

# STUDENTS' SINO-BRITISH WEEKLY

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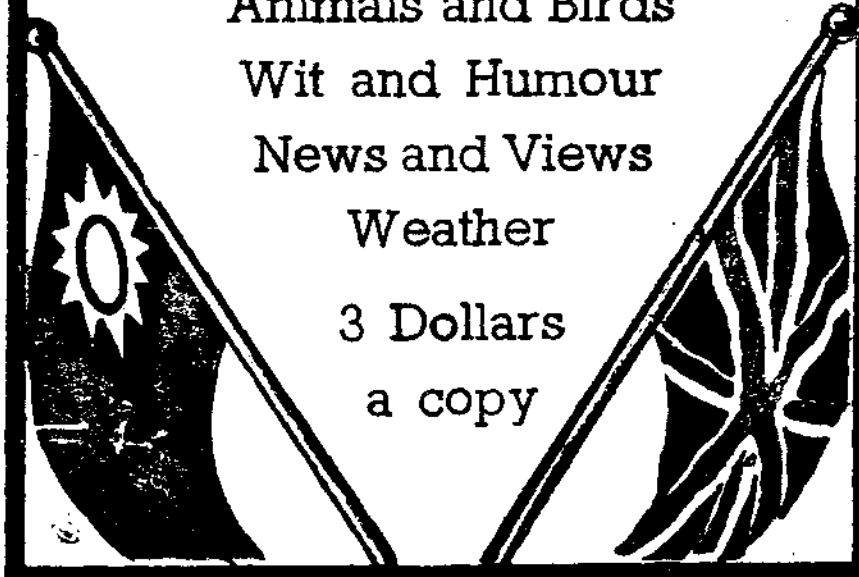
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News and Views

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# WAR GIRLS' WELFARE

By Sidney Horniblow

## 軍火女工的福利

**H**undreds of thousands of Britain's women and girls have given up all the comforts and attractions of home and business life to work in the war factories. In return, the Government has done its utmost to make conditions at these war factories, and at the clubs and hostels where the girls live, as nearly like home as possible.

Britain's army of women war workers are just about as healthy as they can possibly be. As a proof of the good effects of the attention which has been paid to their health, there is no need to do more than point out that eighty per cent of them have lost less than five per cent of their working time on account of absence through sickness.

The most careful and constant attention is devoted to the good work of keeping these women free from illness and injury. In Britain's Royal Ordnance Factories, fifty doctors give full time service, and many

千千萬萬的英國婦女，放棄了所有的家庭與職業生活的安樂與吸引，來到軍火工廠裏去工作。為回答她們起見，政府竭盡力量把這些戰時工廠，和她們住的寄宿舍和俱樂部裏的情況，儘可能的弄得像家庭一樣好。

英國成千累萬的軍火女工都是極其健康的。政府對於她們的健康非常注意，效果極佳，只須舉出一件事就可證明：有百分之八十的女工中，因病缺席而耽擱工作時間，的不到百分之五。

最仔細而經常的注意力是專用於一種有效的工作，使這些婦女不害病，不受傷，在英國皇家大廠兵工廠裏，全部時間服務的醫生有五十名，還有許多

others attend for several hours during the working day. In addition, there are in these factories 200 State Registered Nurses, and a staff of auxiliaries and orderlies.

Every new recruit to join a factory staff is examined by the doctors, and the keenest watch is kept to detect the first signs of any outbreak of illness, which, if it went unchecked, might easily hinder the whole production effort.

Special attention is paid to the food, clothing and even cosmetics of the women war workers. Menus providing the maximum nourishment are arranged in the factory canteens, and some of the women workers are given priority issues of milk and free rations of vitamin tablets.

All the women wear overalls, and turbans to prevent their hair from being caught in the machinery. They are given special instructions on how to tie these turbans.

They are also given free supplies of face cream and powder. This serves a dou-

醫生，於開工的日中，服務數小時

• 此外，在這些工廠裏，還有二百個政府註冊的看護，和一班助手與雜役。

每個新人加入工廠任職的時候，都經醫生檢查，醫生特別注意來偵察任何疾病爆發的預徵；這些最先的徵象，如不加以遏制，很容易阻礙整個生產的努力。

軍火女工的飲食，衣服，甚至化妝品都予以特別注意。工廠食堂所排的菜單，供給最多量的營養；有些女工還有領取牛奶的優先權，維他命片也可自由取用。

所有女工都着罩衣，而且裹頭巾以免頭髮捲到機器裏去。她們還得到特別的指示，如何捲紮她們的頭巾。

擦臉的膏與粉，她們也有大量的供給。這有兩重作用。一則幫助

ble purpose. It helps them to preserve their fresh, dainty appearance in spite of their heavy and dirty work, but at the same time it is a most essential medical precaution. These specially prepared cosmetics safe-guard the women's skin against any possible harmful effects from the explosives which they have to handle.

There seems no end to the thoughtful care which is lavished on Britain's women war workers-regular inspection and treatment is provided for their eyes, and since some of them have to stand constantly on their feet, special orthopaedic advice and attention is available.

Naturally, there are First Aid Posts in the machine shops in case of any minor accidents, and each shop is provided with excellent washing facilities. In the dressing rooms adjoining, the women are given individual lockers for their overalls and shoes. They are constantly encouraged to make suggestions to the Welfare Officer and the Supervisor for anything that can be done to increase

她們，不管工作的煩重與不乾淨，還能保持她們的鮮豔嬌嫩的顏色；而同時也是最好的醫藥預防。這些特別配製的化粧品保護女工的皮膚，不受她們所經手的炸藥的任何有害的影響。

花費在英國軍火女工身上的體貼的照拂似乎是無止境的——眼睛的檢查與診治是有規定的。因為她們有的人需要常常站着，專門醫畸形的方法與診治也預備了。

當然的，在機器工廠裏設有急救站，以便在小的意外發生時，可以施救；而且每個工廠裏裝有最好的盥洗的設備。在旁邊的更衣室裏，女工有單獨的櫥箱，放鞋子和置衣，任何事體可以設法來增加工作效率，或個人舒適和福利的，她們都

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the efficiency of their work, or their personal comfort and happiness.

So much for the conditions inside the factories. A large proportion of the women and girls who undertake this work—much of it really dangerous—are a very long way from their own homes. Near all the big Ordnance Factories, therefore extensive clubs or hostels have been built.

I know one of these clubs situated in a green valley in the West of England. It amounts almost to a miniature town of little chalets, covering twenty-five acres. "Hostel" is really the wrong word to apply to this place, for the comforts and amenities available to the women are equal to those in any first-class hotel.

For all this the women are charged only 22s 6d. a week! It amounts really to this, that the women pay per week what the guests in many hotels pay per day. They get a most comfortable bed, constant hot water and baths, centrally-heated rooms. every possible form

常常被鼓勵着去向福利員及監察員建議。

工廠內部的情形大致如此。大

部分從事軍火工作——這工作很多是確實危險的——離家很遠。因此

，靠近所有大的兵工廠，建築了寬廣的俱樂部，或者是寄宿舍。

這樣的俱樂部，我知道一個，地點是在英國西部的一個葱綠的山谷裏。牠佔地二十五畝，簡直等於一個具體而微的許多小小屋宇的山城。「寄宿舍」的名稱用在這種地方是的確錯誤的，因為女工所享受的舒服與適意，是相當於任何頭等旅館所有的一切。

為這一切的舒服與適意，女工的每週只需花費二十二先令六便士

！女工們每週所付的，實際等於許多旅館中客人每日所付的。她們有極舒服的牀，常川供給熱水，隨時可以入浴，房間中裝了水汀各式

## \*BLITZ NIGHT IN HOSPITAL

By Lee Allward

There always \*used to be,<sup>2</sup> in the heart of civilised man, pity for the defenceless.<sup>3</sup> But \*totalitarian war<sup>4</sup> has changed all that. Hospitals, \*once sanctuaries,<sup>5</sup> have become targets,<sup>6</sup> and in London alone four hundred have been hit<sup>7</sup> during the raids.<sup>8</sup>

Wherever possible, therefore, British patients have been moved to improvised,<sup>9</sup> subsidiary<sup>10</sup> hospitals in the country, and \*staff and equipment<sup>11</sup> have been decentralised.<sup>12</sup> But it is not possible to strip<sup>13</sup> the cities of their \*medical facilities.<sup>14</sup> to \*confine illness to "safe" areas;<sup>15</sup> it is not possible to rehouse<sup>16</sup> all the vast and complex equipment. And so, under a hail of \*high explosives,<sup>17</sup> threatened by fire, blast, and bombing, the hospital \*carries on.<sup>18</sup>

Inside these London hospitals little of the \*essential furnishing<sup>19</sup> has been changed since the days of peace. But in dim, aseptic smelling,<sup>20</sup> stone corridors,<sup>21</sup> large notices point the way to shelters<sup>22</sup> and \*emergency exits,<sup>23</sup> \*First Aid Posts,<sup>24</sup> and \*Decontamination Centres.<sup>25</sup> Smaller notices remind you to carry your \*gas mask<sup>26</sup> and inform you of your duties in an "emergency." Heavy blinds<sup>27</sup> and screens mask<sup>28</sup> the windows. Top floors have been emptied, on the lower ones, great wooden beams<sup>29</sup> give extra support to ceilings, and sand-bags,<sup>30</sup> stacked<sup>31</sup> at every opening, give what protection is possible against blast.

Overhead, \*enemy<sup>32</sup> planes<sup>33</sup> drone \*heavy with destruction and death.<sup>34</sup> But down below, within the walls \*steeped

of relaxation and entertainment, and, on top of it all, two first-class meals and one "snack" meal every day.

各樣的休養與娛樂，而且，最好的，是每日兩頓頭等餐食，和一頓較簡單的便餐。

## THE STUDENT'S SINO-BRITISH WEEKLY

in<sup>35</sup> the traditions of healing and mercy, soft-footed nurses move through the wards,<sup>36</sup> calm and unhurried. Matrons<sup>37</sup> are \*at their posts;<sup>38</sup> student groups follow the doctors, serious and intent, eager to learn all they can. The old accustomed routine<sup>39</sup> goes on—stolid,<sup>40</sup> unalterable, and reassuring.<sup>41</sup>

In the corridor a young father \*on leave<sup>42</sup> paces \*in an agony of anxiety.<sup>43</sup> \*Will his wife come through?<sup>44</sup> \*Will the bombs keep off?<sup>45</sup> Only last week a \*maternity ward<sup>46</sup> was shattered by a \*direct hit.<sup>47</sup> His \*ears strain<sup>48</sup> for the hum of the \*planes.

A nurse brings him a cup of tea.

"Everything is going splendidly. Don't worry."

\*You can't help having confidence<sup>49</sup> in these young women, who look so tireless and immaculate.<sup>50</sup> The man does not know that for a week, since the laundry<sup>61</sup> was \*blown up,<sup>52</sup> they have been doing their own washing. The starched,<sup>53</sup> spotless uniforms have been washed at night, after long \*spells of duty:<sup>54</sup> in small hand

basins, and ironed<sup>55</sup> between shifts<sup>56</sup> with borrowed irons.<sup>57</sup> He knows only that the sight of them is reassuring,

In the wards, though bombs rattle the windows, the \*usual disciplined stillness reigns.<sup>58</sup> The night sisters<sup>59</sup> at their desks work quietly by heavily shaded lamps, pausing only now and then on tiptoe to the bedside of some restless patient.

There have been nights when crumbing walls buried the blind, the crippled,<sup>60</sup> the aged, the fevered<sup>61</sup> and the dying. In these supreme moments, the nurses have been ready for the test, often giving their lives in their efforts to save their patients. Now each knows that, at any moment, the same sacrifice may be demanded of her.

The matron passes on her round<sup>62</sup>:

"All well, Sister?"

A shattering explosion sways the building, like a dog shaking a bit of rag. A bit of plaster<sup>63</sup> crumbles from a corner.

"All well, Matron?"

In the First Aid room

students and volunteers<sup>63</sup> are dressing minor injuries. Other students have volunteered for \*patrol duty.<sup>64</sup> One hospital was saved by a student who saw an \*incendiary bomb<sup>65</sup> fall on the roof. He climbed up among the gables and flung the bomb into the street, where wardens<sup>66</sup> put it out.

A white-coated student emerges into the corridor. The \*soldier father<sup>67</sup> looks anxious.

“My wife?”

“\*She’s doing splendidly.”<sup>68</sup>

Muffled rumbling in the distance. The lights go out.

“They must have got the mains.<sup>69</sup> Don’t worry. The \*emergency lighting<sup>70</sup> is ready.”

In the theatre a \*surgeon is operating.<sup>71</sup> \*He calls

for a torch.<sup>72</sup> The pale beams falls on the open wound, and glints<sup>73</sup> faintly among the instruments. Other thin \*shafts of light<sup>74</sup> pierce the darkness. Again the \*mysterious white-garbed figures<sup>75</sup> can be seen, like priests performing a rite, each at its \*appointed task.<sup>76</sup>

Well, don’t you want to say good morning to your son?”

The soldier, exhausted, had fallen asleep. He sat up startled. A nurse is holding something small and squealing in a shawl.<sup>77</sup>

There is a bustle going on among the nurses, for grey dawn is breaking and a new shift comes on.

“Not too bad, no windows broken.....”

### Notes

1. 閃擊之夜， 2. 向來常有， 3. 不能自衛的人（例如病人） 4. 全面戰爭， 5. 從前曾經是聖所， 6. 攻擊的目標， 7. 中彈， 8. 空襲， 9. 臨時設置的， 10. 補助的， 11. 職員與設備， 12. 不集中在一處， 13. 剝奪， 14. 醫藥的便利， 15. 限制疾病於安全區域， 16. 重新裝置， 17. 猛烈的炸藥， 18. 繼續工作， 19. 主要的設備， 20. 有防腐劑氣味的， 21. 走廊， 22. 避難處， 23. 太平門（緊急時之出口） 24. 救急站， 25. 清除污穢站， 26. 防毒面具， 27. 百葉窗， 28. 掩蔽， 29. 橫梁， 30. 沙袋， 31. 堆出， 32. 敵機， 33. 作陰險聲， 34. 帶着毀滅與死亡， 35. 沉浸於， 36. 病房， 37. 看護長 38. 在職， 39. 慣例所作的事， 40. 感覺遲鈍的， 41. 使人安心



**EVERYDAY ENGLISH IDIOMATIC PHRASES**

(Continued)

**FINGER**

All my fingers are thumbs: my hands are clumsy. 我的手笨拙。

I can't tie up the parcel. All my fingers are thumbs to-day.

To arrive at one's fingers' ends: to be reduced to poverty, 陷於困境。

At last he arrived at his fingers' ends and could hardly support his family.

To have a finger in the pie: to take part in something, 預聞其事。

It seems that he has a finger in every pie. i

To have a thing at one's finger-tips: to know a thing thoroughly, 熟悉, 甚知道。

Oh, you can trust him to do it for you; He has the whole business at his finger-tips.

My fingers itch to: I long to. 我渴望。

My fingers are itching to play tennis.

To lay (or put) a (or one's) finger upon: to touch however slightly; to point with precision to. 隨便碰着: 精密指出。

Eat whatever you lay your fingers on.

It's not easy to lay one's fingers upon the cause of the evil just mentioned.

To let slip through one's fingers: to lose hold of, 放過, 放走。

Too bad you let the golden opportunity slip through your fingers.

的, 42. 在休假中, 43. 在焦慮的痛苦中, 44. 他的妻可以安全度過  
難關嗎? 45. 炸彈不會投中嗎? 46. 產婦病房, 47. 直接中彈, 48.  
耳朵緊張起來聽, 49. 你不能不有信心, 50. 無可指議的, 51. 洗衣作,  
52. 被炸毀, 53. 緊硬的, 54. 值班的時間, 55. 髮, 56. 換班, 57.  
髮斗, 58. 訓練有素的肅靜依然存在, 59. 管理病室的看護婦, 60.  
殘廢者, 61. 發熱者, 62. 灰泥, 63. 自願効勞者, 64. 巡查, 65.  
燃燒彈, 66. 防護員, 67. 指上面所說的告假離來快作父親的兵,  
68. 她經過情形很奇, 69. 幹線(霓虹), 70. 緊急時持備的燈火, 71. 外  
科醫生還在施手術, 72. 他要一個手電筒, 73. 閃射, 74. 光線,  
75. 刷洗的白衣的人物(指看護們), 76. 指定的工作, 77. 圍巾

ENGLAND AND THE ENGLISH

WEATHER

When two English people meet, their first words will be "How do you do?" or "How are you?" And after the reply "Very well, thank you; how are you?" the next remark is almost certain to be about the weather. "It's a lovely morning, isn't it?" or "Isn't it warm to-day?" and the other person will reply, "Yes, it's wonderful weather we are having. I hope it will \*keep fine; it seems almost \*too good to last."

Or perhaps the day is dull; it is raining a little<sup>3</sup> the sky is grey, and every one is wearing a mackintosh, or carrying an umbrella. As the cars and buses go along the street they splash<sup>4</sup> the water and mud on the passersby.

Gradually \*it gets darker;<sup>5</sup> a thick fog is spreading over London. The lamps are lit in the streets and in the shops and offices, and cars and buses put on their lights and can only \*crawl along.<sup>6</sup> As one friend bumps<sup>7</sup> into another, he says, "Isn't it a \*beastly day?" "Yes," replies the other, "you can \*hardly see a yard in front of you."<sup>8</sup>

To look through one's fingers: to pretend not to see, 假裝不見。

He looked through his fingers at the gross mistake  
To stir a finger: to make the least effort, 稍費力。

He won't stir a finger to help the poor.  
The finger of Fate (or God): destiny, 命運。

He went by that train although we begged him not to.  
It seems that the finger of fate was here.

To turn (or twist) a person round one's little finger: to cajole one, 用甜言蜜語欺騙。

A cunning woman usually turns her lover round her little finger.

To the finger nails: completely, 完全。

He is witty to the finger nails.

With a wet finger: with ease, 容易。

He has done the work with a wet finger.

Then comes winter. There has been a good fall of snow and a hard frost. It is just the day for a good country walk; Let us have a tramp<sup>10</sup> down the country lanes. The ground is like iron and rings under our feet. the frost sparkles on the branches, and icicles<sup>12</sup> hang from the houses.

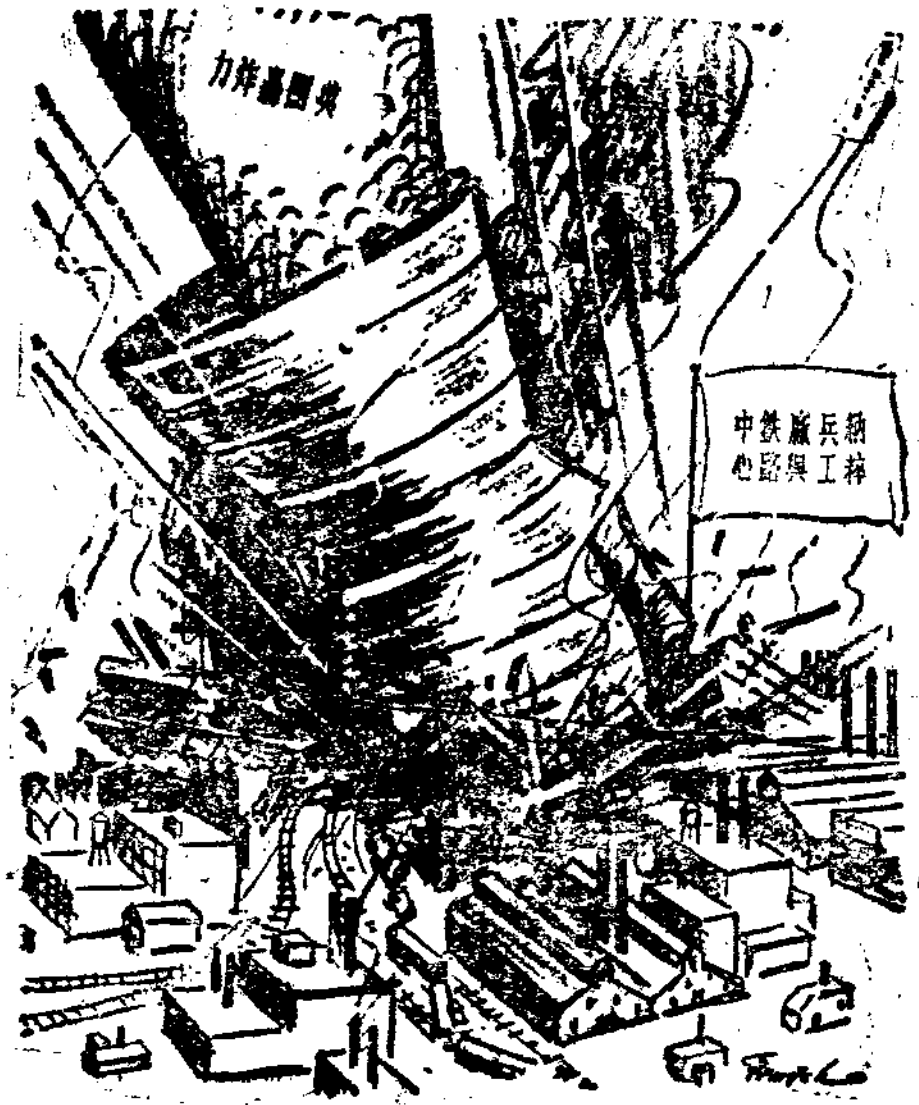
It is still freezing hard and the ponds are frozen over. There are crowds of people on them \*sliding and skating,<sup>12</sup> and here is a merry group of schoolboys having a fight with snowballs. It is very pleasant while the frost lasts; the unpleasant time comes when the thaw<sup>13</sup> begins.

A few months have passed and it is a beautiful spring day. The rain fell heavily last night, but now the soft white clouds are floating across the blue sky, and the sun is shining brightly. Raindrops and dew-drops shine on every small green leaf and every blade of young grass.

In the gardens the daffodils<sup>14</sup> are dancing in the breeze. The tulips<sup>15</sup> are just beginning to show, the crocuses<sup>16</sup> are going<sup>17</sup> now, but still make a gay spot of colour, yellow or purple or white. As we walk along the lanes the white hawthorn buds are ready to open, and the yellow primroses<sup>18</sup> make the hedge side beautiful.

The birds are filling the air with song. The lark<sup>19</sup> is high in the sky, and the thrush<sup>20</sup> and blackbird<sup>21</sup> are singing beautifully, while their mates are busy building the nest for the eggs. The swallow has returned from his winter abroad, and in the evening the nightingale<sup>22</sup> will be heard in the woods.

The farmer has ploughed his fields and the new corn is just beginning to appear above the ground. It has been a time of hard work, but in a few months now autumn and harvest time will come. When the corn has turned ripe and golden he will reap it and put it in his barn.<sup>23</sup>



侵 略 之 果

## THE "FRUITS" OF AGGRESSION

### NOTES

1. 保持晴爽， 2. 太好了恐怕不能持久， 3. 雨衣， 4. 四濺， 5. 天色轉黑， 6. 緩步而行， 7. 碰撞， 8. 天氣不好， 9. 因霧重面前一碼遠的地方也看不清， 10. 徒步旅行， 11. 冰柱， 12. 溜冰與滑冰， 13. 融解， 14. 水仙， 15. 鬱金香， 16. 番紅花， 17. 凋謝一種有刺灌木，開紅花，白花，結黑紅果實， 18. 櫻草屬（初春時期開淡黃色之花）， 19. 百靈鳥， 20. 畫眉， 21. 山鳥， 22. 夜鶯， 23. 鷓鴣。

## SENSE AND COMMONSENSE

### ANIMALS AND BIRDS

Animals have four feet for walking, running, and jumping. They live on the land, and their bodies are covered with hair.<sup>1</sup> The \*domestic animals<sup>2</sup> are the horse, ox, cow, bull, donkey, sheep, goat, dog, and cat. The \*wild animals<sup>3</sup> are the lion, tiger, bear, wolf, fox, hare, stag, elephant, and monkey.

Birds have wings and their bodies are covered with feathers.<sup>4</sup> The duck, chicken, goose, turkey,<sup>5</sup> and peacock<sup>6</sup> are classed as poultry,<sup>7</sup> and live in the farmyard. The eagle, swallow, sparrow, partridge,<sup>8</sup> pheasant,<sup>9</sup> parrot, nightingale, and vulture<sup>10</sup> are wild birds. Birds live in the air, and on the ground, and have a beak<sup>11</sup> with which they eat.

Fish live in the water, and their bodies are covered with scales.<sup>12</sup> They move about by swimming with the aid of their fins.<sup>13</sup> The principal fish used for food in England are the salmon,<sup>14</sup> cod,<sup>15</sup> herring,<sup>16</sup> and sardine.<sup>17</sup> Seals<sup>18</sup> and frogs live in both land and water, and are called amphibians.<sup>19</sup> The snake moves along the ground by crawling, and is the principal reptile.<sup>20</sup>

Among the useful insects are the bee and the silkworm. The former gives us honey, and \*the latter silk.<sup>21</sup> The fly and the wasp, as well as the mosquito are harmful insects. The prettiest insect is the butterfly.

### NOTES

1. 毛, 2. 家畜, 3. 野獸, 4. 羽毛, 5. 火雞, 6. 孔雀, 7. 家禽, 8. 鸚鵡, 9. 山雞, 10. 兀鷹, 11. 喙, 12. 鱗, 13. 鳍, 14. 鮭魚, 15. 鱈, 16. 鯡, 17. 沙丁魚, 18. 海豹, 19. 兩棲動物, 20. 爬虫, 21. =The latter gives us silk

## NEWS AND VIEWS

### I. \*Canada's Generous Gift<sup>1</sup> For \*War Supplies<sup>2</sup>

When Canada gave \*£225,000,000 sterling<sup>3</sup> to Britain a year ago, the \*Prime Minister<sup>4</sup> spoke of the generous gift as “\*unique in its scale in the whole history of the British Empire,<sup>5</sup>” reports a special correspondent. Now the Canadian Government proposes that another £225,000,000 shall be given to provide war supplies for \*all the United Nations.<sup>6</sup>

\*Plans have been designed<sup>7</sup> to \*extend reciprocity<sup>8</sup> which is already operating between Canada and the United States and to organize \*similar mutual aid<sup>9</sup> with others of the Allied Nations. Throughout.<sup>10</sup> The \*governing principle<sup>11</sup> is “\*victory for each depends upon victory for all.<sup>12</sup>”

### II. \*Roosevelt Promises Direct Attack On Japan<sup>1</sup>

\*Decisive action<sup>2</sup> against Japan, striking directly through China rather than the adoption of an \*island-to-island strategy,<sup>3</sup> was promised by President Roosevelt in his broadcast on February

He also plainly indicated the plan to open a \*second front<sup>4</sup> in Europe after the battle in Tunisia.<sup>5</sup>

Speaking at the \*annual dinner<sup>6</sup> of the \*White House Correspondents' Association,<sup>7</sup> President Roosevelt declared: “Hitler knows the consequences<sup>8</sup> of the \*Allied victory in Tunisia.<sup>9</sup> The consequences are the actual invasion of the continent of Europe. We do not \*disguise our intention.<sup>10</sup>”

“There will be decisive actions against Japan, striking directly through China rather than following the island-to-island strategy.”

“One thought is uppermost in our minds--our determination to \*fight this war through to the finish,<sup>11</sup> until the day when Allied troops will \*make their triumphant march through the streets of Berlin, Rome and Tokyo.<sup>12</sup>”

### III. Miss Irene Ward To Visit China

Miss Irene Ward, \*Member of Parliament,<sup>1</sup> has accepted

an invitation to visit China \*on behalf of the British Ministry of Information.<sup>2</sup> She is expected to leave England during the coming summer and spend three or four months in China.

As an authority<sup>3</sup> on \*industrial questions on all matters affecting women,<sup>4</sup> she will be in a position to inform the Chinese of the part played by British women in Britain's war effort.

Miss Ward, it is hoped, will have an opportunity of seeing the war work of the Chinese women's organisation and so help to \*strengthen the bond between the women of Great Britain and China.<sup>5</sup>

#### IV. British Navy Hounds<sup>1</sup>

Enemy With New Weapon Radio-location<sup>2</sup> helped the British Navy to some of its most \*spectacular successes<sup>3</sup>

of the war. For the first time it is possible to tell the inside story of the \*part radio-location plays out on the oceans.<sup>4</sup>

Our warships are equipped to detect \*surfaced U-boats<sup>5</sup> and enemy ships long distances away—well beyond the range of the most powerful telescopes. Radio-location was an important factor behind the \*reassuring news<sup>6</sup> about U-boats given by Mr. Winston Churchill on February 11.

The new developments are \*close-guarded secrets.<sup>7</sup> They have been made possible by thousands of people—scientists in their laboratories<sup>8</sup> and men and women working day and night in factories to produce millions of parts of the equipment for our warships and \*anti-submarine planes.<sup>9</sup>

### NOTES

1. 1. 加拿大的慷慨贈與， 2. 戰事供應物（如食糧等）， 3. 二萬萬二千五百萬英鎊， 4. 首相， 5. 在英帝國全部歷史中，其數量之大，空前無比， 6. 一切聯合國， 7. 已擬計劃， 8. 擴充互惠， 9. 類似的互助， 10. 自始至終， 11. 支配的原則， 12. 有全體之勝利才有個別的勝利。
2. 1. 羅斯福允許直接打擊日本， 2. 有決定性的軍事行動， 3. 由此島進至彼島之策略， 4. 第二戰場， 5. 突尼西亞， 6. 年會聚餐， 7. 白宮記者聯合會， 8. 自燃之結果， 9. 同盟國在突尼西亞的勝利， 10. 隱瞞我們的意向， 11. 戰至勝負分明， 12. 在柏林，羅馬，和東京街上作勝利的遊行。

## WIT AND HUMOUR

A youth came to a farmer to borrow a lantern.<sup>1</sup> At first he refused to say why he wanted it, but eventually<sup>2</sup> confessed<sup>3</sup> that he wanted it to go courting.<sup>4</sup> The farmer was scornful.<sup>5</sup>

"I did my courting without a lantern."

"Yes," replied the youth, "and look at your missus."<sup>7</sup>

The new maid had been in the situation<sup>8</sup> for one week, and the mistress had a few words with her.<sup>9</sup>

"When I engaged<sup>10</sup> you," she said, "you told me you were never tired."

"That's right," was the cheerful reply.

"But I've caught you asleep<sup>11</sup> in the kitchen three afternoons this week."

"Well," was the complacent<sup>12</sup> reply, "I should be tired, if I never went to sleep."

A concert<sup>13</sup> was being given for the troops billeted<sup>14</sup> in a small town. They were packed<sup>15</sup> into the hall like sardines in a tin.<sup>16</sup> An officer went up to the stage and asked if any of the men had any ideas to aid their comfort.

A voice piped<sup>17</sup> up from the back row,<sup>18</sup> saying:

"Number off from the right,<sup>19</sup> and tell the even numbers<sup>20</sup> to breathe in while the odd numbers<sup>21</sup> breathe out."

A widow who kept a shop<sup>22</sup> was being courted by a bachelor.<sup>23</sup> He came to her shop every night at closing time,<sup>24</sup> and she gave him her bag with the day's takings<sup>25</sup> to carry home. The bag was heavy, and this prompted<sup>26</sup>

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3. 1. 國會議員, 2. 代表英國情報部, 3. 權威, 4. 與婦女有關之一切工業問題, 5. 加強中英婦女間之聯繫。
4. 1. 追逐, 2. 無線電偵察潛艇器, 3. 非常的勝利, 4. 無線電偵察潛艇器在海洋上所佔的地位, 5. 出水面的潛水艇, 6. 令人快慰的消息, 7. 嚴格防範的祕密, 8. 實驗室, 9. 對抗潛艇的飛機。



## SOME USUAL REMARKS ABOUT THE WEATHER

It looks like rain to-day; I think we are going to have some more rain.

It's a bit dull, but I think it will \*clear up.<sup>1</sup>

\*It's raining cats and dogs;<sup>2</sup> it's pouring with rain; \*it's coming down in torrents;<sup>3</sup> I'm \*wet through;<sup>4</sup> I am \*wet to the skin;<sup>5</sup>

It's very close<sup>6</sup> to-day; I can hardly breathe.

Has it stopped raining yet?

I think we are going to have a heavy fall of snow; the snow-flakes are very big.

It's freezing as hard as it can; it's bitterly cold.

That was a terrible \*thunder storm;<sup>7</sup> a tree was struck by lightning.

I think we are in for a long day summer.

March winds, April showers<sup>8</sup>

Bring forth May flowers.

### Notes

1. 晴朗, 2. 大雨傾盆, 3. 大雨滂沱, 4. 5. 濕透了, 6. 沈悶, 7. 雷雨, 8. 陣雨。

her admirer to remark: "You must do a big trade,<sup>27</sup> seeing you always have such a heavy bag."

"Oh, yes," was the modest reply. "I have quite a good little business."

But it wasn't until after they were married that he discovered she had been giving him the shop weights<sup>28</sup> to carry home every night.

### NOTES

1. 燈籠, 2. 不肯說, 3. 最後, 4. 承認, 5. 求婚, 6. 嘲笑的, 7. (Mistress之說)太太, 8. 職位, 9. 女主人同她口角, 10. 雇用, 11. 看見你睡覺, 12. 有喜色的, 13. 音樂會, 14. 駐屯, 15. 擁擠, 16. 洋鐵罐內的沙丁魚, 17. 發尖聲, 18. 發排, 19. 從右邊算起, 20. 總數, 21. 單數, 22. 開一所舖子, 23. 未婚男子, 24. 關店的時候, 25. 所得, 26. 激勵, 27. 你一定做大買賣, 28. 砵碼。

本利已內政部呈請登記中

在冊三