sentence; decision; judgment verdict (陪審官の判決に限る)
判決を言渡す	{ deliver judgment on the accused pronounce judgment in some case (See P. 316)
判決を下す (陪審官が)	return a verdict
判決書	written judgment
缺席裁判	judgment by default
控訴	appeal
判決を不服として控訴す	appeal against the sentence; enter (or lodge) an appeal against~; give notice of appeal against~
控訴を却下す	reject (or dismiss) the appeal
判決を破毀す; ~無効とす	quash the judgment; reverse the decision
<hr/>	
禁錮	imprisonment
無期禁錮	imprisonment for life
苦役	hard labour
懲役	penal servitude
終身懲役	penal servitude for life
有期徒刑	penal servitude for a limited term
監視	police surveillance

刑罰	penalty
国外退去 (道放)	deportation
流罪	exile
極刑	capital punishment; death penalty
死刑の宣告	sentence of death; death sentence; capital sentence
死刑を宣告す	sentence (or condemn)~to death
死刑執行	execution
罰金千圓	a fine of ¥1000
無罪	innocence
無罪放免	acquittal
無罪放免となる	be acquitted
將來を戒めて放免	bind~over
證據不充分	insufficient evidence
證據不十分で 無罪放免	He was acquitted owing to insufficient evidence; ~on the ground that the evidence against him was insufficient
刑の執行猶豫	{ stay of execution [of the sentence]; postponement of execution of~ probation (初犯者に對する) respite (死刑囚に對する)
三年間刑の執行猶豫	a grace of 3 years for the execution of sentence
刑の執行が猶豫された	the execution of the sentence was postponed (or deferred)
保釋	bail
保釋を許す	allow (or grant) bail; admit to bail
保釋出獄す	to be released on bail
假出獄 [を許さる]	{ provisional release [to be released on ticket of leave] parole (宣誓の上で)
<hr/>	
民事訴訟	civil suit (or action)
刑事訴訟	criminal action
訴訟; 裁判沙汰	suit; lawsuit; action
訴訟を提起す	lodge (or bring or institute) a suit against~ (See P. 319)

訴訟提起者	petitioner
私訴	private suit
名譽毀損の訴訟	libel suit
離婚訴訟	divorce suit
損害賠償の訴へ	an action for damages
慰籍料要求	a claim for solatium
起訴	prosecution; indictment
起訴す	prosecute; indict
告訴	complaint; accusation
～を告訴す	lodge an accusation against～
告訴を取下げ	withdraw an accusation against～
告發す	accuse～of; charge～with
訴訟費用	costs
裁判は被告の勝訴	the court decided in favour of the plaintiff; Judgment was in favour of the～

大赦	amnesty; general pardon
減刑	commutation of a sentence
減刑〔但し死一等を減ずる〕	reprieve
不敬罪	lèse majesté
大逆罪	high treason
國事犯〔人〕	political offence [offender]
疑獄	scandal
違警罪	petty offence
誣告〔罪〕	false accusation
選挙法違反	violation of the Election Law
〔準〕禁治産	[quasi-] incompetent person
禁治産を宣告さる	to be pronounced incompetent

刑務所	prison; jail
刑務所長〔典獄〕	governor of a prison
看守	jailer; gaoler; warder
未決監	house of detention
未決囚	unconvicted prisoner
懲治監	penitentiary

XVII 社會、労働問題記事

失業=労働争議=社會運動=
社會專業など

失業、賃銀値下げ、その次に起る同盟罷業騒ぎなどの労働問題記事のほか、之と對立する色々な社會問題、たまへば貸家拂底、職業紹介といったやうな記事を集めて見る積りだ。いろいろ變つたものもあらう。

269.

Grave Outlook for Farming

The wide-spread **agricultural disputes** in south-western Japan between landlords and **tenant-farmers** are now seriously **aggravated** owing to the continuance of the drought, which has not been known during the past 40 years.

Some of the landlords are threatening to take away land from their tenants and to import American tractors and do their own farming.—
N. China Daily News.

1. **grave 'outlook** = serious prospect (由々しき前途; 形勢)
2. **'wide-spread** = widely disseminated (廣く弘まれる)

Ex. { In view of *wid-spread* unrest in India, the British Government will take drastic measures.
= 印度には不穩状態が蔓延してゐるから、英國政府は斷乎たる措置に出るだらう

5. **dis'pute** (争議; 紛議)

Ex. { labour dispute (労働争議)
 industrial dispute (産業争議)
 agricultural dispute (農業争議)

4. 'tenant-farmer (小作人)、tenant は借地、借家人のこゝ、
 「小作争議」は dispute between a landlord and tenant-farmers
 である、No. 261 参照

Ex. { farm rent (小作料)
 tenant-farming (小作農)
 rice paid as rent (小作米)

5. 'aggravate=increase the gravity of~; make worse (a
 condition or trouble) (益々険悪にする)、此語は新聞などで屢
 々誤用される傾向があるが、「形勢」や「紛議」の悪化に限って
 用ゐる

Ex. { The ministerial situation has been aggravated by his
 threat to resign.
 =彼が辭職すると言ひ出したので内閣の形勢は益々重
 大となつた

6. drought [draut]=continuous dry weather (旱魃)

7. 'threaten to~(.....と威嚇す) より「.....を敦固く;.....
 する氣勢を示す」の意味に使はれる、No. 244 参照

小作争議益々悪化

西南日本に蔓延してゐる小作争議は、四十年此方の大旱魃が止
 まぬため益々悪化し、地主の中には小作人から土地を取上げ、米
 國製自動耕作機を輸入して自分で耕作をやるを敦固く者さへある
 位である

270.

Strike in Kobe

About 900 workmen in Kobe engaged in the
 manufacture of matches went on strike on the

3rd instant, and firmly refuse to resume work
 unless their demand for an increase of wages is
 entertained. It appears that recently the match
 manufacturers reduced the wages of the work-
 men by 5 per cent. and a further reduction of 5
 per cent. is said to be in contemplation.—Japan
 Chronicle.

1. matches (燐寸)、コレ式の事は讀者を馬鹿にするものだ
 と憤慨する御仁も有るかも知れぬが、そんなら何うです、下を知
 つてゐますか?

Ex. { a match (マッチ一本)
 a box of matches (マッチ一箱)
 to strike a match (マッチを擦る)

2. went on strike (同盟罷業した)

Ex. 同盟罷業に就て次の言ひ廻しを知る必要がある:—

- (a) to strike (罷業す)
 Ex. The railwaymen decided to strike.
 (b) to strike work (罷業す)
 Ex. The seamen struck (or stopped) work.
 (c) to be on strike (罷業中)
 Ex. The coal-miners are on strike.
 (d) to go on strike (罷業を始める)
 Ex. The students have gone on strike.

同盟罷業に関する用語

同盟罷業は勿論 strike だが更に a 'walkout ともいひ、また
 a turn-out ともいふ、尤も walkout は下の lockout に對する
 ものだ

総同盟罷業 general strike 怠業 sabotage; "go slow" strike
 工業閉鎖 lockout 妨業 sabotage
 罷業を命ず call a strike 罷業者 striker
 罷業を中止 call off a strike 罷業破り strike-breaker; blackleg

3. **resume work**=return to work (〔同盟罷業者が〕復業す)

4. **an 'increase of wages** (賃金値上)、また **an increase in wages** と前置詞を代へても可

☞『賃銀値上を要求して同盟罷業〜』の書き方:—

- a. to go on strike, demanding an increase in wages.
- b. to strike for increased wages.
- c. to strike for higher pay.

5. **enter'tain**=take into consideration (〔願ひや提議を〕聞き入れる; 受附ける)

Ex. { to entertain the demand (要求を入れる)
to entertain the proposal (提議を受附く)

6. **reduce the wages**=lower the wages (賃銀値下げ)

cf. { to reduce wages by 10 per cent.
=a 10 per cent. reduction in wages
=a reduction of 10 per cent. in wages (賃銀一割引下)
to increase wages by 20 per cent.
=a 20 per cent. increase in wages
=an increase of 20 per cent. in wages (賃銀二割引上)

7. **be in contemplation**=be purposed or intended (企圖中; 計畫中)、No. 148 を見よ

マツチ職工の同盟罷業

神戸の構寸製造工約九百名は去る三日同盟罷業を開始し、増給要求の容れられざる限り断然復業を拒絶してゐる、何でも構寸製造業者側は最近職工の賃銀を五分方引下げたのだが、更に五分の引下を目論んでゐるとの事である

271.

Trouble Among Longshoremen

Some 2,500 longshoremen in Yokohama are in a state of unrest owing to the circulation of a

rumour that various Japanese shipping companies have agreed to **lower their wages** by 20 per cent. in the near future. These men are said to be determined to refuse any **cut in wages**. Negotiations are now in progress between the representatives of the shipping companies and the coolies.—*Japan Gazette.*

1. 'longshoreman (波止場人足)、船の荷揚げ荷下ろしをやる人足だがまた 'stevedore ともいふ
2. state of 'un'rest (不穩状態)
3. circulation of a 'rumour (風説の流布)
4. **cut** (n.)=reduction (輕減)、よく使はれる語で a wage cut さいへば賃銀値下げのこと、No. 116 参照

Ex. { There was an all-around cut of 20 per cent. in officers' pay.
=士官の俸給が万遍なく二割宛減らされた
The N.Y.K. has decided to reduce its employees.
The cut will affect about 500 persons.
=日本郵船會社は社員を減らすに決したが、その爲め職になるのは約五百名であらう

5. negotiations (交渉; 談判)、必ず No. 90 を見よ
6. **are in progress**=are going on (進行中)、これも No. 90 を見よ

波止場人足不穩

横浜の波止場人足約二千五百名は、目下不穩の形勢を示してゐる、これは各日本汽船會社の間に近き將來に於てその賃銀の二割引下を實行する議が纏つたとの噂が擴まつた爲めだが、彼等は賃銀値下は一切割れつゝける決心で、目下會社及労働者双方の代表間に交渉進行中

272.

Unemployment Relief

In view of the economic slump, which necessarily brings the question of the relief of the unemployed to the front, the Home Office intends to hold a meeting on the 4th and 5th proximo for the purpose of discussing the question. Invitations have already been issued to the authorities concerned in the matter of giving work to the unemployed in the six big cities. It is stated that there are 45 employment agencies under Municipal management, Osaka heading the list with 11.—*Japan Chronicle.*

1. **in view of** ~ = considering ~ (.....に鑑み) さいふ有り觸れた句、大體御存知ならん

in view of the situation (時局に鑑み)
in view of the fact that ~ (事實斯の如くなれば)

2. **slump** = collapse or failure (破綻; 失敗)、併し此語は a slump in stocks (ガラ) の如く a sudden and great fall in price (暴落) を意味する場合もある (P. 161 を見よ)

3. **bring ~ to the front** = make ~ conspicuous (目立たせる; 耳目を惹かせる; 問題にする)

cf. { to come to the front (耳目を惹く)
to come to the fore (世に顯はる)
to go to the front (出征する)

4. **the unem'ployed** = unemployed persons; people thrown out of employment (失業者; 無職者)、複數名詞である事に注意、「失業」は *unemployment* である、No. 163 及び No. 200 参照

Ex. { *unemployment benefit* (失業手当)
unemployment question (失業問題)
unemployment insurance (失業保険)

5. 'proximo = of next month (No. 16 参照)

6. **in the matter of** = in the affair of, こゝではこの意味だが idiom に使はれた時は as regards (に關して) の意になる

Ex. { *In the matter of money he is free from care.*
= 金のことなら彼には心配がない

7. **employment 'agency** (職業紹介所)、また **labour exchange** ともいふ、**employment agency under municipal management** は「市營職業紹介所」だ

8. **head the list** = stand first on the list (首席を占む; 第一位にある) といふ句、list は勿論「目録; 表」のこと

Ex. { *There are at present in Japan 230 associations working for the cause of temperance. Iwate prefecture heads the list with 35 organizations.*
= 日本には現在禁酒運動團體が 230 あるが、一番多い縣は岩手縣で團體数は 35 である

失業救済計畫

(最近) 經濟界の不況に伴ふて當然失業者の救済が問題となるに鑑み、内務省では之れが (對策) 協議のため來月四、五兩日會議を開くべく、既に六大都市に於ける失業者授産事業關係當局に案内狀を發した、併して右六大都市に於ける市設職業紹介所数は總計四十五で、大阪市が最も多く十一を數へてゐると

Home and Foreign News

-読み方練習記事-

TRAMWAY STRIKE

273. On Sunday morning, over 1,000 Tokyo tramcar employees¹ **struck work**,² and very few tramcars were running. The strike gradually spread to others,³ and at 8 p.m. the tramcar service in the capital was completely **paralysed**.⁴ — *Japan Chronicle*.

〔註〕 1. 電車従業員、No. 201 を見よ 2. 同盟罷業を執行した、No. 270 参照 3. 他に波及した 4. =crippled (足腰立たず; 痺痺した)

500 MEN DISMISSED

274. Over five hundred employees of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha have been **dismissed**¹ because of² **slack trade**.³ It is rumoured that the Company will shortly carry out a further reduction of its **working staff**.⁴ — *Japan Advertiser*.

〔註〕 1. =discharged (解雇された; 臧首された) 2. =on account of, その次に名詞形が来る、because と用法を区別すべし 3. =dull trade; depression of trade (不景氣)、brisk trade (好景氣)の反対 4. 従業員〔全體〕、editorial staff (編輯部) や teaching staff of a school (学校の職員〔全體]) などいふ如く staff は或る事業に従事する人々全體を指す

WRESTLERS WIN

275. The wrestlers' strike at Tokyo has been **settled**,¹ the managers granting the performers² demands for **higher pay**³ and double pensions.⁴

It was through the intervention⁵ of the Chief of the Metro-

politan Police,⁶ Mr. Akaike, that the managers⁷ were induced to grant the wrestlers' demands. — *Japan Chronicle*.

〔註〕 1. 落着した、罷業の落着; 解決には to settle を用ふ 2. 演技者、即ち力士を指す 3. No. 270 を見よ、pay=salary or wages (給料; 俸給)、pay day さいへば「俸給日」のこゝ 4. 養老金 5. 仲裁、mediation は「調停」 7. 警視總監、また Superintendent-General of the Metropolitan Police といふ 7. [角力協會の] 幹部

LABOR UNIONS

276. The General Federation of Labor¹ in Japan will hold the annual convention² of the Kwanto branches³ at Noda, Chiba, where workers at the Noda Soy⁴ Manufacturing Company **created a disturbance**⁵ recently. The meeting will be attended by 130 representatives from all parts of the Kwanto district. — *Japan Advertiser*.

〔註〕 labor union (労働組合)、また trade union といふ—— 1. 労働総同盟、federation は「聯合會」のこゝ 2. 年次大會、convention=formal meeting (會議) 3. 支部 4. [soi] 醬油 5. 騒擾を起した

LOCKOUT TERMINATED

277. The trouble¹ at the Yokohama Dock Company **continues unabated**.² The company, which **declared a lockout**³ some days ago, has issued a note to the workers stating that the yard⁴ will be reopened on the 13th instant unconditionally⁵ and asking them to resume work on its re-opening. — *Japan Chronicle*.

〔註〕 1. ゴタ々々から爭議の意 2. =remains unweakened (依然として勢ひ衰へず) 3. 工場閉鎖を宣言した、a lockout は不穩職工を威嚇する爲めの資本家側の逆手 4. =dockyard 5. 無條件で

MARQUIS KIDO

278. Marquis Kido has announced his intention¹ of **throwing open**² his place in Hongo for residential purposes.³ The site³ covers about twenty-five acres and commands a fine view⁴ of the entire district of Tabata near Uyeno.—*Kobe Herald*.

〔註〕 1. ~この意嚮を發表した 2. 開放す、No. 181 を見よ 3. 住宅(建設)地のために 3. 敷地 4. 見晴しがよい、*command* = *look down over* (俯瞰す; 見下ろす)

FIVE-DAY WEEK

279. The adoption¹ of a **five-day week**² in all the Ford motor-car factories was announced by Mr. Edsel Ford, son of Mr. Henry Ford, yesterday.

The entire works,³ he said, would be shut down⁴ for the whole of every Saturday and Sunday. "Men need more than one day for rest and recreation,⁵ **in the opinion of**⁶ my father and myself," said Mr. Ford. "Our company has always sought to promote an ideal home life for its employees."—*London Times*.

〔註〕 1. 採用 2. 一週五日間労働(制)、*an eight-hour day* が「一日八時間労働」 3. = *manufactory* (工場)、此意味の時は大抵複數形 4. = *closed* 5. 慰安; 氣晴し 6. ~の意見では、*My father and I are of opinion that* ~に同じ

HOUSING QUESTION

280. The enormous demand for houses and **flats**¹ continues unabated.² The rare appearance³ of an advertisement offering the lease⁴ of a small or medium-sized⁵ house brings an immediate **avalanche of offers**⁶ down upon⁶ the advertiser. Out of this unprecedented⁷ demand a serious abuse⁸ has arisen—the demand by landlords for a premium⁹ as a condition of **tenancy**.¹⁰ Quite respectable sums¹¹ are demanded and paid in this way.

The right thing has, however, been done to safeguard thousands of tenants¹² who had been given notice to **quit**¹³ their houses on the forthcoming **quarter day**.¹⁴ The new **Rent Bill**¹⁵ provides that those who pay an annual rent of up to £70 in London and £52 in the provinces cannot have their rents raised until Lady Day,¹⁶ 1921.—*Daily Mail (abridged)*.

〔註〕 Housing Question (住宅問題)—— 1. = *a set of rooms on one floor as residence* (一家族で借切る二階なら二階、三階なら三階の各室)、つまり数階建の家に数家族が住むものだから日本の長屋のやうなもの、但し格は數等上だ 2. No. 277 参照 3. たまに〔新聞に〕出るさ 4. お貸し度しこの、*lease* = 賃貸 5. 間數が中位の 6. 〔借受〕申込が忽ち殺到、No. 237 参照 7. 空前の; 未曾有の 8. 弊害 9. 権利金 10. 賃借の條件として 11. 相當な金額 12. 借家人; 店子 13. 立退を命ぜられた 14. 〔英國の〕四季支拂期日、つまり日本の掛取り日で春夏秋冬の四季に一定の日がある 15. 〔英國の〕借家法案 16. *quarter day* の一で三月廿五日に當る

SYMPATHETIC STRIKE

281. Determined to win their fight¹ against the Nippon Electrical Company, the dissatisfied employes are planning to have a **sympathetic strike**² called³ if the company transfers the orders it has on hand⁴ to other companies.

The leaders of the Iron Workers' Association who are backing⁵ the striking electrical workers,⁶ met yesterday at the headquarters of the Japanese Federation of Labor and though the session was **behind closed doors**,⁷ it is said that this possibility⁸ was discussed.

The Nippon employes have been on a strike for about one week. Labor organizations are supporting them.—*Japan Advertiser*.

〔註〕 1. 〔日本電氣會社との勞資戦に〕必勝の意氣込みで 2. 同情罷業 3. 〔同情罷業〕を命令さす、P. 335 を見よ 4. 持ち合せてゐる〔各方面からの〕注文 5. = *supporting* 6. 電氣職工 7. 會議は秘密會であつた、*behind closed doors* は讀んで字の如く「秘密會で」の意、また *in conclave* や *in camera* などともいふ 8. 同情罷業を命令し得るや否やの問題が討議された

SUIHEISHA AND KOKUSUIKAI

Pitched Battle Follows Insult To "Eta" Class
Near Nara

282. Somewhat serious trouble **culminating in mob fighting**¹ has arisen between the members of the Suiheisha, a body of the people belonging to the so-called "eta" class, and those belonging to the Kokusuikai, which is against the principle² advocated by the Suiheisha, at Miyakomura, Nara Prefecture.

The members of the two bodies have been **at variance**³ for some time and their relations have been anything but smooth.⁴ The Suiheisha followers,⁵ who are **subjected to discriminatory treatment**⁶ and looked down with contempt⁷ and disdain by the members of the other **guild**,⁸ harbor⁹ strong hatred and antipathy¹⁰ toward their antagonists. Fighting occurred between the two hostile guilds in the village Sunday afternoon and evening, both parties being armed with¹¹ swords, fire-arms,¹² and other weapons. The villagers of both sides numbered about 1,000 and the fighting resulted in¹³ several casualties. The belligerents¹⁴ were dispersed by the police.—*Japan Times.*

〔註〕 *pitched battle* = arranged battle (堂々の對陣戦) — 1. その極暴民の戦争と化せる、*culminate in* は「極端に達して〜となる」の意 2. (水平社の唱へる) 主義に反對 3. *not at one; in a state of difference* (不和、意見が合はぬ) 4. 圓滑を缺いた、*anything but* = far from being (決して〜でない) といふ強い打消 5. 水平社の一味 6. 差別待遇を受け、*subject to* は No. 118 にあり 7. 侮蔑さる 8. 團體、*guild* (また *gild* とも書く) は元來同業者の相互扶助組合のこと 9. = *shelter* (心に宿す)、但し「惡意」を抱く時にのみ用ふ 10. 敵意 11. 携へて、*be armed with* = have 12. 銃砲 13. = *ended in* (〜の結果に終つた) 14. 交戦者、No. 145 を見よ

XVII 書き方練習記事

問題の末尾に附したる数字は、其番號の記事の應用なるを示す

1. 神戸の某工場の職工等は時間短縮、賃金値上げの要求を拒絶されたので、遂に同盟罷業をすることになった (270, 273, 275) (神戸商)
2. 私は家を建てやうと思つて居ます、貸家拂底 (*scarcity of* ~) のため家賃が著しく上つたから (280) (名古屋商)
3. 労働者階級の人々に讀書の趣味を鼓吹せんが爲め神戸の某富豪は數百冊の書籍を神戸圖書館に寄贈したり (神戸商)
4. 野田醬油會社の労働爭議は會社側の態度強硬 (*unyielding; firm*) なるため益々惡化するに至つた (269)
5. 小説家有島武郎氏は此程北海道にある自己所有の農場 (*farm*) 約四町歩を小作人一同に分與 (*give away*) する旨發表した (269, 278)
6. 大震災による東京市内の失業者は約十万人で内務省社會局 (*Social Bureau*) や市營職業紹介所では目下懸命に其の救済に努力中である (272)
7. 造船界大不況のため鶴見の淺野造船所では昨日職工千二百名を解雇した (274)
6. 暫らく未解決の状態 (*continue* で可) にあつた大阪市電の罷業も従業員側が無條件復業を承諾したので昨日漸く落着した (273, 277)
9. 東京の住宅難 (*dearth of houses*) は依然として甚だしい、家賃の高いことは目の飛び出る程で、中流生活者は月給相應の家賃 (*a rent within one's means*) では殆んど貸家に入れぬといふ始末だ、手頃な貸家探しに半年掛つたなどといふ人も珍らしくない (277, 280)

新聞記事によく出る語句

記事中に詳しく説明した用語はなるべく繰返しません

(十七) 社会、労働問題に関するもの

(a) 労働争議に関するもの

労働問題	labour question
労働争議	labour dispute (or trouble)
産業争議	industrial dispute
同盟罷業	strike; walkout; turn-out; stoppage of work
総同盟罷業	general strike
怠業	sabotage; "go slow" strike
工場閉鎖	lockout
同盟罷業をやる	to strike; to strike work; to go on [a] strike
罷業を命ず〔中止す〕	call [call off] a strike
罷業破り	strike-breaker
罷業手当(組合からの)	strike-pay
復業す	resume work; return to work
最低〔高〕賃銀	minimum [maximum] wage
賃銀値上	an increase in wages
賃銀を一割引上ぐ	increase wages by 10 per cent.
賃銀引下	lowering of wages; wage cut
賃銀を引下ぐ	lower (or reduce) wages
賃銀二割引下	reduction (or cut) of 20 per cent. in wages
労働時間	working hours
一日八時間労働〔制〕	an eight-hour day
時間短縮と待遇改善	shorter hours and better treatment
待遇改善	betterment (or improvement) of one's treatment
手当	allowance
直接行動	direct action
調停	mediation
仲裁	intervention
調停者	mediator
妥協案	compromise plan

〔罷業〕解決	settlement
小作争議	dispute between a landlord and tenant-farmers; agricultural dispute
小作人	tenant-farmer
小作農	tenant-farming
小作料	farm rent

(b) 労働團體、失業その他

労働組合	trade union; labour union
組合労働者	union worker
海員組合	Seamen's Union
労働総同盟	General Federation of Labour
従業員	employee; employé
筋肉労働	physical labour
交通労働者	transport worker
幼年労働	child labour
熟練職工	skilled labourer
女工	female worker
メーデー	May Day
国際労働會議	International Labour Conference
資家代表	employers' delegate
労働代表	labour delegate; workers' delegate
労働代表顧問	adviser to the labour delegate
国際労働規約	International Labour Convention
勞資協調會	Society for the Harmonization of Labour and Capital
解雇す	dismiss; discharge
解雇; 職首	dismissal; discharge
解雇職工	discharged worker
失業	unemployment
失業者	unemployed person (一人); the unemployed (全體)
失業問題	unemployment question
失業救済	unemployment relief
職業紹介所	employment agency; labour exchange
市設職業紹介所	employment agency under municipa! manage- ment

失業す	lose employment; be thrown out of employment (or work); lose a job
社會局	Social Bureau; Bureau of Social Welfare
公設市場	public market
市營食堂	city dining hall

借家人; 店子	tenant
家賃	rent; rental
地主	landlord
住宅問題	housing question
住宅難	dearth of houses; difficulty of finding proper housing accommodation
借地借家人保護法案	a bill in favour of tenants
家賃滞納同盟	rent strike
[庭園を] 開放す	throw open [one's garden] to~

労働階級	labouring (or working) class
労働黨	Labour Party
サラリーマン	salaried man (一人); salaried class (階級)
無産階級	{proletariat(e) (階級) a proletarian (一人)}
ブルジョワ	bourgeoisie (階級) a bourgeois (一人)
特權階級	privileged class
特殊部落民	outcastes
水平社	national organization of outcastes
階級闘争	class struggle (or strife)
社會改良家	social welfare worker
社會事業	social work
赤化防止團	Anti-Red League

XVIII 教育、學界記事

學校と學生—教育事業—學界消息—學校騒動

283.

Nobel Prize

Stockholm, November 10.—The Nobel Prize for Literature has been awarded to Anatole France, the famous French writer.—*R. uter.*

1. **Stockholm** ['stɒkhoum] 英語の發音はストックホルムではない

2. **the No'bel Prize** (ノベル賞金)

{ The Nobel Prize for Literature
(ノベル文學賞)
The Nobel Prize for Medicine
(ノベル醫學賞)
The Nobel Prize for Peace (ノ
ベル平和賞)



Anatole France

3. **award**=give (授與す)、然し嚴密に言へば give と award とは同一でない、give は「與へる」さいふ general term なので、之に反し award は慎重に審査又は判断した後に與へる場合に使はれる、従て

Ex. { to award a prize (賞金を與へる)
to award the degree (學位を授く)
to award a gold medal (金牌授與)

順序に次を比較して下さい:—

confer=[名譽、恩典、特權、學位など] 與へる方が優越的な場合

Ex. A decoration was conferred on him.

accord=名譽を授け、特權を附與するにしても、それが當然與へらるべきものである場合

Ex. The inventor was accorded a hearty welcome.

grant=confer と略同じ、但し好意的附與若くは請求に應じての附與

Ex. Official permission has been granted.

bestow=confer に同じ、贈物 (gift) などの場合に使ふ

Nobel Prize とは.....1896 年に死んだダイナマイト (dynamite) の發明者 Alfred B. Nobel (瑞典の化學者) は約一千八百萬圓に達する自己の財産で一の基金を作り其利子をば毎年世界の (1) 理學 (2) 醫學 (3) 化學 (4) 文學 (5) 平和に貢獻した五名の人々へそれぞれ贈るべしと遺言した、之が所謂ノベル賞、一回の賞金は約八萬圓である

佛文豪にノベル賞

[ストックホルム十一月十日發電)、本年度のノベル文學賞は佛國文豪アナトール・フランス氏に授與された

284.

Graduation Ceremony

The 39th graduation ceremony of the Etajima Naval Academy was held on Tuesday morning in the presence of Prince Kitashirakawa representing the Emperor. The graduates numbered 148, of whom four honours graduates were awarded short swords donated by His Majesty. These graduates were appointed midshipmen the same day.—Japan Mail.

1. graduation 'ceremony (卒業式)、また graduation exercises ともいふ、和英辭典などに commencement といふ語を擧げてゐるが之は英米大學に於ける學位授與式のこゝ、だから卒業式をいつでもかうは言へない

- of. { the opening ceremony~(始業式)
the closing ceremony~(終業式)
the inauguration ceremony~(開校式)

2. Naval A'cademy (海軍兵學校)、“academy”は普通學校と大學との中間學校を意味するが、又 Tokyo Academy of Music (音樂學校) や Military Academy (士官學校) などの如く special art を練磨する専門學校にも使ふ、更に Imperial Academy (帝國學士院) なども今一つの意味は既に御存知でせう

- Naval Staff College (海軍大學)*
Military Staff College (陸軍大學)
Naval Paymasters' School (海軍經理學校)
Naval Engineering College (海軍機關學校)
Naval Gunnery School (海軍砲術學校)

3. in the presence of (~が臨場の上で) No. 182 を見よ

4. repre'senting the Emperor (陛下を代表して)、No.

99 参照

Baron Kato and Prince Tokugawa represented Japan at the Washington Conference.

Ex. =加藤男と徳川公は日本代表として華府會議に參列した

The Emperor was represented by Prince Kan-in at the graduation ceremony.

=陛下御名代として閑院宮の臺臨あり

*『海軍大學』には Higher Naval College といふ譯語もあるやうだ、かうした校名の英譯などは時々一定せぬもので、學校當局の方で校名の英譯を定めてもそれが世間に弘らぬ場合もある。「東京外國語學校」などは學校の方では Tokyo School of Foreign Languages と言つてゐるが、Tokyo Foreign Languages School といふ譯が可なり市を利かしてゐるといつたやうに

5. 'honours' graduate ((大中小學の) 優等卒業生)、honours
 を常に複數形、尙ほ university 及 college の優等卒業生は
 honour-man ともいふ

cf. { graduate from a university with honours
 = 大學を優等で卒業する
 finish a middle-school course with honours
 = 中學を優等で卒業する

6. 'midshipman (海軍少尉候補生)

海軍兵學校卒業式

江田島海軍兵學校第卅九回卒業式は去る火曜日午前、天皇陛下
 御名代北白川宮殿下の臺臨を仰いで舉行、本年度卒業生は百四十八
 名で、優等生四名は陛下御下賜の短刀を授與された、尙ほ卒業
 生一同は即日少尉候補生に任命された

285.

Important Vitamine Discovery

After many years of research work on vita-
 mine B, Dr. Masataro Miura, husband of Madame
 Miura, famous Japanese opera singer, who is now
 appearing in New York, has been rewarded with
 a discovery of international importance, it is
 announced. The results of his research work will
 be published in the near future. —Japan Advertiser.

1. re'search ((學術上の) 研究)、序に申しますが此語は單獨
 に使はれる場合は His researches have been fruitful の如く常に
 複數形になる、「研究所」は research laboratory や institute な
 どいふ、單に laboratory (實驗所) でも可

Ex. { Food Research Laboratory (營養研究所)
 Chemical Research Laboratory (理化學研究所)

2. 'vitamine (ヴァイタミン) = vitamin とも綴る、所謂ヴァイ
 タミンのこと

3. ap'pear = make one's appearance on the stage (出演す)

Ex. { Kikugoro is now appearing at the Ichimuraza theatre.
 = 菊五郎は目下市村座に出演中

4. re'ward = repay (報ゆる; 報償する)

Ex. { His researches were rewarded with a great discovery.
 = 彼の研究は一大発見を以て報ひられた

5. of inter'national im'portance = internationally im-
 portant, 斯く "of" が抽象名詞に合し形容詞に代用する事は珍
 らしい事でない、次を参照あれ:—

{ a lady of virtue (= a virtuous lady)
 a thing of value (= a valuable thing)
 a man of courage (= a courageous man)
 a matter of importance (= an important matter)

従て其の抽象名詞に形容詞が伴ふ場合は次の如く解釋し給へ

{ The discovery is of international importance.
 = The discovery is internationally important.
 = 該発見は國際的に重要なものだ

ヴァイタミンの新発見

目下紐育の劇場に出演してゐる有名な歌劇女優三浦環女史の夫
 君醫學士三浦政太郎氏は、多年ヴァイタミン B の研究に従事して
 居たが其の努力が報ひられて今回國際的に重要な発見を完成し
 た。同氏研究の結果は近い内に公表される筈である

286.

School Status Problem

A strong movement has for some time been
 going on among the students of the Tokyo Higher
 Technical School in favour of raising the

status of their school to that of an **Engineering College**. Their earnest efforts in this direction seem to have met with little success, however, and the result is the holding of angry meetings by the students almost daily to discuss the situation.—*Japan Chronicle*.

1. **Higher Technical School** (高等工業学校) また **Higher Technological School** といふ場合もある

- ☞ { First High School (第一高等学校)
- Higher Normal School (高等師範学校)
- Higher Commercial School (高等商業学校)
- Higher Polytechnic School (高等工芸学校)

2. **in favour of** = in support of, No. 72 及 77 を見よ

3. **raise the status** ~ = promote the rank ~ (昇格さす)、**status** は「格式; 地位」、従て申橋文相時代に教育界の大問題となつた例の「昇格運動」などは先づ a movement for the promotion of a school status だ

- ☞ { The status of the Tokyo Higher Commercial School was raised to that of a College.
- = The T.H.C. School was raised to the status (or rank) of a College.
- = The T.H.C. School was given the dignity of a College.
- = 東京高等商業学校は大學に昇格した

4. **Engineering College** (工科大学)、同じく大學と言つても **university** は「綜合大學」のこゝだし **college** は「單(分)科大学」を意味する、英國の例を引いても Oxford University は二十以上の色々な colleges から成つてゐるし、また倫敦大學の一つに University College といふのが有る、だから「商科大学」を Dental University など、やつては困る

- Ec. { the College of Law(s) (法科大学)
the College of Science (理科大学)
the College of Medicine (醫科大学)
the College of Literature (文科大学)
the College of Agriculture (農科大学)

また Medical College や Law College と書いてもよい、分科大学の場合なら P. 251 に説明した如く department を使つて Law Department としてもよい

5. **meet with little success** (成功せず)、御存知でもあらうが注意して貰ひたいのは to meet with = to come across (〜に不圖出會ふ) の用法である

- ☞ { to meet with an accident (難に遭ふ)
- to meet with one's approval (賛成を得る)
- to meet with the earthquake (地震に遭ふ)
- to meet with a warm reception (大に持てる)

昇格運動の火の手

東京高等工業学校を工科大学に昇格せしむべしとして、同校學生は過般來強硬なる運動を續けてゐるから、その運動も物になりさうに見へぬので、憤慨せる學生等は殆ど連日の如く集會を開いて形勢を討議してゐる

287.

Barring Esperanto

M. Berard, the French Minister of Public Instruction, has issued a circular to the rectors of all State Universities, academies, and colleges asking them not to assist in any way in the diffusion of Esperanto, which is regarded as a dangerous instrument of Bolshevik propaganda.—*London Times*.