

雙藏記

THE TWO STOCKINGS

One Christmas¹ Eve¹ a little girl named² Clara sat³ at a table³ writing¹ a letter.⁴ Clara was only eight years of age, and she had⁵ not written⁵ many letters before.⁶

I am afraid⁷ that there were many blots⁸ on⁹ the paper,⁹ and that some¹⁰ of the words¹⁰ were¹¹ wrongly spelled.¹¹ It was not a well-written¹² letter, but Clara was much pleased¹³ with¹³ it.¹⁴

⁽¹⁾ 耶穌聖誕前一夕. (2) 名稱. (3) 據案而坐. (4) 寫信. (5) 未曾寫過. (6) 先; 前. (7) 恐. (8) 墨點. (9) 紙上; 在紙上. (10)間有數字. (11)綴錯; 拼錯. (12)佳筆. (13) 喜悅; 致快於. (14) = letter.

When Clara went¹ upstairs,¹ she hung² two³ stockings³ at the foot⁴ of her bed,⁴ and to one⁵ of them⁵ she pinned⁶ her letter. Then she got¹ into bed,¹ and soon fell⁶ fast asleep.8

An hour later, Clara's mother went upstairs to see that her little girl was warm and cosy in bed.

When she saw the two stockings at the foot of the bed she was not pleased. "I am afraid that Clara is a greedy¹² girl," she said; "she wants too¹³ many¹³ presents.¹⁴"

⁽¹⁾上樓; 登樓(西洋寢室多設於樓上,此句與went to bed 同意). (2)懸;掛. (3)一雙襪=a pair of stockings. (4)床趾. (5)二襪之一(此處 them 代替上句之 two stockings). (6)繋以針. (7)上床. (8)熟睡;深入黑甜. (9)一小時後. (10)溫暖. (11)舒服(此字亦作 cozy). (12)貪;貪婪. (13)過多. (14)餽贈品;禮物.

Then¹ she saw the letter pinned to one of the stockings. She put² on² her glasses,³ and read it. This⁴ is what Clara meant to say in her letter⁴:—

"Dear⁵ Santa Claus — The other stocking is not for me, but for a poor little girl who has no stockings, and has to walk about with bare feet." Her name is Mary Hall.

"As she has no stockings to hang" up, 10 I have hung one up for her. Please put your nicest gifts 11 into Mary's stocking.

⁽¹⁾旋;既而. (2)戴. (3)眼鏡. (4)Clara 所欲披陳於書 扎中者如下. (5)夏友聖德克勞斯(相傳耶穌聖誕前一 夕,此人乘鹿橇行於屋上,由烟突而下,納贈品於懸在爐 架上之襪內.以魄童子). (6)非為我而設. (7)不得不; 必須. (8)遊行. (9)跣足;赤足. (10)掛起. (11)禮物;贈物.

"If you have not enough to fill both stockings, please fill Mary's and do not trouble about mine."

Clara's mother was much³ pleased with³ her little girl's kind letter. "Good little Clara," she said, "her poor friend shall have a nice useful⁴ present⁴."

When Clara awoke⁵ next⁶ morning,⁶ she found a dress, a hat, a jacket,⁷ and a pair of shoes and stockings lying⁸ on the bed.⁸

A⁹ piece of paper was pinned to them, and on the paper Clara read, "For Mary Hall." "How kind Santa Claus is!" she said, "I must take

⁽¹⁾裝滿. (2)以我爲念. (3)甚喜. (4)有用之飽贈品. (5)醒; 覺. (6)翌晨 (7)褂子. (8)置於株生. (9)一張.

them to Mary at1 once.1"

When Clara went² downstairs,² she told her mother al! about her letter, and how kind Santa Claus had been. Her mother smiled. I³ wonder who Santa Claus really is³!

悲 觀 與 樂 觀 TWO WAYS

When you go home from school, ask⁴ mother for one of her tea-spoons.⁴ Rub⁵ it and polish it well,⁵

⁽¹⁾立即;立刻. (2)下樓. (3)余不解Santa Claus畢竟 為誰也.

⁽⁴⁾ 問母乞茶匙一把. (5) 擦之復細磨之.

until it is bright and clean. Then hold¹ it up by the handle,¹ turning the back close² to your face,² and tell me what you see.

There is a face on the back of your spoon. Oh, what a long face it is ! Such a face as that could never smile. It is a "cry-baby" face, is it not?

Now turn⁷ your spoon sideways,⁷ and look again. What do you see

⁽¹⁾ 握其柄而豎起之. (2) 使近汝面. (3) 噫,此面像抑何長也. (4) 如是面像. (5) 泣兒. (6) 然乎否乎. (7) 横轉汝之匙.

this time? A face, of¹ course;¹ but what kind of a face is it?

Oh,² the jolliest face you ever saw.² It is broad, very broad; you never saw any face look so³ fat as this one,³ I⁴ am sure.⁴ You begin to laugh as⁵ soon as you see it.⁵

Look at the eyes. They are almost⁶ closed,⁶ but they are bright and full⁷ of fun.⁷ That⁸ is how your eyes look⁸ when you laugh. And did you ever see such a funny mouth?

What⁹ a difference between the two pictures!⁹ Yet¹⁰ both¹¹ times¹¹

⁽¹⁾ 無疑;自然. (2) 噫,是固汝面像中之最有趣者. (3) 如此肥大. (4) 余可斷言也. (5) 汝一見之當卽 (6) 幾全閉. (7) 滿含詼諧之狀. (8) = how your eyes look is that,汝目亦呈是狀. (9)二圖之不同何若是之甚哉. (10) 然而. (11) 兩次.

you have been looking at your own face. The bright spoon is¹ like a mirror,¹ but² it is not flat as a sheet of glass is,² and so it does not make your face the right³ shape.³

If you hold the spoon one way, the face is long, and sad, and sulky. If you hold it the other way, the face is short, and broad, and full of fun. The spoon has two ways of showing your face.

There are other things that look⁷ either long or short, just as you wish. If you have a lesson to learn, and you do⁸ not like to do it,⁸ the lesson will look very long and hard.

⁽¹⁾如鏡. (2)而其平坦則不如玻片. (3)正當之形. (4)設汝以甲法握匙. (5)憂愁不豫之色. (6)乙法. (7) 亦能如汝之意志,而呈或長或短之像. (8)不樂爲之.

But if you like the lesson, or if you try to please your teacher or your mother by learning it well, the lesson will change at once. It will look short and easy, and you will soon learn it.

That² is just like the face in the spoon, ² is it not? You can make it a short face or a long face, just³ as³ you hold⁴ the spoon one way or the other. ⁴ So you can make your lesson easy or hard, just as you⁵ look at it the right way or the wrong way. ⁵

Once6 upon a time6 there was

⁽¹⁾ 設汝欲以熟讀之而博汝師汝母之歡心. (2) 是亦類乎匙背之面像. (3) 一如. (4) 以甲法或乙法握匙也 (5) 汝之以正道或謬道視之也. (6) 昔者.

an old well,¹ and it was very deep. When people² came to draw water,² they turned a handle;³ and while⁴ the rope pulled up a full bucket,⁴ it⁵ let down an empty one at the same time.⁵

The buckets went up⁶ and down⁶ many times every day, but when one bucket was at the top the other was always at the bottom. They passed⁷ each other half-way down,⁷ but they never had time to speak.

At⁸ last⁸ the old rope began⁹ to wear out,⁹ and while¹⁰ a new one was being put in its place,¹⁰ the two buck-

⁽¹⁾ 井. (2) 人來汲水者 (3) 柄. (4) 方其繩曳起實桶時. (5) 同時放下一空桶. (6) 上下. (7) 中途輒相值;於中途互相經過. (8) 厥後. (9) 漸漸破敗. (10) 換置新繩之時.

ets were left standing together beside the well.

"What¹ a dreary life we live!¹" said one bucket to the other. "I am² quite sick of it.² No³ matter how full³ we come up, we are always sent down empty. It is very hard!"

The other bucket laughed. "What" a funny way you have of looking at things!" it said. "We" have nothing to grumble about. Don't you see that, whenever we are sent down empty, we always come up full?"

⁽¹⁾ 爾我度日抑何沈悶哉. (2) 頗厭之; 頗病之. (3) 無論如何充實. (4) 汝之體察事物,其道抑何妄哉. (5) 爾我無可怨言者, (6) 君不見之乎.

Have you ever known boys or girls like these two buckets? This is the way you may hear them talk.

"Whenever we are having a good game, we have to stop and come in to work again," one of them will say.

"Yes," the other will reply; "but" whenever work is done, we always go out to play."

There are always two ways of looking at things. If you look at the dark side, you cannot see the bright side, but you can always look

⁽¹⁾ 汝聞彼輩所言者,當不逾是. (2) 即須中止. (3) 然於工作完畢時. (4) 體察事物之道恆有兩種. (5) 自悲觀一方面視之.

at the bright¹ side¹ if² you like,² and looking at the bright side is³ the best way to be happy.³

秋季之一日

A DAY IN AUTUMN

One night in autumn,⁴ Jack Frost came. We did⁵ not hear him,⁵ for he never⁶ makes a noise;⁶ but in the morning we saw what he had done.

⁽¹⁾樂觀方面. (2)使汝樂爲者. (3)實愉快之祕訣也。

⁽⁴⁾ 秋日; 秋季. (5) 不聞其來. (6) 從不作聲.

The grass in the meadows¹ was white² with frost.² The flowers in the garden were frozen³ and dead.

It was all the work of Jack Frost. He had painted the sidewalks and the fences; but he had not touched the window.

In⁹ a little while, the to sun was up. In It shone warm and bright on the fields and woods. Soon the frost was all gone. The grass was green again, but not so bright as before.

⁽¹⁾ 牧地; 草地 (2) 以有霜而白. (3) 凝凍. (4) 是皆霜為之也. (5) 着色; 染. (6) 侧道; 邊路. (7)籬; 垣. (8) 逹; 及; 觸接. (9) 未幾; 不久. (10) 日出; 日上. (11) 無何霜已盡化. (12)草復綠.

The bees came buzzing by, to have a last look at the poor flowers.

The³ leaves rustled in the wind,³ and looked⁴ up at⁴ the sun. But they would never be as pretty and green as they were before⁵ Jack had touched them.⁵

Some of them began at once to turn brown. Some were bright red, and some as yellow as gold. Others were blown from the trees by the wind, and went floating down to the ground.

⁽¹⁾ 蜂來嚶嚶於其旁. (2) 為最後之臨 視. (3)葉颯颯 於風中. (4) 仰視. (5) 當濃霜未降之前. (6)立即. (7) 變爲褐色. (8) 其黃如金. (9) 飄蕩而下.

"Did you ever see so fair a day?" said Grace. Robert said, "The nuts will fall to-day."

And² so to the woods they went.² Grace and Annie and little May carried³ baskets.³ Robert had a hatchet,⁴ and Frank carried a long⁵ stick,⁵

There were many oak⁶ trees⁶ in the woods, and the acorns⁷ were⁸ falling fast.⁸ But the children did not care⁹ for⁹ them. Acorns are not¹⁰ very good to eat.¹⁰

Under one tree a squirrel¹¹ was¹² busy finding¹² the best acorns and taking them to his nest. "He is

⁽¹⁾ 汝嘗見如此佳美之日乎. (2) 此句 = and so they went to the woods. (3) 攜籃. (4)斧. (5)修竿; 長杖. (6) 櫟樹; 橡樹. (7) 櫟實; 橡實. (8) 接連下墜. (9) 措意於; 欲. (10) 不甚適口. (11) 松鼠. (12) 勤寬.