

Starting to internationalize an app, I faced to this problem :

```
char *myTable =  
{  
    "ONE",  
    "TWO",  
    "THREE"  
};
```

which can't be internationalized by aid of 't_' macro. It can be done with 'tt_' macro, but it need patched code to retrieve the internationalized string with GetLngString macro.
So I've thought about a better way, and coded this :

```
class StringTable : public Vector<String>  
{  
public:  
    StringTable &operator,(const char *s) { Add(s); return *this; }  
    const char *operator[](int i) { ASSERT(i < GetCount()); return ~At(i); }  
};
```

```
#define STRINGTABLE(s) StringTable s; INITBLOCK { s,  
#define ENDTABLE ; }
```

This allows to define a character table like that :

```
STRINGTABLE(myTable)  
    t_("One"),  
    t_("Two"),  
    t_("Three")  
ENDTABLE;
```

Access is as before with myTable[], so no need to code changes; as a small benefit, the string translation is done at load time just once, and not every time the string is needed.
What do you think about ? Do you know a better way to achieve the same purpose ?

Ciao

Max
