A Modern Smokeless, High-Power, Automatic Repeating Rifle, Which Is Light, Has Little Recoil, and Does Not Readily Foul

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止截至底月一年九於均約預書兩
Editorial

For Contributors to Consider

Lack of space does not permit us to publish more than a few of the contributed articles at a time. For every one who has the pleasure of seeing his name in print, there may be at least ten others who are disappointed because their articles have been withheld. The fact that they are not published does not always mean that the articles were not acceptable. However, in order that our new contributors may have a general idea of what is required of a readable article, we offer the following suggestions:

1. Always write legibly, and do not write the lines too closely together.
2. Write on only one side of the paper, and reserve a margin or space on the left-hand side.
3. First prepare the draft and then make a fair copy, which should look as neat as possible.
4. Before deciding on your subject, talk with yourself thus:
   "My article must fit in with the aims of the English Weekly that has for its chief object the assistance of its readers in their knowledge of English; it also provides its readers with moral and intellectual literature.
   "Will my subject be interesting and instructive? To be interesting, it must be written in a manner that catches the attention of the reader; to be instructive, it must say something new or tell something old in a new way. Have I tried to read up the subject on which I write, and have I digested my reading by careful reflection?"
5. Do not let the fear of making mistakes discourage you. To write well requires plenty of practice.

F. Z.

[Notes]
1. Withheld, 留而不发.
2. Acceptable, 可用.
3. General idea, 渊博概念.
4. Required, 必需.
5. Readable, 可读的.
7. Reserve, 留．
8. Margin, 空白.
10. Fair copy, 複寫稿.
11. Deciding, 妥当; 稿
12. Assistance, 輔助.
13. Provides, 提供.
15. Intellectual, 智慧的.
16. Literature, 文章.
17. Instructive, 堅為教學.
18. Have I tried to read up the subject on which I write, and have I digested my reading by careful reflection? 我是否欲作之題目之一料, 有否致力研讀乎, 有否所研讀者, 當否細思冥索, 當有心得乎?

The Chinese notes were done by Mr. Su Chao Lung.—Editor.
Little Vices

(Continued)

The young murderer in New York told Dr. Thompson, the pastor of his boyhood: "It seems like a dream. If I had not yielded to a companion's appeal to go to the club just once, I should not be here now. I remember the night, scarcely three years ago. It cost me a great struggle to consent; but, that done, all the rest was easy.''

Shun little vices; they always lead to greater ones. Refuse to commit the little sin, and it will be easy to decline to commit the greater one. He who will not deceive will not lie. He who will not steal a pin will not steal a dollar.

[The end]

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The end
Beginning English

By Tseu Yih Zan (周越然)

(Continued)

9.
Ninth Lesson

THE HUMAN BODY
(人之身體)

The head is covered with hair. Between the two eyes is the nose; it is in
the middle of the face. Under the nose is the mouth. On the right and left
are the cheeks. In the mouth are the teeth,\(^1\) the
tongue, and the palate.\(^2\) Under the mouth is the
chin.

We have two arms and two hands, with
eight fingers and two thumbs.\(^3\) We have two legs
and two feet.\(^4\) Each foot has five toes.

With our eyes we see, with our ears we
hear, with our nose we smell, with our tongue
and palate we taste, with our hands we feel (or
touch). With our tongue and lips we speak. We
speak Chinese or English.

With our legs and feet we walk.

Fine weather to-day!—Yes, glorious!

今日天氣佳哉——然，甚佳
The Possessive Adjectives

(Singular)  (Plural)
I open my eyes we open our eyes
you open your eyes you open your eyes
Masc. he opens his eyes you open your eyes
Fem. she opens her eyes they open their eyes
Neut. it opens its eyes

A Pretty Doll

The pretty doll has fair hair, dark eyebrows and eyelashes, and large blue eyes. Her hair is curly. She has a pretty little nose, a small mouth, and a rosy complexion. You see her white teeth between her two red lips; but with her eyes she does not see, with her nose she does not smell, with her ears she does not hear. She has no tongue, and she does not speak. She cannot say: Papa and mamma.

EXERCISE

1. Questions:—(a) Your portrait. What is the color of your hair? of your eyebrows? of your eyes? Is your hair curly? What is the shape of your nose? Is your complexion pretty? How is your mouth? What is the color of your lips? of your teeth? What is the shape of your chin?
(b) With what do you see? With what do you hear? With what do you smell? With what do you taste? With what do you touch?

2. Fill the blanks with prepositions.—The nose is—the cheeks. The teeth are—the mouth. The teacher has a table—him. Our feet are—the table. Your book is—the table. The bookcase is—the wall. Summer is—spring and autumn. Winter comes—spring and—autumn.

3. Conjugate.—I hear with my ears.

Notes to Ninth Lesson

HISTORICAL EVENTS

Origin of the War of 1914

一九九百十四年戰事之起源

By James Harvey Robinson and Charles A. Beard

Translated and with Explanations by T. T. Eugene Tseu (周由鹹)

(Continued)

This was all changed, however, inside of four years. King Edward VII, who had succeeded to the throne of England upon the death of his mother Victoria, in 1901, was personally fond of France—and the French, of him. Skillful statesmen made the most of the new situation, and in 1904 France and England came to a cordial understanding—or, to use the French phrase, entente cordiale—concerning all their outstanding sources of quarrel. This Entente, as it is generally called, has turned out to be one of the most important facts in the world's history. France was to recognize British interests in Egypt, and England those of France in Morocco, which country France had begun to penetrate from the Algerian border. The Entente was hailed with great delight on both sides; Englishmen cheered French marines marching on a friendly visit through London streets, and Frenchmen began to admire traits of character in the Anglo-Saxon which they had, not appreciated before.
English Grammar for Middle Schools
THIRD YEAR
Translated into Chinese

(Continued)

57. 接簡稱代字為who, which, that, what四字。接簡稱代字亦如名物字，有屬有數有位。Who字指人，which與what指下等動物及物；that兼指人物。

58. What一字，等於that which或the thing which。此字自含有一前詞。

舉 例

I saw a woman who carried a basket. 我見一婦人之携一籃者。

This is the house which I bought. 此即我所購之屋也。

I do not remember what the thing which I saw. 我不能記及我所見之事物矣。

This is the child that was crying. 此即方者啼哭之兒也。

59. 接簡稱代字必與前詞之屬之數之身相合，至於位，則覈其在子句中之用法而定。

舉 例

This is my brother whom you met yesterday. 此係吾兄(或弟)，即君昨日所遇之人也。

These men, who know the way, will go. 彼人之識其路徑之將行。

Yuan Chi, whose money was lost, was crying. 延吉失錢而哭。

接簡稱代字whom為陽屬單數，與其前詞brother同。此字為met之受事，故在受事之位，其前詞brother則在施事之位。

60. 接簡稱代字惟who與which二字，因位異而變形。

單數及衆數

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練習十八

於下列句語中指出接簡稱代字，接簡稱代字之前詞，及接簡子句：

1. The gentleman who called left his card. 來訪之客，留其片於此。
2. I saw the house which was destroyed by the typhoon. 我見大風所毁之屋
3. These are the boys that helped me. 彼輩乃助我之兒童也.
4. That is the boy who showed us the way. 此即告吾輩以路徑之兒童也.
5. Here is the book which you lent me yesterday. 此即昨日君所借與我之書也.
6. The horse which we liked so much is sold. 吾輩所極愛之馬已售去.
7. This is the ox that belongs to the farmer. 此乃屬於農夫之牛也.
8. I found the pencil that I lost last week. 善上禮拜所失去之鉛筆已尋得矣.
9. The boys that we saw were on their way to school. 吾輩所見之兒童，係赴學校者．(on their way to, 行赴)
10. He was the kindest gentleman that I ever saw. 彼乃我所見人士中之最和藹者．
11. There was no one who could answer the question. 無人能答此問題．
12. All that heard the speech enjoyed it very much. 凡聞此演說者皆喜樂．
13. No boy can be truly polite who has not a kind heart. 兒童之異恭敬者，必有和愛之心腸．
14. The soldier who was wounded in the shoulder is dead. 肩上受傷之兵已死．
15. The knife that I gave you came from Hongkong. 吾所給君之刀，係來自香港者．

練習十九
指出練習十九中各數代字之數與身．

練習二十
將下列各組之句語，合成含有子句之單句，幷說出各句中所用之接簡稱代字：

1. The lady sings beautifully. 特女善歌．
   You see the lady. 君見是女．
   (The lady whom you see sings beautifully. 君所見之女善歌)．
2. Father will buy an umbrella for me. 父親將為我購一傘．
   He is going to the city to-day. 彼將於今日往城中．
3. The province of Szechwan is rich and populous. 四川省既富且庶．
   The province of Szechwan is the largest province of China. 四川為中國最大之省．
4. Ching has a gold ring. 廣有一金指環．
   I gave it to her on her birthday. 我於彼生日給於彼．
5. Once there lived a very rich man. 昔有一極富之人．
   His name was King Midas. 其名為米達司王．
6. He had a beautiful daughter. 彼有一美麗之女兒．
   He loved her more than his gold. 彼愛其女甚於愛其金．
7. The gentleman is very rich. 是人極富．
   His house was burned. 其屋被焚．
8. The Pacific is the largest ocean. 太平洋為最大之洋．
   It lies between Asia and America. 洋在亞細亞洲與亞美利加洲之間．
The Uses of Prepositions

By F. S. Hwang

715. He succeeded in his undertaking by perseverance.

彼人事業之成就, 由於有恆.

716. I held the dog by the tail.

吾以執犬之尾而捕之.

717. He took me by the hand and led me to his room.

彼執吾手, 而導吾入其室.

718. I felt some one pull me by the sleeve.

吾覺有人引吾之袖.

719. I caught the girl by the hair and pulled her out of the water.

吾執女之髪而引之出水.

720. The giant tore up a tree by the roots and held it above his head.

巨亀連根拔起一樹而截諸頭上.

721. A tree is known by its fruit.

察果可知其樹.

722. A man is known by his friends.

觀友即知其人.

723. I know him by sight, but not by name.

吾識其人之面, 但不識其人之名.

724. The rooms are lighted by electricity.

室為電光所照.

Answer and explanation to baseball terms, page 191

1. Diamond (樂譜格外之💎作 d 解, 第二格之💎作 a 解)
2. Home Plate (動形物名 hoc, 如 the, 聲同 home; VIII 係羅馬數字, 作 eight 解, 如 pl 於前, 声同 plate).
3. Second Base (½ hour, 一點鐘之三千六百分之一, 即一 second; 右首一張牌牌, 其名為 ace, 如 b 每於前, 聲 base 之音同).
4. Drop (一滴).
Current Events

Compiled by Z. C. Koo (顧潤卿)

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Warning Against French Marriages with Chinese
Coal Miners' Strike in America
No American Propaganda in China
Belgian Royal Party Visits U.S. Congress
Bonus for American War Widows and Dependents

A New Chinese Bank in America

中國在美開設銀行

Hsu En-yuan, who arrives at Vancouver on his way back to China, announces that a bank with a capital of $10,000,000 and backed by the Chinese Government is being established in New York with branches at Vancouver, Seattle, Washington, Montreal, and San Francisco. It is understood in financial circles in New York that American interests will contribute half the capital.

徐恩元由美回國, 道出溫哥華, 宣稱現正籌設一銀行, 資本一千年元, 總行在紐約, 並將於溫哥華, 西德爾, 华盛頓, 蒙特利爾, 蓋金山等處設立分行, 此舉曾得中政府之贊助, 紐約財政界消息, 美人將供給該行資本之半。

Peking Accepts Restored Mongolian Allegiance

Prince Chingsanchahpu of Ulianghai has addressed a petition to the Government in which he points out that his Banner was included in autonomous Mongolia by the Russo-Mongolian Treaty, but that he considers that his territories rightfully belong to China and desires that the tribes under his jurisdiction shall return to that allegiance. The Government has replied that it will be pleased to accept the Prince’s proposal, and the Bureau of Frontier Defense has been notified accordingly.

Reorganization of the Military Government at Canton

Following the opposition of the militarists in the South, the bill for the reorganization of the Canton Military Government cannot be introduced for the present. The views of the Parliamentarians are different over the question. The constitutional convention consequently is being delayed.

Oversea Chinese on the Reunion of China

The Chinese at Seattle announced at a dinner given by the China Club that an appeal from the Chinese of the United States would be sent to the Chinese people for a united China. The appeal would urge a uniting of all provinces into a united state of peace and a full republic of China. Fifty thousand copies of the appeal would be printed and circulated throughout China.

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Oversea Chinese on the Reunion of China

華僑關心國內統一

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西德爾華僑，在中國俱樂部晚餐會上發表，將以僑美華人全體之名義，電請中國國內人民，速謀統一，務必各省聯結，恢復和平，成一完備之民國，聞此項請願書將印五萬份在中國分送云.
CURRENT EVENTS

Yeh Yuen-ling to Study Cotton Industry in America

葉源林赴美調查棉業

Mr. Yeh Yuen-ling, secretary of the Shanghai Cotton Mill Owners' Association, has left for the United States on the China Mail steamer Nanking to conduct a thorough investigation of the methods of the improvement of cotton growing. He will purchase large quantities of cultivated seeds for plantation in China and visit all the leading cotton mills in America.

Mr. Yeh, after completing his tour of inspection, will be connected with the United States Department of Agriculture of Washington to gather statistics about the industry in America. He expects to remain in America for two years.

American Machinery for Reconstruction of Grand Canal

En Route to China

開濱運河之美國機器已在途中

According to a telegram from San Francisco, dated November 5, many carloads of American machinery which are destined to be used in the reconstruction of the Grand Canal of China are now en route to this country on the Korea Maru from that port.

Living Buddha Visiting Shanghai

The Hutuktu of Chiangchia, one of the Living Buddhas of Mongolia, arrived in Shanghai on the morning of November 5 on his way to Nanhai.

At the station, he was met by Mr. Yang Tcheng, Commissioner of Foreign Affairs of Shanghai, and General Ma Hung-li, aide to the Defense Commissioner of Shanghai and Sunkiang.

The Living Buddha stayed at the Arsenal and left in the morning of November 6 for Nanhai to pay his reverence to the goddess Kwan Yin.
League Council to Hold Opening Session in Paris

The Supreme Council has decided that Paris should be the seat of the first meeting of the Executive Council of the League of Nations, which will take steps to insure the enforcement of the treaty.

Americans Support Chinese Who Want Voice in Council

According to the China Press, resolutions have been passed by the American Chamber of Commerce in Shanghai supporting the stand recently taken by the Chinese residents of the Settlement requesting representation on the Municipal Council.

It is the first public organization in Shanghai with a foreign membership to take such a stand.

Supreme Council to Prolong War Council's Duties

M. Clémenceau has urged the Supreme Council to prolong the functions of the Supreme War Council at Versailles, pointing out that the Inter-Allied military directorate is still very necessary to supervise, the working of the various control commissions which, after the treaty comes into force, will go to Germany.

This step will be a means of keeping Allied military authority under Marshal Foch and consequently ready to be used if the German Government should prove recalcitrant.

Current Events

Students broke into a company, injuring several people. The company was later managed by the police. Students are now planning to report the incident.

Supreme Council, 高等議會. Prolong, 延長. Clémenceau (klá-mäng-so'), 克勒芒沙. Supreme War Council, 高等軍事議會. Versailles regions and returned to Paris, with the most consoling impressions, says: At the time of the armistice 33,000 kilometers of main lines, 1,200 bridges and also great dépôts and workshops were destroyed. To-day the main lines have been restored and forty per cent of the work of restoration of the dépôts and workshops has been completed. Out of 48,000 kilo-

The Rapid Reparation of France's Devastated Regions

The Minister of Public Works, who recently paid a visit to the devastated regions and returned to Paris, with the most consoling impressions, says: At the time of the armistice 33,000 kilometers of main lines, 1,200 bridges and also great dépôts and workshops were destroyed. To-day the main lines have been restored and forty per cent of the work of restoration of the dépôts and workshops has been completed. Out of 48,000 kilo-

Senior Class of No. 39 Company C. L. C. School in Flanders, Belgium. The School Has Altogether 140 Workman Students, and Chinese, English, Geography, and Arithmetic Are the Subjects Taught in the School.
CURRENT EVENTS

Warning Against French Marriages with Chinese

In view of the number of marriages between Chinese laborers and French women, the French Government has issued a circular warning women of the possibility of finding themselves in the inferior position of second wives on arriving in China.

No American Propaganda in China

The State Department announces that the report contained in press dispatches from Tokyo that the United States Government has planned
to establish newspapers in China for propaganda or other purposes is entirely without foundation. The United States Government has no intention of establishing any newspaper in China.

Belgian Royal Party Visits U. S. Congress

The crowned head of a monarchical government was an honored guest in the legislative halls of the United States for the first time in the history of the Republic when King Albert, Queen Elizabeth, and Prince Leopold of Belgium stood before the American Senate and later the House of Representatives on November 5.

Speeches were made during the visits praising the valor of the American soldiers and the part played by them during the recent European War. King Albert has been decorated by the United States with the American Distinguished Service Cross of the Army.

Bonus for American War Widows and Dependents

The Military Affairs Committee passed a resolution in favor of the bill providing for a bonus to the amount of six months’ pay for widows and dependents of men killed in the war.

Commercial Conversation

Translated by F. S. Hwang (黃訪書)

(Continued)

At a Bookseller's

C. Now I want a copy of the "Tariffs of the World."

S. Here's a copy, sir.

C. But this is of no use to me. Look! It's an old edition. Do you keep nothing but damaged and out-of-date stuff in your shop?

S. Excuse me, sir; this is the latest edition to be had in the Far East at present. The last edition is on its way out, and is not expected to arrive for another ten days at least.

C. Are you sure of that? Can't you get one down from Shanghai for me?

S. No, really; we had a case of the last shipment's latest books from our Shanghai people only yesterday.

C. Well, this is of no use to me, anyway. I'll wait for the next shipment. Here's my address. Don't forget to let me know as soon as you have in the latest issue of the "Tariffs of the World." How much do I owe you for that book?

S. If you'll kindly pay at the desk over there, sir, please. The cashier will give you a receipted bill.

(The customer pays the cashier and leaves the shop.)

GLOSSARY

"Tariffs of the World," 萬國關稅誌

Nothing but, 除了...就沒有

Out-of-date = no longer in use, 不合時勢的；陳舊的

Stuff, 貨物

Excuse me, 請原諒

At present, 現在

On its way out, 在途中

Really, 確實

The last shipment, 上次的來貨

Address, 住址

As soon as, 一經

Cashier (kash-ér), 會計

Receipt'ed bill, 收單

書店之談話

（客）現在我要一本「萬國關稅誌。」

（店夥）先生，這裏有一本。

（客）但這本不合我用的，你看，他是舊版子，你們店裏除了損壞的和陳舊的之外，就沒有東西了麼?

（店夥）先生，請恕我，現在遠東所有的，這是最新的版子了，新出的還在路上，最少再等十天，也不知道能不能到呢。

（客）這書是不合我用的，我就等下一次的來貨罷。這是我的住址，你一經得到新出版的「萬國關稅誌」，就給我知道，不要忘記了，那書我應給你多少。

（店夥）先生，請你把錢付在那邊的帳桌上，那會計就給你一張收單了。

（客付帳於會計面出）
A Newspaper Comment

Translated by Francis Zia (謝福生)

Bigoted Criticisms of Men

On repeated occasions, we have pointed out that the present administrative officials are apt to judge men through the spectacles of their own bigoted views. The result is that they often find themselves mistaken. Whenever an uprising occurs, blame will surely be attached to some particular individual or individuals for pulling the wires. These critics seldom ask themselves whether public discontent has arisen from administrative incompetence on the part of themselves nor do they endeavor to ascertain what is the true opinion of the people bearing on the issue at stake. The moment they meet with some form of opposition, they will jump to the clumsy conclusion that the opposition has been engineered by some party that is seeking its own advancement. Similar accusations are made against individuals. Whether the steps they contemplate of taking are feasible or not and whether the steps are consistent with the high principles which they themselves profess to follow: these are questions which they completely evade. We are not prepared to say that when uprisings or oppositions take place, these movements are entirely free from the machinations of interested politicians and of those who have no aim save that of self-aggrandizement: but we cannot refrain from expressing the firm opinion that when wholesale denunciations are pronounced against such developments, these faultfinding politicians are too much influenced by their bigoted views, and their judgments are seldom, if ever, correct.

By adhering to a bigoted survey of the general situation, these politicians take further wrong steps in the measures they adopt in dealing with those suspected of trouble making. Their usual tactics consist of prohibitive rulings, compromising proposals, and wire-pulling schemes. They do not for one moment believe that there is any urgency in overhauling their policies, studying the true will of the people, discerning the logical significance and moral aspects of the problems before them. The result of this shortsighted course can be easily imagined. To their own surprise, their exertions become utterly fruitless and their difficulties are increased instead of being minimized. Instances of this kind can be found in abundance if we would recall to mind the events of recent years. But it is a great pity that our administrators are still blind to the futility of their favorite tactics.—Translated from the "Shun Pao."
Punctuation Competition

點句徵文原題

*Punctuate the following correctly:*

In September, many boys and girls will enter high schools; many young men and women will matriculate at universities, colleges, and normal schools. Two, five, ten, twenty years ago you were one of them, and in these years between haven't you said: “I wish I could live my school life over again; how much more I would get out of it!” Why? What was out of joint? Did you specialize too little or too much in a particular line of study? Tell us what was wrong, and what you would do to right it.

*Han Pao Dong 君點正文*

In September, many boys and girls will enter high schools; many young men and women will matriculate at universities, colleges, and normal schools. Two, five, ten, twenty years ago you were one of them, and, in these years between haven’t you said: “I wish I could live my school life over again; how much more I would get out of it!” Why? What was out of joint? Did you specialize too little or too much in a particular line of study? Tell us what was wrong, and what you would do to right it.
取錄諸君姓名

甲類

Mr. Han Pao Dong. C. F. Chien. 陈光第. Y. P. Zee.

乙類


丙類


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Announcement: Translation Competition

徴 文 佈 告
翻譯 競 爭

翻譯 徴文 題

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(註) 王莽, Wang Mang; 沛國, P‘ei Kuo; 趙孝, Chao Hsiao; 賊賊, Chao Li.

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