

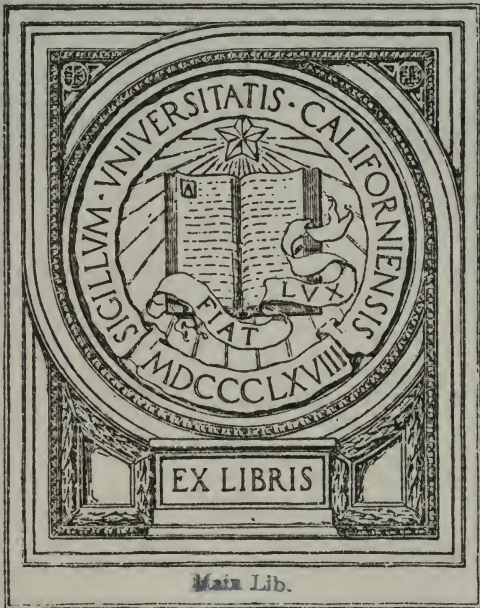
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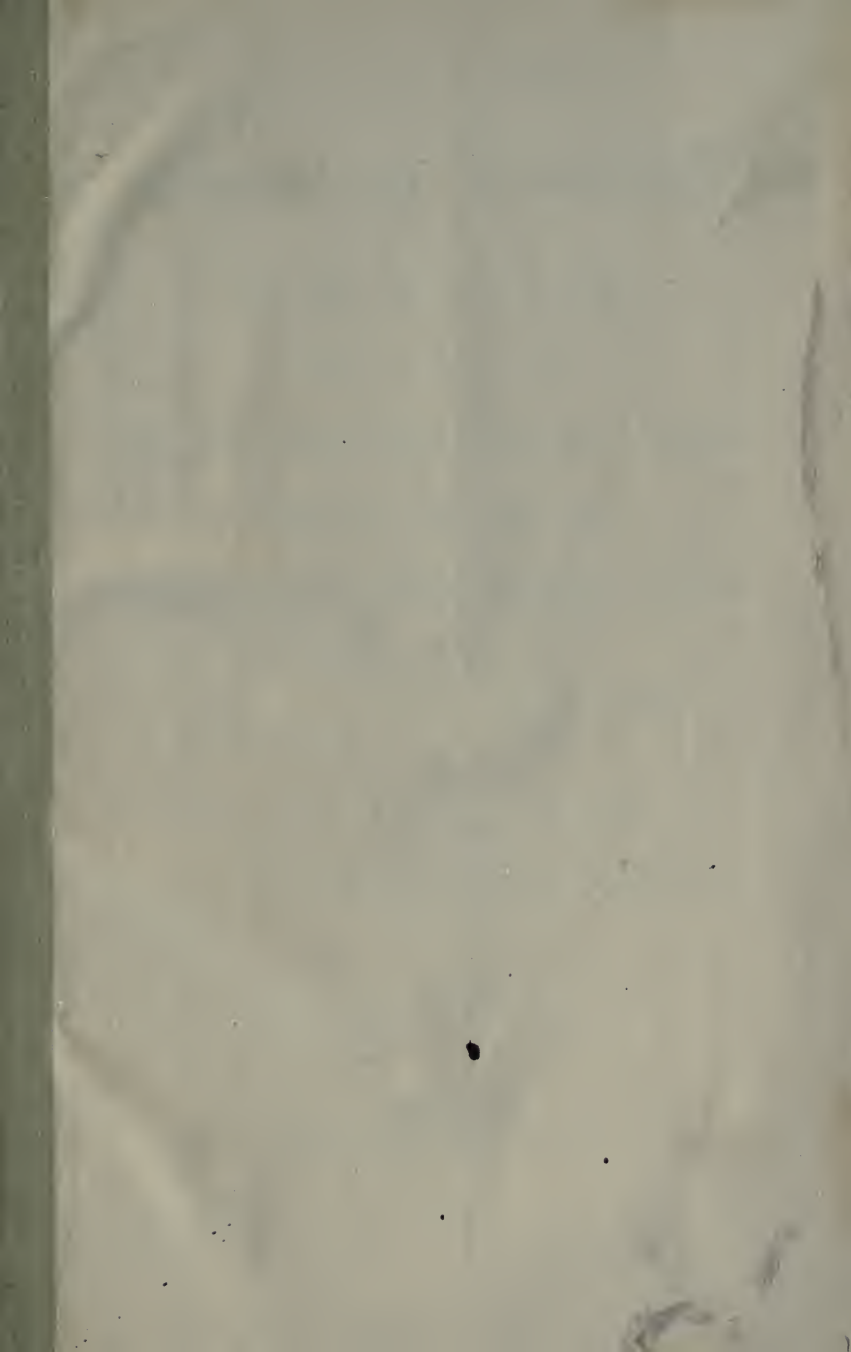
A MANUAL OF TRANSLATION.

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[*Second and Revised Edition*]

A Manual of Translation

華英繙譯捷訣

改良第二版

One Hundred and Twenty Lessons

壹佰貳拾課

COMPILED AND ANNOTATED

BY

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PREFACE.

As a means of literary discipline, both in one's own and in a foreign language, and as an exercise in the accurate and idiomatic reproduction of the thought in another language, the value of translation cannot be too highly estimated. It enables us to see the defects and excellencies of our own language by constant comparison with another; it teaches us to be precise in our language, leading to precision of thought; it enlarges our vocabulary, and at the same time, what is more valuable, compels us to employ it in the best way, taxing our powers of memory and invention to find the best and exact equivalent of the foreign word in our own language and *vice versa*.

Students in England and America pursuing the Ancient and the Modern Languages are greatly helped by such books as Gildersleeve's and Smith's Latin Exercise Books, Harris' German Composition, Allinson's and Grandgent's Greek and French Prose Composition, and others of a similar nature. So far, however, nothing in this line has been done for Chinese students trying to master the English language, especially for beginners.

The author has had some experience in teaching translation, and has felt, at times acutely, the want of a suitable Manual, for the use of Chinese students and Westerners, who desire to learn to *write* Chinese.

PREFACE

The accompanying lessons, one hundred in number, have been carefully compiled from class room exercises. They have, therefore, been practically tested, and their difficult points (in the eyes of a Chinese student), noted and adequately expounded.

The aim has been to make the selections progressive in character, interesting in subject-matter, practical and elegant in style, neither vulgar on the one hand, nor pedantic on the other. Allowing two lessons a week, the student will have ample time to cover the book in two years.

For the convenience of the student, marks (◦) have been inserted in the first thirty or so Chinese lessons to show where a semi-colon in the English version may be used. Each sentence begins with a new line.

The exercises are too simple to admit of, or necessitate, the formulating the requisites of a perfect translation. Let it be remembered that the version must be exact, if not literal; beginners, especially, should keep this in mind. An exact and literal rendering does not, however, mean bad grammar and an unnatural style. The translation must reproduce as closely as possible the feeling and spirit of the original, the thought as it lay in the mind of the writer. Lastly, wherever possible, idioms and other peculiarities of one language should be represented by what is of a corresponding nature in the other.

W. W. Y.

Preface to the Second Edition.

The cordial welcome extended by educators to this little volume has encouraged the author to issue a second Revised and Enlarged Edition. Twenty new lessons have been added, consisting mainly of extracts from treaties, official despatches, etc., which will afford the student some practice in documentary translation. A new feature of the book is the use of italics in the English, and of ▲'s by the side of the Chinese text, to specify words and phrases fully explained in the notes.

W. W. Y.

April, 1905.

A MANUAL OF TRANSLATION.

華英繙捷訣

LESSON I. 第一課

Than, 較
 Some, 有; 數
 Move around the sun, 繞日而行
 If, 假如; 使; 苟; 設若
 Change, 別; 更; 變

Another, 另; 更
 Turn around, 旋轉
 As, 如; 似; 宛如; 彷彿
 Top, 菱角; 旋螺; 地黃牛

The earth is larger *than* the moon, the sun is larger *than* the earth, and *some* of the stars are larger *than* the sun. The earth *moves around the sun*, and the moon moves around the earth. *If* the earth did not move or revolve around the sun, we should have no *change* of seasons.

The earth has *another* motion: it *turns around* as a *top* spins.

LESSON II. 第二課

論, on; about.
 每, each; every.
 有, to have; to be comprised of; to consist of.
 是也, i.e.; viz.

月, moons.
 正月, the 1st Moon.
 生, to come to life again.
 之時, the time when.
 枯, to dry up; to wither.

也。爲十、物七、物四、生二、每夏、每
 冬。十、熟八、長五、之三、季秋、年
 物一、之九、之六、時月也。爲春、有冬、有
 枯十二也。爲月也。爲春、有冬、有
 之時二月也。爲秋、爲夏。物正、春、

LESSON III. 第三課

When, 當	Same, 同一; 一式
Throw. . . high, 高拋	Do you know, 抑知; 汝知. . . 否
Invisible, 不能見; 無形	Attraction, 吸力是也
Something, 一物	Knowledge, 學問; 學
Without, 若無	May be obtained, 可. . . 而得焉
Power, 力; 勢力	By, 由; 自; 從
Brought to, 吸至; 帶至	Geography, 地理誌

When you throw your ball high in the air, it is brought back again by something which you cannot see, by an invisible power; without this power, your ball would never come back to you.

When you throw a stone into an apple tree in the autumn, the apples are *brought to* the ground by the *same* invisible power. *Do you know* what we call it? *Attraction.*

A *knowledge* of different countries, mountains, and places on the earth *may be obtained* by studying *geography.*

LESSON IV. 第四課

出落, to rise and set.	面向, if we face; if our face be turned towards.
觀于, to look at.	則, then.
辨, to distinguish.	左手, on our left.
四方, the four points of the compass.	借, by means of.
蓋, for (conjunction).	定, to settle; to establish.
當. . . 之時, when; at the time when.	之法, the way of; the art of.

方此南、方、左、則、時、蓋、方、即、故、方、生、日
 向、借、方、右、手、背、面、當、可、人、落、熱、體
 之、日、。、手、則、向、日、以、觀、於、出、發
 法、以、。、則、為、西、東、辨、於、於、於、光
 也、定、為、北、方、方、之、四、日、方、冬、而
 論日

LESSON V. 第五課

Bell the cat, 繫鈴於貓

Consider, 議; 斟酌; 互商

To save themselves from the cat,

以免貓之害; 以免受殺於貓

To talk over, 舉

Worth much, 補事; 可取; 足用

Proposed, 陳辭; 擬

Should, 當; 須; 宜

Whenever, 不論何時; 每逢; 每值

Run, 馳驅; 趨; 奔

The proposition, 斯旨; 斯計

Applauded, 稱許, ; 鼓掌

Till, 迨後

Not hitherto spoken, 未舉片言; 未曾

啓齒

Asked quietly, 悄然詰曰

Who was going, 孰將; 誰將

Bell, 繫鈴

Bell the Cat.

The mice held a meeting to *consider* what they should do to *save themselves from the cat*. Several plans were *talked over*, but not one seemed *worth much*. At last a young mouse *proposed* that a little bell *should* be hung round the cat's neck, so that *whenever* she was coming, they would hear her and could *run* into their holes. *The proposition* was much *applauded*, *till* an old mouse, that had *not hitherto spoken*, *asked quietly who was going to bell* the cat.

LESSON VI. 第六課

A.

鷄, cock; rooster.

司, (literally, to control, to have charge of), to announce.

禽, fowl.

釀, to work; to make.

吐, to spin.

尙, even.

守夜, to watch *by* night.

蟲, a worm and an insect.

物, creature.

可以, ought; should.

不如, to be inferior to; to be not as useful as.

如人用物釀吐蟲蠶能犬能雞
 物而可尙蜜。絲也與守獸司禽
 乎不以有能能蜂夜也晨也、

B.

勝, to conquer.

智, reason; intelligence.

雖, although; though.

力不如, is not as strong as.

豹, leopard.

設計, by employing stratagem.

擒, to capture.

之設人之爲熊故智而不人而獸智
 也。計皆獸有力皆虎勝之以獸力智
 擒能而力皆虎勝之。

LESSON VII. 第七課

Cross the ocean, 渡越重洋

Nothing . . . but the water and the sky, 水天而外別無他物

Cut through, 剪 . . . 而遠颺

Rolling waves, 捲浪; 騰波

Rocking chair 鞦韆; 搖椅

Beat over the ship, 澎湃舟次

Which, 此舟

Covered, 覆; 掩

Passengers, 旅客

Or, 否則

Washed overboard, 沖入海中矣

If you should *cross the ocean*, you would see *nothing* about your ship *but the water and the sky*; and as the vessel should *cut through* the *rolling waves*, it would go up and down like a *rocking chair*. In a storm, however, the waves rise terribly high and *beat over the ship*, which tumbles and rolls violently; sometimes she is nearly *covered* over with the waves. Then the *passengers* must go down stairs, *or* they would be *washed overboard*.

LESSON VIII. 第八課

國家, the government.
 除, to exterminate.
 內盜, internal robbers.
 禦, to ward off.
 性命財產, life and property.
 吾輩, us.
 輕視, to despise.

盡力, to exert our utmost.
 一旦, if suddenly.
 協力同心, with united hearts and hands.
 庶不愧, thus not to disgrace ourselves.
 忠, loyalty.
 丈夫, men.

勇敵心、有保中、吾可輩兵財保除國
 之庶不執有事護自、輕之者產吾內家
 丈夫愧為忠禦力則其國。盡力以之乎。且吾輩即保護吾則盜禦外患、以

LESSON IX. 第九課

Are killed, 死於; 受殺
 Harpoons, 魚叉; 鯨標
 Bombs, 彈; 砲子
 Fired, 怒發; 放出
 Many, 多矣
 Whaling ground, 捕鯨場
 Look-out, 望臺; 守望者
 To station, 設; 派
 Discovered, 訪得

As soon as, 當 即
 Lowered, 垂放
 Each crew, 各班水手; 每艇水手
 Utmost strength, 全力
 Harpooner, 魚叉手; 鯨標手
 Every time, 每次
 Rush at him, 向之衝去
 Again and again, 再四; 一而再再而三
 Till he die, 至魚死而已

Many whales are killed by means of harpoons and bombs fired from cannons, which the ships carry with them. When a ship arrives in the vicinity of the whaling ground, a look-out is stationed at the masthead. As soon as a whale is discovered, the boats are lowered, and each crew exerts its utmost strength to reach him

first. When the boat nears the whale, the *harpooner* hurls his harpoon at him with all his strength. *Every time* the whale rises to breathe, the boats *rush at him*, and the men strike him *again and again* with harpoons *till he dies*.

LESSON X. 第十課

振作, be diligent.

之事, what; that which; the things which.

蓋恐, for fear that; lest.

或有, you may have; perhaps you will have.

不暇, to have no leisure.

天下事, of all things in the world.

智者, the wise; wise men.

恃, to rely on.

有, having.

明日, "to-morrow."

也。恃。智。難。天。事。爲。事。日。之。至。之。今。
 有。者。預。下。耳。今。將。或。蓋。明。事。日。振。
 明。不。料。事。日。不。有。恐。日。勿。能。作。
 日。敢。故。最。之。暇。他。明。爲。待。爲。

LESSON XI. 第十一課

Had fallen into, 失足落

In vain, 而不能; 徒然

By-and-by, 後; 既

To quench her thirst, 以解渴; 解渴

Seeing below, 俯見

Good, 甘

Leave off, 捨; 止; 棄

Without a moment's thinking, 不暇三思

Scrambled on, 攀緣

Poor fool, 可憐之蠢物

Half as much as, 半於; 一半之多

Before you leap, 而後躍矣

THE FOX AND THE GOAT.

A fox that *had fallen into* a well tried *in vain* to get out again. *By-and-by* a goat came to the well to *quench her thirst*. *Seeing* the fox *below*, she asked, "Is the water *good*?" "Yes," answered the cunning

creature, "it is so good that I cannot *leave off* drinking." Thereupon the goat, *without a moment's thinking*, jumped in. The fox at once *scrambled on* her back and got out. Then, looking down at the *poor fool*, he said coolly, "If you had *half as much* brains as beard, you would look *before you leap*."

LESSON XII. 第十二課

親恩, the kindness or love of parents.	思之思之, think of this.
飢, if hungry; when hungry.	在家, at home.
自食, to feed oneself.	孝敬, filial and respectful.
將如之何, what is he to do? What	又不, and, moreover, not.
would become of him?	忍, to bear with composure.

乎。悅又不知母若年之何。若無父母將如時。欲出不能行。衣有語不能言。自食寒不能自。人生時飢不能親思。

LESSON XIII. 第十三課

Bad company, 損友; 惡伴	Kind to my parents, 孝於親者也; 善事
Just sown, 新播; 方撒種	雙親
Cranes, 鸞	And——', 嘵嘵不已; 云云
After some time, 越時許; 既	Would, 願; 欲
Found, 見有; 得; 獲	It is no business of mine, 無關於我者
Stork, 鶴	也; 與我無涉者也
Please spare me, 祈教我; 請饒我命	Among thieves, 賊叢中
	Suffer, 受刑

Bad Company.

A farmer, who had *just sown* his fields, placed a net to catch the *cranes* that came to steal his corn. *After some time* he went to look at the net, and in it he *found* several cranes and one *stork*. "Oh, sir, *please spare me,*" said the stork, "I am not a crane, I am an innocent stork, *kind to my parents, and—*" The farmer *would* hear no more. "All that may be very true," he said, "*but it is no business of mine.* I found you *among thieves,* and you must *suffer* with them."

LESSON XIV. 第十四課

居, living; since he lives.

不可不知, should not be ignorant of.

古人, the ancients.

方, flat.

其實, in fact; in reality.

空氣, atmosphere; air.

上下前後左右, in every direction; on all sides.

山川, mountains and rivers.

人物, human beings and things; things living and dead.

惟, because.

其圓, that it is round; its roundness.

不體川左其球之地不而古可人
 覺極人右上下中浮然地人不居地
 其大物皆下形於方云知地形
 圓故惟有前圓空其天地上
 也。人其山後如氣實圓形不

LESSON XV. 第十五課

Ocean, 宏洋; 滄海

Dotted here and there, 星羅棋布

Which contain, 其上

Etc., 等

All different from, 皆大異乎

Over land and sea, 越地超海; 行陸航海

Some places, 有地; 數境

Clear weather, 天朗氣清

Cloudy, 重雲護日

Rainy or stormy, 或風或雨

You would be surprised to find, 有 Covers, 占
 使爾驚異者即 見 In constant motion, 搖動不息
 Rush rapidly, 捷渡

In the ocean, dotted here and there, you may see islands, which contain trees, hills, lakes, people, birds, animals, etc., all different in appearance from any you have seen before; and you would be surprised to find that as you rush rapidly over land and sea in a balloon, some places have clear weather; others, cloudy; and still others, rainy or stormy, all in the same day.

The ocean covers three-fourths of the earth's surface. Its water is salt and in constant motion.

LESSON XVI. 第十六課

發光, luminous.	行星, planets.
大者, the large ones.	恆星, fixed stars.
金木水火土, Venus, Jupiter, Mercury, Mars, Saturn.	常也, immovable; stationary.
轉動, to revolve.	宿, constellations; stellar-mansions.
曰, to be called.	北斗七星, Seven stars of the Ursa Major.

星者有常居一處不移
 二曰恆星也如
 十宿與北斗七
 八類而日亦恆
 星之一也
 火土五星之類而地
 球亦行星之一也
 行星有五類而水
 星有轉動不息者曰
 與星皆星也
 者謂之星其實日月
 物大者謂之日月小
 今人見天上發光之
 星

LESSON XVII. 第十七課

Sea-coast, 海濱; 海岸	Ribs or curved timbers, 脊木或即彎木
Find, 見; 目擊; 目睹	Sides, 旁; 身; 體
Ship-yard, 船塢; 船廠; 船澳	Supported, 撐住; 支住; 頂住

Where, 於斯; 是地; 是處

Timber, 木

Keel, 底骨; 船底木

Called, 俗名; 人稱之謂

Inclined track, 偏斜軌道; 斜坡徑面

Fastened, 釘緊; 緊繫安住

Stocks, 司托格司

Covered, 加; 包; 覆

Water-line, 水面; 喫水線

Plates, 皮; 板; 片

Metals, 五金質; 金類

On the *sea-coast* or on the banks of a river, you will sometimes *find a ship-yard, where ships are built.*

To build a ship men lay a great long *timber, called the keel*, on an *inclined track* or platform. To this keel are *fastened the ribs or curved timbers*, which form the *sides* of the ship. The whole is *supported* or surrounded by a great frame, called the *stocks*.

The ribs are then covered with thick planks, and those planks which are below the *water-line* are covered with *plates*, or sheets of copper or other *metals*.

LESSON XVIII. 第十八課

中國, "The Middle Kingdom."

蠻夷, barbarians.

戎狄, savages.

既, since; when; both.

又, moreover; and; besides.

邊, sides.

以爲, the idea was; they meant.

正中, center; middle portion.

不皆, not all; some not.

且, moreover; besides.

不可謂, cannot be said to be.

我 國 古 人 既 不 知
 地 形 之 圓 又 見 其
 時 蠻 夷 戎 狄 皆 在
 東 南 西 北 四 邊 故
 自 名 曰 中 國。
 以 爲 我 國 居 地 之
 正 中 其 四 邊 皆 蠻
 夷 戎 狄 也。
 其 實 地 球 之 上 大
 國 甚 多 不 皆 蠻 夷
 戎 狄。
 且 地 形 既 圓 何 國
 不 可 謂 中 耶。

LESSON XIX. 第十九課

Squire, 鄉士; 鄉紳	Certainly, 何不可; 諾
Scotch, 蘇格蘭	Away rushed, 急趨
Out riding, 命騎而出; 在路馳騎	For a spade, 尋鏟
Man, 從; 僕	Dug furiously, 狂掘; 猛掘
Opposite, 面; 面對	With an amused look, 面帶笑容; 微 晒之
Stopped, 止馬	At last, 竟; 既; 末後
John, 約翰 (僕名)	Cannot find, 不得而見
I, 予; 吾	You, 子; 爾; 汝
Badger, 土猪; 狸	Surprised, 驚異; 駭異
Go in there, 入斯穴焉	Ten years, 十越寒暑
Did you? 果爾乎	Since, 而後; 自
Will you hold? 請牽	

THE Squire AND HIS SERVANT.

A Scotch squire was one day *out riding* with his man. *Opposite* a hole in a steep bank the master *stopped*, and said, "John, I saw a badger go in there." "Did you?" said John; "will you hold my horse, sir?" "Certainly," answered the squire, and *away rushed* John for a spade. He got one and *dug furiously* for half an hour, the squire looking on *with an amused look*. *At last* John exclaimed, "I cannot find him, sir." "I should be surprised if you could," said the squire, "for it has been *ten years since* I saw him go in."

LESSON XX. 第二十課

古時, in days of old; in the olden times.	雕板, to carve on wood.
未有, did not possess; did not have.	於是, then; thereupon.
刻, to carve; to engrave.	一板, one set of boards or blocks.
印書, to print books.	萬, myriad.
	部, volume.

簡, slips; tablets.

自, since; from the time when.

造, invented.

始, then we began.

寫本, manuscript.

尙, yet; and notwithstanding.

是可恥也, this is something shameful or disgraceful.

中國古時未有紙筆。讀書者必用刀刻字於竹木簡或以漆書其上而讀之。其自蒙恬造筆蔡倫造紙始有寫本之書。然尙未有印書法也。自馮道創爲雕板印書於是一板之成可印數萬部。得書之易如此。而讀書識字者尙不及他國之多。是可恥也。

LESSON XXI. 第二十一課

Long and heavy rains, 霖雨淋漓;

久雨滂沱

Overflow, 泛溢; 橫流

Low lands, 下原, 平原

Life, 民命

Property, 財產

To prevent, 欲免此災害; 因欲阻其泛溢

Lower, 下流

Levees, 壩; 堤

Bursts, 崩裂

In (1883), 在 年

Were lifted up, 拔起; 掀起

Foundations, 基; 基址

After long and heavy rains, or the sudden melting of snow, some rivers become so full that they overflow their banks. The water rushes over the low lands, causing great loss of life and destruction to property. To prevent this, on the lower Mississippi, men have constructed long high banks, called levees.

Sometimes, however, a bank bursts, or is washed away, and the overflow does great damage to crops, houses, cattle, etc.

The overflow of the Ohio River of the United States, in 1883, caused great damage and suffering to the inhabitants along its banks. Thousands of houses were lifted up from their foundations.

LESSON XXII. 第二十二課

- | | |
|---|--|
| 凡, all; every. | 皆以 呼之, to call them all by, etc. |
| 教化, civilization. | 幾若, as if. |
| 因, therefore; consequently. | 中國外, outside of China; excepting China. |
| 後人, their posterity; the people of after ages. | 無一非, all are; every nation is; none are not. |
| 義, meaning; explanation. | 誤, mistaken; a sad mistake. |
| 如何, condition; state; quality; what the condition was, etc. | |

狄無之、以、其見後、戎因、化他我謂凡
 也、一、幾、蠻、教他、人、狄、名、皆、國、國、之、無
 不、非、若、夷、化、國、不、知、之、不、如、之、古、蠻、教、化
 亦、蠻、中、戎、如、人、不、日、如、民、時、所、夷、之
 誤、夷、國、狄、何、不、蠻、我、其、所、戎、之
 乎、戎、外、呼、皆、問、義、夷、國、國、

LESSON XXIII. 第二十三課

- | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Grasshopper, 草蟴 | “Wolf!”, 狼至; 狼來矣 |
| Half dead, 半死; 將死 | Really, 果然 |
| To eat, 以果腹 | In earnest, 真心; 切心 |
| What were you doing? 爾何所事 | Thinking, 度; 意 |
| Oh, 嘻 | At his old tricks, 施其舊計; 故智復萌 |
| All the time, 時; 終日; 永 | Took no notice, 不之理; 不之顧 |
| Dance, 舞; 跳舞 | Liars, 說謊者; 詐言者; 誑人者 |
| False alarm, 虛驚; 報偽警 | Speak the truth, 言語誠實 |
| Without cause, 無故; 無緣 | |

THE ANT AND THE GRASSHOPPER.

One frosty day a grasshopper, half dead with cold and hunger, knocked at the door of an ant, and begged for something to eat. "What were you doing in the summer?" asked the ant. "Oh, I was singing all the time." "Then," said the ant, "if you could sing all the summer, you may dance all the winter."

THE False Alarm.

A shepherd boy was tending his flock near a village. Several times he cried "Wolf!" without cause, and when the villagers ran to help him, he only laughed at them for their pains. At last a wolf really did come, and the boy called out in earnest. The neighbors heard him, but thinking he was at his old tricks, they took no notice, and many sheep were killed. Liars are not believed even when they speak the truth.

LESSON XXIV. 第二十四課

靜, to be stationary or fixed.

第十四, the 14th.

既, since.

說, proverbial expression; saying.

蓋謂, for they believed; their idea was.

環, round; round in circles.

且不獨, moreover, not only.

即, but also.

辨地靜之誤
第十四課中既言地
形如球則天圓地方
之說不可信矣
古人又云天動地靜
蓋謂地不動而日月
五星皆環之而行也
其實不然日不動而
居中則地則運轉不
息且獨地球也即水
火金木土等行星亦
皆環日而行而月又
環地球而行也

LESSON XXV. 第二十五課

Singular, 奇異; 奇特

Is, 是爲; 乃; 即

Sword-fish, 劍魚

Length, 其體段; 其身之長

So 甚; 十分

It has been known, 有時

To bury deep, 深埋; 深入

Cuttlefish, 墨魚

For seizing, 用以擒

Which, 即 者

That, 因能

Drive . . . into, 揮入; 刺入

A long, 即一長

Bony, 如骨然

Substance, 物質

For food, 以飽腹

Discolors, 變 色

Inky substance, 墨色之物

Conceal itself, 藏匿其體; 能自隱匿

To escape from, 逃避; 躲避

A *singular* fish is the *sword-fish*, twelve to twenty feet in *length*. It is so *fierce* and swift in motion, *that* it *drives* its sword, a *long* stout *bony* substance, *into* a fish which it wishes to capture. *It has been known* to attack a ship and *bury* its weapon *deep* in the timbers.

Here is another very curious fish. It is a *cuttle-fish*, which has eight long arms *for* *seizing* other creatures, *which* it captures *for* *food*. When pursued, it *discolors* the water all about it with an *inky* substance, which enables it to *conceal itself* or *escape from* its enemy.

LESSON XXVI. 第二十六課

奧地, geography; map.

亞西亞之東, in the eastern part of Asia. present rulers.

安南, Anam.

緬甸, Burmah.

西藏, Thibet.

直隸, Chihli.

蒙古, Mongolia.

滿洲, Manchuria.

萬里長城, the Great Wall.

發祥之地, the original home of the

present rulers.

盛京, Shen-king.

陪都, subordinate capital; companion capital.

定制, established law; usage.

大清, the "Great Pure" (Manchu) Dynasty.

此大。清。之。定。制。也。
 焉。盛。京。蓋。以。爲。陪。都。
 其。發。祥。之。地。則。有。
 府。爲。京。師。
 建。都。於。直。隸。順。天。
 城。爲。界。
 古。滿。洲。以。萬。里。長。
 緬。甸。西。藏。北。界。蒙。
 界。安。南。緬。甸。西。界。
 東。界。大。東。洋。海。南。
 之。東。爲。最。大。之。國。
 中。國。在。亞。西。亞。洲。
 論。中。國。輿。地。

LESSON XXVII. 第二十七課

A ship in a storm, 颶裏扁舟

Calm, 萬籟無聲水波不興

Four o'clock, 申正; 鐘鳴下四

Nine o'clock, 亥初

Captain, 船主人

Gale, 狂風; 暴風; 颶

Increasing every moment, 威勢時有

所增

Eleven o'clock, 子初; 十一句鐘

Slept soundly, 熟睡; 酣睡

Confused recollection, 模糊憶猜

Through the night, 經夕

Rolling and thumping, 搖擺衝動

Which was occasioned, 其故因; 蓋因

Waves, 怒濤

Dashing, 激; 衝撞

A Ship in a Storm.

The calm, which began about *four o'clock* yesterday afternoon, continued till about *nine* in the evening. The *captain* predicted that we should encounter a *gale* from the south-east.

The gale came on at about *eleven o'clock*; not violent at first, but *increasing every moment*. I *slept soundly* until after five in the morning, and then awoke with a *confused recollection* of a good deal of *rolling and thumping through the night*, which was *occasioned* by the *dashing* of the waves against the ship.

LESSON XXVIII. 第二十八課

善者, good ones; virtuous ones.
 改, to rectify; to improve.
 尋常之輩, commonplace folk; ordinary people.
 生平, life; career.
 足錄, worthy to be recorded or copied.

孔子, Confucius.
 三人行, when I walk with two other men.
 善, good.
 不善, evil.

有孔子曰。三人行。必有我師焉。擇善爲師。凡見別國人。宜擇其善者而從之。其不善者而改之。爾宜學人之善。毋學人之不善。學善則爲善人。學不善則爲惡人。世間尋常之輩。雖未有全於爲善者。然其生平必有一善足錄。故無人不善。可以爲我師。

LESSON XXIX. 第二十九課

In ribbons, 裂成帶條
 Whistled, 颯颯, 嘯嘯
 Cordage, 篷索
 In torrents, 如怒濤
 Spray, 水花; 浪花
 Scarcely less, 不減; 不少遜
 In the midst of all this, 當此際; 際此紛亂中
 Speaking trumpet, 通聲筒(用以傳言者)
 Screaming to each other, 彼此高聲呼喊

Great sheet, 大瀑布
 To be heard, 入人之耳; 以便耳聞
 Precedes the dawn of day, 天未明; 破曉之前
 Fury of the hurricane, 狂風之作威
 Combined, 合
 Terribly sublime, 可驚可喜; 可愛可懼
 One scene, 一幅畫圖
 Concentrated, 拉入
 As much as I ever wished to see, 足厭余生平好睹之願矣
 [Continued], 續稿; 續前

[Continued.]

It was still quite dark. Four of the sails were already *in ribbons*; the winds *whistled* through the *cordage*; the rain dashed furiously and *in torrents*; the noise and *spray* were *scarcely less* than I found them under the *great sheet* at Niagara.

And, *in the midst of all this*, the captain with his *speaking trumpet*, the officers and sailors *screaming to each other* in efforts to be heard—this, all this, in the darkness which *precedes the dawning of day*, and with the *fury of the hurricane*, combined to form as much of the *terribly sublime as I ever wished to witness concentrated in one scene*.

LESSON XXX. 第三十課

自勗, self-help.

格言, precepts; maxims.

行惡, when a man does wrong.

不慮, he does not mind or care about.

笑, ridicule; derision.

奢者, the extravagant.

而不足, they are always in want.

亦有餘, they have something to spare.

肯, if you are willing.

何患無才, why fear that you have no talents?

專心, to concentrate your mind.

少小, when young.

不再, never returns.

彩雲, beautiful clouds; variegated clouds.

無常, ephemeral; inconstant.

無常也。容易散。言世事之
 明月不長圓。彩雲
 不再也。徒傷悲。言良時之
 少小不勤學。老大
 能專心。豈有難事。
 肯讀書。何患無才。
 儉者雖貧。亦有餘。
 奢者雖富。而不足。
 善不慮人笑。
 行惡常懼人知。
 自勗格言。知爲

LESSON XXXI 第三十一課

Passengers, 乘客; 船客

Silent, 噤然無聲; 緘口無言

Filled with apprehension, 飽受驚懼;

滿腹恐懼

What the extent, 若何其甚; 勢力若何

Directs the whirlwind, 駕旋風

Encountered, 遭; 遇; 逢

Commencement, 起點; 開端

Heightened, 助; 加

Suddenness, 忽然而來

Terminate, 結局; 底止; 歸結	Darkness, 黝然而黑
Questions which rose in my mind, 心中自問; 心中起之問題	Confusion, 紛然而亂
Answers, 對答; 應予者	Continued to blow, 續吹; 狂吹不息
This knowledge, 知此者	Enjoyed, 消受; 享受
Him, 上帝; 天主	Apart from its dangers, 除危險不論外
Guides the storm, 導任颶	Would be worth a voyage, 不枉一買棹

[CONTINUED.]

The *passengers*, though *silent*, were *filled with apprehension*. What the extent of the danger, and how all this would *terminate*, were *questions which rose in my own mind*, although I was unconscious of fear or trepidation. But to such questions there are no *answers*, for *this knowledge* resides only with *Him* who "*guides the storm and directs the whirlwind*."

We had *encountered*, as yet, only the *commencement* of the gale, whose terrors had been *heightened* by its *suddenness*, by the *darkness*, and by the *confusion*.

It *continued to blow* furiously for twenty-four hours; so that during the whole day I *enjoyed* a view, which *apart from its dangers*, would be worth a voyage across the Atlantic.

LESSON XXXII. 第三十二課

避債, to escape her creditors; to avoid being "dunned."	何在, where . . . was (indirect question).
囑曰, to enjoin, saying.	效之, to imitate you; to follow your example.
我母, your mother (indirect discourse); my mother (direct discourse).	默然, to be silent; to have nothing to say.
某, certain.	學善, to learn to be good.
他日, another day.	不得, cannot be accomplished.

論孩童易於學惡
 某婦匿身避債。
 有子尙屬髫齡。
 囑曰某債主來當言
 我母出外。
 他日桌上有一餅兒
 取食之母呼兒問餅
 何在曰餅已出外去
 矣。
 母責其誑曰此計母
 親教我我效之耳母
 默然。
 諺云學善三年不得
 學惡三日便成可不
 慎歟。

LESSON XXXIII. 第三十三課

Captain, 統帶

Was stationed, 奉命駐守; 奉命駐紮

Bay, 海灣

Lagos, 拉古司 (屬英在非洲)

Galleons, 大貨船

Spanish, 西班牙

Harbor, 海口

Sir, 寶星

Commanding in, 統帶水軍

Set sail, 掛帆; 開帆

Admiral, 水師提督

Steered for, 鼓輪向

Took or destroyed, 或奪或壞; 不爲所奪即爲所壞

Sent for, 命召; 使人召

Done a great service, 建奇功

Shoot, 鎗斃

Ordered, 奉令

Quitted, 撞離

Unworthy to serve, 不堪從事於; 不足

Navy, 海軍

[待罪於

To risk my life, 冒死; 捨己微命

A GALLANT Captain.

In the reign of Queen Anne Captain Hardy was stationed in Lagos Bay. He heard that some Spanish galleons had lately arrived in the harbor of Vigo, and that they were protected by seventeen men-of-war. Sir George Rooke was then commanding in the Mediterranean, and Captain Hardy immediately set sail to tell him. The Admiral steered for Vigo, and took or destroyed the whole fleet. After the battle, Sir George sent for Captain Hardy, and said to him, "You have done a great service to your Queen and country, but I

could shoot you here and now, because you *quitted* Lagos Bay, though you were *ordered* to stay there." The captain replied, "I should be *unworthy to serve* in the *navy*, if I were unwilling to *risk my life* for the honour and glory of England."

LESSON XXXIV. 第三十四課

上, upper.
 旁, side.
 胸, chest; breast.
 脅, ribs.
 腹, abdomen.
 臍, navel.
 脊, spine; spinal column.
 尾閭, coccyx.
 穩固, firm; strong.
 肺, the lungs.

五臟六腑, internal organs (the five viscera and the six membranous viscera).
 節, to be temperate or moderate.
 調, to regulate.
 主, to regard as of prime importance; to insist on.
 法, rules; precepts.
 安康強壯, hale and hearty.

論身
 身上兩旁曰肩。
 其前有胸、有脅、有腹、有臍。
 其後有背、有脊。
 脊骨自上至下、直達尾閭。
 而後胸脅背三骨相連、方能穩固。
 內藏心肺。
 其餘五臟六腑皆居於心肺之下。
 身之兩旁曰腰。
 養身者須節飲食、調寒暖、主潔淨。有此三法扶助、而後身得安康而強壯矣。

LESSON XXXV. 第三十五課

Mercury, 天神; 神使
 Woodman, 樵夫
 Beside, 之傍; 附近

Dive, 入水; 潛行水中
 No, 非也; 否
 Joyfully 歡然

Slip, 脫手

Living, 生命; 度生之具

Weep, 痛哭

Appeared, 出現

Presented, 送; 贈

Reward, 賞

Honesty, 誠實

A *woodman* was working *beside* a deep river when his axe *slipped* and fell into the water. As his axe was his *living*, he was sorry to lose it, and sat on the bank to *weep*. *Mercury*, hearing his cries, *appeared* to him, and finding what was the matter, *dived*, and brought up an axe of gold. "Is this the one which you lost?" asked the god. "No," said the woodman. Then the god dived a second time, and brought up a silver axe, and asked if that was the one. The woodman again answered, "No." So Mercury dived a third time, and then he brought up the axe which had been lost. "That is mine," cried the woodman *joyfully*. The god gave it to him, and *presented* him with the other two as a *reward* for his *honesty*.

LESSON XXXVI. 第三十六課

t'sao'

操, to follow; to be engaged in.

耘, to weed.

濡, to be soaked; to be wet to the skin.

塗, to be besmeared.

可謂, we may say; may be regarded as.

最..... 莫如, none are more.

何也, why is this so? What do we mean?

k'ang',
chung'

種... 栽, to cultivate.

養... 畜, to raise.

無求, to require nothing; to beg nothing.

於世無求, not depending on others for support.

世無, if the earth had no.

天下, the world.

庶人, the subject.

論農之可貴
 操農業者、春耕夏耘、霑體
 塗足、可謂勞而且賤矣。
 然吾謂天下最樂者、莫如
 農、最可貴者、亦莫如農。
 何也？
 日出而作、日入而息、種
 栽棉、養雞、畜豚、衣食自足。
 於世無求、不亦樂乎？
 其所出之布帛菽粟、自天
 子以至於庶人、無不賴之。
 世無農人、則天下皆飢寒
 矣。不亦可貴乎？

LESSON XXXVII. 第三十七課

Great travellers, 善於行役者；出衆之 旅客。	In pairs, 雙；成對 Some, 有之
To bring up, 撫育	In the air, 空際
Young, 稚鳥	Descending, 翔下
Long voyages, 長程；長路	Short periods, 少時；片時
Instinct, 天知；天性	Less able to endure, 不耐；不善；不習
Lose their way, 迷路	Make their way, 行程；前進；向前進發；
North Temperate Zone, 北溫道；北溫	首途
Autumn, 秋 <small>氣</small> ；秋季。	[帶。 Aquatic, 水
Same direction, 無異向	Partly . . . partly, 或 . . . 或；半 . . . 半
Return, 言旋；言歸；返	Fly, 飛；翔；鼓翼
Welcome signs, 佳兆；喜信	

Birds are *great travellers*. Many, after they have *brought up* their *young* to take care of themselves, undertake *voyages* which are sometimes very *long*. They are guided by an *instinct*, which we find it difficult to understand, and they never *lose their way*.

In this, the *North Temperate Zone*, they set out every *autumn* about the same date, always in the *same direction*, and their *return* is one of the *welcome signs* of spring.

Some fly in pairs, and others in flocks; some by day, others by night; some high in the air, descending only occasionally and for short periods, while others, less able to endure long flights, make their way from tree to tree and forest to forest. Aquatic birds make their way partly by flying and partly by swimming.

LESSON XXXVIII. 第三十八課

龍眼樹, a longan tree.

側, on one side.

田瓜, a melon patch.

結, bear.

果, nut.

仰眠, to sleep on one's back; to sleep with the face upward.

苗, vine.

造物主, God; our Creator; Providence.

意方得甚, just when he was enjoying himself.

驚醒, to be awakened with a start.

不亦可危哉, would not be endangered?

瓜、若樹上之果、其大如
 吾命不亦可危哉。
 智也。
 嘆曰、造物之主、真大
 其人從睡夢中驚醒、
 下墜、而擊其鼻。
 意方得甚、忽有龍眼
 於是仰眠樹下。
 大瓜。
 大樹結小菓小苗生
 主何其不智歟。
 側見瓜田、即曰、造物
 有人坐於龍眼樹下。
 人智難及造物主。

LESSON XXXIX. 第三十九課

One morning, 日者; 某晨

Fawn, 稚鹿; 小鹿

Until weary, 疲於; 疲後

Dogs, 獵犬

On this occasion, 是日; 是時

Suddenly stopped, 忽爾駐足

As usual, 照常; 如舊	Started to its feet, 起身狂奔
Threw itself down, 偃臥; 自投	Live among, 間處
There came along, 行行其至; 徐步而來	More than half, 不止半; 過半
Who, 此鄉人; 此村夫	Apparently, 似; 外貌似; 浮面似
Hunter by pursuit, 田獵爲生; 素業田獵	Instinctively, 天性使之; 由天性

One morning a tame fawn, after gambolling about as usual until weary, threw itself down in the sunshine at the feet of one of its friends on the steps of a store. There came along a countryman, who for several years had been a hunter by pursuit, and who still kept several dogs. One of his hounds came to the village with him on this occasion. The dog, as he approached the spot where the fawn lay, suddenly stopped. The little animal saw him and started to its feet. It had lived more than half its life among the dogs of the village, and had apparently lost all fear of them; but it seemed to know instinctively that an enemy was at hand.

LESSON XL. 第四十課

天象, heavens; celestial bodies.	至, as to.
光, brilliant; sparkling.	以行程計之, to estimate the length of time to journey there.
遠鏡, telescope.	久, period.
窺測, to examine; to inspect.	歷, we pass through.
殊難, it is quite difficult; it is not easy.	極遠, the most distant.
幾千萬億兆, millions.	或, some.
論, with regard to; concerning; as to.	并, whether; as to whether.
離遠, to be at a great distance from.	
粒, speck.	

論天星

吾人夜觀天象，見天上之星，有大而光者，有小而暗者。若以遠鏡窺測，其數更多。殊難定爲幾千萬億兆。但聚此無限之星光，終不能及日光，何歟。因諸星皆離地球甚遠。論星之體，或更有大於日者，因遠隔地球，故人見之，僅如一粒。若吾人能至星處，以觀地球，則地球亦如一粒星耳。至星之處，以行程計之，雖歷千年之久，亦不能及。極遠之星，或大於地球，或大於日。并其中有人民，亦不得而知。

LESSON XLI. 第四十二課

Oysters, 蠔

In the days, 當；於 之世

People, 蒸民；人民

To travel, 旅行；游行

On horseback, 乘馬

Gentleman, 士人；體面人

Inn, 旅店

Finding, 見

Sitting round 圍坐

Many, 衆

Hostler, 料馬者；馬夫

To give his horse, 飼其馬

Asked, 請命曰；叩曰；詰曰

Your horse, 君馬；老爺之馬

Try him, 試之

Was cleared, 一空

Had a choice, 得隨意選

Very well, 善

Then, 若是

THE HORSE AND THE *Oysters*.

In the days when people often had to travel on horseback, a gentleman came one very cold evening into an inn at Chelmsford. Finding so many persons

sitting round the fire that he could not get near it, he told the *hostler* to give his horse a peck of oysters. "Will your horse eat oysters, sir?" asked the hostler. "Try him," was the answer. Everyone ran to see the wonder, the fireside *was cleared*, and the gentleman had a *choice of seats*. Soon the hostler came back, and said that the horse would not eat the oysters. "Very well," replied the gentleman, "I must eat them myself, *then*."

LESSON XLII. 第四十二課

不明理, ignorant; uninstructed.
不常, not often; rarely; seldom.
神怪, spirits and genii; supernatural agencies.
作, caused; brought about.
如, for instance.
雷師, the god of thunder.
彗星, a comet.

行星之一, one kind of planet.
兵火, "fire and sword."
試問, let us ask.
凡人, when men.
一信, once believe.
志餒, to be disheartened; to be deprived of hope or spirits.
戒之, to beware of this.

論神怪之不可信
世間不明理之人於耳所
不常聞目所不常見之物
必以爲神怪所作
如雷乃電之發聲而不知
者以爲雷師擊鼓
彗星亦行星之一而不知
者以爲是星出則有兵火
今日之火車輪船不用人
力行駛如飛亦奇物也試
問亦神怪所作乎
凡人一信神怪則膽怯志
餒無事可爲
讀書明理者宜戒之

LESSON XLIII. 第四十三課

More than half, 其數逾半	Mountain, 高嶽
North America, 北美洲; 北亞美利加	Cliff, 懸巖
Southern States, 美國南省	Brightest sunshine, 慈光輝盛
Mexico, 墨西哥	Cavern, 深洞
West Indies, 西印度諸島	Inhabit, 以 爲家; 爲其居所
Brazil, 巴西	Land and water, 水陸
Pass, 度; 過; 越	Never to cease flying, 高翔不息
Are...everywhere, 隨處皆有; 無地無之	Touch, 沾
Frozen, 寒; 冰	Active, 靈捷
Plain, 平原	In solitude, 寂寞; 孤獨
Prairie, 草地; 荒蕪之地	Pursue the course, 事其事; 遂其生
Marsh, 澤藪	Adapted, 合宜; 配合
Valley, 幽谷深處	Adapted by nature, 性之所賦

More than half the birds of *North America* fly to the *Southern States*, *Mexico*, *West Indies*, or *Brazil*, where they *pass* the winter. Birds are almost *everywhere*—in the *frozen* as well as in the temperate zones, and in the tropical forests; on *plain* and *prairie*, desert and *marsh*; on hill and in *valley*; on *mountain* and *cliff*; in the *brightest sunshine* and in the darkest *cavern*. They *inhabit* the air, *land*, and *water*.

Some never fly, while others seem *never to cease flying*; some are always on the ground, while others are never seen to *touch* it; some are so *active* that their wings can not be seen when in rapid motion, while others stand or sit *in solitude* as motionless as a stone. All, however, choose the place and *pursue the course* to which they are *by nature adapted*.

LESSON XLIV. 第四十四課

- 春秋時, in the Feudal Age of China. 道, his teaching; his principles; his philosophy.
 身長, his height was; he was . . . tall.
 好禮, to be fond of good manners. 退, to retire; to withdraw.
 司寇, Minister of Justice. 修, to collect and arrange; to edit; to revise.
 已而, subsequently. 詩, the Book of Odes.
 仕, to become an official; to enter public service. 書, the Book of History; the Classic of Historical Documents.
 沮, to stop; to prohibit from entering. 弟子, disciples; pupils.
 失政, to misgovern; to misrule. 多至, as many as.
 大亂, in great confusion, or disorder, or anarchy. 年, at the age of.
 心喪, to grieve; to mourn.

年而。去。年七十三而卒。弟子皆心喪。三
 年。弟子自遠而至。多至三千人。
 退。修詩書禮樂。教授弟子。復仕。
 孔子知道終不行。遂不復仕。
 時魯君失政。國事大亂。
 於是反魯。
 適陳蔡。陳蔡人困之。
 適宋衛。宋衛人逐之。
 已而去魯。適齊。齊人沮之。
 年少好禮。長仕於魯。官至司寇。
 寸。生於魯之昌平鄉。身長九尺六
 春秋時有孔子。聖人也。

LESSON XLV. 第四十五課

Tools, 器具; 傢生
 Beginnings, 原始; 初端
 Primitive, 元始之; 初用之
 Could be done, 所成者; 其功用
 Felling, 伐; 斬

Process, 方法; 工程
 Tedious, 牽久致厭; 延慢無味
 Far gone in decay, 久自朽矣; 深形腐爛
 矣
 Great step in advance, 大進步

Would occupy, 必需; 則費	Art of working in metals, 得攻五金類
Unless, 苟非; 使非; 若不	之法
Destructive action, 致毀之功; 摧枯 之力	Especially, 其至要者
Fashioned and made, 裁製	One, 其一
Hewing out of a boat, 斫木製舟; 剡木 舟成	Few, 甚鮮
	Sharp edge, 利口
	Keeping it, 歷久不鈍焉

Tools, like everything else, had small beginnings. With the primitive stone-hammer and chisel very little could be done. The felling of a tree would occupy a workman a month, unless helped by the destructive action of fire. Dwellings could not be built, the soil could not be tilled, clothes could not be fashioned and made, and the hewing out of a boat was so tedious a process that the wood must have been far gone in decay before it could be launched. It was a great step in advance to discover the art of working in metals, more especially in steel, one of the few metals capable of taking a sharp edge and keeping it.

LESSON XLVI. 第四十六課

讀書, education.	較, when compared.
英, England.	所以爲, reason why.
法, France.	以所知, with what they know.
德, Germany.	不獨, not only.
美, The United States of America.	工, mechanics.
讀書識字, know how to read and write.	興, to improve.
愈 愈, the more the more.	業, trades; vocations; professions.

論讀書之要
 凡有教化之國、其民必讀書
 識字。
 教化愈盛、則讀書識字之人
 愈多、而國愈強。
 今日英、法、德、美、諸國、其國中
 讀書識字之人、較我國多數
 倍。故諸國強而我國弱。此讀
 書之所以爲要事也。
 不獨男子宜讀書、即婦女亦
 宜讀書、然後能以所知教其
 兒女。
 不獨士宜讀書、即農工商亦
 必讀書、然後能用新法以興
 其業也。

LESSON XLVII. 第四十七課

Mixed Court, 會審署; 新衙門
 Case, 案
 Complainant, 原告; 事主; 控者
 Contractor, 作頭; 水木匠
 Inst., 本月; 是月
 Defendant, 被告
 Called at, 至; 蒞; 謁
 Some people, 有人; 有數人
 See him, 見渠面
 Building-work, 建屋之事
 Place mentioned, 說定之處
 Settlement limits, 租界交界; 租界邊

Seized, 劫去; 執住
 Sinza, 新闌
 Demanded, 勒索
 For his release, 始允釋回
 Could not pay the money, 不能如數付
 給
 Bamboo shed, 竹屋
 In the charge of, 防守, 看管
 The next day, 其明日; 次日
 River at Woosung, 吳淞口之江
 Stone round his neck, 以石繫頸

A Mixed Court Case.

The complainant was a contractor doing a small business. On the 16th inst., the defendants called at the complainant's house and told him that some people wished to see him about some building-work in the North Soochow Road. He went to the place mentioned, and immediately on getting outside the settlement limits, he was seized by six men, the defendants, now

in court. He was first taken to a village at *Sinza*, where the defendants demanded six dollars for his release. He could not pay the money, and was removed to another village seven *li* away, where he was placed in a bamboo shed in the charge of two men. The next day, the defendants called on the complainant's wife, and informed her that her husband had been seized by robbers, who demanded \$100 for his release. If the money be not forthcoming, her husband would be thrown into the river at *Woosung*, with a stone round his neck.

LESSON XLVIII. 第四十八課

寓言, fable.

玫瑰花, roses.

賢, wise and virtuous.

久之, after some time.

相處, to associate; to commingle.

固, it is true; indeed; certainly.

益, to benefit; to be of advantage.

親, to be intimate with.

相, each other; one another.

規, to remonstrate with.

勸, to encourage; to inspire.

進德, to advance in virtue.

辨, to discern; to distinguish between;
to discriminate.

與否, or no; or not.

觀, by watching; by examining.

篤敬, sincerely respectful.

可知, you can perceive, or tell, or find out.

擇友
西國有寓言曰野草與玫瑰
花同處一瓶久之野草
亦得玫瑰花之香
此言人與善人相處已亦
能入於善也
夫人不能無友而友不能
皆賢其賢者固足以益我
其不賢者實足以損我
我必擇其賢者而親之有
過相規有善相勸然後可
以進德此所謂擇友也
若欲辨友之賢與不賢則
觀其人能孝弟勤儉忠信
篤敬與否可知矣

LESSON XLIX. 第四十九課

Government, 國家; 皇家
 Lottery, 彩票
 Column, 頁
 We, 本館
 Plea, 一信申訴; 一函辯護
 In favor of, 之有益
 Out of respect, 因敬; 爲景仰
 Dissent, 意見歧異; 意見矛盾
 A century ago, 百年前; 一周前
 Disastrous to, 大害; 大降災禍於

Universally recognized, 大衆所見許
 衆人所承認
 Necessity, 急用; 計窮之時; 無奈何之事
 Blind the eyes, 使不睹
 Stronger evidence, 更確實之證據
 Sir Robert Hart, 赫德總稅務司
 Is the author of, 創此...者; 撰此...者
 Propositions, 法; 條陳
 Perfectly acceptable, 完全可取云; 完備
 堪應用云

A Government Lottery.

In another *column*, we print a *plea* that has been sent us, *in favor of* a government lottery. While we print it *out of respect* for the source from which it comes, we entirely *dissent* from it. It is precisely the government lotteries of *a century ago* that were so *disastrous* to England. Their harmfulness is *universally recognized*, though *necessity* sometimes *blinds the eyes* of government to their undoubted danger. We should require much *stronger evidence* to believe that *Sir Robert Hart is the author of* such a scheme, as we know there are other *propositions perfectly acceptable*.

LESSON L. 第五十課

最盛者莫如, it is most extensively
 produced in.

新金山, Australia.

錘, to be hammered.

搓, drawn.

質, nature.

生鏽, to tarnish; to oxidize.

銅綠, verdigris.

切不可, must not.

鑊, boilers; caldrons.

勺, dippers; ladles.

刷, to rub and polish.

雜, to amalgamate.

錫, tin.

古銅, bronze or bell-metal.

白鉛, zinc.

黃銅, brass.

磬, sonorous or musical stones.

淨, pure.

可用, serviceable.

銅 產銅之處甚多、而最盛者莫如中國、日本、英國、新金山等處。其色紅。即紫銅可錘爲薄片、搓爲細線。惟質異金銀、最易生銹。銹卽生銅、綠毒能殺人。故物以銅製者、切不可入口。銅之用甚廣。除鑄錢外、凡鑊、勺、等器均用之。唯當勤於洗刷、使銅綠不生、則其毒不至入食物中也。雜之以錫、卽爲古銅、可作鐘、磬、雜之以白鉛、鉛一名倭卽爲黃銅、較之淨銅、質堅而可用矣。

LESSON LI. 第五十一課

Columbus, 哥倫布

Beheld, 目睹

New World, 新世界; 兩亞美利加

As the day dawned, 當曙色方濃; 破曉之際

In extent, 廣約

Trees, 茂林密樹

Continucus, 魚鱗節比

Uncultivated, 未經種植; 荒蕪

Populous, 人民繁盛; 八烟稠密

Issuing from, 四出; 突出

Gazing, 注目; 直視

Attitudes and gestures, 形貌舉動

Lost in astonishment, 目瞪口呆; 驚異特甚

Made signals, 指揮; 出令

Manned and armed, 備齊水手兼置軍械

Attired, 衣; 穿

Royal standard, 御旂

Followed, 尾隨其後

With, 載以

It was on Friday morning, the 12th of October, that *Columbus* first *beheld* the *New World*. *As the day dawned*, he saw before him a level island, several leagues *in extent*, and covered with *trees* like a *continuous* orchard. Though apparently *uncultivated*, it was *populous*; for the inhabitants were seen *issuing from*

all parts of the woods, and running to the shore. As they stood *gazing* at the ships, they seemed by their *attitudes and gestures* to be *lost in astonishment*. Columbus *made signals* for the ships to cast anchor, and the boats to be *manned and armed*. He entered his own boat richly *attired* in scarlet, and holding the *royal standard*; two other boats *followed*, with the captains and other officers.

LESSON LII. 第五十二課

不知, *but they do not know.*

天空, *space.*

萬, *myriads.*

計, *may be reckoned.*

四分之三, *three-fourths.*

以十數, *may be counted by tens.*

洲, *continents.*

江蘇, *Kiangsu.*

松江, *Sungkiang.*

上海, *Shanghai.*

省, *province.*

府, *prefecture.*

縣, *district; magistracy.*

地球

人皆知地球之大、不知天空之中、圓如地球者、大小以萬計、行星恒星等皆是也。

地球雖大、在天空中、僅如一小粒

耳。地球之面、四分之三為水、四分之一為陸。

陸地分五大洲、亞細亞洲其一也。

亞細亞洲大小國以十數、中國其一也。

一也。

中國地分二十二省、江蘇為二十

二省之一、松江為江蘇省之一府、

上海為松江府七縣之一也。

LESSON LIII. 第五十三課

I wonder, 予不知
 Kangaroo, 康格羅(即袋鼠)
 Captain Cook, 荷格舟主; 荷格統領
 Discovered, 覓得; 發見
 Australia, 奧大利亞(俗名新金山)
 Natives, 土著; 土民
 Holding in his hand, 手持
 Boat's crew, 一艇水手
 Boatswain, 水手長; 水手總頭目

Ask, 訪問
 Which means, 意即; 其意謂
 Australian lingo, 奧語, 奧洲土語
 Understand, 解; 明爾語
 Well, 唉
 Please sir, 稟大人
 Black party, 黑人
 Ever since, 後此; 從此起
 Has kept, 不失; 得

I wonder if many people know the origin of the name kangaroo? When Captain Cook first discovered Australia, he saw some natives on the shore, one of them holding a dead animal in his hand.

The captain sent a *boat's crew* on shore to purchase the animal, and finding, on receiving it, that it was a beast quite new to him, he sent the *boatswain* back to *ask* the natives its name. "What do you call this animal?" said the sailor to the native. The native shook his head and answered, "Kangaroo," *which means in Australian lingo*, "I don't understand." When the sailor returned to the ship, the captain said, "Well, and what's the name of the animal?" "Please sir, the *black party* says it's a kangaroo." The beast *has kept* the name *ever since*.

LESSON LIV. 第五十四課

作息, work and rest.
 日出, when the sun rises,

精神, energy and spirits.
 安臥, sound asleep,

正理, proper rule of action.
未起, are still in bed; have not risen.
唱歌, to sing ditties.
畝, acres.
深夜, late at night.
酒肆, restaurants.

壽者, to enjoy a long life; to enjoy longevity.
夭, short-lived; to die young.
無他, for no other reason.
日光清氣, sunshine and fresh air.
養生, to support life; to nourish life.

日▲光▲清▲氣▲養▲生▲最▲要▲之▲物▲也。
日▲光▲清▲氣▲故▲耳。
鄉▲野▲之▲人▲早▲眠▲早▲起▲能▲多▲得
少▲無▲他
多▲鄉▲野▲之▲人▲強▲者▲多▲而▲弱▲者
故▲城▲市▲之▲人▲壽▲者▲少▲而▲夭▲者
久▲矣。
勞▲精▲疲▲神▲此▲時▲農▲家▲安▲臥▲已
城▲市▲之▲人▲深▲夜▲入▲戲▲園▲酒▲肆
數▲畝▲矣。
此▲時▲農▲家▲唱▲歌▲笑▲樂▲耕▲田▲已
今▲城▲市▲之▲人▲日▲高▲未▲起。
之▲正▲理。
日▲出▲而▲作▲息▲日▲入▲而▲息▲乃▲爲▲人

LESSON LV. 第五十五課

Country maid, 村姑; 鄉女
Was walking, 徐步; 步行
To sell milk, 因售乳故
Pitcher, 瓶; 樽
On her head, 頂上; 在其頂上
Went along, 翩翩而行; 向前而行
Said to herself, 自沈吟曰
I, 奴家; 小婦人
Buy, 買; 購
Cannot fail, 不能不; 勢必

Ready for market, 待沽之時
Just when, 適當
Poultry, 家禽
Gown, 裳
Fair, 鄉會
Dance, 把臂跳舞
Turn from each, 不之顧
With a toss of the head, 回首; 搖頭
Could not help, 情不自禁
Sweethearts, 情人

A country maid was walking to the town to sell some milk, which she carried in a pitcher on her head. As she went along, she said to herself, "I have already

fifty eggs at home; with the money which I get for my milk I will *buy* fifty more. These hundred eggs *cannot fail* to bring me at least eighty chickens. These chickens will be *ready for market just when poultry* is highest, so that they will sell for a good sum. With the money I will buy me a new *gown*, and when I wear it at the *fair*, the young fellows will want to *dance* with me, but I will *turn from each* with a *toss of the head*." As she said these words, she *could not help* giving her head a toss, when down came pitcher, milk, eggs, poultry, gown, *sweethearts*, and all. Count not your chickens before they are hatched.

LESSON LVI. 第五十六課

戒誑, to beware of deception; to
refrain from falsehood.

誑, to deceive.

博笑, to raise a laugh.

莫謂, do not say.

涉, to involve; to partake of.

荒唐, exaggeration; recklessness.

曲禮, The Book of Rites.

示, to enjoin; to warn.

有以哉, indeed, there is much
reason in this saying.

昔, once upon a time.

狼至, "a wolf! a wolf!"

倏達, impudent; mischievous.

翹足, on tiptoe.

何, how.

爾輩, you fellows; you people.

一哄而散, to disperse without further
ado.

無何, shortly; subsequently.

故態, old tricks; old way of acting.

烽火, beacon fires.

國, kingdom.

諸侯, vassals; feudal barons.

大小, the seriousness of results.

一也, the same; identical; similar.

戒誑
 誑人博笑莫謂無傷。語涉荒唐實足誤事。
 曲禮曰：幼子常示母誑。
 有以哉。
 昔有牧童性佻達喜誑語。
 一日猝呼狼至。
 諸牧聞呼咸奔助。
 彼翹足立拍掌笑曰：何爾輩之易欺。
 諸牧聞言一哄而散。
 無何果有狼來呼助如前狀。
 諸牧意其故態復作無一至者。
 狼於是攬其羊去。
 夫牧童以狼至誑諸牧而亡羊。幽王以烽火誑諸侯而亡國。
 大小雖殊而其誑之爲害則一也。

LESSON LVII. 第五十七課

Persian fleet, 波斯水師	In single encounters, 隻艦互攻; 以一當一
Greeks, 希利尼人	Overpowering, 克; 勝
Seized with terror, 大驚; 心懷驚恐	Once . . . prevailed, 勝端既起
Pushed backward, 反奔; 向後退去	The numbers, 衆; 之衆
Towards, 指; 向; 望	Ruin, 禍胎; 敗隕之因
No possibility of retreat, 無計可逃; 退無可退之地	Beaten and disabled, 敗北與受損之; 摧頹無用之
Presently, 遽爾; 片刻後	Coming into action, 進攻; 致力
Gained heart, 鼓勇; 膽壯	By sunset, 及太陽西墜
Vessel crashed against vessel, 艇擠舟磨; 舟船擠撞	Battle, 戰務; 戰仗
Closed, 遇; 互闕	

The Persian fleet advanced, and the Greeks, seized with terror, pushed backwards towards the shore. But there was no possibility of retreat, and they presently

gained heart and advanced. The fleets closed. Vessel crashed against vessel. In single encounters, the ships and crews of Greece were seen overpowering their antagonists; and when once the Greeks prevailed, the numbers of the Persian ships were their ruin. They were jammed together in the narrow space. Beaten and disabled ships prevented others from coming into action. Two hundred were destroyed, and the rest to escape ruin fled out of the straits. By sunset the battle was over.

LESSON LVIII. 第五十八課

問倒, non-plused; confounded; puzzled. 駁, to argue against; to dispute; to criticise.

門辯, to argue; to debate; to dispute. 遠者, that which is far.

日中時, at noon; in the middle of the day. 盤盂, a wooden dish or bowl; a platter. 探湯, to feel hot water; to be scalded.

一...一, One... the other; the 1st 孰, who.

... the 2nd.

東家某, the fellow from East Lu.

此不爲, don't we say?

問倒孔子
孔子東遊見兩小兒鬥辯問
其故。一、小兒曰、我以爲日始出、去
人近、日中時去人遠。
一、小兒曰、我以爲初出時遠、
日中時近。
一、小兒駁之曰、日初出、大如
車輪、及其中纔如盤盂、此不
爲遠者、小而近者大乎。
一、小兒亦駁之曰、日初出、天
氣清涼、及其中熱如探湯、此
不爲近者、熱而遠者涼乎。
孔子不能決也。兩兒笑曰、孰
謂東家某多智乎。

LESSON LIX. 第五十九課

Gentleman, 士人

Postman, 信差; 送信者

Deliver to, 交與; 授之

Turned it over, 反覆

She, 奴家; 此婦

Postage, 信資

Shilling, 一先令

Was from, 所寄

In spite of, 不顧

Manifest unwillingness, 明明意之不願

As soon as, 後...即; 一經...後

Wasted, 有如投水; 空廢

As far as she was concerned, 以彼論之; 於彼利害而論

Sheet was blank, 白紙

Agreement, 訂約

All went well, 百事平安

A quarter, 一季

A *gentleman* was once walking through the country, when he saw the *postman deliver* a letter to a woman at a cottage door. The woman *turned it over* and examined it, and then returned it, saying *she* could not pay the *postage*, which was a *shilling*. Hearing the letter *was from* her brother, the gentleman paid the postage, *in spite of the manifest unwillingness* of the woman. *As soon as* the postman was out of sight, she showed the gentleman how his money had been *wasted, as far as she was concerned*. The *sheet was blank*. There was an *agreement* between her brother and herself that as long as *all went well* with him he should send a blank sheet in this way once *a quarter*.

LESSON LX. 第六十課

華盛頓, George Washington.

米利堅, the United States of America.

開國之主, founder; father.

鮮, few; some not.

或, some one; some person.

猶豫, to be afraid; to hesitate.

自白, to confess; to acknowledge.

能及...可貴, can... be equal in value to?

禮記, the Book of Rites.

爲玩具, to play with; as a play thing. 言, meaning.

頓, George.

妄語, to lie.

戲, in fun; playfully.

善教, wise in teaching; wise in instructing.

初, at first.

華盛頓、米利堅開國之主也。各國之人鮮不知其名者。少時或授以一小斧爲玩具。頓戲斫庭前櫻桃樹削其皮。父見而大怒然未知頓斫之也。頓初猶豫不敢言。卒乃自白曰此實兒所爲也。父喜其誠實抱而語之曰櫻桃千株能及誠實之可貴耶。禮記曰幼子常視母誑言年幼之人須常教之以勿妄語也。如頓之父可爲善教矣。

LESSON LXI. 第六十一課

Naturalist, 博物士

Pulmonary disorder, 肺經不調

Debarred from sharing, 不能與聞

Sports, 嬉戲之事

Ample compensation, 厚償

Natural History, 動植物學; 天然物學

Urgent request, 苦請

Museum, 博物院

Scientific system, 格致規模

Classification, 分門別類

Curator, 司院中事; 掌院

Every flower, 一花

Strange pebble, 頑石一方

Playmates, 游侶; 游伴

Invalid on the couch, 病榻者; 困於床

禱者

Duly examined, 依次考驗

Named, 命名

Consigned, 安放; 處之

Proper, 一定; 合宜

Edward Forbes, the *naturalist*, was afflicted in childhood with a *pulmonary disorder*, which *debarred* him *from sharing* in the *sports* common to boys of his

age. He found, however, an *ample compensation* in his love of *natural history*. He was but eight years old when, at his *urgent request*, his father built for him a small *museum*. He set to work to arrange it on a *scientific system of classification*, and appointed his sister to act as its *curator*. *Every flower, or weed, or strange pebble, or unusual shell* that his *playmates* brought to amuse the *invalid on his couch*, was *duly examined, named, and consigned* to its *proper shelf*.

LESSON LXII. 第六十二課

吾身, myself; my own person.

食於, to obtain food from; to derive sustenance from.

老, to grow old.

父母之邦, our mother country; our native land.

大言不慚, to boast or brag shamelessly.

而強, if..... be strong.

心, aim; object.

立品, to establish their character.

他日, some future day.

俱榮, to be both glorified or honored.

敬愛本國
 中國者、自吾之祖宗、以至吾
 身、及吾之子孫、皆生於斯、食
 於斯、老於斯。所謂父母之邦
 也。其可不敬愛之乎。
 然亦非大言不慚、藐視外國、
 卽謂之敬愛其本國也。
 唯當思中國而強、卽吾等之
 榮、中國而弱、卽吾等之辱。
 凡年幼者、卽以忠義爲心、立
 品、勤學、他日能爲有益於國
 之人、使中國成爲天下之強
 國、則吾身與國俱榮矣。

LESSON LXIII. 第六十三課

Delusion, 爲所惑; 幻想

Public mind, 人心

Physicians, 醫家

Encourage, 慫恿; 鼓舞

To the effect, 謂; 卽謂

Intoxicating drinks, 酗酒

Give strength to the weak, 轉弱爲強

Act on, 於...之勢力

Whip or spur, 鞭刺

Energy, 精神

At the time, 臨時; 始

Corresponding weakness, 懦弱亦相同

Sacred or profane literature, 聖經野史

From his birth, 自出母胎

Crack shots, 善射者; 擅有發必中之技者

Total abstainers, 滴酒不入口; 與杜康

背約

Victorious in competition, 有角必勝

Alcohol, 濃酒; 杯中之毒

Steadiness of aim, 中鵠之穩手段也

A *delusion* prevails in the *public mind*, which some *physicians encourage*, to the effect that *intoxicating drinks give strength to the weak*. They only *act on* the frame of man as a *whip or spur* acts on a horse. They cause increased *energy at the time*, but this is followed by *corresponding weakness* afterwards. Samson, the strongest man of whom we read either in *sacred or profane literature*, took no strong drink *from his birth*. Several of our *crack shots* have been *total abstainers*,—*victorious in competition* because *alcohol* had not injured the *steadiness of their aim*.

LESSON LXIV. 第六十四課

當思, I ought to remember or reflect.

代, to be delegated or entrusted with.

前言, it has been previously said; we have said.

豈, how then.

父母無不, no parents do not; all parents.

夫, now.

善, merit.

過, fault; demerit.

何與於, it is no concern of my teacher.

喜之, to be glad over it.

以此爲心, to keep this in mind; to remember.

尙, still; yet; how can we.

忍, bear.

違, disobey.

乎。弟子能以。此爲心。尙忍違師命。愛我也。與於師。而師必喜之。怒之者。誠夫善亦我之善。過亦我之過。何我有善。則師喜。我有過。則師怒。愛其弟子者。父母無不愛其子者。師亦無不命。獨可違乎。前言父母之命不可違。豈師之前。師也者。代父母之職者也。無暇教我。故遣我入塾。從師。當思我之父母。因不能教我。或弟子在塾。以順師命爲最要。遵守師命。

LESSON LXV. 第六十五課

Vultures, 鷹

Handsome, 容貌偉壯

Regal honors, 王者之尊榮

Fact beyond all dispute, 不必疑之事;
無可辯之事

Carrion, 腐肉

Draw together, 蠅集; 雲集

Common vultures, 平常之鷹; 尋常之鷹

Retire, 避去; 違避

Makes his appearance, 駕臨

His majesty, 鷹王

Satisfy, 果; 飽; 充

Royal stomach, 御腹

Choicest bits, 珍饈

Retires to, 臨幸

In crowds, 擁擠; 如雲之集

Leavings, 餘屑

The king of the *vultures* is very *handsome*, and seems to be the only bird which claims *regal honors* from a surrounding tribe. It is a *fact beyond all dispute* that when the smell of *carrion* has *drawn together* hundreds of the *common vultures*, they all *retire* from the carcass as soon as the king of the *vultures* *makes his appearance*. When *his majesty* has *satisfied* the cravings of his *royal stomach* with the *choicest bits* from

the most corrupted parts, he generally *retires* to a neighboring tree, and then the common vultures return *in crowds* to gobble down his *leavings*.

LESSON LXVI. 第六十六課

情, passion; feelings.
 物類, animals; brute creation.
 巢, to build a nest.
 正, exactly; just.
 覆育成雛, to rear a brood; to raise fledgelings.
 火災, fire; conflagration.

銜, to clasp; to hold.
 炎炎, luridly; fiercely.
 其子, its young.
 噫, ah! so!
 孝親之心, the desire to be a filial son.
 有不, cannot but; cannot possibly not.
 油然, spontaneously; involuntarily.

不油然而生哉。噫觀於此孝親之心有
 其子展兩翼伏之至死。離
 近終及鶴巢。鶴仍不離
 於時火燄炎炎愈焚愈
 緣重而不能舉。所
 其子飛避他所。欲以嘴銜
 鶴見火將至。欲以嘴銜
 遭火災。正當覆育成雛之際。猝
 昔有鶴巢於高塔。
 不然。人有之。即物類亦何莫
 父母愛子之情。不獨於
 愛子情深。

LESSON LXVII. 第六十七課

Shantung, 山東
 Storm has not entirely passed away,
 大局尙未全定也
 Peace protocol, 和約

Causes of the war, 致失和之事
 Guarantees against its recurrence, 保
 免將來復作之券
 Smothered for a time, 暫時局住

Rumblings and mutterings in the distance, 餘波猶未平	Extinguished, 撲滅
A job half-done, 事含糊成者	Menacing little outbreak of fire, 焚如之嘆; 恐兆焚如
Have done their best, 非不盡力成此和議	Free from smoke, 無一星之火者
Patch up peace, 和平了事	Pushing on, 經營 不遺餘力

THE GERMANS IN *Shantung*.

The *storm has not entirely passed away* with the signature of the *Peace Protocol*, and there are still *rumblings and mutterings* in the distance. It must be so. *A job half-done* is sure to want doing again. The foreign ministers at Peking *have done their best*, but they have had to *patch up peace*, without removing the *causes of the war*, or getting adequate *guarantees against its recurrence*. The fire has been *smothered for a time* but not *extinguished*. There is a *menacing little outbreak of fire* in *Shantung*, which has hitherto been *free even from smoke*. The Germans have been *pushing on* their railway; it has reached *Kaomi* and soon will be at *Weih sien*.

LESSON LXVIII. 第六十八課

好勝之心, emulation; honorable rivalry.
 由, out of.
 賢能, the abilities.
 二者, of the two.
 辨明, to distinguish; to differentiate.
 如, for instance.
 慕, to admire.
 勝之, to excel; to surpass.

妬忌之心, envy; jealousy.
 人勤, others are diligent.
 進, to advance.
 退, to recede.
 怨人, to grudge others; to regard others with ill-will.
 學必不成, to be unable to acquire learning; to be unable to become a good scholar.
 可, should; ought; must.

論好勝之心與妬忌之別
 好勝之心與妬忌之心皆由
 見人之賢能而起然二者一
 善一惡一有益一有損最宜
 辨明如在塾中見一生勤學
 守規得師褒獎有好勝之心
 者必慕而效之且思勝之有
 妬忌之心者必嘲笑之且冀
 其有過而受罰人無好勝之
 心則人勤我惰人進我退學
 必不成有妬忌之心則不知
 責己唯知怨人學亦必不成
 故妬忌之心不可有而好勝
 之心不可無。

LESSON LXIX. 第六十九課

Prince Chun, 醇邸	Memorial monument, 記念牌坊
Ambassador, 專使; 頭等欽使	Corresponding, 相合; 相配
To express regret, 代表.....惋惜之意	Deceased, 死者; 克大臣
Chinese government, 中國國家	With an inscription, 書以; 勒以
To carry out the commission, 遵行 委任之事	Latin, 拉丁
German ambassador, 德國欽使	Chinese, 漢文
Announced, 申明; 照會	Express, 列叙
Spot of the murder, 遇害處	Murder, 凶事

By an Imperial Edict of the 9th of June, *Prince Chun* has been appointed *Ambassador* of H.M. the Emperor of China, and in this capacity has been commanded to *express* to H.M. the Emperor of Germany the *regret* of the Emperor of China and the *Chinese government* for the death of the German Ambassador. Prince Chun has left Peking on the 13th of July of this year to *carry out the commission* entrusted to him. The Chinese government has *announced* that it will erect on the *spot of the murder* of the German

Ambassador a memorial monument, corresponding to the rank of the deceased, with an inscription in Latin, German, and Chinese, which shall express the regret of H.M. the Emperor of China for the murder done.

LESSON LXX. 第七十課

始祖, our first parents; Adam and Eve.	干禁, to break the commandment.
犯罪, to sin; fall (noun).	劬勞, to labor.
性, nature.	相嬪, to propagate.
樂園, Garden of Eden.	預言, prophecy.
禁果, forbidden fruit.	救世主, Savior of the world.
惕之以死, on pain of death.	指, to point to; to refer to.
爰, thereupon; now.	耶穌, Jesus.
幻作, to assume; to transform itself.	降, to be conceived.
媚惑, to tempt.	童貞女馬利亞, Virgin Mary.

於指必絕。子、得、出、干、蛇、以、上、居、始
 童、耶、生、但、代、食、園、禁、形、死、帝、於、祖、論
 貞、穌、子、有、有、女、使、上、媚、爰、戒、樂、初、始、論
 馬、四、爲、預、死、劬、男、帝、惑、有、食、園、生、祖、祖
 利、千、救、言、亡、勞、耕、於、始、邪、禁、無、厥、犯、罪
 亞、年、世、後、相、而、播、是、祖、魔、幻、惕、事、本、善、
 而、後、主、日、嬪、後、驅、竊、幻、惕、事、善、
 生。降、卽、婦、不、生、後、之、果、作、之、事、事、善、

LESSON LXXI. 第七十一課

Viceroy Yuan Shih-kai, 袁慰帥; 直督袁世凱	Yung Lu, 榮祿
Peking, 北京; 京都	Generalissimo, 大元帥; 武衛軍統領
General Chiang, 姜軍門	Not as much as . . . as, 不以 . . . 以
Subordinate officials, 屬下	Prince Ching, 慶邸; 慶王
Station, 火車站	Foreign Ministers, 各國公使
	Provisional Government, 都統衙門

Call on, 往謁; 拜謁

Superintendent of Northern Trade,

北洋商務大臣

Li Hung-Chang, 李文忠

Intends like . . . , 擬步.....後塵

Western methods, 西法

Organized, 組織.

The new *Viceroy Yuan Shih-kai* reached *Peking* yesterday afternoon. *General Chiang* with all his *subordinate officials* and over one thousand soldiers was at the *station* to meet him. The officials of the city were not present, as he must *call on* them first. He takes the place of *Li Hung-chang* as *Viceroy* and *Superintendent of Northern Trade*, and practically of *Yung Lu* as *Generalissimo*. He was, however, received here *not as much as Viceroy* as general. To-day he called on *Prince Ching*. He will call on the *Foreign Ministers*, and try to induce them to give up the *Provisional Government* at *Tientsin*, so that he may establish his viceregal quarters in that place. He *intends like Viceroy Li* to lay special emphasis on a navy and army *organized* according to *western methods*.

LESSON LXXII. 第七十二課

爲人, how to be a man; human conduct.

箴, precepts; maxims.

不, if one not; if you not.

臨, to stand on the brink of.

言, meaning; which is to say that.

識精, to be subtle in apprehension.

囿, to be penned up; to be hampered.

爭英雄, to try odds; to contend for superiority.

爭是非, to debate or argue about right and wrong; to wrangle.

平心, candid; fair; impartial.

豪氣入, imperious or overbearing, or dominating persons.

靜氣, calm; self-restrained.

持己, to control one's self.

一世, mankind; others.

瓦, roof.

自可, naturally he can be; as a matter of course he will be.

消散, to squander; to waste.

忠厚成家, to accumulate property by honest and straight methods.

久享, to be long enjoyed.

也。當消銀清他各靜爭人困人臨不爲
 忠散錢靜家自氣是爭於當豁登人
 厚成時到持瓦自勿非英於識不山、
 成家亦手己上掃門輕言為雄一隅精知地、
 方快容自霜、門前視乎為人莫與厚、
 能速易可、言為豪氣少年遠、言為
 久言子無憂也。當管也。心人年徒爲
 享人孫也。

LESSON LXXIII. 第七十三課

Chinanfu, 濟南府

One effect, 所致; 其結果

H.E. Yuan, 袁慰帥

Increasing number, 較前更盛; 其數日增

Thefts and robbery, 盜竊之事

American missionary, 美教士

In his absence, 教士適他出

Ransacked, 搜劫一空

Were at home, 在室

Avoided, 不入

Bedroom, 臥房

So far, 至今

Unavailing, 徒然; 無用

It is said, 據云

Surveyor, 工程師

Military escort, 衛兵

Interpreter, 舌人; 通事

Highway robbery, 強劫之事; 在途搶劫

Frequent occurrence, 習見不鮮

A DISPATCH FROM *Chinanfu*.

One effect, either of the departure of *H.E. Yuan*, or of the approach of winter, has been an *increasing number of thefts and robbery* in the neighborhood lately. One night last week the house of an *American missionary* was entered *in his absence*, when only his wife and daughter *were at home*, and the entire house *ransacked*. The thieves carefully *avoided* the bedroom occupied by the lady and her daughter. Nearly \$300 worth of things were carried away. *So far* the search

for the things and the effort to catch the thieves have both been *unavailing*. It is said that a German *surveyor*, who rather foolishly was travelling alone without any *military escort*, had his *interpreter* robbed not far from Chinanfu; while *highway robbery* of those, who are unfortunate enough to have to travel after dark, is of *frequent occurrence* all about the city.

LESSON LXXIV. 第七十四課

治, to govern; to rule over.

鳴琴, a resonant lute; a sounding lute.

下堂, to leave the hall; to go outside of the house.

治, was peaceful, or quiet.

以星, with the stars.

不處, to rest not.

以身親之, to attend to matters personally.

我之謂, I may be said; my policy is.

任人, to trust to others.

固, naturally.

佚, to have an easy time; not to be hurried.

任人者固佚。子我之謂。子期父身。日星亦父不父。宓子賤治單。力之謂任。力人曰於。問其故。馬。親之。而。以。入。以。期。單。然。

LESSON LXXV. 第七十五課

Betaking themselves, 自投

Retreats, 巢

Place of safety, 高枕無憂之處; 坦然之居; 平安之地

Erects his shed, 建屋; 結廬; 建幕

Breast of a turkey, 火雞胸肉

Steak of venison, 鹿脯

Parchment-bound journal, 羊皮紙裏之日記部

Send.....abroad, 外揚; 撲鼻

That have occurred, 所遇之

Sable curtain, 元色帳然; 烏雲籠罩然

Kneeling on, 膝

Raises his soul, 舉靈

Protection, 護佑

Sense of the Divine presence, 覺天主

在我左右; 覺天主不我離

When evening approaches, and the birds are seen *betaking themselves* to their retreats, the traveller looks for some *place of safety*, erects his shed of green boughs, kindles his fire, and prepares his meal. As perhaps the *breast of a turkey* or a *steak of venison* sends its delicious perfume *abroad*, he enters into his *parchment-bound journal* the remarkable incidents and facts that *have occurred* in the course of the day. Darkness has now drawn her *sable curtain* over the scene; his repast is finished and *kneeling on* the earth, he *raises his soul* to heaven, grateful for the *protection* that has been granted to him, and for the *sense of the divine presence* in this solitary place.

LESSON LXXVI. 第七十六課

鯨魚, a huge fish; a "whaler."

子, you.

果何得之, by what means did you, indeed, capture it?

垂, to cast.

一魴之餌, a bream as bait.

豚之半體, half a sucking pig.

喟然曰, to sigh and say.

貪以死餌, because he was greedy, he died by the bait; or, the bait was his ruin.

懷道, to cherish rectitude; to embrace right principles.

祿, official emolument; money

道以曰之豚而一曰子魚車鰓衛
 貪死鰓矣。之勿魴吾果之難人
 以餌雖子半視之始何得得釣者
 死士難思體也、餌下釣之者、
 祿雖得、唱則更鰓釣垂對也、
 矣。懷貪然吞以過垂對也、魚盈

LESSON LXXVII. 第七十七課

Work, 工作; 勞力

Is essential, 乃不可或止者; 不可少

Health, 身體康健

Sluggard, 懶惰之人

Hale and strong, 身強體壯也

Muscle which is seldom strung, 不

恆練之肌肉; 肌肉不如絃之恆張

Joint, 骨節

Mind, 心神; 腦筋

Memory, 記心

Judgment, 決斷心; 審察心

Consult and obey, 常與之謀唯命是聽

Conscience, 良心; 是非心

Seared and silent, 寂然而喪矣

Talents, 人才; 天姿

〔苦

Grow unwholesome, 其實變毒; 其味改

Gives way, 受制; 所克

Torpor, 魯鈍; 癱瘓

Work is essential to our health. It is the industrious man, not the sluggard, that is hale and strong. The muscle, which is seldom strung, shrinks; the joint, which is seldom moved, stiffens. And it is the same with the mind. You must exercise your memory and your judgment, if you wish these powers to be of use to you. You must consult and obey your conscience, if you would not have it become seared and silent. However great your talents, they will shrink up, if not called out by exercise and study. Just as water when not running grows unwholesome, so the man or boy, who gives way to sloth, soon sinks into torpor of both body and mind.

LESSON LXXVIII. 第七十八課

戒, to warn; to admonish; to caution. 機, to believe in omens and prognostications.

封, to invest with a domain; to grant a fief.

利地, favorable property.

名甚惡, to have a bad reputation; to be of evil report.

鬼, to be superstitious.

可長有者, that may be long possessed.

辭, to decline.

請, to beg or request to be given; to ask for.

不失, to lose not; to remain in the family.

失。寢。子。王。惟。禴。人。名。邱。地。封。其。孫。
 邱。子。果。此。禴。好。鬼。甚。者。楚。汝。子。叔。
 與。辭。以。也。禴。祥。信。惡。此。汝。日。敖。
 之。而。美。孫。可。鬼。於。其。地。必。我。疾。
 至。不。受。封。長。有。越。利。無。死。將。
 今。不。請。其。者。人。楚。而。寢。利。則。死。
 不。請。其。者。人。楚。而。寢。利。則。戒。

LESSON LXXIX. 第七十九課

Wang Wên Shao, 文王紹; 王中堂

Weak in will, 主意無定

Outsider, 西人; 外人

Dull in apprehension, 艱於領會

Compare and contrast, 相比較相反視

To maintain the golden mean, 凡事以
和平爲宗旨

Contrast is startling, 其不同處有足駭

Career, 事業; 境遇; 生平

人者

Brilliant, 尊榮; 赫赫

His class and country, 其國其類

Eminent, 傑出

Man of determination, 爲人毅然有

Liu K'wun-yi, 劉忠誠

決斷

Insupportable pride, 厭人之驕態

Fearless in address, 與人言語耿直

Brag and tall talk, 浮誇虛語

Keen, intuitive perspicacity, 心地靈

Speak and say nothing, 多言而無謂也

明有一種天賦之聰慧

Wang Wên-Shao.

Every *outsider*, like the Chinese themselves, will naturally *compare and contrast* Wang Wên-shao with the illustrious Li Hung-chang. Comparison there is none: the *contrast is startling*. Li Hung-chang was a *man of determination*, *fearless in address*, and of *keen*, almost *intuitive*, *perspicacity*. Wang, on the other hand, is rather *weak in will*, timid in disposition, and *dull in apprehension*. He is a person who, more than any other living Chinese statesman, tries to *maintain the golden mean*. His *career* cannot be called *brilliant*

like that of Yuan Shih-kai, nor *eminent* like that of *Liu K'wun-yi*. He has none of that *insupportable pride* so common to *his class and country*, none of that *brag and tall talk* so common with those officials, who *speak and say nothing*.

LESSON LXXX. 第八十課

使者, a messenger; an envoy; an ambassador.	芻象, grass and grain; fodder.
斤, catties; taels.	清道, to clear the streets.
白璧, pieces of white jade.	不免, cannot escape from; cannot avoid.
聘, to engage; to invite.	宰, an officer of the rites.
相, prime minister; minister of state.	旌, flag; banner.
獨不見, has one not seen?	孤犢, a common calf.
太廟, Imperial ancestral temple.	從鷄鼠游, to roam about with hens and mice (to be free and independent).
元繡, embroidered cloth.	

楚襄王遣使
持千金白璧
百雙聘莊子
相莊子曰獨
見太廟之牲
以太廟之食
衣以元繡以
芻象出則清
而行止則居
之、內、乃、其、免
於死、宰、旌、居
前、或、持、在、當
此、之、時、雖、欲
孤犢、從、雞、鼠
豈可得乎。

LESSON LXXXI. 第八十一課

To keep quiet, 彈壓; 禁止 ... 擾亂治安	The knowing ones, 明眼人; 曉事者
Foochow, 福州	Threatening, 後患可憂; 包藏禍胎
Imperial Edict, 上諭; 旨	Masses, 大眾
Stoppage, 停止	Success, 成事; 濟事
Military competitions for degrees, 武科	Following suit, 效尤; 接踵而起
	By which means, 因此; 藉以
	Reactionaries, 頑固黨; 守舊黨

High provincial authorities, 省中大吏	Reform edict, 雜新上諭
Apprehensive of riots, 恐防鬧事; 預防聚衆鼓噪	In question, 此; 所論之
Quietly making preparations, 不動聲色籌備一切	Repealed, 廢棄
	Preparing for eventualities, 先事綢繆
	Combine forces, 聯合權力; 和衷共濟
	Disturbances, 鬧事; 攪亂

To Keep THE TURBULENT STUDENTS Quiet.

A Foochow dispatch reports, owing to the recent *Imperial Edict* commanding the *stoppage* of all *military competitions for degrees* on the old plan, the *high provincial authorities* of Fukien, *apprehensive of riots* throughout the whole province by the disappointed military students, are *quietly making preparations* to suppress them. *The knowing ones* consider affairs to look very serious and *threatening*, as it is well-known that the *masses* are with the students. The *success* of one province against imperial authority will mean the *following suit* of the other seventeen, *by which means reactionaries* are expecting to be able to get the *reform edict in question repealed*. Provincial authorities are, therefore, right in *preparing for eventualities*, and it is reported that they all intend to *combine forces* to suppress all kinds of *disturbances*.

LESSON LXXXII. 第八十二課

孟子, Mencius.	市, a market.
孤, to be an orphan.	賈術, buying and selling and displaying wares, (as a merchant).
舍, to lodge; to dwell.	學宮, District Confucian College.
幼, young (Mencius).	設俎豆, to arrange sacrificial dishes.
踴躍築埋, to leap and to stamp, to build mounds and to bury things, (as at a funeral).	揖讓進退, how to bow, to yield the way, to advance and to recede.
墓間, funereal.	

可以進乃學居母戲乃所以埋墓孟孟以孟孟
 以退設宮我日爲去所以孟墓間子居母賢子
 居孟俎旁子此賈舍居我日事幼始舍近墓子
 我母豆其嬉徙所以孟躄躍築爲孟攜孟孤
 子矣此讓戲舍以孟此非築爲子子孤

LESSON LXXXIII. 第八十三課

Appreciate, 估算; 心度

Production, 殖產; 生財

Division of labor, 分工

Apprenticeship, 學期

Develops dexterity, 生發伶俐

Loss of time, 廢時

Distraction of thought, 心亂

Facilitates, 使易成

Invention, 創新法; 發明

Improved, 更美更妙

Suffering from partial disability, 有
廢疾之; 身體孱弱之

Industrial order, 工藝世界; 工藝位置

Labor to advantage, 工作得利

As well as, 非惟.....亦; 與; 兼

It is difficult to *appreciate* the increase of *production* which results from the *Division of Labor*.

[a] It shortens *apprenticeship*.

[b] It *develops dexterity*.

[c] It obviates the *loss of time* and the *distraction of thought*; which would be involved in passing from place to place and in laying down the tools of one trade to take up those of another.

[d] It *facilitates invention* and leads to the discovery of *improved* processes and new materials.

[e] It allows women and children, *as well as* men *suffering from some partial disability*, to find places in the *industrial order*, where they can *labor to advantage*.

LESSON LXXXIV. 第八十四課

內閣, the Grand Secretariat.
 載澤, Tsai Tseh, Imperial Duke of
 the First Order.
 等, and his colleagues.
 陵, Imperial Mausoleum.
 殿, throne hall.
 疎於防範, lack of watchfulness.
 該衙門, the Imperial Clan Court.

殿加議處, to determine the most
 severe penalties.
 查勘, to investigate.
 承值, on duty.
 欽此, Respect this.
 謹按, editor's note.
 東陵, the Eastern Mausoleums.
 聖祖仁皇帝, the late Emperor K'ang
 Hsi.

爲謹欽人勸着加豐實護寢奏日月上
 按此。等、並派議陞屬茲殿景內諭
 聖祖仁皇帝之陵寢。一、
 景陵係東陵之一、
 提同嚴訊、從重懲辦、
 將承值之官弁兵役
 爾異鐵良敬謹查
 其因何失火情形、
 均着交該衙門嚴
 有應得載澤壽全
 大臣等疎於防範、
 宜如何小心守
 恩殿被災一摺。
 上諭恭錄
 二月廿三
 上諭載澤等

LESSON LXXXV. 第八十五課

Tongues, 語言; 方言; 土語
 Charity, 愛
 I am become, 我如; 則如
 Sounding brass, 鳴銅
 Tinkling cymbals, 響鈸
 Gift of prophecy, 預言之能
 Understand all mysteries, 明諸奧義
 All faith, 諸信德
 I am nothing, 則無爲; 則徒然
 Bestow all, 罄; 施捨
 Give my body to be burned, 捐軀就焚
 Profiteth me nothing, 不爲我益

Suffereth long, 寬忍; 久忍
 Envieth not, 不嫉妒
 Vaunteth not itself, 不自誇
 Puffed up, 驕傲; 自大
 Unseemly, 非禮; 浮佻
 Seeketh not her own, 不求己利; 不圖
 己利
 Easily provoked, 輕怒
 Iniquity, 不義
 Rejoiceth, 喜; 悅; 以.....爲樂
 Beareth, 容
 Endureth, 耐

Though I speak with the *tongues* of men and of angels, and have not *charity*, I am become as *sounding brass* or a *tinkling cymbal*. And though I have the *gift of prophecy*, and *understand all mysteries*, and all knowledge; and though I have *all faith*, so that I could remove mountains, and have not *charity*, I am *nothing*. And though I *bestow all my goods* to feed the poor, and though I *give my body to be burned*, and have not *charity*, it *profiteth me nothing*. *Charity suffereth long*, and is kind; *charity envieth not*; *charity vaunteth not itself*, is not *puffed up*, doth not behave itself *unseemly*, *seeketh not her own*, is not *easily provoked*, thinketh no evil; *rejoiceth not in iniquity*, but *rejoiceth in the truth*; *beareth all things*, believeth all things, hopeth all things, *endureth all things*.

LESSON LXXXVI. 第八十六課

銀圓, dollars.

銅圓, ten-cash pieces; pennies.

銅錢, cash.

鈔票, bank-notes.

西洋人, Westerners; Europeans.

交易, to trade; to exchange.

一律通行, to be in current circulation; to be generally accepted.

英洋, Mexican dollars.

龍紋, figure of a dragon.

俗稱, vulgarly known as.

錢, mace.

分, candareens.

小銀圓, subsidiary silver coins.

角子, token money; small change.

紫銅, brass.

抵用, used as a substitute.

貨幣者、一切金銀及
 銀圓、銅圓、銅錢、鈔票
 之總稱也。西洋人通
 商以銀圓與我通
 沿海各省、近年我
 謂之英洋、近我
 家亦鑄銀圓、面有龍
 紋、俗稱龍洋、二者大
 小輕重相等、每元重
 七錢三分、又有小銀
 圓、及銅圓、小銀圓者、
 即俗稱角子者是也。
 銅圓者以紫銅製成、
 鈔票則銀行所出、亦
 可以抵銀圓之用。

LESSON LXXXVII. 第八十七課

Science and art, 格致技藝	Brings them into, 置萬物於
Classified knowledge, 學問之分類者; 知識之循序者	Civil law, 律例; 規例 Practitioner, 律師
Distinguished from, 分明; 不可混; 辨別	Anatomy, 全體圖徽; 骨節臟腑之學
To know, 知也	Surgery, 外科; 外治法
To do, 爲也	Leads directly to, 相先後
Discovers laws, 探理; 究復公例	Dependent on, 相表裏
Gives rules, 授法	Ideal perfection, 完全地步; 極美之局位
Speculative, 惟形之言; 理想	Pure mathematics, 數學
Practical, 可證之事; 實驗	High attainments, 進門入戶雖未登堂; 大有進境
Scientist, 格致家; 究格致者	Properly, 合理; 無不可
Artisan, 工藝家; 攻藝者	

Science and Art.

Science is *classified knowledge*. Science should be *distinguished from art*. Science teaches us *to know*, and art *to do*. Science *discovers laws*, art *gives rules*. Science is *speculative*, art *practical*. The *scientist* knows the proper relations of things; the *artisan* brings them *into* these relations. There is a science of *civil law*; there is an art for the *practitioner*. *Anatomy* is a science; *surgery*, an art. But science often *leads so directly* to art, and art is so *dependent on* science, that they are not always clearly distinguishable.

Few branches of knowledge have reached this *ideal perfection*; perhaps *pure mathematics* alone has done so; but others, having made *high attainments*, are *properly* called science.

LESSON LXXXVIII. 第八十八課

令尹, minister of state.

復, to report; to announce; to declare.

下里, my humble neighborhood.

秀羸多能, refined and talented.

無欲, not grasping; not avaricious.

少焉, not long after; soon after.

家, a member of the family of.

國政, reins of government.

奉, to execute; to administer.

黨, to be partial; to be biased.

施刑戮, to deal out punishment.

骹, to be unfair; to be cruel; to be tyrannical.

夫子之賜也已, many thanks to you.

也。公。施。國。言。虞。法。尹。從。之。其。曰。莊。楚。
 已。平。刑。政。孫。邱。少。之。則。性。叔。王。令。
 王。戮。奉。叔。子。焉。以。國。無。孫。曰。尹。
 曰。而。國。敖。見。於。虞。邱。子。復。
 夫。不。法。果。於。王。曰。臣。
 子。骹。而。可。使。王。曰。臣。
 之。可。不。黨。持。臣。之。干。
 賜。謂。黨。持。臣。之。干。令。王。用。能。士。於。

LESSON LXXXIX. 第八十九課

All substances, 萬物

Metals, 五金

Money, 錢幣

Widest use, 其用最廣

Remote period, 太古時代; 上古

Domestic arts, 家用術藝

Chase, 田獵

Constant, 恆久; 不改

Demand, 人之求之

Medium of exchange, 交易之中

Crude, 簡陋

Represented, 代表

Labor, 工力; 勞力

Purchasing power, 購物之權

In comparison, 較之

Primitive, 始用; 太初之

Keep, 置室於

Little subject, 不受

Required dimensions, 需用塊數之大小

Fusion, 鎔化

Welded, 合接; 鎔接

Swedes, 瑞典人

During and after, 當.....與戰務畢後

Of *all substances*, the *metals* have enjoyed the *widest use as money* from a very *remote period*. From its numerous and important uses in the *domestic arts*, in the *chase*, and in warfare, iron was the subject of wide and *constant* demand. Its further use, therefore, as the *general medium of exchange*, *i.e.*, as money, was very simple and natural. The art of mining being in early times very *crude*, small quantities of iron *represented* a large amount of *labor*, and thus contained a high *purchasing power*. Moreover, *in comparison* with wheat, cattle, and many other forms of *primitive* money, iron cost little or nothing to *keep*, and was but *little subject* to waste. A given mass could be easily divided into pieces of any *required dimensions*, which could again be united by *fusion*, or by *welding* when heated. The money of Sparta was of iron; the *Swedes* used money of this metal *during and after* the exhausting wars of Charles XII.

LESSON XC. 第九十課

夫人, queen; lady-consort.

罷朝, to retire from audience or court.

爲誰, who is?

未嘗, to have never yet.

進, to introduce; to discover.

稽首, to bow down to the ground; to prostrate oneself.

朝, at audience; in court.

如, it shall be as; I shall act according to.

辭位, to resign one's office or post.

霸, to become the chief among feudatories.

與有力焉, to have a share in the credit; to help to bring about.

力。王卒以霸。樊姬與有。
 叔敖。孫叔敖相楚。莊
 言。於是辭位而進。孫
 子。稽首曰。如樊姬之
 之。言告虞邱子。虞邱
 賢。明日朝。王以樊姬
 未嘗進一賢。安得爲
 虞邱子爲相數十年。
 爲虞邱子。樊姬笑曰。
 姬曰。賢相爲誰。王曰。
 語。不知日之晏也。樊
 其故。莊王曰。與賢相
 楚莊王罷朝而晏。問
 樊姬。楚國之夫人也。

LESSON XCI. 第九十一課

Political economy, 理財學; 生計學	More strictly kept apart, 界限愈嚴
Knowledge, 學問; 知識	Comprises, 包括; 包含
Relates to, 關涉; 牽連	Value, 值
Has to do with no, 並不問以	It does not belong, 不屬; 不入; 無與
Economist, 理財家; 工理財學者	Category, 類; 籍
Social philosopher, 社會哲學家	Better, 較美
Moralist, 道學家; 倫理學家	Means of, 因而得...者; 之器; 之具
Statesman, 政學家; 長吏	Constitute wealth, 富包括者
Mechanician, 機器師	Valuable, 有值; 可貴者
Confounded, 屢; 紊亂; 混雜	

Political Economy is the name of that body of *knowledge* which *relates to* wealth. *Political Economy* *has to do with* no other subject whatever, than wealth. The *economist* may also be a *social philosopher*, a *moralist*, or a *statesman*, just as the mathematician may also be a chemist, or a *mechanician*; but not on that account should the subject be *confounded*. The *more strictly* the several branches of inquiry are *kept apart*, the better it will be for each and for all.

Wealth *comprises* all articles of *value* and nothing else. If any thing have not value, *it does not belong*

to the *category* of wealth. It may be *better* than wealth; but it certainly is other than wealth. It may become a *means of* acquiring wealth, but it is not wealth itself. All those things, and those only, which *constitute wealth*, are *valuable*

LESSON XCII. 第九十二課

侍, to be a gentleman in waiting.	棧軫之車, a vehicle for transporting goods; a van.
浮, to compel to drink a bumper as penalty.	隱, to be ashamed of; to keep perdue.
緇布, black cloth.	以君之賜, on account of, &c.
麋鹿之裘, robes lined with the fur of the stag.	黨, family; kindred.
駑馬, a broken-down steed; a sorry nag.	簡士, indigent scholars.
	善, bravo! well-said!

景公飲酒、陳桓子侍、曰、請浮晏子。公曰、何故。對曰、晏子衣緇布、之衣、麋鹿之裘、棧軫之車、而駕駑馬、以朝、是隱君之賜也。晏子曰、臣以君之賜、臣父之黨、無不乘車者、母之黨、無不足於衣食者、妻之黨、無凍餒者、國之簡士、待臣而後舉火者、數百家、如此、爲隱君之賜乎、彰君之賜乎。公曰、善、爲我浮桓子也。

LESSON XCIII. 第九十三課

A friend in need, 窮塗之友	"Alarm the neighborhood with hue and cry," 勸其高聲混賊喚
Nimble knave, 狡賊	"As long as lungs could roar," 我肺已枯; 聲已枯
Fat, clumsy, gouty, asthmatic, and old, 肥魯老痺步不穩	"Vain is all endeavor," 子休矣
Against a post, 倚柱	

His noddle scratched, 搔首	Sans, 無
Sad story, 苦情; 苦緒	Make bold, 壯膽; 膽敢
Stranger, 路人	Wig, 假髮; 髻
"Follow the thief," 狡賊趕	Adieu! 後會有期
Stander-by, 旁觀人; 路人	Wag no more, 疲難步

A Friend in Need.

Curio, whose hat a *nimble knave* had snatched,
Fat, clumsy, gouty, asthmatic, and old,
 Panting against a post, his noddle scratched,
 And his *sad story* to a stranger told.

"*Follow the thief,*" replied the *stander-by*;

"Ah, sir," said he, "these feet will *wag no more.*"

"*Alarm the neighborhood with hue and cry.*"

"Alas! I've roared as long as lungs could roar."

"Then," quoth the stranger, "*vain is all endeavor*

Sans voice to call, *sans* vigor to pursue;

And since your hat, of course, is gone for ever,

I'll e'en *make bold* to take your *wig*; *adieu!*"

LESSON XCIV. 第九十四課

學問, learning; knowledge.	養身之學, physiology and hygiene.
無窮, 有限, infinité; limited.	修身之學, ethics; moral philosophy.
勢不能, therefore, or thus, circum-	讀書識字習算, the three "R's."
stances prevent us from.	格致化學, physics and chemistry.
尤切要, more pressingly important.	民, citizen; subject.
意興, enthusiasm; spirits.	責, duties and responsibilities.
短促, shortened; contracted.	歷代, past generations or ages.
至苦, greatest misfortune.	大略, outline; resumé.
處世, to get along in this world; to	缺一, the absence of one.
live in society.	自擇, to make their own choice.

學問無窮、而人之年壽有限、勢不能盡
 學天下有用之學、則必擇其尤切要者
 學之。身體者、人之至寶也、不知保護、則
 疾病衰弱、作事俱無意興、壽命必至短
 促。此天下之至苦也、故人當知養身之
 學。身強體壯、而不知爲人之道、處世之
 方、與禽獸無異焉、故人當知修身之學。
 人既生於世、即當習一藝以謀生、自讀
 書識字、習算、以至天文地理格致化學、
 無人不當學、然後可以爲士爲農、爲工
 爲商、其藝雖異、而總謂之謀生之學。既
 爲一國之民、當知爲民之責、則歷代之
 史記、國家之政法、不可不知其大略也。
 是爲爲民之學。此四學者、缺一不可、其
 餘則聽人之自擇而已。

LESSON XCV. 第九十五課

Logic, 名學; 理學
 Science, 格致
 Necessary forms, 必由之格式
 Thought, 思想
 Is Greek, 肇自希臘
 Author, 創...者
 Finisher, 窮...者
 Followers, 從者
 Centuries, 數十百年
 Medieval Universities, 中古時大學校
 Eloquence, 口才
 Is held in high esteem, 重視之
 Excellent discipline, 善練心思

Object matter, 所論者
 Astronomy, 天文
 Geology, 地學
 Zoology, 生物學; 動物學
 Fauna, 禽獸; 動物
 Botany, 植物學; 花草學
 Flora, 花草; 植物
 Theology, 道學; 神學
 God, 天主; 神明
 Philosophy, 哲學
 Principles, 理; 道; 公例
 Ethics, 倫理學
 Psychology, 性靈學

Logic is the science of the necessary forms of thought. The word logic is Greek. Aristotle, the author and finisher of the science, did not give this name to his

work, but it was applied by his followers, and has been for several *centuries* its universally recognized title. In the *medieval universities*, logic was studied as one of three ways to *eloquence*, and in modern schools it is justly held in high esteem as an independent science and an *excellent discipline*.

The *object matter* of logic is thought. Each science has its own object matter. As *astronomy* treats of the stars, *geology* of the earth's crust, *zoology* of its *fauna*, *botany* of its *flora*, mathematics of quantity, *theology* of God, *philosophy* of principles, *psychology* of mind, *ethics* of morals, so Logic treats of thought.

LESSON XCVI. 第九十六課

趨候, I called at your house.
 下園, to return home; to return to one's native place.
 某某, so and so; A.B.
 前輩, an elder; a senior.
 同鄉, fellow-townsmen.
 酌, to consult as to how.
 澀, to be made uneasy; Not to boast of.
 嗷嗷, mournfully clamoring.
 日食, daily sustenance.
 產主, landlord.
 出屋, to move out.
 偃偃何之, where can she go, without a home?

碎男羅女, helpless boys and tiny girls.
 有幾, how many chances?
 勢不能, I am compelled not to; circumstances prevent me from.
 從非救人, benevolent to the point of being imprudent.
 詩酒縱情, to amuse oneself with poetry and wine.
 生計, household economy.
 隨...隨, whenever...forthwith;... as...
 一至於此, to come to such a pass.
 吁其傷矣, alas! it is sad.
 化城, Paradise.
 安穩想, a sense or feeling of security.

酌助友屬

三次趨候。總未得晤。弟今日下園。大約在月初。方得出城。某某故後。承曹某前輩。允其知會。同鄉酌爲飲助。但日來廚無粒米。囊澀一錢。八口之家。嗷嗷待哺。穿孔之衣。折足之床。所值幾何。而能供日食之給乎。現在所負屋租。不下數十千。而產主日催出屋。以一盲婦人提攜四五碎男。雛女。偃偃何之。其不至斃於道旁者。有幾。長安米貴。避債無臺。勢不能從。井救人。然覩此淒涼之狀。自有不堪。輒念某某在日。詩酒縱情。不過不視生計。隨有隨擲。乃文人之厄。一至於此。跡其交游。何止數百輩。至蓋棺一日。臨哭者誰。吁。其傷矣。此惟吾兄。達諸曹某。須得函致同鄉。早爲料理。不特死者啣恩。卽生者亦如疲極之衆。一入化域。便生安穩想也。

LESSON XCVII. 第九十七課

Intelligent, 通達; 明理

Despotic, 專制

Government, 政體; 政府

Arbitrary, 嚴刻; 專制

General average, 通計之均中數; 大

概程度

Corruption, 敗壞; 腐敗

Vexatious, 煩苛

To have imposed on it, 臨其上。

Maintaining, 維持

Standard, 程度; 資格

Institutions, 制度

Preserved, 保守; 久享

In reading history, you will discover that the less *intelligent* and more selfish a nation was, the

more *despotic* was its *government*, and the more *arbitrary* and *vexatious* its laws; and that as the *general average* of virtue and intelligence in a nation increased, in the same degree its government became milder and its laws more just. It is equally true that a nation which has enjoyed an excellent government may, by the *corruption* of its morals and the consequent increase of selfishness and ignorance, lose this, and *have imposed on it* a worse, and even the worst form of government. It is only by *maintaining*, and even elevating, the *standard* of virtue and intelligence among the people that free *institutions* can be *preserved*.

LESSON XCVIII. 第九十八課

逕啓者, I beg to inform you.

本地痞黨, a band of local ruffians.

謠言, rumors; reports.

揭帖, anonymous placards.

爲難, to make things warm; to create trouble.

呈縣, to make representations to the magistrate.

示禁, to prohibit or check by proclamation.

詎, unexpectedly; to our surprise.

恃蠻, trusting to strength.

適逢, by chance it happened that.

鎮標親兵營某參府, Colonel X of a Regiment of Body Guard under the command of a certain major-general.

除...外, besides; not to mention.

彈壓, to keep order; to suppress disorder.

轉請, to ask on our behalf.

黏貼, to post.

籤提, to summon by warrant.

土客董保, natives, stranger, elders and "tipaos."

惟爾是問, you shall be responsible.

復蹈前轍, to follow in the old track; to repeat what they had done.

賠罪, to apologize; to beg for pardon.

共臻無事, to let bygones be bygones; to regard the trouble as over.

順候崇禱, with sentiments of esteem; with considerations of my regard.

彈壓痞黨
逕啓者敝處新建病院一所是年某月間即
有本地痞黨播散謠言揭帖四出欲與敝院
爲難當經某某呈縣示禁勢似稍抑詎於月
之某日某時該痞黨復恃蠻無禮闖入院中
胡言亂鬧適逢鎮標親兵營某參府巡閱過
此卽撥兵二十名除四名到院守門外餘皆
在街彈壓晝夜梭巡一面出示黏貼該院門
首又親詣縣署轉請出示專差飛投分貼鎖
提該惡黨究辦縣尊准卽籤提傳諭某圖土
客董保到案嚴令司董管束匪徒不得擅入
滋擾此後有事惟爾各司董是問等語從此
匪徒斂跡不敢復蹈前轍現於某日該司董
等率滋事人一起到院賠罪彼此共臻無事
矣肅此佈聞順候 崇禎

LESSON XCIX. 第九十九課

Scholar, 學士; 儒子; 書生

Task, 分; 職; 責

Imagine, 懸推; 擬思

Noble, 可尊; 足欽仰者

Tabulate, 列表; 縷陳

As follows, 如左; 如下

a, 甲; b, 乙; c, 丙

Unification, 合一; 使歸一式

Simplification, 務致簡易; 刪繁就簡

Language, 國語; 文字; 語詞

People, 大眾; 華民

Compose, 撰成; 著作

Wen-li, 文理; 文法

Obscurities, 矇昧不明之辭

Pedantic allusions, 賣弄筆墨引經據典

Mold, 變更形式; 作新模樣; 改其面目

Mandarin, 官話

Flexibility, 縱橫自如之能; 能通達各種
意義

Conveying, 轉達; 譯成

Reducing to order, 列成次第; 提綱挈領
有條不紊

Treasures, 寶藏

Native press, 本國報紙

Taking part, 有分; 從事

System, 制度; 規謀

THE SCHOLAR'S TASKS IN THE FUTURE.

If we try to *imagine* what the *scholar* will find to do in the future, we shall see that his *tasks* will be great and *noble* ones. To *tabulate* some of them, they are *as follows*:

[a] The *unification* and *simplification* of his own language. He must make the written *language* one that is easily understood by the *people*. He must *compose* a new *Wên-li*, free from *obscurities* and *pedantic allusions*, and he must *mold* the *mandarin* so that it shall have new power and *flexibility*.

[b] The *conveying* of the best thought of other nations into Chinese.

[c] The *reducing to order* the history and literary *treasures* of his own country.

[d] The creation of a new literature through the *native press* and publication of books.

[e] The teaching of others and the *taking part* in the new *system*.

LESSON C. 第一百課

祖字付三孫, My dear Grandson—
(name).

愛孫, beloved, or favorite grandchild.

丟懷, to leave out of the mind.

不更事, to be unable to attend to
affairs.

染, to be infected with; to learn; to
be imbued with.

惡習, evil habits.

或, may.

放心, let one's heart rest at ease; to
be unsolicitous.

經營, to gain a livelihood.

創立基業, to lay the foundations of
family possessions, or hereditary
honors.

振作之日, the day of success; opportu-
nities for the practice of powers.

勸, advice; admonition.

倚閭者望眼欲穿也, we, leaning on the

一念 一念, 1st, I remember that;

gate, watching for your return,

2ndly, I remember that.

wear our eyes out.

性耽, you were addicted to; you were used to.

體, to sympathize and remember.

老懷, my old heart.

奢靡浪費, to be extravagant and riotous in living.

餘言不一, I reserve the rest of what I have to say to my next letter.

餘言不一。信亦不當寄以慰老懷。因便特此示知。老人之意。隨時自省。身體自宜珍攝。書忘歸。致倚閭者望眼欲穿也。望汝常體。祖已屆耄年。旦夕惟汝是望。切勿日久。外若克盡心學習。何患無振作之日。爾鄉創立基業。則家門自多厚幸。少年在客經營。亦四民中之一途。倘能銖積還費之處。此我所不能放心者也。須知作口腹是求。不知外面艱苦。或有奢靡浪忠告之勸。一念汝在家性耽安逸。但知少不更事。易染驕矜惡習。遂致無益友出。老人日夜馳思。甚難丟懷。一念汝年祖字付三孫。知悉汝是我愛孫。離家遠。諭飭謹事。

LESSON CI. 第一百零一課

Prudent obedience to the laws, 寅畏守法

With such moderation, 用不偏不易之道

To keep out of jail, 免陷縲紲

Benefit, 加惠

In all parts of your life, 幼而長, 長而老

Selfishness breeds selfishness, 私生私 Corrupts, 沾染; 敗壞 . . . 之心

To pursue your aims, 求達爾之目的; To practise self-sacrifice, 犧牲己身爲
 求成己志 常習
 Whenever occasion serves, 乘機 Selfish success, 一己之成功
 Those who behold it, 旁觀者

To be a good citizen means not merely that you shall give such *prudent obedience to the laws* as would keep you out of jail. It means that you shall *in all parts of your life* live moderately and virtuously; that you shall "love your neighbor as yourself," and therefore do him no wrong; that you shall *pursue your aims* in life with such moderation as to avoid interfering with the happiness of others; that you shall endeavor by your actions, *whenever occasion serves*, to benefit your fellow-men, for *selfishness breeds selfishness*, covetousness *corrupts those who behold it*, and liberty can only be maintained among a people who *practise self-sacrifice*, and to whom a virtuous life seems more important than mere *selfish success*.

LESSON CII. 第一百零二課

出洋, to go abroad; to go to foreign countries.	微服, incognito.
百聞, to hear a hundred times.	最尙, to be much in vogue.
說, saying.	賢如, wise as . . . were.
莊巖, Ch'wang and Yoh streets.	策士, statesmen; diplomats.
庶僚, petty officials; commoners and inferior officers.	雜家, miscellaneous professional men.
親貴, princes and nobles.	未達, before he became prominent.
晉文公, Duke Wen of Tsing.	邊塞, the confines of the Empire.
	京官, metropolitan official.

出洋一年、勝於讀西書五年、此趙營平百聞不如一見之說也。入外國學堂一年、勝於中國學堂三年、此孟子置之莊嶽之說也。遊學之益、幼童不如通人、庶僚不如親貴。嘗見古之遊歷者矣、晉文公在外十九年、徧歷諸侯、歸國而霸。趙武靈王微服遊秦、歸國而強。春秋戰國、最尚遊學。賢如曾子、左邱明、才如吳起、樂羊子、皆以遊學聞。其餘策士雜家、不能悉舉。後世英主名臣、如漢光武、學於長安、昭烈周旋於鄭康成、陳元方、明孫承宗、未達之先、周歷邊塞、袁崇煥為京官之日、潛到遼東、此往事明效也。

LESSON CIII. 第一百零三課

Constitution, 典章; 憲法	The feeling of healthy competition, 爭勝之精神
Article, 章	Membership, 入會
Name, 定名	Of recognised standing, 有名望之; 其等級為衆所認可者
Inter-Collegiate Athletic Association, 學校體育同盟會	Eligible, 享被選之權利
Objects, 目的; 宗旨	To obtain approval and election, 許可受舉
Improvement and encouragement, 改良鼓舞	Majority, 多數; 過半
The feeling of good fellowship, 芝蘭之情誼	Executive Committee, 司事委辦

CONSTITUTION.

ARTICLE I.

Name.

This organization shall be known as the Chinese *Inter-Collegiate Athletic Association*.

ARTICLE II.

Objects.

The objects of this Association are:—

1. The *improvement and encouragement* of Athletics among the Educational Institutions for the Chinese.
2. The promotion of the *feeling of good fellowship and healthy competition*, which should exist among students of the same race.

ARTICLE III.

Membership.

1. Any Athletic Association in an Educational Institution of *recognized standing* shall be *eligible* for membership, providing it *obtain approval and election* by a *majority* of the *Executive Committee* of the Association.
2. Only Educational Institutions for the Chinese shall be eligible for membership.

LESSON CIV. 第一百零四課

今事, recent events; modern instances.	水陸兵法, naval and military science or tactics.
伊藤, Ito.	雄視, to be a great power; to dominate.
山縣, Yamagata.	船廠, shipyards; dockyards.
榎本, Yanomoto.	輪機, machinery; engines.
陸奥, Mutsui.	駕駛, navigation.
憤, to be aroused by indignation.	廠, factories.
脅, to coerce; to browbeat.	製造, manufactures.
政治, politics; the science of government.	丕變, to be transformed greatly.
	四海, of the world.

請論今事。日本小國耳。何興
 之暴也。伊籐山縣。榎本陸奧
 諸人。皆二十年前。出洋之學
 生也。憤其國爲西洋所脅。率
 其徒百餘人。分詣德法英諸
 國。或學政治工商。或學水陸
 兵法。學成而歸。用爲將相。政
 治一變。雄視四方。不特此也。
 俄之前主大彼得。憤彼國之
 不强。親到英吉利荷蘭兩國
 船廠。爲工役十餘年。盡得其
 水師輪機駕駛之法。并學其
 各廠製造。歸國之後。諸事不
 變。今日遂爲四海第一大國。

LESSON CV. 第一百零五課

Officers, 任事員	Duty, 義務; 職任
President, 會正; 會長	To suspend, 暫時奪去權利
Vice-president, 副會正	To expel, 黜逐; 驅逐出會
Secretary, 司記; 書記	Competitor, 競賽者
Treasurer, 司庫; 司賬	To rule out, 不准; 逐出
Delegate, 代表人	Referee, 競賽時判斷人
To be composed of, 合全數而成	To act upon the case, 定奪

ARTICLE IV.

Officers and Executive Committee

1. The Officers of this Association shall be a *President*, a *Vice-President*, a *Secretary*, and a *Treasurer*.
2. The Executive Committee shall be composed of two *delegates* [one master and one student] from each

of the institutions in the Association, this number to include the officers of the Association.

3. The officers of the Association shall be elected annually by the Executive Committee.

4. It shall be the *duty* of the Executive Committee to investigate all cases of eligibility.

5. The Executive Committee shall have authority to make final decisions in all cases of dispute.

6. The Executive Committee shall have authority to *suspend* or *expel* any competitor.

7. When a competitor *has been ruled out* of a contest by the *referee*, his name shall be brought before the Executive Committee, who *shall act upon* the case.

LESSON CVI. 第一百零六課

關道, the Shanghai Taotai,

復, reply; answer.

總領事, Consul-general.

爲 . . . 事, in the matter of; *re.*

荒地, a vacant lot; unoccupied ground.

啓者, 昨展來函, I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter stating, “.”

舉辦, to carry into execution.

代, acting.

與聞, to be informed; to be communicated with.

等因, etc., etc.

查, in reply, I beg to say that; I find.

起見, to have for its object.

商妥, to agree on definitely; to decide finally.

相應, it is my duty.

查照, to take notice of this fact.

二月十九日
 希貴總領事查照爲荷。
 商妥再布外相應函復即
 商妥是以未經奉告除俟
 定即擬章亦未與俄領事
 往租界起見其地尙未勘
 料保護實爲禁止俄兵不
 俾便俄兵散步仍派員照
 解等因查另覓荒地一區
 本代總領事與聞實所不
 事商妥覓地之事又不使
 章程既不舉辦今與俄領
 啟者昨展來函所擬約束
 另覓荒地約束俄兵事
 關道袁復日總領事函爲

LESSON CVII. 第一百零七課

Foreign shipping, 各國商船
 Paoshan Point, 寶山正項
 Battery, 砲臺
 To be held, 作爲
 Customs officer, 關員
 After clearance outwards, 領紅單出
 口之時
 To discharge and take in cargo, 起
 落貨物
 British Naval Yard, 英國兵船廠
 Ship's papers, 船牌

Manifest, 輪口單
 To be liable to fine, 議罰; 受罰
 The master is responsible, 惟船主
 是問
 Marks and number, 何字號何件數
 To present, 呈遞
 To subject oneself, 應受; 難辭
 Clerical mistake, 字句訛誤
 Without incurring, 免受; 免議
 To enter, 註明

CUSTOMS REGULATIONS FOR THE PORT OF
 SHANGHAI, FOR (*Foreign*) Shipping.

1. The port for Foreign shipping is limited by a line drawn from *Paoshan Point* to the *Battery* on the right bank of the river below *Woosung*; vessels having crossed that line *are held* to have entered the Port of Shanghai.

2. *Customs officers* will board ships entering the port, and examine them *after clearance outwards*.

3. The limits of the anchorage for foreign vessels and *for the discharge and taking in of cargo* are between the East Gate Creek and the Creek below the *British Naval Yard*.

4. Masters must deposit their *ship's papers* and *Manifest* with their Consul (if they have no Consul, with the Customs) within 24 hours after entering the port. For failing to do this within 48 hours, they *are liable, under Treaty, to fine*.

5. *The master is responsible* for the correctness of the Manifest, which should contain a full and true account (*marks and number of packages*) of the cargo on board. *For presenting a false Manifest he subjects himself, under Treaty, to a fine of \$500; but he will be allowed to correct, within 24 hours after delivery of it to the Customs officers, any clerical mistake he may discover in his Manifest, without incurring this penalty.* If any portion of the cargo be for re-exportation, it should be so *entered* on the Manifest.

LESSON CVIII. 第一百零八課

江海關, Shanghai Customs.

驗單, Duty Memo.

今據, whereas.

禪臣洋行, Messrs. Siemssen & Co.

進口貨物, import cargo.

海參, beche-de-mer.

件, package.

燕窩, birds' nests.

丁香, cloves.

魚肚, fish maw.

勛, catty.

兩, tael.

錢, mace.

分, candareen.

厘, cash.

關平, Haikwan tael.

銀號, Customs Bank.

號收, Bank receipt.

給單, issued.

單 驗 關 海 江

今據德國商人禪臣洋行投報第一萬八千四百六十八號英船名楊子裝載進口貨物

黑海參	二件	三百二十四觔	計四兩八錢六分
中燕窩	一件	六十七觔	計四錢零一釐
丁香	二件	一百五十二觔	計七錢六分
魚肚	一件	一百三十五觔	計一兩三錢五分
象牙	一件	四十八觔	計一兩九錢二分
生牛皮	三件	二百四十二觔	計一兩二錢一分

共計進口稅關平銀拾兩四錢壹釐

憑單持赴銀號交納足色銀兩掣取號收可也此照

光緒 八年 六月 十三日給單

LESSON CIX. 第一百零九課

Balance sheet, 資產負債表	Premiums, 保險費
Assets, 資產	Liabilities, 負債
International Banking Corporation, 花旗銀行	Reserves, 公積銀
Fixed deposit, 常年存銀	Exchange and Investment Fluctuation Account, 匯劃虧折及各股票漲落預備銀
Balances, 結欠銀	Surplus over, 溢於
Policy loans, 保險人借款	
Debentures, 公債券	

Balance Sheet on 31st March, 1905.

<i>Assets</i>	Tael	m.c.
Cash on Hand	18,624	41
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, Shanghai and Branches ...	126,066	53
International Banking Corporation, ...	34,579	18
<i>Fixed Deposit</i>		
Mortgages and Loans	974,153	36
Agent's Balances	41,531	53
Policy Loans	31,341	45
Debentures, Municipal Council and others	12,238	50
Stock and Shares, Local Companies ...	306,800	00
Office furniture, Shanghai and Branches	5,500	00
Interest, Overdue and Accrued	5,203	69
Deferred Premiums	81,402	44
Premiums in Course of Collection ...	136,970	64
	1,774,411	73
<i>Liabilities</i>		
Reserves	1,380,553	37
Exchange and Investment Fluctuation Account	30,000	00
All other Liabilities	12,789	31
Capital Paid up	50,000	00
Surplus Assets over Liabilities	301,069	05
	1,774,411	73

LESSON CX. 第一百十課

特授, by special appointment of His Majesty.
 正堂, Magistrate.
 加...級, raised by brevet... grades.
 紀錄, honorably recorded.
 嚴禁, rigorous prohibition.
 火爆, fire-crackers.
 三五成羣, in threes and fives.
 如堵, like a surrounding wall.
 火患, conflagrations.
 在案, on record.

藐法之徒, contemners of the law.
 玩生, to regard as of no consequence.
 飭差, to order our runners or underlings.
 示諭, to notify by proclamation.
 城廂內外, both inside and outside the city.
 土地, local divinities.
 藉...爲名, to regard... as a pretext.
 訪拿, to discover and arrest.
 姑寬, to deal with leniently.

乙巳正月二十二日
 辦決不姑寬毋違特示。
 口滋事一經訪拿立即從嚴究
 放火爆聚衆爭取爆頭以致角
 爾等毋得藉土地神誕爲名造
 城廂內外鋪戶軍民人等知悉
 拿外合行出示嚴禁爲此示諭
 玩生仍蹈前轍除飭差嚴密查
 嚴禁在案誠恐藐法之徒日久
 遺留餘火致滋火患歷經出示
 觀者如堵以致角口滋事更恐
 均放火爆三五成羣爭取爆頭
 得粵省陋習向於二月初二日
 級紀錄十次李爲嚴禁事照
 特授順天府大興縣正堂加十

LESSON CXI. 第一百十一課

Regulations, 章程
 Emigration Agency, 招工公所
 An application, 稟
 Enclosing, 同時上呈
 Copy of contract, 合同底稿
 To comply with, 按; 依
 To assure one's self, 查實

Solvency, 殷實
 Respectability, 妥當; 有體面
 To approve, 批准
 To communicate, 轉移
 To issue the license, 立給印牒
 To be registered, 鈔錄存案

EMIGRATION *Regulations.*

Art. I. Any person desiring to open an *Emigration Agency* in any port in China must make an *application* in writing to that effect to his Consul, *enclosing* at the same time copy of the Rules he proposes to observe in his establishment, *copy of the contract* which he offers to emigrants, together with the necessary proofs that he has *complied with* all the conditions imposed by the laws of his country regulating emigration.

Art. II. The Consul having *assured himself* of the *solvency* and *respectability* of the applicant, and having examined and *approved* the copies of the Rules and Contracts, shall *communicate* them to the Chinese authorities, and shall request them *to issue the license* necessary for opening an Emigration Agency.

The license together with the Rules and Contracts as approved by the Chinese authorities *will be registered* at the Consulate.

LESSON CXII. 第一百十二課

遵旨, in obedience to a decree.

定擬, a sentence has been awarded.

恭摺, a memorial reverently prepared.

聖鑒, the sacred glance of Your Majesty.

竊照, your servant humbly refer.

寃, wrong.

具奏, to report to the throne.

備質, to be confronted with the accused.

遞解, to forward; to transport.

至省, to the provincial capital.

研鞫, to make a searching inquiry.

中略,

供冊, the depositions.

伸, to redress.

具給, to give the necessary guarantee.

請檢, to apply for an inquest.

都察院, the Board of Censors; the Censorate.

卷宗, papers; evidence.

訓示, to issue instructions.

硃批, a rescript in vermillion.

刑部, the Board of Punishments.

議奏, to consider and report on the matter.

硃批皇批刑部議奏
 皇上聖鑒訓示奉
 摺具奏伏乞
 略一除供冊送部外
 卷至省逐一親加研
 告遞解前來臣遵即
 往備質欽此并准兵
 奏原告彭德州該部
 諭旨此案著交韓文
 赴京呈控經都察院
 以父冤不伸具給請
 聖鑒事竊照江蘇泰
 旨審明定擬恭摺奏
 奏為遵擬恭摺奏請

LESSON CXIII. 第一百十三課

Tonnage dues, 船鈔
 British subjects, 英商
 Articles of provision, 食物
 Subject to duty, 例應納稅
 Open ports, 各通商口岸
 Cargo-boats, 駁船
 Mace, 銀一錢
 Ton, 噸

Superintendent of Customs, 海關監督
 Buoys, 浮標
 As occasion may demand, 酌視應用
 Authorized by the Chinese Government, 官設; 中國政府授權
 Sycee, 紋銀
 Assay, 成色
 13th July, 1843, 道光二十三年

Art. XXXI.—No *tonnage dues* shall be payable on boats employed by *British subjects* in the conveyance of passengers, baggage, letters, *articles of provision*,

or other articles not *subject to duty*, between any of the *open ports*. All *cargo-boats*, however, conveying merchandize subject to duty shall pay tonnage dues once in four months at the rate of one *mace* per register ton.

Art. XXXII.—The Consuls and *Superintendents of Customs* shall consult together regarding the erection of beacons or light-houses and the distribution of *buoys* and lightships, *as occasion may demand*.

Art. XXXIII.—Duties shall be paid to the bankers *authorized by the Chinese Government* to receive the same in its behalf, either in *sycee* or in foreign money, according to the *assay* made at Canton on the *13th of July, 1843*

LESSON CXIV. 第一百十四課

侍讀學士, Sub-chancellor.

欽此, Respect this.

丁憂, in mourning.

提督, general of the garrison.

署理, acting (to qualify "general");

to assume charge *ad interim*.

先農壇, Altar of Agriculture.

朕, We; Our Majesty.

出差, to be away from the capital
on a mission.

兵部尚書, President of the Board of
War.

穿孝, in mourning.

正白旗, the White Banner.

副都統, Lt.-general.

召見, to grant audience to.

軍機, the Grand Council.

屆滿, to be about to expire.

開缺, to resign one's post; to retire.

上諭內閣侍讀、學士著承瀛補授、欽此、同日

奉

上諭潘萬才現在丁憂、貴州提督著徐印川署

理、欽此、

上諭三月初二日祭先農壇、朕親詣行禮、欽此、

上諭長庚現在出差、兵部尚書著鐵良署理、欽

此、同日奉

上諭四川順慶府知府員缺、著潘慶瀾補授、欽

此、同日奉

旨誠全現在穿孝、所管正白旗蒙古副都統著

黃永安兼署、欽此、

二月念二日召見軍機、升允、

上諭孫家鼐奏假期屆滿、病仍未痊、懇請開缺、

一摺、孫家鼐著賞假兩個月、安心調理、毋

庸開缺、欽此、

LESSON CXV. 第一百十五課

And under, 及一百五十噸以下

Hongkong, 香港

Special certificate, 專照

On exhibition, 呈驗之下

Shall be exempted, 免; 毋庸

To be reckoned from, 自 日起

Port-clearance, 領紅單

Within, but not later, 限 之內

Without breaking bulk, 並未動貨; 並未開艙

After the expiration, 已過; 逾

Upon entry or departure, 進出口時

To levy, 征收

Art. XXIX.—British merchant vessels of more than one hundred and fifty tons burden shall be charged tonnage dues at the rate of four mace per

ton; if of one hundred and fifty tons *and under*, they shall be charged at the rate of one mace per ton.

Any vessel clearing from any of the open ports of China for any other of the open ports or for *Hong-kong* shall be entitled, on application of the master, to a *special certificate* from the Customs, *on exhibition* of which she *shall be exempted* from all further payment of tonnage dues in any open port of China for a period of four months, *to be reckoned from the date of her port-clearance*.

Art. XXX.—The master of any British merchant vessel may *within* forty-eight hours after the arrival of his vessel, *but not later*, decide to depart *without breaking bulk*, in which case he will not be subject to pay tonnage dues. But tonnage dues shall be held due *after the expiration* of the said forty-eight hours. No other fees or charges upon entry or departure shall be *levied*.

LESSON CXVI. 第一百十六課

護照, a passport.

欽差出使, Minister Plenipotentiary
and Envoy Extraordinary.

大臣, His Excellency.

舉人, a Master of Arts.

稟, to state in an application; to
petition.

爲此給護, I therefore issue this pass-
port.

體面, respectable; of good standing.

沿途官員, the officers on the way along
which he proceeds.

幸勿阻滯, to be requested not to detain
him.

切切, as an urgent enjoiment.

光緒, Kuanghsü.

限 . . . 日, not later than the day of.

繳銷, to deliver for cancellation.

護 照

欽差出使英法義比國大臣龔 爲

給發護照事、照得現據江蘇省上海縣
舉人張振聲、稟稱擬往美國游歷、請領
護照等情前來、查張振聲、係中國好學
體面之士、此次前赴美國、應給發護照、
俾得易於游歷、爲此給護、俟該舉人登
岸時、沿途官員、請驗明護照放行、幸勿
阻滯、切切、須至護照者、

右照給上海縣舉人張振聲收執

光緒二十年七月初三日 給

限回日繳銷

LESSON CXVII. 第一百十七課

Suggestions, 條議; 條程

Monetary system, 圜法

Effective steps, 有實際之措置

A fixed gold value, 有一定之金價

To invite and employ, 聘用

In pursuance of this plan, 舉行此法

Controller of the Currency, 錢幣司

Associates, 幫辦; 副錢幣司

Mint, 銀元局銅元局

With an appropriate device, 有合式之
花紋

Subsidiary and minor coins, 輔助小洋

Suitable, 合用; 便用

*Suggestions REGARDING A NEW Monetary
System FOR CHINA.*

1. The Chinese Imperial Government promptly to take *effective steps*, satisfactory to a majority of the

indemnity treaty powers, to establish a general monetary system consisting chiefly of silver coins with a *fixed gold value*.

2. In the establishment and management of this system, China is to *invite and employ* acceptable foreign assistance.

3. *In pursuance of this plan*, the Chinese Government to appoint a foreign *Controller of the Currency*, who shall have general charge of the system for China. He is to have acceptable *associates* in charge of the *mint* or of such work as he may prescribe.

4. China to coin as rapidly as possible.....silver coins, *with an appropriate device*, about the size of a Mexican dollar, for circulation in the country. *Subsidiary and minor coins*, silver, nickel and copper, of *suitable weight and value*, are to be provided.

LESSON CXVIII. 第一百十八課

大清欽命, Imperial Chinese.

總理各國事務衙門, Board of Foreign Affairs; Tsung-li Yamen.

劄行, Official instructions.

准, we received.

照會, a communication.

咨文, a despatch.

請, to beg; to request.

執政, government.

博覽會, Exhibition; Fair; Exposition.

巴里, Paris.

萬國, World's.

貴親王, Your Highness.

遴派, to appoint.

總理, President of the Exposition.

等因, etc., etc.

奧國, Austria.

聲復, to report.

再行核辦, to await further instructions.

布政使銜, Provincial Treasurer by rank.

大清欽命總理各國事務衙門

爲

○ 劄行事、光緒二年八月十七日、准法國公使
照會、內稱茲據本國總理衙門咨文、令轉達
貴國執政、請派員詳查博覽會事、查二年後、
在本國巴里京城、整理萬國博覽會、應請貴
親王遴派切實妥員、前往本國會同總理商
辦一切事宜等、應前來查從前奧國所立博
覽會、曾由總稅務司斟酌辦理在案、茲准法
公使照稱、前因相應劄行總稅務司查照聲
復本衙門、再行核辦可也、須至劄行者、

右劄布政使銜總稅務司赫

准此

光緒 年 月 日

LESSON CXIX. 第一百十九課

Chargé d'Affaires, 代理公使
Secretary of State, 外部大臣
Washington, 華盛頓

Referring to, 查
In which I informed, 內稱
I, 本代理
A proposed plan, 擬建辦法

An International Concert of action,
各國會議辦理

Monetary question, 錢幣之問題

To submit, 呈

Memorandum, 稟書

Confident hope, 深望

Careful consideration, 詳細研究

To take steps, 處置一切；并行設法

Desired end, 求達之目的

Accept, Sir, etc., 敬頌日祉

Shen Tung, 沈桐

FROM THE CHINESE *Chargé d'Affaires* TO THE *Secretary of State* OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Chinese Legation,

Washington, Jan. 22nd, 1903.

No. 277.

Sir: *Referring to my note No. 276, of the 19th inst., in which I informed you that I had received instructions from the Imperial Government relative to a proposed plan looking toward an international concert of action bearing upon the monetary question, I have the honor to submit to you the accompanying memorandum containing the views of my Government relating to the above mentioned subject.*

It is the *confident hope* of the Imperial Government that the subject matter of its memorandum may receive the *careful consideration* of the Government of the United States, and that *such steps* may be taken as it may deem proper toward bringing about the *desired end*, to the mutual benefit of all concerned.

Accept, Sir, etc.,

Shen Tung.

LESSON CXX. 第一百二十課

常鎮道, the Chinkiang Taotai.

公文, a despatch; an official communication.

挂...旗, to fly the.... flag.

歸隸臺灣民籍, to become naturalized as a Japanese subject of Formosa.

內港行輪, launches for inland navigation.

冒, falsely; fraudulently.

日中商約, the Commercial Treaty between Japan and China.

共認, acknowledged by all.

外務省, Board of Foreign Affairs.

移會, to notify; to communicate with.

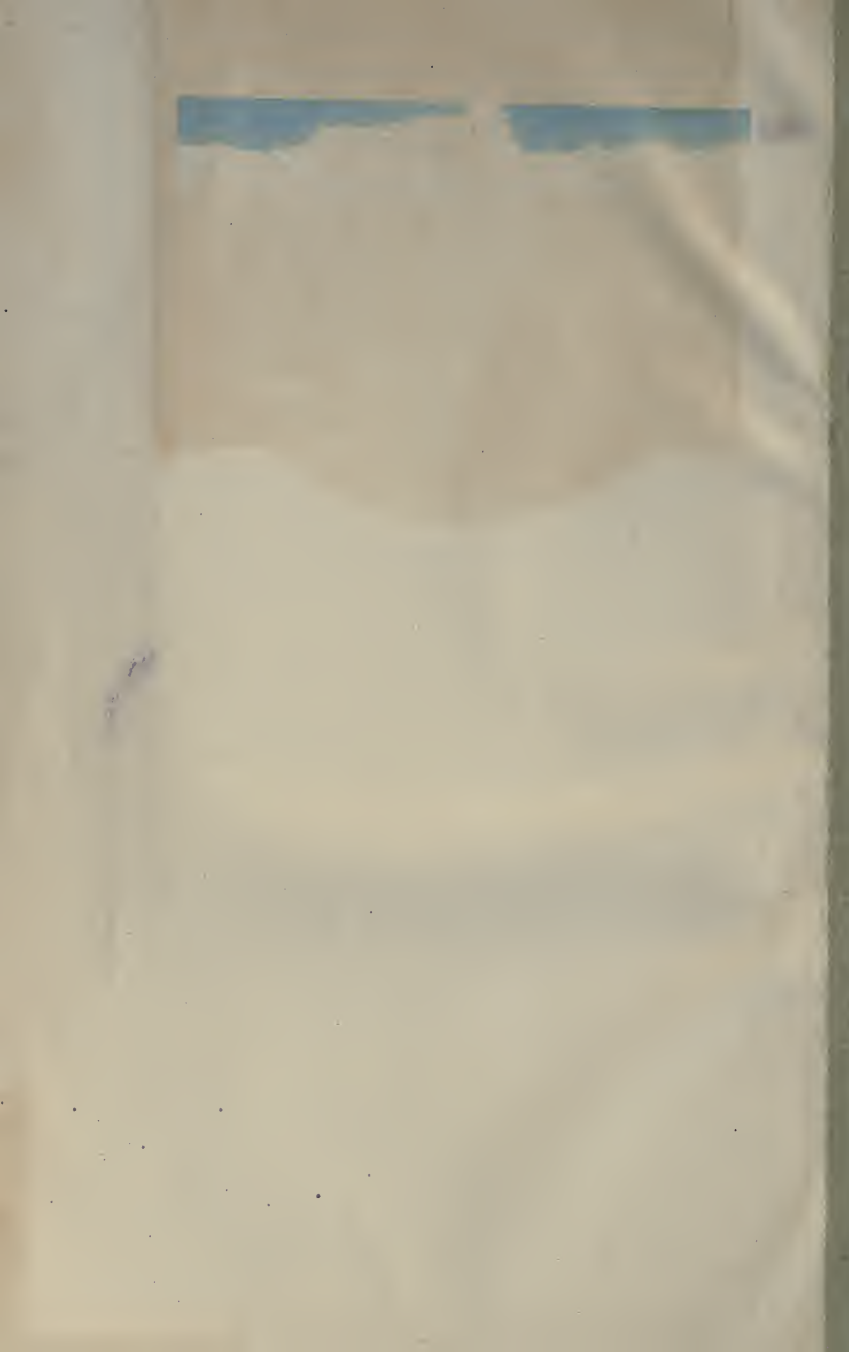
拘, to insist on; to adhere blindly to.

睦誼, friendliness; amicable relations.

日本駐滬代總領事照會常鎮道公文（爲戴生昌挂日旗事）

爲照會事、本月念二日、接准貴道華歷二月十三日十五日照會各等因、均經讀悉。查日商戴生昌主戴玉書、自前年歸隸臺灣民籍、當在本署挂號、其內港行輪曾於上年預先聲明、定於本華歷正月起、改挂日旗、並非冒挂洋旗、租用江邊碼頭、按照日中商約、並未違背等情、經本代總領事於本月十七日、函致貴道在案、今准來文、均稱戴生昌實係華商、不應冒稱係日商、再冒挂日旗等語。（中略）總之、戴生昌爲註冊共認之日商、本國理應保護、除稟報本國外、務省核辦外、相應照復貴道、請煩查照前函、移會稅務司、勿拘前說、照章辦理、以全睦誼、仍希見復、爲此照會、須至照會者。





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