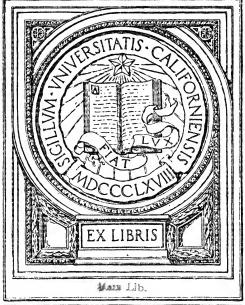
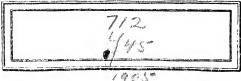


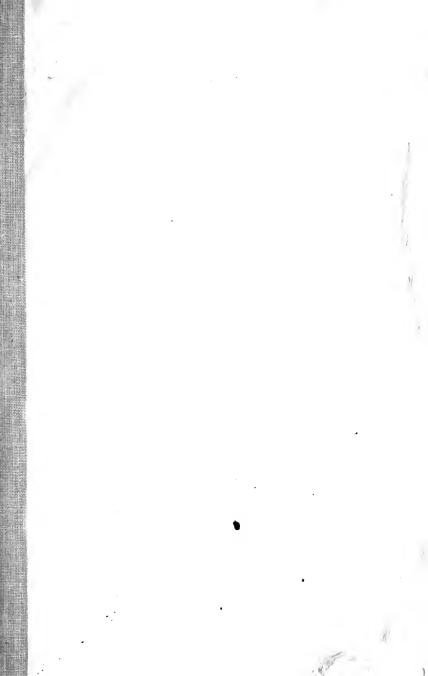
1

A MANUAL OF TRANSLATION

·THE· ·JOHN·FRYER· ·CHINESE·LIBRARY·







Digitized by the internet Archive in 2008 with lunding from Microsoft Corporation

Manual of Translation

決捷 譯 繙 英 華

版二第良改

One Hundred and Twenty Lessons

課拾貳佰壹

COMPILED AND ANNOTATED

BY

W. W. Yen, B. A., (Univ. of Va.)

OF

St. John's College, Shanghai.

纂編慶惠顏習教院書翰約聖海上

SHANGHAL:

Printed at the Commercial Press.

OBO OVENE AMBIONERSO

MAIN LIBRARY
JOHN FRYER
CHINESE LIBRARY

Y39 17

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.

MMARKE

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.

St. John's College, Shanghai.

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 A'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.

捷譯繙英華

LESSON I. 第一課

Than, 較 Some, 有;數 Move around the sun, 繞目而行 If, 假如; 使; 荷; 設若 Change, 別; 更;變

Another, 另;更 Turn around, 旋轉 As, 如;似;宛如;彷彿 Top, 菱角;旋爆;地黄牛

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. 毎, each; every. 有, to have; to be comprised of; to 生, to come to life again. consist of. 是也, i.e.; viz.

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

也。為 十、物 七、物 四、生4二、每 冬。十熟八、長五、之三季秋、年論 、之九之六、時月有冬、有・四 月也。為三是如季 胩

LESSON III. 第三課

When, 當 Throw...high, 高抛 Invisible, 不能見; 無形 Something, 一物 Without, 若無 Power, 力; 勢力 Brought to, 吸至; 帶至

Same, 同一; 一式 Do you know, 抑知; 汝知...否 Attraction, 吸力是也 Knowledge, 學問; 學 May be obtained, 可...而得焉 By, 由; 自; 從 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.

觀于, to look at.

辨, to distinguish.

四方, the four points of the compass. 溢, for (conjunction).

當...之時, when; at the time when.

面向, if we face; if our face be turned towards.

MJ, then.

左手, on our left.

借, by means of.

定, to settle; to establish. 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、體論之日 手則向向·日 以觀·於出·發日法以 則為西東升 辨·於·西於光也。定 為北方、方、之 四·日方。冬而

LESSON V. 第五課

Bell the cat, 繫鈴於貓 Consider, 議; 斟酌; 互商 To save themselves from the cat, 以発貓之害; 以発受殺於貓

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, 治後

Not hitherto spoken, 未舉片言;未曾

啓協

Asked quietly, 悄然語曰 Who was going, 孰將;誰將

Bell, 繫給

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. 第六縣

A.

劉, cock; rooster. 司, (literally, to control, to have charge of), to announce. 愈, fowl. 酿, 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•酸•吐•蟲•蠶能犬能雞•物而可•尚•蜜。絲、也、與守•獸司•禽•乎。不•以•有能能蜂夜•也、晨。也、

В.

膀, to conquer. 智, reason; intelligence. 雖, although; though. 力不如, is not as strong as. 豹, leopard. 設計, by employing stratagem. 捻, to capture.

之 設•人 之 為 熊 故 智 而 不•人 而 獸 智•也。計•皆 獸、有 豹、獅 勝 能 如•雖•無 有 勝• 擒•能 而 力 皆 虎 之。以 獸、力•智。力

LESSON VII. 第七課

Cross the ocean, 波越重洋

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 轆椅; 搖椅

Deat over th Which, 此舟
Covered, 覆;
Passengers,
Or, 否則
Washed over

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.

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・執事、護自輩輕・之者、產吾內・家・丈・不・干則其當居視・人、即者人盜、養夫・愧・戈協・國。盡・此之吾保也。之禦・兵、矣。爲以力・一・力・國乎。輩護然性外所忠・禦同・旦・以之且豈吾・則命患、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; 每懸水手
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. 特, to rely on. 有, having.

明日, "to-morrow."

也。恃•智•難 天•事 為 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 為 待 為

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, 貝解渴; 解渴 Seeing below, 俯見 Good, 甘

Leave off, 捨;止;葉 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.

凯, if hungry; when hungry.

自食, to feed oneself.

將如之何, what is he to do? What 又不, and, moreover, not. would become of him?

在家, at home. 孝敬, filial and respectful. 忍, to bear with composure.

乎。悅 又•不 母 若 之•若 思•欲 衣、自•人 心學在家心 忍-以塾既父

其不如之年何。無之出有食生親心、知孝。恩。長父思。不語寒時、思於勤敬、在。而母、之。能不不飢。 粉•此行。能能不 如▲時

LESSON XIII. 第十三課

Bad company, 損友; 惡伴 Just sown, 新播; 方激種 Cranes, 鷺 After some time, 越時許; 旣 Found, 見有;得;獲 Stork, 諡 Please spare me, 祈赦我; 請饒我命 Kind to my parents, 孝於親者也;善專 雙親

And----'', 嗪嗪不已; 云云

Would, 願; 欲

It is no business of mine, 無關於我者 也; 與我無法者也

Among thieves, 賊器申 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.
其图, that it is round; its roundness.

不體川·左·其球。之地不而古·可·人 覺極人·右·上· 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, 天朗氣港 Cloudy, 重雲護日 Rainy or stormy, 或風或爾 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. 大者, the large ones. 金木水火土, Venus, Jupiter, Mercury, Mars, Saturn. 轉動, to revolve. 日. to be called. 行星, planets. 恆星, fixed stars. 當也, immovable; stationary. 宿, constellations; stellar-mansions. 北斗七星, Seven stars of the Ursa Major.

LESSON XVII. 第十七課

Sea-coast, 海濵; 海岸 Find, 見; 目擊; 目睹 Ship-yard, 船塢; 船廠; 船澳 Ribs or curved timbers, 餐木或即彎木 Sides, 勞; 身;體 Supported, 撐住; 支住; 項住 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." 變夷, barbarians. 戎狄, savages. 旣, since; when; both. 又, moreover; and; besides. 逸, sides.

以為, the idea was; they meant. 正中, center; middle portion. 不告, not all; some not. 且, moreover; besides.
不可謂, cannot be said to be.

不·且·戎國其夷正·以·自東時地我可·地狄。甚實戎中、為·名南蠻·形國中·調·形多、地狄其我曰西夷·之古國中既·多、地狄其我曰西夷·之古國中既·不·球也。四國中北戎·圓、大學居國。四狄、汉·既·阿國大學上、皆地。邊、皆見不回國大學之故在其知

LESSON XIX. 第十九課

Squire, 鄉土; 鄉紳 Scotch, 蘇格蘭

Out riding, 命騎而出; 在路馳騁

Man, 從;僕 Opposite, 面; 面對 Stopped, 止馬

John, 約翰(僕名) I, 予; 吾 Badger, 土猪; 貍

Go in there, 入斯穴焉 Did you?果爾宇

Will you hold? 請牽

Certainly, 何不可; 諮 Away rushed, 急趨

For a spade, 翠鏟

Dug furiously, 狂掘;猛掘

With an amused look, 面帶笑容; 微 顺力

At last, 竟; 旣; 末後 Cannot find, 不得而見

You, 子;爾;汝

Surprised, 驚異; 駭異

Ten years, 十越寒暑 Since, 而後;自

THE Squire AND HIS SERVANT.

A Scotch squire was one day but 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

古晓, in days of old; in the olden times.

未有, did not possess; did not have. 一板, one set of boards or blocks. 刻, to carve; to engrave. 印書, to print books.

雕板, to carve on wood. 於是, then; thereupon.

萬, myriad. 部, volume. 簡, slips; tablets.

自, since; from the time when.

造, invented.

始, then we began.

寫本, manuscript.

尚, yet; and notwithstanding.

是可恥也, this is something shameful or disgraceful.

LESSON XXI. 第二十一課

Long and heavy rains, 霪雨淋漓;

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, 場; 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.

教化, civilization.

因, therefore; consequently.

後人, their posterity; the people of after ages.

義, meaning; explanation.

如何, condition; state; quality; what the condition was, etc.

皆以.....呼之, to call them all by, etc.

幾若, as if.

中國外, outside of China; excepting China.

無一非, all are; every nation is; none are not.

誤, mistaken; a sad mistake.

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 古 诗 之 不 非·若·夷 化 國 古 一 之 一 至 克 下 整 中·戎 如 人 知 一 至 天 所 我 化 之 要 要 或 更 國·狄 何、不 此 要 國、教 見 狄。國、 要。戎 外、呼·皆·問 義。 夷 國、教 見 狄。國、

LESSON XXIII. 第二十三課

Grasshopper, 草藍
Half dead, 牛死; 將死
To eat, 以果腹
What were you doing? 爾何所事
Oh, 嘻
All the time, 時; 終日; 永
Dance, 舞; 跳舞
False alarm, 虛彎; 報寫警
Without cause, 無故; 無緣

"Wolf!", 狼至;狼來矣 Really, 果然 In earnest, 眞心;切心 Thinking, 度;意 At his old tricks, 施其舊計; 故智復萌 Took no notice, 不之理; 不之顧 Liars, 說謊者; 許言者; 証人者 Speak the truth, 言語誠實

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.

跌, since.

說, proverbial expression; saying.

蓋謂, for they believed; their idea was. 環, round; round in circles. 且不獨, moreover, not only.

m, but also.

LESSON XXV. 第二十五課

That, 因能
Drive ... intc, 揮入; 刺入
A long, 即一長
Bony, 如骨然
Substance, 物質
For foed, 以能腹
Discolors, 變 色
Inky substance, 墨色之物
Conceal itself, 藏匿其體; 能自隱匿
To escape from, 迷濟; 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

奥地, geography; map. 發祥之地, the criginal home of the 亞西亞之東, in the eastern part of Asia. present rulers. 安南, Anam. 盛京, Shen-king.

緬甸, Burmah. 陪都, subordinate capital; companion 西蒙, Thibet. capital.

萬里長城, the Great Wall.

直隸, Chihli. 定制, established law; usage.

蒙古, Mongolia. 大清, the "Great Pure" (Manchu) 滿洲, Manchuria. Dynasty. 此焉。盛·其府建城·古·緬界東之。中大·京。發·為都為滿·甸安·界東、國論清·蓋祥·京於界。洲、西·南·大為在中之之。師。直·以藏:緬·東最亞·國之·師。直·與·北甸、洋大西·與·智·界西海、之亞·地·暗·則順里·界西海、之亞·地·也。都·有天長·蒙·界南國。洲

LESSON XXVII. 第二十七課

A ship in a storm, 颶塞扁舟
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 c'clock, 子初;十一句鐘 Slept soundly, 熱睡;酣睡 Confused recollection, 模糊憶精 Through the night, 經夕 Rolling and thumping, 搖擺衝動 Which was occasioned, 其故因;蓋因 Waves, 恝禱 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

孔子, Confucius.

men.

三人行, when I walk with two other

善者, good ones; virtuous ones. 改, to rectify; to improve.

章常之輩, commonplace folk; ordi-

nary people. 生平, life; career. 善, good. 不善, evii.

足錄, worthy to be recorded or copied.

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; 溟花
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, 狂驟之作威
Combined, 合
Terribly sublime, 可鷲可喜; 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.

不虚, 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. 無常, ephemeral; inconstant. 肯, if you are willing.

何思無才, why fear that you have no talents?

真心, to concentrate your mind.

少小, when young.

不再, never returns.

彩雲, beautiful clouds; variegated clouds.

明 不。徒 少。能 肯。儉 奢。善 行。 再-傷 小-專-讀 者 也。悲。不心:書、雖 患亦而、笑。人 時老難無有不 大事。才。餘。足。

LESSON XXXI 第三十一課

Passengers, 衆客;船客 Silent, 噤然無聲; 緘口無言

Filled with apprehension, 飽受驚懼;

滋煙恐懼

What the extent, 若何其甚; 勢力若何 Suddenness, 忽然而來

Directs the whirlwind, 駕旋風

Encountered, 遭; 遇; 逢

Commencement, 起點; 開端

Heightened, 助; ju

Terminate, 結局; 底止; 歸結 Questions which rose in my mind, Confusion, 紛然而乱 心中自問;心中起之問題 Answers, 對答; 應予者 This knowledge, 知此者 Him, 上帝; 天主 Guides the storm, 鎮存職

Darkness, 黝然而黑 Continued to blow, 續吹; 狂吹不息 Enjoyed, 消受;享受 Apart from its dangers, 除危險不論外 Would be worth a voyage, 不枉一買樹

[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

避债, to escape her creditors; to avoid being "dunned."

哪日, to enjoin, saying.

我母, your mother (indirect discourse); my mother (direct discourse).

某, certain.

他日, another day.

何在, where was (indirect question).

效之, to imitate you; to follow your example.

默然, to be silent; to have nothing to 諺云, a proverb runs. Isay.

學善, to learn to be good.

不得, connot be accomplished.

LESSON XXXIII. 第三十三課

Captain, 統帶
Was stationed, 奉命駐守; 奉令駐紮
Bay, 海灣
Lagos, 拉古司 (屬英在非洲)
Galleons, 大貨船
Spanish, 西班牙
Harbor, 海口
Sir, 簑星
Commanding in, 統帶水軍
Set sail, 接帆; 開帆
Admiral, 水前提督

Steered for, 鼓輪向
Took or destroyed, 或奪或壞;不為所
奪即為所壞
Sent for, 命召;使人召
Done a great service, 建奇功
Shoot, 鎗斃
Ordered, 奉令
Quitted, 擅離
Unworthy to serve, 不堪從事於;不足
Navy, 海軍
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.

r, navel.

脊, spine; spinal column.

尾閭, coccyx.

穩固, firm; strong.

肺, the lungs.

五藏六腑, internal organs (the five viscera and the six membranous viscera).

箭, to be temperate or moderate.

調, to regulate.

主, to regard as of prime importance; to insist on.

法, rules; precepts.

安康强壮, hale and hearty.

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, 脱手 Living, 生命; 废生之具 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

tiano!

操, to follow; to be engaged in.

耘, to weed.

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

途, 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?

King,

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.

LESSON XXXVII. 第三十七課

Great travellers, 善於行役者; 出衆之 In pairs, 雙; 成對 旅客· Some, 有之 To bring up, 撫育 In the air, 空際

Young, 雜島 Descending, 翔下

Long voyages, 長程;長路Short periods, 少時; 片睫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;向前進於;

North Temperate Zone, 北温道; 北温 首途 Autumn, 秋氣; 秋季. [帶. Aquatic, 永

Same direction, 無異向 Partly...partly,或...或;半...中

Return, 膏旋;膏歸;返 Fly, 飛;翔;鼓翼 Welcome signs, 住兆;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 不亦可危哉, would not be enwith 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.

dangered?

下 意•於 大 大 主•側•有

LESSON XXXIX. 第三十九課

One morning, 日者;某晨 Fawn, 稚庭; 小鹿 Until weary, 疲於; 疲後

Dogs, 獵犬 On this occasion, 是日;是時 Suddenly stopped, 忽爾駐足 Aş usual, 照常; 如舊 Threw itself down, 偃臥; 白投 There came along, 行行其至;徐步而來 Who, 此鄉人; 此村夫 Hunter by pursuit, 田獵為生; 素業田獵

Started to its feet, 起身狂奔 Live among, 間處 More than half, 不止半; 過半 Apparently, 似;外貌似;浮面似 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. 光, brilliant; sparkling. 遠鏡, telescope. 窺測, to examine; to inspect. 殊難, it is quite difficult; it is not easy. 歷, we pass through. 幾千萬億兆, millions. 論, with regard to; concerning; as to. 離遠, to be at a great distance from.

粒, speck.

至, as to.

以行程計之, to estimate the length of time to journey there.

久, period.

極遠, the most distant.,

或, some.

拃, whether; as to whether.

LESSON XLI. 第四十二課

Oysters, 蠔 In the days, 當;於....之世 People, 濕民;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 圈坐

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 試問, let us ask. agencies.

作, caused; brought about.

tn, 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."

凡人, when men.

一信, once believe.

志餒, to be disheartened; to be de prived of hope or spirits.

戒之, to beware of this.

餒÷凡+問+力、今 者、彗·者、如·必 不·世 日以星4以雷以 為亦為 一。鼓。聲。作品 有而 im

LESSON XLIII. 第四十三課

More than half, 其數渝半

North America, 北美淵; 北亞美利加

Southern States, 美國南省

Mexico, 黑西哥

West Indies, 西印度諸島

Brazil, 巴西

Pass, 度; 渦; 越

Are...everywhere, 隨處皆有;無地無之 Touch, 沾

Frozen, 寒;冰

Plain, 平原

Prairie, 草地; 荒蕪之地

Marsh. 澤思

Valley, 幽谷深處

Mountain, 高慧

Cliff, 縣巖

Brightest sunshine, 总光辉盛

Cavern, 深洞

Inhabit, 以 為家;為其居所

Land and water, 水陸

Never to cease flying, 高翔不息

Active, 靈捷

In solitude, 寂寞; 孤獨

Pursue the course, 事其事; 遂其生

Adapted, 合宜;配合

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

身長, his height was; he was tall.

好禮, to be fond of good manners. 司該, Minister of Justice.

已而, subsequently.

ft, to become an official; to enter public service.

狙, to stop; to prohibit from entering. 弟子, disciples; pupils.

失政, to misgovern; to misrule.

大亂, in great confusion, or disorder, 年, at the age of. or anarchy.

春秋時, in the Feudal Age of China. 道, his teaching; his principles; his philosophy.

退, to retire; to withdraw.

修, to collect and arrange; to edit; to revise.

詩, the Book of Odes.

書, the Book of History; the Classic of Historical Documents.

多至, as many as.

心喪, to grieve; to mourn.

年 年本第4混4孔 時 於適 寸。生 春

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, 產久致厭; 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

Unless, 苟非; 使非; 若不

Destructive action, 致毁之功;摧枯

之力

Fashioned and made, 裁劃

Hewing out of a boat, 祈木製舟; 劉木 Sharp edge, 利口

舟成

Art of working in metals, 得攻五金類

カ法

Especially, 其至要者

One, 其一 Few, 选鲜

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.

英, England.

法, France.

德, Germany.

学, The United States of America.

不獨, not only. I, mechanics.

讀書識字, know how to read and write. 興, to improve.

較, when compared.

所以意, reason why.

以所知, with what they know.

愈.... 愈, the more.... the more. 業, trades; vocations; professions.

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; 永木匠 Inst., 本月; 是月 Defendant, 被告 Called at, 至; 涖; 謁 Some people, 有人; 有數人 See him, 見渠面 Building-work, 建屋之事 Place mentioned, 說定之嘉 Settlement limits, 租界交界; 租界經

Seized, 劫法; 執住
Sinzā, 薪開
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, 吳淞日之江
Stone round his neck, 以石繋頭

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.
盆, 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. 為敬, sincerely respectful. 可知, you can perceive, or tell, or find out.

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;為景仰 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. 生銹, to tarnish; to oxidize. 鋼絲, verdigris. 切不可, must not. 鑊, boilers; caldrons.

勺, dippers; ladles. 刷, to rub and polish. 雜, to amalgamate. 錫, tin. 古綱, bronze or bell-metal. 白鉛, zinc. 黃鋼, brass. 磬, sonorous or musical stones. 淨, pure. 可用, serviceable.

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, 當暗色方濃; 破 晓之際 In extent, 廣約 Trees, 茂林密樹 Continuous, 魚鱗節比 Uncultivated, 未經種植; 荒蕪 Populous, 人民繁盛; 人烟稠密 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, 指渾; 出令
Manned and armed, 備齊水手兼置軍械
Attired, 表;穿
Royal standard, 御旃
Followed, 尾腦其後
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.

it, may be reckoned.

四分之三, three-fourths.

以十數, may be counted by tens. 洪', continents.

江蘇, Kiangsu.

松江, Sungkiang.

上海, Shanghai.

省, province.

府, prefecture.

縣, district; magistracy.

LESSON LIII. 第五十三課

I wonder, 予不知 Kangaroo, 康格羅(即袋鼠) Captain Cook, 苛格舟主; 苛格統領 Discovered, 霓得; 發見 Australia, 與大利亞(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.

蠢者, to enjoy a long life; to enjoy longevity. 天, 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.

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;橇 On her head, 頂上;在其頂上 Went along, 姗姗而行;向前而行 Sdid 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

戒託, to beware of deception; to refrain from falsehood. 託, to deceive. 博笑, to raise a laugh. 莫謂, do not say. 娑, to involve; to partake of. 驼唐, exaggeration; recklessness. 曲禮, The Book of Rites。示, to enjoin; to warn. 有以哉, indeed, there is much reason in this saying.

告, once upon a time。 狼至, "a wolf! a wolf!" 係達, impudent; mischievous.

翹足, on tiptoe.

fe, 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.

-th, the same; identical; similar.

LESSON LVII. 第五十七課

Persian fleet, 波斯水師

Greeks, 希利尼人

Seized with terror, 大鷲;心懷驚恐

Pushed backward, 反奔; 向後退去

Towards, 指;向;望

No possibility of retreat,無計可逃;退Ruin, 禍胎; 敗隕之因

無可退之地

Presently, 遮爾; 片刻後

Gained heart, 鼓勇; 膽壯

Vessel crashed against vessel, 挺濟

舟曆; 舟船擠撞

Closed, 遇; 互關

In single encounters, 隻艦互攻;以一當一

Overpowering, 克; 膀

Once . . . prevailed, 膀端既思

The numbers, 衆;之衆

Ruin, 禍胎; 敗隕之因 Beaten and disabled, 敗北與受損之; 摧

颓無用之

Coming into action, 進攻;致力

By sunset, 及太陽西壁

Battle, 戰務; 戰仗

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

関倒, non-plused; confounded; puz- \square, to argue against; to dispute; to zled. criticise.

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

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

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

• . . the 2nd. 東家某, the fellow from East Lu.

此不爲, don't we say?

LESSON LIX. 第五十九課

Gentleman, 土人 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, 所答 In spite of, 不顧

Manifest unwillingness, 明明意之不顧 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. 自白, to confess; to acknowledge. 開國之主, founder; father. 鮮, few; some not. 或, some one; some person.

猶豫, to be afraid; to hesitate. 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 in-

初, at first.

structing.

、頓也。父頓

LESSON LXI. 第六十一課

Naturalist, 博物士 Pulmonary disorder, 肺經不調 Debarred from sharing, 不能與閩 Sports, 嬉戲之事 Ample compensation, 厚償 Natural History, 動植物學; 天然物學 Urgent request, 書請 Museum, 博物院 Scientific system, 格致規模 Classification, 分門别類

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 褥者 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 而强, if..... be strong. sustenance from.

老, to grow old.

父母之邦, our mother country; our 他日, some future day. native land.

大言不慚, to boast or brag shamelessly.

μ, aim; object.

立品, to establish their character.

俱樂, to be both glorified or honored

即然其也。於•身、中 國、之 品•凡 榮、唯 謂亦 中 卽

LESSON LXIII. 第六十三課

Delusion, 為所感; 幻想 Public mind, 人心 Physicians, 醫家 Encourage, 慫慂; 鼓舞 To the effect, 謂; 卽謂 Intoxicating drinks, 酗酒 Give strength to the weak, 轉弱為强 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.

豊, how then.

炎母無不, no parents do not; all parents.

夹, now.

善, merit.

渦, fault; demerit.

何與於, it is no concern of my teacher.

喜之, to be glad over it.

以此為心, to keep this in mind; to remember.

尚, still; yet; how can we.

忍, bear.

違, disobey.

夫•我 愛 父•命 前•師 母▲獨 不▲違 此。

LESSON LXV. 第六十五課

Vultures, 慶 Handsome, 容視偉壯 Regal honors, 王者之尊禁 Fact beyond all dispute, 不必疑之事; Royal stomach, 御腹 無可辯之事 Carrior, 腐肉 Draw together, 蝴集; 愛集

Makes his appearance, 駕臨 His majesty, 鷹王 Satisfy, 果; 飽; 充 Choicest bits, 珍饈 Retires to, 臨幸 In crowds, 擁擠; 如雲之集

Common vultures, 平常之鷹; 尋常之鷹 Leavings, 餘屑 Retire, 避去; 違꽖

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.

IE, exactly; just.

fledgelings.

火災, fire; conflagration.

衞, to clasp; to hold.

条条, luridly; fiercely.

其子, its young.

噫, ah! so!

覆育成雛, to rear a brood; to raise 孝親之心, the desire to be a filial son. 有不, cannot but; cannot possibly not. 油然, spontaneously; involuntarily.

不•噫、其•近。於緣其鶴遘 油▲觀子、終時

LESSON LXVII. 第六十七課

Shantung, 山東

大局尚未全定也

Peace protocol, 和約

Causes of the war, 致失和之事 Storm has not entirely passed away, 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 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, 非不需力成此 Free from smoke, 無一星之火者 和議

Pushing on, 經營 · · · · 不遺餘力

Patch up peace, 和平了事

distance, 餘波稻未平

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 Weihsien.

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.

膀之, to excel; to surpass.

妬忌之心, envy; jealousy. 人勤, others are diligent.

淮, to advance.

退, to recede.

怨人, to grudge others; to regard others with ill-will.

學必不改, to be unable to acquire learning; to be unable to become a good scholar.

可, should; ought; must.

之故責必心、其妬者、守辨。善見好。 妬己、不則有忌・必規、明。一 成。人▲渦 如本惡 心•而 師 在 -者、效褒塾有 惰、罰。必 之 、獎、中、益、而 嘲 有 、亦•心、進•無 笑 思 我好之_勝_勝 生 好不不退;勝且之。之 勤 最 者 皆 勝成。知學之冀有心學

LESSON LXIX. 第六十九課

Prince Chun, 韓既 Ambassador, 專使; 頭等欽使 To express regret, 代表....惋惜之意 Chinese government, 中國國家 To carry out the commission, 遵行 委任之事

German ambassador, 德國欽使 Announced, 申明; 照會

Spot of the murder, 遇害處

Memorial monument, 記念碑坊 Corresponding, 相合; 相配 Deceased, 死者; 克大臣 With an inscription, 書以;勒以 Latin, 辣丁 Chinese, 漢文 Express, 列叙 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. 犯罪, to sin; fall (noun).

性, nature.

樂園, Garden of Eden.

禁果, forbidden fruit.

惕之以死, on pain of death.

爱, thereupon; now.

幻作, to assume; to transform itself. 童貞女馬利亞, Virgin Mary.

媚惑, to tempt.

干禁, to break the commandment. 劬勢, to labor.
相躛, to propagate.
預言, prophecy.
救世主, Savior of the world.
指, to point to; to refer to.
耶穌, Jesus.
降, to be conceived.

於指必絕。子、得出干。蛇以上居始童、耶、生但代食、園、禁。形、死。帝於祖論真。縣、子有有女使上媚。爰、戒樂。初始。馬。四為預。死劬。男帝惑。有食園、生、祖。利。千枚。言、亡、勞。耕於始邪禁。無厥化。亞。年世。後相。而播是祖、魔、果、所性。罪而後、主、日嬗。後而驅竊幻。惕。事本

LESSON LXXI. 第七十一課

生。降•即婦不生後之果作•之•事、善、

Viceroy Yuan Shih-kai, 袁慰帥; 直 督袁世凱

Peking, 北京; 京都 General Chiang, 姜軍門 Subordinate officials, 顯下 Station, 火車站 Yung Lu, 樂祿

Prince Uning, 慶邸; 慶土 Foreign Ministers, 各國公使

Provisional Government, 都統衙門

Call on, 往謁; 拜謁 Superintendent of Northern Trade, Western methods, 西法 北洋商務大臣

Intends like ..., 擬步.....後塵 Organized, 組織.

Li Hung-Chang, 李文忠

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 Vicerov 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

為人, how to be a man; human conduct.

箴, precepts; maxims.

不, if one not; if you not.

EE, to stand on the brink of.

言, meaning; which is to say that.

識精, to be subtle in apprehension.

on. 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.

豪氣人, 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 sqander; to waste.

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

久享, to be long enjoyed.

LESSON LXXIII. 第七十三課

Chinanfu, 濟商府
One effect, 所致; 其結果
H.E. Yuan, 袁慧帥
Unavailing, 徒
Increasing number, 較前更盛; 其數日增
Thefts and robbery, 盗竊之事
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
Bo far, 至今
Unavailing, 徒
Int is said, 據云
Surveyor, 工程
Military escort
Interpreter, 舌
Highway robbe

Bedroom, 歐房
So far, 至令
Unavailing, 徒然; 無用
It is said, 據云
Surveyor, 工程師
Military escort, 衞吳
Interpreter, 舌人; 通事
Highway robbery, 强切之事; 在途搶
勁
Frequent occurrence, 智見不能

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.

浩, was peaceful, or quiet. 以星, with the stars.

不愿, 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.

任任子我・子期父身・日星・亦父不父、宓人力之之・賤。問亦親・夜出、治治。下。彈子者者謂謂・子其治。之、不、以單巫堂、鳴・賤固固・任任・賤故巫而處、星父、馬而琴、治・佚。勞、力、人、日、於馬單以・入、以・期單身單

LESSON LXXV. 第七十五課

Betaking themselves, 自投 Retreats, 集 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, 火雞詢內 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, 奉靈 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 heave, 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

鰥魚, 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.

喟然回, to sigh and say.

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

製道, to cherish rectitude; to embrace right principles.

融, official emolument; money

道、以·曰、之 豚·而 一·曰、子·魚 車。鰥·衛 貪 死·鰥·矣。之·勿 鲂·吾 果·之 子 魚 車。 以 餌、雖 子 牛·視 之·始 何·難 思 焉、於 死 士 難 思 體、也、餌、下 得·得 曰、其 为 碗 雖 得、喟·則 更 鰥 釣、之。者 鰥 太 河 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, 身强體壯也 Muscle which is seldom strung, 7 恆練之肌肉; 肌肉不如紋之恆張 Joint, 骨箭

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, 其質變霉; 其味改 Gives way, 受制; 所克 Torpor, 魯鈍;痲痺

Work is essential to our health. It is the industrious man, not the sluggard, that is hale and strong. The muscle, which is soldom 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 vou 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. 禮, to believe in omens and prognos-動, to invest with a domain; to tications.

grant a fief.

利地, favorable property.

be of evil report.

鬼, to be superstitious.

可長有者, that may be long possessed. 辭, to decline.

名甚惡, to have a bad reputation; to 請, to beg or request to be given; to ask for.

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

LESSON LXXIX. 第七十九課

Wang Wên Shao, 文王韶; 王中堂 Outsider, 西人; 外人 Compare and contrast, 相比較相反視 Contrast is startling, 其不同處有足骸 人者

His class and country, 其國其類 Man of determination, 為人毅然有 決斷

Fearless in address, 與人言語ు直 Keen, intuitive perspicacity, 心地靈

明有一種天賦之聰慧

Weak in will, 主意無定 Dull in apprehension, 艱於領會 To maintain the golden mean, 凡事以

和平為宗旨
Career, 專業; 境遇; 生平
Brilliant, 專案; 赫赫
Eminent, 傑出
Liu K'wun-yi, 劉忠誠
Insupportable pride, 脈人之驕態
Brag and tall talk, 浮誇虛語

Speak and say nothing, 多言而無謂也

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 芻象, grass and grain; fodder. ambassador.

厅, catties; taels.

白璧, pieces of white jade.

聘, to engage; to invite.

相, prime minister; minister of state. 旌, flag; banner.

獨不見, has one not seen?

太廟, Imperial ancestral temple.

元蘊, embroidered cloth.

清道, to clear the streets.

不免, cannot escape from; cannot avoid.

室, an officer of the rites. .

孤犢, a common calf.

從溫鼠游, to roam about with hens and mice (to be free and independent).

豈 孤•此 前、於 之.而 芻•衣 見•相。百 持 楚 可櫝;之或死、內、行、豢;以太・莊雙、金襄 得從•時、持宰•乃止出元•廟•子 乎。雞、雖 在 執 其 則 則繡之日 鼠、欲後、旌、不、居清、食牲獨、子白・使、 游:為 當 居 兔•帳 道•以 乎、不•為 璧•者;

LESSON LXXXI. 第八十一課

To keep quiet, 彈壓;禁止 ... 擾 亂治安

Foochew, 福州

Imperial Edict, 上論;旨

Stoppage, 停止

Military competitions for degrees, 武科

The knowing ones, 明眼人;曉事者 Threatening, 後患可憂; 包藍鍋胎

Masses, 大衆

Success,成事; 濟事

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

Apprehensive of riots, 恐防闹事;預 防聚衆鼓噪

Quietly making preparations, 不動 聲色籌備一切 Reform edict, 維新上訟 In question, 此; 所論之

Repealed, 廢棄

Preparing for eventualities, 先事綢繆 Combine forces, 聯合權力; 和衷共濟 Disturbances, 關事; 擦亂

To Keep the Turbulent Students Quiet.

A Foothow 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.

m, to be an orphan.

舍, to lodge; to dwell.

幼, young (Mencius).

踴躍築埋, to leap and to stamp, to build mounds and to bury things, (as at a funeral). 前, a market.

質衍, buying and selling and displaying wares, (as a merchant).

學宮, District Confucian College.

設組豆, to arrange sacrificial dishes.

抖讓進退, how to bow, to yield the way, to advance and to recede.

惠間. funereal.

可進·乃學·居母戲乃所埋菜。孟以孟孟。以退、設・宮・我曰、為去以孟間·子居。母子。居孟祖·旁、子此賈·舍居母專、幼·始賢、三我母豆、其也。非衒·市、我曰、踴·嬉舍·攜而子曰、揖·嬉徙所事、又子此躍·戲、近孟而矣。此讓·戲舍以孟嬉也。非築·為墓、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, 麼時 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.

筝, and his colleagues.

陸, Imperial Mausoleum.

My, throne hall.

疎於防範, lack of watchfulness.

該衙門, the Imperial Clan Court.

腾加議處, to determine the most severe penalties.

查胁, to investigate.

承值, on duty.

飲此, Respect this.

謹按, editor's note.

東陸, the Eastern Mausoleums.

聖祖仁皇帝, the late Emperor K'ang Hsi.

為 謹・欽・人 勘、着 加・豐 實 議•降屬 派 丝 聖▲ 處。阿 大 地、降奉錄 有 官 何 如 失 該•載 旗▲何 官 火 衙~澤 於小 防小心 辦、役 沓▲形、嚴▲全 範、守 摺、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, 明諸奥義 All faith, 諸信德 I am nothing, 則無為; 則徒然 Bestow all, 罄;施捨 Give my body to be burned, 捐軀就焚 Beareth, 容 Profiteth me nothing, 不為我益

Suffereth long, 寬忍; 久忍 Envieth not, 不嫉妒 Vaunteth not itself, 不自該 Puffed up, 驕傲; 自大 Unseemly, 非禮; 浮佻 Seeketh not her own, 不求已利;不圖 已利 Easily provoked, 輕怒 Iniquity, 不義 Rejoiceth, 喜; 锐; 以.....為樂

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.

鋼圓, 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.

小銀圖, subsidiary silver coins.

角子, token money; small change.

紫銅, brass.

抵用, used as a substitute.

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; Civil law, 律例; 規例

知識之循序者

Practitioner, 律師

Distinguished from, 分明;不可混;辨别 Anatomy, 全體闡微; 骨節艨腑之學

To know, 41th

Surgery, 外科; 外治法

To do, 為也

Leads directly to, 相先後

Discovers laws, 探理; 究獲公例

Dependent on, 相表裏

Gives rules, 授法 Speculative, 惟形之言; 理想 Ideal perfection, 完全地步; 極美之局位

Practical, 可證之事;實驗

Pure mathematics, 數學

Scientist, 格致家; 空格致者

High attainments, 進門入戶雖未登堂; 大有進境

Artisan, 工藝家; 攻藝者

Properly, 合理;無不可

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

合尹, minister of state. 復, to report; to announce; to declare. 奉, to execute; to administer. 下里, my humble neighborhood. 秀瀛多能, 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. 黨, to be partial; to be biased. 施刑戮, to deal out punishment. 酰, 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 已。平。刑•政、孫 邱 孫 少•之、則 性 叔 王 戮•奉•叔 子 叔 焉•以 國 無孫 敖 虞孫可 欲:敖 果於執邱叔使君 而子敖治。舉 子•骩;而 可 之可不使日、戮家・爲莊而多。 賜▲謂 黨、持 臣 之。于 今 王 用 能;」

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, 太古世代; 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.

體朝, to retire from audience or court.

為誰, 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.

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

LESSON XCI. 第九十一課

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

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. 浮, to compel to drink a bumper as penalty.

緇布, black cloth.

糜鹿之裘, robes lined with the fur 黨, family; kindred. of the stag.

駑馬, a broken-down steed; a sorry 善, bravo! well-said! nag.

棧軫之車, a vehicle for transporting goods; a van.

際, to be ashamed of; to keep perdue. 以君之賜, on account of, &c.

簡士, indigent scholars.

不 君▲ 乘 之▲賜 車賜池 凍於 如而餒衣者、臣晏 我 君 此 後 者、食 母 父 子

LESSON XCIII. 第九十三課

A friend in need, 額錄之友 Nimble knave, 狡賊 Fat, clumsy, gouty, asthmatic, and old, 肥魯老摩步不穩 Against a post, 倚柱

- "Alarm the neighborhood with hue and cry," 勸其高聲混賊喚
- "As long as lungs could roar," 我尉 已枯; 聲已枯
- " Vain is all endeavor," 子休矣

His noddle scratched, 搔首 Sad story, 苦情; 苦緒 Stranger, 路人 * Follow the thief,'' 狡賊趕 Stander-by, 旁觀人; 路人 Sans,無 Make bold, 壯瞻;膽敢 Wig, 假髮;醫 Adieu! 後會有期 Wag no more, 痰雞步

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. 無窮, 有限, infinité; limited. 勢不能, therefore, or thus, circumstances prevent us from. 尤切要, more pressingly important. 意興, enthusiasm; spirits. 短促, shortened; contracted. 至苦, greatest misfortune. 處世, to get along in this world; to live in society.

養身之學, physiology and hygiene. 修身之學, ethics; moral philosophy 讀書識字習算, the three "R's." 格致化學, physics and chemistry. 民, citizen; subject. 貴, duties and responsibilities. 麼代, past generations or ages. 大略, outline; resumé. 缺一, the absence of one.

自擇, to make their own choice.

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, 第...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 unever 5 Lot to boast

嗷嗷, mournfully clamoring. 日食, daily sustenance.

产生, landlord.

出屋, to move out.

假優何之, where can she go, without

碎男雛女, helpless boys and tiny girls.

有幾, how many chances?

勢不能, I am compelled not to; circumstances prevent me from.

從井敦人, benevolent to the point of being imprudent.

詩酒縱情, to amuse oneself with poetry and wine.

生計, household economy.

窗...窗, whenever...forthwith ;... as ...

一至於此, to come to such a pass.

吁其傷矣, alas! it is sad.

化域, Paradise.

安穩想, a sense or feeling of security.

a home?

鄊、吁、跡 過 凉 安 男・千、而 之 女\$產•供 無 有 屋。乎。孔 、擲 念 不不 在 折 所 盲 辦 覔 屋 租、 肵 下 者於、情、此幾。五數幾 同誰、此。不 凄 長 碎十 何、口

LESSON XCVII. 第九十七課

Intelligent, 通達; 明理 Despotic, 裏制 Government, 政體;政府 Arbitrary, 嚴刻; 專制 General average, 通計之均中數;大 Institutions, 制度 概程度 Corruption, 敦瓊; 庭敗

Vexatious, 煩苛 To have imposed on it, 臨其上. Maintaining, 維持 Standard, 程度; 資格 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.

為難, 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. 悖變, 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 majorgeneral.

除...外, besides; not to mention. 彈壓, to keep order; to suppress idsorder.

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.

赔罪, to apologize; to beg for pardon-共臻無事, to let byegones be byegones; to regard the trouble as over.

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

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; 删繁就簡
Language, 國語;文字;語詞
People, 大衆; 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;能通逢各種
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; 規謨

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. 丢懷, 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.

故心, 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; opportunities for the practice of powers.

動, advice; admonition.

2ndly, I remember that.

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, wear our eyes out.

性耽, you were addicted to; you were 體, to sympathize and remember. used to.

老懷, my old heart.

riotous in living.

奢靡浪費, to be extravagant and 餘言不一, I reserve the rest of what I have to say to my next letter.

忘 祖 外、郷、客 費・口 此 所 知 中 不 外 面 放▲艱 途 日。年積知靡•但 體•久爾在還 作 浪 知 友

LESSON CI. 第一百零一課

Prudent obedience to the laws, 寅 With such moderation, 用不隔不易 畏守法

To keep out of jail, 兇陷縲絏

而老

In all parts of your life, 幼而長, 長

之道

Benefit, 加惠

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, 犧牲已身為 求成已志 常習

Whenever occasion serves, 乘激

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.

百聞, to hear a hundred times.

說, saying.

莊嶽, Ch'wang and Yoh streets.

庶僚, petty officials; commoners and inferior officers.

親貴, princes and nobles.

晉文公, Duke Wen of Tsing.

微服, incognito.

最尚, to be much in vogue.

賢如, wise as were.

策士, statesmen; diplomats.

雜家, miscellaneous professional men.

未逢, before he became prominent.

邊塞, the confines of the Empire.

京官, metropolitan official.

强。而 武外

LESSON CIII. 第一百零三課

Constitution, 典章; 憲法

Article, 章

Name, 定名

Inter-Collegiate Athletic Association, 學校體育同盟會

Objects, 目的; 宗旨

Improvement and encouragement, 改良鼓舞

The feeling of good fellowship, 芝. Majority, 多數;過學

蘭之情誼

The feeling of healthy competition, 3 膀之精神

Membership, 入會

Of recognised standing, 有名望之; 其等 級為衆所認可者

Eligible, 享被選之權利

To obtain approval and election, 許可 要聚

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.

伊籐, Ito.

山縣, Yamagata.

榎本, Yanomoto.

陸奥, Mutsui.

憤, to be aroused by indignation.

脅, to coerce; to browbeat.

政治, politics; the science of government.

水陸兵法, naval and military science or tactics.

雄視, to be a great power; to dominate.

船廠, shipyards; dockyards.

輪機, machinery; engines.

駕駛, navigation.

廢, factories.

製造, manufactures.

丕變, to be transformed greatly.

四海, of the world.

LESSON CV. 第一百零五課

Officers, 任事員
President, 會正; 會長
Vice-president, 副會正
Secretary, 司記; 書記
Treasurer, 司庫; 司賬
Delegate, 代表人
To be composed of, 合全數而成

Duty, 義務; 職任
To suspend, 暫時奪去權利
To expel, 黜逐; 驅逐出會
Competitor, 競賽者
To rule out, 不准; 逐出
Referee, 競賽時判斷人
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 referce, 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.

為....事, in the matter of; re.

荒地, a vacant lot; unoccupied ground.

啓着, 昨展來函, I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter stating, "...."

舉辦, to carry into execution.

代, acting.

興聞, 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.

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, 作為
Customs officer, 關員
After clearance outwards, 領紅單出
口之時
To discharge and take in cargo, 起
若貨物
British Naval Yard, 英國兵船廠
Ship's papers, 船牌

Manifest, 艙口單
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, 死受; 洗識
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 reexportation, 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.

觔, catty. 爾, tael. 錢, mace. 分, candareen. 厘, cash. 關平, Haikwan tael. 銀號, Customs Bank. 號收, Bank receipt. 給單, issued.

《禪臣洋行投報第一萬八千四百六十八號英船名楊

單4 驗 關一 海 江4

光緒 子裝載進口貨物 憑單持赴銀號交納足色銀兩掣取號收· 共計 生牛皮 象 魚丁中 黑 牙肚-香-燕海高。参 進 口稅 八年 關▲ 平 三件 六月 件件件件件件 銀 拾 兩四錢壹釐 一百三十五觔 四十八觔 二百四十二觔 六十七觔 三百二十四觔 十三日給單 可 也此照 計 計 計 計七錢六分 計 計 四人錢零一釐 兩二錢一分 兩三錢五分 兩九錢二分

LESSON CIX. 第一百零九課

Balance sheet, 資產負債表
Assets, 資產
International Banking Corporation,
花旗銀行
Fixed deposit, 常年存銀
Balances, 結欠銀
Policy loans, 保險人借款
Debentures, 公債券

Premiums, 保險費 Liabilities, 資債 Reserves, 公積銀 Exchange and Investment Fluctuation Account, 匯劃虧折及各股票器

Surplus over, 溢於

落預備銀

Balance Sheet on 31st March, 1905.

Assets	Taels	m.c.
Cash on Hand	18,624	41
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corpo-		
ration, Shanghai and Branches	126,066	53
International Banking Corporation,	34,579	18
Fixed Deposit		-
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
Liabilities		
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.

三五成型, it threes and fives.

如绪, like a surrounding wall.

火患, conflagrations.

在案, on record.

競法之徒, contemners of the law. 玩生, to regard as of no consequence. 筯差, to order our runners or under-

lings.

示論, 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.

辦、口放爾城•拿玩•嚴遺 等廂外、生、禁 者 內▲合 仍 在▲餘 如小火 外;行 蹈案:火、堵:爆、陋 出 前 示 致 五。向 嚴 地▲軍 除 爲 此 嚴 角 造 悉、渝・查 久 示 恐 頭、日

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, 查覧 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. 瓷, 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,

供册, the depositions.

伸, to fedress.

具給, to give the necessary guarantee. 硃批, a rescript in vermillion.

請檢, to apply for an inquest.

Censorate.

卷宗, papers; evidence.

訓示, to issue instructions.

刑部, the Board of Punishments.

都察院, the Board of Censors; the 議奏, to consider and report on the

matter.

硃▲皇 解具證 恭 中•人 原

LESSON CXIII. 第一百十三課

Tonnage dues, 船鈴 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, 浮椿 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.

關缺, to resign one's post; to retire.

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, 遊未動貨; 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.

為此給護, I therefore issue this passport.

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 enjoinment. 光緒, Kuanghsü.

限.... 日, not later than the day of. 繳銷, to deliver for cancellation. 限▲ п 給 係 國 好 領

LESSON CXVII. 第一百十七課

Suggestions, 條議; 條程 Monetary system, 開法 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 Suitable, 合用; 便用 Controller of the Currency, 錢幣司

Associates, 對辦;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

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

大浩欽命。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.

譜, 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.

潾派, to appoint.

總理, President of the Exposition.

等因, etc., etc.

奥國, 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

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.

此

Monetary question, 錢幣之問題
To submit, 呈
Memorandum, 敬書
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., 敬項日祉
Shen Tung, 沈铜

各國會議辦理

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

常毓道, the Chinkiang Taotai. 公文, a despatch; an official communication. 挂...族, to fly the....flag. 磁熱臺灣星舞, to become naturalized

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.

戴

戴

來代江本署生 生 見會・務・册 再 爲 文、總 邊 華 照 B 領 碼 事 事 此 稱 頭 E $\mathcal{F}_{\mathbf{L}}$ 阳 戴 於 按 本 生 事 本 照 語。昌 月 領 本 實 國 中 照 理 係 略 應 會 函 並 理、請 致 未 貴 渞▲ 煩 除 應 違 戴 背 稟 道 挂 報 生 稱 在 洋 情 誼\$前 係 本 爲 函、國 H 仐 經 租 爲

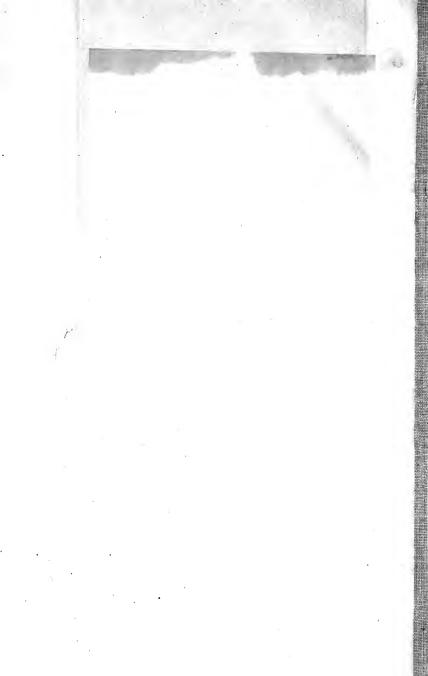
商、准本用於本

-> >>:0:€ **<-**

希 移•外•註







NON-CIRCULATING BOOK

The conditions under which this book was acquired place certain restrictions upon its use. It may not be taken from the Library building, nor may it be reserved in the Reserved Book room, in a seminar room or elsewhere.

751.655

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA LIBRARY

