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BIOGRAPHIES OF MEMBERS
OF THE
UPPER AND LOWER HOUSES IN CHINA.

FIRST EDITION.

民國史精華 第壹輯

參議院議長 王家襄先生題辭
衆議院議長 湯化龍先生題辭
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於斯為盛

王家襄

旁搜
博采
含英
咀華

中華民國五年
秋 湯化龍題

緒言

本書以民國之精華命名。以蒐集民國現代之俊傑爲主。然尤以參衆兩院議員諸君。爲中華民國五族億兆代表之英俊。而翼贊共和建設之偉人也。本書之第一輯。記載兩院議員諸君列傳。萃秀於一册。流芳於萬年。蓋云亞東出版界未有之盛舉。而蒐集資料。編纂記事。似易而實難。迫於時日。而編輯者本欲早爲成就。然一時蒐集未全。兩院議員之列傳。未及三分之二。殊深歉仄。且議會史篇內。亦未克並列漢英二文。有負諸君之厚望。完全之刊。以俟他日。謹書數語。以代叙言。

丙辰初冬　編輯者識

民國之精華

中華民國議會史（日文）

第壹章　最初之民意機關……一
△上海代表會△漢口會議△上海聯合會
△南京代表會△代行參議院
第貳章　南京參議院……八
第參章　北京臨時參議院……一四
第四章　第一次正式國會……二三
△正式國會成立△參議院△衆議院
△憲法起草委員會
第五章　國會停止中……三六
第六章　第二次正式國會……三九
△第二次國會開院△國務員

中華民國議員列傳

參議院議長　Mr. Wang Chia-hsiang……1……一
衆議院議長　Mr. Tang Hua-lung……2……二
兩院副議長　Vice-president of the Both Houses……3……三

第壹輯目次

○參議院副議長 Mr. C. T. Wang ○衆議院副議長 Mr. Chin Kuo-hsing
丁……Ting……5……五
○丁濟生 Mr. Ting Chi-sheng ○丁儁宣 Mr. Tin Hsu-hsen
○丁象謙 Mr. Ting Hsang-chien
王……Wang……8……八
○王玉琦 Mr. Wang Yü-chi ○王鳳翥 Mr. Wang Fen-chu
○王沚清 Mr. Wang Chi-ching ○王人文 Mr. Wang Jen-wen
○王兆雄 Mr. Wang Chao-li ○王吉言 Mr. Wang Chi-yen
○王茂材 Mr. Wang Mao-tsai ○王蔭棠 Mr. Wang Yin-tang
○王倪 Mr. Wang Kan ○王多輔 Mr. Wang To-fu
○王鑫潤 Mr. Wang Chin-jun ○王觀銘 Mr. Wang Kuan-ming
○王錫泉 Mr. Wang Hsi-chuan ○王汝圻 Mr. Wang Ju-ki
○王永錫 Mr. Wang Yung-hsi ○王鴻龐 Mr. Wang Hung-lun
○王秉謙 Mr. Wang Ping-chien ○王雙岐 Mr. Wang Shuang-chi
○王烈 Mr. Wang Lieh ○王靖方 Mr. Wang Ching-fang
○王文璞 Mr. Wang Wen-po ○王文斧 Mr. Wang Wen-chin
○王試功 Mr. Wang Shih-kung ○王鴻賓 Mr. Wang Hung-pin
○王乃昌 Mr. Wang Nai-chang ○王湘 Mr. Wang Hsian
○王洪身 Mr. Wang Hon-hsen ○王楨 Mr. Wan Chen

○王有蘭 Mr. Wang Yu-lan　○王廷弼 Mr. Wang Ting-pi
○王恩博 Mr. Wang En-po　○王　傑 Mr. Wang Chieh
○王篤成 Mr. Wan Tu-cheng

文……Wen……41……四十一
○文篤周 Mr. Wen Tu-chou　○文登瀛 Mr. Wen Teng-ying

方……Fang……43……四十三
○方濬徵 Mr. Fang Hsing-cheng　○方鎮寅 Mr. Fang Chen-tung

尹……In……45……四十五
○尹宏慶 Mr. In Hung-ching

司……Ssu……46……四十六
○司徒頌 Mr. Ssu Tu-in

白……Pai……47……四十七
○白常潤 Mr. Pai Chan-chieh

田……Tien……48……四十八
○田應璜 Mr. Tien Ying-kuang　○田美峰 Mr. Tien Mei-feng
○田　稔 Mr. Tien Jen　○田　桐 Mr. Tien Tung

石……Shih……52……五十二
○石　璜 Mr. Shih Kuang

史……Shih……53……五十三
○史澤成 Mr. Shih Tse-hsien

朱……Chu……54……五十四
○朱溥恩 Mr. Chu Pu-en　○朱觀玄 Mr. Chu Kuan-hsuan
○朱兆莘 Mr. Chu Chao-hsin　○朱家訓 Mr. Chu Chia-hsun
○朱騰芬 Mr. Chu Teng-fen　○朱念祖 Mr. Chu Nien-tsu
○朱甲昌 Mr. Chu Chia-chang

江……Chiang……61……六十一
○江賛三布 Mr. Chiangtsansangpu　○江天鐸 Mr. Chiang Tien-to
○江　浩 Mr. Chiang Ho　○江　琛 Mr. Chiang Shien

仇……Chou……65……六十五
○仇玉珽 Mr. Chou Yu-tin

牟……Mou……66……六十六
○牟　琳 Mr. Mou Lin

札……Cha……67……六十七
○札希土脑 Mr. Chahsituho

向……Hsiang……68……六十八
○向乃斌 Mr. Hsiang Nai-chi

李……Li……69……六十九
○李保邦 Mr. Li Pao-pang　○李伯剩 Mr. Li Pai-ching
○李景濂 Mr. Li Ching-lien　○李漢頤 Mr. Li Han-ching
○李兆年 Mr. Li Chao-nien　○李榕榮 Mr. Li Chin-jung
○李振鈞 Mr. Li Chen-chun　○李春榮 Mr. Li Chun-jung
○李英銓 Mr. Li Ying-chuan　○李夢超 Mr. Li Meng-piao
○李夢麟 Mr. Li Meng-lin　○李廷年 Mr. Li Tu-nien

○李積芳 Mr. Li Chi-fang　○李燮陽 Mr. Li Hsi-chyang
○李茂之 Mr. Li Mao-chi　○李自芳 Mr. Li Tsu-fang
○李有忱 Mr. Li Yu-shen　○李述庸 Mr. Li Shu-yung
○李　鈴 Mr. Li I　○李令芳 Mr. Li Hung-fang
○李載陵 Mr. Li Tsai-keng　○李肇甫 Mr. Li Chao-pu
○李膺恩 Mr. Li Yung-en　○李爲倫 Mr. Li Wei-lun
○李永繩 Mr. Li Yung-sheng　○李敬泉 Mr. Li Ching-chuan
○李慶芳 Mr. Li Ching-fang　○李紹白 Mr. Li Shao-pai
○李國珍 Mr. Li Kuo-chen

汪……Wang……98……九十八
○汪震寅 Mr. Wang chen-tung　○汪曉鑾 Mr. Wang Shui-luan

克……Ko……100……一百
○克希克圖 Mr. Kohsikotu

吳……Wu……101……一百一
○吳景濂 Mr. Wu Ching-lien　○吳榮萃 Mr. Wu Jung-tsui
○吳宗慈 Mr. Wu Tsung-tzu　○吳日法 Mr. Wu Ji-fa

辛……Hsin……113……一百十三
○辛　漢 Mr. Hsin Han

何……Ho……114……一百十四
○何士果 Mr. Ho Shih-kuo　○何海鳌 Mr. Ho Hai-tao
○何　雯 Mr. Ho Wen

宋……Sung……117……一百十七
○宋　伯 Mr. Sung Chen　○宋　梓 Mr. Sung Tzu
○宋圓源 Mr. Sung Yuan-yuan

沈……Chen……120……一百二十
○沈河清 Mr. Chen Ho-ching

谷……Ku……121……一百二十一
○谷嘉蔭 Mr. Ku Cha-in　○谷思塡 Mr. Ku Ssu-tien

岳……Yo……123……一百二十三
○岳秀夫 Mr. Yo Hsiu-fu

尙……Shang……124……一百二十四
○尙鎭圭 Mr. Shang Chin-kuei

周……Chou……125……一百二十五
○周廷弼 Mr. Chou Ting-pi　○周震麟 Mr. Chou Chen-lin
○周慶恩 Mr. Chou Chin-en　○周　繹 Mr. Chou Tso
○周克昌 Mr. Chou Ko-chang　○周　澤 Mr. Chou Tso
○周之翰 Mr. Chou Chi-han　○周澤南 Mr. Chou Tso-nan
○周嘉坦 Mr. Chou Chia-tan

邵……Shao……134……一百三十四
○邵長鎔 Mr. Shao Chang-jung　○邵仲廉 Mr. Shao Cheng-kang

林……Lin……136……一百三十六
○林玉懋 Mr. LinYu-chi　○林長民 Mr. Lin Chang-ming
○林緒存 Mr. Lin Lu-tsun　○林伯和 Mr. Lin Pai-ho

阿……A……140……一百四十

○阿旺根敦 Mr. Awangkentun
邱……Chiu……141…一百四十一
○邱冠棻 Mr. Chiu Kuan-fen
孟……Meng……142…一百四十二
○孟昭漢 Mr. Meng Chao-han
易……I……143…一百四十三
○易宗夔 Mr. I Tsung-kui　○易次乾 Mr. I Tsu-huan
杭……Hang……145…一百四十五
○杭辛齋 Mr. Hang Hsin-tsai
金……Chin……146…一百四十六
○金溶照 Mr. Chin Jung-tsai　○金詒厚 Mr. Chin I-hou
○金承新 Mr. Chin Chang-hsin　○金尙詵 Mr. Chin Shang-shen
○金兆棪 Mr. Chin Chao-tan
胡……Hu……151…一百五十一
○胡壽昌 Hu Shou-pang　○胡祖舜 Hu Tsu-shin
○胡鄂公 Mr. Hu E-kung　○胡璧城 Mr. Hu Pei-cheng
○胡源匯 Mr. Hu Yuan-hui
姚……Tiao……156…一百五十六
○姚桐豫 Mr. Tiao Tung-yu　○姚文楙 Mr. Tiao Wen-tan
○姚守先 Mr. Tiao Shou-hsien　○姚華 Mr. Tiao Hua
○姚翰卿 Mr. Tiao Han-hsiang
恒……Heng……161…一百六十一
○恒鈞 Mr. Heng Chun
邴……Ping……162…一百六十二
○邴克莊 Mr. Ping Ko-chuang
范……Fan……163…一百六十三
○范樵 Mr. Fan Chiao　○范殿棟 Mr. Fan Tien-tung
戚……Chi……165…一百六十五
○戚嘉謀 Mr. Chi Chia-mou
席……Hsi……166…一百六十六
○席綬 Mr. Hsi Shou
俞……Yu……167…一百六十七
○俞鳳韶 Mr. Yu Feng-shao
姜……Chiang……168…一百六十八
○姜毓英 Mr. Chiang Yu-ying
段……Tuan……129…一百六十九
○段雄 Mr. Tuan Hsiung
徐……Hsu……170……一百七十
○徐承錦 Mr. Hsu Cheng-chin　○徐傳霖 Mr. Hsu Fu-lin
○徐象先 Mr. Hsu Hsiang-hsien　○徐蘭墅 Mr. Hsu Lan-shu
唐……Tang……174…一百七十四
○唐寶鍔 Mr. Tang Pao-e

高……Kao……175…一百七十五
○高仲和 Mr. Kao Chung-ho　○高家驥 Mr. Kao Chia-chi
○高增融 Mr. Kao Tseng-jung　○高蔭藻 Mr. Kao Yin-tsao
梁……Liang……179…一百七十九
○梁善濟 Mr. Liang Shan-chi　○梁培 Mr. Liang Pei
○梁成久 Mr. Liang Cheng-chiu　○梁登瀛 Mr. Liang Teng-ying
○梁士模 Mr. Liang Shih-mo
孫……Sun……184…一百八十四
○孫世杰 Mr. Sun Shih-chieh　○孫正宇 Mr. Sun Cheng-yu
○孫潤宇 Mr. Sun Jun-yu　○孫鏡清 Mr. Sun Ching-ching
○孫乃祥 Mr. Sun Nai-hsiang
侯……Hou……189…一百八十九
○侯汝信 Mr. Hou Ju-hsin
恩……En……190……一百九十
○恩華 Mr. En Hua
翁……Weng……191…一百九十一
○翁恩裕 Mr. Weng En-yu
凌……Ling……192…一百九十二
○凌發彬 Mr. Ling Fa-pin　○凌鉞 Mr. Ling Yueh
耿……Keng……194…一百九十四
○耿臻顯 Mr. Keng Chen-hsien　○耿春宴 Mr. Keng Chun-yen
馬……Ma……196…一百九十六
○馬維麟 Mr. Ma Wei-lin　○馬藤榮 Mr. Ma Yin-jung
○馬小進 Mr. Ma Hsiao-chin
袁……Yuan……199…一百九十九
○袁炳臣 Mr. Yuan Pi-chen　○袁景照 Mr. Yuan Ching-i
○袁炳煌 Mr. Yuan Ping-huang
陳……Chen……202……二百二
○陳經鎔 Mr. Chen Ching-jung　○陳燮樞 Mr. Chen Hsieh-hsu
○陳鴻疇 Mr. Chen Hung-chou　○陳光譜 Mr. Chen Kuang-pu
○陳承箕 Mr. Chen Cheng-chi　○陳楚 Mr. Chen Fang
○陳鴻鈞 Mr. Chen Hung-chun　○陳元中 Mr. Chen Yuan-chung
○陳銘鑑 Mr. Chen Ming-chien　○陳善 Mr. Chen Shan
○陳蓉光 Mr. Chen Jung-kuang　○陳祖基 Mr. Chen Tsu-chi
○陳策 Mr. Chen Tse　○陳嘉會 Mr. Chen Chia-hui
○陳洪道 Mr. Chen Hung-tao　○陳耀光 Mr. Chen Yao-kuan
○陳祖烈 Mr. Chen Tsu-lieh　○陳家鼎 Mr. Chen Chia-ting
○陳子斌 Mr. Chen Tsi-pin　○陳煥南 Mr. Chen Huan-nan
○陳九韶 Mr. Chen Chiu-shao
郝……Ho……223…二百二十三
○郝瀔 Mr. Ho Cho
陸……Liu……224…二百二十四
○陸宗爽 Mr. Liu Tsung-yu

曹……Tsao……226…二百二十六
○曹振懋 Mr. Tsao Chen-mou　○曹汝霖 Mr. Tsao Ju-lin
○曹玉德 Mr. Tsao Yu-te
張……Chang……229…二百二十九
○張相文 Mr. Chang Hsiang-wen　○張錫芳 Mr. Chang Chin-fang
○張嘉謀 Mr. Chang Chia-mou　○張　垣 Mr. Chang Yin
○張雅南 Mr. Chang Ya-nan　○張敬之 Mr. Chang Chin-chi
○張　坤 Mr. Chang Kun　○張伯烈 Mr. Chang Pai-lieh
○張國淦 Mr. Chang Kuo-chun　○張光緯 Mr. Chang Kuang-wei
○張　琴 Mr. Chang Chin　○張宏諒 Mr. Chang Hung-chuan
○張華蘭 Mr. Chang Hua-lan　○張作泉 Mr. Chang Lu-chuan
○張寬雲 Mr. Chang Kan-yun　○張復元 Mr. Chang Fu-yuan
○張廷鼎 Mr. Chang Ting-pi　○張聯魁 Mr. Chang Lien-kuei
○張恩綬 Mr. Chang En-shou　○張善與 Mr. Chang Shan-yu
○張　浩 Mr. Chang Hao　○張建文 Mr. Chang Chin-wen
○張大義 Mr. Chang Ta-i　○張治祥 Mr. Chang Chih-hsiang
○張蔚森 Mr. Chang Wei-sen　○張子潤 Mr. Chang Yu-hsun
○張　漢 Mr. Chang Han　○張樹森 Mr. Chang Shu-sen
○張良炳 Mr. Chang Liang-pi　○張傅保 Mr. Chang Fu-pao
○張樹桐 Mr. Chang Shu-town
黃……Huang……260…二百六十
○黃汝瀛 Mr. Huang Ju-ying　○黃宏憲 Mr. Huang Hung-hsien

○黃象熙 Mr. Huang Hsiang-hsi　○黃序鵬 Mr. Huang Hsu-yuan
○黃寶銘 Mr. Huang Pao-ming　○黃懋鑫 Mr. Huang Mo-chin
○黃雲鵬 Mr. Huang Yun-peng　○黃霄九 Mr. Huang Hsiao-chiu
○黃汝麗 Mr. Huang Ju-chien　○黃增茹 Mr. Huan g Tseng-ko
○黃錫銓 Mr. Huang Hsi-chuan　○黃詒元 Mr. Huang Tsan-yuan
○黃　荃 Mr. Huaug Chuan
陶……Tao……273…二百七十三
○陶保晉 Mr. Tao Pao-chin　○陶　遵 Mr. Tao Hsun
許……Hsu……275…二百七十五
○許綺蓀 Mr. Hsu Chiao-sung
郭……Kuo……276…二百七十六
○郭廣恩 Mr. Kuo Kuang-en　○郭寶慈 Mr. Kuo Pao-tzu
○郭光麟 Mr. Kuo Kuang-lin　○郭　涵 Mr. Kuo Han
○郭相維 Mr. Kuo Hsiang-wei　○郭人漳 Mr. Kuo Jen-chang
○郭生榮 Mr. Kuo Sheng-jung
常……Chang……283…二百八十三
○常恒芳 Mr. Chang Heng-fang
崔……Tsui……284…二百八十四
○崔懷灝 Mr. Tsui Huai-hao
康……Kang……285…二百八十五
○康慎徽 Mr. Kang Chin-hui　○康佩珩 Mr. Kang Pei-hang
梅……Mei……287…二百八十七

○梅光遠 Mr. Mei Kueng Yuan
符……Fu……288…二百八十八
○符鼎升 Mr. Fu Te-hseng
畢……Pi……289…二百八十九
○畢維垣 Mr. Pi Wei-huan
寇……Kon……290…二百九十
○寇　遐 Mr. Kon Hsia
莫……Mo……291…二百九十一
○莫德惠 Mr. Mo Te-hui
曾……Tseng……292…二百九十二
○曾有翼 Mr. Tseng Yu-i　○曾幹棟 Mr. Tseng Han-chen
富……Fu……294…二百九十四
○富　元 Mr. Fu Yuan
馮……Feng……295…二百九十五
○馮振鐘 Mr. Feng Chieng-chi
景……Ching……296…二百九十六
○景耀月 Mr. Ching Yao-yueh
程……Cheng……297…二百九十七
○程　璠 Mr. Cheng To　○程經度 Mr. Cheng Ching-to
○程恭信 Mr. Cheng Chung-hsien
賀……Ho……300……三百

○賀廷桂 Mr. Ho Ting-kuei　○賀昇平 Mr. Sheng-ping
○賀贊元 Mr. Ho Tsan-yuan
溫……Wen……303……三百三
○溫雄飛 Mr. Wen Hsiung fei　○溫世霖 Mr. Wen Shi-lin
傅……Fu……305……三百五
○傅嘉銓 Mr. Fu Chia-chuan　○傅　沛 Mr. Fu-hsieh
○傅師說 Mr. Fu Shih-shuo　○傅鴻銓 Mr. Fu Huang-chuan
湯……Tang……309……三百九
○湯　漪 Mr. Tang I
彭……Peng……310……三百十
○彭允彝 Mr. Peng Yin-i　○彭運毓 Mr. Peng Yu-pin
○彭占元 Mr. Peng Chan-yuan　○彭施滋 Mr. Peng Shih-ti
○彭建標 Mr. Peng Chien-piao
覃……Tan……315……三百十五
○覃壽公 Mr. Tan Shou-kung　○覃　超 Mr. Tang-Chao
童……Tung……317……三百十七
○童杭時 Mr. Tung Hang-shih
揭……Chieh……318……三百十八
○揭日訓 Mr. Chieh Yueh-hsun
焦……Chiao……319……三百十九
○焦易堂 Mr. Chiao I-tang

楊……Yang……320……三百二十
○楊潤身 Mr. Yang Jun shen　○楊榮春 Mr. Yang Jung chun
○楊夢陂 Mr. Yang Meng pi　○楊式震 Mr. Yang Shih chen
○楊樹環 Mr. Yang Shu kung　○楊士聰 Mr. Yang Shihtsung
○楊肇基 Mr. Yang Chao chi　○楊福洲 Mr. Yang Fu chou
○楊銘源 Mr. Yang Ming yuan　○楊詩浙 Mr. Yang Shi che
○楊崇山 Mr. Yang Chung shan　○楊繩祖 Mr. Yang Sheng tsu
○楊家鑲 Mr. Yang Chia hsiang　○楊大實 Mr. Yang Ta shih
○楊振春 Mr. Yang Chen-chung　○楊　渡 Mr. Yang Tu

賈……Chia……336 三百三十六
○賈鳴梧 Mr. Chia Ming-wu

董……Tung……337 三百三十七
○董耕雲 Mr. Tung Ken-yun

虞……Wu……338 三百三十八
○虞廷恺 Mr. Wu Ting-kai

葛……Ko……339 三百三十九
○葛　莊 Mr. Ko-Chuang

褚……Chu……340……三百四十
○褚輔成 Mr. Chu Fu-cheng

郝……Su……341 三百四十一
○郝　魯 Mr. Su Lu

榮……Jung……342 三百四十二
○榮　厚 Mr. Jung Hou

趙……Chao……343 三百四十三
○趙　錄 Mr. Chao-chin　○趙炳麟 Mr. Chao Ping-lin
○趙時欽 Mr. Chao Shih-chin　○趙學良 Mr. Chao Hsiao-liang
○趙成恩 Mr. Chao Chen-en　○趙金堂 Mr. Chao Ching-tang
○趙　舒 Mr. Chao-shu

熊……Hsiung……350……三百五十
○熊成章 Mr. Hsiung Cheng-chang

葉……Yeh……351 三百五十一
○葉顯揚 Mr. Yeh Hsien-yang　○葉成玉 Mr. Yeh Cheng-yu
○葉夏聲 Mr. Yeh Hsaia-sheng

齊……Chi……354 三百五十四
○齊耀宣 Mr. Chi Yao-hsuan

裴……Pei……355 三百五十五
○裴廷藩 Mr. Pei Ting-fan

劉……Liu……356 三百五十六
○劉昭一 Mr. Liu Chao-i　○劉映奎 Mr. Liu Ying-kuei
○劉光旭 Mr. Liu Kuang-hsu　○劉尚衡 Mr. Liu Shang-heng
○劉豐訓 Mr. Liu Kuan-hsun　○劉　湘 Mr. Liu Lien
○劉正藩 Mr. Liu Cheng-fan　○劉成烈 Mr. Liu Ching-lieh
○劉　偉 Mr. Liu-wei　○劉積學 Mr. Liu Chi-hsio
○劉　英 Mr. Liu Yieng　○劉治洲 Mr. Liu Chih-chou
○劉星楠 Mr. Liu Hsing-nan　○劉峯一 Mr. Liu Feng-i
○劉恩格 Mr. Liu En-ko　○劉振生 Mr.Liu Chen-sheng
○劉芷芬 Mr. Liu Chi-fen　○劉志陶 Mr. Liu Shih-tan
○劉祖堯 Mr. Liu Tsu yao

鄧……Tung……375 三百七十五
○鄧　榕 Mr. Tung Jung　○鄧崚德 Mr. Tung Hsun-te

樂……Yo……377 三百七十七
○樂　山 Mr. Yo Shan

鄭……Chung……378 三百七十八
○鄭斗南 Mr. Chung Tou-nan　○鄭世修 Mr. Chung Mo-hsiu
○鄭際平 Mr. Chung Chi-ping　○鄭江澍 Mr. Chung Chiang-hou
○鄭林泉 Mr. Chung Lin-pao　○鄭人康 Mr. Chung Jen-kang

蔡……Tsai……384 三百八十四
○蔡汝霖 Mr. Tsai Ju-lin　○蔡果忱 Mr. Tsai Ko-shen
○蔡突笠 Mr.Tsai Tu-lin

湛……Chan……387 三百八十七
○湛可成 Mr. Chan Ko-cheng　○湛茶鄉 Mr. Chan Cho-hsiang
○湛義明 Mr. Chan I-ming

熙……Hsi……390 三百九十
○熙達阿 Mr. Hsilin-a

潘……Pan……391 三百九十一
○潘學海 Mr. Pan Hsueh-hai　○潘祖蔭 Mr. Pan Tsu-i

錢……Chen……393 三百九十三
○錢崇瑄 Mr. Chen Chung-kai

閻……Yen……394 三百九十四
○閻光耀 Mr. Yen Koung-yao　○閻鴻秦 Mr. Yen Hong-chui

歐陽……Yiu-yan……三百九十六
○歐陽鈞 Mr. Yiu-yan Chin　○歐陽成 Mr. yiu-yan Cheng
○歐陽振聲 Mr. Yiu-yan Chieng-hseng

盧……Lu……399 三百九十九
○盧　信 Mr. Lu Hsin　○盧天遊 Mr. Lu Ten-yu
○盧錫猷 Mr. Lu Chun-yo

賴……Lai……402……四百二
○賴慶陳 Mr. Lai Ching-hui

駱……Lo……403……四百三
○駱樂洪 Mr. Lo Chi-hun

蕭……Hsiu……404……四百四
○蕭風岐 Mr. Hsiu Fong-chi　○蕭承煦 Mr. Hsiu Cheng-pi
○蕭文彬 Mr. Hsiu Wen-pin　○蕭錦 Mr. Hsiu Chi-chin
○蕭啓榮 Mr. Hsiu Chin-Jung

鍾……Chun……409……四百九

○鍾才宏 Mr. Chung Tsai-hong
謝……Hsieh……410……四百十
○謝鵬翰 Mr. Hsieh Peng-han　○謝　持 Mr. Hsieh Tsu
○謝書林 Mr. Hsieh Shu-lin　○謝良牧 Mr. Hsieh Liang-mo
○謝翊元 Mr. Hsieh Yi-yuan
韓……Hang……415……四百十五
○韓玉辰 Mr. Hang Yu-chen
魏……Wei……416……四百十六
○魏鴻翼 Mr. Wei Hung-i　○魏丹書 Mr. Wei Tan-shu
○魏　毅 Mr. Wei I　○魏肇文 Mr. Wei Chao-wen
譚……Tan……420……四百二十
○譚煥文 Mr. Tan Huan-wen　○譚瑞霖 Mr. Tan Jui-lin
羅……Lo……422……四百二十二
○羅永慶 Mr. Lo Yung-ching　○羅永紹 Mr. Lo Yung-shao
○羅　鯞 Mr. Lo Pu　○羅家衡 Mr. Lo Chia-heng
○羅增麒 Mr. Lo Tseng-chi　○羅桑班覺 Losanpanchueh
○羅潤業 Mr. Lo Jun-ye
關……Kuan……429……四百二十九
○關文鐸 Mr. Kuan Wen-to
寶……Tou……430……四百三十
○寶應昌 Mr. Tou Ying-chang
嚴……Yen……431……四百三十一
○嚴天駿 Mr. Yen Tien-chun
蘇……Su……432……四百三十二
○蘇祐慈 Mr. Su Yu-tzu
饒……Jao……433……四百三十三
○饒芙裳 Mr. Jao Fu-chang　○饒應銘 Mr. Gnao Ying-ming
龔……Kung……435……四百三十五
○龔煥辰 Mr. Kung Huan-chen

補遺

金……Chin……436……四百三十六
○金鼎勳 Mr. Chin Ti-hsun
馬……Ma……437……四百三十七
○馬文煥 Mr. Ma Wen-huan
萬……Wan……438……四百三十八
○萬　鈞 Mr. Wan Chin
婁……Lou……439……四百三十九
○婁鴻聲 Mr. Lou Hung-sheng
翟……Chai……440……四百四十
○翟富文 Mr. Chai Fu-wen
孫……Sun……441……四百四十一
○孫　鏞 Mr. Sun Chun
廖……Liang……442……四百四十二
○廖宗北 Mr. Liang Tsung-pe　○廖希賢 Mr. Liao Hsi-Hsien
訥……No……444……四百四十四
○訥謨圖 Mr. Nomoto
諾……No……445……四百四十五
○諾們達賚 Mr. Nomentalai
穆……Mu……446……四百四十六
○穆　郁 Mr. Mu Chun
戴……Tai……447……四百四十七
○戴書雲 Mr. Tai Su-yun
戰……Chan……448……四百四十八
○戰雲霖 Mr. Chan Yun-chi
冀……Chi……449……四百四十九
○冀鼎鉉 Mr. Chi Te-hsuan
廉……Lien……450……四百五十
○廉炳萃 Mr. Lien Ping-tsui
焉……Yen……451……四百五十一
○焉泮春 Mr. Yen Pan-chun
張……Chang……452……四百五十二
○張士才 Mr. Chang Shih-tsai

以上 (The end)

中華民國議會史

第壹章　最初の民意機關

一　上海代表會

明治四十四年十一月十二日（宣統二年九月二十二日）江蘇都督府代表雷奮、沈恩孚、浙江都督府代表姚桐豫、高爾登は武昌、南昌、福州、廣州、長沙、雲南、安慶、桂林、太原、貴陽、成都、西安、濟南、天津、開封、奉天、吉林、齊々哈爾、歸州、迪化各地の都督府若くは諮議局に宛、通電を發して、伍廷芳、溫宗堯二氏を臨時外交代表と爲すことの公認を請ひ、並に各省代表を上海に派して臨時政府の組織に付き會議すべきを求めたり。越て十五日、雷奮に加るに滬軍都督府代表袁希洛、俞寶澄、朱葆康、福建都督府代表林長民、潘祖彝は上海に在る江蘇教育總會の一室に會して、本會を各省都督府代表聯合會と名づけ雷、林二名は假規則を起草し、文書並に庶務會計は教育總會書記汪伯軒に囑託する事とせり。

十七日、鎮江都督府代表馬良、陶逞來り加り、沈は蘇州都督若の廣東來電を披露して曰く『武昌都督亦た各省に通電して代表の派遣を求ひ、武昌と上海、其の所謂各省代表聯合會と關係あるや否やを問ふ』と。因て相議して『上海は交通便利なるが故に、各省代表會は此地に相會せん事を希望す、倘し同意せば則ち代表を上海に特派されたし』との旨を武昌の黎都督元洪、黃總司令興宛打電したり。

二十日、山東都督府代表謝鴻燾、雷光宇、湖南都督府代表宋教仁來り會す。

是等上海到着の各代表は其の代表せる各省をして黎黃宛發電して『武昌を中央軍政府、鄂軍都督府を中央政務執行處とする事を承認し、並に中央軍政府の名義を以て各代表の推定せる伍廷芳、溫宗堯を民國外交總長及び副長と爲す事の承認』をば請求せしめたり。二十一日、江西都督府代表王照、陳宦、孟徐鏞。二十三日、浙江都督府代表湯爾和、湖北都督府代表居正、陶鳳集、來着す。居正は『湖北都督府既に各省に通電して全權委員を武昌に特派し、以て臨時政府を組織すべきを請求したり。予の上海に來れる實に在上海の各省代表を武昌に迎へんが爲なりと云ふ。因て各省代表は二十五日一同武昌へ向け上海を出發すべきを議決し、其の旨各省都督へ通報したり。而して二十五日出發當日再議の結果、各省代表は一人以上を上海に留め、武昌に赴きし者は臨時政府組織の事を議し、上海殘留者は聲氣聯絡以て其の後援を爲す事に改めたり。此日袁世凱宛打電して曰く『各省代表は一律に共和國體を承認す、請ふ再び君主立憲を持す勿れ』と。

二　漢口會議

十一月三十日、後七時漢口會議は開かる。此日上海より來着せるは僅に潘祖彝、謝鴻燾、雷光宇の三代表のみ。之に湖南都督府代表譚人鳳、鄭代藩、湖北都督府代表孫發緒、時象晉、胡瑛、王正廷の六名を加へ、譚人鳳年長者の故を以て、臨時議長に推さる。胡瑛、潘祖彝の各報告あり。次で（一）臨時議長は黎都督に面し、上海代表會の議決が鄂軍政府を中央軍政府と公認せる

事を述べ、黎元洪に大都督の名義を以て中央政務を執行すべき事を請ひ(二)清軍々統馮國璋に停戰條項を回答し(三)孫、王、潘を推して代表會議事細則を起草せしむる事を議決したり。

十二月一日、上海より雷奮、袁希洛、馬君武、陳陶怡來り、新に安徽都督府代表王竹懷、許冠堯來り會し、二日廣西都督府代表張其鍠來着す。而して譚人鳳を議長に、孫發緒を書記に公選したり。此日(一)袁世凱にして共和政體に贊成せば臨時大總統に公舉すべし(二)袁希洛、阮毓崧を南京に派して停戰の事を商議せしむ(三)先づ臨時政府組織大綱を規定すべしとの三大事項を議決したり。

三日、新に直隷諮議局代表谷鍾秀、河南諮議局代表黄可權、浙江都督府代表馬爾和、陳時夏、陳毅、黄群、安徽都督府代表趙斌、來着し。雷奮、馬君武、王正廷が起草せる中華民國臨時政府組織大綱を議決したり。附則共に四章、二十一ヶ條にして『臨時大總統は各省都督府代表之を選擧し、一省一票を限り、投票數の三分の二以上の得票を當選とし、全國統治、海陸軍統率權を予へ、參議院の同意を得て宣戰媾和及び條約締結の權、各部々長の任命、並に外交專使特派權、臨時中央審判所設立權を有す。參議院は各都督府特派員にて組織し、議員各省三人にして一省一表決權とし、前揭の同意、臨時政府豫算、出納檢査、稅法幣制公債發行、暫行法律、大總統提出案等の議決及び同諮詢案の回答を爲す。普通會は過半數の所決、議決は大總統發布し行政各部執行す。大總統は十日内に再議請求權あるも全員三分の二仍ほ前議を固執すれば發布せざる能はず。議長は互選にして、參議院未成立以前は各省都督代表會之を代理し、表決權每省一票に限る。行政は外交、内務、財政、軍務、交通の五部に分ち、部長一人、部員の編制權限は部長規定し、大總統の批准を經べし。臨時政府成立後六ヶ月以内に大總統は國民議會を召集し、其の召集法は參議院議決す。本大綱施行期限は民國憲法成立の日を以て止む』此の正文に署名したる代表は(湖北)孫發緒、時象晋、胡瑛、王正廷、(山東)謝鴻藻、雷光宇、(福建)潘祖彝(湖南)譚人鳳、鄒代藩(安徽)趙斌、王竹懷、許冠堯(廣西)張其鍠(浙江)陳毅、陳時夏、湯爾和、黄群(江蘇)馬君武、雷奮、陳陶怡(直隷)谷鍾秀(河南)黄可權なり。

四日『臨時政府を南京に設け、臨時大總統選擧會を開くこと。各省代表七日内に南京に集合すること。十省以上の代表南京着直に選擧會を開くこと。代表會は南京宛公電を發して聯軍北伐の準備を爲さしむべし』と議決す。五日、四川都督府代表周代本、來着す。此日密電を上海の伍廷芳に發し、武昌に來りて清内閣派遣の特使と和平會商することを求め、胡瑛、王正廷の二名之が副使たることを議決す。又た『滿洲政府の推倒、共和政體の主張、舊皇室禮遇、人道主義を以て滿人を待つ』との四大綱を議決す。六日、清内閣の停戰條件たる『三日停戰、十五日繼續。北軍兵を南に向けず、南軍兵を北に向けず。北方居住各省人代表を選派して南軍各代表と會議せしむ。唐紹儀を總理の代表とし、黎或は代表と大局を討論す。以上の南軍は秦晋及び北方土匪を加へずとあるを議して『北方居住各省人代表資格を否認す。區城方向を以て南北軍と稱するを得ず。停戰三日、繼停十五日。民軍清軍兩々相攻めず。以上の民軍は秦晋及び北方起義各軍を含む。黎大都督代表を委派し、清内閣唐代表と大局を討論せしむ』と改むべきを主張す。又た此日『上海聯合會は大元帥副元帥を推擧せしと聞く。黎大都督より上海都督に取消方の請求を乞ふ』と議決す。此日上海の伍廷芳は武昌に來らずとの報告あり。在漢口の各省代表は八日出發して南京に赴くことゝなれり。

三　上海聯合會

上海にては十一月二十六日、(奉天)吳景濂、劉揆甲(吉林)趙學臣。二十七日(直隷)谷鍾秀(河南)黄可權の各諮議局代表來着し、谷、黄は漢口に赴き、吳、劉は留りて連日舊の如く會議す。十二月一日宋教仁、林長民、居正、陶鳳集、吳景濂、趙學臣等の連名にて各都督府諮議局宛、通電を發して曰く『漢陽守を失し武昌仍ほ力守す。各省代表の多數は武昌に赴きしも軍務緊急恐らく開議し難し、現に打電して歸還を請ひたり。臨時政府組織の議決は漢陽の失に阻まれず。大局の安危は一時一地の勝負に在らずして統一機關の成否に在り、先づ上海に之を準備す。各代表到らば開議進行共に矢つて懈らず。南京の大勢動搖せず、諸公の力持を望ひ。開く漢陽の失は軍權軍令の不統一に因すと、此の鑒に懲て自ら病痛の所在を知る、以て諸公の鑒戒を乞ふ。將に臨時政府成立すべゝ、軍事の部署、軍權の作用、以後全國民の用命に待ちて眞の自由を無窮に求め得べし、鑒察を祈る』と。

十二月三日、湖南都督府代表廖名揚、劉揆一來着す。此日直隷諮議局保安會より來電あり、曰く『資政院は佛國借款九千萬佛郎を議決す。力阻を望む』と。因て議して伍廷芳をして佛國に向け國民不承諾の意思を通告せしむ。

四日、宋教仁代理歐陽振聲、江蘇都督程德全、浙江都督湯壽潛、上海都督陳其美、及び章炳麟、章駕時、蔡元培、王一亭、黄中央、趙竹君、顧忠琛、袁錫範の諸志士新に出席す。而して大元帥、副元帥の投票を行ひ、漢陽の敗將黄興を大元帥に起義の首領黎元洪を副元帥に擧げ。南京を臨時政府所在地とすることを議決したり。馬良、王昭、居正を使して此事を黄興に報告せしめ、又た湯、程、陳の三都督名儀を以て其の旨黎元洪に打電して曰く『前に臨時政府を武昌に擬定せしも、南京は克復し、武昌は軍務緊し。援鄂の師、北伐の師、急ぎ其の統一者を需む。因て同人公議して新に南京に改む。黄君を大元帥に、閣下を副元帥とす、藉て以て大局の動搖を免かれむ。武昌行代表の上海歸還を待ち、南京に同行して正式に發表し、有ゆる編制、力を併せて準備せむ。事機緊急、權宜に從はざるを得ず』と。

元帥當選當時の黄興先生

五日、彭丙一、胡子笏、田桐、龔梓百、鈕惕生、成國羣の諸志士亦た出席し、上海代表聯合會規則を議定す、曰く『各都督府代表にて組織し、民國に歸せざる省及び藩屬亦た代表を派し、都督府設置後改派追任共に可とす。目的は臨時政府組織會議。正副首領は大副元帥として記名投票。各都督出席して表決選擧權は會員同樣。臨時政府組織は大元帥主持して本會議に提案す。議決權は每省三に限り、三人以上の派遣者あるものは一人を公選すべし、但し討議發言權は成な有す。會長一人互選。本會は臨時政府組織事務完了當日を以て解散す』等計十一ヶ條なり。

六日(江西)吳鐵城。九日(江西)林子超新着、連日の會議無事。十日黎元洪より打電通知し來れる漢口代表會議決案報告を披露し、在上海代表は十一日南京に赴くべく議決したり。

四　南京代表會

武昌又は上海に在りし各省代表、十二月十三日迄、南京に着せし者(江西)吳經城、林子超、趙士北、王有蘭、俞應麒(浙江)湯爾和、陳時夏、黃群、屈映光(湖北)馬伯援、楊時傑、居正、陶鳳集、時象晉(湖南)廖名揚、鄒代藩、劉揆一、及び宋教仁代理の歐陽振聲(奉天)吳景濂(河南)李磐、黃可樓(山西)仇亮、喬義生、景耀月(福建)林長民、潘祖彝(江蘇)雷奮、陳陶怡、馬良、袁希洛(廣西)馬君武(廣東)王寵惠、鄧憲甫(四川)周代本、蕭湘(直隸)谷鍾秀(安徽)趙斌、王竹懷、許冠堯の十四省三十九人なり。

十二日、林長民南京着當時、停車場にて要擊せる者あり中らず。十四日開會し、湯爾和を議長に王寵惠を副議長に選擧し、潘祖彝を書記に推選す。議長指名により林長民、谷鍾秀を議事細則起草員とす。此日漢口代表會議決定の臨時政府組織大綱を奉天山西江西廣東の四省代表亦た追認署名す。十五日(浙江)陳毅、新たに出席して曰く『袁内閣唐代表は漢口に着し、黎都督の代表と晴し、袁内閣亦た共和を主張すべきも國民會議決定後、清廷の遜位を實行せしむべし。また伍廷芳若し武昌に來らずば上海にて開議すべしと稱せり』と報告す。此日臨時政府組織大綱に大總統選擧前は大元帥其の職權に任ずとの一條を追加し、十六日の會議に於て大元帥が臨時政府所在地にある能はざる時は副元帥代つて其の職權を行ふとの一條を追加したり。十七日(陝西)趙世鈺、馬步雲、張蔚森、新たに着す。此日の議決に曰く『黃興は大元帥を辭して黎元洪を推擧す。故に黎を大元帥に、黃を副元帥に改め、大元帥は暫らく武昌に駐り、副元帥は大元帥の職を行ひて臨時政府を組織すべし』と。十九日(廣西)章勤士、新たに着す。此日議和全權代表伍廷芳への委任狀に各省代表均しく署名捺印し、同時に伍廷芳に打電して清軍の山西攻擊をば清使唐紹儀に詰問せしむ。二十日湯議長は病氣、王副議長は和議の事に關して在らず、景耀月を代理議長に推擧したり。此夜臨時會議を開會し王正廷來りたるを以て王正廷を上海に派して黃興に面晴し速に南京に來りて臨時政府を組織する事を促がしむ。二十四日趙士北、吳經城は孫文が上海歸着に付き代表派遣歡迎案を提議し、景議長は馬伯援、王有蘭、許冠堯三名を指名し、上海に赴きて歡迎せしむ。二十六日(湖南)譚人鳳新たに着す。此日王正廷は報告して曰く『黃興始め南京に來るを諾せしも、孫文上海着後に至り、寧ろ代表會は速に臨時大總統選擧會を開くを可とす、和議は思ふに一時解決し難し』と。即ち二十九日を以て臨時大總統選擧會を開く事。各省に通電して作戰計畫を進捗せしめ、又た譚人鳳、馬君武、王正廷を派して徐總司令に面し、作戰計畫を商議せしむべしと議決す。二十八日(雲南)呂志伊、段宇清、張一麟新着す。臨時大總統は無記名投票とし、先に候補者三名推擧の件を可決す。

二十九日前九時、臨時大總統選擧會を開く、出席代表は十七省四十三名あり。程都督、徐總司令は上海に在り、劉之洁を派して選擧を監視せしむ。臨時大總統候補として孫文、黎元洪、黃興を推定し、每省一票にて上記三名中より投票推選の結果、孫文十六票にて當選したり。選擧後臨時會議を開き、各代表連名書を正副議長に託し、上海に赴きて孫文の來京就任を歡迎せしめ又た各省都督に通電して各省より參議員三名を特派して參議院を組織し、參議員若院前は各省代表一人乃至三人を留めて其の職務を代理せしむべしと議決す。三十日、唐紹儀の國民會議開設要求を否決し、伍代表に電致して『十七省代表南京にて臨時大總統を選擧す、以て國民多數の共和贊成を知るに足る、再び國民會議開會說を唱ゆ毋れ』と回答せしむ。

三十一日、陽曆元旦より陰曆を廢し、中華民國元年正月一日とする事を議定す。此日呂志伊、宋教仁、居正の提議にて臨時政府組織大綱中に副總統の新設及び大副元帥の刪除等を討議し、其の一部は討論終結し、餘は新年に讓りたり。

明治四十五年(民國元年)正月元日、孫文上海より南京南。各省代表は新總統府に集り、後十時臨時大總統受職式を行ふ。

大總統誓詞

滿洲專制政府を顚覆し、中華民國を鞏固にし、民生の幸福を圖るとの國民の公意。文實に之に遵ひ國に忠に衆の務に服すべし。專制政府倒れて國内變亂なく、民國を世界に卓立して列强公認するに至らば、文當に臨時大總統の職を解くべし、謹んで國民に誓ふ。

孫大總統宣言書

中華民國締造の始にして文不才を以て臨時大總統の任に膺り、夙夜戒めて國民の望に副ふ無きを懼るものなり。夫れ中國に於ける專制政治の毒は二百餘年來甚だ滋し、一旦國民の力を以て踏して之を去る、事を起して數旬に過ぎず、既に十餘行省を光復し、歷史あつてより以來成功の未だ此の如く速かなるあらざる也。國民は内ち統一の機關なく、外か對待の主體なきを以て建設の事、緩なるを容さず、是を以て臨時政府組織の責を以て相屬す。功を推し能を讓るの觀念より言へば、文敢て任ずる所にあらざる也。務に服し責を盡すの觀念より言へば、文敢て辭せざる所なり。是れ黽勉を用ゐて國民の後に從ひ、能く專制の流毒を掃ひ、確に共和を定め、普ねく民生を利し、以て革命の宗旨を達し、國民の志願を完ふするの端は今日に在り、敢て肝膽を披瀝して國民に告げむ。

國家の本は人民に在り、漢滿蒙回藏諸地を合せて一國とす、以上諸族を合せて一人とするは是を民族の統一と曰ふ。武漢義を起して十餘省獨立す、所謂獨立とは滿清より脫離して各省と聯合するものにして、蒙古西藏の意亦た同じく、此行動既に一決して岐趨なく、樞機は中央に成り、經綸は四至に周きは是を領土の統一と曰ふ。血鑄一たび鳴つて義旗四に起り、擁甲帶戈の士十餘省に遍く、編制一ならず號令一ならずと雖、目的の在る所同じからざる無く、共同の目的を以て共同の行動を爲す、整齊劃一夫れ豈に難からんや、是を軍政の統一と曰ふ。國家の副員遙闕にして各省自ら其の風氣宜しき所あり前に清廷は中央集權の法を强て之を行ひ、以て其の僞立憲の術を遂ぐ、今日は各省聯合して互に自治を謀り、此後行政は中央政府と各省との關係調劑宜しきを得ん事を期して、大綱既に掣げ條目自ら擧る、是を内政の統一と曰ふ。滿清時代は立憲の名に藉りて斂財の實を行ひ、雜損苛細にして民生を安せず、此後國家の經費を民に取るや、必ず理財學理に合するを期して、尤も社會の組識を改良し、人民をして生の樂を知らしむるに在り、是を財政の統一と曰ふ。以上の數者は政務の方針と爲す、此を持して進行し、庶くば大過ならむ。革命主義は吾儕の倡言して萬口の喙を同ふする所と爲す、前後屢々起

南京代表會議長景耀月先生

も屢々躓くと雖、外人其の用心に鑒みざる無し。八月以來義旗嶋發するや諸友邦は平和の望を抱き、中立の態度を持して新聞及び輿論常に同情を表す、隣誼篤良深く謝するに足る。臨時政府成立後、文明國が盡すべき義務を盡して其の享くべき權利を受けむ。滿清時代に於ける辱國の舉措、排外の心理悉く一洗し、平和主義を以て友邦と益々親睦を增進し、中國をして國際社會に重きをなさしめ、且つ將に世界をして大同の循序に漸進せしめひ、對外方針實に是に在り。夫れ民國新たに建ち外交內政の百緒繁生す、文何人を顧みて而して克んや。然り臨時政府は革命時代の政府なり。十余年來より今日に至る、革命に從事する者、皆な誠樂純潔の精神を以て、其の遇ふ所の艱難に勝ちたり、即ち今後の艱難は遠く前日に遙るあるも、此革命の精神を保たば一往阻なく必ずや中華民國の基礎をして大地に樹立せひ。然らば臨時政府の職務始て盡き、吾人始めて國民に罪なきを告げ得べき也。今さ我國民と初めて相見ゆるの日、腹心を披布す、我四萬々同胞之を鑒みよ。

景議長致詞

中華民國建設元年元月元旦、民國第一期大總統孫文任に蒞む。燕、遼、魯、豫、湘、鄂、秦、晉、蘇、浙、皖、贛、閩、粵、蜀、滇、桂の公民代表等、迎迓祝頌して之に辭を致す、曰く。

漢の曾孫政を失し、東胡內侵して淫虐猾夏帝制自ら爲すもの三百年、我皇漢の苗孫は呻吟して深く佛蘭西、亞米利加合衆國人平等の制を熱慕し、群謀衆策を用ひ、仰で視、俯して劃し、虐政を傾覆して人權の恢復を思ひ、迺ち頭を斷ち胸を戡き、群起號召して血を流し義を建て、佛米人共和の戰史を續け、今天下を三分して其の二を克復す。是を以て民國を建立し、政府を期成し、民主を撰選し、總統を推置す、僉な能く共和を尊重して民意を宣達す。公の賢は專制を擯清して自由を衆衛すべし。公の賢は禹域を光復して河翔を克定し、漢滿蒙回藏を擧げて群倫共に平等の政に復すべし。亦た公の賢は軏度情徵、壓紐の信に投じ、衆意の屬する所、群謀僉な同じく既に衆符を協へ、款忻して擁戴すべし。我國民久しく鈴制に困しみ、疾首蹙額して民主を望むを知るを要す。況や今さにして當に公が軒車の任に莅むや、蒼白は杖に扶けられ、子女は額を加へ香を焚き、彗を擁して感激涕霑する者は何ぞや。自由を抃舞して民權を敦重するを以て也。故に四百兆國民の大阿を付し、二億里山河の大命を寄せて吝まず、國民の公に委托するもの亦た既に重き哉。公や翼々として憲に遵ふ毋れ、輿意を拂ふ毋れ、威福に任ずる毋れ、專斷を崇ぶ毋れ、非德に昵む毋れ、非才を任ずる毋れ凡て我國民は忠を矢ひ信を矢ひ、至誠以て軒轅を愛戴せざるあらんや。金天列祖七十二代の君、實に斯の言を聞す。代表等國民委托の重を受け、敢て意を盡さず、謹んで大總統の冕綬を致す。公俾くば號を發し令を施せ、崇んで符信と爲すべし、欽念する哉。

正月二日、景耀月病て代理議長を辭し、湯議長は浙に歸り王副議長は浙に留る。即ち改選を行ひて趙士北、馬君武は正副議長に當選したり。此日議して嗣後代表會を以て參議院の事を行ふことゝなれり。

五　代行參議院

正月三日、臨時副總統選擧會を開く、出席十七省三十名にして、徐紹禎之か監選員たり。投票の結果、黎元洪全會一致にて當選す。同日臨時會を開き中央行政各部及び權限案を議決す。次で大總統出席し國務員の任命を發表して

多數の同意を得たり。陸軍は黃興。海軍は黃鍾英。外交は王寵惠。司法は伍廷芳。財政は陳錦濤。內務は程德全。教育は蔡元培。實業は張謇。交通は湯壽潛なり。

五日、鄂、皖、閩、奧、粵、桂の六代表は、臨時政府組織大綱に修正案を提出し。湘、皖、浙、滇、秦の五省代表は、同大綱に人民の權利義務の一章追加案を提出し。景耀月、張一麟、呂志伊、王有蘭、馬君武の五審査員附託となる。此日參議院假議事規則計十五條を議決す。其の額

一億元、國家收入の擔權を抵當とし、利子年八分、

無記名債券一枚百元、英貨九磅の計算、用途は臨時軍費及び治安保衛費にして、一月二十八日先づ上海より募集し、陸續各省各埠に及ぼし、內外人均しく購ひ得べしと。九日華僑特派議員案討議。此日和議決裂の傾向ありとし、馬君武、陶鳳集を推し、作戰計畫を陸軍部に質問せしむ。十日、參議院事務假規則十二箇條、同守衛規則四箇條を議定し、尙ほ曆本製定頒布、國旗制定の二案を議決したり。十一日、湖北代表居正は內務次長就職の故を以て代表名義を取消す。十二日、政府の招兵を制限し、軍隊を整頓し、並に憲兵を編成して地方の治安を保つべく献議したり。同日、法制局職制案八箇條を議決す、局長には宋教仁任せられたり。十三日、大總統より國旗案の再議を求め來り承認す。時功玖、王有蘭を本院書記彙任に推定す。十五日、議長指名にて劉成禹、湯漪、王正廷は議事細則起草員となる。本院事務員聘定前は議員に於て各事務を分擔する事に決し。庶務は王正廷、湯漪、林森。會計は馬君武、時功玖、歐陽振聲。驗憑は趙士北、王有蘭、潘祖彝を互選したり。

十六日、黎副總統對露清銀行借款案を議し、中央政府の借款として額一百萬磅、其の抵當並に訂約法等は原案を可決す。十七日湯漪案の行政官は參議員を兼職すべからずとの議を可決す。當時馬良、景耀月、呂志伊等の議員は次官の職に就きたるを以てなり。十八日、趙玉鈺は山西陝西兩省の危急狀況を報告し、其の維持法に關する討論を求む。即ち大總統に質問し、黎及び和議代表に通告する事等を議決す。又た各省に臨時大總統孫文先生通電を發して參議院議員の特派を催促し、一月二十八日を限りて着院するやふ、其の日を以て正式に參議院を成立開會せしむべしと議決したり。

十九日、王正廷は作戰計畫質問案を提出し周代本の總統責任問題。張伯烈の軍隊統一の動議。以上を一括して咨文を備へ、趙士北、王正廷、陳承澤を總統府に特派質問せしむ。

二十日陳承澤は前記質問の次第を報告す。二十二日、和議條件計四箇條の緊急案は大總統より提出され、之が討議中、大總統は改めて和議條件五箇條を提出す。即ち前案は撤回され、後案は全會一致にて可決す、要に曰く『清帝退位す。袁は其の曾北京駐在各國公使に照會し、民國政府に電知すべし。或は上海駐在領事轉達亦た可なり。同時に袁は政見を宣布して絕對に共和主義に贊成すべし。孫は外交團或は領事團の通知を受け、清帝退位後辭職す。參議院は袁を臨時大總統に擧ぐる事。袁は當選後參議院所定の憲法を守る事を誓

ひて其事權を接受し能ふ』と。二十五日、大總統の和議條件草案を報告し、清皇室優待條件は追て公認に補すとせり。湯漪は政府既に本院に緊急會議を要求し得、緊急案亦た追認を許さずと主張して可決す。

二十六日、夜、臨時會議を開き、正式大會の準備を議し、林森、凌文淵を其の委員とせり。二十七日、彭允彝は代表と參議員との權限規定に關する動議を提出し。湯漪案第三條の『代表は參議員を代理して同省參議員着院日を限とす』の一項を可決す。同時に大總統より緊急諮詢案提出さる、曰く『停戰期滿つ、主戰が抑も停戰延期か』と。日程を變更して本案を討議し全會一致にて主戰に決す。

第二章　南京參議院

明治四十五年（民國元年）一月二十八日前十一時、正式開院式を擧行す。出席議員代表共十七省參十一人にして、臨時大總統各部總次長列席す。

大總統頌詞

中華民國既に建ち、參議機關正式に成立す、文誠に忻喜慶慰し、謹で中懷の希望を掬して諸參議に告ぐ。革命の事、破壞難く、建設尤も難しと言ふ。仁人志士任俠男夫、隱奥中に苦心焦慮し、危難に際して、元を喪ひ厄を斷つ、其の艱難困苦誠に思ひ及ばざる所の者あり。一旦機の成熟するや悠然發して洪波の危堤を決し、一瀉千里なる如く、幟がんと欲すと雖も、得べからず。後に於て其の事を思ふ、難きに似て易き也。建設の事は然らず。一議を建つも贊成者前に居れば則ち反對者後に在り。一法を立つる今日見て利とするも明日見て弊とす。況や議する所は國家無窮の基、立つる所は未曾有の制なり。其の得るや五族の人福を受く。嗚呼破壞の難は各省の志士之を先にし建設の難は今日以後諸君と文と共に黽勉仔肩し、敢て推謝せざる所の者なり。翊んや北廓未だ滅せず、戰雲方に急にして立法事業は戎機と相待ちて用を爲す、破壞建設の二難、畢に茲に萃る、諸君子勉めよや。各々心を盡し智を竭し、以て民國の始基を奠し、以て我族の先烈を揚げむ事、則ち文一人の頌禱する所なるのみならず、四萬々人實に之に嘉賴するもの也。

議長の答辭

維れ大中華民國共和の政は、既に三權の制度を成し、第一期議院を立てて開院の大禮を擧行す。大總統孫は辰に及び院に蒞み、辭を設けて戴頌希望する所あり、議員等聆餘に侍し實に深く欽賛せざるもの無し。專制方に烈しきや天下口を箝し、婦寺以て微を察す可く、巫配以て誘を監す可し、道路目を以てし、天下足を重ね、腹誹する者は族誅せられ、偶語する者は市に棄てらる。士大夫唯諾し依違臬として云ひ鹿衆之を牽ひ、一夫臂を振つて天下響應す、蓋し順風に呼べば四遠に達し易く、聲疾を加ふるに非ず、勢の激するを以て也。民の口を防ぐは川を防ぐよりも甚だし、川崩潰せば人を傷く必ず多し、殷鑒遠古に非ず、成訓具さに史冊に在り、前例歇く者に非ず、これ滿清專制の政が倏忽として遂に亡ぶる所以なり。今ま幸に革命の功を奏し、民國既に建ち三權を奠し議院を設け、四百餘州の鹿民代議今ま茲に集り、滿清政府時代狂呼して氣盡き力爭して支を斷ち、九年を期して未だ得る能はざりし者を一旦に得たり、懷忻流涕如何ぞや。議員等関關の間に起ち、國民の意を宣達す、誠に空漠の譏、坐言の誚を免がれざるを知る。然り大總統及び行政諸公に議を建て辭を陳べ、道を拾ひ、闕を補ひ、上下の隔閡を疎通し、朝野の意思を溝通し、自ら一日の力を盡して以て諸公の後に隨はんと欲す。方今民國幼稚なり、樹立つて未だ固まらず、誠に群公の行政、須らく一朝の設を以て百年の長計を謀るを以てすべし。萬機周ねきこと難く天職は蒙車なり、是を以て棉弱を揣らず、熠火を以て日月の光を增すべく共に危を謀り群つて大計を策せんと欲す。興亡任あり痌瘝切に懷ひて中邊を俯仰す、意は周備を求め、民命を出納して國の喉舌とならむ。之れ議員等引て任務と爲す、願くは行政群公と共に之を勗めむ。

一月二十九日開議、出席十三省二十六人。正副議長の選擧を行ひ、林森は議長に、陳陶怡は副議長に當選す。湯漪が提議せる代表の代理參議員權限案討論未終結の第二第三條は一括して、其の權限參議員と同一なるも、長期職員被選擧權無しと決定す。三十日、政府は民國臨時組織法案を提出す。三十一日、抽籤法にて參議員席次を決定す。此日參議院は政府提出の民國臨時組織法案計五十五箇條に對し『憲法の發案權は應に國會の專有に歸すべき者、而して國會未召集前は本院を唯一立法機關とす。故に該法は本院に於て編成すべき者、今ま遽に法制局より編纂するは越權なり。參考資料と稱するも本院の必要とする所に非ず』との主旨を以て、該案を政府に還付したり。

二月六日、各部審査員の選擧を行ふ。財政に李肇甫、潘祖彝、歐陽振聲、揚廷棟、文群、殷汝驪、時功玖。法律に王有蘭、彭允彝、谷鍾秀、凌文淵、王正廷、趙士北、平剛、湯漪、熊成章。外交に陳陶怡、張繼、張伯烈、劉揆銮、樹芬。請願に李盤、劉懋賞、劉成禺、趙成鈺、鄧家彥當選したり。臨時約法案は審議會に附し、大綱討究後、特別審査會に附すとの劉揆の動議可成す。

臨時大總統袁世凱先生

七日より臨時約法大綱草案の審議會を開きて、李肇甫は其の議長に推選せられたり。

十二日、時功玖提議の一省一都督案一讀會を經て特別審査會附託となり、平剛、谷鍾秀、殷汝驪、潘祖彝、錢樹芬、其の委員となる。此日政府委員出席して和議案を討論し、三日內約に依りて清皇遜位せざれば優待條件を取消すべしと議決したるが、此の日を以て清皇退位の上論は下りたり。

十四日、前日大總統提出の辭職薦擧案を討論したる結果『十五日孫文の辭職式を行ふ事。同日新總統選擧會を開く事』を議決し。李肇甫の提議にて臨時政府地點を北京とするに多數決定す。十五日孫大總統は臨時政府地點問題の再議を參議院に要求し、七に對する十九を以て臨時政府地點は南京說に逆戻りしたり。同日臨時約法大綱案の審議會結果を李審議長報告して應に討論に入らむとす。趙士北は先づ臨時大總統の選擧會を開くべしとの動議を提出し、日程を變更し、臨時大總統の選擧を行ひ全會一致にて袁世凱當選す。之を袁に電告し、次で討議の結果、前大總統孫文に咨文を具して、新總統受任前の民國政務は仍ほ貴大總統にて繼續執行されたしとの旨を致せり。

十六日、谷鍾秀提出の北方各省統治權引繼法案を討議可決す。此日午後臨時約法案は特別審査會附託となり、李肇甫、鄧家彥、熊成章、錢樹芬、谷鍾秀、殷汝驪、歐陽振聲、張繼、湯漪の九名、本案特別審査員となりたり。十九日、黎元洪か副總統及び大元帥の辭職電報を披露し。二十日改めて臨時副

總統の選擧會を開き、全會一致を以て再び黎元洪を副總統に擧定したり。二十二日、參議院法編訂起草委員九名。二十三日、議事細則修正傍聽規則起草員三名等を決定したり。三月六日、政府提出の袁總統受職統一政府組織法案を討議し『參議院は袁總統が北京にて就職するを允す。袁總統は電報接受後電報を以て參議院に宣誓す。參議院は宣誓電報接受後電報を以て其の受職を承認す。袁總統受職後國務總理各國務員の姓名を參議院に電告して同意を求むべし。國務總理各國務員任命後南京にて臨時政府事務を引繼ぐべし。孫總統は事務引繼後解職す』と議決す。

三月八日、臨時約法計七章五十六箇條の三讀會を終りて議決確定し、其の翌日前大總統の名を以て發布したり。此日袁は北京にて受職式を行ひ、袁は參議院が總統受職統一政府組織法と同時に議定通告せる宣誓文を取りて朗讀し即日之を參議院に電告す。

大總統宣誓辭

民國建設の端を造り、凡百治を待つ。世凱深く能力を竭して共和の精神を發揚し、專制の種種を蕩滌するを願ふ。國民の願望に依り、國家を安全鞏固の域に達せしめ、五大民族同じく利を樂むに臻るを俟ふ。凡そ茲の志願は率に履んで儻る勿れ、國會を召集して第一期大總統選定の日を俟ちて世凱は即ち解職を行ふべし。謹んで誠悃を掬して誓て同胞に告ぐ。

三月九日參議院は袁總統一政府組織法第三條により左の祝辭文を議決して袁に電告す。

（前略）共和端を肇めて群治理を待つ。公の才望を仰ぎ、大阿畢路の藍縷を以てす。孫公既に其の先を開きて光を揚ぐ、我公宜しく其の後を善くすべし。四百兆の同胞公意の託する所、二億里の山河大命の寄する所なり。苟も阻越淪胥ありて之に隨ふ、況んや軍興以來四民業を輟めて滿目瘡痍し、六師暴露し、九府匱竭す、危を轉じて安と爲すは公の敷設を勞すなり。本院が國民を代表し、尤も拳々敦勉せざるを得ざるは臨時約法七章五十六條にして、倫は憲法に比してそれ之を守らざるべからず。謹んで輿情に逆ふ勿れ、專斷に鄰る勿れ、非德に狎るゝ勿れ、非才を登す勿れ。凡そ我共和國五大民族は至誠以て愛敬せざるあらんや、皇天宮土實に之を憑す。謹んで大總統の壓綏を致し、公の令出てゝ惟だ行ふを俟ふ。崇んで符信を爲す、欽念する哉。

十五日、各常任委員の補缺を行ひて、財政に席聘臣、黃樹中。法律に張耀曾。外交に劉星楠、吳景濂。請願に曾彥、當選す。副議長の補缺に王正廷當選す。十九日、女子參政請願案の第二讀會を開き、審査會報告通り否決す。華比銀行借款案（百萬磅）を議し、少しく修正を加へて可決し、李肇甫は四國借款團との契約訂結法に付き提案方を請求するの動議を出して可決す。二十二日夜臨時會議を開く。袁大總統提出の四國借款一千萬磅案を討議す。副總長王正廷、議長席に就く。二讀會に移りて湯漪は舊議の五百萬磅說を唱へしも、成立せず。李肇甫は豫め借款用途の報告を求め、並に力めて折衝を請ひ又た四國借款條件質問の答電催促の旨をも本案通告文に附記すべしと主張して成立す。斯くて本案は三讀會を經て九對十六の多數にて可決せり。二十七日、漢冶萍否決書を袁大總統に向け發送す。二十九日、國務總理唐紹儀出席して、各國務員の同意を求め。外交に陸徵祥。內務に趙秉鈞。陸軍に段祺瑞海軍に劉冠雄。財政に熊希齡。司法に王寵惠。教育に蔡元培。農林に宋教仁工商に陳其美は同意多數なりしも交通の梁如浩は不同意者多數にて通過せず。因て交通は唐總理兼任して四月一日引繼を行ひたり。四月一日午後、

孫大總統の解職式を行ふ。二日袁大總統は臨時政府北京移轉案を提出し、討議の上無記名投票にて六對二十票の大多數にて北京移轉を可決す。五日參議院は七日より十五日間休會し、各參議院議員は休會期間中北京へ集合して改めて開議すべしと議決したり。六日、唐總理は交通總長に施肇基任命の同意を求めて通過す。是にて南京臨時參議院は終を告げたり。

臨時約法正文

第一章　總綱

第一條　中華民國は中華人民にて組織す

第二條　中華民國の主權は國民全體に屬す

第三條　中華民國の領土は二十二行省、內外蒙古、西藏、青海とす

第四條　中華民國は參議院、臨時大總統、國務員、法院を以て其統治權を行使す

第二章　人民

第五條　中華民國は一律平等にして種族、階級、宗教の區別なし

第六條　人民は左記各項の自由權を享有するを得

一、人民の身體は法律に依るに非ざれば逮捕、拘禁、審問、處罰するを得ず。

唐紹儀內閣國務員

二、人民の家宅は法律に依るに非ざれば侵入或は搜索するを得ず。

三、人民は財產を保有し營業するの自由を有す。

四、人民は言論著作刊行及集會結社の自由を有す。

五、人民は書信秘密の自由を有す。

六、人民は居住、遷徙の自由を有す。

七、人民は信教の自由を有す。

第七條　人民は議會に請願するの權を有す。

第八條　人民は行政官署に陳訴するの權を有す。

第九條　人民は法院に訴訟し其の審判を受るの權を有す。

第十條　人民は官吏の違法にて權利を損害せる行爲に對し平政院に陳訴するの權を有す

第十一條　人民は任官試驗に應ずるの權を有す。

第十二條　人民は選擧權及被選擧權を有す。

第十三條　人民は法律に依り納稅の義務を有す。

第十四條　人民は法律に依り兵役に服するの義務を有す。

第十五條　本章に載せたる人民の權利は公益を增進し治安を維持する爲め或は非常緊急に必要と認むる時法律に依り之を制限するを得。

第三章　參議院

第十六條　中華民國の立法權は參議院を以て之を行ふ。

第十七條　參議院は第十八條に定めたる各地方より選派せる參議員を以て之を組織す。

第十八條　參議院は各行省、內蒙古、外蒙古、西藏より各五人を選派し青海より一人を選派し、其の選擧方法は各地方自ら之を定む、參議院會議の時各參議員は一表決權を有す。

第十九條　參議院の職權は左の如し。

一、一切の法律案を議決す、

二、臨時政府の豫算決算を議決す。

三、全國の稅法兵制及度量衡の準則を議決す。

四、公債の募集及國庫にて負擔する契約を議決す。

五、第三十四條、第三十五條及第四十條の事件に承諾す。

六、臨時政府の諮詢事件に覆答す。

七、人民の請願を受理す。

八、法律及其の他の事件に關する意見を以て政府に建議するを得。

九、質問書を國務員に提出し竝に其の出席復答を求むる事を得。

十、臨時政府に諮詢し官吏の納賄違法事件を査辨するを得。

十一、參議院は臨時大總統に對し謀叛の行爲ありと認むる時總員五分の四以上の出席を得、出席員三分の二以上の可決を以て之を彈劾するを得。

十二、參議員は國務員に對し失職或は違法と認むる時總員四分の三以上の出席を得、出席員三分の二以上の可決を以て之を彈劾するを得。

第二十條　參議院は自ら集會、開會、閉會するを得。

第二十一條　參議院の會議は之を公開すべし但國務員の要求或は參議員出席者過半數の可決あれば之を秘密にするを得。

第二十二條　參議院の議決事件は吉して臨時大總統より公布施行す。

第二十三條　臨時大總統は參議院議決事件に對し若し否認する時吉達後十日內に理由を聲明し院に吉し覆議せしむるを得但し參議院は覆議事件に對し若し來會議員三分の二以上が仍ほ前議を執る時は第二十二條に照して辦理す。

第二十四條　參議院の議長は參議員より記名投票法を用ゐて之を互選し滿投票總數の半數なる得票者を以て當選とす。

第二十五條　參議院の參議員は院內の言論及表決に於て院外に對し責任を負はず。

第二十六條　參議院の參議員は現行犯及內亂外患に關する犯罪を除くの外會期中本院の許可を得るに非ざれば逮捕するを得ず。

第二十七條　參議院法は參議院自ら之を定む。

第二十八條　參議院は國會成立の日を以て解散し其の職權は國會にて之を行ふ。

第四章　臨時大總統

第二十九條　臨時大總統副總統は參議院にて之を選擧し總員四分の三以上の出席あり滿投票總數三分の二以上の得票者を當選とす。

第三十條　臨時大總統は臨時政府を代表し政務を總攬し法律を公布す。

第三十一條　臨時大總統は法律を執行する爲め或は法律の委任に基き命令を發布するを得竝に之を發布せしむるを得。

第三十二條　臨時大總統は全國の陸海軍隊を統帥す。

第三十三條　臨時大總統は官制官規を制定するを得但し須く參議院の同意を得ざるべからず。

第三十四條　臨時大總統は文武職員を任免するを得但し國務員及外交大使公使を任命するは須く參議院の同意を得ざるべからず。

第三十五條　臨時大總統は參議院の同意を經て宣戰講和及條約を締結することを得。

第三十六條　臨時大總統は法律に依り戒嚴を宣告する事を得。

第三十七條　臨時大總統は全國を代表して外國の大使公使を接受す。

第三十八條　臨時大總統は法律案を參議院に提出するを得。

第三十九條　臨時大總統は勳章竝に其の他の榮典を頒給するを得。

第四十條　臨時大總統は大赦、特赦、減刑、復權を宣告するを得但し大赦は須く參議院の同意を經べし。

第四十一條　臨時大總統は參議院の彈劾を受けたる後最高法院全院の審判官より九人を互選し特別法廷を組織して之を審判す。

第四十二條　臨時副總統は臨時大總統事故に依りて職を去り或は事を視る能はざる時代つて其の職權を行ふ。

第五章　國務員

第四十三條　國務總理及各部總長は皆な國務員と稱す。

第四十四條　國務員は臨時大總統を輔佐し總べて其の責任を負ふ。

第四十五條　國務員は臨時大總統が法律を提出し法律を公布し或は命令を發布する時之に副署すべし。

第四十六條　國務員及其の委員は參議員に出席し及び發言するを得。

第四十七條　國務員は參議院の彈劾を受けたる後臨時大總統其の職を免ずべし但し參議院に交し一回覆議せしむるを得。

第六章　法院

第四十八條　法院は臨時大總統及司法總長の分別して任命せる法官を以て之を組織し法院の編制及法官の資格は法律を以て之を定む。

第四十九條　法院は法律に依り民事訴訟及刑事訴訟を判定す但し行政訴訟及其の他の特別訴訟に關しては別に法律を以て之を定む。

第五十條　法院の審判は之を公開すべし但し安寧秩序を妨害すと認むるものあれば之を秘密にする事を得。

第五十一條　法院は獨立にして審判は上級官廳の干涉を受けず。

第五十三條　法官在任中減俸或は轉職するを得ず法律に依り刑罰の宣告或は免職すべき懲戒處分を受くるに非ざれば解職するを得ず懲戒の條規は法律を以て之を定む。

第七章　附則

第五十三條　本約法施行後十箇月內を限り臨時大總統より國會を召集す其の國會の組織及選擧法は參議院にて之れを定む。

第五十四條　中華民國の憲法は國會にて選定す憲法を施行せざる以前に於ては本約法の効力は憲法と同じ。

第五十五條　本約法は參議院の參議員三分の二以上或は臨時大總統の提議に依り參議員五分の四以上出席し出席員四分の三以上の可決を經て之を增修するを得。

第五十六條　本約法は公布の日より施行す臨時政府組織大綱は本約法施行の日に廢止す。

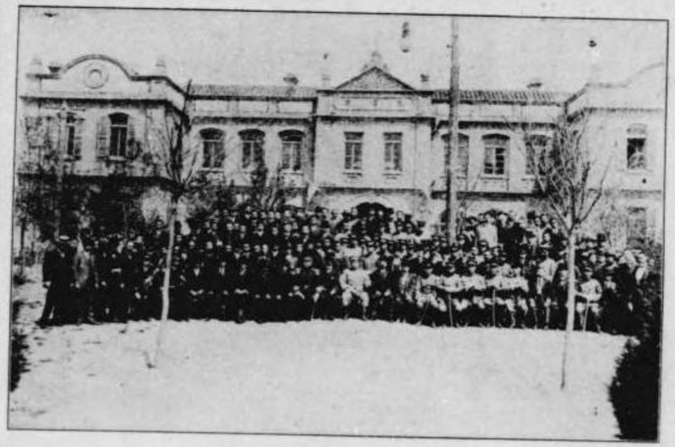
以上

第參章　北京臨時參議院

明治四十五年(民國元年)四月二十九日前十時、開院式を行ふ。出席議員七十名にして南京參議院議長なりし林森主席に就き、袁大總統唐國務總理各部總次長其の他出席す。

袁大總統の宣言

世凱忝くも五大族の推擧を承け、夙夜勝ゆ能はざるを恐る。謹んで誠懇を掬し敬んで我國民に告ぐ。志氣高遠なる者にありては、世凱任に蒞む伊に始るを以て宏大なる議は以て開懇を一新するあらむも然り時を審にし勢を度り未だ以て此に語るを敢てせざることを諒すべき也。古今國を立るの道は、惟だ紀綱を整飾し法度を修明し、內外をして相繫がらしめ、强嗣をして相安んぜしめ、乃ち國基を鞏固にすべし。爭は宇內に存じて運來兵事擾攘し、四民業を失ひ、公私交も困むこと既に極度に達す。而して士卒多くは服從の義に昧く、人民は公共の益を知る鮮し。空談者は理想に偏し、私を營む者多くは權利を年す。此に循つて變せずんば必ずや紀綱廢墜して法度蕩然たるべく、引て人民の生命財產を保障すべからざるに至らむ。尙ほ復た修言



北京臨時參議院開院式

舖張を敢てせん乎、世凱何に銳進主義を持し難を畏れて保守するに甘んせす、自ら數十年の苦心經營に居ることは當に諸君の共に見て共に諒する所なり。但し現に改革の後に値ひす、遂に當に秩序を維持して、用を利し生を厚ふすべし。建設は穩健より入手し、措置は實事を以て歸結とす。譬へば巨室を營造するや、須らく基礎を將りて慎重に測量し、工を擇び料を選びて、層々穩固に處々堅實にし、徒らに外觀を修にして虛事粉飾すべからざるが如し。然る後は廣廈落成して方に能く久しきを歷て敝へざる也。倘し孟浪の淫草を以て之に出づ、恐くば墻壁未だ立たず、而して顚覆之に隨はん、其の損失何ぞ言ふに勝ゆ可けんや。是を以て必ずや根本を完固にして再び急起直追を行ふべく、則ち觀成つて左券を操る可し矣。百廢の興るは要するに財政に在り。去歲度支豫算、收入は支出に敷せずして二千六百余萬兩の歲入を虧ぎたり。半年以來工商荒廢して入稅は銳減し外債暫らく償ふ能はず。近く以て政治を改良する、必ず須らく外資を輸入せざるべからず。故に先づ財政の大綱を整頓し、財政の信用を增加すべく定む。每年に還付すべき借款賠款元利約五千萬兩あり借款は多く關稅を以て抵當と作し、亦た厘金を以て抵當と作す者あり、賠

款は關稅及び鹽稅を以て抵當と作す。速に條約國と加稅を商議して一面に厘金を廢し、及び輸出稅を減少すべし。每年海關常入額四千四百萬兩より六千萬兩に增加せば、前項の外債に抵支して餘あり。鐵道及び他項の借款に至りては別に鐵道及び他項の收入を以て償還不足す、則ち鹽稅より支出補塡すべし。尙ほ各省の地方外債總額約一千餘萬兩あり。又た去冬庚子(北清事變)賠款未拂額一千二百餘萬兩あり、均しく新政府に歸入す、即ち大借款項中より速に償還すべし。建設の行政費、即ち應に迅速に豫算を成立して以て大借款支用の標準を定むべし。目前先づ短期國庫債券を發行して急需を濟ひ、本項の國庫債券は將來大借款より返還すべし。此事極めて重要にして此を舍て他法の財政信用を恢復すべき無し。新法に倣つて鹽稅を整理せば鹽稅五千萬兩を增すべし。田賦を整理し、骨稅の積弊を剔り、人民の負担を輕くすること、未だ升科の地を經ず、專門の人才を搜集して新に從つて測量し、稅則を酌定し國弊を改良し、國法を劃一すること財政最要の關鍵と爲す、即ち必ず迅速に實行すべし。我國財政專門の人員尙ほ少なく、又た經驗に乏し、將來施政具に擧けんとす、亦た須らく異材を借用し、以て先導に資して顧問に備へざるべからず。民國成立す、宜しく實業を以て先務と爲すが故に農林工商部を分設し、以て協助提倡の義を盡すべし。凡を學校生徒は尤も實業を重んじて國本を培ふを宜しとす。吾國の實業は尙ほ幼稚時代に在り。質を以て言へば中華は實に農國にして開墾、森林、牧畜、漁業、茶、桑の富を地に藏して未だ開かざるの菁華多し、顧くば我國民空中に生活を討むる無く須らく脚底下に想を著けざるべからず。即ち礦產を以て言へば急は須らく礦務規則を改めて、民の便に從ひ、力めて寬大を主として進展に利せざるべからず。且つ商法と度量衡とを亦た應に迅速に妥訂すべし。近日軍隊複雜にして、其の數が常額に逾ゆること幾倍なり、消耗巨きに過ぎて國閭何ぞ此に堪へんや、已に財政陸軍兩部に收束の實行を飭したり。方に人民の信敎は自由にして凡そ各敎を兼げて均しく一視大同、毫も偏倚無し。其の信敎と否とを論せず亦た其の何敎を信仰するに論なく、均しく須らく互に相尊重して、悉く猜嫌を泯し、幸福を享くる冀ふべし。我國民の習慣積重して急切に大同に趨き難く、敎育尙ほ未だ普及せずして改革尙ほ疑沮多く、軍人は精神訓練缺乏す、當に本原を探るべし。法律亦た未だ完備せずして法權仍ほ多くは放棄され、交通未だ暢達する能はずして風氣畫一を期し難し、均しく正に國務員と時に隨つて籌商し、力めて進行を求めむ。還來外人の我に對する態度は皆な和平中正にして贊助の誠を示すに似たり、固と世界の文明に徵し更に友邦の睦誼に感ず、凡そ我國民努めて當に深く此義を明にし、誠を開き公を布きて邦交を鞏固ならしむべきを重すべし。凡そ從前締結せる條約は均しく切實に遵守し、其の既に締結して未だ辦せざる事は迅速に處理すべし。數千百年專制の後より一躍して共和に躋るや、吾國民の色然り喜ぶに宜しき也、然かも世凱深く以て吾國の未だ進步せざるを憂と爲す也。深く我國民に望むは、常に不足に處して誇張自滿するこ

議長　林森先生

と勿れ。深く望むは公誠を以て推輿し、互に相猜忌すること勿れ。四億萬の心、惟だ一心にして國は乃ち强し。此次特任せる國務總理唐君と各部總長は皆な一時變を濟ふの才なり、世凱正に資倚して相共に大局を支持するに任すべし。顧みて國民深く之を信じ之を贊助せよ。

參議院の致辭

維れ中華民國元年四月二十九日は、即ち統一政府成立して、參議院が北京に移れる開會の第一日とす。臨時大總統袁世凱躬ら莅みて宣言す、本院は國民を代表して之に辯を致すべし。曰く國の大地に於ける各々其の體を殊にするも惟だ至善に止る。曰く民繁に主として我中華民國の基を肇む。武漢義を起して南北統一を定るに底り、今や統一政府成立して大總統躬ら本院に莅みて宣言せらる。凡そ我五族同胞たるもの歡祝して厥の成を寛觀せざるもの罕し。惟だ四千餘年の古國を搏挽して秦政以來十二朝專制の錮習、及び輓近時代社會傳染の惡風を廓清せんとす、假へ足を敏にすると雖も乃ち大に難し。望むらくば大總統及び執政諸君、其の人を用ゆる各々其の才に當り、政を行ふや先務とする所を急にし、即ち公意を乘り、輿情を察するに忠ならば、民國の前途、庶幾ばく多あらむ。本院は國民を代表し、言はざるを得ざる者は、當に內政は磨弛し、外交は困阨し、民庶は窮蹙し軍士は假援する事にして、政府は萬難を排し、萬險を冒すべし。苟も國に利あらん者は、措施の時に或は權を以て變を濟ふものと雖も、本院亦た樂んで贊助し、其の成功を期せざる靡し。否ざれば則ち苟且の策、補苴の術形式徒らに具りて精神坐ながら亡びん、本院職司の在る所、萬、同流自ら陷つて國民に寧負する能はず、行政立法機關相切劘伊に始まる。共に斯言を矢ふ。

五月一日後一時開會、出席議員七十五名にして南京參議院時代の議長林森辭職し、副議長は缺員の儘なりしを以て、谷鍾秀擧げられて臨時主席となり抽籤法にて各議員の席次を定む。此日正副議長の選擧を行ひ、吳景濂四十六票にて議長に、湯化龍四十四票にて副議長に當選す。又た各部審査員の員數を討議して法制二十一名、財政二十三名は汪榮寶の提議の如く、請願懲罰各九名、庶政十一名は谷鍾秀の提議の如く多數を以て通過し、後三時散會せり。

五月二日前九時開會して、各委員の選擧を行ふ。谷鍾秀大多數を以て全院委員長に當選し、其の他の各委員當選者は左の如し。

法政委員　秦瑞玠、汪榮寶、那彥圖、湯化龍、阮慶澐、張耀曾、陳鴻鈞、劉興甲、彭允彝、王振莊、陳承澤、周樹標、熊成章、顧視高、籍忠寅、谷鍾秀、劉星楠、張伯烈、平剛、陳時夏、時功玖。

財政委員　陳景南、李榮、席聘臣、阿穆爾靈圭、金鼎勳、楊策、殷汝驪、盧信、盧士模、劉積學、杜潛、楊廷棟、黃樹中、逌世鈺、王樹聲、潘組彝、歐陽振聲、孫鐘、周珏、郭同、李國珍、李肇甫、林森。

庶政委員　丁世嶧、李素、宋汝梅、劉彥、李秉恕、鄭萬騰、曾有翼、谷芝瑞、賈桑諾爾布、何蓉康、劉豐訓。

請願委員　高家驥、王文慶、劉恕實、孫孝宗、曾彥、曾有澐、王鑫潤、吳鈞、梶楚克蘇隆。

懲罰委員　薛琛、彭占元、王赤鄉、景志偉、田驥豐、博迪蘇、祺誠武、段宇清、李述膺。

五月三日前九時各部委員會を開きて委員長を互選し、張耀曾は法制委員長に殷汝驪は財政委員長に鄭萬騰は庶政委員長に、曾彥は請願委員長に、彭占元は懲罰委員長に各々當選したり。

五月四日前九時特別會議を開き、議長指名により、湯化龍、谷鍾秀、汪榮寶、張耀曾、段宇清の五名は參議院議事細則起草員に擧げられたり。七日全院委員會を開き國會組織及び選擧法大綱案を審議したり。十三日前九時本會議を開き、國務員の政見發表あり。此日出席議員八十七名にして、國務總理唐紹儀、財政總長熊希齡、陸軍總長段祺瑞、教育總長蔡元培、農林總長宋教仁、海軍總長劉冠雄、司法總長王寵惠、交通總長施肇基、工商總長張謇、理王正廷出席す。唐總理の發表せる政見左の如し。

前次、紹儀等大總統に隨ひ、恭しく貴院を莅む時、大總統より政見の宣示を蒙り、財政、實業軍事、法律、外交の諸端、均しく己に包括擧示されたり。尤も諄々たりし者は、曰く建設は穩健より入手し、措置は實事を以て歸結と爲すとの言なり。紹儀等自ら當に大總統の政見に本づきて措施の方を爲すべし。此の建設の肇始に當りて經緯萬端なり、紹儀等任を國務に忝ふす、夙夕以て負荷に克たざるを懼る。審に現狀を度るに至難且つ鉅し惟だ其の先後緩急を分別して後ち措施根據する所あるなり。謹んで其の愚を布きて諸君の教を俟つ。我國土宇廣大にして二十二行省と蒙古西藏の諸邊地と舊習相承け、未だ一旦にしゝ困難を化除し、一種の制度にて統治する能はざる也。然かも軍民分治は黎副總統前に主張し、大總統後に贊成す、紹儀等之を按ずるに東西各國皆な此法を持して治行の道と爲し因て强盛の域に進む、我中華民國自ら當に引いて導師とすべし。紹儀等軍民分治の意に本づき、漸次行政の實を擧げて、時に因り勢に因り

全院委員長谷鍾秀先生

地に因り、宜しきに合する地方制度を布かんと擬す。軍興以來、各處增兵して勢力を廣め、軍務繁多復雜なるを免かれず。此に循つて變ずんば、獨り人民の負擔加るのみならず、地方の秩序亦た其の安寧を保つ無し。現に既に參謀部陸軍部に於て善後の方法を籌劃し、務めて全國の形勢を按じ、軍政を統一し、精銳を簡選して、加ふるに訓練を以てし、紀律を整飾して勁旅と成すを俟ひ餉糈の虛耗を致さずして國防の鞏固ならむことを期す。外人の我に對する態度は皆な保守和平を以て宗旨とす。宜しく深く各友邦の懇誠を感謝すべし。今後益々睦誼を敦ふし、誠を推して相與に東亞和平の局を維持せむ。從前清廷が訂結せる各項の條約契約、自ら應に切實に履行して信用を彰にすべし。法律を改良し、獨立司法制度を建設し、教育を普及し、幣制を統一し、金融機關を整頓し實業を振興し、交通を發達せしむる等の事は、亦た當に漸進主義を以て次第に施行すべし。目下尤も緊急と爲す者は財政なり。前年度歲入二千九百餘萬と稱するも、軍興以來今に至る七箇月、各地に於て消耗せる費額既に之に數倍す。現に今國統一すと雖も、農は野に廢し、工は肆に荒び、商賈は途に滯り、求めて政府規畫の用に敷せんとするも茫然取る所無し。租稅、公債、金融等の事、普な財政關係の最要なる者、又た緩は急を濟はず。故に己むを得ず、惟だ外債を輸入して以て急需を救んと擬す。迹に財政總長と各國銀行團と力を竭して磋商を經たるも、尙ほ未だ正確の解決に達せず、成議あるを俟ちて再び貴決議に提出せむ。外債借入條件に付ては、則ち政府は必ず

正當にして權利損害あるに至らざるを確信す。然り外債借入を籌る、固と以て目前の急需を救ふにありと雖も、又た必ず自ら切實の預備ありて方に能く機を爲すべし。既に財政部より結果以前の支出決算を編製し、規定以後の支出預算を編製し、必ず節約主義を守りて、支出各項皆な正當の用途に屬せしむべし。然かも僅に外債をのみ恃みては。仍ほ我國の財政恢復の活機を見る能はず。目前の方法としては尙ほ應に國民捐、國庫劵等の事ありて運轉の樞紐と爲すべし。則ち租稅、貨幣、銀行、實行等の事は、方に整理の辯を籌畫して次第に勵行すべし。否ざれば則ち急は已む時無く、而して急を救ふの亦た繼ぎ難き也。紹儀等の切望する所は、共和の精神にして其の端は國會に在り、國會開かれずんば基址固からず、貴院將に國會組織及び選擧法を速に議定し、國會をして早く成を觀るを得せしめば、我が五大民族の幸福、實に攸賴する焉。

十四日の本會議に於て國旗統一案を可決す。速日の會議記事を畧す。二十七日漢口市場建築借款案を議決す。總額二百五十萬磅、約九三五乃至九四、利率年五分、期限二十五年にして六年後より還付し始め、借款の責は全く地方の負擔にして、漢口市場興築以外に使用すべからず、漢口地方稅を抵當とす。六月四日秘密會記事略す、此日陸海軍旗式案を可決す。十四日大總統提出の不兌換劵案を討議して、議案と成さずして否決す。之より先六月九日國務總理及び財政總長は、南京留守黃興より不兌換劵は目前救急の最要方法にして、同時に國民捐所收の款を不兌換劵準備金と爲すべしとの電報、並に陸軍次長蔣作賓が南京陸軍部軍用鈔票三百萬圓を將り、暫らく不兌換劵と作すべく、中央に請ふて速に各省一律に通用を令すべしとの電請に依據して參議院の議決を求めたり。而して參議院は政府が不兌換劵を立つる方法を付せず且つ案其の者の形式亦た完備せずとの理由を以て、之を議案と爲さずして還付するに至りたるもの也。

六月十九日國務院官制修正案を議決す。二十八日參議院議事細則修正案を議決す。二十九日特別會議を開き、國務總理陸徵祥任命同意案の投票を行ひ出席議員八十四名にして、七十四票の同意を以て通過す。七月二日郵便權收回案を議決す。十一日國務院秘書廳官制案、法制局官制修正案を議決す。其の他前後して各部各局の官制修正案は議定されたり。十五日、議員虛士標は張耀曾、歐陽振聲、陳鴻鈞、王鑫潤、李肇甫、周珏、彭允彝、胡壁城、曹玉德等各議員を贊成者として、國務總理陸徵祥が參議院に來りて政見を發表せざる理由の質問書を提出したり。其の文に曰く、

唐總理辭職以來、國家は無政府の地位に陷り內閣は無政の現象に陷り、人心惶々として全國震動す。今ま陸總理は大總統より任命されて參議院を通過し、全國人民歡迎鼓舞すること大旱に雲霓を望むが如し。此の如く歡迎する所以は總理の名詞に非ず、實に其の政策に在る也。果して國利民福を以て前提とし、能く唐總理の上を覬す乎、內ち共和の基礎を穩固ならしめ外か列强をして早く承認せしむる乎に在りて、受職以來二週日を越すも尙ほ參議院に赴きて政見を宣布せずとは意はざりし所なり。當に危急存亡の秋、一刻千金の時なるに新總理は二週日內一も表見する所無し。再三思維して切に言を爲すの己むを得ざる者あり。武漢起義以來、君主を民主に變じ、專制を共和に變ず、種々の政策均しく變更せざるべからず。蓋し君主に適する者民主に適せず、專制に適する者共和に適せず、之れ政策の早く宣布すべき理由の一なり。兵變の警電時に耳に聞へ、經濟の困難到る處皆な然り、軍隊如何んか統一し、財政如何んか解

決する、重要問題一にして足らず、之れ政見の早く宣布すべき理由の二なり。蒙古は獨立を宣告し、英人は兵を片馬に進め、日本は兵を滿洲に增し借款問題又た未だ解決せず、生死存亡此の一擧に在り、對付方針を豫定せざるべからず、之れ政策の早く宣布すべき理由の三なり。之を總るに此一髮千鈞の時に當り、國務院は行政の最高機關とす、總理一日政見を宣布せずんば、即ち全國の政治は一日驚濤駭浪の中に在り。總理は何を以て今日に至るも尙ほ未だ院に赴きて政見を發表し、天下人民をして總理の立國方針を曉然たらしめ、以て飢渴の望を孚せざるかを質問す。

七月十八日、國務總理陸徵祥は參議院本會議に臨み、政見を發表し、同時に各國務員擬任案の提出理由を說明したり。曰く、

徵祥今日始て貴院に到り諸君子と相見へ、亦た諸君子と直接事を理す、非常に欣幸とす。徵祥や二十年間外國に在りて歸國し、又た是れ一番の新氣象に遭遇するもの、其の外本國に在ること二十年。然り中國人の外國に在る者、貴賓、商家、學生、勞働者等、皆な與に周旋せざる無く、徵祥は極めて本國人を歡ぶが故に屑役に命ずる獻立書迄自ら作るの煩を爲したり。此次本國に歸來し諸君子に望む所は徵祥が外國に在りて本國人を周旋したる如く、徵祥を待遇せられん事なり。而して徵祥は花酒に耽溺するを欲せず、官界に運動するを欲せず、又た親戚あるも交際せず、己が緣故ある人を引用せず錢を借ることを肯せず、交際場中極めて冷淡なる所以なり。此次花酒耽溺を願はず、官場運動を願はず、己人を引用せず、借錢を肯せざること依然たるも呼んで極めて大切なる事體を處理せしめらること、徵祥清夜自ら思つて今日は實に生平最も欣樂の一日と爲す也。今日徵祥が貴院に臨むは國務員擬任案提出の理由を說明せんが爲にして、當日徵祥大總統の厚意を得、貴院諸君の推愛を蒙る、勉めて擔任せざるを得ず。受職の後、各國務員相繼で辭し、大總統と再三商量して之を挽留せしも能はず。己むなく熊蔡宋王四君の辭職を准し、農工商長陳其美、交通總長施肇基二名既に其の官を免せらる。而して大總統と商議の上、內務、陸軍、海軍三部は舊の僚とし財政に周自齊、司法に章宗祥、敎育に孫毓筠、農林に王人文工商に沈秉堃、交通に胡維德を任命し、外交總長の一席は尙ほ相當の人なきを以て暫らく徵祥兼任せんとす、(下略)

斯くて新總理の政見を聞かんとして期待したる參議院は滿場呆然たるものあり。其の翌十九日、國務員擬任案の投票を行ひ、出席議員投票者九十八名にして、周自齊六十三票、章宗祥六十票、孫毓筠八十七票、王人文七十七票沈秉堃六十一票、胡維德六十二票の不同意にて悉く否認されたり。次で二十五日陸軍總長段祺瑞出席して國務員新擬任案を提出し、翌二十六日之が投票を行ふ。出席議員投票者九十一名にして、財政の周學熙五十四票、司法の許世英七十票、敎育の范源濂七十票、農林の陳振先五十七票、交通の朱啓鈐四十七票の同意にて通過し、工商の蔣作賓のみ同意四十四に對し四十七票の不同意にて否認さる。依て三十一日、工商總長に劉揆一任命の同意を求め、八月二日海軍總長劉冠雄出席して其の理由を說明し、投票數八十一、不同意三十六票に對し同意四十五票を以て承認されたり。此日國會組織法案、參議院議員選擧法案を議決し。三日衆議院議員選擧法案を議決す。九日衆議院議員各省覆選區表を議定す。十四日蒙古優待條件案を議定す。二十日劉成禹は張振武、方維殺害の政府違法事件を提議す。歐陽振聲は昨十九日既に質問書を政府に送りたるを以て、國務員に翌日出席答復すべきを求むる事を提議して多數可決す。二十日張伯烈等に對して政府より文書を以て前件の回答ありた

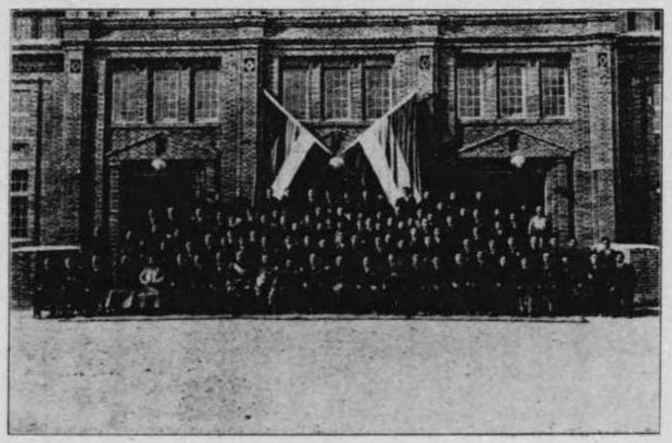
る事を披露したり。

陳景南は陸總理及び段陸軍總長の出席を求むる事を提議して可決し、二十三日段祺瑞のみ出席辨明す。二十八日國務總理陸軍總長彈劾案議事日程に上り前九時四十五分開議したるも、出席議員八十六名にして總員四分の三に及ずして彈劾案は議せらるゝに至らざりし。九月十二日起草委員提出の軍人が政治に干預せる責辨案を討議す。

十三日大總統より梁如浩の外交總長擬任案提出あり、十六日代理總理趙秉鈞出席して其の理由を說明し、投票數七十五不同意二十七票に對し四十七票の同意にて梁如浩の外交總長任命案通過したり。廿四日國慶紀念日案を可決し、武昌起義の日即ち陽曆十月十日を國慶日とし、南京政府成立の日即ち陽曆正月一日、及び北京共和宣布南北統一の日即ち陽曆二月十二日を紀念日とする事となれり。此日趙秉鈞を國務總理に任命するの同意案を議して無記名投票を行ひ、在席者七十一名にして同意者六十九票の大多數にて通過したり。十月三日趙國務總理の政見發表演說あり。曰く、

國務總理趙秉鈞先生

現在民國初て成り、百度更新し、總理の一席は尤も繁重と爲す、鄙人自ら維れ讓陋にして任に勝へ難きを恐るゝも、既に大總統より提出し、又た諸君の同意を荷ふ、黽勉事に從ざる能はず。然かも委託に負かざらん事を期するに過ずして、未だ作し到り能ふ可きや否やを識らざる也。大政方針は曾て大總統より政綱八ヶ條を提出されて、業に宣言を經たる宏規遠矩、當に我國民一般の心理共に將む所の者なり。現在の臨時政府は時に限あり、鄙人敬んで此意に本づき先づ入手政策を將りて略ぼ宣布すべし。國家ある必ず政治あり、內政あれば即ち外交あり、內政日に進歩あれば外交亦た隨つて轉移すること一定の至理なり。鄙人は對內政策に現狀維持主義を採り對外政策に和平親睦を取るものなり。現在の大局を表面より觀れば地方の秩序尙ほ未だ恢復せず、盜賊橫行して水旱象ね有し、民其の生に聊せずして甚だ危險と爲すも、其の實は皆な生計問題にして業無き遊民太だ多く、饑寒迫る所、甘じて匪と爲るに非ざる也。治安の計は應に治標を先にすべし。治標の方法は先づ警察を改良し、軍隊を變通し、以て之れを鎭懾して其の敢て匪たらしめず、然る後ち再び其の本を治するを要す。治本の方法は必ず須らく實業を興し、工藝を勸め礦を開き、路を修せざるべからず。用人既に多ければ、生計活動し、自然に人の匪たるもの無し。現狀維持の方法として、急決なるは祇だ行政官に人を得る事にして、盜は則ち之れを捕へ、匪は則ち之れを剿し、饑は則ち之れを撫し、先づ四民をして業に復せしめなば、地方は自然に安靖にして各國人民の我が境內に居る者、我が其の身命財產を保ちて毫も危險無きを確信し、僅に秩序の恢復を算して中華民國眞に成立すると算するに足るべし。鄙人の現狀維持を重ずる所以、實に對內對外の事態に然るが故なり。若し專ら改革を論せば、此次の改革其の成の速なること歷史上未曾有にして、武昌起義より今に至る一載を經て秩序未だ十分恢復せざるも復た究めて好きに屬する者其の多數に居り、統一機關完全ならざるも二十二行省命を中央に聽かざる無し。庫倫の獨立は實に邊遠の地方民智開けずして諸多の誤解あるによるもの、極端の反對に非ることを斷言すべし前代の改革は武力を以て取る、尙ほ且つ十年數十年なるも內地に於て統一する能はざりき。此次は純乎道德を以て解決す、數月にして定まり、規模粗ぼ具る。專制より一躍して共和となる、損失鉅しと雖も嘗に代價を作すもの、亦た是れ樂觀す。金融滯塞して生計の艱難なるは今に始らず、水旱の災、盜賊の出沒、何の時か之れなからむ破壞の後ち建設の初め、之を平時に較べて甚だしきとなすのみ。我國の地は大きく物は博し、轉瞬の間、中外の商業必ず大に發達し、漸次富强に進むこと決して難事に非ず、其だ顧ふ所は諸君と共に之を圖らむ事なり。此時財政困難にして一時周轉開かざるものあり、借債して僅に補助し能ふべし借債本と慮るに足らず、但だ方法如何を看るべし。借債必ず先づ預め還債の方法が、債務の累しき所と爲ざるや否やを籌るを要す。則ち借ざるに危險にして、借れば更に危險あり、鄙人の志、先づ自己の財政を整頓するに在る所以なり。以て急切に處理すべきものは（一）鹽法を整頓すること（二）稅務を變通すること（三）幣制を改良すること（四）銀行を擴充すること（五）紙幣を發行すること（六）會計檢査院を速設する事なり。會計檢査の役は、獨り收入を愼しむのみならず、並に且つ其の支出を謹ましめ、紙だ用は其の當を得て、事は虛靡せざるを要す鉅債を借るも國民に對して亦た愧なきを覺ゆ之れ鄙人の十分に注重する者なり。此時先づ鹽務稅務の兩項より著手して增收あらば皆な民間の間接負擔なれども仍ほ休養の意たるを失はざるなり。粗淺の政見、大略此の如く、各部總長均しく同意を表したり、並に望む所は、諸君時に隨つて匡正以て共濟を圖られん事にして、民國の幸甚だしきと共に鄙人の幸甚し。



北京參議院當日紀念祭典彫

演說後、阮慶澗は質問して曰く。本員病により河南省に歸り、道すがら河南省の情形を見しに、巡防尙ほ未だ裁撤せず、警政亦た腐敗し、行政機關仍ほ未だ組織を改めず、司法機關仍ほ刑訊を用ゐ、之を舊時に較べ、全く未だ改良されずして眞に共和の狀態無し』と。趙總理之に答て曰く『貴議員所說の河南の情形は、鄙人も河南人にして亦た深く之を知る現に南陽一帶土匪出沒す、曾て兩營を派したるも、魯山地方山多くして、擊てば處々の山間に散じて、兵士頗る之に苦む。然り地方の秩序を維持するは

全く地方官に人を得るに在り、官若し其の人を得ずんば其だ危險とす。此事當に地方官吏を選ぶべく責むべし、一に其の人を得ば地方の秩序尙ほ恢復すべからざる無し』と。次で葉題揚は『總理は廉倫の獨立は大患無しとの意見を發表されたり。本員は廉倫獨立は旣に內外蒙古を動かして民國の統一と影響ありと爲すもの也。政府宜しく速に法を設け、或は兵力を用ひ、或は感情を聯絡して取消さしむるか、然らずんば恐らくは內外蒙古相安んずる能はず』と。趙總理は是れ兵事に關すと雖も別の手續あり、秘密會議の時答辯すべしと答へ。次で張伯烈は國務總理は一切の政策を發表して外交は內政よりすとあり。惟だ今日の民國が最も注意すべき者は、財政問題にして、人常に欺なきが故に種々の事業均しく辦ずる能はずと云ふも財政上の計畫は錢無き時と雖も亦た預め規定せざる可からず。假令ば貨幣の本位は當に如何んか規定する、金融機關は當に如何んか改良する、錢無き時に於ても辦すべき者なり』と。趙總理は『貴議員の所說、甚だ欽佩す、鄙人當に財政總長と之を商定すべし』と答へたり。此日揚廷燮請願の鐵路政策條陳を討論採擇せり。

十月十八日廣東地稅抵當の外債借入案を議決承認し、三十日の常會に於て五厘息英金一千萬磅借款契約を討議承認す。十一月四日民國元年八月分概算案及び追加案を議決す。十五日大總統より梁如浩の外交總長を免じ、陸徵祥を外交總長に任ずるの同意請求案は提出され、同日の常會に於て投票數七十五、同意七十二票の大多數にて陸徵祥案は通過したり。十二月二十三日六釐公債案を議決したり。

之より先、正式國會議員の選擧は開始され、參議院議員の選擧運動其の他各方に散ずるもの多く、爲に本會議は議員の定數を缺きて流會に次ぐに流會を以てし民國二年の一月は二十七日、二月は三日の各一日を開會せるのみ、三月は三日、十四日二十四日二十六日の四日開會し、四月は七日の一日開會せしのみ。三月二十六日に於て鐵道公司條例修正案、省議會臨時法案、行政執行法案を議決し、四月七日西藏選擧國會議員變通處理案、西藏第一期國會議員選擧施行法案、中國銀行則例案を議決す。四月八日を期して正式國會開院すると共に、臨時參議院は閉會したり。

終りに北京臨時參議院議員として、南北統一後、國家建設の大業を翼贊したる氏名は下の如し。（直隸）谷鍾秀、谷芝瑞、王振堯、李槃、籍忠寅（奉天）吳景濂、孫孝宗、李秉恕、劉興甲、曾有翼（吉林）王樹聲、金鼎勳、楊策、李芳、何希廉（黑龍江）高家驥、薛珠、王赤鄉、關文鐸、戰雲霄、喜山（江蘇）汪榮寶、秦瑞玠、楊廷棟、張鶴第、王嘉賓、王立廷、張家鎭、江辛（安徽）俞道晗、曹玉德、胡璧城（江西）李國珍、陳鴻鈞、曾有讜、郭同、盧士模、吳寶田（浙江）殷汝驪、周廷、王文慶、王家襄、陳時夏（福建）林森、潘祖彝、鄭祖蔭、陳承澤、李兆年、建寶基、林翰、周翰、劉崇祐、林幹存（湖北）鄭萬瞻、湯化龍、張伯烈、時功玖、劉成禹（湖南）覃振、歐陽振聲、彭允彝、劉達、陳家鼎（山東）劉星楠、彭占元、丁世嶧、周樹標、侯延爽（河南）陳景南、孫鏡、阮慶澐、杜潤、劉積學（山西）宋汝梅、張聯魁、李素、劉豐訓、劉懋賞、黃甫潤（陝西）趙世鈺、景志偉、李述膺、茁欲可、陳同熙（甘肅）宋振聲、吳鈞、王鑫潤、田驥豐、秦望澐、魏承耀（新疆）劉嘉、蔣舉清（四川）黃樹中、熊成章、李肇甫、劉聲元、鄧鍔、楊芬（廣東）盧信、徐傳霖、司徒穎、梁孝肅、楊永泰（廣西）劉顯、曾達、鄧家彥、黃宏憲、龔啓勳、陳太龍、李拔超、龔政（雲南）張耀曾、顧視高、段宇清、席聘臣、張華瀾（貴州）平剛、文崇高、姚華、陳國祥、劉顯治、陳廷策（蒙古）阿穆爾靈圭、那彥圖、祺誠武、鄂多臺、博迪蘇、達賚、恭凌河、德色賴託布、葉題揚、金承昌、張樹桐（青海）唐古色の百三十五名なるが、其の中林森、潘祖彝、陳承澤、林

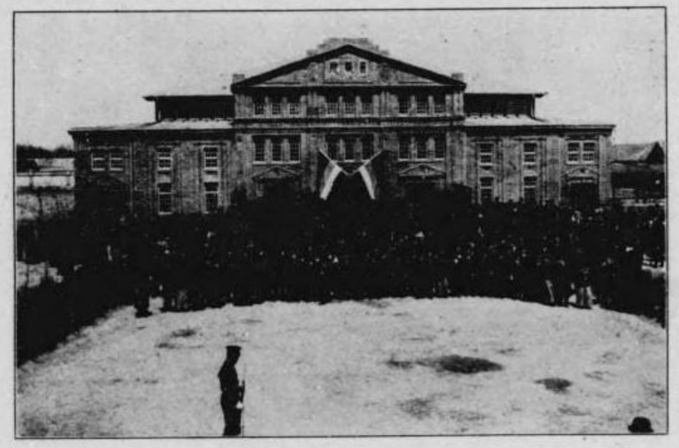
輪、黃樹中、平剛、文崇高の七名は民選議員着院と同時に中途辭職し、孫孝宗、薛珠、楊廷棟、王嘉賓、鄭祖蔭、劉懋賞、田驥豐、秦望澐、熊成章、劉顯、曾達、鄧家彥、龔啓勳、阿穆爾靈圭、那彥圖の十五名は病氣其の他の事故を以て開期中前後して辭職し、盧士模は元年十二月三日病死す、喜山、王立廷、張家鎭、吳寶田、林幹存、魏承耀、龔政の七名は補缺として中途より着院したる者なり。

第四章　第一次正式國會

一　正式國會の成立

民國二年一月十日、臨時大總統袁世凱は左の申令を發したり、曰く

正式國會召集の期は約法に照し十ヶ月を以て限りとす、民國元年八月業に將に國會組織法竝び參議院衆議院議員選擧各法を公布施行したり。民國正式國會は共和建設の關する所にして、本大總統躬ら我國政府附託の重を承け、迭に國務總理內務總長を飭し、國會準備事務局及び各參議院議員選擧監督、衆議院議員選擧總監督、選擧監督等に令し、速に準備すべく、並に兩院議員選擧期日を制定して進行するを俾ひたり。約法を施行してより現に十ヶ月にして期限に



第一次國會開院式當日

屆く、國務總理內務總長が國會準備事務局の報告により言ふ所によれば衆議院議員覆選擧は具報せる延期各省を除き、餘は民國二年一月十日に於て令に遵つて擧行し、參議院議員選擧亦た將に次第に令に遵つて擧行すとあり。本大總統は我中華民國締造の艱難に當り、夙夜兢々として未だ臨時期內なる故を以て稍も暇逸せざるなり。茲に幸に國會議員法の如く選出せらる、亟に應に約法に照し召集令を下す。民國二年一月十日正式國會召集令發布の日より三月以內に當選の參議院議員及び衆議院議員均しく北京に集り、兩院は各總議員過半數の到著を俟ちて即ち同時に開會すべし。國會開會の準備事項に關しては應に國務總理內務總長より國會準備事務局に督飭して速に籌備を完全せしめよ。共和政治の良否は政府固と完全の責任あり、而して尤も正式國會を以て箕樞と爲す、傷を一にし心を一にし共に盛業を圖れよ。これ則ち本大總統が我漢滿蒙回藏の五大民族を代表して馨香禱祝以て之を求ひる所の者なり、此に令す。

而して再び三月十九日臨時大總統令を下して、四月八日を以て正式國會の開院式を行ふべき旨を發布したり。

正式國會は北京臨時參議院に於て議決したる國會組織法案に準備して組織

されたるもの、即ち參衆兩議院を以て構成す。參議院は各省議會に於て每省十名、蒙古選擧會に於て二十七名、西藏選擧會に於て十名、青海選擧會に於て三名、中央學會より八名、華僑選擧會に於て六名、計二百七十四名の議員當選者を以て組織す。衆議院は各地人民より復選法により選出し、人口の比例により、直隷四十六名、江蘇四十名、浙江三十八名、江西四川は各三十五名、山東三十三名、河南三十二名、廣東三十名、山西二十八名、湖南安徽は各二十七名、湖北二十六名、福建二十四名、雲南二十二名、陝西二十一名、廣西十九名、奉天十六名、甘肅十六名、貴州十三名、吉林、黑龍江、新疆の各十名、蒙古の二十七名、西藏の十名、青海の三名、計五百九十六名の議員當選者を以て組織す。參議院議員の任期は六年にして二年每に其の三分の一を改選し、衆議院議員の任期は三年なり。

四月八日前十時、衆議院議事堂に於て正式國會第一次開院式を行ふ。參議院議員百七十九名、衆議院議員五百〇三名、出席し、臨時大總統袁世凱代理梁士詒及び國務總理趙秉鈞、並に陸徵祥、段祺瑞、劉冠雄、許世英、陳振先、朱啓鈐等の各部總長、國會準備局長施愚、副長顧蘧等列席したり。十一時振鈴を以て開會し、同時に禁衛軍に於て禮砲百〇八發を放ちたり。顧蘧開會を宣し施愚の報告あり、最年長議員楊瓊を臨時主席とす。林長民代つて開會詞を讀み、梁士詒は大總統の頌詞を代讀す、畢つて各員國旗に向ひ、以て三鞠躬の禮を行ひて式を終ゆ。兩院の開會辭に曰く、

中華民國二年四月八日、我正式國會第一次開會の辰とす。參議院衆議院議員禮堂に集り盛典を擧げ謹んで詞を爲す。親愈は天よりし、默して下民を定む。億兆興るあるは天下の權興によるもの今人よりせず。帝制久しく敝れて民意を拂ひ、付託の重き乃ち多士に及ぶ。衆の好み衆の惡む多士に赴き、衆の志し衆の口、多士之を表す。張弛緊緩、天下の轡となり、緩急疾徐、天下の樞となる。興か廢か安か危か、禍福これ共にし、功罪これ屬す、能く懼れなからんや。嗚呼邦を興すこと多難なり。惕厲蝦蟇を蒙る、益に締造に當りて敢て我顧ゝ伸べん。願は我一國其の中權を制し、願くば我五族其の黨偏を正さむ。大權鞏固、農は先づ穫を首とし、工は其の業を樂み、商は其の廛を安んじて、政は擧らざるなく、隱は宣べざるなく、章皇發越す。吾言の洋々として遐邇遠暨す、四鄙我と威し、舊邦の新たなる命は悠久綿りなからむ。凡百の君子孰れか敢て之を忽荒せんや。

袁總統の頌詞に曰く、

中華民國二年四月八日、我中華民國第一次國會は正式に成立したり。これ實に四千餘年の歷史上莫大の光榮にして、四萬々人億萬年の幸福なり。世凱亦た國民の一分子なり、當に諸子と同じく深く慶幸す。念ふに我共和民國は四萬々人民の心理によりて締造せらるゝ所にして、正式國會亦た四萬々の人民心理の結合する所なれば、則ち國家の主權は當然民國全體に歸すべし。但し民國成立より今に至る一年、所謂國民直接委任の機關は事實上尚ほ未だ完備せず。今日の國會諸議員は國民直接の選擧によりて即ち國民直接の委任に係る、共和國の實體藉りて以て統治權の運用を表し亦た賴つて以て圓滿に進行すべし。諸君子は皆な時を識るの俊傑なれば、必ずや能く各々議論を紓して國の爲に謀るに忠なるべく、中華民國の邦基益々鞏固を加へ、五大民族の幸福日に增進を見るべし。同心協力以て强大なる民國を造成し、五色國旗をして常に神州大陸に照耀せしむる事は、則ち世凱と諸君子と企繕する所の者なり。謹んで頌を致して曰く中華民國萬歲、民國々會萬々歲。

斯くて開院式後、日を經るも、參衆兩院共正式會議を開くに至らず、迭次豫備會を開きて協商の末參衆兩院共に廿四日より本會議を開く事に決定したり

二　參議院

四月二十四日開會、楊瓊臨時主席として討議し、翌二十五日議長副議長の選擧を行ふ事となり、出席者二百十二名にして張繼百二十九票にて議長に、王正廷百二十七票にて副議長に當選したり、張繼の挨拶に曰く、

參議院議長王家襄

中華民國第一次國會參議院議長に當選し、自ら無德無才を慚ぢ、謬つて諸君の推擧を蒙り、實に此重任に勝ゆ能ざるを恐る。願くば諸公と心を盡し力を竭し以て此最高立法機關を維持して鞏固の地位に居らしめ、以て中華民國をして强大の國家として全球に立たしめば、方に能く四萬々同胞委托の重に負かず。願くば諸公と共に之を勉めん。

王正廷の挨拶に曰く、

吾國々會第一次成立す、誠に數千年の創擧なり。之を世界各國に考へ、代議制を有する者甚だ多し、然れども優劣等しからず、蓋し人民程度の齊しからざるに因るなり。吾國今ま既に代議制あり、精力を竭盡して國利民福を謀らざるべからず。諸公思想學術に於て正廷に勝るや百倍なること多言を庸ゆる無し、願くば諸公共に指導せよ。

尙ほ全院委員長に林森當選す。後ち張繼職を辭し、王家襄擧げられて議長となる。而して開期中參議院に於て議決したる案件は左の如し。

案	由	提出者或移付者	提付院議日期	議決日期
議院法	起草委員會提出	起草委員會	二年六月九日	二年九月十一日
兩院議員旅費表	起草委員會提出	起草委員會	二年八月廿二日	二年十月廿四日
參議院議事細則	起草委員會提出	起草委員會	二年六月十一日	二年十月十三日
參議院議長副議長互選規則	預備會提出	預備會	二年四月廿四日	二年四月廿四日
參議院委員會規則	起草委員會提出	起草委員會	二年八月六日	二年十月十三日
參議院秘書廳組織規則	起草委員會提出	起草委員會	二年八月八日	二年九月廿三日
參議院警衛處組織規則	起草委員會提出	起草委員會	二年八月二十日	二年九月十日
參議院警衛處辦事規則	起草委員會提出	起草委員會	二年八月二十日	二年九月十日
參議院旁聽規則	起草委員會提出	起草委員會	二年五月三日	二年六月十三日
憲法起草委員互選規則	起草委員會提出	起草委員會	二年六月廿三日	二年六月廿五日

議案題目	提出者	可決或否決
國會議員內亂外患罪逮捕法	衆議院提出	二年九月五日
戒嚴法施行法	議員陸宗輿提出	二年九月八日
浦信鐵道借款合同	大總統提出衆議院移付	二年十月二十日
政府速將本年度預算提交國會議決	議員袁嘉穀提出	二年八月六日
政府爲國務總理以任命熊希齡同意	大總統提出衆議提移付	二年七月三十日
政府等爲國務員以任命孫寶琦等同意	大總統提出衆議院移付	二年九月十一日
政府以禁烟公約同意	大總統提出衆議院移付	二年十月二十日
衆議院以先行議定關於選舉正式總統方法求同意	衆議院提出	二年九月八日
審辦河南都督張鎮芳違法溺職	議員段世垣提出	二年七月二日
審辦湖北民政長夏壽康違背約法	議員鄭江澎提出	二年八月六日
建議美國承認民國應先派專使赴美答謝	議員朱兆莘提出	二年六月廿三日
建議與英國嚴重交涉磨約停運退還印烟	議員黎尙雯提出	二年六月三十日
建議制帝國廣鎮公債以救濟財政	議員蔣義明提出	二年八月六日
建議南方亂事既定建議請政府勿事株連	議員陳銘鑑提出	二年九月廿三日

國會議員內亂外患罪逮捕法	衆議院提出	二年九月五日
戒嚴法施行法	議員陸宗輿提出	二年九月八日
浦信鐵道借款合同	大總統提出衆議院移付	二年十月二十日
政府速將本年度預算提交國會議決	議員袁嘉穀提出	二年八月六日
政府爲國務總理以任命熊希齡同意	大總統提出衆議提移付	二年七月三十日
政府等爲國務員以任命孫寶琦等同意	大總統提出衆議院移付	二年九月十一日
政府以禁烟公約同意	大總統提出衆議院移付	二年十月二十日
衆議院以先行議定關於選舉正式總統方法求同意	衆議院提出	二年九月八日
審辦河南都督張鎮芳違法溺職	議員段世垣提出	二年七月二日
審辦湖北民政長夏壽康違背約法	議員鄭江澎提出	二年八月六日
建議美國承認民國應先派專使赴美答謝	議員朱兆莘提出	二年六月廿三日
建議與英國嚴重交涉磨約停運退還印烟	議員黎尙雯提出	二年六月三十日
建議制帝國廣鎮公債以救濟財政	議員蔣義明提出	二年八月六日
建議南方亂事既定建議請政府勿事株連	議員陳銘鑑提出	二年九月廿三日

三　衆議院

四月二十四日開會、當分臨時參議院時代の議事及び旁聽細則を準用する事に決定す。議長互選規則を討議して二十五日無記名投票に決し、二十六日互選會を開きたるも湯化龍吳景濂何れも過半數に滿たず、二十八日決選投票を行ひたるも決せず、三十日再び決選投票を試み、出席議員五百四十一人にして湯化龍二百七十九票にて議長に當選す。五月一日副議長の互選を行ひ、出席議員五百三十三人にして陳國祥二百六十九票にて當選したり。湯化龍の誓詞に曰く、

中華民國第一次衆議院議長に化龍適まゝ其の乏を承く、自ら維れ德は薄く能は鮮し、深く悚慎を用ゆ。國步方に新まり、憲政未だ熟せずして法度立たず、疾苦猶ほ塞る。旣に身を立法の地に献じ、正に忠を同胞に効するの日、就職の始に當りて敢て我議員諸君に宣誓し、我全體國民に宣誓す。誓つて曰く民憲成らずんば國本焉んで立たんや、纖ぐに今より憲政を懸けて鵠とす、凡そ斯の軌に合す、誠を瀝して翼を扶けん。其の道に背き軌を易ゆる若くんば視力至る所、努めて之を摧廓せん。敢て偏倚する罔く、亦た伎倆する罔く、心を同ふして共に濟ふことを矢ん。以て類を出てし享を履まむ、凡そ諸の言ん所、生に在りて變ずる無し。

陳國祥の誓詞に曰く、

國祥敢を以て躬ら立法府に廁す、復た選擧せられて衆議院副議長と爲る。望は輕ふして任は重く、我議長湯先生を佐けて其の職を擧る克ざるを懼る。惟だ誠を矢つて宣誓するあり、冀くば同人の助を獲て、以て力を我新造の共和國に盡さんのみ。誓つて曰く、國體初て變じ、百廢擧るを待つ。民視民聽は惟だ此國會にあり。國會能く其の議政の實を擧ぐ、民國始て其の無彊の基を奠むべし。同心協力して以て湯公を輔けて吾責を盡し、吾邦本を蹶くせざる所の者あらば、凡そ我國民共に之を屏け得べし、忠を秉つて渝らず、敢て天下に告ぐ。

尙ほ全院委員長には張耀曾當選したり。而して開期中衆議院に於て議決したる案件は左の如し。

議案題目	提出者	可決或否決
關於蒙古事件中俄協約吝請同意案	大總統	可決
中華民國二年一月至六月預算案	大總統	否決
浦信鐵路五鎊借款案	大總統	可決
中央學會選擧資格諮詢案	大總統	否決
擬訂民事訴訟印紙暫行規則諮詢案	大總統	可決
契稅法案	大總統	可決
擬任施肇基爲駐美公使吝請同意案	大統總	否決
行政執行法第七條修正案	大總統	否決
預戒法案	大總統	可決
擬任熊希齡爲國務總理吝請同意案	大總統	可決
禁烟公約吝請同意案	大總統	可決
擬任孫寶琦爲外交總長朱啓鈐爲內務總長啓超爲司法總長汪大燮爲教育總長張謇爲工商總長周自齊爲交通總長吝請同意案	大總統	可決
衆議院議長副議長互選規則案	本院	可決
憲法起草委員衆議院選擧規則案	本院	可決
議院法案	參議院	可決
衆議院規則案	本院	可決
國會組織法第二條又參議院議員選擧法第五章修正案	本院	否決
吝請政府查辦奉天北路洮南各縣官吏違法案	本院	可決
關於內亂罪之嫌疑者應歸大理院審判建議案	本院	可決
兩院議員旅費表案	參議院	可決
南方亂事已平請政府迅卽宣告解嚴建議案	本院	可決
對於豫楚兩省勦辦白匪善後事宜建議案	本院	可決
關於蒙古事件中俄協約建議案	本院	可決

四　憲法起草委員會

二年六月三十日及び七月二日、參衆兩院に於て選出せる憲法起草委員並に候補委員左の如し。

參議院選出委員　湯漪、金永昌、楊永泰、張我華、蔣舉清、朱兆莘、金兆莘、宋潤源、向乃祺、金鼎勳、蔣曾燠、石德純、趙世鈺、王用賓、呂志伊、王鑫潤、車林桑多布、高家驥、段世垣、饒應銘、王家襄、丁世嶧、王賡、藍公武、曹玉霖、陸宗輿、阿穆爾靈圭、陳銘鑑、解樹强、陳善同、袁嘉穀、劉映奎、楊增炳、齊忠甲、鐘忠貢、姚華、李槃、辛漢

同上補缺委員　虞政、黃贊元、陳發檢、馬小進、劉彥、駱繼漢、陳鴻鈞、谷芝瑞、林萬里、沈河清、孫洪伊、李景鮮、楊廷棟、范熙壬、盧廷愷、梅光遠、曾有翼、蕭湘。

衆議院選出委員　何雯、張耀曾、黃璋、李肇甫、伍朝樞、易宗夔、黃雲鵬、王印川、孫鐘、李國珍、王敬芳、汪彭年、李慶芳、孟森、張國淦、夏同龢、

衆議院議長湯化龍先生

補缺として馬小進出席す。十一月一日天壇新年殿西側の休息室に於て談話會を開き、憲法草案各條文の說明書を起草する事とし、各自分擔して之に當る事となれるが、其の氏名は左の如し。

湯漪、張耀曾、左慶芳、伍朝樞、何雯、汪榮寶、孫鐘、劉崇祐、吳宗慈、汪彭年、黃雲鵬、向乃祺、虞政、藍公武、楊永泰、楊銘源、朱兆莘、黃贊元、陳景南、王敬芳、黃璋、程瑩度、解樹强、李國珍、馬小進。

斯くて大總統が國民黨員の兩議員證書剝奪の命令を出すべき風聞あるを以て委員湯漪は憲法起草案理由書未だ畫く脫稿せざるものあるも一日を遲らせば終に永く提出の日無きを慮り、理由書を付せずして十一月三日憲法草案全文を憲法會議に送付したり。而して十一月四日は大總統令により國民黨員の議員資格を取消されたる爲め、本會委員資格をも消滅するに至りたるは、湯漪、蔣舉清、楊永泰、楊銘源、高家驥、蔣曾燠、楊渡、宋潤源、田永正、向乃祺、徐鋭心、段世垣、程瑩度、盧天游、谷鍾秀、朱兆莘、張耀曾、陳景南、黃贊元、孫潤宇、陳發檢、馬小進、伍朝樞、虞政、易宗夔、張我華、褚輔成、劉恩格の二十八名にして、餘の三十二名にては法定人數に足らざるを以て開會する能はず。而して未だ取消れざる李慶芳の如き委員を辭するものあり、十日職員會を開きて本會を裁撤することゝなれり。序に本委員會議決の憲法草案全文左の如し。

衆議院全院委員長張耀曾先生

中華民國憲法會議は國光を發揚し、國困を鞏固にし、社會の福利を增進し、人道の尊嚴を擁護せんが爲め、茲に憲法を制定して全國に宣布し、永く成文遵つて之を無極に垂るゝことを矢ん。

第一章　國體

第一條　中華民國は永遠に統一民主國と爲す

第二章　國土

第二條　中華民國の國土は其の固有の疆域に依る

國土及び其の區劃は法律を以てするに非ざれば之を變更するを得ず

第三章　國民

第三條　凡そ法律に依て定むる所の中華民國々籍に屬する者は中華民國人民と爲す

第四條　中華民國人民は法律上種族階級宗教の別なく均しく平等と爲す

第五條　中華民國人民は法律に依るに非れは逮捕監禁審問或は處罰を受けず人民竊押を被る時法律に依り保護を法院に請求し法庭に提至して其の理由を審査す

憲法起草委員全部ノ寫眞

第六條　中華民國人民の住居は法律に依るに非れば侵入或は搜索を受けず

第七條　中華民國人民通信の秘密は法律に依るに非れば侵犯を受けず

第八條　中華民國人民は住居及び職業を選擇する自由を有し法律に依るに非れば制限を受けず

第九條　中華民國人民は集會結社の自由ありて法律に依るに非れば制限を受けず

第十條　中華民國人民は言論著作及び刊行の自由あり法律に依るに非れば制限を受けず

第十一條　中華民國人民は信仰宗教の自由ありて法律に依るは非れば制限を受けず

第十二條　中華民國人民の財産所有權は侵犯を受けず

但し公益上必要の處分は法律の定むる所に依る

第十三條　中華民國人民は法律に依りて法院に訴訟するの權あり

第十四條　中華民國人民は法律に依りて請願及び陳訴の權あり

第十五條　中華民國人民は法律に依りて選擧及び被選擧權あり

第十六條　中華民國人民は法律に依りて公職に從事するの權あり

第十七條　中華民國人民は法律に依りて租稅を納むるの義務あり

第十八條　中華民國人民は法律に依りて兵役に服するの義務あり

第十九條　中華民國人民は法律に依りて初等教育を受くるの義務あり

國民教育は孔子の道を以て修身の大本と爲す

第四章　國會

第廿條　中華民國の立法權は國會より之を行ふ

第廿一條　國會は參議院衆議院を以て之を構成す

第廿二條　參議院は法定の最高級地方議會及び其他選擧團體選出の議員を以て之を組織す

第廿三條　參議院は各選擧區の人々を比例したる議員を以て之を組織す

第廿四條　兩院議員の選擧は法律を以て之を定む

第廿五條　何人に論なく同時に兩院議員たるを得ず

第廿六條　兩院議員は文武官吏を兼任するを得ず

但し國務員は此限に在らず

第廿七條　兩院議員の資格は各院自ら之を審査するを得

第廿八條　參議院議員の任期は六年にして二年毎に三分の一を改選す

第廿九條　衆議院議員の任期は三年とす

第三十條　兩院各議長副議長一人を設け兩院議員より之を互選す

第卅一條　國會は自ら集會開會閉會を行ふ

但し臨時會は大總統より之を召集す

第卅二條　國會の常會は毎年三月一日に於て開會す

第卅三條　國會の常會會期は四ヶ月とす

但し之を延長することを得

第卅四條　國會臨時會の蹟集は左記事情の一ある時に於て之を行ふ

一、兩院議員各三分一以上の請求

二、國會委員會の請求

三、政府の認めて必要とする時

第卅五條　國會の開會閉會は兩院同時に之を行ふ

一院停會の時は他院同時に休會す

衆議院解散の時は參議院同時に休會す

第卅六條　國會の議事は兩院各別に之を行ふ

同一議案同時に兩院に提出するを得ず

第卅七條　兩院各議員總數の過半數の列席あるに非れば開議するを得ず

第卅八條　兩院の議事は列席議員過半數の同意を以て之を決し可否同數は決を議長に取る

第卅九條　國會の議定は兩院の一致を以て之を成す

第四十條　兩院の議事は之を公開す

但し政府の請求或は院議に依り之を秘密にするを得

第四十一條　衆議院が大總統副總統に謀叛の行爲あるを認むる時は議員總數三分二以上の列席列席員三分二以上の同意を以て之を彈劾す

第四十二條　衆議院が國務員の違法行爲あるを認むる時は列席員三分の二以上の同意を以て之を彈劾す

第四十三條　衆議院は國務員に對し不信任の決議を爲すを得

第四十四條　參議院は彈劾されし大總統副總統及國務員を審判す

前項審判は列席員三分二以上の同意を以てするに非ざれば有罪或は違法と

憲法草案正文起草者

判決するを得ず

大總統副總統の有罪を判決せる時は應に其職を黜し其罪の處刑は最高法院により之を定む

國務員の違法を判決せる時は應に其の職を黜し並に其の公權を奪ふ若し餘罪あれば法院に付して之を審判す

第四十五條　兩院各々政府に建議することを得

第四十六條　兩院各々國民の請願を受理することを得

第四十七條　兩院議員は國務員に質問書を提出し、或は其の議院に出席を請求して質問することを得

第四十八條　兩院議員院內の言論及表決は院外に對して責任を負はず

第四十九條　兩院議員は現行犯を除き各本院或は國會委員會の許可を得るに非ざれば逮捕或は監視するを得ず

兩院議員現行犯に因りて逮捕さるゝ時は政府應に即ち理由將りて各本院或は國會委員會に報告すべし

第五十條　兩院議員の歲費及び其他の公費は法律を以て之を定む

第五章　國會委會員

第五十一條　國會委員會は毎年國會常會閉會前に於て兩院より各議院内に於て二十名の委員を選出して之を組織す

第五十二條　國會委員會の議事に委員總數三分二以上の列席、列席員三分二以上の同意を以て之を決す

第五十三條　國會委員會は國會閉會期内に於て各本條所定の職權行使を除き請願並に建議及び質問を受理す

第五十四條　國會委員會は須らく經過事由を將りて國會開會の始に於て之を報告すべし

第六章　大總統

第五十五條　中華民國の行政權は大總統により國務員の贊襄を以て之を行ふ

第五十六條　中華民國の人民にして完全に公權を享有し年滿四十歲以上並に國内に滿十年以上住居する者は選擧されて大總統となるを得

第五十七條　大總統は國會議員より組織せる總統選擧會にて之を選擧す

前項選擧は選擧人總數三分二以上の列席を以て無記名投票を用ひて之を行ふ得票投票人數四分三に滿つる者を當選とす但し二回投票して當選の人無き時は第二回の得票比較的多き者二名に就きて之を決選し得票投票人數の半に過ぎる者を以て當選と爲す

第五十八條　大總統任期五年とす若し再選されれば一回連するを得、大總統滿期前三ヶ月前國會議員は須らく自ら集會を行ひ總統選擧會を組織し次任大總統の選擧を行ふ

第五十九條　大總統就職の時須らく左記の宣誓を爲すべし

余誓つて至誠を以て憲法を遵守し大總統の職務を執行す謹んで誓ふ

第六十條　大總統缺位の時は副總統繼任し本任大總統期滿の日に至つて止ひ大總統事故に因り職務を執行する能はざる時副總統之を代理す副總統同時に缺位の時は國務院より其職權を攝行し同時に國會議員三ヶ月内に於て自ら集會を行ひ總統選擧會を組織し次任大總統の選擧を行ふ

第六十一條　大總統は應に滿期の日に於て解職すべし若し期に屆き次期大總統尙は未だ選出されず或は選出後尙は未だ職に就かず次期副總統亦た代理する能はざる時は國務院より其の職權を攝行す

第六十二條　副總統の選擧は大總統選擧法の規定に依り大總統の選擧と共に之を行ふ但し副總統缺位の時は應に之を補選すべし

第六十三條　大總統は法律を公布し並に其の執行を監督確保す

第六十四條　大總統は法律を執行し或は法律の委任に依り命令を發布するを得

第六十五條　大總統は公共の治安を維持し非常の災患を防禦する爲め時機緊急にして國會を召集する能はざる時は國會委員會の議決を經て國務員連帶責任を以て法律と同等の効力ある敕令を發布することを得

第六十六條　大總統は文武官吏を任免す

但し憲法及び法律に特別規定ある者は其の規定に依る

第六十七條　大總統は民國陸海軍大元帥として陸海軍を統率す

陸海軍の編制は法律を以て之を定む

第六十八條　大總統は外國に對し民國の代表と爲す

第六十九條　大總統は國會の同意を經て宣戰するを得但し外國の攻擊を防禦する時は宣戰後に於て國會の追認を請求すべし。

第七十條　大總統は條約を締結す但し媾和及び立法事項に關係の條約に國會の同意を經るに非れば効力を生せず

第七十一條　大總統は法律に依り戒嚴を宣告するを得、但し國會或は國會委員會の認めて戒嚴の必要なしと爲す時は應に即ち解嚴の宣告を爲すべし

第七十二條　大總統は榮典を頒與す

第七十三條　大總統は最高法院の同意を經て免刑減刑及び復權を宣告するを得、但し彈劾事件の判決に對しては國會の同意を經るに非れば復權の宣告を爲すを得ず

第七十四條　大總統は衆議院或は參議院の會議を停止するを得、但し每會期停會二回を超ゆるを得ず每停會期間十日を超ゆるを得ず

第七十五條　大總統は參議院列席議員三分二以上の同意を經て衆議院を解散することを得、但し同一會期第二回の解散を爲すを得ず

大總統衆議院を解散したる時は應に即ち選擧を行ひ五個月内に於て期を定めて開會を繼續すべし

第七十六條　大總統は叛逆罪を除く外解職後に非れば刑事上の訴追を受けず

第七十七條　大總統副總統の歲俸は法律を以て之を定む

第七章　國務院

第七十八條　國務院は國務員を以て之を組織す

第七十九條　國務總理及び各部總長は均しく國務員と爲す

第八十條　國務總理の任命は須らく衆議院の同意を經べし

國務總理が國會閉會期内に於て缺位ある時は大總統は國會委員會の同意を經て署理の任命を爲すことを得

第八十一條　國務員は大總統を贊襄し衆議院に對し責任を負ふ大總統の發する命令及び其の他國務關係の文書は國務員の副署を經るに非れば効力を生せず

第八十二條　國務員が不信任決議を受けし時は大總統は第七十五條の規定に依り衆議院を解散するに非れば應に即ち國務員の職を免ずべし

第八十三條　國務員は兩院に於て列席及び發言するを得、但し政府提案を說明する時委員を以て代理せしむるを得

前項委員は大總統より之を任命す

國務總理熊希齡先生

第八章　法院

第八十四條　中華民國の司法權は法院より之を行ふ

第八十五條　法院の編制及び法官の資格法律を以て之を定む

第八十六條　法院は法律に依り民事刑事行政及び其の他一切の訴訟を受理す、

但し憲法及び法律に特別の規定ある者は此限にあらず

第八十七條　法院の審判は之を公開す、但し公安を妨害し或は風化に關係する者は之を秘密にするを得

第八十八條　法官は獨立して審判し何人に論なく之に干涉するを得ず

第八十九條　法官在院中は法律に依るに非れば減俸停職或は轉職するを得ず

法官在任中刑罰の宣告或は懲戒處分を受くるに非れば免職するを得ず、但し法院編制及法官資格改定の時は此限に在らず

法官の懲戒處分は法律を以て之を定む

第九章　法　律

第九十條　兩院議員及政府各法律を提出するを得、但し一院の否決を經る者は同一會期に於て再び提出するを得ず

第九十一條　國會議定の法律案は大總統須らく中華民國議會史

を公布すべし

第九十二條　國會議定の法律案を大總統若し否認する時は公布期間内に於て理由を聲明して覆議を請求するを得、若し兩院各列席員三分の二以上仍は前議を執るある時に應に即ち之を公布すべし

未だ覆議の請求を經ざる法律案公布期限を逸れば即ち成つて法律と爲す、但し公布期限が國會閉會或は參議院解散後に在る者は此限に在らず

第九十三條　法律は法律を以てするに非ざれば之を變更し或は廢止するを得ず

第九十四條　法律が憲法と抵觸する者は無効とす

第十章　會　計

第九十五條　新に租稅を課し及び稅率を變更することは法律を以て之を定む

第九十六條　現行租稅未だ法律の變更を經ざる者は舊に仍つて徵收す

第九十七條　國債の募集及び國庫の負擔を增加する契約締結は須らく國會の議定を經べし

第九十八條　國家の歲出歲入は每年政府より豫算案を編成し國會開會後十五日内先づ參議院に提出すべし。

參議院が參議院議決の豫算案に對し修正或は否決の時は須らく參議院の同意を求むべし、若し同意を得ざれば原議決案を即ち成立せしめて豫算と爲す

第九十九條　政府は特別事業に因り豫算案内に年限を豫定して繼續費を設くるを得

第一百條　政府は豫め不足或は豫算未だ及はざる所に備ゆる爲め豫算案内預備費を設くるを得

預備費の支出は須く次會期に於て參議院の追認を請求すべし

第百一條　左記各項の支出は政府の同意を經るに非れば國會は之を廢除し或は削除するを得ず

一、法律上國家の義務に屬する者

二、條約の履行に必要なる所の者

三、法律の規定に必要なる所の者

四、繼續費

第百二條　國會は預算案に對し歲出の增加を爲し得ず

第百三條　會計年度開始豫算未だ成立せざる時は政府は每月前年度の豫算十二分の一に依り施行す

第百四條　對外戰爭或は内亂鎭定の爲め國會を召集する能はざる時は政府は國會委員會の議決を經て財政の緊急處分を爲すを得、但し須らく次期國會開會後七日内に於て參議院の追認を請求すべし

第百五條　國家歲出の支出命令は須らく先づ審計院の檢准を經べし

第百六條　國家歲出歲入の決算案は每年審計院の審定を經て政府より國會に報告し參議院が決算に對し否認せし時は國務員は應に其の責を負ふべし

第百七條　審計院は參議院選擧の審計員を以て之を組織す。審計員任期九年にして三年每に三分の一を改選す

審計員の選擧及職任は法律を以て之を定む

第百八條　審計院に院長一人を設く審計員より之を互選す

審計院々長は決算報告に關し兩院に列席及び發言し得

第十一章　憲法の修正及び解決

第百九條　國會は憲法修正の發議を爲し得

前項發議は兩院各々列席員三分二以上の同意あるに非れば成立するを得ず

兩院議員は各本院議員總額四分の一以上の連署あるに非ざれば憲法修正の提議を爲すを得ず

第百十條　憲法の修正は憲法會議により之を行ふ

第百十一條　國體は修正の議題を爲すを得ず

第百十二條　憲法に疑義ある時は憲法會議より之を解釋す

第百十三條　憲法議會は國會議員より之を組織す

前項會議は總員三分の二以上の列席あるに非れば開議するを得ず列席員四分の三以上の同意あるに非れば議決するを得ず

以　上

五　兩院聯合會及憲法會議

二年九月十二日參衆兩院聯合會を開き、參議院議長王家襄主席に就き、出席參議院議員二百〇四名、衆議院議院四百五十九名なり。大總統選擧法案先議の事を議し、谷鍾秀、李燮芳、黃群は憲法中總統選擧の一部の起草方を兩院聯合會より憲法起草委員會に委托し、五日間内に起草完成附議せしむと

參議院全院委員長丁世峠先生

提議せしが、出席議員四分の三以上の贊成にて通過す。又た此の日聯合憲法會議事起草委員として馮廷棟、韓玉辰、王源瀚籍忠寅、王湘、胡璧城、李景鮮、黃樂鑫、蒲殿俊の九名を主席より指定したり。

九月十七日より前記委員の起草せる憲法會議規則案を討議し、十七、十九、二十二、二十四、二十六日の數回を經て決定す。憲法起草委員會起草の大總統選擧法案は十九日の日程に上りしも、二十六日始めて初讀會を開きて審議會に付す事となり、十月一日より憲法會議を開きて、二日、二讀會、三日流會、四日三讀會を經て可決し、五日之を公布したり。大總統選擧法の全文左の如し。

第一條　中華民國人にして完全なる公權を享有し、滿四十歲以上にして且國内に居住する事滿十年以上なる者は大總統に選擧せらるゝ事を得

第二條　大總統は國會議員に依りて組織せられたる選擧會に於て之を選擧す

前條の選擧は選擧人總數三分の二以上出席し無記名投票を以て之を行ひ投票人數の四分の三以上の得票ある者を以て當選とす、但二回投票するも當選人無き時は第二回の得票比較的多數のものに就て之を決選し其の得票投票人物の過半數なる者を以て當選とす

第三條　大總統の任期は五年とし、再選せられたる場合は一回に限り連任する事を得

大總統の任期滿了三箇月前に國會議員は自ら集會を行ひ總統選擧會を組

織して次期大總統の選擧を行ふべし

第四條　大總統は其就職の時に於て須く左の宣誓を爲すべし

余は至誠を以て憲法を恪守し大總統の職務を行ふべき事を謹誓す

第五條　大總統缺位となれる場合には副總統之を繼任し本任大總統の任期滿了の日を以て止む

大總統故障ありて職務を執行する能はざる時は副總統之を代理す

副總統同時に缺位となれる場合には國務員にて其の職を攝行し同時に國會議員は三箇月内に自ら集會を行ひ總統選擧會を組織して次期大總統の選擧を行ふ

第六條　大總統の任期滿了して解職せられし場合に若し次期大總統未だ選出せられざるか或は選出後未だ就職せず次期副總統亦代理する能はざる時は國務院にて其の職務を攝す

第七條　副總統の選擧は大總統の選擧と同時に之を行ふ但副總統缺位となれる場合には之を補擧すべし

附則　大總統の職權は憲法制定以前に於ては暫く臨時約法の臨時大總統に關する規定に依る

六　大總統選擧會

前記憲法會議に於て議定せる大總統選擧法に依り十月六日大總統選擧會を開く、參衆兩議院員の列席せる者計七百〇三名にして袁世凱五百七票を以て中華民國大總統に當選す。翌七日の副總統の選擧を行ひ參衆兩院議員の列席せる者計七百十九人にして黎元洪六百十一票の多數を以て中華民國副總統に當選したり。

七　國會の停止

大總統袁世凱は乃ち詞を黨爲に藉りて十一月四日大總統令を下して國民黨の解散を命じ、同時に國民黨に籍を有する參衆兩院員三百九十餘名の議員資格を取消したり。是に於てか國會は憲法會議開催の法定人數を缺くに至り、憲法の議定は遂に中止さるゝに至れり。斯くして袁大總統は二年十二月二十九日政治會議なるものを組織して、中央政務最高諮詢機關とす。而して政治會議が、三年一月に於て約法增修案及び約法附屬の重要法案を議決すべき約法會議組織條件を議了するに及び、一月十日、大總統令を以て國會乃ち參衆兩議院に對し無期停會を命じたり。是に於てか、既に氣息奄々たりし民國議會は一時全く滅亡の否運に遭遇したり。

第五章　國會停止中

三年一月二十六日、袁大總統は約法會議組織條例を公布し、三月十八日、其の開院式を擧行す。而して民國元年南京臨時參議院に於て議定し、爾來公布施行し來れる臨時約法に修正を加へ、五月一日之を公布したり、所謂新約法是れなり。其の重大なる修改條項は略ぼ左の如し。

一、舊約法の『中華民國は參議院、臨時大總統、國務員、法院を以て其の統治權を行使す』とあるを。『大總統は國の元首にして統治權を總攬す』と改む。

二、舊『中華民國の立法權は參議院を以て之を行ふ』とあるを。新『立法は人民選擧の議員を以て立法院を組織し之を行ふ』と改む。

三、舊『參議院は自ら召集、開會、閉會を行ふことを得』とあるを。新『大總統は立法院を召集し、開會、停會、閉會を宣言す』と改む。

四、舊『臨時大總統は全國陸海軍を統帥す』とあるを。新『大總統は陸海軍大元帥と爲し、全國陸海軍を統率し、大總統は陸海軍の編制及び兵額を定む』と改む。

五、舊『臨時大總統は官制と官俸を制定し、又は文武職員を任免する事を得、但し參議院の議決又は同意を要す』とあるを。新『大總統は官制官規を制定し、又は文武職員を任免することを得』と改め、參議院の決議又は同意を要すとの項を全く削除す。

六、舊『臨時大總統は參議院の同意を經て宣戰講和及び條約を締結するを得』とあるを。

新『大總統は開戰講和を宣告す』と改め、又た『條約を締結し、但し領土變更或は人民負擔額增加の條款は立法府の同意を經へし』と改む。

七、舊『國務總理及び各部總長は均しく國務員と稱し、國務員は臨時大總統を補佐して其の責を負ふ』とあるを。新『行政は大總統を以て首長と爲し、國務卿一人を置きて之を贊助す、行政事務は外交、内務、財政、陸軍、海軍、司法教育、農商、交通の各部を置きて之を分掌す』と改む。

八、舊『國務員が參議院の彈劾を受けたる後、臨時大總統應に其の職を解くべし』とあるを。新『國務卿各部總長が違法行爲ありし時は肅政廳の糾彈及び平政院の審理を受く』と改む。

九、舊約法に無き一條項、即ち『大總統は國民の全體に帶して責任を負ふ』との條項を新約法に增加したり。

政治研究會員之寫眞

新約法公布後　約法會議は參政院の組織法を議決し、六月二十日其の開院式を擧行す。而して參政院は大總統の諮詢機關として新約法に定めたる立法の事を代行する事となれり。八月十八日參政院通常會議に於て參政梁士詒は大總統選擧法修正建議案を提出して二年十月四日式國會憲法會議に決定公布したる大總統選擧法に根本的修改を試みたり。即ち大總統の任期五年を十年とし。一回連任を單に留任する事を得と改め。參衆兩議院員組織の選擧會に於て選擧する事を、參政院參政及び立法院議員各五十名を以て組織せる選擧會に於てすと改め又た大總統は次期大總統候補者三名を嘉禾金章に親書し國璽を鈐して金匱に密藏し、選擧會は此三名と現任大總統以外を投票するを得ずとの條項を追加し。十二月二十四日參政院の議決によりて公布したり。

四年八月憲法顧問米人グードナウ博士が北京の亞細亞日報紙上に於て立憲君主論を發表するや。旋て參政院參政楊度は孫毓筠、嚴復、劉師培、李燮和等と商りて八月十五日等安會を組織して帝政を主張し國體變更の運動を開始するに至れり。

之より先、七月一日袁大總統は參政院に命じて民國憲法起草委員の推擧を求め、三日參政院は同起草委員十名を選擧したり。而して九月一日を以て參政院に代行立法會議を開く事となり、又た國民會議々員選擧期日及び準備期限令を公布したり。然るに一部に於ては一部各都督鎮守使が前後相繼で大總統宛國體變更の請願電報を發し來り、又た一面に於て所謂民意の迎合電報陸

體として代行立法院に到來して國體の變更を請ふあり。參政院は九月中旬第一次第二次に分けて國體變更請願書三十三通を政府に送致す。而して九月二十四日全國請願聯合會なるもの開催され『國民會議を俟たずして別に機關を設けて國體變更に對する民意を徴求すべし』との第三次請願書は代行立法院に致さる。依て九月十八日代行立法院は前記第三請願書を討議し、國民代表大會組織法を起草する事とし、十月六日之を議定し、八日公布したり。

斯くて國民代表大會は十二月十日全國各縣各一人、蒙古三十三人、西藏十二人、八旗二十四人、回教徒四人、中央選擧會百十人、會計一千九百九十二名の選擧を終り、各々當該各省に於て國體變更に關する投票を爲さしめ、十一日代行立法院は之が開票の結果を、國民代表全體一致して君主立憲に贊成し並に袁世凱を推戴して皇帝と爲すとありと報告し、勸進表を奉る。十二日袁世凱は申令を發して皇帝推戴を受け、十四日參政院に帝國憲法起草員の選定を命じ、十六日民國五年内に立法院召集の令を發したり。

之より先、袁を中心とせる國體變更問題進行するや、爲に國内の禍亂を激成せん事を慮り、日本を始め英佛伊各國相繼で其の延期を勸告する所ありたり。果然、雲南將軍唐繼堯、巡按使任可澄は蔡鍔等と會商せる結果、十二月二十四日袁世凱宛帝政取消しと帝政首唱者の嚴罰を要求せる最後通牒を發し、二十六日唐繼堯、蔡鍔の名を以て正式に雲南の獨立を宣言したり。五年一月二十七日貴州また獨立し、天下之に響應して鼎沸の狀あり。袁は乃ち二月二十三日登極延期の申令を發布し、二十八日國民會議々員復選當選者を以て立法院の復選當選議員とし、五月一日を以て是等立法議員を召集すべしとの申令を發したり。然かも三月七日廣西亦た獨立し、廣東四川の形勢亦た日に蹙みて、各地の帝制反對の氣勢益々熾烈なるを以て、三月二十一日袁は帝制の取消を宣布したり。

四月七日廣東亦た獨立し、十九日雲貴兩廣の獨立四省は各省將軍巡按使に宛、袁世凱の帝政樹立皇帝登極の計畫を以て約法上の謀判罪を以て論じ、四年十二月十三日以降、大總統の資格は當然消滅すとの宣言書を電致し。各地亦た響應して袁の退位を求めて止まず。此時局混亂紛糾の最中に於て袁世凱は腎臟炎に罹りて五月末一度び危篤を傳へられ、六月四日病勢頓に激變し、六日前三時袁は徐世昌、段祺瑞、王士珍を枕邊に招き『予や國民附託の重任を受けて大權を總攬し、本より帝制の思想なく、一時の昏瞶迷惑、遂に今日の惡劇を演成するに至る。事既に此に至る、復た何をか言はんや。是れは唯だ予が暴生の責誡のみ。而して此國家多難の時に當り、民國の政務は約法に照らし、黎副總統に代行せしめ、卿等同心之を輔佐し、斷じて國家をして滅亡せしむる勿れ』と遺言し。前十時四十分遂然薨去す。其の訃一度傳りて、南西各省に蹶起せる護國軍は均しく戈を收め兵を息む。翌七日副總統黎元洪は大總統を繼任し、即日(一)責任内閣を尊重す(二)舊國會を召集し、速に憲法を制定す(三)金融界を救濟する爲め資金を求め兌換を開くべしとの三政見を發表したり。而して舊約法の復活、舊國會召集に付ては、所謂南北兩派間の主張に多少の異論ありしも、遂に六月二十八日袁の靈柩を河南に送るや、其の翌日左の如き黎大總統の申令を以て解決したり。曰く

共和國體は首として、民意を重んず。民意の壹なる所は、厥れ惟だ憲法にあり。憲法の成る、專ら國會に待つ。我中華民國々會は三年一月十日より停止し、以後時を越ゆる兩載に及ぶも未だ召復せず。以て開國五年に至るも憲法未だ定まらざる也。大本立たずしては庶政進行するに由なし。亟に國會を召集し、速に憲法を定め、以て民志に協へ、而して國本を固くすべし。憲法未だ定らざる以前は、仍ほ中華民國元年三月十一日公布の臨時約法を遵行し、憲法成立に至つて止む。其の二年十月五日宣布の大總統選擧法は憲法の一部に係るに依り、仍ほ有効とす。

茲に臨時約法第五十三條に依り、續いて國會の召集を行ひ、定めて本年八月一日より繼續開會す。

民國三年五月一日以後の各條約は均しく繼續して有効とすべし。其の餘の法令は、明令を以て廢止するもの〻外は一切舊に依る。

同時に立法院國民會議に關する各法は撤消され參政院及び平政院所屬の肅政廳は裁撤されたり。

又た義に袁世凱によりて取消されたる國民黨員の參衆兩議員資格悉く復活したるは無論なり。之より先、上海に集合したる參衆兩院議員三百餘名は、舊約法の國會自から召集開院を行ふを得とあるに依り七月十日を期して上海に於て國會を開かんとしつゝありしも、既に其の要なく、在上海兩院議員は陸續北上入京する事となれり。

第六章　第二次國會

一　開院式

中華民國議會史

大總統黎元洪先生

民國五年八月一日前十時、第二次國會の開院式を擧行す。此日召集に應じて出席せる參議院議員百三十九名、衆議院議院多三百十八名、參議院議長王家襄議長席に就く。大總統黎元洪臨場し、國務總理段祺瑞及び程璧光、陳錦濤、許世英、范源濂、張國淦の各總長、國務院秘書長徐樹錚列席したり。王議長開院を宣す、其の詞に曰く

於鑠國會、時に遭ひ時に休す、誰か風階を爲す。茲に三秋、紫色の蛙聲、天地塞否す、危基將に顛れんとして狂流噫を砥る皇祐神宇崩除經營之を營ふる種々、昨死して今生す。一人の禍、聰を閉ぢ明を錮す。多士の實、善謀乃ち成る。國に憲章あり、我則ち之を卒ひん。國に輿論あり、我則ち之を擇ばん。程風制用、我之を節目せん。內治外交、我之を約束せん。各々言責を盡し、或は偏頗あるなけん。茲に綿々たる國會斯の年億萬なり。

黎大總統乃ち頌詞を致す。曰く

天我華を佑け、政局肇めて新なり、經綸萬端宜しく衆意を叩くべし。議會の諸君子は國民の選擧する所、其の民生國計を籌るに熟せり。方今時

局艱危、正に賢豪の補救に頼る、望らくば諸君子心を一にし、德を一にし、黨なく偏なく、法治を以て指歸と爲し、憲政の基礎を立てん事を。國運の隆昌と政象の清明とは皆な諸君子に是れ頼るなり。元洪不敏にして恭しく重寄を膺く、惟だ至誠を竭して諸君子の後に從ひ、寡くば家邦を造ることあらむ。躬ら衆會に臨みて歡欣に堪へず、謹で一言を貢して民國議會の祝を爲す也。

次で國旗に對する鞠躬の禮あり。新大總統は再び立ちて宣誓の辭を致す、曰く「予は至誠を以て憲法を遵守し、大總統の職務を執行すべし、謹んで誓ふ」と。斯くて奏樂聲裡開院式を終へたり。

二　參議院

議長　王家襄

副議長　王正廷

八月十六日全院委員長、二十一日常任委員の選擧を行ひ、其の結果左の如し。（得票順）

全院委員長　趙世鈺

法制委員　張我華、楊永泰、盛時、蔣擧清、宋淵源、劉澤、許榮、李英銓、王鑫潤、楊崇山、張聯魁、陳祖烈、盧天游、劉映奎、潘江、何梅壽、賈濟川、彭建標、李槃、蘇毓芳、蔡國忱、程瑩度、謝書林、王用賓、吳遠炬　以上二十五名

財政委員　丁象謙、金兆棪、童杭時、高仲和、陳善、孫乃祥、王觀銘、李鴻膺、焦易堂、王鳳翥、楊曰訓、蔣義明、鄒樹聲、萬鴻圖、鄭林晑、楊繩祖、雷煥猷、楊擇、周擇、張瑞璣、王靖方、高家驥、賈應昌、范振緒、祺誠武　以上二十五名

內務委員　王人文、陳煥南、陳洪道、彭介石、富元、盧文彬、鄒江瀾、徐承錦、苗南潤、班廷獻、王鴻龍　以上十一名

外交委員　朱念祖、盧信、李自芳、湯漪、秦錫圭、劉積學、趙連琪、劉成禺、龐炳華、藍公武、朱兆莘　以上十一名

軍事委員　張瀾、韓玉辰、居正、曾彥、陶遜、金鼎勳、劉丕元、劉星楠、李溶、馬良弼、大陸坊　以上十一名

交通委員　李茂之、楊繩洲、黎尚雯、婁鴻聲、梁士模、潘祖彝、段祝田、蕭輝錦、周學源、溫雄飛、黃錫銓、以上十一名

教育委員　李文治、金永昌、吳景鴻、符鼎升、姚棄、陳銘鑑、蔡突靈、王鑾聲、齊忠甲、鄒瀛、岳雲稻　以上十一名

實業委員　張魯泉、王湘、馬伯瑤、馬君武、嚴裴、江浩、張光煒、李瀷丞、馬蔭棠、佈霖、楊濮、以上十一名

預算委員　向乃祺、張烈、李紹白、吳湘、劉先旭、何士果、張杜蘭、吳文瀚、黃紹侃、張其密、盧式楷、張金鑑、安鵬東、李燿忠、桑厚、龔煥辰、孔憲端、黃樹棠、周擇南、王洪身、肅承弼、黃佩闇、金德馨、姚雨鄉、周廷陶、田永正、蔣曾煥、陳敬棠、黃宏憲、幸漢、解樹強、閻光耀、燕善達、陳光震、趙學臣、朱甲昌、色旺蘭魯布、札希土噶、蔣報和、胡壁城、范椎、劉新桂、唐仰稷、丁世嶧、王立廷　以上四十五人

決算委員　彭邦棟、黃元操、宋梓、梁培、謝持、文登瀛、董昆瀛、何多才、高蔭藻、謝樹瓊、傅瑞、魏鴻翼、張嘗、籍忠寅、周震鱗、布爾格特、鄂博噶台、度仲阿旺益喜、噶拉增、陸宗輿、哈拉爾、札噶爾雅、

曹汝霖、劉彭壽、萬寶成、張蔚森、馬雅麟、以上二十七名

請願委員　李兆鴻、李兆年、王試功、王文彥、毛印相、宋國忠、鄭際平、吳作棻、楊家驥、郭相維、郭椿森、趙成恩、梁登瀛、趙時欽、宋楨、劉正楚、龔玉崑、袁嘉穀、謝鵬翰、祺克坦、方聖徵、劉懋賞、阿穆爾靈圭、車林桑都布、德色賴托布、以上二十五名

懲罰委員　林森、汪律本、王法勤、呂志伊、石德範、李國定、王沚清、鄂多台、熙凌阿、鄭斗南、趙鯨　以上十一名

三　衆議院

議長　湯化龍

副議長　陳國祥

八月十六日全院委員長、二十一日各科常任委員の選擧を行ひ、二十四日各委員會委員長の互選を行ひ、其の結果左の如し。（得票順）

全院委員長　彭允彝

法典委員長　蕭春榮

理事　秦廣禮、徐鼎聖、呂復、駱繼漢、楊銘源、葉夏聲

委員　羅永紹、石潤金、陶保晉、時功玖、易次乾、王侃、曾幹楨、王楨、常恒芳、王廷弼、丁騫、呂泮林、胡兆沂、張瑞賚、朱文勛、李士珍、林長民、王敬芳、陳義

委員　黃象熙、詹調元、陳家鼎、覃書公、曾有潤、丁儁宣、黃肇河、

第二次國會開院式

豫算委員長　諸輔成

理事　張伯烈、李肇甫、王樞、周廷、王葆真、馬驥、王傑

委員　文群、張大義、顧才宏、李積芳、陳承箕、謝胡元、張琴、俞鳳韶、王玉樹、陳九韶、王有蘭、金詒厚、張宏鈺、張秉文、陳容光、彭學浚、茅祖權、趙金堂、莫德惠、汪秉忠、許植材、林伯和、克希克圖、姜毓英、邱冠英、白逾桓、魏毅、劉振生、吳汝澄、耿春寔、于均生、錢崇垣、于洪起、康憲徽、文篤周、賴慶暘、梁文潤、凌毅、唐玠、郭自修、劉萬里、鄭忠修、熊成章、唐理濱、周嘉坦、張傳保、蔣鳳梧、周克昌、葛莊、王永錫、曾有翼、張瑾雯、王汝圻、張樹森、易宗夔、桑經、高杞、姚文楞、董纘昌、張敬之、閻鴻擧、陳發樗、羅黼

決算委員長　鄭悚辰

理事　歐陽振聲、溫世霖、劉澤熙、杜

委員　羅永紹、石潤金、陶保晉、時功玖、易次乾、王侃、曾幹楨、王楨、常恒芳、王廷弼、丁騫、呂泮林、胡兆沂、張瑞賚、朱文勛、李

王多輔、陳有青、張國俊、張雅南、李錡、田桐、金乘理、馬文燒、蔣宗周、王錫泉、韓藩、石璜、金溶熙、吳源、杜潛、李克明、陳耀先、方鎮東、段大信、李保邦、孫世杰、王安富、鄭化國、楊詩浙、熊兆渭、管象隨、余奏、黃寶銘、于元芳、王默軒、蒲殿俊、張萬齡、朱家訓、袁樊熙、周大烈、龔政、呂金鑄、王篤成、歐陽成、秦惠三、恒鈞、賀廷桂、張鶴弟、胡汝麟、孫熾昌、翁興裕、陳經鎔、嚴天聚、陳治安、唐寶鍔、梅光遠、梁仲則、徐兆璋、賁季華、陳繩虬、楊夢弼

內務委員長　羅家衡

理事　王謝家、曹振懋、王蔭棠、周澤苞、張浩、朱溥恩

委員　張書元、陳時銓、陳莖、范殿棟、邢克莊、程鄂、楊桑春、楊時傑、侯元燿、湯松年、曹瀛、狄樓海、李含芳、盧鍾岐、孫正宇、恩和布林、楊肇基、耿兆棟、劉栽甫、鄭人康

外交委員長　汪彭年

理事　史澤成、孫潤宇、邵瑞彭

委員　劉彥、李變陽、郭同、張益芳、陳恩格、劉冠三、徐傳鏃、畢維垣、賀昇平、石瑛、張治祥、張善與、李夢彪、梁系登、胡源匯、江椿、馬小進

財政委員長　陳鴻鈞

理事　王源瀚、牟琳、鄭晉、劉奇瑤

委員　張大昕、魏肇文、李益年、陳變樞、由宗龍、歌陽鈞、孟昭漢、張嗣良、董啓曾、張則川、王雙岐、彭允彝、黃序鑅、郭廣恩、郭涵、王之鑄、余承新、李興唐、周維深、李膺恩、江璟、張維、高增融、郭寶慈、李爲綸、廖希賢、凌文淵、劉志詹、劉鴻慶、黃警聯

軍政委員長　吳宗慈

理事　方潤、楊式震

委員　李樹源、劉景烈、楊大實、屠寬、胡祖舜、楊振洲、杜凱之、楊樹璜、趙舒、焦子靜、黃增雪、王國祐、凌鈺、吳日法、婁廷濤、熙鈺、郭人漳、劉棨棠

教育委員長　張華澜

理事　黃攻素、陳驌宸、李搢榮、李執中

委員　鄧元、于思波、岳秀夫、李秉恕、張官雲、高登鯉、高旭、葉成玉、丁濟生、婁清源、彭運斌、周澤、黃耕雪、李元亮、王兆麟、饒美雲

實業委員長　李有忱

理事　蔡匯東、周學鄗、胡鄂公

委員　陳祖基、黃荃、徐清和、周廷弼、蔡汝霖、邵仲康、夏寶官、王鴻賓、李國珍、閻興可、程崇信、石鳳翮、劉祖堯、歐陽沂、糜啓甲、白常潔、任曜璋

交通委員長　陳策

理事　賀贊元、徐象先、劉豐訓、段雄、王紹鑾

委員　杜凱元、陳允中、仇玉珽、王文璞、盛際光、賈鳴梧、丁超五、金壽、恩華、劉治洲、陳子斌、李放瀛、陳寬會、董增儀、葉蔚楊、邱國翰、陳鴻疇、段雄新、黃汝鑑

精顯委員長　王乃昌

理事　趙炳麟、楊士麟、鄒繼龍、陳士髦、張相文

委員　覃振、沈河清、幸際唐、劉英、田稔、汪建剛、吳蕃田、張士才、陶文鎔、王吉言、傅夢棠、廖宗北、王廣瀚、林鴻超、蔣鳳藻、周祖淵、張遐、穆郁、杜師業、張坤、劉緯、葉毓梅、韓盧雲、齊耀琛、張國溶、李景泉、張昇雲、王恩博、崔恆灝、陳垣、黃霄九

懲戒委員長　曹玉德

理事　杭辛齊、劉峰一、楊廷棟、黃樂鑫

委員　李增、盧元弼、李春癸、連賢基、樂山、魏丹書、茹欲立、祁逸元、馮泮春、姚守先、田美峰、曾銘、陳邦雯、康佩珩、王玉琦、朱繼之

院內審計委員長　虞廷愷

理事　彭占元、彭施鳳

委員　羅永慶、石銘、王恒、陳崎修、朱觀玄、寸品昇、彭漢遺、鮑喜、王定國、杜華、趙良辰、王弋、尙鎮圭、譚煥文、張則林、邵長鎔、劉果沂、楊士驄

四　國務員

八月二十一日衆議院に於て大總統提出の國務總理段祺瑞追認案を議す。副議長陳國祥、議長席に就き、政府委員曉樹は同案提出の理由を說明して曰く、段君を國務總理に特任する命令を發表したる當時は國會未だ開かれず、今や兩院正式に開會したるを以て約法第三十四條に依り衆議院に咨り同意を求むるものなり。民國二年段君臨時總理たりし時、豐富なる經驗を以て政治を運用し、賴つて以て國家の治安を維持せり。帝制發生の後、段君は第一に辭職して爵位勳等を受けず。雲南事成るや民國の再設に關し、實に功勞あり。故に國務總理に特任し。今日衆議院に附議して其の同意を求むる所以なり。云々。

出席議員四百十四人にして、投票の結果、四百〇七票の大多數の同意を以て可決せられたり。偖で二十三日參議院に於て本問題を附議し、是亦た六に對する百八十七の大多數を以て段祺瑞の國務總理任命を追認したり。

段國務總理略傳　段祺瑞字は芝泉、安徽省合肥縣人にして本年五十二歲なり。少にして倜儻大志あり、天下を以て己が任とす。時に李鴻章權要の位置を占め、淮肥の士人姻緣以て身を立つ。段は支那の現勢に鑑みて强兵の要を思ひ前清光緒十一年北洋武備學堂に入學して兵學を修め、十五年北洋大臣李鴻章より選拔派遣されて獨逸に赴き、クルップ兵器廠に在りて造砲用砲の理法を研究し、後ち各地の要塞を參觀して見學し十六年歸國す。時適ま袁世凱蘇站に於て、新建陸軍を創練するあり、二十一年十月砲兵第一營を統帶す。二十二年本營兵學堂監督を兼充す。二十四年袁世凱の奏奬により同知を以て選用され、並に知府銜を加へらる。二十五年、新建陸軍が武衛右軍と改めらるゝに及び、功を以て知府補用に進み、全軍各學堂總辦に任せらる。二十七年東山省土匪勦辦の功を以て三品銜を加へられ、後ち袁が直隸總督兼北洋大臣となるや、北洋陸軍參謀長に任じ、道

國務總理段祺瑞先生

員を奬せられ二品銜を加へらる。二十八年十一月清政府に於て練兵處を設くるや、軍令司正使に任じ、副都統銜を賞せらる。三十年三月、常備軍第三鎭翼長と爲る。三十一年正月、第四鎭統制官に任じ、八月改めて第六鎭統制官と爲る。旋て南北兩軍の大演習を擧行するや、北軍總統官に任ず、

海軍總長程璧光先生

三十二年正月第三鎭統制官に署せられ、北洋武備各學堂監督を兼ね。二月福建汀州鎭總兵に補せられ、旋て行營軍官學堂督辦に充る。三十三年二月陸軍部より派せられて陸軍各學堂を督理す。二月袁の奏請により副都統記名を以て、九月鎭黃旗漢軍副統に補せらる。三十四年五月陸軍第六鎭統制官に充り、九月陸軍遊學卒業生試驗委員長に任ず。宣統元年十一月第二鎭統制官に任ず。二年十一月江北提督に署せらる。三年八月武昌義を起すや、第二軍々統に任じ、後ち馮國璋に代りて第一軍々統に任ず。時漢陽已に陷り南北和議の事あり。段乃ち意を決して全國の將帥を聯合し、連名を以て清廷の退讓を逼る。既に共和を宣布して民國成立するや、陸軍部正首領に任じ、五月陸軍總長に任せらる。又た國務總理を代理し、陸軍上將を授けられ、勳一位に叙し、二等嘉禾章を予へ、後ち改めて一等嘉禾章を給せらる。二年十月黎元洪北上するや、湖北都督に任じ、三年二月復た河南都督に任じ、四月陸軍總長の本任に歸り、六月建威上將を授けられ將軍府事務を兼管す。四年夏、病に因りて其の職を固辭し、西山に隱退して病を養ふこと一年。五年四月袁世凱の懇請により出でゝ國務卿に任じ、六月黎元洪大總統を繼任して後ち、國務總理に任じ、陸軍總長を兼任して今日に及べり。

九月一日午後一時衆議院開會。議長湯化龍より、大總統の國務總長段祺瑞の陸軍總長兼任同意請求の咨文を報告し、秘書長の朗讀畢るや又た其の他の文件を報告し、新若議員七人は抽籤にて席次を定め、某山東選出議員は縣知事に任じ辭職したるにより法に依りて表決し、更に議員の七日以上休暇請求者を允許し、直ちに同日の議事日程第一案（唐紹儀を特任して外交總長と爲し陳錦涛を財政總長と爲し、程璧光を海軍總長と爲し、張耀曾を司法總長と爲し、孫洪伊を內務總長と爲し、范源濂を教育總長と爲し、許世英を交通總長と爲し、谷鍾秀を農商總長と爲す同意咨請案を開議することを宣告し、又昨日國務總理に補任せる段總理に陸軍總長を兼任せしむる可否の咨文に接到す、同時に投票されたしと報告し、王謝家は孫洪伊辭職の事は審査中にして未だ決定せざれば、先づ之を決定して然る後投票すべしと曰ひ、秦廣禮は國家多難なれば政府は宜しく速かに成立すべしと云ふ。議長は議事日程を變更し陸軍總長を加入して同時に投票する事を表決に付し、贊成者大多數にて通過せり。張伯烈は孫、張、谷三君の態度尙ほ不明なり、究竟其の國務院に在る授職は抑も本院に在る辭職なるも、只今未だ定まらざれば諸君が先づ同意票を投じ、議員が閣員を兼ねるの事實をして民國復活の時に出現せしむるは實に三君に愛あるに非ず、本員は張、孫、谷三君の同意票は暫く緩投せんことの勳議を提起すと云ひ、議長は其の說を以て表決に付せるに贊成少數にて否決

され、遂に同時に投票を行ふに決定し、復た國務總理段祺瑞より各閣員任命の理由及び各閣員の履歷を說明す。秘書より投票用紙を散布し、並に彭允彝、牟琳、郭涵、梅光遠氏等八人を指定して監察員と爲し、無記名連記法を以て投票することゝなし、先づ監察員より投票し、次て各議員より順次に投票し畢る。議長は只今在場者四百五十六人にして投票せるものは四百五十五票なり、院法に按するに票數は人數より少なきも有効なりと云ひて開票を宣告し、監察員は票數及び名刺を檢定す、議長は合計四百五十五票、名刺四百五十五枚にして數目相符せりと云ふ。時已に散會の時刻に達したるも、議長は今日若し結果を報告せざれば二三日間遲るべし、故に何時に到るを論せず今日は必ず報告するを要す、諸君は自由に退席する勿れと云ひ、監察員乃ち之を開票す。議長は無効票一枚にして合計四百五十四票なれば、過半數は二百二十八票なりと聲明し、次で投票の結果を報告し、唐紹儀は同意票三百七十六を得、陳錦涛は三百九十一を得、程璧光は二百七十六を得、張耀曾は三百五十七を得、孫洪伊は三百四十五を得、范源濂は四百三十九を得、許世英は二百八十四を得、谷鍾秀は二百七十七を得、段祺瑞は四百三十二を得、均しく過半數にて通過せりと云ふ。一同拍手す。

九月四日午後參議院開會。議長王家襄主席として大總統提出、衆議院移交の國務員同員案を議す。首め段總理より各國務員の履歷を說明し、『政府一日も正式に成立する能ざれば、即ち各國務員は觀望主義を持し、心を盡し事に任ずること能はず、此次全體國務員を提出す、深く貴院の同意を望む』と。更に逐次各國務員の政治經驗を說明して退席す。又議長より閉門を宣告して人數を檢査し、且つ無記名連記點唱投票法を用ゐて人名の下に同意或は不同意を書寫されよと宣して、投票紙を散布し、並に金鼎勳、金兆棟等八人を指定して監票員と爲し、先づ此等監票員より投票したる後各議員より順次に投票秘書より順次に點唱して票數を檢査せるに凡そ百九十八にして在場人數百九十八と相符合したるより、議長は投票の結果を報告し、在場者百九十八人なれば百票を以て過半數と爲すと云ひ、無効たる九票を除きて唐紹儀は同意票百八十四を得、陳錦涛は百七十四を得、程璧光は百三十六を得、張耀曾は百七十を得、孫洪伊は百五十八を得、范源濂は百八十四を得、許世英は百四十五を得、谷鍾秀は百三十七を得、段祺瑞は百八十七を得、均しく過半數にて、全體通過せりと宣し、一同拍手す。

財政總長陳錦涛先生

陳財政總長略傳　陳錦涛字は潤生、廣東省南海縣人にして本年四十六歲なり。幼にして聰穎學を好み、皇仁書院を卒業して曾て同書院の教師となり、又た北洋大學教員と爲る。旋て米國に留學し、エール大學に入り卒業歸國して廣東學務處參議と爲る。後ち再び米國に留學して法學博士の學位を受け、歸國して留學生試驗に應じて第一等の成績を以て、度支部郎中に補せらる。命を奉じて米國に赴き印刷の事を視察し、歸國後、印刷局長に任じ、大清銀行副監督となれり。辛亥の歲、第一軍革命の軍起りて、袁世凱が清內閣の總理大臣となるや、財政部大臣に任せんとしたるも就かずし

て南下す。旋て臨時大總統孫文より任せられて臨時政府財政部總長に任じたり。南北統一後、野に下り、民國三年審計院長に任ぜらる。同年派遣されて、米國駐在財政委員と爲る。民國五年六月周自齊の後を襲ぐて財政部總長に任じ、九月引續きて、新内閣の財政總長として國會の同意を經て、在任以て今日に及びたり。

孫内務總長略傳　孫洪伊字は伯蘭、直隸省天津縣人にして本年四十五歲なり。幼より書を好み、長じて博く群籍を讀み、尤も心を民治主義に留む。前清光緒甲午以後國勢の凌夷を目睹して國民教育の必要を悟り、庚子以後尤も教育の振興を以て己が任とし乃ち私產を捐して鄉里に學校を創立したり。順直諮議局成立するや、諮議局議員に當選す。各省諮議局聯合會請願團の有力者として奔走盡力し、又た同志と憲友會を組織したり。第一革命に際しては、南北の統一に盡瘁し、更に共和建設討論會を組織し、旋て民主黨に改めたり。民國元年正式國會成立に際し、衆議院議員に當選す。民主黨が他黨と合併して進步黨を組織するや其の政務部々長に任じたり。籌安會發起されて帝制問題起るや、上海に走りて同志と與に之に反對し、雲南貴州相繼で義を擧ぐるや遙に相響應し、袁世凱死して黎元洪大總統を繼任するに

孫伊蘭先生

及び、新内閣の教育總長に擬せられ、後ち改めて内務總長に任ぜらる。十一月事を以て其の職を免ぜられたり。

張司法總長略傳　張耀曾字は鎔西、雲南省大理府の人にして本年三十二歲の少壯政治家なり。人と爲り精明强幹なり。曾て北京大學校に入りて學び、未だ卒業するに及ばずして日本に留學し、第一高等學校を經て帝國大學法科に入りて修業す。時適ま第一革命の事起る。中途學を輟めて歸國し、雲南より選ばれて南京臨時參議院議員と爲り、並に中國同盟會院内總幹事に任じ、同盟會本部評議員長を兼ねたり。參議院が北京に移るや、依然引續きて北京臨時參議院議員と爲る、仍ほ同盟會院内總幹事に任ず。同盟會が統一共和黨と合併して國民黨を組織するや、其の政務研究會々長に推さる。民國二年正式國會成立するや、衆議院議員に當選し、全院委員長に擧げられ、又た憲法起草委員會委員に擧げられ、仍ほ國民黨院内總幹事に任じたり。國會解散後、再び日本に留學して、帝國大學を卒業し、歸國して北京大學法科教授に任ず。帝政問題起りてより、南下して、第三革命の擧義に干預し軍務院の要職を占めて功勞あり。五年六月袁氏死して黎元洪大總統を繼任し舊約法を恢復して責任内閣組織の事あるに及び、出でゝ司法總長に任じ遂に今日に及びたり。

程海軍總長略傳　程璧光字は玉堂、廣東省香山縣人にして本年六十歲なり。曾て英國に留學して海軍學校を卒業し、鎮遠の副艦長たりし事あり。日清戰役後一年、孫逸仙等と廣東に於て革命の事を起して敗れ、孫逸仙の弟之に死し、程は南洋に走りて商業を營みたり。後ち李鴻章の保薦によりて歸國し、巡洋艦海容の艦長に任じたり。海軍部の設けあるに及び司長に任じ、江南船澳總辦、艦隊統領等の職に歷充したり。英國皇帝戴冠式に際し、旗艦海

折を卒ゐて英國に赴きて賀を致し、民國元年歸國して大總統府海軍顧問に任じたり。民國五年六月、新内閣組織の事あるや、海軍部總長に任じ、九月國會の同意を經て、遂に今日に及びたり

許交通總長略傳　許世英字は靜仁、安徽省秋浦縣人にして本年四十三歲なり。資性穎敏にして頭腦明晰、並に幹濟の才に富む。曾て萬國監獄改良會中國代表として、歐米十餘ヶ國を歷遊して各國の司法制度を視察攻究し、蓋し中華民國司法界に於て傑出せる新人材なり。民國元年大理院長に任じ、旋て榮轉して司法總長と爲る。其の後ち、奉天民政長、福建巡按使等の地方要職に歷充し、五年六月黎元洪大總統を繼任して、新内閣組織の事あるや、始め内務總長に任じ、後ち交通總長に轉じ、九月國會の同意を經て、遂に今日に及べり。

交通總長許世英先生

谷農商總長略傳　谷鍾秀字は九峰、直隸省定縣の人にして本年四十三歲なり。秉性聰穎にして人と爲り精明、然り幹濟の才に富む。少時桐城吳汝綸先生に從つて古文及び經史の學を修め、文名時に喧傳さる。朝試に應じて知縣に補川さる、時適ま保定高等師範學校開校するあり、遂に同校の歷史及び倫理科教員に任ず。後ち一年官費を以て日本に留學し、早稻田大學に入りて修業すること四ヶ年、浙江巡撫增韞より聘せられて其の幕に入り新政を襄理したり。第一革命當時、直隸諮議局より、推されて直隸省代表として南下し、臨時政府組織の事に干預し、南京臨時參議院議員となり、次で北京臨時參議院議員となり、全院委員長に擧げられたり。民國二年正式國會成立するや、衆議院議員に當選す。國會停止後、上海に走りて、正誼雜誌を創立發刊して民論を鼓吹し、籌安會發起されて帝政の勸進を爲すや、共和維持會を創設して之に反對す。又た中華新報を創刊して極力帝制に反對し、岑春煊、梁啓超、李根源、鈕永建等と討袁の策を圖る。軍務院成立するや、推されて上海駐在員と爲る。袁死して黎出づるや、南方代表として北京に抵りて善後事宜及び約法の恢復を商議し、新内閣成立するに及び、其の農商總長に任ぜられ、九月國會の同意を經て遂に現在に及べり。

以上

(丙辰初冬民國之精華監修隈南内藤順太郎著)

中華民國議員列傳

王家襄 字幼山 歳四十五

選擧地 浙江省 參議院議長
籍貫 浙江省紹興縣
住址 北京西城草帽胡同

君天資聰慧。秉性篤厚。爲人精明强幹。弱冠棄儒讀律。攻究名法。前清光緒壬寅迄甲辰。留學日本。畢業於東京警視廳特設警察專科。歸國後。充本省巡警參議。紹興府巡警總理。嗣辦理浙江高等巡警學堂。兼任教習。並擔任浙江官私立各法學校教授。宣統元年被選浙江諮議局議員。旋由吉林省調吉。總司警政。光復後。被選爲臨時參議院議員。正式國會成立。被選爲參議員議員。迭次被擧爲憲法起草委員會理事。參議院議長。憲法會議議長。大總統選擧會主席。國會解散後。被任參政院參政。頗抱消極主義。在院中不願所建白。迨帝制議起。各省紛紛請願到院。孫楊梁諸參政力主受理。君竭力反對。遂藉詞。請暇南旋。疊次函電辭職。至黎總統繼任。專電相招。始抵京。竭力陳情。恢復約法。重開國會。及國會復活。仍就爲參議院議長。

民國之精華 (傳記) 王家襄先生

君天資聰慧にして秉性篤厚、人と爲り精明强幹なり。弱冠儒を棄てゝ法律を學ぶ。前清光緒壬寅甲辰間日本に留學し、東京警視廳附屬警察專科を卒業して歸國す。浙江省巡警參議、紹興府巡警總理に任じ、嗣で浙江高等巡警學堂を創設して教習に任じ、同時に浙江官私立各法學校教授に任じたり。宣統元年浙江諮議局議員に選る。旋て吉林省より聘せられて同省の警政を總監したり。第一革命後、臨時參議院議員に選ばれ、二年正式國會參議院議員に當選し、擧げられて憲法起草委員會理事、參議院議長、憲法會議議長、大總統選擧會主席と爲る。國會解散後、參政院參政に任せらろ、頗る消極主義を持して帝制請願書受理に反對し、後ち事に託して請暇歸鄉し、屢々辭職を云ふ。黎總統繼任するや、招電によりて上京し約法の恢復及び國會の復活に力を盡し、國會再び開院するに至り、仍ち參議院議長の職に就きたり。

Mr. Wang Chia hsiang, otherwise known as Yu shan, forty five years of age, is a native of Shao huan hsien, Che Chiang province. He is sagacious in temperament, and noble in character, being full of patience. When yonng, he was very much interested in the study of law. He came to Japan in 1904, and was graduated from the police school attached to the metropolitan office, Tokyo. On returning for his country, he was interested in the education of police in different capacities, having established even a school of his own for the purpose. In 1909, he was invited by the Chilin province to supervise the police work. In the first year of the Republic, he was elected a member of the medical assembly, and in the second year of the Redublic, a member of the Senate when the Parliament was properly opened. He was on the committee for drafting the Constitution, president of the Senate, and the president of the Constitutional Assemby etc. After the dissolution of the Parliament, he adopted the conservation policy, and was opposed the Imperial Movement. When the new president was elected, he worked for the restoration of the Paliament in which he was appointed a member of Senate, the position of honour which he now enjoys.

湯化龍 字濟武 歳四十二

選舉地　湖北省　衆議院議長
籍　貫　湖北省蘄水縣
住　址　北京石板坊頭條胡同

君秉性誠厚。天資聰穎。爲人精明强幹。自幼好學。鄉里有神童之稱。及稍長。喜爲詩歌。尤究心經史之學。嗣以甲辰科進士。咨送日本。留學法政大學專科畢業。歸國後。旋於宣統元年被選爲湖北諮議局議長。時鄂省方以鐵路國有問題。民論沸騰。君與同志。以此屢與政府力爭。是年武昌起義。君被舉爲民政總長。民國元年。被任爲法制院副總裁。旋又爲臨時參議院副議長。二年被選爲衆議院議長。三年任爲教育總長。兼學術委員長。適帝制問題發生。君憤慨不安。遂毅然棄職南歸。五年六月黎大總統繼任。君由上海入京。商恢復約法國會各問題。嗣以夫人於日本病故。君倉卒回里。國會開會後。群促君北上。時君既抱客旅斷絃之痛。復懷指揮大計之思。卒以急公後私之精神。不及摒擋家事。遲來京。復就衆議院議長之職。

君秉性誠厚にして天資聰穎なり。人と爲り精明强幹にして、幼より學を好み、鄉里神童の稱あり。稍や長じて詩歌を喜び、尤も經史の學に通曉す。甲辰科の進士を以て日本に留學し、法政大學專科を卒業す。宣統元年選ばれて湖北諮議局議長と爲る。鐵道國有問題起りて民論沸騰するや、君同志と偕に外資拒絶鐵道民營の議を主張して政府に迫りたり。未だ幾くならずして武昌革命の事あり君擧げられて湖北民政總長となる。南北統一後、法制院副總裁に任ず。旋て又た臨時參議院副議長と爲る。民國二年正式國會成立するや、衆議院議長に擧げらる。國會停止後、熊希齡內閣の教育總長に任じ、學術委員長を兼ぬ。四年帝制問題起るや、慨然其の職を棄てゝ南下す。五年黎元洪大總統となるや、上海より入京して約法及び國會恢復等の各問題を商議したり。適ま夫人の死に會して南旋し、國會開院後十數日、復た入京して衆議院議長の職に就きたり。

Mr. Tang Hua-lung, present speaker of the House of Representatives, forty two years old, a native of Chisuihsien, Hupeh. He was well known as clever when a youth. At that time he was fond of writing poems and devoted himself much to chinese history and classics. After obtainting the scholorship of "Chinshih" in 1904 he was sent to Japan by Government to study political sciences and graduated there some years afterwards. In 1909, he was elected as the president of the provincial assembly of Hupeh. When the question of railway nationalization arose, the people of Hupeh showed much dissatisfaction to it, and Mr. Tang and his comrades acted acording to the wish of their fellow provincials made strong protest against the government. But as the government declined to listen to his suggestion Mr. Tang immediatly reluctantly returned home. In 1911. the Wuchang outbreak took place, and Mr. Tang was elected as the civil governos. In the next year, he was appointed as the vice-president of the law compelation bureau in which post he remained not very long. Then he was elected as the vice-speaker of the national assembly. In 1913. he was elected as the speaker of the House of Representatives. He was appointed the minister of education and concurrently the president for the scholars examination commission in 1914. At that time he enjoyed very high reputation, especed among moderates. But as failed to secure confidence from the late president Yuan Shih-kai he could do nearly nothing. When the Monarchical Movement came, he was even more anxious than ever, and adroitly resigned and started for South. His wife has died in Japan, while his children remain there. After the death of Yuan Shih-kai, both Houses were called to session by a presidental mandate. Although he was in a state of great sorrow for the death of his wife, he came to Peking resumed his duty as the immediately and speaker of the House of Rep resentatives. It is seen that he has given the country welfare the first consideration, and put the private matter last.

王正廷 字儒堂 歳三十五

選舉地　浙江省　參議院副議長
籍　貫　浙江省奉化縣
住　址　北京西城林清宮二十二號

君光緒二十四年卒業于北洋大學預科。隨即昇入大學法科。後以庚子事變。大學停辦。故未克畢業。三十年。被聘爲湖南高等學校教員。三十二年。赴日本留學。翌年。復渡美。入耶爾大學。卒業後。得文學士學位。宣統三年歸國。時値光復之初。君遂入武昌。爲軍政府外交部次長。南北和議既興。被擧爲湖北省代表。旋又被選爲南京臨時參議院副議長。民國元年。任命爲工商次長。旋署理工商總長。二年正式國會成立。復爲參議院副議長。旋棄職南歸。痛詆袁氏之暴虐。與同志等力倡反對。及至此次共和復活。君盡力尤多。民黨活動。多恃君之調遣指揮。五年六月。黎大總統繼任。君以南方代表之名義入都。遂遍說當局。示以大義。動以利害。並爲疏通意志。調融感情。使無復隔閡。卒使擧國所企望之種種問題。皆克爲圓滿之解決。及國會恢復。遂仍就參議院副議長。

君は明治三十一年北洋大學預科を卒業し進みて大學法科に入れり。偶ま北清事變の爲め大學停止となりたるを以つて未た卒業するに至らず。明治三十七年湖南高等學校教員となり、三十九年日本に留學す。翌年米國に赴き「エール」大學に入り、四十三年成績良好を以つて文學士の學位を得、翌年歸國す。恰も武昌革命の時に遇ひ、直に湖北軍政府外交次長となる。南北和を議するや、湖北省代表となり、次いで南京臨時參議院副議長に當選す。

大正元年工商次長に任せられ、又た總長心得となる。二年正式國會成立するや選ばれて參議院副議長となりしが、袁氏の橫暴を怒りて南方に歸り、極力之れに反對して共和復活に多大の貢獻をなせり。五年六月袁氏死して黎氏大總統に就任するや、南方代表として北京に來り、穩健なる政見を主持して當局を說き、遂に圓滿なる解決を見るに至りたるは君の力與つて大なり。國會の復活するに及び再び參議院副議長の職に就きたり。

Mr. C. T. Wang, the vice-speaker for the Senate, thirty five years old, a native of Funhuabsien, Chekiang. He pursued the study of laws in Peiyang University after having graduated from its preparatory department in 1898, owing to the outbeak of the boxer trouble. Peiyang University exsted no longer, Mr. Wang was compelled to suspend his study. In 1904 he was a teacher in the Hunan High School. Having studied in Japan for some time in 1906, Mr. Wang, started for America in the year following, and entered the Yale University where he received the M. A. degree. The Revolution took place in 1911, when Mr. Wang returned to the country from America. He was appointed by the Wuchang Military Government, as the vice-minister of foreign affairs. Later he participated in negotiating the terms for settlement between North and South in the capacity as a representative from the province of Hupeh. when the National Assembly held their meeting at Nanking he was elected the Vice-Speaker. In 1912 he was appointed to the vice-minister of agriculture and Commerce, and then the acting Minister of the same. Again he entered the legislative circle in the next year when was elected the vice-speaker of the Senate. As at variance with the policy of the Government, Mr. Wang resigned and went to South where he strongly voiced against the despotism of the late president Yuan Shih-kai. He was an important factor in the movement for over throwing the monarchical campaign and restoring the republicanism. After General Li Yuan-hung ascended to the presidential chair, Mr. Wang came to Peking as representative for the South. He had a close contest with all the influencial men in the capital, and gave them proper advises as to how to act righteously in order to avoid all sorts of danger. By doing this, he succeeded in compromising the different views and opinions held by the so called Northern and Southern parties, hense many questions have been solved satisfactorily. Now Mr. Wang has resumed his duty as the vice-speaker of the Senate.

陳國祥 字敬民

選舉地　貴州省　衆議院副議長
籍　貫　貴州省修文縣
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君賦性溫和。其父陳厚崐本以文學顯名。初在翰林。意氣盛。及改官縣令湖南。意忽忽不樂。飲酒賦詩自遣。即卒于官。遺孤數人。君其長也。時年弱冠。既知自刻厲爲文詞。由監生。中貴州鄉試。逾年成進士。遂入翰林。時清廷方興新學。設進士館于北京。新及第者。法當入肄業。君乃呈請赴日留學。入法政大學畢業。還朝授編修。加侍講銜。豫撫林紹年。奏以君充法政學堂監督。在職三年。養成子弟千餘人。民國元年被選爲臨時參議院議員。遂應召入京。把持正論。賛勤建設。與袁念益陳敬第等。設立共和協進會。未幾。與共和民主統一各黨合併爲進步黨。君又爲進步黨員。二年正式國會成立。被選爲衆議院議員。被舉爲衆議院副議長。國會解散後。被任參政院參政。頗抱消極主義。不願賛勤帝政。及國會復活。仍復就衆議院副議長之職。

君賦性溫和なり。弱冠既に刻苦勉勵して文詞を作る。監生より貴州鄉試に及第し、年を逾へて進士と爲り、遂に翰林に入る。時方に清廷は進士館を北京に創設す。君乃ち進士館に入らずして日本に留學し、法政大學に入りて卒業す。歸國後翰林院編修を授けられ侍講銜を加へらる。河南巡撫林紹年より聘せられて河南法政學堂監督となり、在職三年、子弟千餘人を養生したり。民國元年選ばれて臨時參議院議員となる。袁念益、陳敬第等と共和協進會を設立し、其の後、共和民主統一各黨と合併して進步黨組織さるゝや、同黨員と爲る。二年貴州より選ばれて正式國會衆議院議員と爲り、衆議院副議長に擧げらる。國會解散後、參政院參政に任せらる。五年國會復活して重ねて召集を行ふや、仍ほ復た衆議院副議長の職に就きたり。

Mr. Chen Kuo hsieng, otherwise known of Ching Min, is a native of Hsin wen hsien, Kuei Chuan province. He is a gentleman of quiet and severe temperament, while young he was a great student of books. He passed successfully the civil service examination, which made him a member of Han lin. He went to Japan to complete his education, and he entered the Hosei University. An returning to his country, he was appointed a member of the Heu lin. He went to Japan to complete his education, and he entered the Hosei University, an returning to his country, he was appointed a member of the Han lin yin, and later a director of the Hu nan law school, which post he occupied for three years, and meantime he educated over thousand young men. In the first year of the Republic, he was elected a member of the local assembly, and later, he enjoyed the honour of being the organizer of the progressive party. In the second year of the Republic, he was returned for the House of Commons of which he became to vice-president. When the Parliament was dissolved, has was appointed a member of the Senate. When the Parliament was restored, he was appointed the vice-pacsident of the House of Commous.

丁濟生 字梅巖 歳六十九

選舉地　福建省
籍　貫　福建省建寧縣
住　址　北京東草廠二條胡同鄧武會館

君爲人誠實篤厚。生平不爲僞言。雖疾惡如仇。不以疾言厲色。人以非禮相加。但以理責之。不出惡聲。自幼聰穎好學。弱冠以詩文知于鄉里。及長。尤銳志實學。造詣漸深。前清以拔貢生。肄業法政學堂。畢業後。分發江西。補用直隸州州判。歷奉委辦要差。充客籍學堂學監。建寧縣濉川書院掌院。高等小學校校長。邵武中學校校長。君本洪都循吏。更以提奬後進。改良社會爲己任。惜在前清。限於階級。莫能展其所爲。惟對於官省學務。因其主政有年。頗有成效。現迄今。南昌學生。尤多出其門下云。民國成立。二年正式國會議員選擧。君被選衆議院議員。國會解散後。南旋歸鄉。誘導後進。從事教育。不問政治。國會恢復。君復應召入京。仍爲衆議院議員。

君人と爲り誠實にして篤厚、生平僞言を爲さず。惡を疾むこと仇の如しと雖、疾言厲色を以てせず。人の非禮を以て相加れば但だ理を以て之を責め惡聲を出さず。幼より聰穎にして學を好み、弱冠詩文を以て鄉里に知られ、長ずるに及び尤も實學に志して造詣漸く深し。前清時代拔貢を以て法政學堂に肄業し、卒業後江西に分ちて直隸州州判に補用せらる。客籍學堂學監、建寧縣濉川書院學院、高等小學校校長、邵武中學校々長等に歷充す。君本と洪都の循吏にして、更に後進を誘掖し、社會改良を以て己が任と爲したり。地方の學務を管掌すること久しく頗る成效し、現に今に至る迄南昌の學生尤も其の門下に出づと云ふ。民國樹立して正式國會議員選擧に際し衆議院議員に當選す。國會解散後南旋して鄉に歸り、依然育英に從事す。國會恢復するや、又身を政界に投じ出でゝ衆議院議員となる。

Mr. Ting Chi Sheng, another name Meng Yen, Native of Chien ning hsien, Fu chien hsing, sixty nine years old. He is a man of truth, never spoke a word which he does not believe. He disdains injustice as his enemy, yet he never reproaches him too hastely. If one does him wrong he asks him kindly to think it over and uses no hursh word. He was known as one of brightest boys in his town and had been looked for a future poet as he composed poems remarkably well. But growing older his expiration changed to be a lawyer. During the Imperial Regime he was an appointed fellow at the law school, Fa Cheng Hsiao tang, where he graduated with honour and made a prefectural justice of Chi li Later, he was appointed registrar of Ko Chich Hsiao tang, then he accepted the professorship of Fu ning Hsiang Chuan Shu Yuan, from which position he was tranferred to superintend Higher Grammer School, and lastly he was promoted to the Shao Wu Middle School Principal. As an official of Hung tu he educated a thousand young men, improved the social condition and superintended successfully the local education for a prolonged period. It is told that the much of students of Nan Chuang go through his instruction before undertaking any advance study. On the establishment of Republican Government he was one of first elected members of the House of Representative. After the dissolution of the House he returned home in the South and devoted all his power for the education of youth. Having the Parliament reconvened in 1916 he has entered again into politics and was elected a member of the House of Representatives.

丁儁宣

字雨生　歳四十八

選舉地　浙江省
籍　貫　浙江省新昌縣
住　址　北京石橋庫浙江議員第二公寓

君爲人篤實無欺。而性聰敏善謀。膽識並富。維新後。極意考求新學。能得其精義。喜開通愚蒙。引證解釋。淳々不倦。早歳入學。科舉未廢時。即立志不後從舉業。自庚子至庚戌。歷充本邑沃西高等小學校長。縣學校校董。辛亥。被選爲縣會議員。旋被舉爲澄潭鄉鄉董。光復時。匪徒竊發。聚集二千餘人。白日搶刼。地方糜爛。君集民團擊破之。由浙江都督朱。委任爲新昌縣知事兼任新昌民團局團長。旋被選爲衆議院議員。及國會解散。君即南旋創辦實業。經營安徽新昌縣榮昌公司煤鑛。絶口不談政事。及國會復活。始欣然入都。仍爲衆議院議員。

君人と爲り篤實にして欺かず、性聰敏にして膽識並び富む。維新後勉めて新學を攻究し、能く其の精を得て引證解釋淳々として倦まず。庚子より庚戌に至る諸年、本邑沃西高等小學校長、縣學校校董等に歷任し。辛亥の歳、選ばれて縣會議員となる。旋て復た擧げられて澄潭鄉鄉董と爲る。革命光復の時、匪徒竊に衆を聚ること二千余人、白日搶刼を擅にして地方糜爛す。君乃ち民團を集めて之を擊破す。其の後朱浙江都督は君に委任するに新昌縣知事の職を以てし、新昌民團局長を兼充したり。旋て選ばれて衆議院議員と爲る。國會解散さるゝに及びて、君即ち南旋して實業に從事し、安徽繁昌縣榮昌公司の炭鑛を經營して、暫らく政事を談せず。本年國會復活するに及び、欣然として再び北京に抵り、衆議院議員として政界活躍の人となれり。

Mr. Ting Hsu-Hsun, another name Yu Sheng, is a native of Che chian hsing, Hsin chang chien. He is a man of sincerity, and people well know that he would never tell a lie through in all his life. He is also so sagacious, that he had become an accomplished savant of the modern sciences, after a few year's learning since the new era. During many years, he became the master of the Higher Common School at Wu hsi and the principal of the district high school. In the year of 19 Hsin kai he was elected to a member of district legislative, and also appointed the magistrate of Cheng Tan Ching. In the period of the Revolution, the bandits took the advantage of local disorder, and hands of more than two thousands plandered the villages rnd towns, causing a great fear of the people. It was through his exploit that the bandits were expelled and local disorder was recovered, because the people were wholly depended upon him, and obeyed to his order. The viceroy of the province of Cheh-king heard of this, and appointed him the sheriff of Hsin Chang district, and gave also the position of the group of the body of self-government. When the new Parliament was opened, he was returned a member of the Lower House. After the Coup d'Etat, he came back to the South, and engaged in business. The coal mines owned by the Jung Chang & Co., and situated in the district, Fan Chang of the province of Chung hui, was under his management. For a while, he paid no attention to the political affairs, but after the reopening of Parliament, he gladly hurried up to Peking, and as a member of the House of Commons, is enjoying the political life.

丁象謙

字六皆　歳四十

選舉地　安徽省
籍　貫　安徽省　阜陽縣
住　址　北京西城西斜街五十一號

君自幼好讀。弱冠即負文名。於前清光緒二十一年入郡庠。二十五年。肄業江南高等學堂。二十六年。入統領五省援軍程壯勤公幕府。二十七年。肄業江南格致書院。二十八年入第二次江南高等學堂。三十一年東渡。留學日本。三十三年。畢業於東洋大學高等師範科。宣統二年。畢業於早稻田大學政治經濟科。旋入中央大學研究科。卒亥武漢起義。歸國。由皖軍都督府。聘爲高等政治顧問。民國成立。被舉爲臨時省議會議員。并充安徽官立法政學校教員。與同志創辦江淮大學。任教授。二年。正式國會成立。被選爲參議院議員。以守正不阿。爲袁政府所深忌。京畿軍政執法處違法逮捕八議員。君居其一。幾瀕於死。三年出獄。杜門謝客。迨帝制發生。滇黔舉義。遂赴滬。與兩院同志。協謀恢復國會。及袁死黎繼。國會復活。遂來京供職。

君幼より讀書を好み、弱冠にして文名を負ふ。前清光緒二十一年、郡庠に入る。二十五年江南高等學堂に學ぶ。二十六年統領五省援軍程壯勤の幕府に入る。二十七年江南格致書院に學ぶ、二十八年再び江南高等學堂に入る。三十一年日本に留學し、三十三年東洋大學高等師範科を卒業す。宣統二年早稻田大學政治經濟科を畢へ、又た中央大學研究科に入る。辛亥武漢義を起す、乃ち國に歸り、皖軍都督府の聘に應じ、高等政治顧問と爲る。民國成立し、選ばれて臨時省議會議員と爲り、并に安徽官立法政學校教員に充てられ、同志と江淮大學を創辨して教授に任せらる。二年正式國會成立す、選ばれて參議院議員と爲る。正を守りて阿らざるを以て深く袁政府の忌む所と爲る。京畿軍政執法處に違ひて八議員を逮捕す、君其一に居り、幾んど死に瀕す、三年獄を出で、門を杜ち客を謝す、帝制發生して滇黔義を擧ぐるに迫び、遂に上海に赴き、兩院同志と協謀して國會を恢復せんとす。袁死し黎繼ぎ、國會復活するに及び、遂に京に來りて就職す。

Mr. Ting Hsang Chien, another name Liu Chieh age forty, is a native of Fou Hsien, Ang Hui hsing. Since the boyfood, he has been a book-lover, and famous of his literary talent. In the year of 21 of the reign of Kwang hsü of the Manchu dynasty, he entered the district school, and in 25, the Chiang Nan Kiang nan High School, and the next year he became a member of the headquarters of the general Cheng Chiang chin. But after the resumption of the learning in the Kiang nan Ko Pei phu yuan, he came to Japan in 31, and studied the modern sciences. In 33 he was a graduate of a faculty of education in the Toyo-College. In the second year of Hsüan t'ung, he got a diploma of the faculty of the political and economical sciences of Waseda University, and was studying the special courses in Chuo University, when the revolution broke out in Wu chang and Hun chiang. He soon went home, and became the Special Political Adviser, accepting the offer of revolutional military government. After the formation of Republic, he was returned a member of Provincial Legistrative in Extraordinal Session, and also appointed a professor of the Public Law School. After this, he became a professor of Chiang-huai University, of which he was a promoter. When the Parliament was regularly established in the second year of the Republic, he was elected the Senator of the people's acclamation, the responsibility of which position he faithfully observed. He is a sort of man who pursues only the course of righteousness, and naturally got a disfavor of the dictator Yuan, who ordered his arrest and sent him to prison, where he had nearly suffered the death. After he came out of the prison, he returned home and lived in a seclusive life. But when the new revolution broke out in Yun-nan, he went to Shanghai, and was planning a new movement to expel Yuanshih-kai. He is now fulfilling the duty of his former position as the Senator.

王玉琦

字慕韓　歳六十三

選舉地　吉林省
籍　貫　吉林省長春縣
住　址　北京西單、北英子胡同四

君秉性誠實篤厚。爲人溫良恭謙而至孝。質朴自持。不事浮華。有士大夫之風。家世居長春縣城東北距城一百里。村名冰泉觀。自幼好讀書。爲文崇唐卑宋。不習時尚迄今。好古之心。不減於當日。文采風貌。可掬可敬。年二十三歳。諸生師友以功名勉之。方降格應試。二十四歳。一擊而雋。二十七歳。即得廩餼。三十二歳即以前清恩貢生。候選教諭。五十五歳。被選爲吉林諮議局議員。民國成立。被選臨時省議會議員。前後多年。盡力於地方公益事業。不尠所貢献。民國二年。正式國會成立。荷衆望。當選衆議院議員。國會解散後。歸田閑臥。悠々自適讀書自娯。及國會重開。不厭老軀。應召抵京。復就衆議院議員之職。

君秉性誠實にして篤厚、人と爲り温良恭謙にして至孝。質朴自ら持して浮華を事とせず。家世々長春縣城の東北百支里冰泉觀村に在り。幼より讀書を好み、文を作りて唐を崇び宋を卑みて時尚に習はず、今に至る迄好古の心當日に減せず、文采風貌敬すべきものあり。二十七歳即ち廩餼を得て三十二歳即ち恩貢生を以て教諭候選と爲る。五十五歳選ばれて吉林諮議局議員と爲る。民國成立して共和の奠を肇むるや臨時省議會議員に選ばれ、前後多年地方の公益事業に盡力して貢献する所尠からず。民國二年正式國會成立するや、衆望を荷つて衆議院議員に當選す。國會解散さるゝや田園に歸臥して悠々自適し、國會重ねて開かるゝに及び老軀を厭はず山を出でゝ闕を入り、召集に應じて北京に抵り、仍ほ復た衆議院議員の職に就く。

Mr. Wang Yu-chi, another name Jung-han, is a native of Chang chun hsien, Chi-lin province, sixty three years old. He was born honest and gentle and growing older, he is modest and kind to the parents and others. His home is in the town of Shui-chuan han, where his ancesters lived every generation, a hundred Chinese miles off north east of Chang chun, He has been a lover of books from his boyhood and now is a well own essaist, holding always a reverence to Tang and a contempt to Sung: study of ancient literature is his utmost pleasure. His refined manner and benevolent looks command all the people who meet him admiration. At his 27th age, he completed the highest education which could accomplish in China; at 32 he made an assistant professor, while he was a fellow, and at 55 he was appointed a member of Chi lin Advisary Board. When the Republic was organized, and the republican government was in full sway, he was elected a member of Prefectural Congress. During many years he served for his district in promoting public welfare. In the second year of the Republic he was elected a member of the Parliament and at the dissolution of it, he returned to his country home to enjoy the pural life. When the Parliament convened again this year, 1916, he was sent out again to the House by the voters.

王鳳翥

字景檀　歳五十七

選舉地　山東省
籍　貫　山東省諸城縣
住　址　北京頭髮胡同四十一號

君幼好讀。及長。殫心經世之書。性任俠好義。喜周濟窮苦。中年喜談時務。於譯本及時人名著。無所不窺。清末。倡辦學校甚夥。校内職教各員。多採用醉心共和之士。辛亥革命。與各校率士子。組織學生團百餘人。聯合民軍。宣布獨立。被推掌民政事宜。共和宣布後。諸城爲官軍所襲。氏幾及於難。南北統一。氏充省縣議會各議員。復被選爲正式國會參議員。袁世凱以暴力解散國會。氏匿迹燕都。期乘機光復。帝制亂生。魯省舉義。氏急回省。運籌一切。並膺山東護國軍代表之名義。張魯泉等奔走滬魯青島間。卒達再造共和之目的。克以恢復國會。仍來京。就參議院議員。

君幼にして書を好み、長じて治國經世の學を講ず。性任俠にして義を好み、喜んで窮苦を周濟す。前清末李に於て學校を倡辦すこと多く、校内の職員には共和主義の士を採用したり。辛亥革命の事起るや、各校の子弟を率ゐて學生團百餘人を組織し、民軍と聯合して獨立を宣布し、推されて民政事宜を管掌す。共和宣布後、諸城官軍の襲ふ所となるや、君幾んど難に及ぶ。南北統一後、君乃ち選ばれて省縣議會各議員と爲る。復た擧げられて正式國會參議院議員と爲る。旋て國會解散さるゝに及び、君途を燕都に匿し、機に乘じて光復を期す。帝制問題に對し山東省義を擧げて反抗するや、君急ぎ歸省して一切を籌畫し、並に山東護國軍代表となり、張魯泉等と共に上海青島各地間を奔走し、卒に民國共和再造の目的を達し、其の國會を恢復するや、仍ほ重ねて入京し、現に參議院議員の職に在り。

Mr. Wang Feng-chu, otherwise called Ching-tan, aged fifty seven, is a native of Chu-cheng hsing, Shan tung province. He received the literary education since the boyhood, but devoted his life to the study of politics. Chivalrous by nature, he would gladly give his things to the poor. During the last years of the Manchu dynasty, he became to manage many schools, and appointed the men of republicanism to the members of the schools. When the Revolution had happened, he became the leader of student troops and having had the support of the people's army, declared independence against the Manchus. He became an actual governor by the choice of people. When the Republic was proclaimed, the troops despatched by the central government attacked the people, and came very near to take him. After the compromise of the North and South, he became a member of district, and after that, provincial legislative body. He fulfilled the duty so well, that the people sent him to the Senate which was regularly opened very soon. In time of Coup d'Etat, he escaped himself from the arrest, and lived in secret metropols, planning the recovering of the parliamentary régime. When Shang tang province made a revolt against the imperial plan, he hurried back home, planned a successful demonstration, and became a delegate of the Shang-tung National Guard to Shan-ghai, Ching-tao and many other places, the cooperation with which was absolutely necessary to the cause of revolution. He accomplished this with great leaders of Chang Lu chuan, and with reopening of the Parliament, has again occupied the chair of the Senate.

王沚清

字石泉　歲五十六

選舉地　甘肅省
籍貫　甘肅省武威縣
住址　北京羅家大院

君秉性清高にして言論風采皆な迥に庸俗に異る。然かも謙和にして禮を以て自を持し、絶て虚驕の習氣なし。少年能く詩文を作り、吐芳新俊にして、鄕人皆な神童を以て之を目す。長ずるに及び、尤も博く群書を涉獵し、經史以外諸子百家の書皆な通覽して、均しく其の微を開きたり。中年尤も理義の書を修めて詞章の學を屏ぞけ、常に世道人心の是非を慨して、頗る高儒を以て立つの志あり。海内維新に及び、遂に慨然として教育を普及し民智を開發するを以て己が任と爲す。民國二年正式國會成立さるるや、選ばれて參議院議員となり。國會解散後、鄕里に歸省して讀書自ら娛み、時に出でゝ後進を誘掖して時事を談せず國會重ねて召集を行ふに及び、遂に復た入京して仍ほ參議院議員と爲る。

Mr. Wang Chi-ching, otherwise known as Shih Chuan, age fifty six, a native of Wu Wei Hsien, the Kan Hsing, is a born genius. His personal presence distinguishes himself from the common people. He is cautious to the extreme, and is free from arrangance and pride. He was a poet and essaist, and as he grew up, his information became comprehensive, himself being fond of a copious reading. Later in his life, he read books of phylosophical nature, and shunned the study of mere bombastic phraseology. Under the new world's is current, he has convinced himself that his duty was to make efforts towards the dessimination of education, thus developing the intellectual side of the people. In 1913 when the "Republic was established, he became a member of the Senate, upon the disolu tion of the Parliament, he returned to his native district when his only friends were his books because he very little talked about politics. With the re-organization of the legislature body, he became a member of the House of Commons.

王人文

字采丞　歲五十四

選舉地　雲南省
籍貫　雲南省大理縣
住址　北京長巷二條天順辭

君人と爲り深沈にして多謀、喜怒色に顯さず、交際に工に、喜んで友朋の爲に力を致す。故に鄕黨皆な長厚君子を以て之を目す。前清癸未進士を以て貴州湄潭貴筑清鎭開泰縣知事、廣西南寧平樂府奉天錦州府知府、廣西桂平梧道、廣東按察使、提學使、陝西布政使、四川布政使、護理四川總督侍郎銜、川滇邊務大臣等の官に歷任す。民國二年雲南省議會より選ばれて參議院議員となる。曾て民國元年國民黨に入り理事に擧げられたる事あるも、國會開院後同黨を脫して無所屬議員と爲る。蓋し君の仕途に考へ新進少年と自ら融合し難く、氣味相投せざるの故を以て脫黨して獨立したる所以なり。國會解散せらるゝや、退いて靜かに心神を養ひ、以て時運の再變を觀望す。此次國會重ねて開かるゝに及び、遂に復た京に入りて、仍ほ參議院議員の職に就きたり。

Mr. Wang Jen-wen, another name Tsai Cheng, aged fifty four, is a native of Ta-li hsing, Yunnan province. As a man of resoursefulness and sang-froid, he is well known among his friends who loved him heartily. He is also social to everybody, and has done many good things to the home-forks who take him as a true gentleman. During the Manchu era, he successfully passed the official exermination, and got the diploma of graduatariatship. He passed through many positions of sheriffaltydom of Mei-tan, Kuei-chu, of the province of Kuei Chuan, and after this, he was appointed the higher positions of pref.et in the Nan-ning fu and Pin lo fu, Kuanghsi, Chin chou fu and Feng-tien, Cheng king. He was as successful in each office, that he went higher in each step, and later he became successively the superintendent, inspector for iducation, magistrate, secretary to the viceroy in the provinces of Kuang-tung, Kuang-hsi, Hsia-hsi, Si chuan, and lastiy minister for the affairs of chuan-tien. In the second year of the Republic, he was elected the Senator from the province of Yun-nan by the legistlative body. He belonged once to the National Party, and was made the whip of that party, which he resigned after the opening of the session of the Parliament, and became an independent member. The long official life may have made his mingling with the younger radicals impossible. After the Coup d'Etat, he retired home, and enjoyed private life. But with the reopening of the Parliament, he came to Peking, becoming the Senator again.

王兆離 字伯明 歲四十七

選舉地　陝西省
籍貫　陝西省扶風縣
住址　北京校場六條路北劉寓

君秉性醇孝。篤於友愛。居恆勤謹自持。不苟言笑。與人交。喜勸善規過。然辭氣和婉。曲詞誘導。雖惡惡如仇。而不爲疾言遽色。故雖剛直不阿。而未嘗以是受小人之嫉恨。自幼天資聰慧過人。敏於悟性。然又謙虛好問。故其進猛。弱冠即以能文見知於時。及長。淹通經史。於前清光緒癸卯科舉人。歷充邑高等小學校。鳳翔西安中學校教員。民國成立後。被選爲臨時省議會議員。二年一月。復被選爲衆議院候補議員。二月。任陝西省教育科科員。五月。補衆議院議員。國會解散後。歸里從事教育。不談政治。及國會重開。始入京仍爲衆議院議員。

君性夸醇孝にして友愛に篤く、居常謹嚴自ら持して言笑を苟もせず。人と交るや喜んで善を勸め過を規し、然かも辭氣和婉にして曲詞を以て誘導す。惡を惡む仇の如しと雖、疾言遽色せず。故に剛直にして阿らずと雖、未だ嘗て是を以て小人の嫉恨を受けざる也。幼より天資聰慧にして弱冠即ち能文を以て時に知らる。長ずるに及び經史に淹通し、前清光緒癸卯の歲舉人と爲り、本邑の高等小學校、鳳翔西安中學校教員を歷充し。民國成立後、選ばれて臨時省議會議員と爲る。二年一月復た選ばれて衆議院補缺議員と爲る。二月陝西省教育科科員に任ず。五月衆議院議員の缺を補す。國會解散さるゝや、鄉に歸りて教育に從事して政治を談せず。國會重ねて開かるゝに及び、再び北京入り、仍ほ衆議院議員と爲る。

Mr. Wang Chao-li, another name Pai ming, age forty seven, is a native of Fin feng-hsing, Hsia-hsi hsing. Filial, dutiful, gentle, frankful, he acts to everybody with whom he loves, and from whom he is loved. He would never laugh at the things immaterial, because it is unworthy. As a friend, he is a most worthy one who leads others to the good, and keeps them off of the vices. Although he hates the wicked people more than enemy, and never tell the flattery to the men of higher position, he never receives the enmity of them, because they know his sincerity. It may be the virtue of his reserved character. Sagacious and intelligent as he was, since the boyhood, he showed the marked distinction in literary talent, and classical study was of his special line. In time of Kwang-hsü of the Manchu dynasty, he passed the exermination, and appointed the principal of the common school in his own home town, and a teacher of the Sha-hsi middle school in the district of Feng hsiang successively. When the Republic came to the existence, he was elected a member as the provincial legislative which was summoned for extraordinary purpose. Next year he was returned a member of the House of Commons, which position he occupied until the Coup d'Etat. Temporarily he was also a member of educational board of the provincial government of Hsia-hsi. After the dissolution of the Parliament, he came home, and resumed the profession of the education. But with he reopening of the Parliament, he came to Peking, and has taken the duty as a member of Parliment.

王吉言 字颺廷 歲四十七

選舉地　直隸省
籍貫　直隸省三河縣
住址　北京西單牌樓二條胡同門牌三號

君秉性篤實。自幼勤學。不事嬉遊。弱冠即廣通經史。長於詩文。以清朝光緒甲午科舉人。乙未科取謄錄。旋於光緒二十四年註册。揀選縣知事。簽分廣東後告假回籍養親。在本籍創立學校。充當教員。復於光緒三十年創辦戒煙所二處。光緒三十三年各縣劃區籌辦自治。充當區董。併帮同本縣知事籌措警欵。創立警務傳習所。充當警董後。居京師。入法政專門學校肄業。因事告退未獲卒業。民國成立。在第一區被選爲衆議院議員。國會解散後。歸里獨居。不談政事。及國會重開。始來京。仍爲衆議院議員之舊職。

君秉性篤實にして幼より學に勤め嬉戲を事とせず、弱冠即ち廣く經史に通じ詩文に長ず。前清光緒甲午科舉人を以て光緒二十四年縣知事に選ばれ廣東省に分たる。後ち請暇して鄉里に歸り、學校を創立して教員に任ず。光緒三十年戒煙所二箇處を創設して阿片吸煙の弊を矯めんと努む。復た光緒三十三年各縣に於て地區を劃して地方自治を準備するや、君其の區董に任ず。三河縣知事を助けて財源を籌り、警務傳習所を創立して其の董事に任ず。後ち北京に抵りて法政專門學校に學びたるが、事を以て中途退學す。斯くて民國成立後、正式國會議員選擧に會し、君出でゝ衆議院議員に當選す。國會解散後は再び鄉里に歸臥して獨居悠々政事を談せず、閑を背め淡を食つて靜に身神を養ふ。國會挾復するに及び、復た召集されて京師に入り、仍ほ衆議院議員の職に就きたり。

Mr. Wang Chi-yen, otherwise known as Yang-ting, aged forty seven, is a native of Sa-ho hsien. He in youth proved himself to be an admirer of books, and found very little enjoyment in the mere childish play. He is a student of classics and well posted up in poetry. Under the previous Chinese regime, he passed the civil service examination successfully, and was appointed the governor of Kuang-tung hsien in 1891. On being permitted to leave the government service, he returned to his native district where he founded a school of which he became an instructor. In 1897, he established two smoking offices with a view to correct the habit of opium smoking while in 1900, preparation for the introduction of the civic body system was going on in every province, he was appointed the head of the section. While assisting the governor, he succeeded in establishing the police training institute of which he was appointed the director. He went up to Peking to study law in the law school there, but owing to some cause not repeated here, he had to leave the school. When the Parliament was opened, he ran as the candidate and was elected a member thereof. When the legislative body was shut down, he returned to his native country, and would not talk of any politics, but he beguiled his hours in a quiet study. With the restoration of the Parliament, he returned to Peking where he was returned for the House of Commons, the position he occupies in the present moment.

王茂材

字幼山　歲四十五

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君人と爲り長厚篤實、幼より刻苦勉勵して書を讀み、喜んで詩文を作る。海內維新に及び遂に舊學を棄てゝ、西學の研究に志したり。曾て南京に抵り師範學校に學びて卒業す。繼で兩江總督より選派されて日本に留學し、法政大學政治科を卒業し、法律專門部に入る。旋て第一革命の事起りて歸國し、江北都督府秘書に任じ江北民政司總務科科長を兼ね。嗣で江北財政公所蕩灘科の長に充つ。

民國二年選ばれて衆議院議員と爲る。國會解散後、鄉里に歸りて杜門閉居讀書自ら娛み、また時事を語らず。帝制問題發生するに及びて、上海に赴き、同志と共に倒袁の事を圖り、閩省及び江北の獨立を運動す。事既に熟して適ま袁氏逝き、約法恢復されて國會再び召集を行ふ。君遂に復た北上入京して、仍ほ衆議院議員の舊職に就く。

Mr. Wang Mao-tsai sometimes known as Yu Shan, age forty five, is a native of Rei Chiong Su province. He is a gentleman of high virtue and sincere character. Even while young, he was a hard student, and fond of reading books and composing books and composing poem. At the time of the Restoration, he abandoned the old learning, and took up the new. He went to Nanking when he entered the normal school whence he was graduated. He was sent to Japan by the government, and was graduated from the Hose Law University. In the first year of the Revolution, he was appointed the secretary of the governor general of Cheng pei. In the second year of the Republic, he has returned for the House of Commons. After the disolution of the Parliament, be returned to his native province where he devoted himself to reading, caring very little about the current topics. When the Imperial Movement took place, he planned for the downfall of Yuanshi-kai. With the death of Yuanshi-kai, however, the situation was changed so that he went up to Peking, and was returned for the House of Commons.

王蔭棠

字澤南　歲四十四

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君性爽直任俠、詩文有奇氣。天資聰穎敏捷。自幼好學。及長、新舊皆有素養。夙抱經國濟民之志。長于幹濟之才。前清廩生。保用直隸州知州。曾在里。辦理山城子小學。籌欵甚裕。嗣充海龍府勸學總董。剔除舊有積弊。學務蔚起。旋充東平縣統計長兼收捐總董。清理積欠。樽節浮濫。宣統元年舉充奉天諮議局議員。提議積穀備荒。建修奉海鐵路。編練堡防。民國二年被選爲衆議院議員。國會解散後。歸里讀書。四年袁世凱謀爲皇帝。君在籍極倡反對之說。五年袁氏死。黎氏繼任。及共和克復。國會重開。應召入京。仍爲衆議院議員。

君性爽直任俠にして詩文奇氣あり。天資聰穎敏捷にして幼より學を好み、長ずるに及び新舊共に素養あり。夙に經國濟民の志を抱きて、幹濟の才に長ず。前清の廩生にして直隸州知事保用たり。曾て鄉里に在りて山城子小學校を經營し、嗣で海龍府勸學總董となり、多年の積弊を剔除して學務翼として起るを得たり。旋て東平縣統計長兼收捐總董となり。缺損を整理して冗費を樽節したり。宣統元年奉天諮議局議員に任じ、地方公益に關し、献議する所多し。民國二年選ばれて衆議院議員と爲る。國會解散の後ち鄉里に歸りて讀書自ら娛み、四年袁世凱氏帝制を謀るや、君鄉里に在りて極めて之に反對す。五年袁氏死して黎氏繼任し、共和克復して國會重ねて開かるゝや。遂に又た召集に應じて入京し、仍ほ衆議院議員となる。

Mr. Wang Yin-tang, otherwise known as Tse-hsi, age forty four, is a native of Hai-lung, Feng tien province. He is a man of gallant character and his literary productions are full of independent spirit. While Young he was greatly interested in learning. As he grew older he showed his practical ability being full of public spirit and sentiment. While in his province he was interested in the management of a primary school. In 1909 he was appointed a member of Hu-tien local assembly and public works to which he contributed great deal. In the 2nd year of the Republic he was elected a member for the House of Commons and when the Parliament was dissolved, he returned to his home where he devoted himself to reading. He was deadly opposed to the Imperial Movement of Yuanshi-kai but when this veteran statesman died and the Parliament was opened he was invited to Peking and was elected a member of the House of Commons.

王侃 字補宣

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君天資絕高。悟性敏捷。而頭腦周密。其言論思想。皆秩序井然。絕無顚倒紊亂之弊。自幼讀書。卽喜探索精義。不以文字自拘。以其能精思深入。抉其竅要。故其見解思想。皆極明瞭切實。且洞悉事情。明察物理。長於幹濟之才。居常以誠厚待人。然於社會裏面鬼域情形。莫不深悉無遺。於前清時。留學東隣。入日本最高學府帝國大學法科。畢業歸國後。歷充江西省司法司司長。民國二年正式國會成立。被選爲衆議院議員。此次國會重開。遂又應召。仍就議員之職。

君天資高邁。悟性敏活。頭腦明晰。思慮周密。其言論思想。皆秩序井然。絕無顚倒紊亂之弊。自幼讀書。卽喜探索精義。不以文字自拘。以其能精思深入。抉其竅要。故其見解思想。皆極明瞭切實。且洞悉事情。明察物理。長於幹濟之才。居常以誠厚待人。然於社會裏面鬼域情形。莫不深悉無遺。於前清時。留學東隣。入日本最高學府帝國大學法科。畢業歸國後。歷充江西省司法司司長。民國二年正式國會成立。被選爲衆議院議員。此次國會重開。遂又應召。仍就議員之職。

Mr. Wang Kan, known as Fu Hsuan is a native of Chiang hsi. He is a gentleman of noble character and of quick understanding, coupled with clear brain and deep thoughts. He is logical in his argument. In reading books, he is not slave to mere words but dive into the very depth of the significance of the text. He is a deep thinker who is able to comprehend the authors' meaning through and through. In dealing with others, he makes sincerity and honesty his highest virtue; moreover, he is conversant with the inner working of social ramifications. In the previous Chinese regime, he went to Japan where he entered the Imperial University of Tokyo and he took the regular course in law. On returning to his home, his reputation as the head of the Justice Bureau of Chiang-hsi stood very high. In the second year of the Republic, he was elected a member of the House of Commons with a large majority. The rich stock of knowledge he had in possession enabled him to steer his course in the Parliament. With the dissolution of the Parliament, he has been quietly studying, and improving himself in every respect. When the Parliament was summoned, he entered Peking, and has resumed his function as the member of the Parliament.

王多輔 字惠溥 歲四十

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君性聰慧。善悟能思。弱冠隨父歷遊各省。閱十有八年。足跡幾遍國境。二十三歲。以縣試第一入庠。二十四歲。以省試弟一入安徽大學堂。二十七歲。以校試第一入京師大學堂優級師範科第三類。學習物理化學數學。三十一歲畢業。得優等。三十二歲。任寧國府中學監督。旋兼充皖江中學監督。三十四歲。改任皖江師範學堂監督。中央教育會會員。民國元年充寧廣八屬教育特派員。二年一月。當選爲中華民國第一次國會衆議院議員。隸進步黨。國會解散。就安徽省立第一師範學校教務主任。兼物理化學教員。三年六月剏辦安徽省立第四師範學校。充任校長。先後造就學生甚衆。及國會恢復。遂入京。仍衆議院議員。

君性聰慧にして能く悟り能く思ふ。弱冠父に隨つて各省を歷遊すること十有八年、足跡幾んど國境に遍ねし。二十三歲縣試第一を以て庠に入り。二十四歲省試第一を以て安徽大學堂に入り。二十七歲校試第一を以て京師大學堂優級師範科第三類に入り、物理化學數學を學習し、三十一歲優等を以て畢業す。三十二歲寧國府中學監督に任じ、皖江中學監督を兼充す。三十四歲改めて皖江師範學堂監督に任じ、中央教育會會員たり。民國元年寧廣八屬教育特派員に充てられ、二年一月選ばれて衆議院議員と爲り、進步黨に隸す。國會解散さるゝや、安徽省立第一師範學校教務主任として物理化學教員を兼ね。三年六月安徽省立第四師範學校を創辦して校長と爲り、前後學生を教養すること甚だ衆し。國會恢復するに及び遂に北京に入り、現に衆議院議員たり。

Mr. Wang To-fu, another name Chen-pu, age forty one, native of Ta-ping-hsing, An-hui hsien. He is one of the wisemen whom the country has rarely produced. He was accompanied by his father for the eighteen years since the boyhood from place to place of the country, the latter having been the official of the government. So he is well acquainted with every corner of the country. When he was twenty three years old, he entered to the district school, passing the entrance exermination with the mark of seniority, which he monopolized during his student life. Next year he entered to the Provincial University of An-hui, and after he graduated there, he was sent to the great Uaiversity of Peking, where he studied the physics and chemistry, and graduated at the age of thirty one. Next year he was appointed to the Superintendent of the middle school in the Ning-kou fu, as well as that of Pai-wan-chiang middle school. After two yeas he became the Superintendent of the teachers school in the latter place, and a member of the central Educational Society. In the first year of the Republic, he was despatched as a delegate to inspect the educational in some another provinces. In the second year, he was elected a member of the House of Commons, and belonged to the Progressive party. After the dissolution of the Parliament, he again took the educational profession as the head teacher of the Provincial First Teachers' School, teaching the physics, and chemistry. In the third year he endeavoured in establishing the Tourth Teachers' School of the same Province and became its President. Many students had been sent out of his school. After the reopening of the Parliament, he again became a member of the lower House.

王鑫潤

字庚山　歲四十

選舉地　甘肅省
籍　貫　甘肅皋蘭
住　址　北京三府胡同

君自幼好讀，喜博覽羣藉，任意所之，爲快，而不屑規規然從事於科舉之業，故其讀書，純以主觀判斷是非，而不局於習俗之成見，及海內維新，愈立志求有用之學，於新書無所不覩，而尤醉心於法律之書，清末年，負笈入都，肄業於北京高等法律學堂，畢業後，適武昌革命起，君南下與諸同志共襄大計，多所壁畫，南京臨時政府成立，君被任爲司法部簽事，旋被選爲臨時參議院議員，政府北移，遂於司法部註册爲律師，並爲參議院議員，居無何，被舉爲憲法起草委員，國會解散，君歸甘肅，爲公立法政專門學校教授，旋復至上海，爲中華新報，任東文編輯，國會復活，遂來京，復爲參議院議員，

君幼少書籍，好博覽，意任性，自幼好讀書，喜探求義理，及長，尤富於研究之精神，具有科學的頭腦，前清時，以邑庠生，考入直隸省優級師範學堂，肄業二年餘，旋經本校選拔，以官費送往日本，早稻田大學，畢業回國，曾赴新疆漫遊，民國元年，被舉爲直隸省議會副議長，民國二年，被舉爲參議院議員，國會解散，絕口不談時事，亦無心仕進，及國會重開，始應召，仍就參議院議員之職，

政府成立，君乃南下，同志共大計，勸助，其書籍，多所，南京臨時政府成立，君被選爲臨時參議院議員，君出，南京統一政府樹立後，君出，辯護士，後，選，議院議員，爲，憲法起草委員，國會解散，君甘肅，公立法政學校教授，爲，日文編輯，國會復活後，再北上，議院議員，

Mr. Wang Chin-jun, another name Keng-Shan. He was born in the prefecture of Kao-lan, Kan-hsi, in the year 1876. He showed a striking fondness for reading when very joung and amused himself, while searching for numerous books, with reading them as much as he pleased. However submitting himself tenaciously into the dry business of the scientific research was contrary to his nature, so it had the effect of causing him to pursue his upright course through reading. He had no regard for popular view but held to his purpose. But the intensive restoration which now broke in upon the country determined him to devote his entire energies to acquire of knowledge the most needful of the time. No new publication ever escaped from his attention and the books of law fascinated him especially. At the closing period of Ching he then decided to study law in the capital. He went to Peking and finished his courses satisfactory in the higher law college. No sooner the revolution at Wu-chang broke out than he went down into the south. He took active part in the revolution with his fellow-enthusiasts and effects of his responce to the cause exercised no slight weight in the struggle. When the temporal government of Nan-king was organized, he was appointed councilor of the department of justice and then he was elected member of temporal Parliament. However, on the organization of the union government of south and north, he resigned his office and was engaged in law practice. Later he was elected member of Parliament besides being one of committees entrusted with duty of drafting a constitution. When the Parliament was dissolved, he went to his native land Kan-hsi and accepted Chair of Professor in the public institution of Law and politics, afterward he went to Shanghai and was engaged in editing of the Japanese section of the Chung-hua news paper. The Parliament was reorganized. He went up to the north and has gained the former chair.

王觀銘

字箴三　歲三十八

選舉地　直隸省
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君秉性剛健，操己極嚴，其處世接物，大都以約自持，言行皆取消極主義，雖有大利當前，苟非審慎周詳，決不輕於動作，迨及得失既明，方針已定，則又勇猛精進，決不人言動搖其意志，而當進退未決之前，則極爲虛己從人，不恥下問，蓋心力極强，而又不執我見不拘偏私者也，自幼好讀書，喜探求義理，及長，尤富於研求之精神，具有科學的頭腦，前清時，以邑庠生，考入直隸省優級師範學堂，肄業二年餘，旋經本校選拔，以官費送往日本，早稻田大學，畢業回國，曾赴新疆漫遊，民國元年，被舉爲直隸省議會副議長，民國二年，被舉爲參議院議員，國會解散，絕口不談時事，亦無心仕進，及國會重開，始應召，仍就參議院議員之職，

君資性剛健，極主義，輕，猛精進，未決，問，守私黨，且尤研究，邑庠生，國元年，田大學，議，國會解散，再，邑庠生，國元年，田大學，議，國會解散，再，

Mr. Wang Kuan-ming, another name Chen-sa. He was born in the prefecture of Ning-chin, Chi-li hsing in the year 1878. He is a man of energtic character inspird by a noble spirit, whose actions are governed by rectitude and the law of whose life is duty. He is just, upright, and honest in his words and in his work. Whatsoever being tempted, he never inclines to do anything until motive and delicate consideration shall determine him to take a final step and which once takes hold on him he shall never retreat from the cause. However, if needed, he never hegitates to call upon others even upon inferiors—for help in forming a decision. And a man of strong confidence as he is, he never fersists his even view nor inclines to his own side. He showed a remarkable fondness for reading when very young. As he grew up, he had a fine scholarship and showed a marked ability for systematic investigations. At the closing period of Ching he entered with the senior normal school in Chi-li hsing. And for the next two years he remained there but the school finding in him remarkable element ordered him to go abroad to study in Japan. On his return to home after graduation of Waseda University he found himself in travelling and visiting at Hsin-chiang the first year of Republic, he was made vice-chairman of Chi-li hsing Provincial Assembly and the next year he was elected member of Parliament. When the parliament was dissolved, he retired himself from active life of politics but lived, in quiet in taking care for his health and cultivating his virtue. No sooner the Parliament was reorganized than he was called out to take former chair there.

王錫泉　字卓甫　歳三十七

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籍　貫　直隸省蠡縣
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君爲人誠厚篤實痛惡浮華。與人交。常硬直不阿。絶無世故之念。人告以過。亦欣然謝之。然居心仁厚。喜救人之難。絶不思報。自幼好讀。喜研究眞理。而不屑尋常摘句。以爲博取功名計。故其所讀多有用之書。及海内維新。決志求西學。醉心新書。尤喜攻究教育學。及長。入直隸優級師範學堂肄業。後又負笈東渡。留學日本。入經緯學校師範科。畢業歸國。歷充直隸承德視學官。直隸學務處會計員。直隸提學司科員。北洋法政專門學校庶務長。於直隸之文獻。勞苦顯著。旋被舉爲順直諮議局議員。民國二年正式國會成立。當選第一次衆議院議員。國會解散後。讀書靜養。不問時事。及國會重開。君復應召集。仍爲衆議院議員。

君人之爲人誠厚篤實にして浮華を痛惡し、人と交るに常に硬直阿らず、絶へて世故の念なし。人の告ぐるに過を以てすれば亦た欣然之を謝す。然り居心仁厚にして、喜んで人の難を救ひ、絶て報を思はず。幼より讀を好み、喜んで眞理を研究し、尋常章句を摘みて功名を博取するを屑しとせず、故に其の讀む所多くは有用の書なり。海内維新に及び志を決して西學を求め新書に心醉す。長するに及び直隸優級師範學校に入りて修養し、後ち又た笈を負ふて東海を渡り日本に留學す。經緯學校師範科に入り卒業して歸國す。直隸承德視學官、直隸學務處會計員、直隸提學司科員、北洋法政專門學校庶務長等の職に歷任し、旋て擧げられて順直諮議局議員と爲る。民國二年正式國會成立するや、衆議院議員に當選す。國會解散後、讀書靜養して時事を問はず。國會重ねて開かるゝに及び復た召集に應じて仍ほ衆議院議員と爲る。

Mr. Wang Hsi-chuan, another name Cho fu, thirty seven years old. Chi-li hsing. He is a man of candid and integrity, never likes flaunting and always open hearted to his friends. He does not act for the personal interest. If one tells him of his mistake he committed he thanks him and correct it immediately; he gives ready hand to the poor and misery, yet never seeks any sort of reward from anywhere. He surveyed various kinds of books, particularity phylosophical works drew more his attention. He did not think of making himself prominent by publication of his works. Decline of the old regime in China and introduction of western civilization gave him an inspiration that he must acquire fresh knowledge through the western publications. Later he entered the Chi-li Higher normal school where he graduated duly and went to Japan to pursue a further study. He completed courses on pedagogy in a Nornal school there. On his return home he was appointed to the positions of the Education Inspector, Treasulor of the Education Department, then the Director of Education, Secretary, the Pe-yang Law and Politics school, and finally appointed the member of Shun-chih Advisary Board. In the second year of the Republic he was sent out to Parliament from his district. When it was dissolved he returned home to rest and study but not to talk politics. In 1916 he was again elected the member of Parliament.

王汝圻　字句伯　歳三十七

選舉地　江蘇省
籍　貫　江蘇省阜寧縣
住　址　北京棉花上四條二十三

君自幼聰穎絶倫。好讀深思。博而能約。及長。尤喜涉獵群籍。任意所之以爲快。不屑規規然從事於科舉之業。故其讀書純以主觀判斷是非。而不爲習俗之成見所局。然爲人精明强幹。頭腦明晰。氣宇寬宏。夙求天下有用之學。尤喜讀治國濟民之書。專究其精。深明其義。遂負笈東渡。留學日本八載。在早稻田大學大學部政治經濟科。畢業歸國。民國正式國會成立。君被選爲衆議院議員。國會停止後。南下歸里。後于育英事業。歷充江蘇省立法政專門學校分校校長。江蘇省立第一商業學校校長。五年國會重行召集。君復應召北上入京。仍就衆議院議員職。

君幼より聰穎絶倫にして讀書を好み思索を喜ぶ。長ずるに及びて群籍を涉獵して意の往く所に任せて快を呼び、規矩に拘束されて科擧の業に從事するを屑しとせざるなり。故に其の讀書は主觀を以て是非を判斷して習俗の成見に局する所なし。然かも人と爲り精明强幹にして頭腦明晰、氣宇また寬宏なり。夙に天下有用の學を求め、尤も治國濟民の書を喜び、專ら其の精を究め深く其の義を明にす。遂に笈を負ふて日本に留學すること八箇年、早稻田大學政治經濟科を卒業して歸國したり。民國二年正式國會成立するや、君選ばれて衆議院議員と爲る。國會停止後南下して鄉里に歸り、育英事業に從つて江蘇省立法政專門學校分校校長、江蘇省立第一商業學校長に歷任し、後進子弟の誘掖開導に力を盡したり。五年國會重ねて召集を行ふや、君復た之に應じて北上し、仍ほ再び衆議院議員の職に就きたり。

Mr. Wang Ju-tse, another name Tsao pai, a native of Fon-ning hsien, Chiang-su hsing, thirty seven years old. In his early age he was known with his brightness and sagacity; read well and found a pleasure in silent study. Growing older he read very widely and was hostile to formality which fetters his free will and action; for this reason he never sought to be an official. The sole aim of his study was in collecting new knowledge by which, he thought, he can only give right judgement, free from petty rules aud conventions. His robust body, clear head, and magnanimity command his surroundings whether the friend or foe, yet, his ever increasing appetite for learning found him impossible to keep him home and consequently led him out of the country to Japan in hunt of the fresh knowledge. He studied economics in Waseda University for several years and graduated with honour. Returning China he found the Republican Government was established and the Parliament was formally installed. He was elected a member of the House which was dissolved soon. He returned home and devoted all his time in education of young men. He was made later the Director of the Branch school of the Chiang-su hsing Law and Politics school and then transferred to the President, the first commercial school of the district. Thus he devoted several years in education of young men. In the fifth year of the Republic Parliament again convened and he was called to Peking as a member of the Legislature.

王永錫 字眞存 歲三十六

選舉地　廣西省
籍貫　廣西省平樂縣
住址　北京延壽寺街平樂會館

君爲人頭腦明晰。意志堅强。能忍辱耐勞。富于幹濟之才。然秉性仁厚。篤實無欺。與人交。喜勸善規過。相其人必能納諫者。始規正之。否則惟漸與疎遠。以示意。及其改悔。則愈以善律之。人告以過。則直認不諱。自幼聰穎好讀。弱冠即下筆千言。鄉里以神童目之。然以不喜追隨俗尙。故學問雖極深厚。而困于場屋。海內維新。君益研求濟世之學。頗以天下興亡爲己任。第一革命事竣。五大民族共和創奠。民國二年被選爲正式國會衆議院議員。把持正論。提倡公議。襄贊建設之業。國會解散後。南旋歸里。讀書自娛。及國會重開。遂又入京。仍爲衆議院議員。

君人と爲り頭腦明晰にして意志堅强なり。能く辱を忍び勞に耐へ、幹濟の才に富む。然り秉性仁厚にして篤實欺かず　人と交るや善を勸め過を規すも、其の人必ず能く諫を納るゝ者を相して之を正し、否らざれば唯だ漸く疏遠となりて意を示し、其の悔改するに及びて善を以て之を律す。幼より聰穎にして讀を好み、弱冠即ち筆を下して千言立ぞころに成り、鄉里神童を以て之を目す。然かも俗尙に追隨するを喜ばざるを以て、學問極めて深し と雖、登用試驗に困したり。海內維新に及び濟世の學を研究して天下の興亡を以て己が任と爲す。第一革命の事竣つて五大民族共和の奠を創むるや、民國二年選ばれて正式國會の衆議院議員となり、正論を把持して公議を提倡し、建設の大業を襄贊す。國會停止後、南旋して鄉里に起臥し、讀書自ら娛む。國會重ねて開くるに及び、遂に又た入京して衆議院議員たり。

Mr. Wang Yung-hsi, another name Chen-tsun, Ping-lo hsien, Kuanghsi province, thirty six years old. Clear head and strong will power are found remarkably in Mr. Wang Yung-hsi, whose patience and whose talent are very rarely seen any where. Yet, his kindness and honesty make one who meets him unable to forget him. He applauds good and corrects error of his friends, but doing so he always choses one, who is broard enough to accept his advice; as to one who seems in patient to listern to his wise words, he defers them to future occasion. When he was a boy the villagers admired him as a precocious child, who read well and wide and composed with ease a thousand word article. But he was not successful of civil service examination, because he was too independent to follow the custom and rule which had been observed in such a case. On the introduction of western knowledge, he resolved to study political science in view of serving the country in changed status. At the end of the first Revolution the five great races came to an agreement of establishing the Republic; consequently, in the second year of the Republic he was elected a member of the Lower House and has done a good deal in unifying the public opinions and solidifying the country. After the dissolution of the House returned South to enjoy himself with his books and quiet life, until he was re-elected in 1916.

王鴻龐 字亮齊 歲三十六

選舉地　廣東省
籍貫　廣東省瓊山縣人
住址　北京大外郎營瓊州會館

君天資聰穎。悟性敏捷。尤富理想。然爲人誠實不欺。與人交。喜勸善規過。相其人必能納諫者。始規正之。否則惟漸與疏遠。以示意。及其改悔。則愈以善律之。人告以過。則直認不諱。自幼好讀。弱冠文采風貌。已超出儕輩。及海內維新後。君慨然棄舊從新。銳意西學。專心實學。夙抱治國安民之志。及長。入于廣東高等警察專門學校。畢業後。以保全地方之安寧。與保護人民之權利。爲其任。粵境素革命首倡之區。變亂數次。瘡痍屢至。君熱心力保地方秩序。勞苦顯著。民國二年正式國會成立。當選參議院議員。國會解散後。南旋歸里。盡力維持地方公安。及國會重開。遂復入京。仍爲參議院議員。

君天資聰穎にして悟性敏捷、尤も理想に富む。然かも人と爲り誠實にして欺かず。人と交るや善を勸め過を規するを喜ぶ。幼より讀書を好み、弱冠にして文采風貌己に儕輩に超出す。海內維新の後に及び、君慨然として舊を棄て新に從ひ、心を實學に傾注して新書を攻究す。夙に治國安民の志を抱き、長するに及び、廣東高等警察專門學校を卒業して後、地方の安寧を保全し人民の權利を保護するを以て自ら其の任と爲す。廣東の地素と革命首唱の地にして變亂相繼ぎ瘡痍屢々至る、君熱心地方の秩序を保つに努めたり。民國二年正式國會成立するや、選ばれて參議院議員と爲る。國會解散して後ち、南旋して鄉に歸り、地方公安の維持に盡瘁したり。五年共和克復して國會重ねて開かるゝに及び、遂に復た入京して仍ほ參議院議員と爲る。

Mr. Wang Hung-pang, another name Liang chih, Chiung shan hsien, Kuangtung hsing, thirty six years old. He is quick to understand, keen-sighted and a man of idea; yet, he never betrays his friends and himself. He seems to find best pleasure to do good to others and to give a kind advice to his friends. He was distinguished in intelligence and task even he was a boy. On the introduction of western civilization he was one of few, who threw off the old and accepted the new instead; he took up the study of science and made up his mind to devote all his time for the people and the country. Graduating the Kwantung Police school he served to maintain peace of the locality and defend the right of people. Kwantung was sometimes a hot-bed of revolution and the successive revolt up-rooted order and peace of the place. He was always insistent in keeping of the order among the populace. In the second year of the Republic. Parliament was formally organized and he was elected a member of the Upper House. On the dessolution of the House he returned South and devoted all his energy for the well-fase of the community. The restoration of the Republic called him to the Upper House of Parliament which was also restored in 1916.

王秉謙 字治安 歳三十六

選擧地　奉天省
籍　貫　奉天省錦西縣
住　址　北京西交民巷

君爲人侃爽有奇氣。於前清光緒三十二年。充本縣警務總局書記官。三十四年。經本縣咨送奉天全省地方自治研究所肄業。宣統元年。充奉天諮議局選擧調査員。得最優等奬牌。二年充本縣地方自治研究所所長。復被選爲城廂自治議事會議長仍兼所長。及自治事務所辦事員。辛亥。武昌起義。即在本縣聯絡同志。就境內所有預警。秘編義勇軍。以爲遼西義軍根據地。併奔走於大連烟臺等處。民國元年。充奉天臨時省議會秘書。併被選爲參議院奉天候補議員第一名。三年三月。省議會被解散。即停職。五年八月。國會恢復。參議院開幕。遂被補爲參議院議員。

君人と爲り侃爽にして奇氣あり。前清光緒三十二年錦西縣警務總局書記官となり、三十四年同縣より選ばれて奉天全省地方自治研究所に入りて修業す。宣統元年奉天諮議局選擧調査員となり、最優等奬牌を得たり。二年同縣地方自治研究所々長となり。復た選ばれて城廂自治議事會議長と爲り、所長及び自治事務所辦事員を兼ねたり。辛亥の歳、武昌に於て革命の事起るや、君は鄉里に在りて同志と聯絡し、縣內にある預備の巡警を集めて義勇軍を編成し、以て遼西軍の根據地と爲したり。而して又た大連芝罘等の各地を奔走す。民國元年奉天臨時省議會書記となり、二年改めて省議會秘書に任じ、併せて參議院奉天補缺議員第一名に選ばれたり。三年三月省議會の解散と共に即ち停職す。五年八月國會恢復して、參議院開會す。君遂に補缺として召集され、現に晉京して參議院議員の職に就きたり。

Mr. Wang Ping-chien, another name Chih-an. He was born in the prefecture of Chin-hsi, Feng-tien hsing. In the year of thirty two, in the Manchu Dynasty he was appointed secretary of the Metro-politan Police Board and thirtyfour, Chung chu, he was ordered to go to study the training institutions of provincial self-administrations at Fengtien. In the first year of I-tung he was made election-commissioner of Tzu-i-chu and was rewarded with the medal of the highest honour. In the following year he succeeded to the post of president of the training institutions of provincial self-administrations in this prefecture besides being appointed chairman Cheng-hsiang self-administration assembly and staff of office of the assembly. On the outbreak of the revolutions at Wu chang in the year of Tsu-shih, he hurried back to his native place and acting in concert with those fellow enthusiasts, collected the reserved soldiers in the prefecture in forming volunteer army. Thus he made it the basis of operation for Liao-hsi revolutional army, while in the mean time he buried himself in running about all directions between Tai lien and Chie fu. In the first year of Republic he was made secretary of Fengtien temporal assembly and in the following he was appointed private secretary of it besides being elected the first Fengtien member of parliament. In the third year, march, the parliament was dissolved and he also resigned the office. However, in the fifth year, august, on the reorganization of parliament he has been called out to fill the vacancy of a chair.

王雙岐 字子邪 歳三十六

選擧地　直隸省
籍　貫　直隸北異縣
住　址　北京六部口東雙柵欄五號

君秉性溫厚。然爲人鯁直不阿。疾惡如仇。遇不平。輒當面痛斥其人。人以過相詰。恆自陳不稍隱諱。以前清癸卯科舉人屢試均落。時方海內維新。遂棄舊新考求西學。卒以自費留學日本。畢業于早稻田大學法政經濟科。歸國後。受學部試。授七品小京官。歷充直隸自治研究所長。警務公所科員。直隸私立法政學堂教員。民國成立後。曾充山東膠濟鐵路游擊隊長。內國公債局諮議員。中國銀行招股處經理員。直隸省議會議員。國會成立。被選爲衆議院議員。國會解散後。遇事持消極主義。絕無表見。及國會復活。遂復爲衆議院議員。

君秉性溫厚。然れども人と爲り鯁直同らず。惡を疾む仇の如し。不平に遇へば輒ち面の當り其の人を痛斥す。人の過を以て相詰れば、恒に自ら陳して少しくも隱諱せず。前清癸卯科の舉人を屢々試みて均しく落つ。時方に海內維新、遂に舊政を棄て、新に西學を考求す。卒に自費を以て日本に留學し、早稻田大學法政經濟科の業を卒ふ。國に歸るの後、學部の試を受け、七品小京官を授けらる。直隸自治研究所長、警務公所科員、直隸私立法政學堂教員、直隸諮議局等備處司選員に歷充す。民國成立後、曾て山東膠濟鐵路游擊隊長、內國公債諮議員、中國銀行招股處經理員、直隸省議會議員に充てらる。國會成立後、選ばれて衆議院議員と爲る。國會解散後、事に遇ひて消極主義を持し、絕えて表見すること無し。國會復活するに及び。遂に復た衆議院議員たり。

Mr. Wang Shuans-chi, another name Tsu-Fen. He was born in the Prefecture of Poe-i Chi-li hsing in the year 1881. A man of amiable disposition as he is, he flattes no one. He is a man of upright and integrity, inspired by a sense of abhorrence of crime. So if he insulted, he never forget to reprove him to the face. However he is in turn, rebuked, he always ready to apologize for it. But the restoration which now broke in upon the country, effected him complete revolution in his mind. He turned his attention seriously to the study of western learning. He felt that if it was to be thorough, should be saught for in Japan. He entered Waseda University in Tokyo with his own expence and and completed the course of economics and politics. On his return to home, he passed the examination of Hsiaopu and was conferen the seventh grade of Shan-king kuan rank. He was appointed one after another to those effices of President of Chi-li traiming instituton of Pronincial self administration, staff of Metoropolitau Police Bureau, Professor of Chi-li private institution of Law and Politics, and commissioner of Chi-li Tsan chu. When Republic was estiblished he was appointed, successionaly to the post of those offices commander of Shangtung Miao chai flying column, commissioner of home loan, staff of Che chu ching of China Bank and member Chi li Provincial Assembly. Later on the organization of National Assembly he was elected member of Parliament. However its dissolvement caused him to take negative attitude to politics. He has been called out again to fill his chair in parsliament.

王烈

字少南　歳三十五

選舉地　浙江省
籍貫　浙江省蘭谿縣人
住址　北京前門外東大市蘇家坡金華會館

君秉性剛直。不隨俗浮沈。然居心仁厚。雖仇敵。亦不忍窘迫之。與人交。喜相責以善。人告以過。輒大喜。蓋謂其能直言不欺。不以流俗相待也。以前清拔貢。朝考列一等。旋留學日本。卒業于法政大學。得法學士。歸國後。嘗上書清政府。力言實行立憲及其他各項新政。以救危亡之道。著有法家叢編。世界大勢。中國現勢。政治革命論。軍事淮覽。兵家輯要等書。民國元年。曾充參謀部軍事秘書。二年當選爲衆議院議員。國會解散。復歸里從事著述。國會復活。仍爲衆議院議員。

君や資性剛直、俗に隨つて浮沈せず。然も居心仁厚にして仇敵と雖亦窘迫に忍びず。然り人と交るや相責むるに善を以てし、人の告ぐるに過を以てすれば輒ち大に喜ぶ。蓋し其の能く直言して欺かず、流俗を以て相待たざる所以なり。前清時代、貢生を以て朝考一等に列し、旋て日本に留學して法政大學校を卒業したり。歸國後嘗て清政府に上書して立憲宣布並に其の他の新政を條陳す。法家叢輯、世界大勢、中國現勢、政治革命論、軍事淮覽、兵家輯要等の書を著して時務を開導し時難を痛論す。民國元年參謀部軍事秘書に充任し、二年選ばれて衆議院議員となる。國會解散さるゝに迫び、復た鄉里に歸省し、筆硯の塵を掃つて悠々著述に從事す。既にして國會重ねて復活さるゝや、再び召集に應じて北京に抵り、現に衆議院議員として重ねて議政壇上の人となれり。

Mr. Wang-lieh, another name Hsiao-nan. He was born in the prefecture of Lan-chi, Che-chiang hsing in the year eighteen. He is the man of strong character governed by the principle. He puts his conscience into his work, into his words, into his every action and never makes his way compromisely through the world. He is generous and merciful to his opponent. He never condemns others but esteem, all such things as friends that desire to file off his betters and help him out of prejudice. During the period of Chin he was appointed a fellow and promoted to the rank of Chao lao. Then he went abroad to study in Japan and graduated the University of Law and Police. On his return to home, he memorialized Chin government, begging that a constitions should be promulgated and that new administration should be adapted. He published several works such as "The general meaning of law," "The general trend of the world," "The present condition of China," "Political revolution," "Review of military affairs," and "Military digestions" etc. The effect of these works exercised no slight weight in developing sentiment and enlightening knowledge of his age. In the first year of Republic, he was made private secretary of the military staff office and in the following year he was elected member of parliament. On the dissolvement of parliament, he found himself in his native place spending mostly his time in writing. However the parliament was reorganized, he has been called out and hold his former chair.

王靖方

字伊文　歳三十五

選舉地　河南省
籍貫　河南省沁陽縣清化鎮
住址　北京東城無量大人胡同

君賦性仁厚。自幼以孝行見知于鄉里。爲人精明强幹。洞察事理。少年讀書。慕古任俠之所爲。其爲詩文。多激昂悲狀之詞。能使人感發興奮。稍長。喜爲義舉。見人不平。常奮不顧身。欲捨身爲之報復。唯一念及身體髮膚之訓。則又自咎其不孝。遂專從事於周濟貧乏。不復爲從井救人之舉。人有困於資者。常典鬻所有助之。不自爲緩急之計。以是鄉里皆奉若神仙。里中偶有爭報。常求取決於君。君出一言。無不立即解釋。戊戌政變後。君慨然以挽救危亡爲志。遂以自費東渡。入東京明治大學。畢業後。歷充上海民呼民吁報駐東京通信員。上海北京民立報記者。正式國會成立。被選爲參議院議員。國會解散時。歸里獨居。無所表見。及國會復活。始入京。仍爲參議院議員。

君賦性仁厚にして幼より孝行を以て鄉里に知らる。人と爲り精明强幹にして事理を洞察す。少年書を讀みて古へ任俠の所爲を慕ひ、其の詩文は慷慨激越の詞多し。稍や長じて義擧を喜び、人の不平を見れば常に身を棄てゝ之が爲に報復を欲す。唯だ一たび身體髮膚の訓を念ふに至り、則ち自ら其の不孝を咎め、遂に專ら貧家を周濟するの事に從ふ。人の資に困する者あれば所有を典賣して之を助く。鄉黨皆な君に信服して偶ま紛爭あれば決を君に求め、君一言を出せば直ちに解決す。戊戌政變後慨然として危亡を挽救するを志とし、遂に自費を以て東渡し、東京明治大學に學び、畢業後、上海民呼民吁報東京通信員、北京民立報記者に歷充す。正式國會成立の際補缺して參議院議員と爲る。國會解散されて歸省韜晦す。國會復活に及び再び北京に入りて參議院議員と爲る。

Mr. Wang Ching-fang, another name I-wen. He was born in the prefecture of Hsin-yang, Ho nan hsing in the year 1882. He is a man inspired by a manly spirit. He exhibited his character in his youth, in its most dutiful aspects to his parents. He had such a clear head strong insight as to penetrate the point. In his youth, as he was charmed by reading ancient chivalry his poem and writing were always pitched up with phrases of grievance and indignant. All heroic deeds fascinated him. It had effect of causeing him to desire to plunge at the risk of his life wreak vengence upon for others. But the new light, which once broke in upon him, determined him to devote his entire energies to the completion of filial duties in keeping his body received from his parent uninjured and to the releef work for the poor, he would even help with his own money those who pressed for. Thus he commanded the affection and service of others by his uniform heartiness and sympathy. The Political disorder of Mou hsu had taken place, he realiyed himself, it was his duty to act in an emergency of the country and to deliver from its danger. So it determined him to devote his time to study in Japan. He entered Meiji University with his own expense. On his completion of course in the university he was appointed Tokyo reportor of the Shanghai nichiao besides being staff of Peking democratic news. The Parliament was organized and he was elected. However on its dissolvement he retired into private life in his native place. Happily for him, he has found himself again in a chair of Parliament as it was reorganized.

王文璞 字晦寰 歲三十五

選舉地　黑龍江省
籍　貫　黑龍江省海倫縣
住　址　北京順治門內兵部窪中街門牌卅一號

君爲人頭腦明晰，意志堅强。能忍辱耐勞，於前清光緒三十二年，在北洋法政學堂肄業，爲黑龍江第一次官費生。迨畢業後，充諮議局選舉司選員，兼自治研究所所長，選舉事竣，又歷充巡防陸軍執法處書記等官。辛亥武昌起義，曾糾合同盟會同人，謀響應，未幾，和議告成，遂組織共和進行會，被舉爲幹事部部長，又以同盟會改組國民黨，被舉爲綏化分部部長，旋被舉爲衆議院議員，緣愛護民權，深惡於本省長官，或迫而出止，或陷於犯紆，至丙辰反對帝制，爲滬上議員團之一，及國會復活，遂來京，復爲衆議院議員。

君頭腦明晰，意思堅固，能忍辱負重。前清光緒三十二年北洋法政學堂肄業，黑龍江第一回的官費生。爲畢業後乃充諮議局選舉司選員，自治研究所長兼任。選舉事務竣，又充巡防陸軍執法處書記等官。辛亥武昌起義，曾糾合同盟會同人，謀響應，未幾，和議成，遂組織共和進行會，被舉爲幹事部部長，又以同盟會改組國民黨，被舉爲綏化分部部長，旋被舉爲衆議院議員，緣愛護民權，深惡於本省長官，或迫而出止，或陷於犯紆，至丙辰反對帝制，爲滬上議員團之一，及國會復活，遂來京，復爲衆議院議員。

Mr. Wang Wen-po, another name Hui-hsuan. He was born in the prefecture of Hei-lung chien in the year eighteen. He is a man of strong will and of clear head even of great fortitude. In the thirtysecond year of Kuang chu he entered the Pe chin law and political college. As a result he was made, at their first trial, paid student by the Hei-lung chiang provincial government. On his graduation he was appointed election-commissioner in Jzu-i chu besides being president of training institution of provincial self-administration. Then he accepted the office of secretary of the standing military penal court. No sooner the outbreak of Revolutions took place at Wu chang in the year Jsu shih than he called together those of the same mind among partizan society and responded to the cause. In the meantime the peace was concluded and subsequently an associations for carrying out a democratic government was organized to which he was made general secretary. And the amalgamations between his partizan society and the national party was anounced and he was made its leader. Then he was elected member of parliament and with impellent zeal he urged his view of democracy. However he was so opposed perhaps even hated and detested by the president of the government. On the growth of Anti-Imperialistic tendency in the year of Ping chen, he jointed member's society at Shanghai and devoted all his energies to the re-establishment of the democratic government. Subsequently the parliament was re-organized and he has been made member of it.

王文芹 字采章 歲三十五

選舉地　直隸省
籍　貫　直隸省清苑縣
住　址　北京絨線胡同成公府夾道三號

君天性沈靜謹默，富有實業思想，居恒以爲中國歷史流傳，自三代以還，素以農立國。迄今海禁大開，列國莫不以謀農工商業之發達，爲富强之要素，倘中國能舉國一心，從事於重農主義，以求發展工商事業，潛滋暗長，則百年之後，何難與美洲合衆國並駕齊驅，以故研究農商諸學，不遺餘力，生平熱心教育，聆君之議論風采，發聾振聵，能發人深省。青年即潛心學理，汎濫古今，與君交游者，莫不深相稱許，以爲今世之有心人也。君以畿輔大學生出身，歷充直隸總商會協理，總農會協理，及湖北陝西等省教育科長，於民國二年正式國會成立，被選爲參議院議員

君天性沈靜謹默にして實業の思想に富み空言空論の人にあらず。少より農商諸學を研究して餘力を遺さず。造詣頗る深きものあり。生平銳意地方教育の振興を圖り、夙に世界の大勢に鑑み、開國以來の重農主義に併行して商工業の發展を期待す。議論着實にして豐富、能く聾を發し盲を開き、時人をして省察せしむるに足るものあり。畿輔大學校出身の秀才を以て、直隸總商會協理又は總理、同總農會協理等に推され、湖北陝西等各省の教育科長に歷任したる事あり。民國二年正式國會議員選擧に際し參議院議員に當選したも。國會解散さるゝや、君依然として農事の改良、商工の振興に盡瘁して國利民福の增進を念とす。旣にして國會重ねて開かるゝに及び、君乃ち召集に應じて院に到り、仍ほ參議院議員の職に復す。

Mr. Wang Wen-chin, aged thirty five, is a native of Chin-yuan hsien, Chi-li hsing. He is a gentleman of taciturn temperament, being full of practical ability. He is far from being a dreamer. He grudges no efforts to complete his education: He put his entire energy to the building up of the education of the people. Perceiving the trend of the time, he encouraged the development of commerce and industry along with the agricultural efforts, which had been the policy of the country. His argument being solid and sound, it went far in arousing the people to the necessity of the time. He was elected the chief of the agricultural association as well as the director of the Chilin Chamber of Commerce. He was also appointed the educational head of Hu-pei and Shan-hsi. In the second year of the Republic, he was elected as a member of the Senate. With the collapse of the Parliament, he interested himself as before in the improvement of agriculture, the furtherance of commerce and industry as well as that of the national wellbeing. When the Parliament was opened for the second time, he resumed his senatorial function.

王試功

字嘯雲　歲三十四

選舉地　直隸省
籍　貫　直隸省恒來縣
住　址　北京象坊橋衆議院西寄

君爲人忠厚朴實。生平無僞言。弱冠讀書。即抱大志。於前清光緒三十三年卒業於直隸高等學校。隨升入北洋大學。畢業後。被聘爲朝陽中學教員。鐵道國有問題起。即辭職。奔走南北運動革命。民國元年。被舉爲直隸臨時省議會議員。二年復被舉爲參議院議員。窺袁氏有帝制自爲意。與同志力倡反對。政變後。被聘爲宣化中學校教授。滇省護國軍起。即棄職赴滬。組織議員團。通電全國力阻袁逆借欵。時兩院議員。在滬者僅卅餘人。復設立議員通訊處。充當幹事。通告同人在滬集會。袁氏既死。國會重開。遂來京。仍就參議院議員之職。

爲。雲南護國軍起。即辭職赴滬。組織議員團。通電全國力阻袁逆借欵。時兩院議員。在滬者僅卅餘人。復設立議員通訊處。充當幹事。通告同人在滬集會。袁氏既死。國會重開。遂來京。仍就參議院議員之職。

君人爲忠厚。生平無僞言。弱冠讀書。即抱大志。於前清光緒三十三年直隸高等學校卒業。隨升入北洋大學。畢業後。被聘爲朝陽中學教員。鐵道國有問題起。即辭職。奔走南北運動革命。民國元年。被舉爲直隸臨時省議會議員。二年復被舉爲參議院議員。窺袁氏有帝制自爲意。與同志力倡反對。政變後。被聘爲宣化中學校教授。滇省護國軍起。即棄職赴滬。組織議員團。通電全國力阻袁逆借欵。時兩院議員。在滬者僅卅餘人。復設立議員通訊處。充當幹事。通告同人在滬集會。袁氏既死。國會重開。遂來京。仍就參議院議員之職。

Mr. Wang Shih-kung, another name Hsiao yun. He was born in the prefecture of Heng-lai Chi-li hing in the year 1883. He is of character inspired by patriotic spirit. He is just, upright and integrity in his words and in his work. A great fondness for reading when very young fostered in him an ambition. In the thirtythird year of Kuang chu, he graduated Chi-li higher school and entered Pe chin university. After the completion of the course he was engaged as teacher at the Chan yang Middle school. The rise of the question of nationali-ing the railways had the effect of causing him to turn his attentions seriously to politics to the cause of revolutions. As a result, he resigned his post and buried himself in running about in all directions in the country. In the first year of Republic, he was made member of Chi li temporary provincial assembly and in the following year he gained a chair in parliament. Co-operating with those of the same mind he strongly opposed Yuan-shih-kai who now turned his attentions toward the organizations of Imperialistic government. However the political disorder had taken place, he was again engaged as teacher of Middle school. No sooner the rise of "Yun-nan guardian-army" was reported than he resigned his post and went to Shanghai. He organized member's society and thus communicated to away the people in all directions of the country as to fostering absolute opposition to the organization of Imperialistic government. However when the contraction of debt was proposed by Yuanshi-kai, members of both parliament at Shanghai were number but little more than thirty. So he took active part in organizing member's communications bureau to which he was made secretary. Thus he called together at Shanghai those of devoting themselves to the same cause. By the death of Yuanshi-hai the Parliament was re-organized and he has been duly elected member of it.

王鴻賓

字寅谷　歲三十三

選舉地　陝西省
籍　貫　陝西省臨潼縣
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君賦性慷慨尙義。見人患難。常不惜身命救之。然爲人精明强幹。雖剛直而未嘗以暴躁僨事。於前清光緒末年。留學京師。辛亥各省起義。歸陝襄助民軍。民國元年。被選爲衆議院議員。國會解散後。從事社會教育。日與志士豪俠相往來。帝制發生。陝西民黨郭沈等首倡義舉。與君往復運籌。部置乃定。君始隻身赴滬上。與東南起義諸君子。互相聯絡。籍通聲氣。以期南北一致之進行。及共和重立國會復活。遂由滬來京。仍就參議員之職。

君慷慨義尙。人患難見之。常不惜身命救之。然爲人精明强幹。雖剛直而未嘗以暴躁僨事。於前清光緒末年。留學京師。辛亥各省起義。歸陝襄助民軍。民國元年。被選爲衆議院議員。國會解散後。從事社會教育。日與志士豪俠相往來。帝制發生。陝西民黨郭沈等首倡義舉。與君往復運籌。部置乃定。君始隻身赴滬上。與東南起義諸君子。互相聯絡。籍通聲氣。以期南北一致之進行。及共和重立國會復活。遂由滬來京。仍就參議員之職。

Mr. Wang Hung-pin, another name Yin-ku. He was born in the prefecture of Lin tung, Shan hsing in the year 1884. He is a man inspired by the most heroic spirit and values fidelity more than anything. He exhibites his character in enemy example of his heroic conduct with uniform heartiness and sympathy for others. He was of clear head of strong insight and of strict profity as he was, his conduct always anticipated the sound principle. At the closing year of Kuang chu, he went to study in Peking. No sooner the revolutions broke out among states than he returned to Hsia-hsi and responded to the cause. In the first year of Republic, he was elected member of Parliament. However on its dissolvement it caused him to engage in social educations work, while communicated with those eminent men in the same mind. On the outgrowth of tendency toward Imperialistic government, he opposed to in organizing anti-Imperialistic party, with Kuo-po and others of Hsia-hsi democratic as the sole wielders of influence. Having then firmly filed up their plan of operation he went alone to Shanghai and communicated and connected with those fellow enthusiasts from the all parts of the county and expected to advance keeping south and north in close touch all the while. When democracy was firmly guarded and the Parliament was reorganized, he comming up from Shanghai succeded to hold his former chair in parliament.

王乃昌　字季文　歲三十二

選舉地　廣西省
籍　貫　廣西省桂林縣
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君自幼迥異凡流。年十六便下筆萬言。但矢志不應童子試。家雖足自給。而以仰給父兄爲耻。入工藝廠。學習織布。以圖自食其力。不貽父兄累。旋以迫於父命。一應童試。爲汪貽書文字所賞識拔之前茅。送高等學堂肄業。改旋學師範。卒業後。爲師範中學各教師。旋以提倡革命。爲偵者報告當局。幾陷非命。辛亥武昌起義。君倡捐義餉。爲義師援。旋當選爲臨時省議會議員。國會選舉。當選爲衆議院議員。迨及袁氏非法解散國會。倡辦中華雜誌。攻擊袁氏之不法行動。嗣見袁氏有意恢復帝制。遂與同志等。分途運動反對。乙卯冬。在香港爲邏者所獲。因此入獄。與訟二月始出。廣西獨立。始終與聞其事。旋赴海上。爭約法與國會之恢復。及國會召集。遂入京。仍爲衆議院議員。

君幼より非凡、年僅に十六、筆下萬言を草す。但だ志を矢つて童子の試に應せず。自ら給するに足らずと雖、給を父兄に仰ぐを耻とし、工藝廠に入りて織布を學習し、獨立して父兄の累を貽さず。旋て父命に迫られて童試に應じ、高等學堂に送られて修業す。旋て改めて師範學校に學び、卒業後出でゝ師範中學各校教師と爲る。次で革命提倡の故を以て探偵の爲に殆んど非命に陷る。辛亥武昌義を起すや、君乃ち義餉を主張して義師の援を爲す。旋て臨時省議會議員に當選し、復た衆議院議員に當選す。袁世凱が國會を解散するや、去つて中華雜誌を創辦して其の不法行動を攻擊す。嗣で帝制の擧あるや、同志等と途を分ちて反對す。乙卯の冬、香港に於て邏者の爲に獲られて入獄し、訴訟二ヶ月始めて出づ。廣西獨立の擧に干預し、旋て上海に赴きて、約法と國會恢復の事を爭ひ、遂に北京に入りて再び衆議院議員と爲る。

Mr. Wang Nai-chang, another name Chi wen. He was born in the prefecture of Kuei-lin, Kuang-hsi hsing in the year 1885. He was an extraordinary genious even in his boyhood. He showed su h a remarkable talent for writing when only sixten years old as he composed a long prose at once as much natural as it was in his element. He had been designed by his parents for preparing child's examinations, but ambitions new fostered upon him, determined him to devote his energies while supporting himself, in learning the arts of fablic in the industrial building. Thus he struggled along by himself as he thought it shame to live in parents. However could not but obey his father. He passed the examinations and was accepted to study in the Higher school and later in the Normal school. After his graduation, he was engaged as teacher of both Normal and Middle school. In the course of the life there he was entrapted by a detective on suspicion of being respond to the cause of revolution. However, happily for him, he barely escaped with his life. On the outbreak of Revolution at Wu-chang in the year of Tsu-shih he associated with them in proceeding of those equipment to their needs. In the meanwhile he was made member of provincial assembly and later elected member of parliament. When the parliament was dissolved by Yuanshi-kai, he attacked him his illegal act through the Chung hua magazine which he established on the occasion. The growth of tendency toward the organization of Imperialistic government aroused among them strong opposition. However, in winter Chi year, he was arrested by and put into prison. Happily for him he was released after two months, appeal to court. He took active part to undertaking of independence in Kuang-hsi and then he went to Shanghai. He urged his view on promulgations of constitution and re-establishement of parliament. He has been elected member of parliament.

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君爲人精明强幹。富於忍耐。然情性圓活。不固執己私。識力均極高。而又虛心好問。能受盡言。于前清。在雲南法政學校。以最優等畢業。授內閣中書。歷充雲南自治研究所。法政學校各教員。民國成立。曾被委任辦理全省複選選擧。暨地方自治等事。旋復代理雲南警備隊總司令部執法處處長。並先後署理雲南江川永北宣威大關等縣知事。正式國會成立。被選爲衆議院議員。國會解散後。歸里。歷充將軍行署及巡按使公署秘署。及國會復活。遂來京。仍爲衆議院議員。

君人と爲り精明强幹にして忍耐に富む。然り情性圓滿にして我意を固執せず、識力均しく高きも又た虛心以て問を好み能く盡言を聞く、前淸時代雲南法政學校に學びて最優等を以て卒業し、內閣中書を授けられ、雲南自治研究所、法政學校等の各教員に歷充したり。第一革命の事就つて民國の樹立を見るや、全省複選選擧辦理及び地方自治等の事宜を委任され、旋て復た雲南警備隊總司令部執法處々長代理となり、並びに前後して雲南江川永北宣威大關等の各縣知事に任せられたり。民國二年正式國會の成立に際し君も亦た選ばれて衆議院議員と爲る。其の後國會解散さるゝに迫び、君乃ち故山に歸りて雲南將軍行署及び巡按使公署の秘書に歷充したり。本年重ねて國會復活するに及び、召集に應じて再び晋京し、現に復た衆議院議員として國政を議しつゝあり。

Mr. Wang Chen, another name Hsino Chin, aged thirty two, is a native of YunNan. He is a man of magnanimous spirit and has extraordinary perseverance. He is sociable and ready to listen one's advice although he has his own opinion upon everything. During the reign of Chin Dynasty, he was appointed to Secretary after his graduation with honour from Yun Nan Law College, and subsequently to the headmaster of several schools. After the establishment of the Republic, he was appointed to the Committees of General Election and the Governers of Yun Nan, Chian Chuan, Yenpe, Hsen Wei, and Tei Ruan. In the 2nd year of the Republic, he was elected to a member of House of Commons. After the dissolution of the Parliament, he returned to his province where he was appointed to the Secretaries of Governor-General as well as the Chief of the Administration Office. He is now a member efthe House of Commons again.

王有蘭

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君自幼好學深思。稚年讀書。即喜推求精義。不厭數問。塾師常爲所窘。益契重之。弱冠即有文名。詩文策論。皆有名家風味。及長。尤廣覽羣書。並喜涉獵周秦諸子。然不屑從事舉業。及海內維新。尤奮志新學。不以舊見自拘。遂東渡留學日本中央大學法律本科。辛亥革命時。充江西都督府參議官。旋派赴南京充組織臨時政府江西代表。兼臨時參議院議員。民國元年。充江西內務司長。兼交通司長。民國二年。當選衆議員。民國三年。赴歐洲各國考察政治。民國四年。返國。運動第三次革命。民國五年。革命軍政府成立。充軍務院軍事參議。雲南護國第二軍參議兼嶺南道尹。迄衆議院恢復。仍充議員。

日本中央大學法律本科出身の秀才なり。辛亥革命の時、江西都督府參議に任じ、旋て臨時政府組織江西代表として南京に赴き、後ち臨時參議院議員となる民國元年江西內務司長に任じ、江西交通司長を兼ね、本省の政治を刷新して功あり。民國二年正式國會議員選擧に際しては衆望を負ふて衆議院議員に當選して北上し議政壇上の闘士として名あり。國會解散さるゝや、君は蹶然國を去つて泰西に航し、歐洲列國各地を歷游して政治を視察して大に得る所あり。民國四年歸國して、力を第三革命に致して四方に運動す。五年革命軍政府成立するや、軍務院軍務參議となり。雲南護國第二軍參議となり、嶺南道道尹を兼ね。既にして共和政復活の目的を達し、國會重ねて召集せらるゝに及び、君踴躍して北京に抵り、現に仍ほ衆議院議員たり。

Mr. Wang Yu-lan, otherwise known as Weng-ti, age thirty one, is a native of Hsing-kuo hsien, Chiang-hsi-hsing. He is one of the foremost graduates of the Chuo university of Japan. In 1911 when the revolution broke out, he was appointed an adviser to the governor general of Chiang-hsin province. In the formation of the emergeny cabinet, he went to Nan-king representing his own province, and was elected a member of the Senate. In the first year of the Republic, he was appointed the head of the Home Bureau, that of the Communication Bureau, and succeeded in improving the provincial administration. In the second year of the Republic when the Parliament was opened, he was returned for the House of Commons with an overwhelming majority, and went up to Peking when his ability as the member of the legislative body became well known. However with the dissolution of the Parliament, he travelled through European countries when through his keen observation, he was greatly benefitted. On returning to his home, he was interested in the third revolution. When the military force of the revolutionists proved to be a success, he was the efficienit member of the military staff. At the final restoration of the Republic, the Parliament was summoned when he hastened to Peking, and was returned for the House of Commons, the position he holds in the present moment.

王廷弼

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君自幼有大志。刻苦求學。尤喜王陽明致良知知行合一之旨。在蒙養中學校肄業。由河南學憲拔升本省高等學校預科畢業。考入直隸法律專門學校肄業。宣統三年畢業。考取最優等第一名。適武昌起義。地方多事。閭閻不靖。回籍由縣知事照會。辦理籌防總局事宜。民國元年。被擧爲臨時省議會議員。期滿閉會。河南都督。委辦全省籌備選擧事宜。民國二年被擧爲衆議院議員。國會解散後。回籍。從事實業。與豫北道尹。本邑知事。籌資創辦工藝廠。頗著成効。甲寅夏。丁內艱。乙卯冬葬母後。復從事太行開探煤礦事業。丙辰帝制將成。西南起義後。赴滬反對帝制。維持共和。黎氏繼任後。約法國會恢復問題尚未解決。滬議員籍以督促兩大問題之易于解決。嗣兩問題繼續解決。復任衆議院議員。

君幼より大志あり、刻苦して學を求め尤も王陽明の知行合一の主旨を喜ぶ。蒙養中學校に在りて修業し、河南當局より拔擢されて同省高等學校預科に入りて卒業し、直隸法律專門學校に入りて宣統三年優等を以て卒業す。適ま武昌義を起して地方靖からず。歸省して籌防總局事務を處理す。民國元年臨時省議會議員に擧げらる。閉會後。河南都督より全省選擧準備事務を委託さる。民國二年正式事會成立に際し、衆議院議員に當選す。國會解散後歸鄉して實業に從事し、河南北方道尹及び鄉里の縣知事と資を籌りて工藝廠を創立經營して頗る成功あり。甲寅の夏喪に遭ひて其の母を葬りて後ち、復た太行炭鑛開堀事業に從事す。帝制問題發生して西南地方義を起して後ち、上海に赴きて同志と共に帝制に反對し、黎氏の大總統繼後、約法と國會の復活を絶叫し、目的既に達するや、遂に北上して衆議院議員と爲る。

Mr. Wang Ting-pi, otherwise called Chang Chen, a native of Wu Chih, Ho Nan, 30 years old. He was a very ambitions young man supported himself through his study, and one of admirers of Wan yang-ming. He pursued the middle school courses at the Meng Yang, from which he was chosen to be a student of the Preparatory course, the Higher School of the same prefecture. Graduating the course he entered the Chi Li Law school and completed his study there with the honor in the third year of Hsuantung, at that time an uprising occurred in Wu Chang, causing much disquietude. Returning home he directed the business of the General vigilance office. In the first year of the Republic he was appointed a member of the Prefectural Congress, an which adjoinment he was invited by Governor-General of Ho Nan to over-see the preparation of the prefectural election. In the second year Parliament was formally proclaimed to which he was sent out from his district. When it was dissolved he went home to pursue industrial business. He with the assistance of Governor-General of Ho Nan ang and Governor of his prefecture established successfully an industrial factory which turned out a great profit. After a short interval he began the mining of coal at Tai Han. The problem of restoration of Imperial Regime disturbed the country widely and deeply and the South western provinces revolted against the intended design. He went to Shanghai together the Anti-Imperial party in view of opposing execution of the scheme. Since the inauguration of the present president he insisted to revive the Parliament formally created according to the provisional constitution. His desire was duly satisfied and now is a member of the Lower House.

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君賦性慷慨好義。見人不平。常忿忿不自禁。過於自受。然天資豪放氣宇濶大。自幼有大志。少年好爲文。尤喜舊武及長。出而游歷四方。行旅中。恆書劉隨之。拔劍砍地。悲歌慷慨。誠一時豪傑之士。惟其處世接物。過於夾直。祇求有益於時事者。莫不咄張。爲之初交君者。常怪敬憚之。壯年負笈東渡。入日本大學法科畢業。歸國後。曾任前清郵傳部小京官。辛亥武昌起義。血鐘一鳴。烽火連天。君蹶然奮起赴難。歷充戰時總司令部秘書。北方招撫使秘書。大局已定。正式國會成立。被選爲衆議院議員。國會解散後。南旋歸里。橫劍說經。及共和克復。國會再開。遂踴躍應召集。重入北京。仍復衆議院議員職。

君賦性慷慨義を好み人の不平を見て常に己が事の如く忿々として自ら禁ぜず。然かも天資豪放にして氣宇濶大なり。幼より大志あり、少年好んで文を作り尤も喜んで武を奮ふ。長じて四方に游歷し、行旅常に書劍之に隨ひ、劍を拔き地を砍り、悲歌慷慨實に一時豪傑の士なり。其の世に處し物に接するや夾直に過ぎ、君と初めて交る者常に之を憚る。壯年笈を負ふて東海を渡り、新銳の强隣に游びて日本大學校法科を卒業して歸國す。曾て前清郵傳部小京官に任ず。辛亥の歲武昌義を唱へ、血鐘一鳴して烽火天に連るや、君蹶然奮起して難に赴き、戰時總司部秘書、北方招撫使秘書に歷充す。大局既に定りて正式國會成立するや選ばれて衆議院議員と爲る。國會解散後南旋して鄉里に歸り劍を横へて經を說く。共和克復して國會再び開かるゝに及び、遂に踴躍して召集に應じ、重ねて北京に入りて仍ち衆議院議員の職に復す。

Mr. Wang En-po, another name Chun-ya a native of Hun Nan hsing, a patriot and a lovre of justice was whose nature inclined to be unreserved and broad-minded. He was ambitious in his boyhood, fond of writing and found a great joy in practice of military art. Growing a man he travelled extensively collecting knowledge and studying facts. First interviews felt mostly diffident against him, for he was too straight forward. He studied once at the Nihon University, Tokyo, Japan and completed the required courses in due time. Returning to home he was made Secretary in the Communication Department of the late Imperial Government. Subsequently Wu Chang revolted against the Government resounding the battle cry. Turning his heel he left for the disturbed province and served as the secretary of the Te Shih Wu and the same to the every sent to the North to solicit it as it may take the same course as the South. At the closing of the turmoil Parliament was formally instituted and he became a member of the Lower House. When it was dissolved he returned South to study quietly politics. Soon, the Republic was restored and Parliament re-convored; he was called to House to but fill his duty as a representative.

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君賦性惇篤。天資英邁。居恆尚質惡文。不事無益之繁華。然富於學識。新舊皆有素養。故其見解氣慨。皆迥異凡流。夙抱濟民治國之志。專攻實學。最注重於生理衛生兩科。長于醫術造詣既深。嘗自負曰。不爲良相便爲良醫。足知其素志也。醫業之餘暇。喜讀政治法律之書。謂人生無政治智識。欲圖改良國家。莫之適從。其抱負之既可慨見。曾任四川軍醫局局長。兼辦軍醫學校。雲南陸軍醫院院長。四川成武將軍署顧問。民國二年正式國會成立。被選爲參議院議員。君於中國醫界學界政界。多有所貢獻。國會解散後。爲國手有成名。及國會重開。遂復入京。仍爲參議院議員。

君賦性惇篤にして天資英邁なり。居常質を尙び文を惡み養ありて、其の見解氣慨皆な迥に凡流に異るものあり。夙に濟民治國の志を抱き、專ら實學を攻め、最も生理衛生兩科を重んじ、醫術に長ずる造詣既に深し。嘗て自負して曰く良相たらずんば良醫たるべしと、其の素志を知るに足る也。醫業の餘暇、喜んで政治法律の書を讀みて曰く、人生政治智識無くんば、國家の改良進展を圖らんと欲するも適從する所なかるべしと。曾て四川軍醫局局長に任じ、兼て軍醫學校を經營し、又た雲南陸軍醫院々長、四川成武軍將軍署顧問となる。民國二年正式國會成立するや、選ばれて參議院議員と爲る。君中國醫學界に於て貢獻する所あり、國會解散後依然國手として成名あり、國會重ねて開かるゝに及び、遂に復た入京して仍ち參議院議員と爲る。

Mr. Wang-hsiang, otherwise called Chin-tang, is native of Chung Ching, Ssu-chuan, 42 years old. He is a man of kindness and honest. He lives a plain life and dislikes a pomp and shaw. He is a learned scholar of old and new; he sees things which ordinary man can not and he thinks what others never dream. In his early life, he determined to be a friend of the people and enter into politics. He studied mostly science, particurarlly physiology and hygiene, which made him very prominent later in his medical knowledge, as it was told that he boasted himself one day to say, "If I could not be a good minister of state, I shall be a good doctor." His leisure time has been utilized for the study of law and politics. He is used to say that if one has no knowledge of politics, he could not sure for the country in promoting the national wellfare. He was once the Director, the Ssu-chuan army medical corps and at the same time, superintendent the army medical school. Then he was made the Superintendent, Yun-nan Army Hospital and was the Adviser to the Cheng-wu army Head-quarters. In the Second year of the Republic, when the Parliament was organized, he was a member of the Upper House, and has done a good deal for the political and medical worlds. After the dissolution of the House, he devoted all his time in practice of medicine and is now again in the Upper House since the re-opening in 1916.

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君爲人剛正不阿。而秉性聰慧。思想活潑。頭腦明晰。讀書不執成見。不拘字句。故皆能得其眞義。弱冠即負文名。及長。尤廣覽羣書。自以遠大相期許。及海內維新。遂改志彈精西學。遍閱新書。慨然以挽弱爲强自任。曾畢業于河南法政學堂。民國元年。當選爲本省議會議長。二年。當選爲衆議院議員。二年十一月。袁氏以暴力解散議會。君遂去國留學日本。入法政學堂。孜孜不倦。五年八月一日。共和再造。仍就衆議院議員職。

會議長と爲る。二年選ばれて衆議院議員となる。袁政府が威力を以て、橫ま丶に民黨を壓迫し憲政を蹂躪して、國會を解散するや。斷然國を去つて東渡し、日本法政學堂に入りて學び、孜々として倦まず、造詣益々深し。既して共和克復し、國會重ねて召集さるゝや、君歸國して再び衆議院議員の職に復したり。

Mr. Wang Chich otherwise known as Tsung Chou is a native of Hsi-hua hsien, the Ho-nan-hsing. He is a gentleman of straightforward character, not subject to the vice of flattery. Being sagacious and clear headed, he is full of active thoughts. In reading books, he is neither subject to mere words or forms nor to any of prejudices, but try to get into the real meaning of what he reads pure and simple. Early in life, he secured more or less literary reputation, and when grown up, he became conversant of celebrated authors. When China was working for the new state of affairs, he turned his attention to the perusal of new books, and was deeply impressed of his own duty of saving his country from its inevitable doom. He was graduated from the law college of Ho-nan. With the establishment of the Republic, he was elected a member of the local assembly. In the second year of the Republic, he was returned for the House of Commons. When the Yuanshi-Kai government dominated over the people's party trampling down upon the Constitution, and when the Parliament was shut down, he entered in the Japanese law school where he devoted himself to the acquiring of the thorough knowledge of law and politics. When the Republic was restored followed by the summoning of the Parliament, he returned to his native country where he was again returned for the House of Commons.

王洪身 字曦秋 歲三十五

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君爲松水望族也。年弱冠。負笈遠方。潛心經世之學。迄畢業出校。君年已三十矣。辛亥之役。秘謀改革。幾罹奇禍。時新會陳公。治軍吉林。奇其才。延之幕前。時賚倚任焉。維時政黨崛起。君歷遊吉屬三十餘邑。所至政黨觀成。君之力有足多也。越明年被選爲正式國會參議院議員。以民黨精神。卓然不撓之故。國會未經解散。君之證書徽章既先入袁氏手矣。今者共和復活。君仍就參議院議員舊職。後此之碩謀偉畫。更不知凡幾僅就。

君は松水の望族たるなり。年弱冠にして笈を負ふて鄭圖を出で、四方に遊學して經世の學を求め、業を畢り校を出づ、君年既に三十なり。辛亥革命の事勃發するや、君亦た遠く之に響應の策を講じて幾んど奇禍に罹る。時に吉林都督陳熙常、君の才を奇とし延いて幕客とし、時に倚任に資したり。當時政黨崛起の大勢に乘じ、君乃ち吉林省內各地三十餘邑を歷遊して遊說之れ努めたり。民國二年正式國會議員選擧に際し君は參議院議員に當選す。君乃ち晋京して中央政界民黨の鬪士として活躍す。爲に袁政府の忌む所となりて國會解散前に先ち、君が議員證書並に徽章共に剝奪に遭ふ、君忿々として袁政府の專橫を慨し、囘天の謀を念ふ。既にして袁氏死して民國復活し、國會重ねて開かるゝに及び、君亦た召集せられて、參議院議員の舊職に復したり。

Mr. Wang Hung-shen, known as Hsi Chin is a native of Chilin. He left his home early in life and travelled throughout China devoting himself to the study of classics. When he finished his school course he was thirty years of age. In 1911 when the revolution broke out, he responded to the same at the peril of his life. His ability became known to the governor general of Chilin who treated him as his honoured adviser. Taking the advantage of the political situation, he travelled through more than thirty villages of the province urging his own cause. In the second year of the Republic when the Parliament was formed, he was elected a member of the Senate. Whereupon, he proceeded to Peking where he had a fine chance of showing his ability as an able combatant on the side of the people. Being suspected by the Yuanshi-kai government, previous to the suppression of the Parliament, he was deprived of his certificate and badge of the membership. He naturally cherished a great animosity to the Yuanshi-kai government and waited for the opportunity. With the death of Yuanshi-kai the Parliament was restored. On being summoned to Peking, he resumed the former senatorial function.

王篤成 字仲潛

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君天資聰慧。悟性敏捷。言論舉止。皆極活潑。然其處世接物。又極尙氣節。重信義。少年讀書。專求有用之學。不從事於考據詞章。及長。尤精思深入。洞悉事理。故工於詞令。長於幹才。君性至孝。稚齡。即守遠惡崇善之庭訓。故既入社會後。猶服膺不忘。故雖交遊遍天下。而未嘗接近姦邪。所識稍有失德。即與絕交。不復存世故之念。海內維新。辛亥武昌倡義。天下響應。民國肇造。及正式國會成立。君荷衆望。被選爲衆議院議員。國會解散後。南旋歸里。觀望世變。慨然思念恢復大業。既而袁氏死黎氏出。國會再開。君遂應召入京。仍爲衆議院議員。

ざるなり。辛亥の歲、武昌義を唱へて天下響應し、民國樹立して正式國會成立するや、選ばれて衆議院議員と爲る。國會解散さるに及び、南旋して鄉里に歸臥し、世變を觀望して大業の恢復を思ふ。既にして袁氏死し、黎氏出で、國會再び開くや、君遂に召集に應じて北京に入り、仍ほ衆議院議員たり。

Mr. Wang Tu-cheng is of the Ho-pe hsing. Both in words and behavior he is activity itself, to which may be added his fidelity to any cause he advocates. He is a copious reader of books, and sought what may be termed an efficient learning. He is also noted for his filial obedience, which virtue he never forgot even as he grew older, and had much chance of mixing with others in society. He is not known for any vice, although as a politican, he had numerous temptations. When the Revolutionary movement has taken place and attained its object, he was elected a member of the House of Commons. On the suppression of this legislative assemoly, he returned home keenly watching the course of the movement. With the death of Yuanshi-kai and the appearance of Leao on the scene, he entered Peking, and was returned for the House of Commons.

文篤周 字塞翁 歲四十三

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君自幼聰穎絕倫。而賦性高潔。其文采風度。皆超出凡流。讀書博而能約。雖所造已深。然仍攻苦不倦。爲人謙虛好問。喜聞藎言。人告以過。雖未盡當。必欣然謝之。及長。以邑庠生。歷任新疆昌吉綏來等縣知縣。曾充發審局提調。平反疑獄多件。記大功五次。民國二年正月。當選爲衆議院議員。十一月。被袁世凱追去證書徽章。遂回籍辦理學務。五年八月。國會重開。始入京。仍爲衆議院議員。所著有所新疆古蹟志。天山金石述聞諸書。

君や幼より聰穎絕倫なり、賦性また高潔にして其の文采風度實に凡流に越出す。讀書該博にして所造既に深きも然も仍ほ刻苦攻究倦まざる也。其の人と爲り謙虛にして問を好み喜んで藎言を聞く、人の告ぐるに過を以てすれば未だ盡く當らずと雖必ず欣然として之を謝す。長ずるに及び邑庠生を以て新疆昌吉綏來等の各縣知事に歷任し曾つて發審局提調に充てられ、疑獄多件を處理して大功を記せらるゝこと五回なり。民國二年正月衆議院議員に當選し、十一月袁世凱の爲めに議員證書徽章を奪はれて京を追はる遂に鄉里に歸省して學務を辦理す。民國五年八月國會重ねて開かるるや君も亦た再び晉京して衆議院議員と爲る。君常に政界に馳騁して忙中尙ほ且つ筆硯に親み、新疆古蹟志、天山金石述聞等の著作ありて世に行はる。

Mr. Wen Tu-chou, another name Chai-Weng, was born in the prefcture of Heng-shan, Hu Nan hsing in the year 1874. He showed genuine excellence and cleverness when very young. His lofty character exhibited in its highest aspects which surpassed most people in his literary ability and talent. Though he gained the profundity and erudition of knowledge through his mids reading, he never tried to give himself up but worked very hard. As grew up, he became more and more modest and zealous for a new light. His keen attention would turn quick to one's view and if any fault willingly pointed out though not partinent to him, he thanked for. Later he was made fellow and appointed to those post of goveror of Hsim-chiang, Chang-chi Huan-lai and etc. He was made manager of communication Bureau and the merits were given him five times by the dint of having the most intricated cases skilfully settled. In January, 2nd year of Republic, he was elected to a member of the Parliament. However, in november Yuanshi-kai deprived him a bodge of member of Parliament and excelled him from Peking. Then returning to his homestead, he engaged in educational works. August 5th year of Republic the Parliament was norganized. He came up to the capital again, and gained a chair in Parliament. Busied himself as he was in running about all directions, in political field, he also engaged in writing and published those books entitled "archeological history of Hsin-chiang," "orcheological introduction of Ku-tien-shan" and etc.

文登瀛

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君賦性溫良。與人交。和藹可親。雖素所嫌惡之人。亦必謙和相接。不以疾言厲色加人。然言忠行篤。操守既甚嚴。又極尚氣節重信義。少年讀書。專求有用之學。不從事於考據詞章。及長。尤精思深入。洞悉事理。故工於詞令。長於幹才。銳意盡力地方公益事業。鄉黨賴以推重。辛亥武昌起義。天下響應。傾覆前清之專制。肇造五族共和之新政。民國二年正式國會成立。君被選爲參議院議員。參畫議政。抱持公正。未幾。國會解散。君乃歸省讀書。不聞時事。共和克復。及國會重開。君復應召集。入京師仍復就參議院議員之職。

君賦性溫良にして人と交はる私謂親むべし。素と憎惡する所の人と雖、亦た必ず謙讓溫和の態度を以て相接し、疾言厲色を以て人に加へざる也。然かも言は忠實にして行は篤厚、操守既に甚だ嚴しく、又た極めて氣節を尙び信義を重んじ、少年書を讀みて專ら有用の學を求め詞章の末に拘泥せず。長ずるに及び尤も深く思索して事理を洞觀す。故に幹才に長じ、說意地方の公益事業に盡瘁し鄉黨賴つて以て之を推重す。辛亥の歲武昌義を倡へて天下響應し、滿淸政府の專制を覆滅して、五大民族共和の新政を創め、民國二年正式國會を召集して萬機公論に決せんとす。君乃ち選ばれて參議院議員となり正論を把持して大政を翼贊す。未だ幾くならずして國會停止され、君歸省して讀書自ら娛み遂に時事を問はず。既にして共和克復し國會重ねて開かる、君復た召集に應じて仍ち參議院議員の職の職に就きたり。

Mr. Wen Teng-ying, another name Shan Chou, a native of Wu wei hsien Kan-hsi hsing, 35 years old. He is a well-born, kind hearted man and never uses any hasty words even he talks to one with whom he is not in good terms. His words are always true and his conduct is sincere, which are the manifestation of his strong will-power. He was a book lover when he was a boy and found an unusual interest in valuable publications. When he reached a manhood he was a learned, clear sighted gentleman, whose endowment was a previous gift to the town and its vicinities. The promotion of public welfare was considered as his duty and the disinterestedness of this public man was acknowledged by all the people of the province. The revolt of Wuchang against the Imperial Government was followed by almost all Districts, which succeded in vanquishing the Imperial Regime and establishing a new government of the "Five Great Races." In the second year of the Republic organized a National Congress, a fundamental element of the representative government. He entered the Congress as a Senator and gave invaluable assistance in unitylng the country. Unfortuuately the Congress was suspended in a short time, consequently he returned to his district to study but not to talk politics. In 1916 the Republic is restored and the Congress is again prorogued; he was called again to sit in the Upper House.

方聖徵

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君爲人剛正不阿。然秉性仁厚。喜濟人急難。人有所求。必爲暗中設法助之。不肯輕於承諾。而所承諾則未有不成者。自幼好讀能文。喜爲詩歌。及長。遂改志攻求新學。以前淸優增生。己酉科副拔。入全閩第一師範學校肄業。于光緒三十二年畢業。三十三年被任爲雲霄縣視學官。兼高等小學校長。三十四年。福建提學使姚。以君辦學爲各屬冠。特奬敎育先聲匾額。嗣復歷任各校視學校長。民國元年十二月。當選爲福建省議會議員。民國二年二月。由省議會議員當選爲參議院議員。國會解散。歸里不出。直至共和再造。始應召入京。仍爲參議院議員。

君人と爲り剛正にして阿ねらず、然かも秉性仁厚にして喜んで人を濟ひ難に赴く、人求むる所あれば必ず暗中に法を設けて之を助く。輕々に承諾せざるも、承諾すれば則ち未だ成さざるあらず。幼より書を好み文を能くし、喜んで詩歌を作る。長ずるに及び遂に志を改め求めて新學を攻究し、前淸優增生己酉科の副拔を以て全閩第一師範學校に入りて肄業し、光緒三十二年卒業したり。三十三年雲霄縣視學官に任せられ、高等小學校長を兼ね。三十四年福建姚提學使は君が學事を辨理すること部内の冠なりとなし特に『敎育先聲』の匾額を奬したり、爾後各校視學校長に歷任す。民國元年十二月福建省議會議員に當選す。二年二月省議會議員より選ばれて參議院議員と爲る。國會解散後、鄉里に歸臥して暫らく出でず、其の國會重ねて恢復するや、召集に應じて晋京し、現に參議院議員と爲る。

Fang Sheng-cheng, another name Chi-chou. He was born in the prefecture of Yun-hsiao, Fu-chenhsing 1872. He is a man of just and strong will and never flatters. However he had such a sympathetic as it revealed itself in every example of his chivalrous conducts for others. Even he would respond to every condition of man if he asked. He is not a sort of man who easily be moved, but man who carries out what he consents. He showed a fondness for reading when very young, and also he had a talent for writing and lived in composing poems. As he grew up, he revolutionized himself in obtaining a new learning. The government of Chin let him to enter to Chuan-min first normal school. In the 32nd year of Kuang Chu he graduated the school and the next year he made school-inspector of Yun-hsiao prefecture, besides being master of a senior school. In the 34th year, the commissioner of Chen tiao, Fu Chen, found in him ability of managing educational administration and gave him as its merit a trame tablet of "glorious voice of Education." Later he accepted successively the positions of master and inspector of numerous schools. December, the First year of Republic, he was elected member of Fu Chen provincial assembly and in the following year he gained a chair in Parliament. After its dissolvement he retired to his home. On the re-organization of Parliament he was called out to Peking and has been accepted to his former chair.

方鎭東

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君賦性耿介不阿。疾惡如仇。然其處世接物。不露鋒鋩。明友有過。雖至契非豫斷。其能納諫改過。決不輕於規勸。居恆以厚道待人。雖仇敵亦不忍無端虐待之。與人交。尚信義。重然諾。人有所託。既諾無不成者。自幼好讀書。弱冠即工於詩文。及長。遂專求有用之書。不復固執章句。故雖淵博。而所讀多義理之書。不喜漢魏之學。西化既盛倡于海內。君復改志研究西學。遂至北京。肄業于京師法政學校。畢業後。于民國元年。被選爲河南臨時省議會議員。旋被選爲衆議院議員。及國會解散。至二年。張家口組織律師公會。被選爲該會々長。三四年至京津各法庭執行律師職務。及國會重開。始應召。仍爲衆議院議員。

君屬性耿介にして阿らず、惡を疾むこと仇の如し、然かも鋒鋩を露はさずして、朋友過あれば至契と雖豫斷を非とす。其の能く諫を納れ過を改め決して規勸を輕んせず、居常厚道を以て人を待ち仇敵と雖亦た之を虐待するに忍びず、人と交るに信義を尙びて然諾を重んず、人の託するあれば、既諾して成さざる者無し。幼より讀書を好み弱冠即ち詩文工みなり。長ずるに及び遂に專ら有用の書を求め、復た章句に固執せず、故に讀む所多くは義理の書にして漢魏の學を喜ばず。西化既に盛なるや、君亦た志を改めて西學を研究し、北京に抵りて京師法政學校に學びて業を畢ゆ。民國元年選ばれて河南臨時省議會議員となり、旋て衆議院議員に擧げらる。國會解散後、張家口に於て辯護士公會を組織して該會々長に選ばる。其の後京津に至り各法庭に於て辨護事務に當り、國會恢復するや、再び召集に應じて仍ほ衆議院議員と爲る。

Mr. Fang Chen-tung, another name Chiu-Chin, was born in the province of Tzu-Yuan, Ho-nan in 1885. He was a man of just and upright inspired by sense of abhorrance of crime. He never flattered but he had a nature incapable to endure anger or any sentiment of worth. However he was ready to listen to one's advices and followed it. He was generous and merciful even to his opponent. In intercourse with others, he set store by faith and never broke his promise. He responded to every condition of man if he asked. He showed a remarkable fondness for reading and excellent talent for poem when very young and he chosed many of useful books without paying any attention to the delicacy of literary style. So the books written about sentiment of justice and duty fascinated him, in turn he cared for no book of trades. The wave of western civilization which beated upon the country turned h's on attention a new learning. He went to study in Peking and graduated King-Shih college of law and politics. In the first year of Republic, he was elected to member of Ho-nan temporary provincial assembly and then was made member of Parliament. After its dissolution he organized Lawyer Society at Chan-cha kou and consequently he accepted chair of president of the society. Later he went to King-tsin and engaged in law practice. And on the reorganization of Parliament he was called out to be a member of it.

尹宏慶

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君爲人老成持重。篤實不華。然天資聰慧絕倫。精明强幹。且有事務之才。其處世接物。大都崇尙堅實。尤卑輕擧妄動。自幼好學。弱冠有文名。及海內維新。棄舊從新。喜讀天下有用之書。專攻實學。夙抱治國安民之志。前淸以擧人。揀選知縣。君乃不安小成。負笈東渡。留學日本。肄業法政大學校本科。畢業歸國。歷任安徽鳳陽銅陵。山東鄆城。直隸治績大擧。百性感激。民國二年正式國會成立。被擧爲參議院議員。入京師到院。議政公正。時人推重。國會解散後。歸里不出。及國會重開。遂復應召集。抵京師。仍爲參議院議員。

君人と爲り老成持重、篤實を旨として華美を事とせず。然かも天資聰慧絕倫にして事務の才あり。幼より學を好みて嗣冠早くも文名あり。海內維新の風潮に乘じて舊を棄て新に從ひ、喜んで天下有用の書を讀み、專ら實學を攻究し、夙に治國安民の志を抱きたり。前淸時代擧人を以て知縣に選ばる。君乃ち小成に安んせして笈を負ふて東海を渡り、日本に留學して法政大學校本科に入り卒業して歸國す。安徽省鳳陽銅陵各縣、山東省鄆城、直隸省易縣等の知事及び武定府知事等に歷任して治績大に擧り百性感激す。民國二年正式議會成立するや選ばれて參議院議員と爲る。院に到りて政を議すること公正にして時人推重す。旋て國會解散され、君乃ち鄉里に歸りて杜門蟄居す。此次國會重ねて開かるゝに及び、遂に復た召集に應じて北京に抵り、仍ち衆議院議員と爲る。

Mr. In Hung-Ching, a native Kao tang hsien, Shangtung hsing, is 45 years old. We can find a man of the most president and cautious in Mr. Chun Hung ching who is also sincere and keeps off display, yet he surposes any one within his sagacity and great business talent. From his boyhood he was observed in learning and was quite a scholar while young. At the time the western civization prevailed throughout the country, he was quick to catch books particularly scientific publications. His resolution at the time was to serve the country as as a public man. During the Imperial Regime he was appointed to a Governor, but he did not satisfy with such a little success; crossing the Eastern Sea and went to Japan where he enrolled as a student at the Hosei University aud completed the required courses for graduation. On returned home he was appointed to governors of Teng-yang Tung Liu prefectures, An-hui District, Hhun-cheng Shan-tungi Chili and the city of Wuting his administrative ability was recognized and the people of the prefectures and city were very grateful to him. In the second year of the Republic he was a senater of the Parliament then organized formally. His views and speeches in the House of Commons were always impartial and just, undoubtedly persuaded listeners. But he did not have much chance to espound his political belief as the Parliament was dissolved. He returned home and spent very quiet life until he was called again in 1916 to resume the legislative duty in the upper House.

司徒顥 字仲實 歲三十八

選舉地　廣東省
籍　貫　廣東省開平縣人
住　址　北京李鉄拐斜街肇慶西館

君爲人精明强幹，好質愚文，與人交，極重然諾，自幼即知好學不輟，喜捲卷深思，有所得，如獲至寶，終身不忘，以前清舉人歷充禮部農商工部小京官，旋入北京大學採礦冶金科畢業後，于民國元年，由省議會選充臨時參議院議員，民國二年，再選充爲衆議院議員，十月國會被袁氏非法解散，遂忿々歸粵，不談政治，專從事於實業，民國三年，往山陝一帶查礦石油礦，民國四年，赴小呂宋，調查糖業，及今年國會復活，遂來京，仍充衆議院議員。

君人之爲人精明强幹にして實を好み華を惡む。人と交るや極めて然諾を重んず。幼より學を好んで輟まず。卷を捲きて思索し、得る所あれば至寶を獲るが如く身を終るまで忘れず。前清時代舉人を以て禮部農商工部小京官となる。旋て北京大學採礦冶金科に入りて卒業す。民國元年省議會よりばれて臨時參議院議員と爲る。二年再び選ばれて衆議院議員と爲る。十月國會は袁氏の非法により

て解散さるゝや、遂に忿々として粵に歸り、竊に時事の非を嘆じて口暫らく政治を談せず、專ら實業に從事し三年山陝一帶に往きて石油礦を調査し、四年小呂宋に赴きて糖業を調査して富國の計を圖らんとす。今年國會の復活するに及び、又た召集されて遂に來京し、仍ほ衆議院議員の職に就き再び政界馳騁の人となりたり。

Mr. Ssu Tu-in, another name Chu-shih, was born in the prefecture of Kai-ching, Kuang-ting in the year 1876. He was a man of clear head and strong insight. He set value upon substance but never adhered too much to the forms and rules. In intercourse with others, he set stone by faith and promise. In his youth he loved to read books and used to put much consideration on every page. If he gained anything benefit out of it he vallved it as a treasure in his hand and kept it a life-long. During the period of Chin he was appointed to Hsiso King-kung of the Agricultural and Commercial Bureau in Lei-pu. Then he entered Peking University and finished the courses of mining and metelorology. In the First year of the Republic, he was elected to the provincial assembly member of temporal national assembly. And in the second year of Republic he gained a Chair in Parliament. On August in the same year the Parliament was dissolved by illegal hand of Yuanshi-kai. He went back to his home with no least indigaation. However he took no active part to political discussion since, but engaged in business. In the third year with the purpose of enriching the country he went to the lands of Shan hsi and investigated a petroleum mine and in the following years he went to Hsiao-lu-sung to inquire into sugar business. And on the re-organization of Parliament he has been elected to a member.

白常潔 字西垣

選舉地　陝西省
籍　貫　陝西省長安縣
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君天資聰慧，悟性敏捷，言論舉止，皆極活潑，然其處世接物，又極尚義節重信義，少年讀書，專求有用之學，不從事於考據詞章，及長，尤精思深入，洞悉事理，故工於詞令，長於幹才，君性至孝，稚齡即守遠惡崇善之庭訓，故既入社會後，猶服膺不忘，故雖交遊遍天下，而未嘗接近姦邪，所識稍有失德，即與絕交，不復世故之念，夙以國士自任，尤喜讀經國濟民之書，遂負笈東渡，留學日本東京，入法政大學法律科專門部，畢業歸國，民國二年正式國會成立，被選爲衆議院議員，傾注蘊蓄，贊勤大政，國會解散後，歸里省家，讀書自娛，時出從于地方公益事業，又誘導後進，及國重開，遂又入京，仍爲衆議院議員。

君天資聰慧にして悟性敏捷なり。言論舉止皆な活潑にして、然かも又た極めて義節を尙び信義を重んず。少年書を讀みて專ら有用の學を求め詞章の末に拘泥せず、長じて尤も思索を喜びて事理を洞察す、故に詞令に巧みなるも幹才に長じたり。夙に風土を以て自ら任じ、勉めて經國濟民の書を讀む。遂に笈を負ふて東海を渡り、新進の日本に留學して法政大學法律科專門部に學び、研磨捲まず其業を畢へて歸國したり。民國樹立して共和の奠を創め約法によりて第一次正式國會成立するや、君選ばれて衆議院議員となり、多年修養せる新智識を傾倒して大政を贊勤する所ありたり。國會解散さるゝや鄕里に歸省して讀書自ら娛み、時に出でゝ地方公益事業に從ひ、又た後進を誘掖す。國會重ねて開かるゝに及び、遂に又た入京して仍ち衆議院議員と爲る。

Mr. Pai Chang-chich, another name Hsi-yuan, a native of Chang-an-hsien, Hsic-hsi hsing

Erudite and brilliant are the character of Mr. Pai Chang-chich whose manner and habit are full of life, yet he never fails in fulfilling his duty, and does things with a good faith. From his youth the books were his best friends, growing old r he found his pleasure in investigation of problems and solving questions. He is quiet a diplomat in etiquette but his talent is distinguishable. Early in his age he resolved to be a pu lic man and studied science serving for welfare of the state. He crossd s a to Japan to pursue his study in the progressive Japan. Reaching Tokyo he matriculated at the Hose University where he studied very hard, whi h r sult was honoured by the graduation. When he returnd home the Republic was established and the first Parliament was formally organized according to the provisional constitution. He was successfully elected to a member of the Lower House and has done a good deal for the working of representative government, whi h knowledge he had acquired which he was in Japan. An the dissolution of the Parliament he returned to his district and enjoyed himself in quiet reading, sometimes engaged in the promotion of public weltare of the district and in the education of young people. Having the Parliament prorogued again he returned to the Lower House.

田應璜

字子琮　歲五十二

選舉地　山西省
籍貫　山西省渾源縣
住址　北京兵部窪十二

君氣度從容。性情和緩。與人交。溫良恭謙。不爲意氣之爭。雖有所忿恨。亦未嘗以疾言遽色加人。然意志極强。富於獨立之性。且喜聞忠告之言。勇於改過。人告以過。雖所言失實。絕不與辯。常語人曰。聞過而改。既得無過之實。又居從喜如流之名。利孰大焉。年少讀書。初入仕途。即老成練達。措置行動輒得宜。曾以前清舉人。歷充湖北來鳳縣知縣。思施縣知縣。調署思施縣知縣。民國元年。充施鶴司令部參謀長。山西都督府高等顧問官。署歸綏觀察使。二年。被選爲參議院議員。現充參議院議員。

君氣度從容として性情圓滿なり。人と交りて溫良恭謙意氣の爭を爲さず、憤る所ありと雖も未だ非て疾言遽色を以て人に加へざる也。然かも意志極めて强くして獨立の性に富み、且つ忠言を聞くを喜びて過を改むるに勇なり。年少書を讀みて遠大を以て自ら期し、稍や長ずるや愈々益々學養に勵みたり。故に天資必ずしも絕高なりと謂ふべからざるも、事理を明察して眞義を洞察す。初め仕途に入るや、即ち老成練達にして措置行動共に宜しきを得たり。嘗て前清の舉人を以て、湖北來鳳縣知縣、思施縣知縣を歷任したり。民國元年施鶴司令部參謀長、山西都督府高等顧問官、歸綏觀察使署理等の職に歷充したり。民國二年正式國會參議院議員に選ばれ、五年國會復活するや、再び召集に應じて現に仍ほ參議院議員たり。

Mr. Tien Ying-huang, aged fifty two, is a native of Hun Yuan, Shan-hsi province. He is a quiet serious and magnanimous in character. He shows never any anger in his countenance. However he is a man of strong will full of independent spirit. He listens carefully to the advice given by others. While Young he was fond of reading books. and as he grew older he was interested in learning. When engaged once in the government service he was very successful. Therefore as the governor of a province he distinguished himself from others. In the first year of the Republic, he was appointed to an adviser to the governor-general of Shan-hsi. In the 2nd year when the Republic was established he was elected to a member of the Senate, and even in the 2nd year of the Republic when the Parliament was restored, he resumed the senatorial function.

田美峰

黨　四十二

選舉地　黑龍江省
籍貫　黑龍江省海倫縣
住址　北京兵部窪中街胡同三十一

君氣度從容。性情和緩。與人交。溫良恭謙。不爲意氣之爭。雖有所忿恨。亦未嘗以疾言遽色加人。然意志極强。富於獨立之性。且喜聞忠告之言。勇於改過。人告以過。雖所言失實。絕不與辯。常語人曰。聞過而改。既得無過之實。又居從善如流之名。利孰大焉。年少讀書。以遠大自期。稍長。愈益從事於學養。故天資雖非絕高。而明察事情。洞委眞理。初入仕途。即老成練達。措置行動輒得宜。於前清光緒年。在黑龍江通肯副都統衙門。歷充筆帖式之差。於宣統元年。當選爲諮議局議員。民國元年。改爲臨時省議會議員。二年。被選爲衆議院議員。

君氣度從容として性情和平なり。人と交るや溫良恭謙にして爭を好まず、忿恨あるも亦た非て疾言遽色を以て人に加へず。然かも意志極めて强くして獨立の性に富み、且つ喜んで人の忠言に聞きて過を改るに勇なり。年少書を讀みて即ち自ら大成を期す。稍や長ずるに及びて益々研究修養に努め、天資必ずしも絕高ならざるも事理を明察して眞義を洞觀するに至れり。初め仕途に就くや、老成練達にして措置行動共に宜しきを得たり。前清光緒年間黑龍江通肯副都統衙門に在りて筆帖式の職に任ず。宣統二年選ばれて諮議局議員と爲り、民國元年改めて臨時省議會議員と爲る。元年正式國會の成立に際し衆議院議員に當選す。國會解散後、田園に歸臥して讀書自ら娛み、國會重ねて開くるに及び、復た出て仍ほ衆議院議員たり。

Mr. Tien Mei-feng Hailin hsien, Hei-lung-chiang hsing, fortytwo years old. He is a man of taste and well-ballanced; and he is also gentle and modest to all, even his foes can not heat a hursh word from him, still he is determined and independent; in spite of that, he is ready to cortrect his fault whenever he finds it. In his yourth he was one of book-lovers as the rest of members of the Parliament and was enthusiastic in his study when grew older. He was not brilliant but he is apt to see the truth back of a fact. As an officer he managed the business with a great skill and wisdom. During Kuo ksu period he was secretary to the Hai-lung chiang, Tung ken futu tung yih men. In the second year of Hsuan-tung he was appointed a membar of the advisory Bureau. In the first year of the Republic was a member of the Provisional District Congress. In the second year of the Republic the national congress was formally organized and he was, this time, elected a member of Lower Houses. After the dissolution of the congress he went back to his district to enjoy himself in reading. Restoration of the Republican government has sent him back to the Lower House.

田稔

字多稼 歳三十

選舉地 浙江省
籍貫 浙江省紹興縣
住址 北京象坊橋浙江議員公寓

君爲人頭腦明晰、意思堅强、能忍辱耐勞、富于幹濟之才、然秉性仁厚、篤實無欺、與人交、喜勸善規過、相其人必能納諫者、始規正之、否則惟漸與疏遠、以示意、及其改悔、則愈善律之、人告以過、則直認不諱、自幼聰穎好讀、弱冠下筆千言、鄉里以神童目之、然以不喜追隨俗尙、及海內維新、君專攻新學、尤喜讀法律之書、以治國平天下自任、曾以前淸附生、負笈東渡、留學日本、入法政大學專門部政治科、畢業歸國、歷充浙江行政公署科員、江西行政公署秘書、民國二年正式國會成立、被選爲衆議院議員、國會解散後、南旋歸里、費力于地方公益事業、及國會重開、遂又入京、現仍爲衆議院議員、

君人と爲り頭腦明晰にして意思堅强、能く辱を忍びて勞に耐へ、幹濟の才に富む。然かも秉性仁厚にして篤實欺くなし。人と交るや善を勸め過を規するを喜ぶ。幼より聰穎にして讀書を好み、弱冠早くも文を能くし、鄉里神童を以て之を目す。海內維新に及びて君專ら新學を攻究し尤も法律の書を喜び、治國平天下を以て己が任とせり。曾て前淸時代附生を以て笈を負ふて東海に渡り日本に留學し、法政大學校專門部政法科に入り卒業して歸國す。而して浙江行政公署科員、江西行政公署秘書に歷任す。民國二年正式國會成立するや選ばれて衆議院議員と爲る。國會解散後南旋して鄉里に歸來し、地方の公益事業に盡瘁したり。國會重ねて開くるに及び遂に又た入京して、現に仍ほ衆議院議員と爲る。

Mr. Tien Jen, another name To-chia, nature of Shao hsing hsien, Che chiang, thirty years old. One can rarely find so clear headed man like Mr. Tien Jen who is also a man of strong will-power, patience and ability. A man of such an inclination is, often founds to be cold and indifferent but we find him quite contrary as he is true and kind to every one, always encourages good cause and excuses other people's error. He was an absorved reader in his child days and composed articles very remarkably, as the villagers looked him up as a prodigious child. Introduction of the western civilization had much influence upon him particulorly on his study; he begun to learn the western science specialy laws. The late Imperial government sent him to Japan for study of law and politics. He entered the Hosei University and took up courses on palitical science. On graduation he returned home to accept a position at Che chiang administrative office, then he was promoted to the position of secretary of the Chiang hsi admnistrative office. In the second year of the Republic the national Parliament was inaugulated formaly and he made a member of the Lower Hou e, dissolution of which drove him back to his district in the South where he endeavored to promote the public welfare. The Republic is restored and so the Parliament where he has returned again from the original distsict.

田桐

字梓琴 歳三十五

選舉地 湖北省
籍貫 湖北省
住址 北京西單頭條胡同

君秉性聰慧敏捷、爲人慷慨好義、尤喜爲不平之鳴、然意思堅强、居常把持正義、倜儻不羈、權勢富貴亦不可奪君之志、壓迫誘惑亦不可換君之志、自幼好讀、弱冠有文名、及長博賢群籍、深思明辨、以挽救危亡自任、舊同盟會中爲有名之鬪士也、辛亥武昌首義、君走赴漢陽、任民國軍總司令部高級副官、旋奔走滬寧間、干預於臨時政府組織事宜、南北統一後、被選爲臨時參議院議員、在北京創辦國光新聞自任總理、民國二年被選爲衆議院議員、正論讜議、袁氏尤忌、旋蒙非法壓迫、第二革命事敗、亡命日本、與孫文等、重謀恢復、帝制發生、冒險回國、潛溯長江中游、力圖第三革命、旋滇黔起義、各地響應、君鼓吹之力居多、目的旣達、及共和再造、國會重行召集、遂來京、仍爲衆議院議員、

君秉性聰慧敏捷にして人と爲り慷慨義を好み尤も喜んで不平の鳴を爲す。然かも意思堅强にして居常正義を固持して、權勢富貴亦た君の志を奪ひ壓迫誘惑亦た君の志を換ゆべからざる也。幼より讀書を好みて弱冠旣に文名あり。長ずるに及びて博く群籍を涉獵し國家の危亡を挽回するを以て自ら任じ、舊同盟會中有名の鬪士と爲す。第一革命に際し君は漢陽に走せて民軍總司令部の高級副官となる。旋て上海南京間を奔走して臨時政府組織の事に預り、南北統一後、臨時參議院議員と爲る。北京に於て國光新聞社を創立して社長となる。民國二年衆議院議員に當選す。其の正論讜議は袁氏の尤も忌む所にして旋て非法の壓迫を蒙り、第二革命の事敗れて日本に亡命す。孫文等と恢復を謀り、帝制問題發生するや、險を冒して歸國し、上海より漢口方面に出沒して第三革命を圖る。目的旣に達して共和克復するや、再び出て、衆議院議員となる。

Mr. Tien-tung, otherwise known as Tzu-chin, aged thirty five, is a native of Hu-pe hsihg. He is a gentleman of heroic temperament and strong minded character. Any amount of temptation and pressure would win his strong determination. While young he was fond of reading books and took the duty of saving his country from the precarious condition. In the first revolution, he was appointed, the adjutant to the military staff. He was also chiefly interested in the formation of the democratic government. When the Republic was formed, he was elected a member of the Senate. He established a news paper, advocating the cause of the people. In the second year of the Republic, he was elected for the House of Commons. In the attempt toward the second revolution, he repaired to Japan. However with the outbreak of the Impereal movement, he returned to Shanghai where he pl ned for the thrid revolution. With the restoration of the Repubric, he became a member of the House of Commons.

石璜

字子佩　歲四十

選舉地　山西省
籍貫　山西平順縣
住址　北京西城報子街

君秉性剛正。不隨俗好。然居心仁厚。常喜周急貧困。與人交。和婉可親。見人有過。恆于無人處規勸之。示以利害。故人多爲所感動。早歲篤志舊學。海內維新後。盡棄所學。以專力西書。於前清光緒二十八年。入山西大學校中齋肄業。三十一年畢業。曾充潞安府中學校學監兼教員。宣統三年。復肄業北京法律專門大學。民國元年三月。充山西臨時省議會議員。五月。潞安巡防隊譁變。山西都督委充潞澤遼沁鎮守使隨營參贊。協辦勦撫事宜。二年一月。被選爲衆議院議員。國會解散後。不復以政治介懷。日惟以詩酒自娛。絕口不談時事。及國會復活。始應召入都。仍爲衆議院議員。

君或秉性剛直。不隨俗好。然居心仁厚。常喜周急貧困。與人交。和婉可親。見人有過。恆于無人處規勸之。示以利害。故人多爲所感動。早歲篤志舊學。海內維新後。盡棄所學。以專力西書。於前清光緒二十八年。入山西大學校中齋肄業。三十一年畢業。曾充潞安府中學校學監兼教員。宣統三年。復肄業北京法律專門大學。民國元年三月。充山西臨時省議會議員。五月。潞安巡防隊譁變。山西都督委充潞澤遼沁鎮守使隨營參贊。協辦勦撫事宜。二年一月。被選爲衆議院議員。國會解散後。不復以政治介懷。日惟以詩酒自娛。絕口不談時事。及國會復活。始應召入都。仍爲衆議院議員。

Mr. Shih-kuang, another name Jzu Pei. He was born in the prefecture of Ping-Shun, Shan-hsi hsing in the year 1877. He is a man of strong character governed by the upright principle. So his way went straight through the world. He is generous and merciful and responded to every condition of man. In his intercourse he commanded the esteem and respect and secured the confidence of others. He would kindly remonstrate the fault of others in private stating minutely its intrests. The growth of spirit of restoration in the country had the effect of causing him turn his attention seriously from old sentiment to which he had been educated, to the study of new learning. As a result, in the 28th of Kuang-chu he entered middle department of Shan-hsi University and in the 31st of Kuang-chu he completed the courses. He was once engaged as secretary of the middle school in Lu-an fu besides being teacher. In the 3rd year of Hsuantung he found himself busy in studing in the College of Law at Peking. In the first year of Republic, he was elected member of Shan-hsi temporal provincial assembly. However, on may, on the outbreak of a rebellion of Lu-an guards corporal, the governer general of Shan-hsi appointed him staff of Lu-tse Lian-chin, Che-shon ship to assisst in consulting of suppression of the rebellion. On january second year, he was elected member of Parliament. On its dissolvement he retired himself entirely from political circle and enjoyed the life of composing poem and drinking wine. However on the reestablishment of national assembly he has been elected member of parliament.

史澤咸

字剛峯　歲三十二

選舉地　山東省
籍貫　山東省樂陵縣
住址　北京順治門內頭髮胡同山東議員通訊處

君于前清光緒二十八年。卒業於山東高等學堂。以山東官費生。派赴日本留學。三十一年。考入麗島第七高等學校。在學三年正式卒業。遂升入東京帝國大學法科。逾二年。値武昌起義。君遂廢學歸國。投入民軍。組織山東軍政府。充外交司長。旋被舉爲南京參議院議員。洎南北統一。參議院北移。乃辭職回里。聯合各界。力圖民生發展。元年春。創立山東墾植協會。專以移民殖邊利國福民爲宗旨。元年。被選爲山東省議會議員。是年。第一次國會開幕。被選爲衆議院議員。充憲法起草委員。國會停止後。赴口北多倫赤峯。經柵開魯林西等地。調查墾荒狀況。藉以避袁氏暴橫之鋒。本年二月到上海。隨同人組織國會。未幾。大局解決。遂來京復就衆議院議員。

君は前清光緒二十八年山東高等小學堂を卒業し、同省官費留學生として日本に抵り、三十一年麗兒島第七高等學校造士館に入り、在學三年正式に卒業す。遂に東京帝國大學法科に入りて學ぶこと二年、時適ま武昌義を起すや君遂に學を廢して歸國し、民軍に投じて山東民軍政府を組織し、其の外交司長となる。旋て擧げられて南京參議院議員となり、南北統一して參議院北京に移るや、職を辭して歸省し、各界を聯合して民生の發展を圖り、元年春山東墾植協會を創立し專ら移民殖邊を以て國を利し民を富すを主義とせり、同時に選ばれて山東省議會議員となり旋で衆議院議員に擧げられ、憲法起草委員となる。國會停止後、乃ち蒙古の多倫赤峯に赴き柵開魯林西等の蒙古各地を經て、墾荒の狀況を調査し、藉りて袁氏橫暴の鋒を避けたり。本年二月上海に到りて同人と國會を組織し、大局解決後、晋京して復た衆議院議員と爲る。

Mr. Shih Tse-hsien, another name Kang-feng. He was born in the prefecture of Yo-ling, Shan-tung. In the twenty eight of Kuo-hsu, he graduated the Shang-tung Senior Grammer School. As a result, he was ordered by Shang-tung government to study in Japan. In the year of the thirty first of Kuo-hsu, he entered the "Zoshikan," the Seventh High College at Kagoshima, and completed the three year regular courses successfully. For next two years, he remained in the Tokyo Imperial University studying law, but revolution occurred in Wu-chang, which recalled him to his country. He at once plunged in dust and blood of the struggle and took an active part to the organization of Shang-tung republic. Subsequently he succeeded to take the post of the minister of foreign affairs in that provisional government. In the removal of the assembly to Peking after the union of the South and North, he resigned the office. He went back to his native place with an intention of enrichment of national welfair by establishing strong connections of people in all occupations. In the spring time of the fourth year of Republic, he organized the Shang-tung Colonization Company intending the betterment of national wealth by the expansion of industry and colonization. At about the same time, he was returned a member of Shan-tung provincial assembly, and afterwards gained a chair in the Republican Parliament. He was made a member of the committee, and entrusted with the duty of drofting a constitution. On the dissolution of parliament, he went to To-lin-chih-feng of Kou-pe. He passed through those places of Tau-kai-chin-lin-hsi in Mongolia, investigating both conditions of cultivating and waste lands. Thus he could escape the treacherous hands of the dictater Yuan. On february of 1916, he went to Shang-hai and established national assembly with those of same mind. On the settlement of general situation, he came to the capital, and was elected a member of the Parliament again.

朱溥恩

字穉竹　歲四十三

選舉地　江蘇省
籍　貫　江蘇省武進縣
住　址　北京前門內前紅井九號

君秉性聰穎。少時即有志農商。實習數載。後以父命迫令。專心讀書。旋即遊庠。並補優廩生。其爲人精明强幹。熱心公益。素爲鄉里所推重。自科舉停罷。講求法政。提倡學務。不遺餘力。獨資創辦喬蔭學校。任校長兼教員。成績優良。地方風氣。賴以開通。歷任武陽教育會長。武陽農會常任宣講員。武陽籌備縣自治駐所幹事。武進鄉董。公所總董。常州府中學校庶務長。各省設立諮議局。諮議局常駐議員。辛亥滬蘇諮議局議員。及諮議局。被選爲江蘇諮議局議員。及諮同志謀響應。組織軍政府及民政署。君任民政總務長。將及一年。諸事就緒。即辭職。改組國民黨。任正部長。辦理國會省會選舉。大獲優勝。君亦被選爲衆議院議員。國會解散。歸里不問政治。因平日研究農商。確有心得。遂盡力於樹桑育蠶兼營商業。及推翻帝制。國會重開。將所辦農商各事。委人經理。仍出席於議院。

辛亥の歲滬蘇獨立するや、同意と響應を謀り、軍政府及び民政署を組織し、君民政總務長に任ずること一年、後ち辭職して國民黨正部長に任じ、省議會及び國會議員の選擧を處理して大に勝を得、君亦た衆議院議員に當選す。國會解散後、歸鄉して政治を問はず、平日農商業上の素養あるを以て、蠶桑並に商業を營む。國會恢復するに及び、其の農商各事業を人に託して召集に應じ、仍ほ衆議院議員たり。

Mr. Chu Pu-en, known as Chi chu, age forty three, a native of Wu-chin-chien, Chang su, was brought up as a business man in young days, bnt never neglecter his study since such was his father's wishes. He studied law, and at his own expeuse, he established a school called the Chiao yin of which he became the president and insturctor. He was appointed a director of Wu Yan agricultural association, that of the preparatory committee for the Wu-yan civic body and several other similar institutions. He was also a member of the Chang Su advisory board. When the Chang Su became independent at the time of the Revolution, he was appointed the chief of the civil administration which function he most successfully discharged. He was then returned for the House of Commons. On the suppression of this assembly, he returned home, but never bothered himself with politics. For a while, he was interested in sericultural industry, and general lines of business, but when the Parliament was reopened, he became a member of the House of Commons.

朱觀玄

字碧齋　歲三十九

選舉地　福建省
籍　貫　福建省建陽縣
住　址　北京西長安街雙柵欄健盧

君爲人正直耿介。不隨流俗浮沈。性喜質朴。富於堅忍之力。自幼好爲義舉。然不肯輕于允諾。人有所託。必量其力所至者。應允之。既允後。雖赴湯蹈火。亦所不辭。事成。絕無矜意。生平疾惡如仇。見人不平。雖陷路。必奮身助之。常以此自瀕于危。而不以告其人。故受恩者。事後聞之。感戴愈摯。自幼聰穎絕倫。稚齡讀書。即能領悟義理。年方弱冠。即已下筆數千言。皆斐然成章。詞達義明。脫盡彫刻之陋習。及長。尤博覽羣書。頗以名儒自相期許。其爲文喜獨樹一幟。不矯襲古人之陳規。而學派則不拘漢宋。考据義理。兼重不偏。民國五年共和克復。及國會重開。君補缺應召集。仍就衆議院議員。

君人と爲り正直にして耿介、流俗と共に浮沈せず。性質朴を喜びて堅忍の力に富む。幼より義を好み、輕々しく允諾せず。人託する所あれば先づ自らの力を量つて後之を應諾し、既に諾したる後は湯煙に赴くと雖亦た辭せず、事成つて絕て矜意あるなし。生平惡を疾むこと仇の如く、人の不平を見るや必ず身を奮つて之を助く。幼より聰穎絕倫にして少年書を讀み即ち能く義理を悟了し、弱冠にして下筆數千言、皆な斐然として章を成し、詞達し義明に彫刻の陋習を脫す。長するに及び尤も群書を涉獵して頗る名儒を以て自ら相許す。世に處し物に接して偏私なく、正論を把持して公議を主張し、兼て地方の公益事業に盡瘁して、鄉黨の推重する所となる。民國五年共和克復して國會重ねて開かるゝに及び、君補缺として召集に應じ、仍ほ衆議院議員の職に就きたり。

Mr. Chu Kuan-hsuan, another name Pi-chi, Chien-yang, prefecture, Fukian district, thirty nine years old. He is honest, plain, and patient; never cares to follow the world, does not give any promise before he thoroughly measured the question, but gave once an assurance he is responsible to the end. Since he accomplished one thing he never thinks of any kind of reward materially and spiritually. He hates evils like enemy and always ready to rescue the unfortunate. He was very bright boy as he read through 2 cores of books and understood the meanings of all of them. He composed many thousand words proses, all of which were elegant literally works, skillful are of words, abundant vocabulary, and the clear-cut style, entirely free from any kind of rules or customs, may be found scarcely anywhere. Growing older, he surveyed almost all books and was considered as an eminent scholar. Equity and justice to all men and things are motto of Mr. Chu Kuan-hsuan He was always insistent on having a popular assembly to discuss and decide the public affaires. He was an enthusiastic public man in his locality and has done a great deal in promoting the public welfare; for these reasons he is loved by all the people who know or hear of him. In the fifth year of the Republic the national congress has been restored and was sent to the Lower House as the favorable result of the by-election.

朱兆莘

字鼎青　歲三十八

選舉地　華僑
籍貫　廣東省花縣
住址　北京順治門外東棒樹胡同十八號

君爲人忠厚朴實。生平無僞言。弱冠讀書。即抱大志。於前清時以優廩生。肄業于廣雅書院西學齋。旋復北上入京師大學堂優級師範館。既畢業。獎給舉人。光緒三十三年。奉學部派往美國留學。兼辦華僑學務。先入紐約大學校商務財政科。畢業。得學士學位。繼入哥倫比亞大學法政科。畢業。得碩士學位。又入通儒院博士研究科。民國元年冬。充美洲華僑選舉代表回國。二年二月。當選爲參議院華僑議員。兼任北京大學校商科主任教員。總統府秘書。總統府諮議。國會停止後。歸任厦門鼓浪嶼會審公堂堂長。旋復至京師充律師。因國會復活。遂應召。仍就參議員議員之職。

君人爲忠厚朴實。生平僞言無。弱冠讀書。即抱大志。於前清時代優廩生。以肄業廣雅書院西學齋。旋復北上入京師大學優級師範科。畢業。獎給舉人。光緒三十三年。奉學部派往美國留學。兼辦華僑學務。先入紐約大學校商務財政科。畢業。得學士學位。繼入哥倫比亞大學法政科。畢業。得碩士學位。又入通儒院博士研究科。民國元年冬。充美洲華僑選舉代表回國。二年二月。當選爲參議院華僑議員。兼任北京大學校商科主任教員。總統府秘書。總統府諮議。國會停止後。歸任厦門鼓浪嶼會審公堂堂長。旋復至京師充律師。因國會復活。遂應召。仍就參議員議員之職。

Mr. Chu Chao-hsin, another name Ting-ching. He was born in the prefecture of Hua, Kuang-tung province. He is a man of character inspired by patriotic spirit. He is just and upright in his words as well as in his deeds. Fondness for reading, when very young has fostered in him a great ambition. During the period of the Chin he proved himself an excellent pupil in the western learning department of Kuang-ya-shu-yuan Seminary. Then he entered King-shih University and completed higher normal department. He passed succesfully the exermination of the civil service for the second stage. In the thirtythird year of Kuang-hsu, he was ordered by the government to go abroad to study the modern science in the United States of America. He matriculated at first to the commercial department of New York University, and was confered the degree for B. A. Then he entered Columbia University, and remained there in the political department, until he was conferred M. A.'s degree. He was also admitted to study in the Doctor's Institute. In the first year of the Republic, he returned to his beloved country as a representative of Chinese electors in America. And in the course of the following year, he was elected a member of the Parliament and at the sametime he succeeded to those parts of headprofessor of the commercial department of Peking University, and secretary to councelor of the government. After the Parliament was dissolved, he went down into the South and was made President of Ku-lang-hsing-hui-hsiao-kung-tang. In the meantime, however, he found himself in Peking, engaging in law practice. On the reestablishment of National Assembly, he was again elected a member of Parliament.

朱家訓

字遽齊　歲三十七

選舉地　陝西省
籍貫　陝西省隴縣
住址　北京校場六條

君秉性剛直。不隨俗浮沈。然謙虛好問。喜聞藎言。人告以過。雖未盡當。必欣然謝之。然使譽過其實。則反盛怒形于顏色。自幼慷慨好義。見人不平。常忿々不自禁。過於身受。弱冠時。嘗以是與人爭。不顧己身之利害。及長。修養漸積。始稍趨和平。以前清廩貢生。於宣統元年被任爲本省諮議局議員。二年。保送孝廉方正。朝考一等。籤分甘肅知縣。民國元年任西安府佐治員。兼長安縣帮審員。二年被選爲衆議院議員。國會解散任四川胖鎭鹽務稅官。四年。任甘肅第三區菸酒公賣局局長。及至國會復行召集。仍來京。就衆議院議員之職。

君資性剛直にして俗流に隨はず、然かも謙虛以て問を好み藎言を聞くを喜ぶ。人若し告ぐるに過を以てすれば未だ盡く當らずと雖、必ず欣然として之を謝す。若し譽にして其の實に過ぐれば則ち反つて怒色あり。幼よりして慷慨義を好み、人の不平を見れば常に自ら忿々として禁せず。弱冠の時、事て是を以て人と爭ひ、己が身の利害を顧ず。其の長ずるに及びて修養漸く積むや、始めて稍や和平に趨きたり。前清の廩貢生を以て、宣統元年選はれて陝西省諮議局議員と爲る。二年孝廉方正を保送され、朝考一等にして、籤を甘肅知縣に分たれたり。民國元年西安府佐治員に任じ、長安縣審計員を兼ねたり。二年選ばれて衆議院議員と爲る。國會解散後、去つて四川胖鎭鹽務稅官に任ず。四年甘肅第三區菸酒公賣局局長に任ず。本年國會恢復して再び召集を行ふや、仍ほ普京して衆議院議員の職に就きたり。

Mr. Chu Chia-hsun, another name Shu chi. He was born in the prefecture of Lim, Hsia-hsi-hsing in the year 1880. He was the man of strong character governed by the principle of integrity. So he never made his way compromisingly through the world. Humbled himself, he liked to ask and enjoyed to hear advice. He willingly thanked for those who pointed out of his faults though not partinent to him, while displeased with those who praised him too much. From his boyhood he rejoiced to live in a heroic deed. Suffered and indignated at with those insulted, he risked his life in quarrelling with when he was a mere boy. However as he grew up, the gradual development of his culture brought along in him a gentle disposition. During the period of Chin Dynasty he was made fellow and was appointed member of legislative assembly of Hsia-hsi, in the first year of Hsuan hsu. In the first year of Republic he was appointed secretary of Hsi-an-fu besides being commissioner of Chang-an prefecture. For the next year he gained a chair in Parliament, and after its dissolvement he was appointed inspector of Salt Monopoly Bureau at Sze-shuen. In the fourth year he accepted the office of superintendent of the third district Wine Monopoly Bureau at Kan-suh. On the reorganization of national assembly he was called out to Peking and has been elected again member of Parliament.

朱騰芬　字馨梓　歳三十五

選擧地　福建省
籍貫　福建省福鼎縣
住址　北京安福胡同双棚欄鋪廬

君賦性溫厚和平。工於交際。然又篤實不欺。動止以禮自持。爲人精明强幹。富於忍耐。與人交。鯁直不阿。人有過。輒直斥不諱。人告以過。雖未盡當。必欣然謝之。少好義。喜爲人鳴不平。里人有以金錢受窘者。輒解囊助之。不復望報。遠近爭稱其名。中年。慨然有志以挽回危亡自任。遂決志以私費游學東京。肄業於日本法政大學。畢業歸國。充福建公立法政學校校長。民國二年國會成立。被選爲衆議院議員。兼院內典股常任委員。國會解散後。歸里獨居。絕口不談政事。人叩以政見。輒以提倡道德爲言。不爲具體之答覆。及國會重開。遂入都爲衆議院議員。

公立法政學校々長となる。民國二年正式國會の成立に際し、選ばれて衆議院議員と爲り、院內典股常任委員となる。國會解散後、南旋歸省以て鄉關に栖晦し、絕へて政事を談せず、人若し政見を叩くあれば、輒ち道德を提倡するを以て言と爲し、具體的答覆を爲さず。以て嫌忌を避けたり。國會の復活と共に再び北上して政界に入り現に衆議院議員の職に在り。

Mr. Chu Teng-fen, another name Hsing-tzu. He was born in the prefecture of Fu-ting, Fu-chien in the year 1882. He was a man of amiable character and gentle disposition, whose actions are governed by politeness and the law of whose life is humble. In his skilful intercouse, he commands esteem and respect and secured the confidence of others. He was a man of clear headed and strong insight and even a man of fortitude. Quite as chivalrous was the conduct of him when very young. He would give help with his own money those villagers pressed for and expected nothing. Thus he commaned esteem and repect of them. As he grew up, he realized himself that it was his duty to act in an emergency of the country and to deliver from its danger. So it caused him to determine to denate his energies to study in Japan. With his own expense he entered the college of law and politics in Japan. He returned to his home after completion of courses and was appointed president of Fu-chien institution of law and politics. In the second year of Republic, when the national assembly was legally established, he gained a chair in Parliament and subsequently he was made acting committee of Tien shu in Parliament. After the dissolvement of Parliament he retired into his native place and hiddened himself. As a result, he took no active part of politics nor gave any concrete political view however he was asked, but simply stating his present participation of morality. Thus he concealed himself from being suspected. On the reorganization of national assembly, he plunged himself into the political world again and has been elected member of Parliament.

朱念祖　字伯籛　歳三十五

選擧地　江西省
籍貫　江西省
住址　北京棉花五條西頭

君賦性溫和。好靜能思。然志向既定。能奮迅直前不畏艱苦。自幼好讀。及長。博覽群書。尤注意經世之學。以前清優附生。入中學堂。旋考取官費。咨送日本留學。先畢業於宏文書院。復入明治大學政治科。既畢業得政治學士學位。歸國後。於民國元年調任吉安府知事。民國二年調任撫州知事。兼第四區衆議員覆選監督。旋被選爲參議院議員。在院內歷充議事細則起草及院治審查等委員。是年八月與褚補成趙世鈺等八人。以革命嫌疑同時被捕羈留於皖垣之軍政執法處。直至民國五年七月始克被釋出獄。時方國會復活。遂應召入京。仍充參議院議員。九月被擧爲參議院外交委員長。

君賦性温和にして靜思を好み、然かも志既に定まれば勇往邁進して艱苦を畏れず。幼より讀を好み、長するに及び群籍を涉獵して尤も經世の學に注意す。前淸優附生を以て中學堂に入り、旋て官費を以て日本に留學し、宏文學院を卒業して明治大學に入り政治科を卒業す。歸國後民國元年吉安府知事に任じ、二年撫州知事と爲り、第四區衆議院議員覆選監督を兼ぬ。旋て選ばれて參議院議員と爲る。院內に在りて議事細則起草及び院治審査等の委員に歷充す。是年八月、褚補成趙世鈺等と八人、革命嫌疑を以て同時に捕はれ、安徽の軍政執法處に抑留せられ五年七月始めて釋されて出獄するを得たり。時方に國會復活す、遂に召集に應じて入京し、仍ほ參議院議員と爲る。九月擧げられて參議院外交委員長と爲る。

Mr. Chu Nien-tsu, otherwise known as Pai-chien, age thirty five is a native of Chiang-lsi province. He is quiet and pensive, but when once his mind is made up, he pushes on without the fear of any suffering. As he grew older, he was sent to Japan where he was graduated from the Meiji University. In the first year of the Republic, he was appointed the governor of one of the provinces. Later, he was appointed a member of the Senate, and was on the committee of drawing up rules and regulations. It was in the same year that he was suspected of the implication with revolutionary movement, and was arrested but when the Parliament was restored, he was released from the prison, and elected a member of the Senate in the Parliament newly opened. He is appointed the chief of the diplomatic committee of the Senate.

朱甲昌

字仲夔　歲三十

選舉地　江蘇省
籍貫　江蘇省泰縣
住址　北京爛熳胡同七十三

君天資聰穎絕倫。富於理想。然爲人誠實不欺。雖年少氣盛。而無虛驕氣習。少時讀書。專求有用之學。不從事於考據詞章。及長。尤精思深入。洞悉事理。故工於詞令。長於幹才。君性至孝。稚齡。即守遠惡崇善之庭訓。故既入社會後。猶服膺不忘。故雖交游遍天下。而未嘗接近姦邪。所識稍有失德。即與絕交。不復存世故之念。以故里人皆極愛敬之。光復後。民國二年。正式國會成立。被選爲參議院議員。國會解散後。南旋歸里。五年及國會重行召集。遂又北上抵京。現仍復參議院議員職。

君天資資聰穎絕偏にして理想に富む。然かも人と爲も誠實にして欺かず、年少氣盛なりと雖虛驕の氣風無く、少年書を讀み專ら有用の學を求めて詞章の末に從事せず。長ずるに及びて尤も思索して義理を洞悉す。故に詞令に工なるも幹才に長す。君性至孝にして幼より即ち惡を遠ざけ善を崇ぶの庭訓を守り、既に社會に出づる後も猶服膺して忘れず。交游の士は天下に遍しと雖、未だ曾て姦邪を近けず、知人にして稍も德を失するものあれば即ち交を絕ちて復た世故の念を存せず。故に鄉人之を敬重す。漢土光復して後、民國二年正式國會成立するや、君選ばれて參議院議員と爲る。國會解散後、南旋して鄉國に歸臥す。五年國會重ねて召集を行ふに及び、遂に又た北上して北京に抵り、現に仍は參議院議員の職に復したり。

Mr. Chu Chia-chang, another name Chung Kuei, Tai prefecture, Chiang su district, thirty years old. We can find one of the most brilliant idealists in Mr. Chu chia chang, yet he is honest and true to every one. He was a dashing young man but these could not be seen even a least tiat of vanity. He was fond of reading and study of literary works. Growing older a most thoughtful man we can find him; his fine etiquette and good manner can rarely be found outside of a diplomatic circle. It is said that his home training has built up his magnanimous quality and the instruction, received from his parents are considered as his guide even after he went into the world. He is very popular but never seeks an intimate friendship with a wicked man. If he finds that one of his friends does not maintain his virtue he never would see him again; this shows how he is strict and sincere, which was cause of reverence toward him on the past of the towa people. In the second year of the Republic the National Parliament was formally inaugulated; he was then elected a member of the Upper House. On the dissolution of Parliament he went back to the South and lived easy life until the fifth year when Parliament convened again. He was called to resume the old seat in the House.

江贊桑布

歲四十三

選舉地　西藏
籍貫　西藏拉薩
住址　北京雍和宮北大門

君賦性誠實朴質。不喜浮華。生平不爲妄言。雖有所秘密。亦但以不便詳告爲言。決不飾詞搪塞。然天資絕高。悟性敏捷。表觀雖極平凡。而當於內容。思想活潑。好讀書。而不喜尋摘章句。唯以推求義理爲懷。自幼慷慨好義。喜救人急難。及長。尤有任俠之風。遠近部落。爭稱其名。曾在西藏充當忠譯堪布。於光緒三十四年。由達賴喇嘛奏留駐京當差。充唐古忒學教習。民國二年五月。被選爲參議院議員。是年十二月。被任爲政治會議議員。民國三年六月。得四等嘉禾章。國會解散後。閉戶讀書。絕意政治。及國會復活。始入京。仍爲參議院議員。

君や賦性誠實朴直にして浮華を喜ばず。生平妄言を爲さずして、秘密ありと雖亦た但だ詳言に便ならずと云ひて決して詞を飾つて搪塞せざる也。然り天資高邁にして悟性敏捷なるも、表面頗る平々凡々を極め、而して內に活潑の思想を藏す。讀書を好みて、章句を摘ひを喜ばず、唯だ義理を推求するを以て念と爲す。幼よりして慷慨義を好み、喜んで人の難を救ひ、長ずるに及びて尤も任俠の風あり、遠近の部落爭つて其の名を稱す。曾て西藏にありて忠譯堪布に充つ。光緒三十四年達賴喇嘛より上奏して北京駐在の職に當らしめ、唐古忒學教習となる。民國二年五月選はれて參議院議員となり。國會停止後、政治會議議員となり、民國三年六月四等嘉禾章を得たり。本年重ねて國會復活するや、再び出でゝ參議院議員と爲りたり。

Mr. Chiang-tsan-Sang-pu. He was born in the prefecture of La-sa. He is a man of integrity and upright which revealed both in his words and deeds. He is widely reputed to possess high intelligence and the keenest understanding, though never paraded it himself. He showed a striking fondness for reading and pursued to take in the meaning of those books without keeping to the words or phrases. In his boyhood, all the heroic deeds charmed him and as its results, it effected him, as he grew, in his conducts with uniform heartiness and sympathy for others. Thus he secured esteem and respect of all neighbouring villages. In way of the second year of the Republic, he gained a chair in the Parliament, and on its desolution, he was appointed a member of Political Council. In the third year of the Republic, he was confered a decoration of the "Fourth Rank" Chiaho-chang. On the reorganization of the Parliament, he has been elected again a member of the Parliament.

江天鐸

字嶄盦　歲三十七

選舉地　西藏
籍貫　廣東省花縣
住址　北京宣武門外大街萬家花園

君天資聰慧敏活。頗富進取之氣象。才華煥發。談論風生。蓋日本早稻大學校政治科畢業一秀才。而中國法律界一偉才也。少貧苦。未冠棄筆游四方。居滬較久。營出版業。編譯天下有用之書。又新聞雜誌記者。正論公議。爲一世之重。夙抱大志。交游廣衆。中外志士爭結契。前清壬寅。負笈東渡。在日本專心攻究政法之學。丁未歸國。充民政部則例局纂修。未幾。以政治革命嫌疑。被政府下命逮捕。潛避得免。復赴日本。專攻法律之學。造詣既深。宣統庚戌歸國。在京師高等警察學堂。執務鞭。民國成立以後。業律師。被舉律師公會會長。民國二年正式國會成立。被選爲衆議院議員。旋又爲徐國務卿顧問。共和克復。及國會重開。君仍充衆議院議員。

君天資聰慧敏活。頗富進取之氣象。才華煥發。談論風生。蓋日本早稻大學校政治科出身の一秀才にして、中國法學社會の一異才たるなり。少にして貧、冠筆を戴せて四方に游び、上海に在りて出版業を營みて天下有用の書を編纂譯述し、又た新聞雜誌記者として正論公議一世の重を爲す。夙に大志を抱きて交游天下に遍ねし。前清壬寅の歲、笈を負つて東海を渡り、日本に留學して政法の學を攻究し、丁末の歲歸國して民政部則例局纂修に任ず。未だ幾くもなく革命の嫌疑を以て逮捕されんとす。潛に遁れて日本に赴き專ら法律學を修む。宣統庚戌の歲歸國して京師高等警察堂に教鞭を執りたり。民國成立以後、辯護士を業とし、辯護士公會々長に擧げらる。民國二年正式國會成立に際し衆議院議員に當選す。國會停止後、徐國務卿の顧問に聘せらる。國會再び開くるに及び、仍ほ復た衆議院議員と爲る。

Mr. Chiang Tien-to, another name Chin-o, Hua prefecture, Kwantung district, thirty seven years old. He is one of the most sagacious and brilliant men and we can hardly find a parallel with his progressive and ambitious nature, and his eloquence. He was one of the most promising graduates of the Waseda University where he pursued courses on political science. He is really a prominent man among the jurists of Caina. Poverty in his youth completed him to earn his living by his writing which he was distinguished while very young. He established a publishing co. of himself in Shanghai, and edited or translated valuable books of the East and West. As an editor of certain newspaper or magazine made himself very popular throughout the country. During the late Emperial reign he went to Japan crossing the Eastern Sea with the ambition of studying political science. In due time he accomplished what he disired to complete. Returning to the Middle Kingdom he was appointed to counsellor at the Legal Buleau, administrative department. While he was in the office he was in danger of imprisonment on the assumption that he was a revolutionist. He escaped the country very quietly to Japan where he studied further laws. In the reign of Hsuan-tung he returned to Caina to take up a professorship at the Higher Police School of Peking. Since the Republic was established he was admitted to the Chinese Bar, later he was president of the Bar Association. In the second year of the Republic he was elected to member of the Lower House and after the dissolution he became the adviser to the secretary of state Hsu. On the reconvening of Parliament he has returned to the House to occupy the old seat.

江浩

字注源　歲三十七

選舉地　直隸省
籍貫　直隸省玉田縣
住址　北京西單牌樓後牛肉灣二十二

君少好義。喜爲人鳴不平。里人有以困于資者。輒解囊助之。不復望報。遠近爭稱其名。然居心仁厚。雖仇敵亦不虐待之。與人交。喜相責以善。人告以過。輒大喜。自幼好讀。喜博覽羣書。純以主觀判斷是非。而不局于習俗之成見。故其文采風流。亦超出儕輩。弱冠時。即以名儒自期。旋復立志棄舊從新。編購譯本讀之。尤注意於政法之學。遂留學日本。入警監學校。畢業歸國後。歷充諮議局選舉調查員。罪犯習藝所所長。自治預備會會員。中學校監。民國元年被選爲省議會議員。現充參議院議員。

君少にして義を好み、喜んで人の爲に不平を鳴らす。里人貧に窮する者あれば輒ち囊を解いて之を助け、復た報を望まず、遠近爭つて其の名を稱す。然かも居心仁厚にして仇敵と雖亦た之を虐待せず。人と交るや喜んで善を以て相責め、人の告ぐるに過を以てすれば輒ち大に喜ぶ。幼より讀書を好み博く群書を覽る。是非の判斷を主觀して。習俗の成見に局せず、故に其の文采風貌亦た儕輩に超出す。弱冠の時、即ち名儒を以て自ら期したり。旋て復た志を立て、舊を棄て新に從ひ、譯本を購求して之を讀み、尤も政法の學に注意する所あり。遂に意を決して日本に留學し、警察監獄學校に入り、業を畢へて歸國するや、直隸省諮議局選擧調査員となり、罪犯習藝所長、自治預備會々員、中學校學監に歷任したり。民國元年選はれて省議會議員となり、復た擧げられて參議院議員と爲りて、現に其の職に在り。

Mr. Chiang-hao, another name Chu-yuan. He was born in the prefecture of Yu-tien Chi-li hsing in the year 1880. All chivalrous deads fascinated him when very young. He would gladly help with his own many those who pressed-for and expected nothing. Thus he secured esteem and respect of all neighboring villlagers. He was generous and merciful to his opponent. He never condemned others but esteemed all such things as friends that desire to fite off his fetters and help him out of prejudice. He showed a striking fondness for reading when very young and chosed many of best books. Thus he passed his upright course through reading. He had no regard for popular vew but held to his purpose. So he surpassed most people in his literary ability and talent. He had designed himself in his youth for confucian scholar but the new light which now broke in upon him to d note his energies to the abolition of the eleeting educationed systems and to the establishment of a new. Happily for him, he was able to acquire a kowledge of law and politics as he succeded in obtaining books in traslation. These works effected complete revolution in his mind. He went to Japan and found himself, buey in study in the training istitution of police and judge. On his retura to home after his graduation, he was appointed election-commissioner of legislative assembly of Chili. Later he succeded to these posts of police training institution, member of society for provinial administration and acting principal of middle-school. In the first year of Republic he was made member of provincial assembly and then gained a chair in Parliament.

江琼 字玉泉 歲三十四

選舉地 廣東省
籍貫 廣東省廉江縣
住址 北京潘家河沿高州會館

君爲人慷慨尚義。海內維新後。銳意新學。以廣東高等學堂預科最優等畢業生。日本大學法科畢業生。歷任廣東各學校教員。辛亥光復被選爲廣東臨時省議會議員。兼法律股審查員。衆議院議員。兼財政股委員。當國會爲袁政府非法蹂躪。强索徽章證書時。遄返廣東。旋爲廣東當局所偵知。突派軍警數十人荷槍實彈。圍宅大索。倉皇逃遁避難於香港澳門廣州灣等地。幾爲所獲。繼復亡命上海。任進步書局及各館編纂事宜。足跡不涉鄉閭者三年。帝制禍興。更兼任報館筆政。盡筆誅口伐之責。及國會復活。遂入都仍任衆議院議員。君生平著述。除著而未成者外。其已成者。有諸子通論。史學史。子學史。詩學史。說文古籀訂訛。毛詩釋例。經學講義。低文初步及筆記。詩文集等。

君人と爲り慷慨にして義を尚び、海內維新後銳意新學を攻究す。廣東高等學堂預科を最優等にて卒業し、又た日本大學法科を卒業す。斯くて廣東各學校教員に歷任し、辛亥光復後廣東臨時省議會議員に選ばれ、法律股審査員を兼ぬ。旋て衆議院議員に擧げられ、財政股員を兼ぬ。既にして國會が袁政府の非法蹂躪する所となりて徽章證書を强索せられ、急ぎ廣東に歸るや廣東當局の爲に偵知され、軍警數十人武裝して其の宅を包圍す。君倉皇逃走して難を香港澳門廣州灣等の各地に避く。繼で復た上海に亡命し、進步書局及び各館の編纂事務に任ず、帝制の禍あるや、更に新聞記者として筆誅口伐の責を盡したり。國會復活するに及び、遂にまた都に入りて衆議院議員に任ず。君生平の著述にして現に完成せる者、諸子通論、史學史、子學史、詩學史、說文古籀訂訛、毛詩釋例、經學講義、作文初步及筆記、詩文集等あり。

Mr. Chiang Shien another name Yu-chuan. He was born in the prefecture of Lienchiang, Kuang-tung hing in the year 1883. He was a man of patriotic spirit and valued heroic deeds highly. The intestine restration of the country had effect of causing him to turn his attention to the study of new learning. On his completion with honours of the preparatory department of Kuang-tung Higher School, he entered college of law and polities in Japan, and finished the law department. Then he was engaged successively as teacher in many schoo's at Kuang-tung. The revolution of Hrin shih had taken place, he was also elected m mber of Kuang-tung temporal provincial assembly besides b ing appointed committee of inquiring law affairs. Then in a meanwhile he gained a chair in Parliament and was made committee of financial affairs. No sooner the Parliament was dissolv d by the legal hand of Yuanshi-Kai government and the members were strip d off their badge and certificate than he returned to Kuangtung. However his presence had been ferreted out by the Kuang tung authorities. He scarcely escap d from seize which, while in his house, laid by a company of soldiers, into those places at Hsiang-chiang, Kuang Chon wan. Later he refuz d himself in Shanghai and was engaged in editing at the offices and progressive party bureau. On the growth of tendency toward Imperialistic government he opposed and attack d through his paper. The national assembly was re-opened and he was elected member of Parliament. He published those works on "Chu-Tzu-tung-lin" "History of historology," "Wen-hsiao shih, histiory of poetry," "Mas-shih-ticls-li," "Lecture on economic," "Introduction to composition and penmanship" and "a collection of poems," Etc.

仇玉斑 字獻忱 歲四十二

選舉地 奉天省
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君自弱冠讀書。卽抱大志。少時嘗從事於詩古文詞諸文藝。嗣覽世界之趨勢知非有用學。遂決然棄舊從新。前清末季。以官費留學日本。入宏文學校師範科。畢業歸國後。委充岫巖初級師範學堂校長。後充縣議會議長。兼充地方自治事務所所長。於地方利弊。多所建白。民國元年。充臨時省議會議員。二年。被選爲衆議院議員。以剛正故。頗爲袁政府所忌。後因錦洮四路綫問題發生。上書質問。未及答覆。而取銷之命令下矣。遂隱身學界。絕口不談政局者二年。及帝制亂成。滇軍起義。乃隻身赴滬。呼號奔走。函電鼓吹。及至國會恢復。遂入京。仍爲議員。

君幼より書を讀みて大志を抱き、少時詩古文詞の文藝に沒頭したるも、世界の趨勢に鑑みて決然舊を棄て新に就きて有用の學を求む。前清末季官費留學生として日本に遊び、宏文學校師範科に入り卒業して歸國す。岫巖初級師範學堂校長に任ず。後ち縣議會議長となり、地方自治事務所々長を兼ね、地方の利弊に於て建白する所多し。民國元年臨時省議會員に擧げらる。二年選ばれて衆議院議員となり、正式國會議員中、剛正の故を以て頗る袁政府の忌む所となる。後ち錦洮四鐵道問題發生さる、や。政府に上書して質問し、未だ其の答辯に接せざるに早くも取消の命下る。遂に身を學界に隱して口また政事を談せざるもの二年。帝制の事ありて雲南軍義を起すや、君乃ち身を挺して上海に赴き呼號奔走之れ努む。國會恢復するに及び、欣然踴躍して召集に應じ、現に衆議院議員の職に在り。

Mr. Chou Yu-pan, age forty two, is a native of the Chan-tung province. Early in life, he was an ardent admirer of books, and was full of ambition. He indulged himslf in the study of classics and poems. However, having become aware of the change of the time, he abandoned the old for the study of the new, seeking at the same time the study of useful learning. Under the previous Chinese regime, he went to Japan at the goverment's expense, and returned home after having graduated from the normal school course. He was appointed the head of the normal school, and later the president of the local assembly. Being the chief of the civic body, he pointed the evils connected with local districts. In the first year of the Republic, he was chosen a member of the special local assembly, while in the second year of the Republic, he was returned for the House of Commons. He became an object of odium to the Yuanshi-Kai government because of his strong argument. When the Parliament was suppressed, he took refuge in the world of scholarship, and never talked of politics for the space of two years. When the Imperial movement was started, he went to Shang-hai vehemently attacking the unworthy movement. When the Parliament was restored, he went up to Peking and was returned for the House of Commons.

牟琳 字貢三 歳四十

選舉地　貴州省
籍貫　貴州遵義縣
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君爲人老成持重。氣慨深厚。生平無妄動妄言。萬事皆以約爲訓。不輕於作爲。然秉性慷慨好義。故唯好爲俠舉。人有困厄。常暗中助之。永不令知。匪獨不圖報也。常語人曰。吾素愛簡約。唯以性喜濟人之急。故常舍己芸人。然必一施即了。始可無累。若因此惹出酬報譽揚等事。相擾不已。則爲吾所深惡。其純粹爲己之處。即此可見一斑矣。前清時。以舉人留學日本。入宏文師範科。畢業歸國。歷充遵義中學校師範學校長教員及勸學所總董。前清宣統元年。舉充貴州諮議局副議長。繼舉充資政院議員。因即請諮赴日本考察政治。事畢。仍回京供職。民國成立被舉爲衆議院議員。兼充進步黨交際科主任。及帝政發生。回黔運動起義。偕戴戡熊其勳出師纂江。及帝制取消。國會恢復逐入京仍充衆議院議員。

君人之爲人老成持重、生平妄動妄言なく、萬事皆君人と爲り老成にして持重、生平妄動妄言なく、萬事皆な約を以て訓と爲す。秉性慷慨にして義を好み、人の困厄するあれば常に暗中に之を助けて永く知らしめず、獨り報を圖らざるのみにあらざる也。常に曰く、吾素と簡約を愛す、人の急を濟ふを喜ぶが故に己を舍てゝ人を助くもの、然り一たび施せば即ち了る。若し此に因て酬報及び名譽等を惹出すは累しと。前清時代舉人を以て日本に留學し、宏文學院師範科を卒業して歸國し、遵義中學校、師範學校々長教員及び勸學所總董に歷充す。宣統元年貴州諮議局副議長に擧げられ、繼いで資政院議員に擧げらる。即ち京を請て日本に赴き政治を視察し、事畢つて歸京其の職に就く。民國成立後、衆議院議員に選ばれ、進步黨交際科主任たり。帝政問題發生後、貴州に歸りて起義の事に干預し、戴戡、熊其勳と偕に師を綦江に出す。帝制は取消され、國會は恢復するや、復た京に入りて衆議院議員と爲る。

Mr. Mau-lin, another name Kung-sa. He was born in the prefecture Tsun-i, Kuei-Chou-hsing in the year 1866. He was a man of mature experience. He was just, upright and honest in all things in his words and in his work. He was a man inspired by patriotic spirit and fascinated by chivalrous deeds. He would often help in secret those who pressd for and expected nothing. His motto is, "Love simplicity. Be rejoice in sacrificing for those who suffered and expect nothing, for honour and reward participate troubles." During the period of the Chin, he was sent to go abroad to study in Japan. He entered the Normal Department of Hung-wen School and completed all the required courses. On his return to home, he was made successively teacher of Tsun-i Middle School, Master of Normal School, and Superintendent of Kuan-hsiao-pai-hsia. Then he was appointed a member of Tzu-cheng-yuan. Later he was sent at his own request to Japan to investigate politics. After the organization of Republic, he was elected a member of Parliament, and was made a secretary of external affair in the Progressive Party. On the growth of tendency toward Imperialistic government, he took active part to raise an army of righteousness with Tsai-kan, Nan-chi-tung as sole wielders of influence, and despatched troops. The Parliament was reorganized and he has gained the former chair in the Parliament.

札希土噶 字巫懷

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籍貫　西藏拉薩
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君爲人誠實篤厚。言動舉止。皆確守古訓。不稍縱肆。居常以厚道待人。秉性聰敏異人。自幼即明察事理。思考敏捷而意志堅强。弱冠讀書。即能發微起伏。別闢新奇。尤深思明辨。勵行身心之修養。亦是西藏人中新進之秀才也。前清光緒三十一年。由西藏揀派來京。曾歷任御前繙譯。滿蒙高等學堂藏文教習。辛亥革命。民國肇造。五大民族共和告成。民國二年被選爲參議院議員。代表西藏。翼贊建設。特授三等嘉禾勳章。國會解散後。在京閑居。讀書自娛。及國會再行召應。仍復就參議院議員職。

君人と爲り誠實篤厚にして、言動舉止皆な確として古訓を守り、毫も放縱ならず。平生厚道を以て人を待ち、秉性聰敏人に異る。幼より事理を明察して、思考敏捷、意思堅强なり。弱冠書を讀みて微を發し伏を起し、別に新奇を闢き、尤も身心の修養を勵む、亦た是れ西藏人中の新進秀才なり。前清光緒三十一年、西藏より派遣されて入京し、曾て御前繙譯に任じ、滿蒙高等學堂藏文教習に任ず。辛亥の歳、命を革めて民國成立するや、二年選ばれて參議院議員と爲る、西藏を代表して建設の業を翼賛したり。功を以て特に三等嘉禾勳章を授けらる。國會解散後、北京に在りて閑居し、讀書自ら娛む。五年國會再び召集を行ふや仍ほ復た參議院議員の職に就きたり。

Mr. Cha Hsi Tu Ko, otherwise known as Wu-i, a native of La Su Thibet, is a politician greatly different from others. He clings to old traditional teaching, but being naturally quick in understanding and strong in will power, he was full of original ideas, and is one of the most progressive young men of the time. In 1905, he came to Peking from Thibet, and was translator and instructor in the high school in Chind. With the outbreak of the Revolution and the formation of the Republic, he was elected a member of the Senate, and on behalf of Thibet, he participated in the new movement. On the dissolution of the Parliament, he stayed in Peking, and indulged himself in reading book. When the Parliament was again summoned, he resumed his senatorial functin as the member of the body.

向乃祺

字北翔　歲三十四

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君英資豪爽。才學傑出。亦近世卓異人才也。光緒二十七年。入郡庠。旋考入長沙高等學堂。三年畢業。湖南巡撫端方。以官費咨送日本留學。入早稻田大學本科政治經濟科。民國元年卒業。受政學士學位。歸國後。充湖南財政司職入科科長。嗣被選爲參議院議員。復由本院互選爲憲法起草委員會委員。國會停止後。任中國公學大學部經濟科教授。年餘。由四川省巡按使陳廷傑。保免知事。署南部縣缺一年。及國會重開。遂入都仍就議員之職。

君天資豪爽にして才學傑出し近世卓異の人才なり。光緒二十七年郡庠に入り、旋て長沙高等學堂に入りて卒業す。湖南巡撫端方より選拔されて官費を以て日本に送り留學せしむ。早稻田大學校本科に入りて政治經濟の學を修めて民國元年卒業歸國す。湖南財政司職入科々長に任ず。民國正式國會成立に際し、選ばれて參議院議員となる。嗣て憲法起草委員會委員に擧げらる。多年修養せる蘊蓄を傾注して國家建設の大業に翼賛せんとしたるも、未だ幾くならずして國會は停止さる。後ち中國公學大學部經濟科教授に任ずること一年餘、四川省巡按陳廷傑より知事に保薦せられて南部縣知事の缺を署理すること一年。適ま國會再び召集を行ふ。君復た北京に入りて仍ほ參議院議員と爲る。

Mr. Hsiang nai-chi, another name, Pe yang, Yung shun prefecture, Hu-nan district, thirty four years old. He is a most disinterested and gifted man China ever produced. In the twenty seven year of Kuang hsu he entered into a county school, then he transferred to the Chang sha Higher School and graduated with honour. The governor-general Tuan fang, of Hu-nan, finding in him an unusual talent sent him with the government expense to Japan where he enrolled in the department of politics and economics, Waseda University. In the first year of the Republic he returned home as soon as he graduated the University and made the head of revenue section, treasury department, Hu-nan government. When the Republican government was organized he was elected a member of the Senate; succedingly he was appointed a committee man for drafting of the national constitution and his services on this were greatly looked forward. Unfortunately, however, Parliament was suspended; consequently he left the House to accept a professorship on economics in the college department of the Chun kuo kung hsiao, and kept that position for more than one year. Then, came another appointment to the governorship of Nan wu prefecture by the governor-general Chen-ting chieh, of Ssichuan district. He held the office for an year, he was called to Peking to resume the seat he held in the Senate.

李保邦

字少文　歲六十二

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住址　北京東四牌樓饝糧胡同東口路南三十四號門牌

君爲前清山西隰州直隸州知州。光緒三十一年到任。因徵稅溢額記功一次。又因拏獲隣境盜首記大功一次。光緒三十二年。調署豐鎭廳撫民同知。因拏獲著名盜犯加大功二次。恩詔加一級。又因辦理奉天賑捐。奬以知府在任候補。宣統元年。調任解州直隸州知州。因辦理警察列表最優等。記大功一次。又因徵兵案內記功一次。宣統二年十二月。山西撫院丁。以才長守潔惠政及民註考保薦卓異。宣統三年。因病交卸。民國元年。經山西隰州併所屬蒲縣紳學各界。在民政長公署呈准回隰州本任。是年四月。遂復返本任。旋因病告假。於五月交卸回籍。二年被選爲衆議院議員。國會解散後。無所表見。及國會重行召集。遂來京仍爲議員。

君曾て山西隰州直隸縣知事に任じ、嗣で豐鎭廳撫民同知に任じ、至る所治績大に擧りて功勞あり。又た奉天の賑捐を辦理して知府在任候補を奬せらる。宣統元年解州直隸州知事に任じ、二年山西丁巡撫は、君を保薦して曰く才長く守り潔くして惠政民に及ぶと、以て君の人と爲りを知り且つ其の牧民官としての才幹操守をも知るに足るなり。三年病を以て任を卸し、民國元年に至り、山西隰州並に所屬蒲縣の有力者より民政長に請ふて、君をして隰州知事の本任に返ることを求め、即ち赴任したるも未だ幾くならずして辭職して鄉里に歸る。二年正式國會成立するに際し、選ばれて衆議院議員と爲る。國會解散後。敢て表見する所無く、閑臥悠々以て身心を養ふ。五年國會再び召集さるゝに及び、遂に入京して、仍ほ衆議院議員たり。

Mr. Li Pao-pang, otherwise called Shao-wen, age sixty two is a native of Lo-ting, Chi-li province. In his capacity of the governor, his services were extensively recognized. In 1909, he was the governor of the Chi-li province, where he spent over two years enjoying high reputation with the people as the successful governor. On account of illness, he had to resign his post; In the first year of the Republic, the people in Shanhsi district wanted him as the governor. He went to his post, but owing to illness, he returned to his home. In the second year of the Republic, when the Parliament was brought into existence, he was returned for the House of Commons. However, with the dissolution of the Parliament, he returned to his country, taking very little interest in public affairs. However, when the Parliament was restored, he was returned for the House of Commons, the position of honour which he now occupies.

李伯荆 字識軒 歲五十

選舉地　黑龍江省
籍　貫　黑龍江省呼蘭縣
住　址　北京堂子胡同東口外寬街九

君秉性篤實。不喜浮華。自幼聰慧善讀。弱冠即長於詩文。及長。尤奮志求博。經史之外。諸子百家。皆已窺堂奧。然志在淹博。不以擧業自拘。故其爲文常自立一派。以追隨俗尙爲深恥。然爲人慷慨好義。喜爲不平之鳴。見人爲强暴所窘。忿忿不自禁。過於身受。弱冠時常以是與人爭。不顧已身之利害。及修養旣充。始稍趨平和。海內維新之際。君極意提倡西學。頗以開通民智自任。曾辦本省教育二年。宣統元年。被選爲諮議局議員。二年被選爲諮議局副議長。民國元年。被選爲臨時省議會副議長。二年被選爲參議院議員。國會解散。歸里從事於地方公益事業。及國會重開。遂入都。仍就參議院議員職。

君秉性篤實にして浮華を喜ばず。幼より聰慧にして善く談す。弱冠にして詞文に長じ、長じて群籍を博覽して堂奧を窺ふ。然かも志は淹博に在りて擧子の業を以て自ら拘らず、其の文を作る常に自ら一派を立て、俗尙に投ずるを以て深く恥と爲す。人と爲り慷慨にして義を好み、喜んで不平の鳴を爲し、人若し强暴の爲に窘む所となるを見れば、忿々自ら禁せざること自ら受くるに過ぐるものあり。是を以て常に人と爭つて己が利害を顧みざりし。修養旣に進むに及び始めて稍や平和に趨きたり。海內維新の際、君極めて西學を提倡し、民智を開通する事を以て自任したり。曾て本省の教育を辦ずること二年、宣統元年選ばれて諮議局議員となり、二年諮議局副議長に擧げらる。又た參議院議員に選ばる。國會解散後、鄉里に歸省して地方の公益事業に從事す。國會重ねて召集さるるや遂に都に入りて仍ほ參議院議員の職に就きたり。

Mr. Li-pai-ching, another name Shih-hsien. He was born in the prefecture of Tsie huli chou hsing in the year 1876. He was honest and integrity. He scorned insincerity. Quite as excellent and clever was he when he showed such remarkable talent for taking and composing poem. As he grew up, he chosed many of best books and took in the profoundest meaning of them. He pursued his own course through writing and he had no regard for popularity but held to his principle. He was a man inspired by a high-sense of patriotism and he exhibited character in its most heroic aspects. He suffered and indignated with those who violently appressed by high hand. Thus he would risk himself in quarreling with others. However the gradual development of his culture brought in him a gentle disposition. The intestive restoration which now broke in upon the country determined him to devote all his energies to the establishment of new learning for enlightening nation. For two years he engaged on educational work in his own province. In the first year of Hsuantung, he was appointed member of legislative assembly and in the course of the following year he was made chairman of the same assembly. At about the same time he was elected member of Parliament. On the dissolvement of Parliament he returned to his native place and engaged in enterprising of provincial public benefit. The Parliament was reestablished and he has been called out to be a member in it.

李景濂 字右周 歲四十八

選舉地　直隸省
籍　貫　直隸省邯鄲縣
住　址　北京東華門騎河樓福祿館

君天資聰穎。悟性敏捷。然爲人老成厚重。脫盡浮華之氣。少時從吳汝綸學爲古文。爲甲午科優貢。癸卯科舉人。甲辰科進士。官內閣中書。學部總務司案牘科主事。歷充直隸省城蓮池書院齋長。直隸大學堂漢文教習。直隸學校司編譯處編纂。進士館學員。學部專門普通實業三司行走。北京法政專門學堂國文教員。北洋五省優級師範學堂專科國文教員。北洋大學堂漢文教務長。直隸高等學堂漢文教務長。直隸文學館副館長。民國以來。歷充北京大學校預科國文教員。文科左傳門教員。北京女子師範學校國文教員。被選爲衆議院議員。國會解散後。曾旋任內務部地方行政講習所國文中央教員。旋充淸史館協修。北京大學校文科中國哲學門宋學教員。著有學部條議存稿。左傳講義。中史講義。詩文各集均未經付梓。以國會復活。遂應召復爲衆議院議員。

君天資聰穎にして悟性敏捷なり、然かも人と爲り老成厚重にして浮華の氣を脫す。少時吳汝綸に從つて古文を學び、甲午科優貢、癸卯科擧人、甲辰科進士となり、內閣中書、學部總務司案牘科主事となり。直隸省蓮池書院齋長、直隸大學堂漢文教習、直隸學校司編譯處編纂、進士館學員、學部專門普通實業三司行走、北京法政專門學堂國文教員、北洋五省優級師範學堂專科國文教員、北洋大學堂漢文教務長、直隸高等學堂漢文教務長、直隸文學館副館長に歷充したり。民國成立後は北京大學校預科國文教員、同文科左傳門教員、北京女子師範學校國文教員、旋て衆議院議員に選ばる。國會解散後、曾て內務部地方行政講習所國文中學教員に任じ、旋て淸史館協修、北京大學校文科中國哲學門宋學教員となる。學部條議存稿、左傳講義、中史講義、詩文各集の著あるも未だ梓に付せず。國會復活するや召集に應じて再び衆議院議員と爲る。

Mr. Li Ching-lien, another name Yu-chou, age forty, native of Chi-li hsing. He is a man of integrity and wide experiences, and is known of his matured judgment and lack of foisterous manner. Early is his life, he had a rare opportunity to study the classics under the famous scholar and statesman E gu lin, and passed all the governmental examination Jen Chin shih, with remarkable success. Most important posts is his province, chiefly in educational matters. Even after the formation of the Republic, he was professing the classics in the Peking University, when he was elected a member of the Parliament. After the coup d'etat, he resumed this profession, and became teacher in the schools of the interior department. He wrote many books on the question of eduction, the lecture on a classical history, and many other topics, which are waiting publication. With the reconvening of the Parliament, he became the member of the Parliament again.

李漢亟 字吟秋 歳四十九

選擧地 湖南省
籍貫 湖南衡山縣
住址 北京象坊橋衆議院西夾道

君秉性鯁直好義。喜挫强扶弱。以前清優附生。於光緒三十年留學日本。先後畢業于法政大學第四班。及明治大學警察分科。曾充留日湖南南路懇親會會長。三十一年。與黃興劉揆一等組織同盟會。君擔任幹事。三十四年回國。捐資創辦衡山開知實業女學校。由縣詳請咨部立案。又充衡山勸業所所長。宣統元年。由本省提學使委充湖南高等學堂齋務長。兼湖南公立法政學校教員。辛亥九月湖南光復。君籌辦軍務。公舉爲湖南南路保安會會長。民國元年九月。任命爲工商部僉事。二年二月被選爲參議院議員。三年二月。取得司法部律師證書。國會解散後。遂專營律師業。不復與聞時政。及國會重會。始來京。復供舊職。

君秉性鯁直にして義を好み、强を鉏き弱を扶くるを喜ぶ。前清優附生を以て光緒三十年日本に留學し、法政大學第四班及び明治大學警察分科を卒業す。曾て留日湖南南路懇親會々長に充てらる。三十一年黃興劉揆一等と同盟會を組織し、君幹事を擔任す。三十四年國に歸り、資を投じて衡山開知實業女學校を剏辦す。縣より部に咨して案を立つ。又た衡山勸業所所長と爲る。宣統貳年本省提學使より委任せられ、湖南高等學堂齋務長兼湖南公立法政學校教員と爲る。辛亥九月湖南光復す。君軍務を襄助し公擧せられて湖南南路保安會々長となる民國元年九月任命せられて工商部僉事と爲る。二年二月參議院議員に選ばる。三年二月司法律師證書を領取す。國會解散後遂に專ら律師業を營み、復た時政に與らず。國會重ねて開かるゝに及び、始めて京に來り復た舊職に從ふ。

Mr. Li Han-ching, another name Yin-chin. He was born in the prefecture of Ho-nan-hsing in the year 1878. He was a man of just and upright inspired by chineleous spirit whose character revealed itself in its most heroic aspects. He was ordered by the Chin government to go abroad to study. In the year of 30th Kuang-chu, he went abroad to Japan. There he graduated Law and Political University and then he finished the Police-training department of Meiji University. He was once appointed president of the Union social gathering of Hu-nan and Nan Lu students in Japan. In the thirty one year, acting in concert with Huang-hsing, Liu-kuei and others, he organized a Union Society to which he held the post of secretary. On his return to home in the thirty four years, he established Kai chih practical girl's school in Heng-shan at the cost of his own expense, and he was appointed president of Bureau of encouragement of industry. In the first year of Hsuan-tung he was entrusted, by the educational commissioner of the province, with the duty of administeration of Hu-nan hihher institution, and at the same time he was engaged as teacher in the Public institution of Law and Politics. On august Hsin-shih, the revolution broke out in Hu-nan and he responded to the cause in helping military affair. And then he was publicly elected President of Hai-an Safty-society. Now in the first year of Republic he was made councilor of commercial and industrial department and in the following year he was elected member of Parliament. January, the third year he was confered a certificate of lawyer. The Parliament was dissolved. Now he was engaged in law practice and took no active part to politics. On the reorganization of Parliament he gained the former chairs in it.

李兆年 字澤卿 歳三十九

選擧地 福建省
籍貫 福建省建甌縣
住址 北京棉花胡同五條

君爲人頭腦明晰。意思堅强。能忍辱耐勞。富于幹濟之才。然秉性仁厚。篤實無欺。自幼聰穎好讀。弱冠下筆千言。文采大著。及長。專求天下有用之學。尤喜攻法律之書。前清以優貢生。錄用知縣。君不甘小成。負笈入都。肄業京師法政學堂。研磋不倦。造詣既深。以優等畢業。歷任廣東翁源縣。浙江新登縣知縣。又歸充京師初級審判廳推事。地方審判廳推事。治蹟大擧。遠近有令名。辛亥武昌起義。民國造肇。被選爲臨時參議院議員。贊襄建設之業。民國二年正式國會成立。當選參議院議員。國會解散後。讀書自娛。及國會恢復。仍爲參議院議員。

君人と爲り頭腦明晰にして意思堅强、能く辱を忍び勞に耐へ、幹濟の才に富む。然り乘性仁厚にして篤實欺く無し。幼より聰穎にして讀書を好み弱冠筆を下し千言立どころに成り文采大に著る。長ずるに及び專ら天下有用の學を求め尤も法律の書を究むるを喜ぶ。前清時代優貢生を以て知縣に登用せらる。君小成に甘んぜずして笈を負ふて都に抵り、京師法政學堂に入りて研磋倦まず、造詣既に深く、優等を以て卒業したり。廣東翁源縣、浙江新登縣の知事に歷任し、又た京師初級審判廳推事、地方審判廳推事に歷充し、治蹟大に擧り遠近令命あり。辛亥の歳武昌義を起して民國始めて樹立するや、選ばれて臨時參議院議員と爲る。民國二年正式國會成立に際し參議院議員に當選す。國會解散後讀書自ら娛み、國會恢復するに及び、仍は復た參議院議員となる。

Mr. Li Chao-nien, Chien-ou prefecture, Fukiang district, thirty nine years old. Firmness of his will and clearnes of his head can be hardly found their equals, above all of them he is indifatigible as well as ful of ingenuity; yet, he is kind and true to all. He was very precaucious child, read widely and wrote often clever articls, which was wonder of neighbourhood. Growing older his intellectual taste turned to the study of law books. During the Imperial reign he, as the honorary fellow was appointed a governor. But he looked a still bigger thing and proceeded to Peking to enter the Metropolitan Law and Politics School where he assiduously pursued his study in law. After he graduated with honour he made governor of Heng-yuan, Kwantung district, and of Hsin teng, Che chiang district. Later, he made public procurator, at the Metropolitan court for the first instance, and at the district court successively. As the administrator and justice his fame was wide and far. Wu-chang sceded from the Empire in 1910, which gave impetuous to the whole country to rise against the Imperial authority that was daly upturned and the Republic was established instead. Then, he was a member of the Provisional State Council. In the second year of the Republic the National Parliament was constitutionally organized, and he was chosen as a member of the Upper House. There came a short suspension of the Republican Government after the dissolution of Parliament, during which period he was a book-lover at his home. Now, the order of things has been restored to that of the Republic; and he is a member of the Senate.

李搢榮

字笏辰　歳四十五

選舉地　直隸省
籍貫　直隸省武清縣
住址　北京糧食店同校樓

君幼承庭訓。長讀文書。世代搢紳。里稱榮幸。生平於教育事業。最能誦求。而爲人和藹可親。溫文爾雅。不以毀譽爲懷。不以權利爲動。同輩中推爲有器量之特色。前清。科舉廢。學校興。於是勵志興學。充武清縣勸學員。縣立高等小學校長。順天學務總滙處董理。兼調查員。順直諮議局議員。資政院議員。京兆教育會副會長。全國教育會聯合會第一次會員。第二次會員。現充梅廠郇高等小學校。國民學校。志成女學校。又蒙善園經理。衆議院議員。在議院持論和平。然又不同於唯唯否否隨聲附和者。故議員稱其垂紳搢笏之氣象。

君幼より庭訓を承け、長じて經史に親む。世々地方の搢紳として、君生平教育事業に從事す。人と爲り和藹親むべく、毀譽を以て懷と爲さず、權利を以て動かざれず、同輩中推して以て君が特色と爲す。前清時代科擧廢されて學校興るや、武清縣勸學員、縣立高等小學校長、順天學務總滙處董理、兼調査員、順直諮議局議員、資政院議員、京兆教育會副會長、全國教育會聯合會第一次會員第二次會員に歴充したり。民國正式國會成立するや、選ばれて衆議院議員と爲る。議院に在るや、持論和平にして然かも又た唯々諾々聲に隨つて附和する者と同じからず。國會解散後、依然育英の業に從事して、現に梅廠郇高等小學校、國民學校、志成女學校等に教鞭を執り、又た蒙善園經理となる。國會重ねて召集を行ふや、再び出でゝ現に仍ほ衆議院議員たり。

Mr. Li Chin Jung, otherwise called Au Chen, age forty five, a native of Wu Ching Hsien, the Chi Lin Hsing was thoroughly educated in classics. He was looked up to as a teacher by his fellow then. He is gentle in character, but not swayed by any criticism or by any power and influence. He started his career as the head master of the district primary school, and then the educational committee of the province. When the federated educational meeting was held, he was appointed a member representing his district. When the Parliament was brought into existence, he was elected as a member of the House of Commons. His argument in the assembly was always rational and to the point: He was very much unlike the blind follower of others. After the dissolution of the Parliament, he was an instructor in various schools. When the Parliament was reopened, he was returned for the House of Commons.

李振鈞

字淵荃　歳三十九

選舉地　安徽省
籍貫　安徽省合肥縣人
住址　北京賈家胡同五十九號

歳君秉性慷慨好義。居常好爲人排難解紛。鄉里有不平之事。君輒喜爲之報復。然以見解明晰。其處世接物。皆機敏過人。有所動作。必豫計未來之如何措置。生平尤喜奬勵善行。里人有一德之長者。莫不扶持之。自幼聰穎善讀强於記憶。稚齡時。日誦數千言。詞句義理。能一一背誦。講解無稍遺忘。及長。尤能精通古義。時復發抒己見。爲理想上之新發明。前清時。曾留學日本。畢業回國。歴充交通部鐵路高級職務。前清知府。民國山東縣知事。授五等嘉禾勳章。現充衆議院議員。

君秉性慷慨にして義を好み、平生人の爲に難を排し紛を解き、鄉里不平の事あれば、君輒ち喜んで之が爲に報復す。然かも見解明晰にして、其の世に處し物に接す、皆な機敏人に過ぐ、動作する所あれば。必ず豫め未來を計りて措置す。生平尤も喜んで善行を奬勵す、里人一德の長ある者あれば之を扶持せざる莫し。幼より聰穎にして善く讀み、記憶に强し、少年時代日に數千言を誦し、詞句義理、一々背誦して毫も遺忘するなし。長ずるに及びて尤も古義に精通し、時に復た私見を發抒して、理想上の新發明を爲す。前清時代曾て日本に留學し、業を畢へて歸國す。交通部鐵道高級職務、前清知府、民國山東縣知事等に歴任して、五等嘉禾勳章を授けらる。現に衆議院議員たり。

Mr. Li Chen-chun, otherwise called Hsieh Chuan, age thirty nine, a native of An Hui Hsing is distinguished for his heroic and gallant temperament. When troubles or discontents arise in his native district he is always an the scene being actively engaged in the settlement of the affairs. He is clear headed and shrewed and takes great pleasure in accomplishing good deeds. He has always been a copious reader so that he has became a squainted with the classical teaching: He is also quite a genuine original thinker. He went to Japan whence he retuned have loaded with stocks of new knowledge. He filled an important post in the communication department. When the Republic was formed, he was appointed the governor of Shan tung in which capacity he accomplished a great dead of work. With the reopening of the Parliament, he resigned his post, and entered Peking when he was returned as a member of the House of Commons.

李春榮　三十七

選舉地　直隸省
籍　貫　直隸省中泉縣
住　址　北京西單二條胡同二

君賦性仁厚。待人以誠。然爲人剛直不阿。慷慨好義。居恆疾惡如仇。人有過失。輒當面痛斥。人以過相詰。恆自陳不稍隱諱。見人爲强暴所厄。常忿忿不自禁。過于身受。弱冠時。嘗以與人爭。不計己身之利害。故其接物。雖鋒芒過露。然以其出至誠。故人亦罕忌恨之者。自幼好讀深思不倦。喜推求眞義不拘拘于文詞。及海內維新。力求有用之學。專攻法律之書。前清宣統元年。在北洋法政學堂畢業。曾充直隸自治總局自治委員。翼贊地方自治事宜。民國元年被選爲直隸省議會議員。旋正式國會成立。當選爲衆議院議員。國會解散後。歸田讀書。惟盡力于地方公益事業。不問政事。及國會再開。仍復爲衆議院議員。

君賦性仁厚にして人を待つに誠を以てし、然かも、人となり剛直にして阿らず、慷慨義を好みて居常惡を疾むと仇の如し、人過ちあれば輙ち面のあたり痛斥し、人の過を以て相詰れば常に自ら稍も隱諱せず。人若し强暴の爲に押壓さるゝあらんか、忿忿として自ら禁ぜず。弱冠の時嘗て人と爭ひて己が身の利害を計らざりし。幼より讀書を好みて思索倦まず、喜んで眞義を攻究して文詞に拘らず。海內維新に及び、力めて有用の學を求め專ら法律の書を學ぶ。前清宣統元年、北洋法政學堂に在りて卒業す。曾て直隸自治總局自治委員として地方自治の事宜を翼賛したり。民民國元年選ばれて直隸省議會議員と爲る。旋て正式國會成立して衆議院議員と爲る。開會解散後、田園に歸臥して書を讀み、時に唯だ地方公益事業に盡瘁し、また政事を問はず。國會再び開かるゝに及び、仍ち復た衆議院議員と爲る。

Mr. Li-chun-jung, Ping chuan prefecture, Chi-li district, thirty seven years old. He is born kind and true, yet upright and straight-forward; never flatters anyone. He is a typical patriot, who hates the wicked as his enemy, and defends the weak even sacrificing his forture. He never afraid to rebuke his friend's fault in his face, at the same time, he is willing to correct his own mistake if one pointed it out to him. As a boy he was fond of reading and never tired of study; he always sought truth assiduously. On the introduction of the western civilization he took his interest in search of legal theories. In the first year of Hua tung he entered the Pe-yang law and politics school which he duly graduated. Sometime, as a member of the Self Government Committee of Self-Government Bureau, Chi li district he devotsl a good deal of his energy in promoting local self governmen's. In the first year of the Republic he was elected a member of the Chi li district Congress and chosen as a member of the Lower House when the National Parliament was constituted in the second year of the Republic. The suspension of Parliament sent him back to the native town to read, rest, and sometimes to give helping hand for the local welfare. The Republican government was restored and he was sent back to the Lower House as a representative.

李英銓　字鏡衡　歲四十

選舉地　廣東省
籍　貫　廣東省英德縣
住　址　北京東草廠二條留州館

君爲人誠篤無欺。言動皆確守古訓。不稍縱肆。居常以厚道待人。雖疾惡崇善而薄己厚人。不苛求人過。秉性聰慧異人。自幼即明察事理。思考敏捷。意志堅强。弱冠讀書。即能發微起伏。別闢新奇。不爲流俗之成見所局。及長。尤深思明辨。勵行身心之修養。專攻有用之實學。前清以副貢。入廣東法政學堂政治科畢業。傾注蘊蓄。盡瘁地方公益事業。民國成立。被選爲廣東省議會議員。正式國會成立。當選參議院議員。北上到院。翼贊建設之業。國會解散後。南旋歸里。靜養英志。及國會重開。再應召集。現仍爲參議院議員。

君人と爲り誠篤にして欺かず、言動皆な古訓を守りて稍も放縱ならず、居常厚道を以て人を待つ、惡を疾みて善を崇ぶと雖、己を薄くして人に厚くし、人の過を苛求せず。秉性聰慧にして幼より事理を明察し、思考敏捷にして意思堅强なり。弱冠書を讀み即ち微を發して伏を起して別に新奇を開き流俗の成見に局せらるゝ所とならず。長ずるに及び尤も身心の修養に勵みて專ら有用の實學を攻究す。前清時代副貢生を以て廣東法政學堂政治科を卒業し、蘊蓄を傾注して地方の公益事業に盡瘁したり。民國成立後選ばれて廣東省議會議員となり。正式國會成立するや參議院議員に當選し、北上して院に到り、國家建設の大業を翼賛したり。國會解散後南旋して鄉里に歸り靜に英志を養ふ、國會重ねて開かるゝに及び、再び召集に應じて現に仍ほ參議議議議員と爲る。

Mr. Li Ying-chuan, another name Ching-heng, Ying te prefecture, Kwantung district, fourty years old. His horesty never disappointed others; wise ethics guides him in talk and conduct. He meets people with justice and kindness: He is always more considerates of others than to himself: He rebukes no fault of others with a hursh word. He is one of the most ingenious men, remarkably adroit in finding reason and truth. Strong is his will-power. In his boyhood he was fond of reading by which he gathered his knowledge and formed his opinion. Growing older, he took much pain in culture of himself and in study of science. During the late Imperial reign he studied in the political science department of the Kwantung Law and Politics School as an associate fellow. Since the graduation he devoted a good deal of his time for the local welfare. When the Republic was established he was elected and sent to the district Assembly and the National Congress was formally convened he was a member of the Upper House to which member he was duly elected, and assisted a great deal in unifying the country. On the dissolution of the Congress he returned to the native town to nurture his ambition. The Congress was called again to convene and he was also called to set in the Upper House.

李夢彪

字嘯風　歳三十八

選舉地　陝西省
籍貫　陝西洵陽縣
住址　北京三眼井二號

君于光緒三十一年。肄業陝西高等學校。三十四年。從軍伊犂。九月伊犂將軍長庚。委充參謀處謀畧科員。兼兩等學校教員。武備學校編纂。伊犂開辦日報。擔任編輯。辛亥九月。與湖北蘄春縣人郝可權。於伊犂組織革命軍。以應內地。民國元年一月七日舉義。與郝可權率民軍。將軍志銳殺之。推前將軍廣福爲都督。君充軍政司次長。南北統一。辭職歸里。任三秦公學教員。兼第一師範教員。民國二年。南京討袁軍起。君馳往赴之。比至。則事已敗。遂往日本。三年返國。至上海。則袁氏已電各省緝捕。由是亡命江湖。五年三月。由申返秦。與陝北鎭守使陳樹藩密謀獨立。以應義師。五月七日。陝西宣告獨立。君爲第一游擊隊參謀長。八月。國會重開。以候補當選。辭職入都。充衆議院議員。

君は光緒三十一年陝西高等學校に學び、三十四年伊犂に從軍す、九月伊犂將軍長庚は君を參謀處謀畧科員に委充し、兩等學校教員、武備學校編纂を兼ぬ。伊犂に於て日報を創刊するや其の編輯を擔任す。辛亥の秋湖北蘄春縣人郝可權と伊犂に於て革命軍を組織して響應せんと圖り、民國元年一月七日郝可權と偕に民軍を率ゐて將軍志銳を擒とし之を殺す。前將軍廣福を推して都督と爲し君は軍政司次長となる。南北統一後辭職して歸省し、三秦公學堂教員に任じ、第一師範學校教員を兼ぬ。二年南京討袁軍起るや、君馳せて之に赴く。至る頃則ち事既に敗る。君遂に日本に往き、三年國に返りて上海に潛む。五年三月秦に返りて陝北鎭守使陳樹藩と密に獨立を謀り、以て義師に應じ、五月陝西の獨立を宣言す、君第一游擊隊參謀長たり。八月國會恢復と共に君候補議員を以て缺を補充し職を辭して入京し、始めて衆議院議員と爲る。

Mr. Li meng-piao, another name Hsia-min. He was born in the prefecture of Hsuan-yang, Hsia-hsi-hsing in the year 1878. In the thirty one year of Kuang-hu, he entered Hsia-hii Higher School. However later he was attached to the army in I-che and on september, general Chang king of I-che appointed him member of staff-office. At about the same time he was made teacher of Shau Pai School and secretary of Military School. Then he was engaged in editing newspaper which newly established at I-che. On the revolution of Hsin-shih he and Ho-ko-chuan from Chun prefecture Hu-pei, in acting concert, organized revolutional army to respond to the cause. He and Ho-ko-chuan, on january, 7th, the first year of Republic, accompanied by the revolutional army, caught general Shih-ju and put him to death. The ex-general Kuang-fu was appointed in his place and he succeded to the post of Vice-president of military department. After the unification of South and North had been completed he re-signed his office and engaged as teacher of San-chin Public School besides teaching in the first Normal School in his native place. No sooner Nan-king expedition army against Yuan-shi-kai government was raised than he ran and joined his side. However their course have gone completely wrong he refuged in Japan. In the third year he returned to the country and concealed himself in Shanghai. In the fifth year he went back to his native place and planed independence in concert with the inspector Hu-pei. Thus he responded to the revolutionary army. On may they declared the independence of Hsia-hsi. Subsequently he was made staff in chief of the first flying column. On the reorganization of Parliament, he resigned the office and to the vacancy of member of Parliament he has been elected.

李夢麟

字佛塵　歳三十七

選舉地　河南省
籍貫　河南省武安縣
住址　北京順治門內翠花街三十四

君秉性聰穎絕倫。而心力極强。不喜受人拘束。年七歳入私塾。以督責至嚴。稍一曠課。即遭呵斥。屢欲輟學改爲他業。未獲也。十九歳時。入邑庠。奉親命遊學大梁。入明道書院。越年。考入河南高等學堂。旋轉入師範學堂。乙巳年。由河南派遣留學日本。初入宏文學院。畢業後入正則英語學校。翌年。考入明治大學預科。由預科升入法科大學本科。至二年級。適革命軍起。遂罷學歸國。民國元年。歷充河南省議會議員。地方自治籌備處參議諸職。旋被選爲衆議院候補議員。一年。投身新聞界。四年冬。帝制發生。君歸里隱居。不問時事。及至此次約法恢復國會重開。遂以衆議院議員缺額故。依次遞補爲衆議院議員。

君や秉性聰穎絕倫にして心力極めて强く、人の拘束を受くるを喜ばず、年七歳私塾に入る、督責嚴重にして屢々呵斥に遭ひ、學を輟めて他業に轉せんと欲するも未だ獲ざる也。十九歳の時邑庠に入り、親の命を奉じて大梁に學び明道書院に入る。年を越て河南高等學堂に入り、旋て師範學堂に轉ず。乙己河南派遣の日本留學生として宏文學院に入り、卒業後正則英語學校に學ぶ、翌年明治大學預科に入り、預科より本科に入りて二年級に至る。適ま革命軍起るを以て遂に學を罷めて歸國す。民國二年河南省議會議員、地方自治準備處參議諸職に歷充し、旋て衆議院候補議員に選ばる。二年身を新聞社會に投ず。四年の冬帝制問題發生するや鄉里に歸りて韜晦す。此次約法恢復して國會重ねて開かるに及び、遂に議員の補缺を以て召集せられ、現に衆議院議員と爲る。

Mr. Li meng-lin, another name Yo-yu. He was born in the prefecture of Wu-au, Ho nan hsing in the year 1879. He was a man of excellent intelligence and of strong insight and his nature ran counter to any restriction. He entered a Private School when seven years old. However under strict restriction and severe punishment which often inflicted on him, he would have deserted there and plunged into another life. At the age of nineteen, he entered the village school. Then, obeying his parents command he went to Tai-liang and studied in Ming-tao shu Yuan institution. For the next year he matriculated in Ho-nan Higher School but later changed it to the normal school. In the year of Chi, he was ordered by Ho-nan provincial government to go abroad to study in Japan. After his completion of his course at Hung-weu-hsiao-yuan school, he studied in Seisoku English School and in the following year he was allowed to enter in the preparatory department of Meiji University. For the two years he remained in the university department of Meiji, but then the revolution occured which recalled him to his beloved country. In the second year of Republic he was made member of Ho-nan provincial assembly besides being councilar of provincial self administration office. Later he was elected member of Parliament and in the third year he found himself a jurnalist. But the growth of tendency toward Imperialistic government had effect of causing him to retire into his home. However on the reorganization of Parliament he has been elected member to fill the vacancy of it.

李垚年 字淑庭 歳三十六

選擧地　福建省
籍　貫　福建省建甌縣
住　址　北京棉花胡同五條

君賦性仁厚。待人以誠。然爲人剛直不阿。慷慨好義。居恒疾惡如仇。自幼聰慧好讀。深思不倦。喜推求眞義。不拘拘于文詞。及海內維新。喜讀新書。專攻法政之學。造詣漸深。浙江法政學堂。畢業。前清時代曾充山西知縣。五大民族共和光復。民國元年。被選爲臨時省議會議員。贊襄剏辦地方自治事宜。民國二年。正式國會成立。當選爲衆議院議員。把持正論。翼贊大政。國會解散後。南旋歸里讀書自娛。時出從事地方公益事業。此次及國會重開。遂又應召集。北上抵京。仍爲衆議院議員。

君賦性仁厚にして人を待つに誠を以てす。然かも人と爲り剛直にして阿ねらず、慷慨義を好み居常惡を疾むこと仇の如く、幼より聰慧にして讀書を好み、深く思索して倦まず、喜んで眞義を求め文詞に拘泥せず。海內維新に及び新書を涉獵して專ら法政の學を攻究して造詣漸く深く、浙江法政學堂に入りて卒業す。前清時代曾て山西知縣に任じ、漢土光復後民國元年選ばれて臨時省議會議員と爲り、地方自治の事宜を襄助す。民國二年正式國會議員選擧に際して衆議院議員と爲り、正論を把持して大成を翼贊す。國會解散後南旋して鄉里に閉居して讀書自らを娛み、時に地方公益事業に從事す。此次國會重ねて開かるゝに及び、遂に又た召集に應じ北上して京師に抵り、仍ほ衆議院議員と爲る。

Mr. Li Tu-nien, another name Chien ou prefecture, Fukian district, thirty six years old. He is naturally kind and true to every one, yet up-right and straight-forward; never flatters anyone. He is a typical patriot, who disdains the wrong as his enemy and defend the weak against the strong even sacrificing himself. He never afraid of reproaching his friend's fault in his face, at the same time, he is willing to correct his own mistake if one tells him of it. He was a sagacious child, fond of reading, never tired of study and sought truth among facts and theories. On the introduction of the western civilization he surveyed the western books and absorb d in study of politics and laws. He entered, sometime, the Che-chiang Law and Politics School and graduated after the hard years study. Under the Imperial Government he was appointed the governor of Shan-hsi prefecture. After the fall of the Empire he became a member of the provisional district assembly in the first year of the Republic. He served invaluably to help the local self government. In the second year he was chosen as a member of the Lower House when Parliament was formally constituted and took a prominent part in solidifyng the country. During the snspension of Parliament he returned South to turn his activity on the local government. On the restoration of the Republic he has came back to the capital to sit in the Lower House.

李積芳 字筱溪 歳三十六

選擧地　湖南省
籍　貫　湖南省平江
住　址　北京都城隍廟街湖南李寓

君秉性誠厚篤實。痛惡浮華。居常以儉約自持。能耐勞苦。與人交。直而不數。喜聞藎言。人告以過。不論當否。必婉詞謝之。若加以過度之譽。則反漠然待之。甚至示以怒容。視同欺侮。生平以文過爲恥辱。常語人曰。有過而能直陳不諱。反足以增其令譽。有善而能不求人知。反足以減少誇言。其見解詢可云超出尋常數位矣。前清時以湖北仕學館學員。由張文襄選送日本留學。畢業于經緯學校及早稻田大學政治經濟科。歸國應學部試授法政科擧人。辛亥武昌起義。回湘充法制局參事。籌辦地方自治。旋組織湖湘法學校。兼充公立法政各校教員二年。被選爲衆議院議員。國會解散後。專力經營商鑛。不問政事。及國會重開。始入京仍爲衆議院議員。

君秉性篤實にして浮華を憎惡し、儉約自ら持して勞苦に耐ゆ。人と交りて正直、喜んで藎言を聞く。生平其の過を飾るを以て恥辱とす。常に人に談つて曰く、過あれば直言して諱まずんば、反つて其の譽を增すに足る、善あれば人の知るを求めずんば、反つて其の誇を減ずるに足るなり云々。前清時代湖北仕學館學員を以て、張之洞より選拔されて日本に留學し、經緯學校及び早稻田大學政治經濟科に入りて業を畢へたり。歸國の後ち學部の試に應じて法政科擧人を授けらる。辛亥の歳武昌義を起すや、湖南に歸りて法政局參事に任じ、地方の自治を籌辦し、湖南法政學校を組織して公立法政各學校教員に兼充したり。民國二年選ばれて衆議院議員となり、國會解散後專ら商鑛事業を經營し、暫らく政事を問はず。本年國會重ねて開かるゝに及び召集されて晉京し、仍ほ衆議院議員たり。

Mr. Li Chi-fang, another name Yu-chi, was born in Pen-chiang hsien, Hu-nan hsing. He was a man of uprightness and simplicity. He was always ready to give his ear to any advice and felt it shame to disquise himself. During Chin Dynasty, being himself a fellow of Hu-Pei Shih Hsiao-Kwan Institution, he was advised by Chang chih-tung to go to Japan for study. He graduated, at first, institution of economic and later completed satisfactory the department of economics and politics of Waseda University. On his return to home, he passed the examination of the government and was given a certificate of high official. After the revolution at Wu-chang, he went back to his native province and was appointed to councilar of the bureau of legistation, besides takeing charge in the work of provincial self-administration. He organized Hu-nan Institution of law and politics and at about the same time he was appointed to professor in the Public Institution of Law and Politics. In the second year of Republic he was elected as a member of the Parliament. However after its dissolvement, he took no active part to politics, but was engaged in business of mining as well as trading. But, now, the Parliament was reorganized and he has been called out to be its member.

李燮陽

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君爲人精敏堅實。能耐勞苦。前清庚子。補縣學附生。旋隨軍勦桂匪。以功奏保知縣分發四川候補。抵蜀後。見國事日非。政途汚濁。遂舍官東渡留學。入東京宏文學院普通科。畢業。考入大阪高等工業學校電氣科。旋赴美國。入卜技利大學豫備科。畢業。考入阿海約大學電氣工程科。三年。再入鐵路工程科。適民國肇造。奉雲南軍政府電調回籍。贊勳一切。歷任雲南實業司副長。兼任雲南全省模範工廠監督。及鐵路局局長。民國二年。被選爲衆議院議員。國會解散後。曾任美國巴拿馬賽會雲南出品協會代表。民國四年。雲南起義。君招募精兵六營。爲蔡鍔討袁後備軍。復任護國第四軍籌餉總辦。民國五年八月。以國會重行召集。遂辭差入都仍爲衆議院議員。

樹立。君爲人精敏堅實。能耐勞苦。前清庚子。補縣學附生。旋隨軍勦桂匪。以功奏保知縣分發四川候補。抵蜀後。見國事日非。政途汚濁。遂舍官東渡留學。入東京宏文學院普通科。畢業。考入大阪高等工業學校電氣科。旋赴美國。入卜技利大學豫備科。畢業。考入阿海約大學電氣工程科。三年。再入鐵路工程科。適民國肇造。奉雲南軍政府電調回籍。贊勳一切。歷任雲南實業司副長。兼任雲南全省模範工廠監督。及鐵路局局長。民國二年。被選爲衆議院議員。國會解散後。曾任美國巴拿馬賽會雲南出品協會代表。民國四年。雲南起義。君招募精兵六營。爲蔡鍔討袁後備軍。復任護國第四軍籌餉總辦。民國五年八月。以國會重行召集。遂辭差入都仍爲衆議院議員。

Mr. Li Hsieh-yang, another name Yeh Chin, was born in Chao-tung, Yun-nan. He was a man of shrewdness and uprightness. He could endure difficulties, during the period of Chin Dynasty. He was made fellow of the prefecture. Once he, accompanied by army, sent to suppress the rebellion and he was made official despache to Ssi Chuan for his good services. But the political disorder in the country had the effect of causing him to think that it was his duty to act in emergency of the country and to deliver its crisis. He resigned his office. He went to Japan, where he was matriculated in the Department of electricity in higher technical college, Osaka. Then he went to America where he learned several years the engineering in University. No sooner the government was established than he returned to home having engaged by Yun-nan Government. He was appointed successively to those offices of vice-chairman of Yun-nan Bureau of Commerce, inspetor of factories and chief director of the Bureau of Railways. In the second year of Republic he was elected to a member of Parliament. After the Paliament was dissolved he was once appointed to representative of Yun-nan Chinese Department in Panama International Exhibition in America. On the outbreak of revolution in Yun-nan in the 4th year of Republic he, at once, raising six divisions of men and drafting them into second reserve of Tsai-e's Army Corps.

李茂之

字茂之　歲三十五

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籍　貫　廣東省新會縣
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君秉性岐嶷。塾中冠同學。憑藉厚借從兄紀堂長香江。比長。共矢改革。紀堂毀家幾百萬。君力成之。辛亥起義。入粵政府樞密部參議。南京政府建。同容君開航海入寧。多所建議。嗣歸粵。仍兼圖書館長。時粵財政稍紊。君綜官錢局爲整理之。國會啓。被舉參議院議員。大政大法。日有建白。袁府解散國會。機被南返申江。同谷九峯諸子創正誼雜誌社泰東書局等。更偕唐少川先生舉辦實業。首組金星保險公司。以其餘暇。築別業於杭州西湖。爲息塵勞之居。琴尊待士。笠屐清遊。蕭然有物外意。會時事趨下。政變日漓。君默運廣濟泊。共和再造。國會恢復。由是雖容北來。其青年俠義之氣。出而爲公爲黨。並不異昔時焉。

君秉性岐嶷。塾中同學冠。從兄紀堂長香江。共矢改革。紀堂家資幾百萬。君力成之。辛亥起義。入粵政府樞密部參議。南京政府建。同容君開航海入寧。多所建議。嗣歸粵。仍兼圖書館長。時粵財政稍紊。君綜官錢局爲整理之。國會啓。被舉參議院議員。大政大法。日有建白。袁府解散國會。機被南返申江。同谷九峯諸子創正誼雜誌社泰東書局等。更偕唐少川先生舉辦實業。首組金星保險公司。以其餘暇。築別業於杭州西湖。爲息塵勞之居。琴尊待士。笠屐清遊。蕭然有物外意。會時事趨下。政變日漓。君默運廣濟泊。共和再造。國會恢復。由是雖容北來。其青年俠義之氣。出而爲公爲黨。並不異昔時焉。

Mr. Li Mao-chih, another name Mao-chih, was born in Hsiw-hui, Kuang-tunghsing. He was a man of lofty character, and surpassed all his fellow students in his talent. He acted in concert with his causion Chi-Tang-chang, Hsiang-chiang to the cause of revolution. On the outbreak of Revolution at Wu-chang he was appointed to the staff of privy council of the government of Kuang-tung Army and his exertion had no least exercise in the organization of Nan-king temporal government when he entered there secretly by sea. Afterward he returned to Kuang-tung and accepted the port of president of library. However at that time, the finances of the kuang-tung government appeared to be in some difficulties. So he took charge of finance bureau and readjusted it. On the organization of National Assembly he was elected member of Parliament and memorialized his views to the government on the day of promulgation of the constitution. When the National Assembly was dissolved by the government he went down into south at Shang-hai and published a magazine and organized a Buraru of Ching-tung, Shu-chu, acting in concert with Ku Chung-hsiu and others. He and Tang Chao-i while engaging in business, organized Insurance Company. He also managed another business at Hsi-hu Hong-chou and made it his lesting place. There he invited his friends and spent his quiet life. However Political disorder raised him up again to the active life in Politics. On the reorganization of National Assembly he has been called out and made member of Parliament.

李自芳

字仲翔　歲三十五

選舉地　廣東省
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君秉性嚴正不阿。然居心仁厚。雖素所厭惡。亦不虛待之。生平無以私隙仇人之事。爲人精明强幹。長于事務才。居恆以儉朴自勵。屏絕贅澤。然爲人助力則又不吝于資。常爲鄉人排難解紛。誘說勸導。兩造皆感其誠。雖有大爭得君居中一言。無不立決。少年時。攻苦讀書。淹通經史。然喜求實學。不爲舉業所局限。海內維新後。殫精西學。以副貢分部主事。入京師高等巡警學堂畢業。後又入京師法律學堂本科畢業。曾充京師地方審判廳民二庭推事。廣州地方審判廳刑一庭推事。廣東高等審判廳聯合庭推事。及廣東法政學校民法教員。民國二年。被選爲參議院議員。國會解散後。歸里從事公益事業。絕意政治。因此次共和復活。始來京。仍爲參議院議員。

Mr. Li Tsu-fang, another name Chung-hsiang, was born in Tai Shanhsien, Kuang-tung. He is man of gravity and of strictures and flatters no one while he is generous and merciful even to his hatred person. He has a clear head, strong insight and fine talent for business. He showed striking fondness for reading history when very young. It had the effect of causing him to turn his attention from dry business of scholarship to the practical preparation. The restoration broke in upon the country determined him to study new learning and as a fellow he was accepted to Peking Higher Training Institution of Police. Then he graduated Peking Institution of Law. He was appointed to the post of public procurators in civil department of Peking Local Court, besides being procurator in Criminal Department of Kuang-chou Local Court. In the course of the following year he was made public proculators in the Union Court of Kuang-tung Higher Courts, besides being professor of Civil Law in the Kuang-tung Institution of Law and politics. In the second year of Republic he was elected to a member of Parliament, but its dissolvement caused him to return to home and engaged in the work of public benefit. On the re-organiation of Parliament he succeed to gain his former chair in Parliament.

李有忱

字蘭坡　歲三十五

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籍貫　奉天省新民縣
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少聰穎。賦性整飭。孩提時如成人。稍長即不喜理帖括業。留心時事。並好讀史。每抵掌而談。授古證今。聽者動容。曾入奉天兩級師範學校。適値徐世昌督東。種々交涉失敗。憤不顧身。與同志李君紹白連電政府。請罷徐以挽國權。徐大震怒。將置重典。以提學張筱圃與監督吳蓮伯營救得免。嗣歷充新民師範中學教習監學。庶務長代理校長。被選爲縣議會議長。是年秋武昌起義。暗與同志企圖獨立。及謀稍就緒。而共和宣布矣。民國元年。被選爲臨時省議會議長。二年被選爲衆議院議員。國會解散後。而專心實業經營。及帝制發生。痛袁之殘暴。思所以推翻之。乃與吳蓮伯合成一氣。密秘進行。奔走於奉天大連上海之間。袁死。黎氏繼任。國會復活。由滬來京。就衆議院議員之職。復被選爲同院實業委員長。

Mr. Li Yu-shen, another name Lan-po, was born in Asiu-ui, Feng-tien. He was sagacious and clearheaded even in his youth, whose character exhibited itself in its most intrinsic aspects. So shat they would often take him an adult when he was a m re boy. As he grew up, he loved reading history and paid a special attentio i to the current events. However the diplomatic failure of governor general Hsu Shih-shan, which had been reported among them, raised him up to take a final step to memorialize through telegraph his view on immediate dismissal of Hsu Shih-chan from the post of the government. He should have aroused Hsu-shi-chan's wrath but for help of a educational inspector Chang Yu-tuan and superintendant Wu Ching-tun. Thus he scarcely escaped from the impending peril. Later he was appointed to a secretary of teacher's institutions of both middle and normal school and then he succeeded to the post of acting president of the same institution, besides being president of educational society at Hsiu-ni-fu. Then he was elected to the chair-man of provincial assembly. In the second year of Republic he was elected to a member of Parliament and after its dissolvement he was engaged in business. On the outgrowth of tendency toward imperialistic government, he acting in concert with Wu-ching-lin, ran about all directions between Teng-tien and Ja-lien. When the Yuanshi-kai was succeeded by Mr. To, the Parliament was re-opened. Subsequently he gained his former chair in Parliament and has been appointed to the committees in chief commercial affair in it.

李述膺

字龍門　歲三十四

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君性豪爽、能文章。十五冠童試、陝學使、奇其才、薦赴日本留學、歷入經緯學校、第一第七高等學校、肄業、時適辛亥事起、奮然歸國、與同志潛約入魯、圖恢復山東。謀泄走津、當道索之急、復歸滬、充上海民立報編輯、旋被舉爲南京參議院議員、南北統一、議院北遷、復被選、正式國會成立、被選爲參議院議員、君主持正義、不爲强禦、十餘年如一日、國會解散、君隻身走東瀛、以時宜有待、潛心著述、有德意志主戰論、中立法規等譯、並撰正誼中華等雜誌、與黃克强李印泉等、組織歐事研究會、與滬上谷鍾秀徐傳霖等、互相呼應、民國四年歸滬、與諸同志、倡辦中華新報、痛闢帝制、皷吹民權、及國會恢復、仍就參議院議員之職、

君性豪爽にして文章を能くす。十五歲童試に冠たり。陝西學使其才を奇とし、日本に留學せしひ。經諱學校、第一第七高等學校に修業したり。時適ま第一革命の事起る、君奮然として國に歸り、同志と潛に山東に入り恢復を圖る、謀泄れて天津に走り、當局の搜索嚴重なるを以て復た上海に歸り、民立報編輯に任ず。旋て南京參議院議員に擧げられる。南北統一するや北京參議院議員となる。正式國會成立して參議院議員となる。君正義を主持して十年一日の如し。國會解散するや、隻身東瀛に走り、時運の再變を待ち、心を著述に潛め、獨逸主戰論及び中立法規等を譯述し、並に正誼、中華の二雜誌の編輯に任じ黃克强李印泉等と歐事研究會を組織し、谷鍾秀、徐傳霖等と互に相呼應す。四年上海に歸り、諸同志と中華新報を主倡して帝制を痛斥す。國會恢復するに及び、仍ほ參議院議員となる。

Mr. Li Chiu-ying, otherwise called Pai-men, age thirty four, a native of Yao-hsien, the Shan-ssi hsieng. When young, he was a good writer, and at the age of fifteen, he distinguished himself from his fellow students. He was sent to Japan, where he studied in the 7th High School. When the revolutionary movement broke out, he with his fellowmen, entered Shan-tung, and planned for the accomplishment of his ideas. He was sought mercilessly by the authorities so that he went back to Shanghai where he was interested in the newspaper work. He was elected member of the Nanking Local Assembly, and after peace between the north and south was concluded, he entered Peking, and was returned for the House of Commons. On the dissolution of the Parliament, he went to Japan, and bid the opportune time. He wrote during this time several books, one of which "Germany and the War" is most noted. Later he returned to Shanghai, and started a strong opposition against the movement favouring adoption of the Imperial Government. When the Parliament was restored, he was appointed a member of the Senate.

李錡

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君魁梧奇偉、賦性豪爽、有俠士風、不屑屑舉子業、蓋天邁絕群也、前肄業湘省時務學校、求實書院、以清政日非、乃開辦小學、旋以前湘督焦達峯擬密秘連合各同志、共圖改革、焦任湘中路、彭邦棟任南路、君任東路、屢瀕于危、辛亥武昌起義、乃隻身赴鄂、與譚人鳳等籌畫、以爲湘中響應計、九月一日湘獨立、十月焦督遇害、秩序大亂、兼以清軍逼鄂、漢陽失守、岳州危在旦夕、急偕曾繼梧唐蟒等籌設岳州鎭守府、民國元年、任稽勳局湘調查員、二年、被選衆議院議員、適袁世凱蹂躪新政、潛與陳嘉會返湘、勸都督譚延闓獨立、再謀改革、事敗、走日本、居數月、更名返國、企圖再擧、迨滇黔起義、往返滬湘、與各舊同志聯合響應、及國會復活、始入京、仍爲衆議院議員、

君魁梧にして奇偉、賦性豪爽にして俠士の風あり。前に湖南の時務學校、求實書院に學び、乃ち小學校を創立經營す。旋て前湖南都督焦達峰竊に各同志を糾合して共に改革を圖るや、焦は湘の中路に任じ、彭邦棟は南路に任じ、君は東路に任じ屢々危險を犯す。辛亥武昌義を起すや譚人鳳等と籌畫して、響應の計を爲す。九月一日湖南獨立し、十日焦都督害に遇ひて秩序大に亂る。また清軍武昌に逼りて漢陽守を失し、岳州危ふし。君急き曾繼梧唐蟒等と岳州鎭守府を設く。民國元年稽勳局湖南調査員に任じ、二年衆議院議員に選ばる。適ま袁世凱は新政を蹂躪す、潛に陳嘉會と湖南に返り、都督譚延闓の獨立を勸けて再び改革を謀る。事敗れて日本に走り、居る事數月更に歸國し名を更として再擧を圖り、雲貴の義を起すに迨び、上海湖南を往返し舊同志と聯合して響應す。國會復活するに及び、再び晉京して衆議院議員と爲る。

Mr. Li-i, another name Yun-lan, was born in Yo-yang, Hu Nanhsing. He is grand and dignified in his appearence. No sooner the ex-governer Chiasta-feng called together those of the same mind secretly and intended reforms with Chiao as the sole wielder of powers and with Peng Ho-lien as his right hand than he was appointed his left hand. They advanced at their own risk. Acting in concert with Teng-ko, a man from Tan He responded to the cause of reformation which broke out in the year of Hsin-Wan. The first day of september, independence of Hu-nan was declared and on the tenth, the ex-governor Chiao was assassinated. It had the effect of causing the state out of order. At the same time Chin army advancing toward Wu chang stormed the fortification of Han-Yang and consequently it effected Ping-chon much fear of danger. So he and Tseng Chi-wu, Tang Fong hrstened to set up an army station at Yo-chu. In the first year of Republic he was appointed, Hu-nan commissioner of the bureau of decorations. In the second year he was elected member of Parliament. After its dissolvement he with Yuan-shi-kai secretly returned to Hu-nan and intended reform in assisting governor-general Tan Yen-kai. However, the scheme went all wrong and consequently he ran to Japan and remained there few months. He returned to home and planed a reform again. On the out-break of revolution at Yun Kui he re ponded to the cause, running about all directions between Shanghai and Yun-nan communicating with those old fellow-enthusiasts. The Parliament was re-opened and he has been made a member of it.

李含芳

字可亭　歲三十三

選舉地　陝西省
籍　貫　陝西省臨潼縣
住　址　北京潘家河沿五十四

君天資聰慧悟性敏捷然爲人誠篤無華。待人以直。喜規勸人過失。人告以過。亦直陳不諱。且謙詞謝其直言。幼時肄業私塾。稍長。入本省武備學校。改入西安府中學校。後升遷省立高等學校。入預科五年。畢業後。遷入京師法律專門學校。辛亥革命軍起于武昌。君棄學歸陝。任陝督軍府秘書。未幾復與陝西革命巨子井勿幕君。倡辨同盟會陝支部。及合併爲國民黨後君任總務主任幹事。第一次國會選舉被舉爲衆議院議員。國會解散君歸陝任本縣兩全鎮立高等小學校長。帝制發生。陝將軍陸建章殘殺民黨派兵抄沒家資。東行被阻。西逃甘肅平涼。潛匿商號。友人助資。使經營布商業。現在平涼之吉祥合號即君避難時之紀念也。及此次西南舉義。陝民黨慨之君在平聞耗。冒雨歸陝。未幾。共和再造。國會復活。君遂北上。仍爲衆議院議員。

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Mr. Li Mao, another name Ko-tung, was born in Lin-tung, Hsic-hsi hsing. He is a man of clear head and good understanding. He is Ju and upright whose action is governed a private by the priciple of simylicity and the law of his life is honesty. In his youth he had been educated in school. But he grew up his entered Hsia-hsi military school and then Hsi-anfu middle school. Later he was matriculated as fifth year class student in the preparatony department in Hsia-hsi high school and finished the course. Then he remained in studying in King-shih Law college until the revolution was broke out which recalled him back to his home. He was appointed priqate secretary to Hsia-hsi military head quarter and at the same time he, in consulting with those of the syme mind, organized Hsia-hsi Branch of the Union Society. After its amalgamation with the National party he was appointed to the general Secrelary. Later he was elected to a member of Parliament on its first trial of election. When Parliament was dissolved he reternedto his home and was master of Liao-chuan-chen-li Senior School. On the outgrouth of tendency toward Imperialistic Goverment, the government-general Lin-chien-chang, Hesia hesi issued an edict ordering the distriction of democratic party f llowing by imp isoning and subjecting into torture all members and those of the same mind. He ran to west ward and concealed in a store at Kan-hsi-pin with peunial help from his friends he enjoyed there in trading. Just about this time the revolution of Hsi-nan broke out and the democratic party of Hsia-hsi responded to the cause. The Republic was firmly guarded and the Parliament was reorganiz d. He has been called out and was appointed to a member of Parliament.

李載唐

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君于前清光緒三十年。以首卷入庠。學使王序提送河南高等學堂肄業。三十一年。應出洋考試。取列前茅。是年八月。赴日本留學。初入宏文學院。習師範。旋改入東斌學堂研究警察監獄諸學科。三十四年夏。畢業。復入早稻田大學專門部法律科。於宣統三年畢業歸國。經學部覆試合格。獎法政舉人。未幾。武昌起義。君見有機可乘。即號召同志。回河南運動革命。嗣因力薄不敢輕舉。由同志被舉爲代表赴滬與陳其美程德全聯絡。旋隨威武軍北征。剛抵黃州。適清帝退位之詔既下。遂返旆南旋。入南京臨時政府。從事建設。充交通部秘書官。復由河南諸議局被選爲臨時參議院議員。迨政府北遷。君乃解職投身報界。主持正論。民國二年。復被選爲衆議院議員。兼充律師。國會解散。君遂專業律師。不問政事。及國會重開。始到院。仍爲衆議院議員。

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君是前清光緒三十年首席入庠。學使王序提送河南高等學堂肄業。三十一年日本留學。入宏文學院師範科。旋改入東斌學堂研究警察監獄諸學科。三十四年夏畢業。復入早稻田大學專門部法律科。宣統三年畢業歸國。經學部覆試合格。獎法政舉人。未幾。武昌起義。君見有機可乘。即號召同志。回河南運動革命。因力薄不敢輕舉。由同志被舉爲代表赴滬與陳其美程德全聯絡。旋隨威武軍北征。剛抵黃州。適清帝退位之詔既下。遂返旆南旋。入南京臨時政府。從事建設。充交通部秘書官。復由河南諸議局被選爲臨時參議院議員。迨政府北遷。君乃解職投身報界。主持正論。民國二年。復被選爲衆議院議員。兼充律師。國會解散。君遂專業律師。不問政事。及國會重開。始到院。仍爲衆議院議員。

Mr. Li Tsai-keng, another name Chu-ting was born in Chi, Ho-nan hsing. He visited Japan and finished the law course of Waseda University. He was confered a certificate of high official as the result of his passing the government examination. When the revolution broke out at Wu-chang, he responded to the cause with those of the same mind and went to Ho-nan. However his action was always anticipoted delicate consideration. Then he went to Shang-hai as reprentative of those fellow enthusiast and communicated with Chen Chi-mii Chang-Te-chuan to and others. Later he went to the bront as a general of Wei-wu army attacking the North. Just about this time the abdication of Chin emperor was reported. So he took active part in organizing of Nanking temporal government, as a result he was made private secre'ary of the Commication Bureau besides being appointed by Ho-nan legislative assembly member of temporal Parliament. After the Unific tion of South and North he resigned his office and became a journalist. However in the second year of republic he was elected to a member of the Parliament besides having engaged in law practice. After i s dessolicment, he denoted all his energies to his law and took no part to politics. The Parliament was reorganized and he has been re-elected to a member in it.

李肇甫

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君賦性篤厚。以純孝見稱於時。然爲人剛直嚴正。不隨俗浮沈。其在議會。素爲袁政府所懾。與人交。喜於責以善。人告以過。輒大喜。居常勤謹儉約。既達後。尤力尚儉朴。不事虛華。自幼好讀。喜博覽羣籍。任意所之以爲快。而不屑規規然從事於科舉之業。及海內維新。愈立志求新學。於新書無所不觀。而尤醉心於法律之書。前清宣統三年。遂以官費東渡留學。入日本明治大學法科大學部。畢業歸國。民國年被任爲總統府秘書。同年三月。被選爲臨時參議院議員。並全院委員長。民國二年一月。被選爲衆議院議員。國會解散後。仍留意時事。極望共和之復活。然以屈於專制淫威。不能有所表見。及國會復活。遂應召。仍爲衆議院議員。

君賦性篤厚。以純孝見稱於時。人之爲人剛直嚴正。不隨俗浮沈。其在議會。素爲袁政府所懾。與人交。喜於責以善。人告以過。輒大喜。居常勤謹儉約。既達後。尤力尚儉朴。不事虛華。自幼好讀。喜博覽羣籍。任意所之以爲快。而不屑規規然從事於科舉之業。及海內維新。愈立志求新學。於新書無所不觀。而尤醉心於法律之書。前清宣統三年。遂以官費東渡留學。入日本明治大學法科大學部。畢業歸國。民國年被任爲總統府秘書。同年三月。被選爲臨時參議院議員。並全院委員長。民國二年一月。被選爲衆議院議員。國會解散後。仍留意時事。極望共和之復活。然以屈於專制淫威。不能有所表見。及國會復活。遂應召。仍爲衆議院議員。

君賦性篤厚。人と爲り剛直嚴正にして流俗と同じからず、其の議會に在るや議論公正嚴明、內外之を推重し、袁政府の懾るゝ所となる。人と交るに善を以て責め、過を告ぐれば、輒ち大に喜び、信義を以て中外人と親睦す。居常勤儉己を持し、朴實以て人に對し、虛華を事とせず。幼より讀書を好み、群籍を博覽し意に任せて快を呼び、科舉の業に從ふを屑とせず。海內維新に及び、志を立てゝ新學を攻究し、尤も法律の書に傾倒せり。宣統三年官費を以て日本に留學し、明治大學校に學び、業を畢へて歸國す。民國元年總統府秘書に任じ同年三月選ばれて參議院議員となり、並に全院委員長たり。曾て南京參議院に於ける臨時約法審議會議長に擧げらる。二年一月衆議院議員に選ばる。議會解散後袁政府の注目甚だしきを以て韜晦して孝養に勤む。今や國會恢復して再び衆議院議員として議政壇上の閒將たり。

Mr. Li Chao-fu, another name Pai-shen, was born in Pa hsien, Ssi Chuan hsing, was a man of lofty character and magnanimous spirit. His arguments with clearness and impartiality in Parliament commanded esteem and are respected from surroundings and in his intercourse with others, he was merciful and generous and was always ready to give his ear to remonstrations. He showed a striking foudness for reading when very young. The intestine resteration which now broke in upon the country determined him to devote his entire energies to the new learning and books of law especially absorbed attention. During Chin Dynasty, he was ordered to go to Japan for study. He remained there until the courses of Meiji University was completed. In the first year of Republic, he was made private secretary of the government and on may in the same year, he was appointed to a member of legislative assembly, besides being chief-committee of the assembly. He was also made chairman of temporal meeting of drafting a constitution in the legislative assembly of Nan-king. On january, second year, he was elected to a member of Parliament, after its dissolution, he retired in his home and devoted his energies to filial duty. Thus he abided watch of Yuanshi-kai government. On re-organization of the Parliament he was been re-elected to a member and is an eminent figure in it.

李鷹恩

字榮　九歳三十二

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君賦性溫厚。與人交。和藹可親。雖所素惡。亦假以顏色。不出惡聲。然爲人耿直不阿。言行以禮自持。故雖以和婉待人。而無形中自有不可侵越之界限。曾未嘗曲己狥人。抂尺直尋之事。較之尋常無意識之同流合汚者。自屬大相庭逕。自幼聰慧好讀。深思明辨。故於古義多所領悟。然喜求有用之學。不爲擧業所拘。及海內維新。愈肆力于西學。于新書無所不觀。尤喜研究教育之學。曾肄業于吉林師範學校。畢業後。歷充高等小學校長。吉林教育總會評議員。模範區學務委員。民國二年。國會成立。被選爲衆議院議員。國會解散後。歸里閉戶讀書。不問時政。及國會復活始入京。爲衆議院議員。

君賦性溫厚にして和藹親しむべし。然かも人と爲り耿直にして阿らず、言行共に禮を以て自ら持す、故に和婉を以て人を待つも無形の中自から侵すべからざるものあり。幼より聰慧にして好んで書を讀み、深く思索して明に辨じ、古義に於て領悟する所多し。喜んで有用の學を求め、擧業の拘する所とならず。海內維新に及びて愈力めて西學を攻究し、新書は覩ざる所無く、尤も喜んで教育の學を研究す。曾て吉林師範學校に學び、卒業の後ち高等小學校長、吉林教育總會評議員、模範區學務委員に歷充したり。民國二年正式國會の成立に際し、選ばれて衆議院議員と爲る。國會解散後は鄉里に歸臥して杜門閉戶以て書冊に親しみ又た政事を問はず。旣にして時運再來して國會重ねて召集さるゝに及び晉京して仍ほ衆議院

Mr. Li Ying-en, known as Jung Chin, age thirty two, is a native of Chin-han hsien, Chi Lin hsing. He is a man of generous mind and a typical gentleman. After his graduation of Chi Lin Normal School, he was appointed to the head of a normal school, the Committee of Educational Conference in Chi Lin and the Committee of Educational Affairs. In 1913 he was elected to a member of the House of Commons. He is now a member of the House of Commons again.

李爲綸 字伯玉 歲三十一

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君爲人耿介不阿。生平以緘默自持。不苟言笑。不輕於舉動。然持己以嚴。待人以和。與人交。極重然諾。人有所託。雖尤之。必待事成而後告。居恆以消極自持。能堅忍耐勞。不爲意氣所動。迨宗旨既定。則又猛勇直前。不復觀望。自幼聰敏異人。讀書深思明辨。探求眞義。及長。尤奮勉求博。即以大器自期。貢笈東渡留學日本。入明治大學政治科研磋不倦。畢業歸國。民國二年。正式國會成立。君被選爲衆議院議員。北上到院。傾注蘊蓄。翼贊大政。多有所議。國會解散後。歸里韜晦。讀書自娛。及國會重開。遂又抵京。仍爲衆議院議員。

君人之爲人耿介。生平緘默自持。不苟言笑。輕々に舉止せず、己を持するに嚴なれども人を待つに和を以てす。人と交るや然諾を重んじ、人若し託すべきあれば、之を允るすと雖、必ずや事成りて後ち告ぐ。生平消極主義を持して、堅忍能く勞に耐へ意氣の動かす所とならず、方針既に定るに迫び猛然として奮進す。幼より聰慧人に異り、深く思索して書を讀み、日本に留學して、明治大學校政治科に入りて研磋倦まず、能く新進の學問を咀嚼して其の業を畢へ、歸國後正式國會議員の選擧に會す、民國二年選ばれて衆議院議員と爲る。北上して院に到り多年の蘊蓄を傾注して大政を翼贊したり。國會解散後、蜀山に歸臥して讀書自ら娛む。國會重ねて開かるゝに及び復た其の召集應じて京師に抵り、仍ほ衆議院議員たり。

Mr. Li Wei-lun, known as Pai-yu, age thirty one, is a native of Chien Yang hsen, Hsu Chuan hsing. He is man of frankness and very few words. He is severe for himself, but so benevolent for others that he renders his service at any cost to any body, from whom he was entrusted with something. Having been fond of reading books from his boyhood, he later went to Japan where he finished the political course of the Meiji University after industrious study of a new learning. On return to his home he met the Revolution, and was elected to a member of the Parliament, in which he contributed much towards the course of the state's affairs. On the dissolution of the Parliament he returned home and has been spending much of his time for reading books; but when the Parliament reopened, he went to Peking, responding its summon, in the capacity of a member of the Parliament, which post he now holds.

李永聲 字立三

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君賦性朴質篤實不欺。與人交常鯁直不阿。人有過失。無不逕情詰責。不稍存世故之念。然爲人慷慨尚義。喜爲貧困者助力。而不輕於允諾。既承諾。無不成者。以是人愈信用之。自幼聰穎好讀。然非有益於身心及足以爲經世濟爲之資者。輒不終篇即棄擲之。故雖曾殫精擧業。然經史之外。大都擇其富於義理讀之。不喜拘章句。效彫蟲刻縷者之所爲。辛亥武昌倡義。天下響應。漢土光復。民國肇造。宣布共和。及正式國會成立。君荷衆望。被選爲衆議院議員。國會解散後。韜晦里園。讀書自娛。及國會重開。又出應召集。仍爲衆議院議員。

君賦性朴直にして篤實。人と交りて常に硬直自ら持し敢て阿らざるなり。人若し過失あらむか、逐情を以て詰責せざる無く、少しも世故の念を存せず。然かも人と爲り慷慨にして義を尚び、喜んで貧困者を助く、輕々に允諾せざるも、既に一諾すれば成さゝる事無なく、爲に時人の信用を得たり。幼より聰穎にして學を好み、喜んで身心の修養及び經世濟物の資とするに足る者を讀み、曾て科擧の業を指彈し、經史以外の群籍大約其の義理に富めるものを擇びて讀破し、章句に拘泥せざること、到底彼れ彫蟲刻鏤者の學び能ム所にあらざるなり。辛亥の歲武昌義を唱へて天下響應し、漢土を光復して民國を樹立し、以て共和の新政を宣布して正式國會成立するに及び、君衆望を負ふて衆議院議員に當選したり。國會解散後、里園に韜晦して讀書自ら娛み。國會再び開くるに及び、又た出でゝ召集に應じ、仍ほ衆議院議員と爲る。

Mr. Li Yung-sheng, known as Li-san, is a native of Chi-li hsing. He is frank and righteous by nature, never flactuating his will with the worldly interests. He is respected by his friends as a reliable person who does his best, once entrusted, for others. He read many books which are benefitable for the promotion of his character. When the Revolution took place and the Parliament was established, he was elected to a member of the Parliament. After the dissolution of the Parliament, he has been enjoying a peaceful life in his home, but as soon as the Parliament was reopened he went to Peking to occupy his seat, which he now holds with honour.

李景泉　字心源

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君秉性清高。言動舉止。皆迥異凡流。然爲人恪謹耐勞。自幼天資聰慧。悟性敏捷。讀書能深思探究精義。不爲成見所局。故思想豐富。見解新穎。人但見其居常規規自守。不知其精神。固異常活潑也。海內維新後。銳意求新學。造詣日深。歷充山西省城中學教員。學務公所議紳。又籌辦全省諮議局。並自治事宜。被選爲諮議局議員。曾歷充撫藩道各幕。佐理新政。又歷充薩拉齊五原縣知事。將軍署書記。幹才大著。數年來專研究佛理。理想高遠。現被選爲衆議院議員。及國會重開。遂應召集。抵北京仍任衆議院議員職。

君秉性清高。言動舉止皆迥異凡流。然爲人恪謹耐勞。自幼天資聰慧。悟性敏捷。讀書能深思探究精義。不爲成見所局。故思想豐富。見解新穎。人但見之。其居常規規自守。不知其精神固異常活潑也。海內維新後。銳意求新學。造詣日深。歷充山西省城中學教員。學務公所議紳。又籌辦全省諮議局。並自治事宜。被選爲諮議局議員。曾歷充撫藩道各幕。佐理新政。又歷充薩拉齊五原縣知事。將軍署書記。幹才大著。數年來專研究佛理。理想高遠。現被選爲衆議院議員。及國會重開。遂應召集。抵北京仍任衆議院議員職。

Mr. Li-chang-chuan, otherwise called Hsi yuan, is a native of Kuei-hua hsien, Shan Hsihsing. His sustained and noble character are discemible in his daily conduct and common talk, while are subject of admiration for one who meets him. As a boy he was remarkably sagacious to find a truth among compled daily problems. Also he took an obsorving interest in reading and study, by which he has acquired the profound knowledge in facilitating him to solve difficult questions at ease. While he was a professor of the Shaubsi-hsing middle school and councillor of the Educational Board, he took unusual interest in instructing and training young people and rendered the supreme effort in improving the educational system. Also as a member of the district congress and of the self-government Board he has done a good deal for the local welfare. Once of the counsellor to the governor-general Kuo-shi, his helping hand was counted highly in the establishment of the new government. Later, he was made the governor of Sa-la-chi-uu yuan, then the secretary of the War Department, proved his ability as an able administrator. Recent year, he has became an ardent follower of Budda, and it is said that he devotes much time in study of buddhism. In the fifth year of the Republic he was elected and sent to the Lower House, as one of most accomplished statesmen.

李慶芳　字楓園

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君秉性溫厚。待人以和。與人交。直而婉。談而能久。不爲疾言遽色。居常以謹約自持。言動舉止。皆有本末。且重信義。嚴取與。然天資聰穎。心想活潑。非尋常拘拘自守之鄉愿可比。自幼即負文名。好談宋儒義理之學。尤精詞賦。童試輒冠其曹。弱冠。肄業山西晉陽着院。旋調令德堂。年二十六。以官費留學日本。初入經緯學校。旋復入日本大學法科畢業。得法學士學位。歸國後。應留學生試。授法政科舉人。在籍襄辦學務自治。卓著勤勞。民國元年。當選爲衆議院議員。二年。復被舉爲憲法起草委員。創辦民憲日報及憲法新聞。國會解散後。以記名道尹。服職稅務處。及國會復活。終應召。仍爲衆議院議員。

君秉性溫厚。待人以和。與人交。直而婉。談而能久。不爲疾言遽色。居常以謹約自持。言動舉止。皆有本末。且重信義。嚴取與。然天資聰穎。心想活潑。非尋常拘拘自守之鄉愿可比。自幼即負文名。好談宋儒義理之學。尤精詞賦。童試輒冠其曹。弱冠。肄業山西晉陽着院。旋調令德堂。年二十六。以官費留學日本。初入經緯學校。旋復入日本大學法科畢業。得法學士學位。歸國後。應留學生試。授法政科舉人。在籍襄辦學務自治。卓著勤勞。民國元年。當選爲衆議院議員。二年。復被舉爲憲法起草委員。創辦民憲日報及憲法新聞。國會解散後。以記名道尹。服職稅務處。及國會復活。終應召。仍爲衆議院議員。

Mr. Li Ching-fang, known as Feng Pu, is a native of Shan Hsi-hsing. He is a man of generous mind and benevolent for others. Early in his life he already gained a literary fame. After graduation of Pu Jang Institute he visited Japan where he finished a course of the Nihon University, and subsequently he passed successfully the Government's Civil Official Examination in his own country. In 1912 he was elected to a member of the House of Commons and appointed to a committee of the draft of constitution. He is now a member of the House of Commons again.

李紹白 字堅白 歳

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君秉性溫厚。五歳讀書。中經亂雜。屬輟業。初習八股。嗣棄之。學爲古文辭。並及子史。詞筆翔實。爲儕輩冠。二十二歳。入邑學爲庠生。明年。入襄平公學。習科學。嗣入奉天優級師範學校。習物理化學諸科。迨徐東海總督三省。交涉失敗。乃與同學李有忱李友蘭等。鳩集省垣各校學生二千人開議。電達中央。東海知之。立飾嚴除名籍。並擬以革命關涉。交法司削辦。經學使張君力爭得免。君乃欲東渡。未果。乃漫遊琿春哈爾濱齊々哈爾等處。以恣考查。行經五千里。歷時五閱月始歸。終專心教育。歷辦中學師範各校。成績斐然。校務之暇。留心政治。民國二年。當選參議院議員入都。國會消滅後。仍回本省辦學。及帝制發生。乃潛赴滬上。與同志等共謀反對。國會重開。遂入都。仍爲參議院議員。

君や秉性溫厚、五歳にして書を讀む。初め八股を習ひ關で之を棄て、學んで古文辭を作り詞筆翔實にして儕輩に冠たり。二十二歳邑學に入りて庠生となる、翌年襄平公學堂に科學を習ふ、嗣で奉天優級師範學校に入り物理化學諸科を修め、徐世昌が總督となりて外交に失敗するや、仍ち同學李有忱、李有蘭等と省城各學校生徒二千人を糾合して會議し、中央政府に上陳する所あり。徐總督之を知りて直に學籍を削除し、法司に交附して嚴罰に處せしむ。張學使力爭して漸く免かるゝを得たり。吾乃ち東渡を欲して果さず、乃ち琿春哈爾賓齊々哈爾等の各地を漫遊す。歸來專ら教育に從事して中學師範各學校を創立し、校務の餘暇心を政治に留む。民國二年參議院議員に當選す、國會消滅後、歸省して學事を處理す。帝制問題起るや潛に上海に赴きて同志と共に反對を謀る。國會重ねて開かれ君復た晋京して參議院議員たり。

Mr. Li Shao-pai, known as Chieu Pai, is a native of Liao Yan hsien, Feng Tien hsing. He is a man of generous mind and fond of a learning early in his life. He learned the phisic and chemistry in the Feng Tien Higher Normal School. He was interested on education, so that he established several schools. At a leisure of his business he paid the attention on affairs of state. In 1913 he was elected to a member of the Senate. He is now a member of the Senate again.

李國珍 字碩遠 歳三十五

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前長江水師湖口總鎭雨亭公第三子。由日本東京早稻田大學政治經濟科畢業。前清授法科擧人。廷試優等。授度支部七品小京官之職。民國成立。充江西省議會議員。旋被選爲臨時參議院議員。正式國會告成。又被選爲衆議院議員。國會停職後。赴德國留學。未幾歐戰甚劇。輟學返國。歷充政事堂參議。國務院參議。教育次長。農商次長等官。歷兼編審處處長。全國專門以上學校成績審査會會長。林務處督辦等差。國會恢復。仍就議員。蓋世以雄辯稱之。而已亦以議會發言爲樂事也。然自充議員以來。小事不言。大事則登壇言之。滔滔不絕。理整而止。其自重又如此云。

君は前長江水師湖口總鎭雨亭公の第三子にして、早稻田大學政治科經濟科出身の秀才なり、曾て法政科擧人を授けられ。廷試優等を以て度支部七品京官に敍せらる。民國成立するや、江西省議會議員となり、旋て選ばれて臨時參議院議員と爲る。二年正式國會衆議院議員に當選す袁政府より國會議員の職を停止されて後は、獨逸に赴き留學す。未だ幾くもなく歐洲戰爭甚だ劇し、即ち學を輟めて歸國し、政事堂參議、國務院參議、教育次長、農商次長等の要職に歷任し、兼ねて編審處々長、全國各專門學校成績審査會々長、林務處督辦等の職に歷充したり。君雄辯家を以て名あり。其の議政壇上常に滔々たる雄辯滿場を壓す、蓋し言論界一方の闘將たるなり。五年約法復活して國會重ねて召集を行ふに及び、再び出でゝ仍ほ衆議院議員と爲る。

Mr. Li Kuo-chen, otherwise known as She-yuan, thirty five years of age, is a native of Wu ning, Chiang-ssi. He is of a very good family in China, his father being the high official of the province. He studied in the Waseda university, and on returning to his home, he passed the civil service examination with honours. When the Republic was established, he was a member of Chian-hsi Assembly. In the second year of the Republic, when the Parliament was opened, he was returned for the House of Commons. Under the Yuanshi-kai, government, when he was deprived of his function as a member of the Parliament, he went to Germany to complete his education. When the European war broke out, he returned to his country where he occupied in turn such important posts as a member of the Senate, vice-president of the educational department and that of agricultun and commerce. He was also appointed the chief of committee investigating the technical schools. He was known for his eloquence, and the power of debate. When the Parliament was restored, he was elected a member for the House of Commons.

汪震東

字子陽　歲三十

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君秉性剛毅朴直。慷慨好義。居恆尚質惡文。不事無益之繁華。然文武兼資其學新舊有素養。劒膽琴心。橫劒說經。夙抱經世之志。專攻天下有用之實學。尤富於軍事學問。初入師範學校畢業。曾籌辦漢蒙小學堂。歷充高等小學教員。前蒙藏局蒙文白話報編輯。以啓發民智。開化風氣。爲己任。並充口北騎兵團第一營副官。嚴守北門鎖鑰。多有所謀策。民國五年。五大民族共和克復。蒙藏之事。建置尤重。君鑑于中外之趨勢。庶稗挽回自疆。適及國會再開。君補缺當選衆議院議員。慨然應召。抵京師。仍爲衆議院議員。

君秉性剛毅朴直。慷慨義を好み。居常質を尙び文を惡む。然かも文武兼資して、其の學新舊共に素養あり。劒膽にして琴心、劒を橫へて經を說くの士なり。初め師範學校に入りて業を畢へ、曾て漢蒙小學堂を創立經營し、高等小學校教員、前蒙藏局蒙文白話報編輯等の職に任じ、民智を啓發し、風氣を開導するを以て已が任と爲す。並に口北騎兵團第一營副官に任じ、長城外に出でゝ槊を橫へ、北門の鎖鑰を嚴守して畫策する所多し。民國五年五大民族共和の新政再び克復さる、蒙古西藏の事、時下建設すべき要務尠なからず。君中外の大勢に鑑みて庶くは頹勢を挽回して邊務を振作せん事を思ふ。適ま國會重ねて開かるゝに及び、君補缺議員として召集せらる。君慨然として立ち、踴躍して京師に抵り、仍は新に衆議院議員の職に就きたり。

Mr. Wang Chen-tung, another name Tzu-yang, Je Ho-ping-chuan, mongolier prefecture, thirty years old. Sturdy character and simple nature we find in him remarkably: his patriotic spirit defends the weak, loves justice, disdains the wicked and maintains plainness; yet he is distinguished both in letters and military art. He is a good scholar of classics and modern. He studied first at a normal school after completed his requirements there he established the Han meng grammar school. Later, he taught a higher grammar school for sometime, then he took charge of editing the Meng-Wen Pai Hou Pao published by the late Mongoria and Tibet Bureau and tried to educate and lead the people to culture and toste. As the aid of the commander of the Kou-pe Country regiment he lived a camplife outside of the Great Wall for sometime and had done his duty of guarding the northern frontier. In the fifth year of the Republic the new regime established by the five great races has been restored and the National Parliament has been called to existence. He was elected to the Lower House and stays in Peking. Recently, Mongolia and Tibet begun to draw much attention at home and abroad, man who has complete knowledge of present and past, like mr. Wang Chen-tung is expected much in unifying the frontier regions and improve the condition of the same territory.

汪曦鑾

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籍　貫　湖北省武昌
住　址　北京打磨廠板井胡同三號

君秉性質朴惇篤。崇實惡華。言論思想。皆安于平易者實。不喜以怪奇。然天資聰慧。氣宇不凡。少時讀書。即抱大志。終年奮勉於學。不以嗜好縈懷。弱冠。即工於文詞。所作多富於理想。文格則近漢魏。稍長。改崇歐蘇。語調氣勢。愈益雄奇俊偉。超絕儕輩。讀書博而能約。淵博之上。加以精深。學派則不拘漢宋。皆深有所得。海內維新後。曾入兩湖書院肄業。畢業後。又於庚子辛丑併科中試爲舉人。歷任山西大學堂教習。廣東優級師範管理員兼教員。高等工業學堂地理教習。廣州工藝學堂監督。及廣東學務公所專門科長。辛亥改革。歸武昌組織武昌群報。自任記者。民國元年。被選爲衆議院議員。國會解散後。君歸里從事學問。不談政治。及國會重開。始入京就職。

君秉性質朴惇厚にして實を崇び華を惡む。其の思想言論皆な平易着實なり。然かも天資聰慧にして氣質凡ならざるものあり。少時書を讀みて大志を抱き、弱冠にして詞文に工に、作る所多く理想に富み、文格また漢魏に近し。稍や長して改めて歐蘇を崇び、格調氣勢愈々益々雄奇俊偉にして儕輩を超絕す。讀書博くして能く約し、即ち淵博にして精深を加へたるもの、其の學派は漢宋に拘はらず、皆な深く造詣する所あり。海內維新に及び、曾て兩湖書院に入りて修め、卒業の後ち庚子辛丑の試に及第して舉人と爲る。山西大學堂教習、廣東優級師範學校管理員兼教員、高等工業學校地理教員、廣州工藝學堂監督及び廣東學務公所專門科長等の職に歷任したり。辛亥革命の事起るや、武昌に於て武昌群報を發刊す。民國元年衆議院議員に當選す。國會解散後君歸鄉して書齋に韜晦し、國會恢復に及びて召集に應じて再び出でゝ衆議院議員の職に就きたり。

Mr. Wang Sei-luan, otherwise called Shu Chin, is a native of Wu-chang, Hu-pei hsing. He is a man of sound principle being honest and simple in character. His ideas as well as words are plain and yet sound. He had the natural gift and high aspiration. He was a copious reader of books and writer of rich and profound ideas. His strength of pen is rivalled only by few. His information is thorough and comprehensive. When the new current of thought was running in China, he studied in Lian-hu school and having passed the civil service examination he was appointed an instructor of the Kuangtung higher normal school, the higher technical school and several other important institutions of learning. When the revolution broke out he started news-paper in Wu-chuang. In the 1st year of the Republic he was elected a member for the House of Commons. With the dissolution of the Parliament he returned to his home where he spent most of his time in study. When the Parliament was restored he resumed the function of the member of the legislative assembly.

克希克圖　字仲養　歲三十

選舉地　外蒙古
籍　貫　原籍蒙古。寄籍江蘇鎮江駐防鑲紅旗
住　址　北京隆廟街

君名克希克圖。漢名恩浩。賦性惇篤。天資英邁。然富於學識。新舊皆有素養。其見解氣慨。皆迥異凡流。夙抱大志。專攻實學。造詣既深。傑出儕輩。年十四。即前清光緒二十六年。入江南常備右軍隨營學堂肄業。二十八年畢業。入江南將備學堂。二十九年。由南洋考送。日本留學。入振武學校。三十二年卒業。入明治大學。肄習法科。同年並入東京高等警察學校。因革命嫌疑。官費被停。三十三年警察學校畢業歸國。三十四年。充黑龍江交涉局飜譯科員。宣統三年。充清華學校科員及印鑄局科員。民國二年正式國會成立。當選爲由外蒙古札薩克圖汗部被衆議院議員。國會解散後。曾充蒙藏院科員。五年薦任爲編纂。及國會重開。君復應召集。現充衆議院議員。

君名は克希克圖、漢名恩浩と云ふ、其の先蒙古に出で江蘇鎮江駐防鑲紅旗人となる。賦性惇篤にして天資英邁なり。前清光緒二十六年、年十四にして江南常備軍右軍隨營學校に入り、二十八年卒業す。又た江南將備學堂に入り、二十九年南洋大臣より選拔されて日本に留學し、振武學校に入りて三十二年卒業す。又た明治大學に入りて修業し、次で東京高等警察學校に入る。革命嫌疑を以て官費留學を停止されたるも、依然在學して三十三年卒業歸國す。三十四年黑龍江交涉局飜譯科員となり、宣統三年清華學校教師となり、兼て印鑄局科員に任ず。民國二年正式國會成立するや、外蒙古札薩克圖汗部より選ばれて衆議院議員と爲る。國會解散後。曾て蒙藏院科員に充り、五年編纂に薦任さる。本年國會再び國會召集さるゝや、仍ほ復た衆議院議員と爲る。

Mr. Ko Hsi-ko-tu, Cha Su-ko-tu Chien Chi, Wai Mongolia, thirty years old, his ancesters were mongolians. He is most truthful and sincere man; but very brave gentleman he is. In the 26th year of Kuang-hsu at his forteenth year he entered the military school organized under the Chiang-nan standing army and graduated in the 28th year. Then he advanced to the Chiang-nan officers school; next year he was picked out by the minister for the eathern district and sent to Japan where he entered as a student of the Shinbu school which he graduated in the 32nd year. As soon as he completed the study at the Shinbu school, he enrolled as a student at the Meiji University, finally he matriculated at the Tokyo higher police school, then he was suspected of revolutionary design and suspented the government allowance; still them, he continued his study at the school and accomplished his cherished object without any hindrance whatever. In the 33rd year he graduated the Meiji and returned home: next year he was appointed the translator of the foreign bureau, Heilung Chihsing district. The third year of Hsuan tung he taught the Chin-hua school and held an office at the printing bureau. In the second year of the Republic the national Legislature formally inaugulated and he was elected a member of the Lower House. When the regislature dissolved he was appointed to an office at the Mongolia and Tibet Board. In the fifth-year he was promoted to the position of chief compiler. In the same year the central Legislature was restored; consequently he was again sent back to Lower House.

吳景濂　字蓮伯　歲四十三

選舉地　奉天省
籍　貫　奉天省錦州
住　址　北京新鹿子胡同

君容貌魁偉。天資精明强幹。思想堅實。頗有氣慨。自幼好讀。弱冠有文名。夙抱經世之志。專攻實學。前清庚子後。以高才貢進。入京師大學堂。畢業後。肄業奉天自治研究所。以進士資格。佐理新政。歷充奉天教育會會長。師範學堂監督。名望聞著。及諮議局開。君遂被選爲議長。辛亥武昌起義。黨人入奉者甚衆。君糾合同志官紳。謀獨立。保全地方免糜爛。以奉天代表赴上海。旋充南京臨時參議院議員。勸助建設之業。臨時參議院移於北京。君被推爲議長。遂携統一共和黨。與同盟會合併。爲國民黨。被公推爲代理理事長。正式國會成立被選爲衆議院議員。與湯化龍爭議長敗。時人惜之。國會解散後。爲大總統府顧問。不就而韜晦。帝制發生。滇黔起義。君赴滬。與同志。計大局。目的既達。國會再開。君仍應召集。直抵北京。復就衆議院議員職。

君秉性聰穎にして天資英邁なり。容貌魁偉頗る氣慨に富み、夙に經世の大志を抱きて、學識亦た新舊共に造詣深し。前清庚子高才貢生を以て京師大學校に入り、卒業後奉天自治研究所に修業し、出でゝ進士の資格を以て新政を勤助したり、奉天教育會長、師範學校監督等の職に充り名望大に著る。奉天諮議局開くるや議長と爲る。第一革命當時多數の黨人滿洲に入りて變を企つ、君同志の官紳を糾合して獨立を謀り以て地方の平和を保全す。旋て奉天代表として上海に赴き嗣で南京臨時參議院議員と爲る。臨時參議院が北京に移るや、擧げられて議長と爲る。遂に統一共和黨を率ゐて同盟會と合併し國民黨を組織し其の理事長代理と爲る。民國二年衆議院議員に當選す。國會解散後大總統府顧問に聘せられしも就かず、帝制問題發生して雲南義を起すや、上海に抵りて同志と偕に大局を圖り。國會恢復するや再び北上して衆議院議員と爲る。

Mr. Wu Ching-lien, another name, Lien-pai Chin prefecture, Feng-tien district, forty three years old. He is bright and brilliant gentleman who can hardly find a parallel; his massive figure in commanding, spiritous nature of him led him to give up old and new he acquired profoundly. During the late emperial reign he was admitted to the Metropaliton University as honorary fellow. On the graduation he took up furthur study at the Feng-tien self Government institute. Later, in the capacity of counsellor he assisted in establishing the new order of things. His popularity did not find any competitor when he accepted the positions as the peisident, Fengtien educational association, and later the superintendent of normal school. When the Fengtien Legislative assembly was organized he made the speaker. At the time of the first Revolution various political party men gathered themselves in Manchuria to reffect another up-rising; he persuated almost all officers to declare independence against the central government in view of maintaiaiug peace of the locality. Succeedingly he represented Paostin at the Shanghai Conference; then, he was a member of the Provisional Nankin Assembly which transparted to Peking and he was elected the president of the assembly. Amalgamating the Union Republican party with the Union party organized the national party of which he was the charge of director-general. In the second year of the Republic he was chosen as member of the Lower House. At the dissolution of Parliament he was asked to be an adviser at the presidents' office but he declined it. Question of the Restorations of Emperial Regime gave high tention to throughout the country. As soon as Yun-nan rose up against the scheme he went down to Shanhai to prevent the retrogression. Fortunately the Parliament came to existense again and he is now a member of the Lower House.

吳榮萃 字拔其 歲三十八

選舉地　江蘇省
籍　貫　江蘇省六合縣
住　址　北京香爐營頭條三十四

君爲人耿直不阿。疾惡崇善。朋友有過。常直辭規勸。不復存世故之念。人或矯詞辯護。則不復與言。人告以過。輒欣然謝之。絕不文飾。常語人曰認錯二字。是文過之不二法門。日本法政大學速成科。明治大學法律專門部卒業生。兩江師範學堂教員。江南高等商業學校教務長兼教員。並歷充江南法政學堂。浙江法政學堂。高等巡警學堂。法官養成所等處教員。前清諮議局議員。民國二年正式國會成立。被選爲衆議院議員。國會解散後。歸里從事教育。及國會復活。始入京。仍爲衆議院議員。

君人之爲人耿直不阿。疾惡崇善。朋友有過。則直言以告之。規勸。復不世故之念。人或矯詞辯護。則不復與言。人告以過。人或以詞飾辯護。則不復與言。人告以過。人或以詞飾辯護。則不復與言。人告以過。人或以詞飾

吳日法

字審度　歲三十五

選舉地　安徽省
籍　貫　安徽省歙縣
住　址　北京西四南大醫坊胡同莊宅

君爲人倜儻不羣。言論風采。皆超出儕輩。自幼家于黃山三十六峰之下。采之靈秀所鍾。故其稟賦尤較一般爲深厚。少年時。頗篤志舊學。常以淵博自期。及海內維新。始改途專攻新學。清時歷任本縣水南公立兩等小學。安徽省立第四師範。安徽省立第三中學等處教員。爲本縣縣議會議員。並創設本縣南一鎭地方自治及水南公學。民國成立。當選爲衆議院議員。國會開議時。君曾主張。先定總統選舉法之一部。後定憲法之全部。提案逾二月。卒以時勢所趨。得以通過。旋又組織政學社於龍泉寺。以調和黨爭。國會停止後。君歸里讀書。時復發表意見。唯多言他方面之進行。不直接干與政治。及國會重開。遂入京。仍就議員之職。

君人と爲り倜儻にして不羈、言論風采、皆な儕輩を超出す。幼より黃山三十六峰の下、山水の靈秀鍾る所に家して、其の稟賦は是れ天然の感化を享くるものあるか。少年時代頗る舊學に志し、海內維新に及び改めて新學を專攻す。前清末季に於て、本縣水南公立兩等小學、安徽省立第四師範學校、安徽省立第三中學校の各教員に歷任し本縣々議會議員となり、並に本縣南一鎭地方自治及び水南公學校を創設辦理す。民國成立して後ち衆議院議員に當選す。國會開議の時、君曾て先づ大總統選舉法の一部を定め、後ち憲法の全部を定むる事を主張して提案二ケ月を與へ、卒に時勢の趨く所、通過するを得たり。旋て又た政學社を龍泉寺に組織し、以て黨爭を調和す、國會停止後君歸省して書を讀み、時に意見を發表するも、直接政治に干與せず。國會重ねて開くるに及び、遂に入京して衆議院議員と爲る。

Mr. Wujih-fa, another name Shen-to, age thirty five. Native of Hsi An-hui hsing. Though excentric, and lonely, he is a man, for whose ability of deboting and fine complexion one can rarely find the equal. He lived since the childhood in the section of the finest scenery under the beautiful mountains San shih lin, Huang-shan. At first he studied the classic, but after the Revolution, he began to study the modern sciences. In the last years of the Manchu dynasty, he became the teacher of the common school in the district Hsi, the Provincial Fourth Normal School, and Third Middle School successively, and became a member of local legislative. He established also Shui kung nan school and succeeded in the promoting of the local self government. After the formation of the Republic, he was returned a member of the Parliament, where he moved a plan which intended to regulate one part of the election of the president of the Republic, aud then to go forward to discuss each articles of the new constitution. He fought for this plan for two months, and got a remarkable triumph. Nextly, he established a society for the study of the polictical affair in Lung Chuan Ssu, and wanted to harmonize the partisan struggle. After the Coup d'Etat, he came home, and spent the hour in the reading of the book, from which he caltivated himself immensely. Sometime he made a statement of his own opinion, but refrained from the politics, and with the reopening of the Parliament, he became a member of the Parliament again.

吳湘

字楚碧　歲三十五

選舉地　華僑
籍　貫　廣東省潮州府潮安
住　址　北京延壽寺街潮州七邑館

君聰慧剛直。待人以誠。於陽明先生之學。深有心得。先世經商新嘉坡。爲吾國到南洋之先導者。戊戌政變後。即信學校實勝於科舉。乃將家塾改爲尙志學堂。捐資甚鉅。前清政府嘗獎勵之。壬寅遊學日本東京同文書院。甲辰春畢業。考入千葉醫校。適丁憂回國。及服闋。而取締風潮起。因胞兄崇在度支部服務。赴京相視。並以道員歸直隸候補。丙午考入北京譯學館肄業。辛亥夏優等畢業。獎舉人。仍以原官歸直隸補用。秋武昌起義。潮州官吏均逃走。盜匪孔多。地方大亂。公正紳士憂之。乃設立維安社。舉君正社長。君以仁慈之心。起救濟之念。排難解紛。抑强扶弱。地方大定。宗黨稱義。民國元年。潮安縣議會成立。被舉爲正議長。二年國會成立。被舉爲參議院華僑議員。蓋君在新嘉坡營商。自祖若父。以至於今。已近百年。商務發達。產業亦多。以之當選代表華僑。名實相符云。

君や聰慧剛直にして人を待つに誠を以てす。陽明先生の學を以て深く造詣する所あり。君が先世新嘉坡に通商して國南の先導者たり。戊戌政變後乃ち家塾を改めて尙志學堂とし、資を捐する甚だ鉅し。前清政府賞して之を奬勵す。壬寅の歲日本東京同文書院に入學して甲辰の春卒業す。千葉醫學專門學校に入り、適ま喪に遇ふて歸り服終るに及び、胞兄崇が度支部に在り、京に入りて相視る、而して道員を以て直隸候補に歸す。丙午の歲譯學館に入りて學び。辛亥の夏優等にて卒業し、擧人を授けらる。仍ほ原官を以て直隸補用に歸す。武昌義を起すや、潮州の官吏均しく逃亡して盜匪出て、地方大に亂る、乃ち維安社を設立して君を正社長に擧ぐ。民國元年潮安縣議會成立し君を正議長に擧ぐ。二年選ばれて參議院華僑議員と爲る。蓋し君が家新嘉坡に在りて商を營むこと既に百年に近し、之れ華僑を代表する所以なり。國會候後復今まで現に參議院議員たり。

Mr. Wu Hsing, otherwise called Chu-Pi, age thirty five, is a native of Chao-chuan Fu Kuang-tung hsing. In dealing with others he is sincere and true although he personally is a man of strong will. While he is deeply in love of classical teachings, he is interested in commerce as his father traded with Singapore. After the political change of 1898, he contributed his service towards the country by offering his own private school to the educational cause. In 1902 he came to Japan and entered the Dobun shoin where he was graduatad in 1904. He studied medicine the Chita medical school. On account of the mourning he had to return to his country. In 1906 he studied in one of the schools in his province whence he was graduated in 1911. He was appointed again the official of the Chi-lin province. When the trouble of Wu-chuan broke out, the officials of his province took flight plunging the district in commotion. Hereupon a society was formed at once to bring about the order, of which he became the president. In the 1st year of the Republic when Chao-chun local assembly was brought into existence he was appointed the president thereof. In the 2nd year of the Republic he was a member of the Senate, representing the Chinese residence abroad. His business connection in Singapore has no doubt placed him in his position. When the Parliament was restored he resumed at once the senatorial function.

吳作棻 字南屏 歳三十三

選舉地　貴州省
籍　貫　貴州省遵義縣
住　址　北京象來街八號

君自幼好學深思。稚年讀書。即喜推求精義。不厭數問。熟師常爲所窘。益契重之。弱冠即有文名。詩文策論。皆有名家風味。及長。尤廣覽羣書。並喜涉獵周秦諸子。以前清文生本省師範畢業生。法官養成所畢業員。歷充遵義勸學員。兩等小學校長。暨貴陽商業養成所時敏樂羣廣益各學校教員。貴州公報鐸報總編輯。省議會議員。洪江軍事會議代表。關嶺縣知事。滇黔首義。任貴州護國軍東路司令部秘書長兼諮議官。民國再復活。召集議會仍充參議院議員。

君幼より學を好みて深く思索す。少年書を讀むや義理を推求し、精を究めて問ひ、塾師常に窘む所と爲る。弱冠にして文名あり、詩文策論皆な名家の風味あり。長するに及び、尤も群書を閲し、喜んで周秦諸子を涉獵す。前清の文生、本省師範學校卒業生、法官養成所卒業員を以て、遵義勸學員、兩等小學校長及び貴陽商業養成所、時敏樂群廣益の各學校教員、貴州公報鐸報等の新聞編輯、省議會議員、洪江軍事會議代表、關嶺縣知事等に歷充したり。帝制問題の風潮發生して雲南貴州天下に先ちて義を唱ふるや、君出でゝ貴州護國軍東路司令部秘書長に任じ、諮議官を兼ねたり。天下響應して民國再び復活し、國會重ねて召集せらるゝや、君乃ち北上して院に到り、仍ほ參議院議員と爲る。

Mr. Wu Tso-fun, otherwise called Nan Ping, age thirty three, is a native of Tsu hsien, Kuei-chuan hsing. While young he was a lover of learning himself being a deep thinker. His study went so deep that his questions were great puzzles to his instructors. When he was still young he won a literary fame. His poetry and writing show marks of great scholarship. As he grew older he became throughly conversant with classical writings. Under the previous Chinese regime he was graduated from the normal school, the judge training institute and was appointed the principle of a primary school as well as an instructor of the commercial school in the province. After successfully occupying various posts of importance he was finally appointed the governor of one of the provinces. When the Imperial movement of Yuanshi-Kai was started, his province became the leader of opposition; he at once was appointed the chief secretary of the military headquarter of the province, at the same time acting as an adviser to the government. The Republic was again restored and the Parliament was opened when he went up to Peking and was appointed a member of the Senate.

吳淵 字仲遙 歳三十

選舉地　雲南伊克昭盟
籍　貫　四川省達縣
住　址　北京前門外延壽寺街羊肉胡同華寶旅館

君少慧能文。於經史學皆已窺堂奧。並喜研究新學。年十六。入南京高等學校。十九。赴日本留學。初入弘文學院。繼入早稻田大學。與同志等組織政文社。嗣以患腦病歸國。歷任吉林巡撫公署秘書官。吉林都督府秘書。綏遠將軍府總務廳廳長。及吉林巡按使公署外交顧問。吉林伊通稅捐總局局長等職。旋交政事堂以簡稅捐總局局長等職。旋交政事堂以簡任職存記任用。又歷任各新聞雜誌記者。並創辦共和建設討論會。及民主黨。君爲領袖。旋被選爲衆議院議員。國會解散。君專心從事著述。所著有摉倫傳。湘夢痕館韻文集。湘夢痕館筆記。社會主義論。湘夢痕館公牘存草。陰山歸客談。德皇威廉二世傳等書。及小說數種。國會復活。遂來京。復爲議員。

君少にして慧、文を能くし、經史の學に於て皆な既に堂奥を窺ひ、並に喜んで新學を研究す。年十六、南京高等學校に入り、十九日本に留學して、初め宏文學院に入り、繼で早稻田大學に入り、同志等と政文社と組織す、腦で腦病を以て歸國す。吉林巡撫公署秘書、吉林都督府秘書、綏遠將軍府總務廳々長、吉林巡按使公署外交顧問、吉林伊通稅捐總局々長等の職に歷任し、旋て政事堂に交して簡任を以て存記任用す。又た各新聞雜誌記者となり、並に共和建設討論會及び民主黨を創立經營して君其の領袖と爲る。旋て衆議院議員に選ばる。國會解散後、專心著述に從事し、摉倫傳、湘夢痕館、韻文集、湘夢痕館筆記、社會主義論、湘夢痕館公牘存草、陰山歸客談、德皇威廉二世傳等の書及び小說數種等の著作あり。國會復活するや、遂に北京に抵り、復た衆議院議員と爲る。

Mr. Wu Yu-an, otherwise called Chung Yao, age thirty, is a native of Ta hsien, Hsi-chuan hsing. He was a precocious child and when quite young he was already a master of the classics and historical works. He took delight in the study of new learning. At the age of sixteen he entered the Nanking high school while at the age of nineteen he came to Japan and entered the Wasda University where he organized a party with his fellow thinkers. On account of the brain trouble he returned to his home, when he was appointed the secretary of the Chi-lin governor general, the Chi-lin foreign adviser and several other important positions were offered to him. He also used to write for journals and magazines and became the leader of various societies established for the purpose of discussing preparations for the Republic. When the Parliament was opened he was elected a member of the House of Commons. On the dissolution of the Parliament he devoted himself to the literary work. Among his writings there are quite a number of new books worthy of our special attention. He was indeed a prolific writer. When the Parliament was restored he was elected a member of the House of Commons.

余紹琴

字朋期　歲三十

選舉地　四川省
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君少好義。喜爲人鳴不平。里人有以因于貧者。輒解囊助之。不復望報。遠近爭稱其名。然居心仁厚。雖仇敵亦不虐待之。與人交。喜相責以善。人告以過。輒大喜。自幼好讀。喜博覽群籍。純以主觀判斷是非。而不局于習俗之成見。故其文采風貌。亦超出儕輩。弱冠時。即以名儒自期。旋復立志棄舊從新。遍購譯本讀之。尤注意於政法之學。曾肄業于四川法政學校法律專科。畢業後曾充北京法院律師。旋又留學日本畢業于中央大學高等研究科。得法學士學位。旋充中華民國駐日四川留學生經理員。歸國時。適正式國會成立。被選爲衆議院議員。國會解散後。歸里閉戶讀書。不談時事。及國會重開。始入京。仍充議員。

君少より義を好み、喜んで人の爲に不平を鳴らす。里人貧に困する者あれば、輒ち囊を解きて之を助け、復た報を望まず、遠近其の名を稱す。然かも居心仁厚にして仇敵と雖亦た之を虐待せず、人と交るに相責むるに善を以てすることを喜ぶ。幼より書を讀み博く群籍に親みて文采風流儕業に傑出す。弱冠の時即ち名儒を以て自ら期し、旋て復た志を立て舊を棄て新に從ひ尤も意を法政の學に注ぐ。曾て四川法政學校法律專門科に入りて學び、其の業を畢ゆるや、北京法院辯護師となれり。旋て又た日本に留學して中央大學高等研究科に入りて卒業す。嗣で日本駐在の四川留學生經理員に任ず。後ち歸國するや、時適ま正式國會議員選擧に會す、君選ばれて衆議院議員となる。國會解散するや、田園に歸臥し書齋に蟄居して、亦た時事を問はず。國會重ねて開かるに及び、君また召集に應じて入京し、仍ほ衆議院議員と爲る。

Mr. Yu Shao-chin, otherwise known as Min Chi, age thirty, is a native of Ping-wan hsien, Hsi-chuan province. While young he was noted for his gallant and heroic conduct. He was ready to help his country men in need without any idea of compensation. In dealing with others, even with his enemy he was guided by the principle of love. He was an ardent reader of books which made him a gentleman of culture and refinement. Leaving aside the old he took up the new learning especially the study of law. He was graduated from the law college of Hsi-chuan and became a lawyer in the Peking court. He came to Japan and was graduated from the Chuo university and was appointed an inspector of the Chinese students in Japan from his province. On his return home he was elected a member of the House of Commons. However with the dissolution of that assembly he returned to his home and kept aloof from politics. When the Parliament was reopened he entered Peking to resume his former function as the member of the House of Commons.

呂復

字健秋　歲三十八

選擧地　直隸省
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君爲人慷慨好義。富於感情。然居恒以謹約自持。絕少囂張氣習。且秉性篤實。不事浮華。生平極尙信義。重然諾。雖好義擧。而人有所託。不輕于承諾。聰慧善讀。弱冠卽有文名。曾肄業于直隸高等學校。光緒甲辰。遊學日本。先入經緯學校。改入明治大學預科。畢業。升入本大學法科。並爲民報記者。歸國後。曾於某鐵路局辦理華洋文牘事宜。民國元年被選爲順直省議會議員。二年。被選爲衆議院議員。國會解散。復遊學日本。五年三月。返國。在滬上。充新中華雜誌及新中國報記者。及國會重開。始入京。仍爲議員。

君人と爲り慷慨義を好みて所謂感情家なるも、秉性篤實にして浮華を事とせず。生平極めて信義を尙び然諾を重んず。曾つて直隸高等學校に入りて學び、光緒甲辰の歲、海外に出でゝ新學を求め、初め日本經緯學校に入り、後ち改めて明治大學預科に入り、卒業して本科生となる。學業の餘暇觚を操つて民報記者となる。歸國の後ち曾て某鐵道局に於て華洋文牘事宜を處理したり。民國元年選ばれて順直省議會議員となる。二年正式國會議員選擧に際して衆議院議員に當選したり。國會解散さるゝや、再び東渡して日本に游學し、五年三月歸國し、上海に在りて新中華雜誌及び新中國報の記者として椽大の筆を振ひ、約法恢復して國會重ねて召集さるゝに及び、君復た北上し、仍ほ衆議院議員となる。

Mr. Lu Fu, age thirty eight, is a native of Chi lin province. He is what may be called is a man of sensitive temperament. Therefore he always is faithful to his promise. He studied in the high school of his province. In 1904 he came to Japan where he entered the Meiji university. While he was in school he spent his leisure in writing for the paper. On returning to his home he was connected with a certain railway bureau as a secretary. In the 2nd year of the Republic he was elected a member of the Parliament. However when the assembly was broken up he went to Japan to continue his study. On returning to China he was in Shanghai as a journalist when he used to write a great deal for periodicals. When the parliament was reopened he came up to Peking and was returned for the House of Commons.

呂志伊

字天民　歳三十六

選舉地　雲南省
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君性慧。弱冠即舉孝廉。旋留學日本。入速成師範。復入早稲田大學政治經濟科。中國同盟會成立。任雲南支部長。戊申夏。雲南河口事起。君與同志等倡設雲南獨立會。爲義軍後援。冬十一月。赴南洋謀起義。未成。辛亥春。與趙聲黃興等舉義於廣州。事敗。赴滬。任民立報記者。旋赴香港。復入滇謀響應。雲南光復。任都督府秘書。兼參議院參議。後充赴寧會議全權代表。被任爲司法部次長。壬子夏。政府北移。辭職。任上海同盟會機關部副部長。民國新聞總編輯。秋赴南洋。設立國民黨支部。癸丑春。被選爲參議院議員。並充憲法起草委員。國會解散後。寄迹上海。乙卯春。回滇。及帝制議起。遂與滇軍界同志。共定大計。任護國第一軍參議。充南洋籌餉代表。事竣回至肇慶。任軍務院法制顧問及國會重開。遂來京。仍爲參議院議員。

君や、性慧敏にして弱冠即ち孝廉に擧げらる。旋て日本に留學して速成師範學校に入り、復た早稲田大學政治經濟科に學ぶ。中國同盟會成立して雲南支部長に任ず。戊申の夏雲南河口の事起るや、君は同志と偕に雲南獨立會を創立す。後ち南洋に赴き起義を謀りて成らず。辛亥の春黃興趙聲等と義を廣州に擧げ、事敗れて上海に赴き民立報記者となる。旋て香港に赴き復た雲南に入りて響應を謀る。雲南獨立して都督府秘書兼參議院參議に任じ、後ち雲南代表として南京に赴き、南京臨時政府司法部次長となる。南北統一後辭職して上海同盟會機關部副部長となり、民國新聞總編輯を兼ぬ。また南洋に赴きて國民黨支部を設立す。民國二年參議院議員となり、憲法起草委員たり。國會解散後上海に寄居し、五年春雲南に歸る。第三革命に際し護國第一軍參議に任じ南洋籌餉代表となる後ち肇慶に抵り、軍務院法制顧問に任ず。國會恢復後、北上して仍ほ參議院議員と爲る。

Mr. Lu Shih-i otherwise called Tien Min, age thirty six, is a native of Sai-mao-hsien, Yun-nan province. While quite young he was chosen as the candidate among young men to be educated in Japan. He entered the University of Waseda. When the Chinese alliance society was formed he was appointed the chief of the Yun-nan section of the society. When the trouble arose in Yun-nan he advocated with his fellow thinkers the necessity of declaring independence. In 1911 when his movement was defeated he went to Shanghai and remained there as the journalist. However when Yun-nan finally became independent he was appointed a private secretary to the governor general and a member of the Senate. Later he went to the south sea islands and established the branch of the national party. In the 2nd year of the Republic, he became a member of the Senate and was appointed a committee for drafting the constitution. When the Parliament was broken up, he went to Shanghai and was waiting for another chance in the Republican movement. As soon as his cause was won and the Parliament was reopened he went to Peking and was elected a member of the Senate.

杜樹勳

字蔽臣　歳六十

選舉地　湖北省
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君賦性仁厚。喜周濟貧困。常傾囊無吝色。然平時自奉甚薄。不知者見其計及錙銖。莫能辨其爲慷慨好義之人也。以前清光緒乙酉科拔貢。大考得知縣。旋入京師法律大學堂。畢業後。復研究醫算學。皆能力求精微。各有心得。猶復以餘力研究政治。著有醫義又醇。算數簡括。政治新編等書。歷任豫陝蜀等省知縣。光復後。回籍。民國二年。國會肇開。被選爲衆議院議員。國會解散。仍從事學問。不以政治介懷。及國會復活。遂應召入都。仍供舊職。

君賦性仁厚。貧困を周濟するを喜び。常に囊を傾けて吝色無し。然れども平時自ら奉ずること甚だ薄し。知らざる者、其の錙銖に及ぶを見、能く其の慷慨義を好むの人たるを辨ずる莫し。前清光緒乙酉科拔貢を以て、考せられて知縣を得たり。旋た京師法律大學堂に入る。業を畢ふるの後、復た醫學算學を研究す。皆力を極めて精微を求む、各々心得あり。猶ほ復た餘力を以て政治を研究し、「醫義又醇」「算數簡括」「政治新編」等の書を著す。河南陝西四川各省の知縣を歷任す。光復の後歸に回る。民國二年國會肇開せらるゝや、選ばれて衆議員と爲る。國會解散の後、仍ほ學問に從事し、政治を以て懷に介せず。國會復活するに及び、豫に召集に應じて都に入り、仍ほ舊職に供す。

Mr. Tu Shu-tung, age sixty, is a native of Chu-shan hsien, Ho-pe province. He is a gentleman of charitable turn of mind and finds pleasure in helping the poor. Those who are not acquainted with this part of his life are liable to misjudge him, because he is frugal in the mode of living. In the previous Chinese regime, he passed the civil examination and was appointed the governor. He studied law in the Peking law college. He was also interested in medicine and mathematics. Any time left at his disposal he employed for the study of politics. He wrote books on medicine, mathematics as well as n politics. In the 2nd year of the Republic he was returned for the House of Commons. However when the Parliament was dissolved he became an ardent scholar of books and no more troubled himself about politics. He went up to Peking and resumed his function as the member of the Parliament as soon as it was reopened.

辛際唐　字述祖　歳

選舉地　江西省
籍　貫　江西省萬載縣
住　址　北京板章胡同宜分萬館

君秉性剛直。重廉恥。尚信義。勇於任事。自幼聰穎好讀。頗有文名。以舉人授內閣中書。轉授郵傳部主事。民國紀元。回籍辦地方自治事宜。維持桑梓。不避勞怨。二年。當選爲衆議院議員。主張正大。不受誘脅。袁氏當國。久蓄異謀。因贛寧事起。欲藉以解散國會。先除國民黨黨員。既被羅織罪狀。布告全國。旋復被勒繳證書徽章。放歸田里。偵探布密。絕少自由。幸託跡商界。謝絕交游。得免于禍。及帝政發生。雲貴起義。天相中國。國會重開。鄉人父老。敦促就道。遂欣然整裝北上。應召爲衆議院議員。

君秉性剛直にして廉恥を重んじ信義を尙び事に任ずる勇あり。幼より聰穎にして讀書を好み頗る文名あり。舉人を以て內閣中書を授けらる。轉じて郵傳部主事を授けらる。民國元年鄉里に歸りて地方自治事宜を處理し勞怨を避けず幹旋盡力す。二年正式國會衆議院議員に當選し、正論を主張して壓迫又は誘惑に動かされず。袁氏政柄を執つて久しく異謀を蓄へ、江西南京等所謂第二革命の事起るや、之に藉りて國會を解散すべく、先づ國民黨議員を除かんとし、罪狀を羅織して全國に布告し、旋て議員證書並に徽章を脅迫して剝奪したり。君亦た國民黨員として此非法に遭ひ慨然として田園に歸臥す、探偵嚴重にして自由を拘束さる。君幸に跡を商業に託して交渉を絕ち漸く禍を免かるゝを得たり。帝政問題發生して雲貴義を起し、國會重ねて開かるゝに及び、鄉人に促されて立ち、欣然北上して仍ほ衆議院議員の職に就きたり。

Mr. Hsin Chi-tang, otherwise called Shu-tsu is a native of Wan-tsai, Chiang-hsi. He is a gentleman of strong mind and faithful to his cause while he has courage to take upon himself a heavy responsibility. While young he attained literary fame and was appointed the secretary of the Cabinet and also a secretary of the Communication Bureau. In the 1st year of the Republic he returned to his home and worked for the development of local interests. In the 2nd year of the Republic he was elected a member of the House of Commons. Neither threats nor temptation could disturb his strong determination. He strongly opposed Yuanshi-Kai for his audacious conduct of depriving the members of the national party the certificate and the badge of the parliamentary membership. Being a member of the national party he was subjected to this unlawful treatment. Although he went back to his home he was subject to strict espionage. He only escaped the fatal doom by engaging in business. When the Imperial movement of Yuanshi-Kai took place, he came to the front and fought his way. As soon as the Parliament was reopened, he was returned for the House of Commons, which post he gladly accepted.

辛漢　字濯之　歳三十九

選舉地　江蘇省
籍　貫　江蘇省江寧縣
住　址　北京鑾輿衛夾道

君爲日本東京帝國大學畢業之秀才也。恆曰新進之士。不患無學識。患無品行。君天資總穎敏捷。學識優良。爲人誠實惇篤。品行端正。其卒業歸國後。凡所行事。莫不持重出之誠。非輕躁浮薄之士所能望其項背。氣度雍容。性清和美。文采風品。可掬可敬。前清以法科舉人。任民政部主事。充浙江高等檢察長。漢土光復。民國樹立。共和肇造。君任南京府知事。愛民慰撫。治政大舉。百性感激。推稱良二千石。民國二年正式國會成立。被選爲參議院議員。把持正論。主張公議。襄贊建設之大業。未幾。國會停止。帝制發生。君怏怏不娛。共和恢復。及國會重開。欣然應召集。遂又北上入京。仍爲參議院議員。

君は日本東京帝國大學卒業の一秀才なり。然かも常に曰く新進の士學識なきを患へず、品行無きを患ふと。君天資聰穎にして學識優良、人と爲り誠實にして品行端正、蓋し品學兼資の士なり。氣度また雍容にして性情和美、文采風品共に掬すべく敬すべし。前清法科舉人を以て民政部主事に任じ、浙江高等檢察長に任ず。漢土光復して民國樹立するや、南京府知事に任じ、民の父母として治蹟大に擧り百性感戴す、眞に良二千石の名に愧ぢず。民國二年正式國會成立するや、選ばれて參議院議員と爲り、正論を把持して公議を主張し、建設の大業を襄贊する所あり。未だ幾くならずして國會停止し、次で帝制問題發生す、君怏々として娛まず。共和克復して國會重ねて開かるゝに及び、君復た欣然眉を開きて召集に應じ、仍ほ參議院議員の職に就く。

Mr. Hsin-han, otherwise called Cho-chih, is a native of Chiang-ning prefecture, Chiang-su district. He was bont thirty nine years old. He is a graduate of the Tokyo Emperial University, Japan and is always reluctant of the bad morals of scholars, but not of the poor knowledge of them. He is the most bright man and the man of profound knowledge. His up-right conduct and honesty are combined with the deep learning, which is rarely found among scholars now-a-days. His mild appearance, noble look and loving nature demand the respect of all who meet him. During the late Emperial Regime he was once chief of the administrative bureau, then he was appointed to the chief of the Cho chiang higher police court. At the time of establishment of the Republic he was appointed to the governor of the city of Nankin; he was estimated by the people as their father, which tells us how good administrator he was. He is really a model of good governor. In the second year of Republic the National Parliament was formally constituted and he was elected as the Upper House member. In solidifying the new state he can be estimated as one of the most prominent figures. The Enapenton of Parlimant and progress of the Emperial design gave him such a disgust as he determinded that he would not talk politics ever in his life. Fortunately the Republic was restored and so the Parliament: He went gladly to Pekin to resume his old seat in the Upper House.

何士果　歲五十

選舉地　廣東省
貫　籍　廣東省大埔縣
住　址　北京丞相胡同潮州館

君賦性誠篤。尙質惡華。然天資聰穎。思想活潑。與人交。常喜爲規勸。辭直而婉。懇切而不數。以故人多爲所感動。爲人精明幹練。明察事理。言動舉止。皆有定則。自幼好讀書。不事嬉戲。能深思精進。弱冠卽能悟古人精義及長。尤肆力求博。謙虛好問。不以小成自滿。以前淸戊戌進士。歷任吉林提學司僉事。吉林府知府。吉林調查局總辦淸理財政局駐局會辦吉林法政學堂總理。並曾充日本公使署商務委員。北京憲政編査館諮議員。著有日本國民敎育二十八卷。吉林調査局文牘初二編。吉林調査報告。日本市町村制理由書。日俄戰時紀要。支那法制史等書。民國二年。正式國會成立。被選爲參議院議員。國會解散歸里從事學問著述。及國會重開始來京。仍爲議員。

君賦性誠實篤厚にして質を尙び華を卑む。人と交る常に規勸を喜び、辭直にして婉、人多く感動す。人と爲り精明幹練にして事理を明察し、言動舉止井然として紊れず。幼より讀書を好みて嬉戲を事とせず、力を盡くして博を求め、已を虛ふして問を好む。前淸戊戌の進士を以て、吉林提學司僉事、吉林府知府、吉林調査局總辦、財政整理局駐局會辦、吉林法政學堂經理等の重職に歷任し、並に曾て日本公使署商務委員、北京憲政編査館諮議員たりしことあり。公務の餘暇筆硯に親みて、日本國民敎育二十八卷、吉林調査局文牘初二編、吉林調査報告、日本市町村制理由書、日露戰時紀要、支那法制史等の著作あり。民國二年正式國會參議院議員に當選す。國會解散して鄕里に歸り學事に親み著作を試む。國會復活するや復た召集されて仍は參議院議員たり。

Mr. Ho Shih-kuo, age fifty, is a native of Tai-po, Kuang-tung province. He is a gentleman of solid virtue despising pomp and vanity. In talking to others his language is always inspiring. He is logical to the extreme and all his conduct is regulated thereby. He was a great lover of books which afforded him a very wide scope of information. In the previous Chinese regime, he successively filled many important government posts. At one time he was an commercial attache to the Chinese legation in Shanghai and a committee on drafting the history of the constitutional government in China. He wrote several books of which the "Japanese national education" consists of twenty eight volumes. Besides, he wrote the history of the Chinese law, the outlines of the Japan Russian war and the account of the municipal organization of Japan. In the 2nd year of the Republic, he was elected a member of the Senate. When the Parliament was closed he went to his native province where he devoted himself to book writing. With the restoration of the Parliament, however, he was reinstated to the former senatorial position.

何海濤　字伯龍　歲四十四

選舉地　新疆省
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君秉性聰穎。爲人恪謹耐勞。然富於學識。新舊皆有素養。故其見解氣慨。皆迥異凡流。壯歲幞遊天山南北。歷辦敎育事宜。以勞績補庫車。直隸知州。辛亥起義。在廸苦心擘畫。遙爲武昌聲援。事洩。卒爲袁撫破壞。莫能成功。民國成立時。新撫袁大化唆使旅新甘人滋擾。藉圖不軌。君責以正義。袁撫愧悔。乘夜遯去。彼黨以所謀不成。賄買土匪暗殺。身受重創。積欠乃瘥。民國二年被選爲參議院議員。國會中挫後。遯身待時。民國五年及約法恢復。國會重開。仍爲參議院議員。

君秉性聰慧にして人と爲り恪謹勞に耐ゆ、然かも學識に富み、新舊皆な素養ありて其の見解氣慨皆な迥に凡流に異る。壯年にして天山南北を跋涉して敎育に從事し。勞績を以て庫車に補し直隸知州に分たる。辛亥義を起すや新疆に在りて苦心擘畫して遙に武昌の聲援を爲す、事洩れて袁巡撫の爲めに破壞さる。民國成立の時、巡撫袁大化新疆に在る甘肅人を使嗾して反對せんとするや、君責むるに正義を以てす。袁乃ち夜に乘じて遁れ去る。袁大化の黨與は爲に君を恨み、土匪を買收して暗殺を試み、君重傷を受け、久ふして漸く愈ゆるを得たり。民國二年正式國會の成立に際し選ばれて參議院議員と爲る。國會中止後、身を遁れて時運の再變を待ち、五年約法恢復して國會重ねて開かるゝや、其の召集に應じて仍ほ參議院議員たり。

Mr. Ho Hai-tao, otherwise named Pai Lung, age forty four, a native of Kao-lan hsien, the Kan-su hsing is a shrewed strong-minded and well informed gentleman whose opinion differs from that of the common people: He was deeply interested in education, and after passing through various government post he was appointed to the governor of a province. When the Revolution took place, he rendered some help to Wu chang which plan was destroyed by Yuanshi-kai. Once he most vehemently opposed to the instigatory act of Yuanshi-kai which caused the latter to fly from the district under the cover of night. The Yuan party held grudge against him, and bribing the boudits, tried to assasinate him. He was seriously minded from which he recovered but slowly. In 1917, he was appointed to a member of the Senate. After the suppression of the Parliament, he fled from Peking bidding a fair opportunity for the future activity. When the Parliament was opened, he was elected to a member of the Senate.

何 安

字宇塵 歲三十三

選舉地 安徽省
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君資質聰穎。總角時。即以文學有名。雖耆宿不能難也。東渡後。留學日本法政大學。畢業。前清舉人。歷充湖南岑撫院。揚撫院。余撫院。憲政文案會議廳參事。湖南調查局。法制科長。元年被選爲衆議院議員。憲法起草委員會委員。清末。在上海。曾任神州日報總編輯。民國元年。任民聲日報總理。繼在京。與王君揖唐。創立中華大學。又曾主任醒華報。新中國報。因反對帝制。與宋遂鶴。同被繫於軍政執法處。新中國報。亦被封閉。國會復活。仍復衆議院議員。兼充新中國報主任。著有湖南風土記十二卷。論符二卷。澄園文稿四卷。龍潭室詩鈔二卷。累辭二卷。（獄中作）居易錄一卷（獄中作）

君資質聰穎にして少年の時即ち文字を以て名あり。長する及び笈を負ふて東海を渡り、日本に留學して法政大學校を卒業す。歸國後、即ち前清の舉人を以て湖南岑巡撫、相介巡撫、余巡撫等の文案並に憲政文案會議廳參事、湖南調査局法制科長に歷任したり。民國二年憲法起草委員に擧げらる。之より先、前清末、上海に於て神州日報の編輯に任じ、民國成立後は民聲日報社總理に任じ、旋て北京に抵りて王揖唐と共に中華大學を創立經營す。曾て醒華報、新中國報の主筆として帝制に反對し、遂に筆禍を買ふて軍政執法處の獄に繫がれ。斯くて共和克復するに及び、漸く免かるゝを得たり。五年國會重ねて開かるゝに及び、仍ほ衆議院議員の職に復し、新中國報社主任を兼ね。其の著湖南風土記十二卷、論符二卷、澄園文稿四卷、龍潭室詩鈔二卷、及び獄中の著作として累辭二卷、居易錄一卷あり。

Mr. Ho-wen, otherwise named Yu-chen, age thiriy three, is a native of Huai-ning An-hni. He is one of the most sagacious men ever gathered in Peking; as a youth he was known as a writer. Growing older he went to the new progressive country an East and entered in the Hosei University and graduated there in due time. Since returned home he held offices of counsellorship to the constitution drafting committees anthorized by the governor-generals, of Tsen-yany-yu of Hu-nan and made the chief of the legal department of the Hu-nan Inquiry Board. He was chosen by the people of his district as the member of the Lower House, later, he was appointed to the member of the Constitution drafting committee. Prior to this time toward the end of the Empire, he published a daily paper, the Shen-chuan Daily news at Shanghai. After the establishment of the Republic he organized a news, of which he was president. Then he founded in Peking, the Chun-hua Uuiversity with Mr. Wang-i-tang. At times, he expounded anti-Emperial doctrine as the Chief-editor of the Hsing-hua news, and also the new centre-nation. Almost every time he demanded the Emperial Government, he was sent to the military prison by the government of that time. On the restoration of the Republlc Regime he was released from the Prison and returned to the Lower House to resume his old seat. He is still the Head of new Centre-nation, Hsin-chun-kuo-pao she among the various publications of himself the Hu-nan geography, 12 volumes, essays, 2 volumes, the Cheng-yuan-wan-kao 4 volumes, the Lung-tan-shih-chao 2 volumes, and the Lei-tzu 2 volumes and Chu-i-lu are value as written during he was in prison.

宋 楨

字維周 歲四十五

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君爲人誠厚篤實。不喜浮華。生平以儉約自持。痛惡奢侈。然唯自待歉薄。而厚於待人。且喜爲善舉。鄉里之困於貧者。無不曾受君惠。少年時。好爲詩詞。而不汲汲於科第。及長。遂改志求有用之學。嘗謂詞章誤人之事功。而擧業。則錮人之情性。清時。以優廩生。爲江蘇試用典史。旋辭職歸里。入天津自治研究所肄業。畢業後。又入天津法政講習所。亦畢業。歷充本縣自治研究所所長。本縣自治預備會會長。順直諮議局議員。天津廣仁堂董事。民國第一次國會成立。被選爲參議院議員。國會解散。君萬事取消極主義。於時事無所可否。日惟以研究學問自娛。絕口不言政治。及共和復活。國會重開。始應召復爲議員。

君人と爲り誠厚篤實にして浮華を喜はず、勤儉自ら持して痛く奢移を惡む。然り自ら待つこと甚だ薄く、人を待つに頗る厚し。年少の時、好んで詩詞を作り、長じて志を改めて有用の學を求め、曾て詞章の人が事功を誤り、廩生を以て江蘇典史試用となり、旋て職を辭して歸鄉し、天津自治研究所に入りて學び、卒業後又た天津法政講習所に入りて卒業したり。夫れより鄉里に歸りて本縣自治研究所々長、本縣自治預備會々長、順直諮議局議員、天津廣仁堂董事等の公職に歷充し、地方の自治に貢獻する所あり。民國第一次國會參議院議員に當選す。國會解散するや、君暫らく消極主義を標榜して時事の可否を論せず、日に誰だ學問を研究して自ら娛みたり。共和復活して國會再び開かるゝに及び復た出でゝ召集に應じ、仍ほ參議院議員と爲る。

Mr. Sung Chen, otherwise known as Wei Chou, age forty five, is a native of Chen-ping, Chi Li province. The hatred of pomp and vanity and the love of sincerity and frugal living was his motto. He was sociable in his nature which manifested itself in his dealing with others. When young he composed poems and wrote essays. As he grew older he became the seeker of new learning and attacked the old method of the civil examination in China which was the fettering of the dividualism of man. However in previous Chinese period he passed the examination with honors and had a service in the government. Later he studied in the law school of Tientsing from which he was graduated. His contribution towards the development of the civic body in China was not to be underlated. In the 1st year of the Republic he was elected a member of the Senate. However with the shutting down of the Parliament he held his peace not discussing politics any longer. He found pleasure in the perusal of books. When the Republic was restored he went up to Peking to resume his senatorial function.

宋梓

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君固慷慨性成。多材多藝。自幼讀書穎悟殊絕。心得甚超。著書累千百萬言。其于實業。尤多所發明。平生好讀柳子厚梓人傳。故自名曰梓。在前清以優廩生。肄業蘭州大學堂。宣統己酉科考取優貢。庚戌科朝考一等。以七品小京官用。籤分郵傳部。歷委川粵漢鐵路籌備處。編案校對路政司額外科員等差。民國元年八月。交通部派赴甘肅。調查電報線路。二年三月。省議會選充第一次國會參議院議員。十一月。前大總統命令停止職務。三年十一月。教育部函記。在甘調查教育。五年七月。今大總統電集。續開國會。仍充參議院議員。論事持正。無偏無黨。每出抗議。必占優勝。

君性慷慨にして多藝多能なり。幼より書を讀みて聰慧穎悟、造詣既に深くして著書千百萬言を累ぬ。其の實業に於て尤も發明する所あり。平生好んで柳子厚梓人傳を讀む、故に自ら名けて梓と云ふ。前清時代優廩生を以て蘭州大學堂に修養し、宣統己酉優貢生となり、庚戌の試驗に一等を以て及第し、七品小京官を以て郵傳部に分たる。川粵漢鐵道籌備處編案校對、路政司額外科員等の職に歷任したり。民國元年八月交通部より甘肅に派遣され電信線路を調査す。二年三月第一次國會參議院議員となり、不偏不黨にして事を論ずる公正なり。十一月前大總統の命令によりて議員の職務を停止さる。三年十一月教育部よりの命により、甘肅に在りて。教育を調査報告す。此次國會重ねて開くるに及び、復た其の召集に應じて北京に抵り、仍ほ參議院議員の職に就く。

Mr. Sung Tzu, otherwise called Tzu-tsai, age thirty six, is a native of Fu-cha prefecture, Kan-su district. We find in him a full of patriotic spirit; he is a man of accomplishment and talents. He had a striking fondness of reading, which made him bright and wise. He wrote and published books of no less than ten million words. He discovered a great truth industriously; he read assiduously biography of Liu-tzu-hou-tzu and named himself Tzu which shows how much he took interest in the book. During the Shin Dynasty he studied at the Lan-chuan university as a scholar later a fellow and graduated there with the first honor. As an officer of seventh grade he served in the department of communication. Later he made a designer at the head office of the Chuan-Yueh-han Railway, then a member of the Rood Commission. In August of the first year of the Republic he was sent by the Communication Department to investigate telegraph in Kan-su. In March of the second year he was chosen as a member of the Upper House. As the member he spoke what he thought just and benefit for the country, which occassionary wounded the feeling of Yuanshi-kai; consequently the latter suspended the right of representative of Mr. Sung-Tsu. In November, the third year, of the Republic he investigated by the request of the Educational Department the educational condition of Kan-su. Having Parliament again convened in the fifth year, he was called to Pekin to take up the seat in the Upper House.

宋淵源

字子靖

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君天資聰慧敏捷。頗富熱烈之氣象。爲福建下江之勢力家。熱心政治。又長于言論。然秉政和易。與人交。藹然可親。自幼好學。夙抱經世之志。攻究新學。自任以天下有用之材。負笈東渡。入日本明治大學校政治科畢業。歸來歸走國事。無寧日。癸丑失敗後。曾來往海外。于閩事多有所計畫。亦民黨中之一重鎭也。辛亥武昌起義。天下響應。君在閩圖大計。歷充福建都督府參事員。兼閩南安撫使。福建臨時省議會正議長。國民黨閩支部長。民國二年正式國會成立。君被選爲參議院議員。正論公議。爲政府所懼。國會非法解散後。南旋與同志密圖挽回大局。目的既達。共和克復。及國會重開。欣然踴躍。應召北上。仍爲參議院議員。

君天資聰慧敏捷にして頗る熱烈の氣象に富み、福建下江地方の勢力家なり。政治に熱心にして又た言論に長す。然かも秉性和易にして人と交る藹然親むべし、幼より學を好みて夙に經世の志を抱き新學を攻究して自ら天下有用の材を以て任ず。笈を負ふて日本に留學し、明治大學校政治科に入りて卒業す。歸來國事に奔走して寧日無く、癸丑の事敗れて後ち海外に來往し、福建の事亦た多く計畫する所ありて、蓋し民黨中の一重鎭たるなり。辛亥武昌義を唱へて天下響應するや、君福建に在りて大計を圖り、福建都督府參事員、閩南安撫使、福建臨時省議會正議長、國民黨福建支部長等に歷充す。民國二年正式國會成立するや君選ばれて參議院議員となり、其の正論公議頗る袁政府の懼るゝ所と爲る。國會が非法に解散さるゝや、南旋して同志と僧に密に大局の挽回を圖る。目的既に達して國會重ねて開くるに及び、欣然踴躍して召集に應じ、仍ほ參議院議員と爲る。

Mr. Sung Yuan-yuan, atherwise named Tzu-ching, is a native of Yung Chun prefecture, Fukian district. He is one of the most bright and sagacious men and is a full of spirit. He is very influencial in Hsia chiang province, Fukian, as he is an enthusiastic politician, of great eloquence, kind and considerate to all. Even he was a young man, he read widely and nurtured an ambition of serving the country with his new knowledge obtained by the study of new science. He once studied at the political science department, the Meiji University, Japan. After the graduation of the institutions returning home, he had hardly time of rest as he was fully occupied on the national politics. Failing an up-rising he fled to foreign countries. He was leader in Fukian in fact, he was one of magnate of the people's party. In 1910 Wu-chang rose against the later Emperial government, calling the whole country to fallow its example; then he was in Fukian working hard for the revolutional course. Counsellor of the Fukian government-general, governor-general of Men-nan, president, the Fukian provisional Legislature and director of the Fukian Brande of the people's party were all rewards he accepted as his disinterested activities. In the second year the national Legislature was formally organized, to which he was an elected member from his district. As the senator his views and speaches offended the Yuan government a good deal. When the Legislature was dissolved un-contitutionally he returned South to plan to set things right, which was accomplished on the recovering of the Legislative organ. He is now a member of the Upper House.

沈河清 字曙秋 歳三十

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君秉性溫恭謙讓待人以誠生平以虛己。下問自喜。人告以過卑詞謝其忠告之厚意。然後細辨其是否合理。人言當。固不吝卽改。卽有不當。亦絶不辨釋。居常以退讓自持。人有與爭者。常以柔制勝。不逞意氣而自甘於兩敗俱傷。自幼卽知苦讀求進。及長。愈益奮勵。故天資雖非絶倫。而其所造。則甚遠大著實。前清時法政畢業生。歷充辦理地方自治學務實業。雲南光復後。充富滇銀行經理。民國二年被選爲衆議院議員。國會解散後。歸里從事實業。及至共和再造。國會重開。始應召入京。仍爲衆議院議員。

君秉性溫良恭謙、人を待つに誠を以てす。己を虛ふして人に問ふを喜び、人若し告ぐるに過を以てすれば詞を卑ふして其の忠言の厚意を謝し、然る後ち其の是非を仔細に省察して改むるに吝ならず。居常退讓を以て自ら持し、人と爭あれば常に柔を以て勝を制す。幼より刻苦精勵して學を求め、長ずるに及び益々奮勵努力す。故に天資必ずしも絶倫ならざるも、其の造詣甚だ深し。前清時代法政學校卒業生を以て地方自治の進歩、學務の振興、實業の發展に盡力する所あり。第一革命當時、雲南獨立して後ち、富滇銀行經理に任じたり。民國二年選ばれて正式國會衆議院議員に當選す。國會解散後、歸鄉して再び實業に從事す。共和復活して國會重ねて開かるゝに及び、其の召集に應じて入京し、仍ほ衆議院議員と爲る。

Mr. Chen Ho ching, sometimes called Shu Chin, age thirty, is a native of Chien shui, Yun-nan. He is humble in his character and open minded enough to receive any advice of others with thanks. He was ready to rectify any fault of his. In quiet and humbleness, there is strength. He was an ardent scholar in youth, which practice has been continued even when grown up. In the previous Chinese regime, he as a graduate of law college was deeply interested in the development of the civic body, the expansion of learning and the development of industry. At the time of the 1st revolution, with the independence of Yun-nan, he was interested in the management of a bank. In 1913, he was elected to a member of the Parliament, but on the disolution of the same, he became interested in business. With the reopening of the Parliament, he has resumed the function as the member of the Parliament.

谷嘉蔭 字芷航 歳五十六

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君爲人精明强幹。當於忍耐。居心仁厚。痛惡陰險。然惟喜規人過失。輒直斥不諱。甚至聲色俱厲。人告以過。亦直認不諱。故其於人雖有過詰之嫌。人亦無疾恨之者。自幼聰慧好讀能文。及長。尤活潑自喜。富于好奇之性。然其立身行已。多厚重自持。不效時髦青年之浮薄踐躁。蓋君之思想極放膽。而行爲則極規則也。清時。以恩貢生得候選通判。旋充黑龍江善後局委員。承辦呼蘭田房稅契。兼征收稅務委員。及諮議局議員。民國二年。被選爲參議院議員。國會解散後。歸里隱居。不問時事。及共和恢復。國會重開。始入京。仍爲參議院議員。

君人と爲り精明强幹にして忍耐に富み、居心仁厚にして陰險を憎惡す。幼にして聰慧、讀を好み文を能くす。長とて尤も活潑自ら喜び、好奇の性に富む。然かも其の身を立て己を行ふや、厚重自ら持して時髦青年の浮薄踐躁なるに效はず。蓋し君の思想極めて放膽にして君の行爲は則ち極めて規則的なり。前清時代に於て恩貢生を以て候選通判の官を得たり。旋て黑龍江善後局委員に任せられ、呼蘭の田房稅契を處理し、稅務征收委員及び黑龍江省諮議局議員を兼たり。民國二年正式國會議員の選擧に際して參議院議員に當選す。其の國會が解散さるゝに及び、君乃ち田園に歸臥して韜晦自ら心を養ひ、敢て時事の擾々を問はざる也。共和政治恢復して民國議會重ねて開かるゝや、君復た召集に應じて晉京し、仍ほ參議院議員の職に就きたり。

Mr. Ku Ko-in otherwise known as Jui-hang, age fifty six, is a native of Fu-yu, Chilin. He is frank and open minded and entertain dead animosity against any nafarious conduct. He was an admirer of books when young and as he grew older he was very much fond of taking active steps in anything he undertook and yet he was far from being rush and careless. He was comprehensive and bold in thought but strictly regular in his conduct. In the previous Chinese regime, he obtained government services of various kinds. He was on the committee of taxation system and also on advisory board. In the 2nd year of the Republic he was appointed a member of the Senate, when the Parliament was dissolved he went back to his home and spent his time in selfculture. With the Restoration of the Republic, the Parliament was reopened and he was once more appointed a member of the Senate.

谷思塡　字仲言　歲三十六

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君爲人慷慨好義。自幼即自負不凡。年方十九值庚子拳匪變亂。在本地倡辦團練。捕首要。散脅從。地方賴以安謐。二十一歲就學於本省大學堂。二十三歲。留學日本。與革黨首領訂交。同盟會之組織。君身與其謀。同盟會成立後。同人以北方事委君。乃定三方並進之策。遂歸國着實進行。銳意聯絡有力人物。凡秦晉魯豫志士。無不傾心結納。其最知名者。爲秦督張。晉督閻。他如井勿幕。趙戴文。丁惟汾等。咸爲君所動。以故武昌起義。秦繼之。晉又繼之。清軍攻入娘子關。君同閻督退守北方。轉戰歸綏。共和成立。君解甲赴南京。會商一切。旋歸晉襄助閻督。整理山西善後事宜。國會成立。君被選爲衆議院議員。國會解散後。君退隱鄉里。無所表見。及至國會重開。始應召入京。仍爲議員。

君人と爲り慷慨義を好み幼よりして非凡を以て自負す。年十九庚子義和團事變に際會す、君乃ち鄉關に在りて團練を組織して匪首を捕へ雷同者を解散し、地方賴つて以て安謐を得たり。二十一歲本省の大學堂に入り、二十三歲日本に留學し、革命黨の首領と交を訂し、同盟會組織の議に預る、君乃ち歸國してより鋭意其の實行を計り有力の人物と聯絡に努め、張陝西都督、閻山西都督若くは趙戴文、丁惟汾等の如き成な君が爲に動かさるゝ所となりし者なり。故に武昌義を起すや、陝西之に繼ぎ、山西又た之に繼ぐ、清軍攻めて娘子關に入るや、君は閻都督と退いて北方を守り歸化綏遠に轉戰す。民國成立後君乃ち甲を解き南京に赴きて一切を會商し、旋て山西に歸り閻都督を助けて山西善後事宜を整理す。國會成立の際衆議院議員に選ばれ、國會解散後田園に歸臥す。今ま國會第二次の召集に應じて入京し仍ほ衆議院議員たり。

Mr. Ku Ssu-chen otherwise called Ching-yen, age thirty six is a native of Shen-chih, Shan-hsi province. Naturally being a man of heroic temperament he associated himself with something beyond a ordinary level. At the age of nineteen he encountered the Boxer trouble when he arrested the leader and brought back order in his province. At the age of twenty three he went to Japan where he came into contact with leaders of revolution in forming the society for the accomplishment of their object. When the revolution was started in Wu-chung which was rapidly followed by other promises he was a leader of a section defending the cause of the revolutionists. When the Republic was established he went to Nanking and arranged everything. As soon as the Parliament was brought into existence he was elected a member of the House of Commons. As soon as the legislative assembly was suppressed he returned to his native province. He once more took up the legislative function when the Parliament was reopened.

岳秀夫　字宋生　歲三十五

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君秉性聰慧。而沈默寡言。喜讀書兼善拳術。年十五。應府縣院童試。三冠全軍。遂入庠。次考補廩膳生。旋考入本省高等學校預科卒業。又考入優級師範學校理化專科。以最優等卒業。得獎理科舉人。簽分學部爲小京官。以不甘小就。遂不到部。仍在本省任高等學校教員。並歷任開封工業中學校。許州陝州各中學校理科教員。共和告成。開封鄭州十八屬舉爲同鄉聯合會會長。又舉爲臨時省議會議員。閉會後。任實業司工科長。國會選舉。當選爲衆議院議員。學會解散後。蟄伏里門。不求榮達。民國五年春。應滬上同志約。赴滬電請政府恢復舊約法。及國會續開。遂入京。就議員之職。

君秉性聰慧して沈默寡言、讀書を喜び拳術を善ぶ。歲十五童試に應じ三たびとも首席を占む、遂に庠に入りて學び廩膳生に補す、旋て本省高等學校預科に入りて卒業し、優級師範學校理化專門に入り最優等を以て卒業す。理科舉人として學部小京官となりしも就かず。仍ほ本省に在りて教育事業に從事し、高等學校教員、開封工業中學校及び許州陝州各中學校理科教員に歷任したり。民國成立するや開封鄭州等十八管區より擧げられて同鄉聯合會々長となる。又た選ばれて臨時省議會議員となる。閉會後同省實業司工科長に任ず。正式國會議員選擧に際し衆議院議員に當選す。國會解散後は里門に蟄伏して榮達を求めず、悠々自適す。民國五年の春上海の同志と約して同地に赴き、政府に電致して舊約法の恢復を請ふ。國會再び召集さるゝに及び、北上して衆議院議員の職に復したり。

Mr. Chin Hsin-fu otherwise called Sung Sheng, age thirty five, is a native of Lan-fing, Ho-nan hsing. He is a gentleman of taciturn temperament but well read and fond of boxing. He entered the high school of the province and the higher normal school from which he was graduated with honors. He was engaged in educational works being an instructor of various middle schools. With the establishment of the Republic he was appointed a member of the special local assembly. When the Parliament was opened he was returned for the House of Commons. With the suppression of the Parliament by Yuanshi-Kai he went back to his home where he was quietly devoting himself to study. With the death of Yuanshi-Kai, order was established in China and he was elected a member of the House of Commons.

尙鎭圭

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君爲人慷慨好義。喜爲不平之鳴。前清時。曾肄業陝西宏道高等學校。嗣充渭南高等小學校教習。旋辭職東渡留學。先入早稻田大學預科。復轉學于東京實科學校理化專修科。並與同志等組織同盟會陝西分會。被選爲分會書記兼會計。兼總會評議員。畢業後。回國充陝西同州府中學校監督。所聘教習管理等均係革命鉅子。專以鼓吹改革輸播新知識爲宗旨。辛亥陝西獨立後。君赴省覲陝省東西受敵。餉缺械乏情形。遂隻身赴滬。聯合旅滬同鄉于君右任等。籌辦大宗軍械運陝。以濟陝危。適戰事初息。方組織臨時省議會。遂被選爲陝西臨時省議會議員。旋復被選爲衆議院議員。國會解散後。君歸里。無所表見。直至共和再造。始入京應召。仍爲議員。

君人之爲人慷慨義。好喜爲不平之鳴。前清時代曾在陝西宏道高等學校。任教習。旋辭職。東渡留學。先入早稻田大學預科。復轉學于東京實科學校理化專修科。並與同志等組織同盟會陝西分會。被選爲分會書記兼會計及總會評議員。卒業後歸國。陝西同州府中學校監督。聘用教員事務員等均係革命鉅子。專以改革輸入播布爲主義。

と爲す。卒業後歸國して、陝西同州府中學校監督となり、聘用せる教員事務員等均しく革命の鉅子に係り專ら改革を鼓吹し、新知識の輸入播布を以て主義と爲す。卒業後歸國して、陝西獨立するや、君乃ち省城に赴き、陝西民軍が東西敵を受け軍器糧食缺乏の實狀を覩て、遂に上海に赴きて同地に在る鄉人于右任等と謀りて軍器を購入して陝西に運ぶ。戰事息みて後ち陝西臨時省議會議員に選ばれ。旋て正式國會の衆議院議員となる。國會解散後、歸鄉閑居し、共和復活するに及び、再び國會の召集に應じ、仍ほ衆議院議員たり。

Mr. Shang Chin-kuei, otherwise called Lien Chi, age forty two, is a native of Tai-li, Hsia-hsi hsing. Being naturally of impulsive temperament he was prove to get malcontented. After receiving primary education in China he entered the Waseda University and later took the special course in the Tokyo Jikka School. With his fellow thinkers he formed a society preparing for the revolution of which he became the secretary and accountant. On return to his home he was appointed a director of the Hsia-hsi middle school. He made it point to introduce and propagate new knowledge inspiring the people with revolutionary ideas. As soon as the revolutionary movement was ripe and Hsi-hsi declared its independence he went to Shanghai and bought arms for his people. When peace was restored he was elected a member of the local assembly and later the member of the House of Commons. When the Parliament was broken up he went back to his home and waited for the opportunity. With the restoration of the Republic he went to Peking and was returned for the House of Commons.

周廷弼

字右卿　歲四十六

選舉地　山東省
籍　貫　山東省壽光縣
住　址　北京中京畿道西口下崗右廂周寓

君自幼功舉業有年。及光緒二十九年。始考入山東初級師範學堂完全班肄業。二年。以自費留學日本。入東京私立法政大學政治科速成班。畢業回國。充本縣視學員長。歷任四年。武漢起義時。至濟南提倡獨立。被推爲臨時省議會議員。旋又被選爲衆議院議員。民國二年冬。袁氏以非法解散國會。乃由都返里。杜門不出。日惟以詩文自娛。絕口不談政治。雖至契者强使述其政見。亦以消極的語調對付之。及雲南起義。欲由濟南赴滬。共襄大業。以中途被阻。直至六月中旬。始達上海。適値黎大總統恢復國會之命令。已於其時頒布。乃由滬入都。仍充衆議院議員。

君や幼より舊學の功を積み、光緒二十九年始めて山東師範學堂完全班に入りて修養すること二年、自費を以て日本に留學し、東京私立法政大學校政治科速成班に入りて卒業す。歸國後壽光縣視學員長に任ずる事四年なり。武漢義を起すの時、君や濟南に至りて獨立を主張し、推されて臨時省議會議員と爲る。民國成立後、選ばれて衆議院議員となる。民國二年の冬國會解散さるゝや、君乃ち鄉里に歸去業を賦して杜門閉居悠々自適し、日に詩文を以て自ら娛み、敢て政治を談せず。昵近者强いて其の政見を叩けば、亦た唯〻消極的語調を以て之に對するのみ。雲南に於て義を起すに及び、君馳せて濟南より上海に赴き、同志と共に呼應して大業を襄助せんとして中途に阻まれ、六月中旬始めて上海に至るを得たり。適〻黎大總統出でゝ國會を恢復し、君亦た召集されて北京に入り、仍ほ衆議院議員となる。

Mr. Chou Ting-pis, otherwise called Yu-chiang, age forty six, is a native of Shou-kuang, Shantung hsing. He is a scholar of classics. In 1903 he was graduated from the normal school of the Shantung province and at his own expense he came to Japan where he was graduated from the Hosei University of Tokyo. On return to his country he was appointed the chief of the school inspector. When the revolutionary movement took place he was also interested and claimed independence for his own province. When the Republic was established he was returned for the House of Commons. In the 2nd year of the Republic when the Parliament was broken up he went back to his home where he beguiled his time in writing poems. When he was pressed by others to give an opinion on politics he always replied in conservative tone. When the movement for the Restoration of the Republic took place he went to Shanghai to help the work. When the new president summoned the Parliament he went to Peking and was elected a member of the House of Commons, the position he holds in the present moment.

周震鱗

字道腴　歲四十二

選舉地　湖南省
籍貫　湖南省寧鄉縣
住址　北京西草廠興共和報館

君於十九舉秀才。旋入兩湖書院研究科學。尤長於地理。卒業後。極力提倡教育。創立湖南私立官立各學校。握湖南教育界之中心。其講學以喚起學生進取奮鬪精神及政治革命思想爲宗旨。故湖南青年出其門者。多具一種特別學風。革命巨子黃興張繼吳祿貞諸人。皆由君延入湖南任教授。甲辰。湖南革命之役。黃興張繼遁。命日本。君旋亦以充同盟會支會長。爲前清官吏所偵知。遁入日本。與黨人共謀大計。旋又歸國。在安徽任教授一年。在北京任教授三年。並營新聞事業。辛亥起義。充湖南籌餉局長。辦軍務。事定。被選爲參議院議員。旋回湖南。共舉第二次革命。失敗後亡命日本。滇黔起義之先。君奔走南洋香港。以共成大計。袁死。遂仍就今職。兼營新聞事業云。

君や十九歲にして秀才となり、旋て兩湖書院に入りて科學を研究す。卒業後乃ち教育の普及を提唱し、湖南官私立各學校を創立して湖南教育界の中心を把握せり。其の學を講ずるや、奮鬪進取的の精神及び政治革命的思想を鼓吹し、爲に湖南の青年にして其の門を出る者は多くは一種特別の學風を具ふ。黃興、張繼、吳祿貞等の諸名士の如き、皆な君が延ひて湖南各學校の教授に任じたるものなり。甲辰の歲湖南革命の役、黃興張繼等日本に亡命し、旋て君をして同盟會支會長に充つ、前清官憲に偵知されて、君亦た日本に遁る。其後歸國して安徽北京等にて教育に從事し並に新聞事業を經營す。第一革命には湖南籌餉局長として軍務を繁辦し。後ち參議院議員に選ばる。旋て湖南に歸りて第二革命の擧を圖りしも事敗れて日本に亡命す。雲貴義を起すの初、君は南洋香港に走せて大計を圖る。國會恢復するや、仍ほ參議院議員となり兼て新聞事業を經營せり。

Mr. Chou Chen-lin otherwise called Taolehu, age forty two, is a native of Ning-hsing hsien, Ho-nan hsing. At the age of nineteen he already became famous and studied science in Lian-hu school. As soon as he was graduated he became the founder of the private school and became the central figure of the Hu-nan educational circle. In giving lectures he inspired students with progressive and revolutionary ideas. Consequently from his school, there appeared many men of importance who took active steps in revolutionary movements. He came to Japan as a political fugitive but on his return to China he was interested in education and journalistic works. In the 1st revolution he did a great service as the chief of the commissarit department. He was chosen a member of the Senate. In the 2nd revolution his plans were frustrated and he again escaped to Japan. As soon as the Parliament was restored he was appointed a member of the Senate, at the same time having management of a newspaper.

周慶恩

字次瑾　歲四十一

選舉地　山東省
籍貫　山東省歷城縣
住址　北京順治門外大街醒華報館南隣

君自幼好學。弱冠即有文名。及長。尤殫心新學。旋以官費咨送日本。入法政大學畢業。歸國後。由司法部調部。參訂各級審判廳試辦章程。試署京師內城東廳初級檢察官。旋充天津北洋高等警察廳法律教員。及北洋譯學館教員。居無何。歸山東。任法政專門學堂教習。辛亥起義。與同志設機關分部於濟南。謀洩被捕。民國元年出獄。公推至烟臺組織臨時省議會。被擧爲烟臺臨時議會議長。迨正式省議會成立。復被擧爲山東省議會副議長。民國二年。被選爲衆議院議員。是年十月被袁政府違法取消。遂在北京濟南以律師營業。旋被聘爲大理院特約律師。及國會復活。仍爲衆議院議員。

君や幼より學を好み、弱冠にして文名あり。長ずるに及び尤も心を新學に留む。旋て官費留學生として日本に抵り、法政大學に入り卒業して歸國す。司法部より調せられて京師內城東廳初級檢察官試補となり、次で天津北洋高等警察廳法律教員及び北洋譯學館教員となる。居ること幾くもなく、山東に歸りて法政專門學堂教官に任じたり。辛亥革命の事起るや同志と共に機關を設け、濟南支部を設きしが、謀洩れて捕はれ、民國元年獄を出づ。即ち烟臺に於て臨時省議會組織さるゝや、君擧げられて臨時議會議長と爲る。正式省議會成立するや、また擧げられて山東省議會副議長と爲る。民國二年選ばれて衆議院議員と爲り、同年十月袁政府が違法を以て議員資格を剝奪するや、君北京と濟南とに在りて辯護士を營み、旋て聘せられて大理院特約辯護士と爲る。國會復活するに及び、復た出でゝ衆議院議員と爲る。

Mr. Chou Ching-en otherwise called Tzu Chin, age forty one, is a native of Li-cheng, Shan-tung hsing. When quite young he secured his literary fame. As he grew older his attention was called to new learning so that he went to Japan at the government expence where he was graduated from the Hosei University. He was appointed the assistant public procurator in Peking as well as the instructor of law in Tientsin and Pe-yang high police office. On returning to Shan-tung he was appointed an instructor of the law college. When the revolution broke out he worked with his fellow thinkers for the cause of revolutionists but was arrested by the government official. In the 1st year of the Republic he was released from his prison and when the special local assembly was held in Yen-tai he was elected the president thereof. In the 2nd year of the Republic he was elected a member of the House of Commons. When Yuanshi-Kai government deprived some members of the membership certificates, he stayed in Peking and practiced law. When the Parliament was opened again, he became the member thereof.

周擇

字無擇　歲三十七

選舉地　四川省
籍貫　四川省成都縣
住址　北京宣武門內東城根剛家大院

君以成都名諸生見知于時。年二十一歲時。歷充四川夔州府立中學校及師範學校歷史國文主任教習。旋遊學日本法政大學。畢業歸國後。迭任四川官立法政學校教習。成都縣立中學校教習。公立法政學校教務長。四川商報主筆。先後六年。被選爲四川全省教育總會會長。反正後。充四川都督府秘書。民政省顧問。被選爲臨時省議會議員。復被舉爲預算審查委員會長。民國二年被選爲參議院議員。國會解散後。仍充四川巡按使公署顧問。復充幣制局鈔券處委員四年至吉林。署理五常縣知事。前任內務總長王揖唐氏。以循良特保。由今大總統發交國務院存記。及國會復活。遂立辭五常縣知事職。即赴京。仍充參議院議員。

君や成都著名の學生として時に知らる。年二十一歲の時、四川夔州府立中學校及び師範學校歷史國文主任教習に歷充し、旋て日本に遊學し法政大學に入り卒業して歸國す。迭次四川官立法政學校教習、成都縣立中學校教習、公立法政學校教務長、四川商報主筆に歷充し、後ち選ばれて四川教育總會々長となる。第一革命後四川都督府秘書、民政署顧問となり、臨時省議會議員に選ばれ、復た豫算審査委員會長となる。民國二年選ばれて參議院議員と爲る。國會解散後、歸鄉して仍ち四川巡按使公署顧問となり、復た幣制局鈔券處委員たり。四年吉林に抵りて五常縣知事署理となり、前任內務總長王揖唐は特に君の材幹を保薦して現大總統より命じて國務院に記錄せしむ。此の次國會復活するに及び、君乃ち地方官の職を辭して召集に應じ、仍ほ參議院議員たり。

Mr. Chou Chai otherwise called Wu Chai, thirty seven years of age, is a native of Cheng-tu hsin, Hsi-chuan province. As a student, he was already famous, and at the age of twenty, he was an instructor of history and national literature in middle and normal schools of the province. He studied in the Hosei University of Japan. On returning to Japan, he was an instructor of the Hsi-shuan law college, the Cheng-tu middle school and other important concerns. Finally, he was elected the President of the Hsi-chuan educational society. After the first revolution, he was appointed the private secretary of the governor general of Hsi-chuan and adviser to the civil administration of the province. In the special local assembly he was elected a member, and was on the committee of Budget investigation. In the second year of the Republic, he became a member of the Parliament. When the Parliament was closed he returned to his home and was on the committee of the mint in his province. As soon as the restoration of the Republic became a fact he responded to the call and was appointed a member of the Senate.

周克昌

字峻青　歲四十三

選舉地　山西省
籍貫　山西省小定縣城內
住址　北京前門外西河沿大耳胡同十六

君賦性戇直。不隨流俗浮沈。然居心仁厚。以寬恕待人。雖仇敵亦不忍窘迫之。與人交。喜相責以善。人告以過。輒大喜。蓋謂其能直言不欺。不以流俗相待也。自幼好讀。喜博覽羣書。任意所之以爲快。而不屑規規然從事於科舉之業。故其讀書純以主觀判斷是非。而不局于習俗之成見。及海內維新。愈立志求有用之學。於新書無所不覩。而尤醉心于西學之書。遂肄業於山西大學堂西學專齋。優等畢業後。爲陝西補用知縣。民國二年。被選爲衆議院議員。國會解散後。無所表見。及共和復活。國會重開。仍復爲衆議院議員。

君は性剛直流俗に隨つて浮沈せず。然かも居心仁厚にして寬恕を以て人を待ち。仇敵と雖亦た之を窘窮するに忍びず。人と交つて相責むるに善を以てし、人若し過を以て告ぐれば輒ち大に喜ぶ。幼より讀書を好み、群籍を涉獵して意の往く所に任せて快とし。矩々然として科擧の業に從事するを屑しとせず。故に其の讀書は專ら主觀を以て是非を判斷し、習俗の成見に局限されざる也。海內維新に及び志を立てゝ有用の學を求め、新書殆んど觀ざる所無く尤も西學の書に心醉す。山西大學校西學專科に入りて修業し、優等を以て卒業し。陝西省の補用知縣と爲る。民國二年正式國會成立に際し衆議院議員に當選す。國會解散後、歸里に韜晦して時事を談せず。共和復活して國會重ねて開かるゝに及び、仍ほ復た衆議院議員の舊職に就きたり。

Mr. Chou-ko-chang, otherwise called Hsuan ching, Ping-ting prefecture, Shan-hsi district, forty three years old. He is a man of resolute, never follows the tendencies of time; but he is always kind and warm hearted, as he overlooks even his enemies. He encourages good of others and corrects gladly his own fault if one tells him of the fact. He was inclined to have had a striking fondness reading and went through a thousand volumes. He did not study so hard for the civil service examination but for his own plesaure. On the introduction of the western civilization he turned his attention toward new science and new books, particularly foreign publications. He entered in the Shan-hsi University as a special student in the western science. On graduating there with honour he made the acting governor of Hsia-hsi district. In the second year of the Republic he was elected by his district to serve a time in the House of Representative, which was formally organized both with the Upper House. Service of the Parliament was dissolved by Yuan he was spending his time unpleasantly. But, fortunately the Republic was restored and so the Parliament of which he is now a member of the Lower House.

周澤 字潤生 歲四十二

選舉地　四川省
四　川　四川省犍爲縣
住　址　北京前門內小四眼井黎宅

君秉性誠實惇篤。居恒尙質惡文。天資聰慧敏活。自幼好讀。弱冠有文名。及海內維新。決志涉獵新書。遂負笈東渡。留學日本。博覽群籍。研磋不倦。專究其精。深明其義。造詣旣深。學識傑出儕輩。歸國後。以開導後進。啓發民智自任。銳意從事英之業。熱心盡力教育之普及。曾歷任本省中小學堂。師範學堂教員。管理員。及省視學諸職。宣統庚戌。受地方長官委託。赴日本考查教育。歸國仍傾注蘊蓄。改良教育。民國肇造。正式國會成立。被選爲衆議院議員。嗣國會停止。同籍任四川師範學校校長。管理校務。養成子弟。不談政事。本年及國會重開。遂又入京。仍爲衆議院議員。

君秉性誠實惇篤。居恒尙質惡文。天資聰慧敏活。自幼好讀。弱冠早有文名。及海內維新。決志涉獵新書。遂負笈東渡。留學日本。博覽群籍。研磋不倦。專究其精。深明其義。造詣旣深。學識傑出儕輩。歸國後。以開導後進。啓發民智自任。銳意從事英之業。熱心盡力教育之普及。曾歷任本省中小學堂。師範學堂教員。管理員。及省視學諸職。宣統庚戌。受地方長官委託。赴日本考查教育。歸國仍傾注蘊蓄。改良教育。民國肇造。正式國會成立。被選爲衆議院議員。嗣國會停止。同籍任四川師範學校校長。管理校務。養成子弟。不談政事。本年及國會重開。遂又入京。仍爲衆議院議員。

Mr. Chou-tse, another name Jun-sheng, Chien-i prefecture, Ssi-chuan district, fourty two years old. He is a man of truth and kindness, loves plainness and dislikes pomp. At the same time he is very bright and keen; from boyhood he has found best pleasure in reading and he had a reputation of a good writer which he was very young. On the introduction of the western civilization he begun to look into the western books, finally deciding to complete his study in a foreign country he chosed young progressive country in the East and went to Japan where he studied untiringly andga thered new knowledge. Returning home, he made it his duty to educate young men and advance the average knowledge of the people, accordingly he engaged assiduously to educate entire young people of the distrist. He was once teather of, grammer school, middle school, and normal school, then the principal of the district educational inspector. During Hsuan-tung era he was sent by a local governor to Japan to investigate the educational condition there. Having returned home he reformed the educational system. In the second year of the Republic the national congress was formally organized and he having been chosn held a seat in the Lower House until it was suspended by Yuan. During the interval returned to his native town and made president of the Ssichuan, Higher Normal School. Parliament has convened again in the 5th year and he was called to resume his duty in the Lower House.

周之翰 字文山 歲三十六

選舉地　甘肅省
籍　貫　甘肅武威縣
住　址　北京胥陰胡同羅家大院

君秉性剛正。待人以誠。自幼篤實不欺。尙質惡文。不事無益之繁華。然天資聰穎。悟性極高。讀書能精思深入。探求眞義。雖博及經史。而不喜摘華飾藻尋摘章句。與人交。重然諾。尙信義。人有所託。雖擬爲盡力。常於事前。陽爲拒絕。然後暗中援助之。事成絕不望報。夙抱經世之志。從事地方公益。多有功勞。民國肇造。共和創奠。民國二年正式國會成立。被選爲衆議院議員。把持正論。主張公議。襄贊建設之偉業。未幾。國會停止。君歸里怏怏不娛。五年及約法恢復。國會重開。君欣然應召入京。仍復就爲參衆議院議員

君秉性剛直。待人以誠。自幼篤實不欺。尙質惡文。不事無益之繁華。然天資聰穎。悟性極高。讀書能精思深入。探求眞義。雖博及經史。而不喜摘華飾藻尋摘章句。與人交。重然諾。尙信義。人有所託。雖擬爲盡力。常於事前。陽爲拒絕。然後暗中援助之。事成絕不望報。夙抱經世之志。從事地方公益。多有功勞。民國肇造。共和創奠。民國二年正式國會成立。被選爲衆議院議員。把持正論。主張公議。襄贊建設之偉業。未幾。國會停止。君歸里怏怏不娛。五年及約法恢復。國會重開。君欣然應召入京。仍復就爲參衆議院議員

Mr. Chou Chi-han, otherwise called Wen Shan, age thirty six, a native of Wu Wei Hsien, the Kan-su Hsing, is straight forward in dealing with others. He hated vain pompasity and highly valued the real and substantial of any thing. He is a well read man free from any prejudice. He is not slave to mere words but enters into the spirit of the letter. He helps others in secret and late publicity of good works. His service in the opening-up of local district is indeed very great. When the Republic was established, he was returned for the House of Commons. He entered Peking, and was known for his distinguished services in attending the mighty work of government with the suppression of the Parliament, he returned home when he waited for an oppotunity. When it was decided to reopen the Parliament, he was elected as a member thereof.

周澤南　字達之　歲三十四

選舉地　江西省
籍　貫　江西省萍鄉縣
住　址　北京北半截胡同

君爲人倜儻不羈。處事精敏活潑。勇於決斷。居常持己以嚴。不隨同流俗。與人交。直而不數。有所規勸。聽者無不爲所動。自幼好讀。然喜探求眞義。不以博聞强記尋摘句章爲懷。少時。好爲詩歌。及長因得宋儒學說之訓。斥爲玩物喪志。遂棄不復爲。專肆力於有用之學。及海內風氣開通。復改志殫精西學。遍讀新書。於西人郅治保邦之要。均確有把握。旋又東渡留學。入早稻田大學政治經濟科。畢業歸國後。應學部留學生試驗。考取法政科舉人。民國二年。被選爲參議院議員。國會解散後。歸里獨居。不談政事。五年八月。及國會重開。始來京復爲參議院議員。

君人と爲り倜儻にして不羈、事に處するや精敏にして活潑頗る決斷に勇む。居常己を持する嚴にして流俗に同せざる也。人と交りて直にして硬、幼より讀書を好みて眞義を探求することを喜ぶ。少時好んで詩歌を作りしも長ずるに及び之を斥け、專ら天下有用の實學を攻究するに勉め、海內の風氣開通するに及びて進んで心を西學に傾注して遍ねく新書を涉獵し、西人郅治保邦の要を究めて均しく確かに造詣する所あり。曾て笈を負ふて東海を渡も、日本に留學して早稻田大學政治經濟科に入りて研磨倦まず、遂に其の業を畢へて歸國す。即ち前清學部の留學生試驗に應じて法政科舉人と爲る。漢土光復して民國成立して共和の新政を創むるや、民國二年選ばれて參議院議員と爲る。國會解散後、鄉里に歸り獨居して出でず五年八月國會重ね開かるゝ及び、復た其の召集に應じて仍ほ參議院議員と爲る。

Mr. Chou Tse-nan, another name Te-yuan, Ping-ching prefecture, Chiang-hsi district, thirty four years old. We find him most prudent and independent, and quick to handle things and ready to give a decision. He is rather vigolous to himself and never follows the daily tendency. He is also just and squire to all. From youth he has been great reader of books and silent researcher of truth. As a boy he composed well verses but as a man he would not look for them. The study of valuable science became his choise. At the time of introduction of the mixture civilization he was absorved in study of the western science by that he gaind immense quantity of the fresh knowledge. Once he went to Japan crossing the Eastern Sea and entered into the Waseda University to study economics and political science. The hard study rewarded him with the honorable graduation. He passed the examination of the education department of the late Emperial Government for the student returned from foreign countries and admitted as the scholor on politics and laws. On the establishment of the Republican Government he was elected a member of the Upper House in the second year of the Republic, when the national Parliament was suspended he returned to his native country and lived very quietly until he was again sent to the Upper House in the fifth year as the Parliament has reconvened and the Republic order of things is restored.

周嘉坦　字履安　歲三十

選舉地　山東省
籍　貫　山東省長山縣
住　址　北京西城安福胡同望燕廬

君賦性篤實不欺。而氣宇深厚。不苟言笑。與人交。談而能久。以雖疾惡崇善。而不露鋒芒。相其人必能納諫者。始慷慨規正之。否則惟婉詞示意。不聽。然後漸與疎遠。不露絕交之痕迹。自幼攻苦好讀。喜求有有用之學。新學既盛倡于海內。君遂盡棄舊學。篤志研究西學。遂於光緒末年。入山東優級師範學堂。畢業後。自宣統三年至民國四年。任山東農業專門學校數學教員。旋被選爲衆議院議員。國會解散後。仍返里任原校教員。著有幾何學解題類編。四年六月。以縣知事分發浙江任用。五年及國會重開。遂辭職應召入京。仍充衆議院議員。

君賦性篤實にして欺かず、而かも氣宇深厚にして言笑を苟もせず。人と交るや淡として能く久し。惡を惡み善を崇ぶと雖も、鋒鋩を露はさず。幼より刻苦精勵以て學を求め、長ずるに及び有用の學に志して西學を研究し切磋倦まず。光緒末年山東優級師範學校に學びて業を畢ゆ。即ち志を育英の業に立てゝ、前清宣統三年より民國四年に至るの間、山東省農業專門學校に教鞭を取りて後進を誘掖するに努む。之より先、民國二年正式國會衆議院議員に當選し、出でゝ議政壇上の人となること半年有餘、國會解散さるゝや、即ち鄉里に歸りて舊の如く教育に從事し、幾何學解題類編の著あり。民國四年六月、縣知事に任じて浙江省に分たる。五年國會復活す、仍ほ職を辭して召集に應じ衆議院議員と爲る。

Mr. Chou Chia-tan, otherwise called Lian, age thirty, is a native of Changshan, Shan-tung hsing. He is broad minded and sociable but he never betrayes either in anger or joy. He is a hard working student who has devoted his attention to the acquisition of new learning. At the end of the previous Chinese regime he entered the higher normal school of his province, when he made up his mind to enter into educational work. From 1911 to 1912 he was an instructor in the agricultural school of his province. In the 2nd year of the Republic he was elected a member of the House of Commons which post he occupied a little over half a year. With the breaking up of the Parliament he returned to his native country where he was interested in education. He wrote book called a Key to Geometry. In the 4th year of theRepublic he was appointed the governor of the Shang Chiang hsing. With the Restoration of the Parliament he resigned the post and was elected for the House of Commons as its member.

邵長鎔

字冶田　歲五十三

選舉地　江蘇省
籍　貫　江蘇省灌雲縣
住　址　北京騾馬市虎坊橋聚魁店

君賦性仁厚誠實。爲人嶷重。饒歷練。每以寬恕應物。自幼好學。及長。博覽群籍。探究精義。海內維新後。銳志西學。新書無所不覩。思想豐富。見解新穎。具有幹濟之巨手。鄉黨皆推重之。前清補歲貢生。旋被選江蘇諮議局議員。光復後。民國元年歷任江蘇都督府審計科員。實業科長。交通科長。復被選充江蘇臨時省議會議員。二年正式國會成立。當選衆議院議員。被舉進步黨交際幹事。嗣以國會解散旋里。由江蘇民政長聘任。爲江蘇籌辦巴拿馬賽會出品協會名譽經理。五年國會恢復。遂應召入京。仍爲衆議院議員。

君賦性仁厚誠實、人と爲も嶷重にして經驗に富む。常に寛恕を以て物に應じ、幼より學を好み、長するに及び、群籍を涉獵して精義を探究す。海內維新後、西學に志して新書觀ざる所なし。思想豐富にして見解新穎にして、幹濟の巨手を具ふ。前清歲貢生に補し、旋て江蘇諮議局議員と爲る。第一革命後、民國元年、江蘇都督府審計科員、實業科長、交通科長に歷任したり。復た選れて江蘇臨時省議會議員となり。二年正式國會衆議院議員に當選す。舉げられて進步黨交際幹事と爲る。國會解散後、鄉里に歸り、江蘇民政長より聘せられて江蘇準備巴拿馬博覽會出品協會名譽經理となる。五年國會恢復するに及び、遂に召集に應じて入京し、仍ほ衆議院議員と爲りたり。

Mr. Shao Chang Jung, otherwise called Yeh Tien, fi ty three years of age, a native of Kuan Yun Hsien, the Chiang Su Hsing, is a gentleman distinguished for his honesty, sincerity, magnanimity and rich experience. He was a well read and ardent reader of books, but he is far from being a casual reader. He made it point to dive into the deep significance of what he read. He is greatly interested in new learning, and as a matters of fact, there are few books which he has not read. Rich thoughts coupled with practical ability makes the leader of the people in his district. He was appointed a member of the Chiang Su Advisory Assembly, while after the Revolution, he occupied numerous positions of importance. In 1913, he was elected a member of the House of Commons, in which capacity he assisted the work of the government. He was also appointed the ship of the progressive party. On the dissolution of the Parliament, he returned to his home where he was at the request of the Chiang Su Civil Adminstraton was appointed the honorary director of the Chiang Su Exhibition Association of the Panama Exposition. When the reopening of the Parliament was actualized, he entered Peking, and was returned for the House of Commons.

邵仲康

歲三十四

選舉地　黑龍江省
籍　貫　黑龍江巴彥縣
住　址　北京順治門內抄手胡同

君天資聰穎敏捷。然爲人誠篤無華。好質惡文。不事無益之繁華。與人交。直而婉。淡而能久。不爲疾言遽色。居常謹約自持。言動舉止。皆確有本末。自幼好學深思。稚年讀書。即喜推求精義。不厭數問。進境嶄然。超出儕輩。及長。博覽群籍。造詣既深。遂專求有用之學。不復固執章句。夙抱興學之志。以開通文化自任。曾入師範學校畢業。歷充視學勸業等差。銳意力圖地方教育之普及。於北境之文化開發。貢獻不尠少。聲望日大著。民國二年正式國會成立。被選爲衆議院議員。國會解散。歸里讀書。尤喜誘掖後進。不問時政。五年及國會重行召集。遂出閭門。抵京師。仍爲衆議院議員。

君天資聰穎敏捷にして人と爲り誠篤華なし、質を好み文を惡みて無益の繁華を事とせず。人と交りて直にして淡として能く久しく、疾言遽色を爲さず。居常謹約自ら持し、言動舉止皆な確として本末あり。幼より學を好み深く思索す。少年書を讀みて即ち其の精義を推求する事を喜び、進境嶄然として儕輩を超出す。長するに及び博く群籍を覽て造詣既に深く、遂に專ら有用の學を求め復た章句を固執せず。夙に興學の志を抱き、文化を開通するを以て自ら任ず。曾て師範學校を卒業し、視學及び勸業等の職に歷充し、銳意地方教育の普及を圖り、北境の文化開發上貢獻尠なからず、聲望日に著る。民國二年正式國會衆議院議員に當選す。國會解散するや、鄉里に歸りて後進を誘掖するに力めて時事を問はず、五年國會重ねて召集を行ふに及び、遂に閭門を出でゝ京師に抵り、仍ほ衆議院議員と爲る。

Mr. Shao Chung-Kang, thirty four years of age, is a native of Pa zen, Hei lung province. He is quick witted and sincere, and is a lover of substance and hater of vain pomp. He is sociable in nature, and does not show his anoyance, since his selfcontrol is so strong. While young, he was a lover of learning, and a deep thinker. As he grew older he distinguishad himself from others. He devoted his attention to the study of useful learning. He considered himself to be the pioneer of introducing civilization to his own country. After he was graduated from the normal school, he was interested the promotion of local education and in the dissimination of knowledge among his countrymen. In the course of time his popularity grew to such an extent that in the second year of the Republic, he was returned for the House of Commons. When the Parliament was dissolved, he returned to his native province when he devoted himself to the instruction of the rising generation. When the Parliament was summoned, again, he went up to Peking where he was returned for the House of Commons, the position of honour he now enjoys.

林玉麒

字式言　歲四十五

選舉地　浙江省
籍貫　浙江省永嘉縣
住址　北京棉場六條

君爲人誠厚篤實。痛惡浮華。與人交。常硬直不阿。絕無世故之念。人告以過。亦欣然謝之。然居心仁厚。喜救人急難。故其接物。雖稍露鋒芒。而人亦罕忌恨之者。自幼好讀深思喜研求眞理。而不屑尋章摘句。以爲博取功名計。故其所讀多有用書之書。及海內維新。志西學。遂肆于新書無所不覩。而尤醉心于教育之書。曾充福建蒲田永福等縣知縣。浙江優級師範學校庶務長。廣東官銀號經理。民國二年正式國會成立。被舉爲衆議院議員。國會解散後歸里不問政事。及國會復活。始入京復爲衆議院議員。

君人と爲り誠厚篤實にして浮華を痛惡す。人と交りて常に硬直阿らず、絕へて世故の念無し。人の告ぐるに過を以てすれば欣然之を謝し、然かも居心仁厚にして喜んで人の急を救ひ、其の事に接して稍や鋒芒を露すと雖、人亦た之を恨む者少なし。幼より書を讀みて深く思索し、眞理を研究するに勤めて、章句の末を摘むことを屑しとせず。海內維新に及びて遂に博く新書を涉獵して、尤も教育學に心醉したり。曾て福建省の蒲田永福等各縣知事に任じ、又た浙江省優級師範學校庶務長、廣東官銀號經理等の職に歷任し、幹濟の才大に著る。民國二年正式國會成立するや、擧げられて衆議院議員と爲る。國會解散されてより鄉里に歸省して讀書自ら娛み、また時事を談せず。國會復活するに及び、遂に又た其の召集に應じて入京し、仍ほ衆議院議員と爲る。

M. Lin-yu-chi, otherwise named as Shih Yen, age forty five, a native of Che chiang Hsing, is straight forward in character, but wide enough to accept the advice of otheres. He is sympathetic with the misfortune of others. Even if he may treat the subjects rathers roughly on that account he never incurs the hatred of others. He was from youth a great admirer of books, but he was rather a thinker not caught up by the empty phlascology. With the new current of thought, he was interested in reading most copiously books on various subject, but he is greatly interested in reading educational books. He was the governor of Fukien-chou and other provinces while his service as the instructor in normal schools was by no means to be ignored. Under the Republic, he was a parliamentary member, but that assembly was suspended, he was returned to his native province when he spent his time mostly in reading books. When the Parliament met once more, he was returned for the House of Commons.

林長民

字宗孟　歲四十一

選舉地　福建
籍貫　福建省閩侯縣
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君自幼聰穎絕倫。讀書遇目成誦。鄉黨宗族。目爲神童。而其彬彬儒雅。從無自滿自矜之態。故同輩皆以兄事之。及至成年。以爲世界交通。斷非拘守經史所能濟世。於是立志。究心科學。遂留學于日本。入早稻田大學。政治經濟科。宣統元年。畢業歸國。任福建諮議局書記長。民國元年。任臨時參議院秘書長。二年當選爲衆議院議員。兼同院秘書長。三年任政事堂參議。五年任法制局局長。辭職。現復爲衆議院議員。舊爲民主黨派。合併進步黨爲政務部長。今任憲法研究會編輯事務。該會即進步黨之結合而成者。當袁世凱僭稱帝制時代。君長法制局。乃憮然而歎曰。違法行爲。眞至此爲甚。於法制何有焉。辭職出京。與同志謀復共和。甚力云。

君幼より聰穎絕倫にして目に觸るゝの書誦を成す、鄉黨宗族即ち目して神童と爲す。而して其の彬々たる儒雅の風また自矜自滿い態無くして同輩皆な之に師事したり。成年に至りて世勢の大勢に精へ、志を決して科學を攻究し、遂に新進の日本に留學して早稻田大學校政治經濟科に學び、明治四十二年卒業歸國して福建諮義局書記長に任ず。民國元年臨時參議院秘書長となり、二年衆議院議員に當選し同院秘書長を兼ぬ。當時民主黨が共和黨及び統一黨と合併して進步黨を組織するや、君は其の政務部長と爲り、後ち同黨員にて組織せる憲法研究會編輯事務に任じたり、國會停止後、三年政事堂參議に任じ。五年法制局々長に任ず。會ま袁世凱が帝制を僭稱せる時代なりしを以て撫然として其の違法行爲を歎じ、職を辭して北京を去り、同志と僧に共和の恢復を圖り、國會復活するに及びて再び出でゝ衆議院議員と爲る。

M. Lin-chang-ming, otherwise called Tsung-meng, Min-hou prefecture, Fukian district, forty one years old. When he was a boy brightness surpassed every friend; if once he read a book he memorized it well; the villagers thought him an infant prodigy. His scholarly manner and knowledge made others to follow him as the master. Growing a man he understood throughly the tendency of world and determind to study sicnce. Finally he went to the new and progress country, Japan, to take up the cherished study. He entered the Waseda University where he pursued courses on economics and politics, and completed his work there in the 42nd year of Meiji. Returning home he was appointed the secretary general of the Fukians Legislature. In the first year of the Republic he made the chief secretary of the Provisional State Council. Next year, he was sent to the Lower House from his district to occupy a seat there and the position of chief secretary of the same. At the time Democratic, Republican and unionist parties fused one political party, and organized progressive party; He was nominated the chief of the Political Department, later the compiler of the constitution committee formed by the party. Since the suspension of Parliament he was a counsellor of the administrative Council and in the fifth he made director of the Legal Bureau. When Yuan-shi kai basely designed to restore the Emperial regime making himself the Emperor he pointed out Yuan's inegulaity and illegality and resigned his position. Soon, he left Peking to make the plan of restoring the Republican order. Without waiting very long Yuan fell and the Republic cames to existence again. He is now a member of the Lower House.

林輅存 字景商 歲三十七

選舉地　福建省
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君少居臺灣。臺灣之茶葉樟腦金鑛等。皆由君祖遠芳所開創。君少負詩名。乙未自臺渡閩。入籍安溪。由清秀才叠薦經濟特科。戊戌上書言變法。光緒帝甚寵之。以郎中用。充總理衙門英國股章京。後以政變故。日本兒玉源太郎伯爵攜之避居東京。旋歸國。改道員分發江蘇。調廣東。歷保記名公使。掌教安溪同安馬巷龍溪各書院。倡辦泉漳廈門南洋各學校。爪哇中華商會。多半出其組織。以唐才常案嫌疑。流寓歐美各地。旋復歸國。爲前清福建諮議局議員。資政院補缺議員。民國成立。海外及本省皆選爲議員。君辭華僑議員。充福建臨時省議會議員。又爲臨時參議院議員。後又爲衆議院議員。國會解散後華僑舉爲福建暨南局總理。嗣當選國民會議議員。立法院議員。皆託故不就。及今國會恢復。始來京充今職。五年九月授三等嘉禾章。

君少にして臺灣に居る。臺灣の茶業樟腦金鑛等は皆な君の祖遠芳の創めたるもの。君少小詩名を負ひ、乙未の歳福越に歸りて籍を安溪に移す。前清の秀才を以て經濟特科に薦め、戊戌上書して變法を言ひ、光緒帝之を愛して郎中を以て用ひ、總理衙門英國部章京に任ず。兒玉源太郎伯に携られて政變を東京に避け、後ち歸國するや道員を以て江蘇に分ち廣東に調し、記名公使に保せらる、安溪同安馬巷龍溪各書院教師となり。泉漳厦門南洋各學校

瓜哇中華商會等、半は其の組織する所なり。唐戈常案の嫌疑を受け、出でゝ歐米各地に流寓し、歸國後福建諮議局議員、資政院補缺議員となる。第一革命後福建臨時省議會議員、臨時參議院議員となり。又た正式國會衆議院議員に當選す。國會解散後、福建暨南局總理に擧げられ、嗣で國民會議議員、立法院議員に當選したるも皆な故に託して就かず。國會恢復後出でゝ衆議院議員の職に就き、五年九月三等嘉禾章を授けらる。

Mr. Lin Lu-tsun, otherwise called Ching-Ti, age thirty seven, is a native of An-chi, Fu-chien hsing. While young he lived in Formosa. His grandfather started business in Formosa tea, conphor, and gold mining. In 1895 he came to Fu-chien and made his home in An-chi hsien. He was known to the late Chinese Emperor and served in the court. He was with Count Kodama and stayed in Tokyo during the political trouble. On returning to his home many important posts were offered to him. Being suspected by the government, he went to Europe and America and when he returned again to his country the situation was rapidly changing and he was appointed a member of various committees in his province. When the Parliament was opened he was elected a member of the House of Commons. With the dissolution of the Parliament a provincial assembly invited him to take part in the business but he declined. As soon as the Parliament was opened he was elected a member of the House of Commons.

林伯和 字伯和

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君秉性溫厚篤實。待人以和。雖盛怒。無疾言遽色。然持己甚嚴。言動不苟。自幼好讀。遇目成誦。並能深入精微。洞悉義理。及長。博覽群籍。涉獵新書。立志尤求實用之學。造詣漸深。乃達觀强鄰列强之大勢。即以從事育英。開發民智爲己任。曾歷充廣州嶺南學校教員。澳門明新中學校校長。民國二年正式國會成立。被選爲衆議院議員。把持正義。襄贊建設。國會解散後。南旋歸里。提倡道德。誘掖後進。不談時政。五年及約法恢復。國會重開。遂又應召北上到院。仍復就衆議院議員舊職。

君秉性温厚にして篤實、人を待つに和を以てす。然かも已を持すること甚だ嚴正にして言動苟もせざる也。幼より讀書を好みて目を過ぐれば誦を爲し、且つ能く其の精微を究めて義理を洞察す。長ずるに及びて博く群籍を讀み新書を涉獵し、尤も實用の學を喜びて研磨倦まず、造詣漸く深し。乃ち强隣列强の現勢に觀て、民智の開發を以て己が任と爲す。曾て廣州嶺南學校教員に任じ、又た澳門明新中學校校長と爲り、設立育英の業に從事す。民國二年正式國會の成立に當り選ばれて衆議院議員と爲り、正義を把持して建設の業を翼賛す。國會解散されて後ち南旋歸鄉し、道德を提唱して後進を誘掖し、又た時政を論せず。五年約法復活して國會重ねて開かるゝに及び、遂に又た其の召集に應じて北上し、仍ほ衆議院議員たり。

mr. Lin Pai-ho, native of Yun Fon Hsien, the Ku tung Hsing, is gentle in dealing with others but very strict with himself. He never utters even one word for which he claims his responsibility. From childhood, he read books copiously, but at the same time he was a great thinker, and took pleasure in the practical application of his learning. Perceiving the present force of other powers of the world, he felt most keenly the necessity of disminating knowledge among his own country, with that object in view he most realously applied himself to the education of the people himself becoming the insluctor and maker of various schools. Under the Republic, he was returned for the House of Commons, as a member of which he contributed a great deal to the interest of his own country by advancing strong argument on the cause of justice. On the dissolution of the Parliament, he went to the South when he preached high morality, guiding the young generation at the reopening of the Parliament, he was elected as a member of the House of Commons.

阿旺根敦

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君爲人嚴正耿介。接物以約。自治以勤。居常極守儉朴。飽煖而外。決不稍行耗費。然居心仁厚。自處極薄。而不以吝嗇加人。且對於地方公益之事。亦勇於出資。常語子弟曰。儉之爲德。在於約束其身心。使毋放縱。非僅爲節用計世。自幼以孝友見稱于人。及長。尤善措置家政。待下以寬。而不爲姑息之愛。少時。曾學漢文漢語。皆純熟無訛。中年。遂克充西藏商務翻譯員。光緒三十四年。由駐藏大臣奏派駐京充當唐古忒學翻譯員。民國二年。正式國會成立。被舉爲衆議院議員。國會解散。仍旅居內地。絕不發表政見。及國會復活。遂復就職。爲衆議院議員。

君人と爲り嚴正耿介にして居常極めて儉朴を守り、然も居心仁厚にして自ら處する甚極めて薄きも敢て吝嗇を以て人に加へず、地方公益の事業に對しては亦た出資を惜まず。幼より孝友を以て鄉人に稱せられ、長ずるに及びて最も善く家政を措置し、下を待つに寬を以てし姑息の愛を爲さざるなり。少年の時曾つて漢文漢語を學び皆な通曉して訛なきに至る。中年時代に及び遂に西藏商務局翻譯員となる、前清光緒三十四年駐藏大臣の奏派により て北京駐在の唐古忒學翻譯員となる。第一革命後民國成立して五大民族共和の新政を創め、民國二年正式國會成立するや君選ばれて衆議院議員となる。國會解散して後支那本土に客寓して讀書自ら樂しみ絕へて政見を發表する事なし。國會復活するに及び再び召集に應じて遂に仍ほ衆議院議員の職に就きたり。

Mr. A-Wang-kentun, another name Yun-ting, Tibet, fifty eight years old. He is most vigorous man we can find very rarely; his daily life is very simple and plain, yet he is very kind. He is never afraid to spend a thousand tails for the public work, though he is rather too close to himself. From youth he was commented by the villagers as the most faithful son. Growing older he managed skillfully his family finance and treated the household very tenderly. During the boyhood he learned thoroughly chinese language and letters and his middle age he made the translater at the Tibet Commerce Bureau. In the 34th year of Kuang-hsu he was appointed on the recommendation of the Chinese Minister at Tibet the translator at the office of Tang-ku te-hsiao, then stationed in Peking the first Revolution broke out and the Republic was organized by the five great races. In the second year of the Republic the National Parliament was inaugurated formally and he was, then, elected by people a member of the Lower House. Since the dissolution of Parliament he staid in the China praper and amused himself in reading and never spoke politics. On the restoration of the Republic and Representation Government he has been called to Peking to take up the old duty in the Lower House.

邱冠棻

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君秉性仁厚。富於感情。自幼好爲義舉。喜爲不平之鳴。鄉人有處困厄者。輒竭力救援之。事成不望報。不成則引爲絕大恥辱。蓋君素尙信義。重然諾。故人有所託。恆佯拒不允。復暗中爲之盡力。以免負不成之責。居常以勤儉自持。衣食居住。皆極簡約。與人交。務以勸善爲訓。然嚴已。而薄責於人。朋友有過。唯避人。直言諫止之。而對他人。則力爲之隱飾。有善行。則揄揚之。不遺餘力。前清時。以附生。留學日本東京。入早稻田大學專門部政治經濟科。畢業。授得業士。歸國後。于宣統二年。由學部考試。奬給法政科舉人。宣統三年。殿試。以知縣分發陝西。民國元年。任江西埋財局主計科長。同年。被選爲衆議院議員。國會解散。歸里任江西法政學校講述員。兼充律師及此次國會復活。遂入京充衆議院議員。

君性仁厚にして感情に富む。幼より義舉を好み、喜んで不平を鳴らし、都人の困する者あれば全力を擧げて之を救濟し、事成るも決して報を受けず。成らざれば絕大の恥辱と爲す。蓋し君素と信義を尚びて然諾を重んず。常に勤儉を以て自ら持し衣食住共に質素を旨とす。人と交りて已に嚴にして人を責むる事薄く。朋友過あれば人を避けて諫止し、他人に對して力て之を隱くし、善行あれば則ち之れを稱揚す。前清の時附生を以て日本に留學し早稻田大學專門部政治經濟科に入りて卒業す、宣統二年學部の試驗に及第して法政科舉人に擧げらる。宣統三年知縣として陝西に分たる。民國元年江西埋財局長、二年財政司主計長の職に歷任す。同年選れて衆議院議員となる、國會解散するや都に歸り西江法政學校講述員となり兼て辯護士を營み、國會復活するや、入京して再び衆議院議員となる。

Mr. Chin Kuan-fen, another name Tsan-hsuan, Chi-an prefecture, Chianghsi district, thirty one years old. He is a man of kind heart and sympathetic; from his boyhood he found utmost pleasure in charity; whenever he heart or see misery of the town-man he saved him sacrifing even his entire fortune and received the reward for the deed; If he fails in rescue he was ashamed of himself; these due to his truthful nature and up-right mind. He minds himself to be economical, and plain and simple in food, clothing, and habitation. To meet others he is generous though vigorous to himself. If he finds that his friend made mistake he worns him kindly and never uses hasty words to him. He keeps other man's fault to himself and tells about it to third man and applauds a good conduct of others. During the Emperial Government he was sent as the scholar to Japan and entered into the Waseda University, pursued courses on politics and economics. After the graduation he returned home to take the examination of the education department in the second year of Hsuan-tung and passing it successfully he was admitted to the scholar on plities and law. In the third of Hsun-tung he was named as the governor of Hsia-hsi, director of the Chang-hsi Finance Bureau, in the first year of the Republic, and the head of the accounting department in the third year were the offices he occupied. During the latter year he was sent to the Lower House on the dissolution of which he returned to his district and taught at the Ciang-hsi Politics and Law School. Sometimes, he was attornay-at-law: On the restoration of the Republican order he has returned to the Lower House.

孟昭漢 字淡亭 歳四十八

選舉地　黑龍江省
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君秉性醇厚。篤於友愛。居恆勤謹自持。不苟言笑。與人交。喜勸善規過。然辭氣和婉。曲詞誘導。雖惡惡如仇。而不爲疾言遽色。故雖剛直不阿。而未嘗以是受小人之嫉恨。自幼天資聰慧過人。敏於悟性。然又謙虛好問。故其進愈猛。弱冠即以能文見知於時。及長。淹通經史。由邑庠生考補增生。嗣於辦理地方保甲。異常保舉案內。以府經歷選用。宣統元年。由地方官紳舉充孝廉方正。朝考列二等。二年。因辦理地方防務。肅清後。防務案內。保爲異常勞績。免補本班。以知縣分省試用。部議核准後。時値武昌起義。民國告成。及至國會告成。被選爲衆議院議員。國會解散後。歸里獨居。無所表見。又至國會重開。始入京仍爲議員。

君秉性醇厚にして友愛に篤く、居常恪謹自ら持して輕々しく言笑せず。善を勸めて過を規するを喜ぶと雖も辭色共に和平婉曲なり。故に硬直阿らざるも未だ嘗て小人の恨を受けざるなり。幼より天資聰慧人に過ぎ悟性に敏なるも謙讓以を問を好む。弱冠即ち能文を以て知らる。長するに及び經史に通曉し、邑庠生を以て增生に補せられ嗣で地方の保甲事務を處理して功あり、爲に府經歷に擢用せらる。宣統元年地方官紳により考廉方正に擧げられ朝試の二擧に列す。二年地方の防務事宜を處理して肅清の後ち知縣を以て試用さるゝ事となれり。時適ま第一革命の事起りて民國成立す。正式國會の成立に際し遂に選ばれて衆議院議員と爲る。國會解散して後ち田園に歸臥して政見を發表する爲く悠々自適す。國會重ねて開くるに及び復た出でゝ仍ほ衆院議員と爲る。

Mr. Meng Chao-hau, another name Shen Ting, Tsou prefecture, Yeu Chou-fu Chonfu Shantung district, forty eight years old. Warm hearted he is and kinds to his friends; he is vigorous to himself and does not talk or laugh carelessly; he encourages good and corrects mistake, yet he appears weak and peaceful. He never made enemy though he is sturdy. From youth he is very bright and quick to understand, still loves to ask others opinion with utmort modesty. As a young man he was known as a good writer; growing older he had a thorough knowledge of the chinese ethics. He was once appointed the village scholar. Later superintendng the local guard he did a great deed, on that account he was promoted to the position of the city guardian. Iu the first year of Hsun tung he advanced to the positon of Kanlienfang cheng from the local high official, then he was admitted to the second degree of Chang hsih. In the second year he looked after the local defence and was to be appointed a governor. At the time the first Revolution broke out, the Republic was established. On the organization of the national Parliament he was elected a member of the Lower House. In short time, Parliament was dissolved by Yuan, and he returned to his home to rest himself, but not to talk his political view. Fortunately, the representative government has been restored and so the Parliament to which he was called to take the old seat he held in the Lower House.

易宗夔 字蔚儒 歳四十二

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君幼孤貧。稍長。知勤學。年十八。遂籍學官爲諸生。年少才美。喜爲詩歌。及駢體文。丁酉戊戌間。梁啓超在湖南總教時務學堂。並與譚嗣同熊希齡唐才常等。設立南學會湘報館。著文講學。開通風氣。君於其時著以弱爲强論登之湘報。羣士大譁。甲辰。遊學日本。以學費不繼。返國。主長沙各學校講席。己酉冬。由湖南諮議局被選爲資政院議員。庚戌九月。開會。以彈劾軍機大臣慶親王。見稱於時。武昌事起。君乃棄職經海上返湘。民國元年入都。由陸徵祥薦爲法典編纂會纂修。是時同盟會與統一共和黨合併國民黨。君爲本黨政事部主任幹事。二年。國會成。君由外蒙古札薩克圖汗被選爲衆議院議員。旋被擧爲憲法起草委員。國會解散後。挈眷回湘。與諸鑛商營實業。絕口不談時政。及今年三月。始走上海會合舊時議員。倡議規復二年國會。七月。始來京供職云。

君幼より孤にして貧、稍や長じて學に勤め年十八諸生と爲る。年少にして才美、詩歌及び駢體文を作る。丁酉戊戌間、梁啓超が湖南務學堂總教として譚嗣同熊希齡唐才常等と南學湘報館を設立して文を著し學を講ずるや、君即ち弱を以て强と爲する論を著して世論を喚起したり。甲辰の歳日本に游學し、歸國後長沙各學校の師となり。己酉の冬資政院議員となり、庚戌九月開會するや慶親王を彈劾す。第一革命の事義を起すや職を棄てゝ湖南に歸る。民國元年北京に入り法典編纂會纂修に任ず。當時同盟會と統一和黨と合併して國民黨を組織す、君其の政事部主任幹事と爲る。二年外蒙古札薩克圖汗より推されて衆議院議員と爲り、旋て憲法起草委員に擧げらる。國會解散後、家族を擧げて歸省し、鑛山業者と共同して實業を經營して時事を談らず。本年三月上海に赴きて舊議員と國會の復活を主張し、目的既に達して今ま現に衆議院議員と爲る。

Mr. I-tsung-kui, another name Wei-ju Hsiang-tan prefecture, Hu-nan district. Fourty two years old. He was a poor orphan and began study after grown up: At his 18th year he became a student: He was a bright boy, then, composed verses remarkably well. Sometime, Mr. Liang-chi-chao as the dean of the Hu-nan political school, established the Nou hsiao Hsiang pao huan with Jan-Ssu tung, Hsiung hsi ling and, Tang Tsai Chang in view of publishing books as well as to use it as lecture hall. Then he wrote a book entitled "Subjugation of strong by weak" whick gave much stimurant to the intellectual world. Once, he studied in Japan from where he returned to take up positions of teacher at the Chang sha schools. Soon after he was nominated to be a member of the advisory council while convened in september, next year he was appointed. He impeached Ching hsin wang at the meeting which undoubtedly offended the Royality. When the first Revolution broke out he returned to Hu nan throwing off his position. He engaged in drafting the code of laws, at Peking in the first year of the Republic, At the time union party, and unionest Republican Party united and organized National party. He was nominated to be the Director of the political department of the new party. In the second year he was requested by Su-ko tu-han outer Mongolia, to represent his province in the Lower House and accepted the request. Subsequently he was appointed the committee man to draft the constitution. An the dissolution of Parliament he returned home with his family and engaged in the mining business. In march, 1916, he went to Shanghai with intention of restoration of the republican order. Soon his hope has been realized and now he is a member of the Lower House.

易次乾

字次乾 歲三十六

選舉地 廣東
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君爲剛直堅強。而頭腦明晰。不執偏私自誤。於前清時以優廩生。黃浦水陸師學堂。及水雷學堂。畢業。清政失綱。乃棄所學。潛謀革命。清吏捕之急。乃走香江。隱於商。日以書報。鼓吹民族民權民生主義。所辦新報數種。皆輸灌革命思想。發揚民主精神。一時革命風潮。風起水湧。尋被舉爲同盟會南部幹事。益竭力實行革命事業。辛亥粵省光復。任香軍參謀。並經營比伐事。冀共和告成。宋君教仁。長農林部。邀君共襄部務。任該部編纂僉事。旋被舉爲衆議院議員。時袁氏違法。君反對袁氏。崢嶸有聲。暨袁氏非法解散國會。君遂南下。逃亡海上。改圖實業。與唐少川君等組織金星保險公司。被舉爲該公司總理。經營三年。成效大著。袁氏稱帝。海宇騷然。四方志士咸集滬上。以爲西南義師應。君奔走其測。多所盡力。袁氏死。黎氏繼。國會復活。君復充衆議院議員職。

君天資明敏透徹。而性爲人氣象。富於時勢之才幹。前清之僚屬生。以黃浦水陸師學堂及水雷學堂卒業。前清政治之腐敗。慨然學業。乃走香江。隱於商。日以書報。鼓吹民族民權民生主義。辛亥粵省光復。任香軍參謀。並經營比伐事。冀共和告成。宋君教仁。長農林部。邀君共襄部務。任該部編纂僉事。旋被舉爲衆議院議員。時袁氏違法。君反對袁氏。崢嶸有聲。暨袁氏非法解散國會。君遂南下。逃亡海上。改圖實業。與唐少川君等組織金星保險公司。被舉爲該公司總理。經營三年。成效大著。袁氏稱帝。海宇騷然。四方志士咸集滬上。以爲西南義師應。君奔走其測。多所盡力。袁氏死。黎氏繼。國會復活。君復充衆議院議員職。

Mr. I Tzu-huan, Hao shan, Kugng-tung Chao-ching fu, thirty six years old. He is sagacious as well as very resolute and full of business talent. During the late emperial reign he graduated the Hisang navy school and Topedo school with honour. Finding the corruption of the Emperial Government he gave his study and planed secretly the revolution. The secret service man tried to arrest him, he quitetly escaped to Hsiang Chiang and hid among merchants. He wrote many letters daily expounding the rights of people, race, and man. Subsequently he was nominated to be the manager of the southern branch of union party. In 1910 Kwantung declared independence, and he made the staff-officer of the army and planed the invasion of North. After North and South united to form one Republic he made compiler and director of the official gazette Bureau under the direction of the minister of agriculture. Sang-jen. In the second year of the Republic he was chozn by the people of his district to hold a seat in the Lower House. When Yuan Government disolved Parliament unconstitutionary he went to South, Shanghai and engaged in business. He organized the Hsing insurance company with Tung chao and he made president of it. When the question of restoration of Emperial government came up the country boiled over and the patriots gathered to Shanghai from all directions. He was one of pirots around which the anti-emperial plans were laid down. Mr. Li succeeding Yuan reconvened Parliament and called the old member of both House. He is now in Peking holding a seat in the Lower House.

杭辛齊

字辛齊 歲四十七

選舉地 浙江省
籍貫 浙江省海寧縣
住址 北京琉璃廠西南園

君爲前清中書科中書。光緒廿三年。辦辦國聞報於天津。北方之有新聞自此始。庚子後。尤多盡力於新聞事業。歷充北洋官報商報要任。嗣來京創辦中華報京華日報。北方風氣之開通。多出自兩報。提倡之力。後因辦議國民捐爲當軸所忌。以妄議朝政爲詞。處以遞籍禁錮。在獄年。經神耆力保。留辦浙江省實業。由浙撫奏。請報可。旋被舉農工研究會會長。浙江農會總理。辦辦農工襍誌。及愛國白話報。皆風行一時。辛亥革命起。浙省匪黨及旗兵皆欲乘機倡亂。均賴君竭力維持。得免糜爛。光復後。君仍盡力於社會事業。迭被舉爲國民協濟會幹事長。浙江工會總理。國民公所主任。團體聯合會副會長等之職。又辦漢民日報。提倡民生主義。遂于第一屆國會當選爲衆議院議員。帝制發生。以反對故被捕。陷獄中者七閱月。共和恢復。始得出獄。復充衆議院議員。

君は前清の中書科中書にして光緒二十三年、天津に於て國聞報を發刊す、北支那に於ける新聞の嚆矢なり。庚子以後北洋官報商報等の要務に任じ、嗣で北京に於て中華報、京華日報を創立す。後ち筆禍を買ひて一年の禁錮に處せられたるも有力者の庇護によりて漸く免かれ、浙江省に歸りて實業の振興に努む。旋て農工研究會々長、浙江農會總理に擧げらる。農工雜誌及び愛國白話報を發刊す。第一革命の軍起るや、同省の匪徒及び旗兵皆な機に乘じて亂を唱ふ、均しく君の盡力によりて治安を維持するを得たり。民國成立後、君乃ち社會事業に盡力して迭に國民協濟會幹事長、浙江工會總理、國民公所主任、團體聯合會副會長等の職に擧げらる。又た漢民日報を創立して民生主義を主張す。國會成立に際し衆議院議員に當選し、後ち帝制反對を以て捕はれ獄中に在る者七箇月、共和恢復して後ち獄を出で仍ほ衆議院議員の職に就く。

Mr. Hang-hsin-Chi, another name Hsin-chi, Hai-ning prefecture, Che-chiang district, forty seven years old. He was doctor of letters under the Empire and published the Kuo Wen-pao at Tien-sin in the 23rd year of Kuoh su, which was first newspaper ever published in northern China. He held the important position at the Pe yang Official Report and the commercial news. Then, he established the Chung-hui News, and the King-hui Daily Papers offending the authority of the time he had been sentenced to one year's imprisonment, but he was saved from the penalty by the good offices of dignitories. Returning to Chi-chiang district he did much in promotion of industry. He made president of the industrial investigation association, and the Che-chiang agricultural asso iation. At this time he published the agricultural and industrial magazin and the Ai-kuo pa huo News. At the time of the first Revolution brigand of the district and the soldiers tried to break order, but his effort prevailed and was able to maintain peace and order. After the Republic was organized, he devoted himself improve the social condition. President of the National Aid Society, the Che-chiang industrial association, chief of the National Public Office, and Vice-President of the union of associations were the offices he held, different time. Also he established the Han-ming Daily Paper and empounded the popular rights. On the organization of Parliament he was elected a member of the House of Commons and having opposed bigorously the Emperial scheme, he was imprisoned for 7 months. The Republic has been restored and he is released and returned to the Lower House to held the old seat.

金溶熙　字溶仲　歲五十一

選舉地　浙江省
籍　貫　浙江省杭縣
住　址　北京施家胡同二十二

君賦性堅實。長於經營工商。遂以是見知於世。而浙中人則稱爲織物專家。以其曾繼金源泰號之後。製造絹織物。並曾創辦金源昶絹織物商號。振新絹織物廠。日新絹織物公司等。織物之專門營業也。宣統三年。浙商總會推舉君赴東考察實業。因武昌起義。未果行。是年。辦保衛團。君自任團長。復歷充全浙國貨維持會會長。綢業公所總董。絲綢觀成機業三學校校董。商務總會會董。兼評議員。改良織物公會會長。民國二年。公舉君爲赴東大正博覽會觀光團團員。同年被選爲衆議院議員。議會解散後。仍南旋經營實業。並指揮後進。示以趨避棄取之機。及國會復活。適被舉爲商會聯合會代表。遂以此名義入都。復入衆議院爲議員。

君賦性堅實にして商工業の經營に長ず。曾て金源泰號の後を繼ぎて絹織物を製造し、また曾て金源昶絹織物商會、振新絹織物廠、日新絹織物公司等織物專門の工場商店を創設經營し、浙江省中有名の商店なり。宣統三年浙江商務總會は君を推して日本に赴ら實業を視察調査せしめたるも、適ま第一革命の事起りて未だ行くを果さず。保衛團を組織して君自ら其團長に任ず。復た浙江全省國貨維持會々長、綢業公所總董、絲綢觀成機業の三學校々董、商務總會々董兼評議員、改良織物公會々長等の職に擧充したり。民國二年衆議院議員に當選す。同年大正博覽會觀光團員として日本に赴く實業を視察して歸國す。國會解散後は仍ほ南旋して專ら實業の振興を圖り、後進を指導す。此次共和復活するや適ま商務總會聯合會代表として北上す。旋て再び國會の召集に遭ひ君復た衆議院議員の職に就く。

Mr. Chin Jung-hsi, otherwise called Jung-chung, is a thoroughgoing businessman being the founder of various textile fabric companies in China. In 1911 he was to be sent over to Japan with a view to investigate the business condition of the country, but owing to the outbreak of the 1st revolution he was not able to accomplish his object. During the revolution, the order preservation society was established of which he was appointed the president. Besides, his connection as a business man is very extensive, he himself being the president of various commercial and industrial associations. In the 2nd year of the Republic, he was elected a member of the Parliament and went over to Japan to investigate the business condition of the country. With the breaking up of the Parliament he devoted himself to his own business. However with the Restoration of the Republic he went to Peking representing the commercial union. He has also taken up the membership of the House of Commons.

金詒厚　字篤生　歲三十二

選舉地　直隸省
籍　貫　直隸省大興縣
住　址　北京西單牌樓二條胡同

君少穎悟。專勵精學問。識見豐富。有新舊素養。光緒二十八年。入北京順天中學堂肄業。課餘輒縱談時事。畢業後。升入順天高等學堂。唯時政局漸益紊亂。黨禁日嚴。有志之士亦輩出。君居校中。時形憤慨。審知事變。當前以無所表見爲憾。宣統二年試。畢業列優等。三年就聘爲山東高等學堂英文教員。武昌首義。君約同志二三。共旋里。謀建設。比民國成立。遂被選爲直隸省議會議員。二年。被選爲衆議院議員。海內粗平。當局之暴橫漸肆。國勢亦日微。君則抱憤獨深。杜門謝客。四年。籌安會議起。爰藉細事赴蒙古。以避地絕人之行。作韜光養晦之計。洎滇黔義起。始再入京師。及國會復活。仍就衆議院議員之職。

君少よも穎悟にして專ら學を勵み、識見豐富、新舊素養あり。光緒二十八年北京順天中學校に入り、卒業後順天高等學校に入る。時適ま政局漸く紊亂して黨禁日に嚴しく、有志の士亦た多く君が同窓中より輩出す。君隱忍して時を待ち宣統二年優等を以て卒業し、三年聘せられて山東高等學校英文教師と爲る。武昌義起るや、君は二三の同志と約して鄉里に歸りて呼應の策を計り、民國成立する頃、遂に選ばれて直隸省議會議員と爲る。民國二年衆議院議員に當選す。時や將に海內略ぼ平ぎて當局の橫暴漸く肆に、國勢亦た日に傾く。君則ち時事を慷慨して憂憤の極遂に門を杜して客を謝す。四年籌安會發起されて帝制問題起るや、君乃ち遠く蒙古に赴きて韜光養晦の計を爲したり。雲南貴州義を擧ぐるに及び始めて再び北京に入り、國會復活するに及びて仍ほ復た衆議院議員の職に就きたり。

Mr. Chin-i-hou, another name Tu-sheng, Tai hsing prefecture, Chi-li district, thirty three years old. From childhood to manhood he has been a brilliant scholar of profound knowledge of the old and new. In the 28th year of Kuank hsu he entered in the Pekin Shun-tien Middle School, after the completion of study there proceded to the Shun-tien Higher School. The political confusion was brewing everywhere and political partics recieved undue restraint. Many of the political leaders came out of his alma mater but he waited proper time for him to rise up. In the second year of Hsuan-tung he graduated the school with honour and next year he secured a chair of english professor at the Shan-treng Higher School. Soon Wu-chang province rose up against the Emperial Government: he returnol to his native town after made understanding with his friends in view of effecting the revolutional caurse. About the time the new Republic nearly established he was chosen as a member of the Chi li District Legislature. In the second year of the Republic he was elected the member of the Lower House. As soon as the new organization completed persons in power abused their rights and suspended the national Parliament, it secured certain that at the time, another trouble was brewing. His patriotic indignation drove him to give up all his social intercourse and closed his door against callers. In the fourth for the Chou an hui was organized with the aim of supporting Yuan's views and of restoration of the emperial order, he travelled for to Mongolia to find the means of checking the emperial progress. On the up-rising of Wun-nan Kuli-chuan, he went again to Peking and re-occupies the seat he held in the Lower House a year ago.

金承新

字子銘　歲四十三

選舉地　山東省
籍　貫　山東省寧陽縣
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君天資明敏。富於學識。即奉山東巡撫李委。充河防局文案。兼中游稽查。清光緒二十五年。爲山東巡撫袁保用知縣。指分浙江候補。歷充紹興府屬酒稅委員。法審局委員等差。二十六年。山東拳匪肇亂。袁撫調委辦理兗沂府屬團練事宜。二十八年。游歷日本。考查政治實業。二十九年。回國。魯撫楊委充河防局文案。三十三年。因病回籍。辦理地方公益。歷充寧陽高等小學監督。農桑會會長。巡警教練所董事。宣統三年。奉兗州府知縣陶委。辦兗屬團防清鄉事宜。民國元年。被選爲衆議院議員。二年。國會遭政府非法蹂躪解散。君慨然歸里閉門謝客。大有披髮入山之志。帝制澎漲。君更憤憤。迨共和復活。國會重開。君躍起曰。今而後可盡吾職矣。乃復到院。

君天資明敏にして學識に富む。青春早くも山東李巡撫の命を奉じて河防局書記に任じ、中流の稽査を兼ねたり。光緒二十五年山東袁巡撫より知縣に保薦されて浙江省に分たる。紹興府管下の酒稅委員、法審局委員等の職に當り、二十六年拳匪亂を起すや、袁巡撫の命を受けて兗沂府管下の團練事務を處理す。二十八年日本に游歷して政治及び實業を調査す、翌年歸國して再び河防局書記となる。三十三年病を以て田園に歸臥しつゝ地方の公益を計り、又た寧陽高等小學校監督、農桑會々長、巡警教練所董事等に歷充し、宣統三年兗州府陶知縣の委託により其の管下の治安保寧事務を處理す。民國元年選ばれて衆議院議員と爲る。二年國會が政府の非法蹂躪に遭ふや、君慨然として鄉里に蟄居し、杜門客を謝し、帝制問題發生するや抑鬱甚だし。國會重ねて開くるに及び踴躍して召集に應じ仍ほ復た衆議院議員たり。

Mr. Chin-cheng-hsin, anothername Jzu ming, Ning yang prefecture, Shan-tung, forty three years old. This brilliant gentleman of profound knowledge was, for the first time appointed by the governor general of Shan tung, the clerk of the River Defence Bureau, then he was very young. In the 25th year of Kuang-hsu he was appointed a governor Che chiang district by the governor general, Yuan of Shan tung. At the sametime, he made the liquor tax collector in the city of Shao-hsing, and a commissioner of the legal investigation commission. In the 26th year, at the time of the boxer uprising he was directed by the governor-general Yuan to look after the affairs of the city of Chung chim. In the 28th year he crossed Japan Sea to study the condition of industry and politics of that country and next year, he took office of secretary in the River Defence Bureau. In the 33rd year he returned to his home on account of his health; yet he could not refrain from doing public good; he made himself a counsellor to the local welfare, superintended the Ning-yang higher grammor school, made the president of the farm association, and lastly the director of the police school. In the third year of Hsuan tung he was commissioned by the governor of Chang chou fu to took after the pease and welfare within the limits. In the first year of the Republic the people of his district sent him to the Lower House which was dissolved, next year. He returned home indiguantly and kept his door closed, for he could not bear to see any politician at the time. When the question of establishment for retrogression to the Emperial order came up his disappointment was very great. Fortunately the Republican government was restored and so the National Parliament. He accepting gladly the call to the House he went to Peking to resume the old seat in the Lower House.

金尙詵

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君爲人精明强幹。洞悉事理。思想活潑。而行動謹嚴。生平不苟言笑。不輕然諾。居常以緘默自持。然一有發揮。則又娓娓動人。聽者無不爲之感化。常訓其晚輩曰。求工辯。須自少說話起。求幹練。須自少做事起。與人交。淡而能久。以其能以恕道待人。雖疾惡崇善。而未嘗稍露鋒芒也。前清時。歷充本邑民團水利工藝禁烟各局總理。並創辦中學校及自治研究所。前後從事公益者共十六年。旋被選爲本省諮議局議員。民國二年。國會成立。被選爲衆議院議員。國會解散後。歸里鬱鬱獨居。不談時政。直至共和再造。國會重開。始入京仍爲議員。兼浙江顧問官。

君人と爲り精明强幹にして事理を洞悉す。思想活潑にして行動謹嚴、生平苟も言笑せず、居常緘默自ら持するも、一たび口を開けば娓々として人を動かす。前清時代曾て本邑民國水利工藝禁烟各局の總理に歷充し、並に中學校及び自治研究所を創立經營し、前後して地方の公益事業に盡力すること計十六年、旋て選ばれて本省諮議局議員と爲る。民國二年正式國會議員選擧に會して衆議院議員に當選す。國會解散さるゝや、怏々として鄉里に歸り、獨居抑鬱また時事を談せず。既にして共和政治復興して約法は恢復され國會亦た重ねて開院さる。君始めて愁眉を開き、出でゝ召集に應じ現に衆議院議員の職に就き、浙江都督府顧問を兼ぬ。

民國之精華　（傳記）　金尙詵先生

Mr. Jung Shang-shen, otherwise called Yuan-chin, age forty nine, is a native of Tai-chuan, Wen-ling, Che-chiang. He is a gentleman of sound understanding and active ideas. He is a man of few words but once start on his argument he would not stop until he convinces others. In the previous Chiness regime he was connected with various offices such as riparian works, fine arts and prohibition of opium smoking etc. He established a middle school and the civic body institution of which he became the director. For the space of sixteen years he was interested in pushing local public works. In the 2nd year of the Republic he was returned for the House of Commons but when that legislative assembly was closed, he went back to his home where he never allowed himself to talk about current topics. With the Restoration of the Republic and the reopening of the Parliament he responded to the call and resumed his Parliamentary function. Besides, he is an adviser to the governor general of Che-chung.

金兆棪 字仲蕘 歳三十八

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君爲人惇篤。朴直不欺。然性聰慧。好讀書。多所領悟。故其文采風流。亦超出儕輩。弱冠時。即以博通羣書自期。旋復立志棄舊從新。以前清舉人。入北京大學堂。畢業後。授官中書。歷任浙江金華地方自治籌備處坐辦。浙江金華府中學堂監督。浙江第七中學校校長。浙江全省農業教育講習所所長。浙江臨時省議會議員。浙江永嘉縣知事。福建福清縣知事。民國既興。曾充浙江都督府機要秘書。旋當選爲參議院議員。兼充憲法起草委員。國會解散。歸里不復與聞政事。惟時時從事於公益事宜之提倡。及國會復活。遂來京。復爲參議院議員。

君人之爲人惇篤にして朴直欺かず。然かも性聰慧にして讀書を好み造詣深く、其の文采風流亦た儕輩に超出す。弱冠の時群書に博通するを以て自ら期す。旋て復た志を立て、舊を棄て新に從ひ、前清の舉人を以て北京大學堂に入り、卒業後中書を授けらる。浙江金華地方自治籌備處坐辦、浙江金華府中學校監督、浙江第七中學校々長、浙江全省農業教育講習所々長、浙江臨時省議會議員、浙江永嘉縣知事、福建福清縣知事等の官職に歷任したり。民國樹立後、浙江都督府機要秘書に任じ、正式國會の成立に際し、選ばれて參議院議員と爲りて大政を議し、兼ねて憲法起草委員に擧げらる。國會解散さるゝに及び、南旋して鄉閭に韜晦し、暫らく政事を問かずして、唯ゝ地方公益事業の振興を主張す。共和政治復活して國會重ねて開かるるに及び、君復た召集に應じ、家門を出でゝ北京に抵り、仍ほ參議院議員の職に就く。

Mr. Chin Chao-o, otherwise called Ching-un, age thirty eight, is a native of Chin-hu hsien, Che-chiang hsing. He is simple and straightforward being very well read man. His personal refinement distinguishes him from others. Casting away the old he took to the study of the new. He studied in the Peking university and later he became the president and inspector of middle schools in his province and a member of the local assembly as well as the governor of the province. With the establishment of the Republic he was appointed the private secretary of the governor general of Che-chiang. When the Parliament was brought into existence he was elected a member of the Senate and was on the committee for the drafting of the constitution. With the dissolution of the Parliament he returned to his home and turned a deaf ear to politics. He only devoted himself to the upbuilding of local interest. When the reopening of the Parliament was announced he responded to the call and went up to Peking where he resumed the senatorial function.

胡壽昺 字摯懷 歳四十八

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君賦性高曠。自幼從伯兄曙軒修陽明學。不屑從事科舉。海內維新後。同邑英俊。多赴日本求學。君以親老不獲遠遊。亟遣子晃往學海軍。而獨留國內辦一邑學務。時新學阻障甚鉅。君不避艱險。與留東同邑諸君。內外提挈。卒成風氣。縣屬各校女塾暨駐省師範中校。皆嘗持教鐸。戊申劉君人熙招君充優級師範總務。旋由蔡君鍔雷君飈先後招赴桂林。充陸軍學堂教職。庚戌遊京師。任陸軍部錄事官。辛亥改革。南歸襄助湖南招撫事宜。民國元年。選充臨時省議會爲員。二年。被選爲衆議院議員。國會解散。歸艺園。清理全縣反正以後財用及公產。帝制亂起。滇黔倡義。君赴滬與同志協謀倒袁。及國會重開。遂來京。仍爲議員。

君人と爲り高曠。幼より從伯兄曙軒に從ひ、陽明學を修め、科擧に從事するを屑しとせず。海內維新の後、同邑の英俊多く日本に留學す。君親老いたるを以て遠遊するを獲ず。子息晃を日本に遣はして海軍を學ばしめ。獨り國內に留りて一邑の學務を創辦す。時に新學阻礙甚だ大なり。君艱險を避けず、留東同邑諸君と、內外提挈、卒に風氣を成す。縣下各校女塾、及び駐省師範中學、嘗て教鐸を執れり。戊申劉照君招かれて優級師範學務に長たり。轉いで蔡鍔君雷飈君より前後招かれて桂林に赴き、陸軍學堂に教官たり。庚戌、北京に遊び、陸軍部錄事官に任ぜらる。辛亥改革の時。南歸して湖南招撫事宜を襄助す。民國元年選ばれて臨時省議會議員に充てらる。二年選ばれて衆議院議員と爲る。國會解散後歸りて故國に盤居し、令縣反正以後の財用及び公產を清理す。帝制の亂起り、滇黔義を倡ふるや、君上海に赴きて同志と議し、袁を倒さんことを謀る。國會重ねて開かるゝに及び、上京して仍ほ議員と爲る。

Mr. Hu Shou-ping otherwise known as Chih Huai, age forty eight, is a native of Pao-ching, Ho-nan hsing. While young he studied classics with his uncle but seeing the change of the current thought in China he was desirous of going to Japan like others bat owing to the fact that he had aged parents he sent his son to Japan to study naval affairs. He stayed at home and was a village teacher, teaching in various girl, normal and middle schools. In 1910 he went to Peking and was appointed the secretary of the military department. In the 1st year of the Republic he was a member of the local assembly and in the 2nd year a member of the House of Commons. With the dissolution of the Parliament he returned to his home. As soon as the Republic was established he became again a member of the Parliament.

胡祖舜

字玉齊　歲三十二

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君自幼慷慨好義。戊戌政變後。即立志從事革命。辛亥之役。當其運動時代。君爲革命機關本部參議。奔走部置歷有年所。八月十九夕之役。躬與其事。歷充都督府參謀秘書。及管理交通事務。迨清兵南下。調充鄂軍輜重管帶。擔任全軍後方勤務。南北統一。充副總統府參議。兼任漢口警察帮辦。及漢口警察上局局長。同時又兼任中央稽勳局名譽審議員。及湖北稽勳局調查會審議兼調查員。旋授陸軍少將銜並四等嘉禾章。國會成立。被選爲衆議院議員。癸丑之役君以嫌疑被遣。退處江漢。專精從事著述。帝制問題起。君糾集同志。謀舉義師。因事前洩漏。功敗垂成。又創辦武漢新報。大肆鼓吹。未幾。共和再造。遂應召入京。仍復就議員職。

君幼より慷慨義を好み、戊戌政變後即ち志を立て、革命の事に從ふ。辛亥の舉義に先ち君は革命機關本部參議として奔走盡力す。既にして武昌義を起すや、君は鄂軍都督府參謀秘書及び交通事務管理の任に當り、清軍南下するに迫び君乃ち民軍の輜重管帶となる。南北統一後、副總統府參議に任じ、漢口警察部帮辦及び漢口警察上局々長を兼ね。同時に又た中央稽勳局名譽審議員及び湖北稽勳局調査會審議兼調査員に任じたり。旋て功によりて陸軍少將銜を授けられ、並に四等嘉禾章を奬せらる。正式國會議員選擧に際し衆議院議員に當選す。第二革命の變に處して嫌疑を受け、君暫らく退いて江漢の間に韜晦し、專ら筆硯に親みて著作に從事す。帝制問題起るや、君早くも同志を糾合して義を計り、事洩れて敗る。又た武漢新報を創辦して大に共和擁護を鼓吹す。未だ幾ならず國會復活し、君亦た召集に應じて衆議院議員たり。

Mr. Hu Tsu-shun, known as Yu-chi, age thirty three, is a native of Chao-yu, Hu-pei province. He is heroic in temper, and was deeply interested in puble affairs which fact naturally brought him into contact with revolutionists. When the revolution took place, he was an adviser to the headquarters of the revolutionay party. When Wu-chung was in trouble, he occupied the post of secretary-ship to the governor general and also had charge of communications. He was also interested in commissariat department. When the south and the north were united, he was an adviser to the vice president, and had interest with the Hankow police at the same time, he was an honorary judge of the Central Merit and Decoration Bureau, as well as that of the Hu-pei province. When the Parliament was formed, he was elected as a member of the House of Commons. In the second revolution, he was suspected by the government so that he in private he devoted himself to writing. On the occasion of the outbreak of the Imperial movement, he with his fellow men attempted to take a strong attitude, but was frustrated in his attempt. When the Republic was restored, he was elected for the House of Commons.

胡鄂公

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君性豪邁不羈。剛毅果決。幼時。即嶄然露頭角。於鄉里。喜結納。好爲維新之論。嘗於鄉塾中。創立日新輔仁諸社。同學咸推戴焉。稍長。游學京保鄂等處。目擊清政暴虐。乃倡立共和會。聯合同志數萬人。奔走呼號。幾遍禹域。辛亥武昌義起。君任鄂軍水陸指揮。首挫清軍之鋭。湘贛諸省。始因之響應。嗣鄂都督黎元洪。以清政府根基未能搖動。乃使君之燕趙。甫至。即成立北方革命協會。衆擧君爲北方總司令。明攻暗襲。遐邇震動。清廷始宣布共和。民國元年。任荆州旗民善後督辦。二年。被選爲衆議院議員。至國會解散後。復歷任法政專門校長。公府政治諮議。四川將軍署秘書。四川宣慰使諸職。當帝制發生。滇黔首義。陳四川將軍。主持於內。君奔走於外。四川遂以獨立。君嗜力古文。農林諸學。手選五十家論文書牘一卷。古文詞粹八卷。著有原農。原林各一卷云。

君性豪邁不羈にして剛毅果決なり。幼時即ち嶄然頭角を露し、曾て鄉塾中に於て日新輔仁諸社を創立して同學咸な推戴したり。稍や長じて各地に游學し、清政の暴虐を慨し共和會を組織して同志數萬人を聯合し、南北馬殆んど全國を周游す。第一革命當時君鄂軍の水陸指揮に任じて清軍の鋭に當る。嗣で黎元洪の命を受けて燕趙各地に赴き即ち北方革命協會を成立して北方總司令と爲る。清廷退位後、民國元年荆州旗民善後督辦に任ず。二年選ばれて衆議院議員となる。國會解散後、復た法政專門學校々長、總統府政治諮議、四川將軍衙門秘書、四川宣慰使等の諸職に歷任し、帝制問題發生して雲貴兩省義を倡ふるや、陳四川將軍は內に主持して君は外に奔走し、四川遂に獨立するに至れり。君古文並に農林諸學の造詣深く、手選五十家論文書牘一卷、古文詞粹八卷、原農、原林各一卷の著作あり。國會恢復後再び入京して、仍ほ衆議院議員たり。

Mr. Hu-i-kung, another name Hsin san, Chiang-ling Prefecture, Hu pe District, thirty three years old. He is the most undanuted and independent, sturdy and resolute. He was distinguished as boy from others, and once organized several associations in a town school and commanded the respect of all. Growing a little older went round to study, and disgusting of the despotic administration of the Chin Dynasty he organized the Republican association which members were counted as many as ten thousands. He made campaign trip all over the country for the advancement of the republican course. At the time of the First Revolution, commanding army and navy held off the army of the Empire. Later, by order of Yuan-hung he went to North and organized the Northern Revolutional Society and he made Commander-in-Chief of the Northern army. On the retirement of Chin Dynasty he was appointed to the Governor of the Ching chan in the first year of the Republic. Next year, he was elected a member of the Lower House. Then, he made President of the Law and Politics school, as the National Legislature was dissolved. The Counsellor of the President's political Council, Secretary at the Ssi chuan military Department, and the envoy to Ssi chuan here the offices held by him during a short periods. The question of the imperial restoration drove the two Districts of Yun kuei to declare independence against the Yuan's Government. Governor-General, Chen-huan, of Ssi-chuan maintained the order within and Mr. Hu ex hanged views and plans with other Districts, and finally the District declared independence. He is a man learned, particularly classics and agricultural science and wrote many books. He is now a member of the Lower House.

胡璧城 字夔文 歳四十六

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籍貫 安徽省涇縣
住址 北京皮庫胡同

君秉性清高。言論風采。皆逈異庸俗。然謙和厚重。以禮自持。絶無虛驕習氣。稚齡即能爲詩文。吐芳新俊。鄉人珍重之。及長。尤博及群書。經史而外。諸子百家。皆取備讀。均能發微抉伏。得其眞精。中年尤專攻于理義之書。屏棄考据詞章之學。及海內維新。醉心西學。於新書無所不覩。以前清丁酉科舉人。北京大學校師範專科畢業。在本省。從事育英之業。辦理安慶府中學。後諮議局成立。充秘書長。光復時。被舉爲安徽臨時省議會議長。聲望益著。民國元年被選爲臨時參議院議員。二年正式國會成立。當選爲參議院議員。國會停止後。曾充審計院審計官。本年及國會重開。君辭審計官職。仍應召集現復爲參議院議員職。

君秉性清高にして言論風采皆な逈に庸俗に異るものあり。然かも謙讓にして溫和、自ら持するに禮を以てし、絶へて虛驕の風なし。少年即ち詩文を能くして吐芳新俊、鄉人之を珍重す。長じて益々群籍を涉獵し、諸子百家の書均しく徹を開き伏を抉きて其の眞義に精通す。中年專ら理義の書を攻究して考据詞章の學を屏ぞく。前清丁酉科の擧人を以て北京大學校師範科に入りて學び、卒業後本省に在りて育英の業に從事し、安慶府中學校を經營す。後ち諮議局成立するや秘書長に任じ、第一革命後擧げられて安徽臨時省議會議長となり、聲望日に著る。民國元年臨時參議院議員に選ばれ、民國建設の大業を勤助す。二年正式國會成立に際し衆望を荷つて參議院議員に當選す。國會停止後、曾て審計院審計官に任じたり。本年國會重ねて開かるゝに及び、審計官の職を辭し、仍ほ召集に應じて參議院議員の職に就きたり。

Mr. Hu-pi-cheng, another name Kuei-wen, Ching prefecture, An-hui district, fourty six years old. He is a man of pure nature, his views and his appearance widely deffer from ordinary people; but he is very modest and mild, courteous to all and never assuming. As a youth he versed well as the towns man wondered of his ability. Growing older he read through a hundred boocks and understood their truth. An his middle age he took his interest in phylosophical works and did not care to look mere literary publications. During the imperial government he entered as a fellow into the normal department of the Pekin University and worked for the educational advancement at the education department after the graduation. Later, he founded the An-ching-fu Middle School and made the chief secretary of the district legislature which was organized at the time. After the first Revolution he was nominated to preside over the An-hui Provisional Congress, then his name was known wide and far. In the first year of the Republic he was chosen as the member of the provisional national council and had done a good deal in establishing of the new order. In the second year, on the formal installation of Parliament he was elected a member of the Upper House. When it was suspended he made an accountant of the accounting Board. The House reconvened this year, 1916, and he came back to the original seat resiging the position of accountant.

胡源滙 字海門 歳三十五

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籍貫 直隸省
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君賦性清高。言動擧止。皆逈異凡流。爲人勤謹耐勞。人有所託。輒喜爲盡力。不以功自居。以故里人皆極愛敬之。偶有糾紛。得君出一言。無不立即解釋。自幼天資極高。悟性敏捷。讀書能深思探究精義。不爲成見所局。故思想豐富。見解新穎。人但見其居常規規自守。不知其精神固異常活潑也。海內維新後。銳意西學。旋以前清廩繕生留學日本。入早稻田大學政治經濟科。畢業歸國後。歷充北洋法政學校校長。北京法政專門學校教員。直隸臨時省議會議長。全國平民生計籌備委員。民國二年。正式國會成立。被選爲衆議院議員。國會解散後。從事教育事業。及共和復活。國會重開。仍爲衆議院議員。

君賦性清高にして言動擧止皆な逈に凡流と異るものあり。然かも人と爲り恪勤にして勞に耐へ、人若し託する所あれば輒ち喜んで力を盡し功を以て自ら居らず。故に鄉黨極めて君を敬重し、偶ま紛糾あれば、君の一言によりて立どころに解決す。幼より天資聰慧にして悟性敏捷。書を讀みて深く義理を探究し成見の局する所とならず、故に思想豐富にして見解新穎なり。海內維新後、進んで西學に志し、前清廩繕生を以て日本に留學し、早稻田大學校政治經濟科に入り、新進の學問を修めて卒業歸國後北洋法政學校々長、北京法政專門教員に歷充して後進を誘掖啓發し、又た直隸臨時省議會議長に擧げられ、全民平民生計籌備委員と爲り、聲望益々著る。民國二年正式國會成立に際し、衆望を荷つて衆院議員に當選す。國會解散後、再び育英事業に從事す。共和克復して國會重ねて開かるゝに及び、再び出でゝ召集に應じ仍ほ衆議院議員と爲る。

Mr. Hu-yuan-hui, otherwise called Hai-men, Chi-li, thirty five years old. His nature is pure, his conduct is just; yet he is enduring and industrious. Asked by one he accept the appeal gladly and does the best for him. For the reason the entire villagers respect him: His one word is enough to settle a serious diff.rence among the villagers. From youth he has been very bright and quick to understand: he took much interest in reading and studied truth deeply. It was told that his thoughts are rich and views are always new. Since the introduction of the modern civilization he studied the western science and had been sent to Japan for the further study. In Japan, he entered into the Waseda University to politics and economics. On the completion of the study he returned home and accepted the positions of President, the Pe-yang Laws and Politics School, and professor of the Peking Law and Politic School. Later he was nominated to the speaker of the Chi-li Provisional Legislature, and as the committeeman for the investigations of living condition of whole people his name grew very popular. In the second year, he was chosen by the people, on the formal organization of the National Congress, to sent in the Lower House. Having the Congress been dissolved he again engaged in education of young people. The Republican order has been restored and the Congress came to convene again. So, he is sent by the people to hold the former seat in the Lower House.

姚桐豫 字吾剛 歲四十八

選舉地　浙江省
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君秉性仁厚。喜周濟貧乏。雖自處窘中。亦不以己事而綏人之急。自幼即好讀書。不事嬉戲。及長愈益攻苦。於資質雖非絕倫。然所學輒能深入。抉其精微。年二十即以博學名。然其讀書喜求實學。注重義理。以祿位榮懷。旋中鄉試。時方海內維新。乃盡棄舊學。篤志研究西化。遂以自費東渡留學日本。入法政大學。畢業後。歷任廣西撫署秘書桂林地方審判廳廳長廣東審判籌備處處長。民國元年。調充浙江都督府秘書長兼法制局局長。旋改充江蘇都督府秘書。正式國會成立。被選爲衆議院議員。國會解散後。任京師高等檢察廳檢察官。及國會復活。遂應召。仍復爲議員。

君秉性仁厚、喜んで貧窮を周濟し、自ら窘中に處すと雖、亦た人の急を赴き助く。幼より讀書を好み嬉戲を事とせず、長ずるに及び刻苦精勵これ努め、資質絕倫と云ふに非るも、然り其の學ぶ所輒ち造詣あり、年二十即ち博學の名あり、旋て鄉試に及第す。時方に海內維新、乃ち盡く舊學を棄て專ら西學を研究す。遂に自費を以て東渡留學し、日本法政大學校に入りて卒業す。歸國後、廣西巡撫秘書、桂林地方審判廳々長、廣東審判準備處々長等に歷任したり。民國元年聘せられて浙江都督府秘書長兼法制局々長に任じ、旋て改めて江蘇都督府秘書と爲す。正式國會議員選擧に際して衆議院議員に當選し、中央に抵りて議政壇上の人となる。國會解散後、京師高等檢察廳檢察官に任じたり。此次國會復活するに及び、遂に召集に應じて復た衆議院議員の職に就く。

Mr. Tiao Tung-yu, age forty eight, is a native of Lin-mei, Che-chiang hsing. Although he is satisfied with his poor condition he is never slow to help others in need. He was when young an ardent book reader. As he grew older he became known for the rich stock of his knowledge. At the age of twenty one he was already known for his comprehensive information. He passed successfully the local examination. Perceiving the change of the time he turned his attention to the study of the new learning. At his own expense he studied in Japan graduating from the Hosei University. On returning to his country he was successively appointed various important posts in his province. In the 1st year of the Republic he was a private secretary of the Che-chiang governor general. When the Parliament was opened he was elected a member of the House of Commons and was interested in the Parliamentary work. With the breaking up of the Parliament the was appointed a higher public procurator. When the Parliament was opened again he was returned for the House of Commons.

姚文枏 字子讓

選擧地　江蘇省
籍　貫　江蘇省上海
住　址　北京東太平街路南天仙巷

君賦性清高。然爲人勤謹耐勞。人有所託。輒喜爲盡力。不以功自居。自幼天資聰慧。讀書深思。探究精義。不爲成見所局。故思想豐富。見解新穎。前清以優貢生。授擧人。補知縣。曾被選爲議上海全縣學務公會會長。旋充勸學所總董。被選爲江蘇諮議局議員。被擧爲財政審查長。又歷經被選第一屆常駐議員候補。資政院議員。民國江蘇臨時省議會議員。上海市議會議長。第一屆正式國會衆議院議員。由院被擧預算股委員。國會解散後。南旋歸里。依舊熱心于地方公益事業。又經上海縣議事會。被擧爲續修上海志主纂員。及國會再行召集。遂又入京。仍爲衆議院議員。

君賦性清高にして然も人と爲り勤勞に耐ゆ。人若し託する所あれば輒ち喜んで力を盡し功を以て自ら居らず。幼より天資聰慧にして書を讀み、深く其の義を究め成見の局する所と爲らず、故に思想豐富にして見解新穎なり。前清優貢生を以て擧人を授け知縣に補せらる。曾て選ばれて上海全縣學務公會長と爲り、旋て勸學所總董に任じ、又た江蘇諮議局議員に選ばれて財政審査長に擧げらる。次で資政院第一期常駐議員補缺員に選ばる。民國成立して江蘇臨時省議會議員に當選す。擧げられて上海市議會議長と爲り、第一期正式國會衆議院議員に當選して預算委員に擧げらる。國會解散後、南旋して上海に歸り、熱心に地方公益事業に從ひ、又た上海議事會より擧げられて上海志續修主纂員と爲る。國會再び召集を行ふに及び遂に又た入京して、仍ほ衆議院議員と爲る。

Mr. Tiao Wen-sen, otherwise named Tzu-jang, is a native of Shanghai, the Chiang-su hsing. Nobleness of the character is particularly noteworthy in him. He takes great pleasure in doing service for the interest of others at his own sacrifice. He is therefore far from egoistic, and would not have his merit advertised. He is a copious and appreciative reader of books which supplies the rich ideas. He was appointed the goveraor, and the president of the educational society of Shanghai. He was also appointed a member of the Chung su advisory Board, and was the head of the financial investigation committee. He was also the president of the municipal assembly of Shanghai, and in the 1st session of the Parliament, he was on the budget committee. After the suspension of the Parliament, he returned to Shanghai, and was most keenly interested in public works. Besides, he filled many important posts in Shanghai. When the Parliament was decided to be sermoned, he entered Peking and was returned for the House of Commons.

姚守先

字警蚩　歲四十六

選舉地　陝西省
籍　貫　陝西省西鄉縣
住　址　北京教子胡同內沙欄胡同

君秉性清高。言論風采。皆迥異庸俗。然謙和厚重。以禮自持。絕無虛驕習氣。稚齡即能爲詩文。吐芳新俊。鄉人皆以神童目之。及長。尤博及羣書。經史而外。諸子百家。皆取備讀。均能發微抉伏。得其眞精。中年。尤專攻于理義之書。屏棄考据詞章之學。常慨世道人心之是非。頗有廉頑立儒之志。而不以科舉縈懷。故雖淵博精深。乃僅以一衿自足。不復求進。及海內維新。遂慨然以提倡教育爲己任。前淸時。曾任本邑勸學總董。辦理白話勸學報。創立初等小學七十餘所。歷充縣立高等小學國文經學教員。及中學校學監兼國文教員。民國成立。當選爲衆議院議員。國會解散後。君遂歸里仍從事于教育之提倡。五年及國會復活。始應召。入京就職。

君秉性清高にして言論風采皆な迥に庸俗に異る。然かも謙讓溫和、禮を以て自ら持し、絕えて虛驕の風無し。少年即ち詩文を能くし鄉人皆神童を以て之を目す。長じて博覽强記、經史以外諸子百家の書皆な讀破して均しく其の微を啓きて其の精を究む。常に世道人心の壞破を慨して廉頑立儒の志を抱く。海內維新に及ひ、遂に慨然として教育を提倡して後進を誘掖し、民智を啓發するを以て己が任と爲す。前淸時代曾て鄉里の勸學總董に任じ、白話勸學報を發刊す。而して初等小學校を創設すること七十餘箇所に及ぶ。又た縣立高等小學校國文經學教師及び中學校學監兼國文教員に歷充す。民國成立するや地方の民望を荷つて衆議院議員と爲る。國會解散するや、君遂に再び鄉里に歸りて地方教育發展の爲に奔走盡力する所あり。國會復活するに及び、其の召集に應じて入京し、仍ほ復た衆議院議員の職に就きたり。

Mr. Yao-shou-hsien, otherwise called Ching-chib, Hsi-ching prefecture, Shan-hsi district, fourty six years old. He is man of pure nature, and his manner and language are entirely different from others. Yet he is modest and mild; never lacks courtesy to anyone and would not assume in any case. When he was very young he composed verses so well that the villagers considered him as an infant prodigy. Growing a man his profound memory could find no equal, he read a thousand volumes and understood all of them. On the introduction of the western civilization he determined to devote all his time and energy for the education of young people. During the Imperial Regime he served as the principal of a village school, then he published the Pai-hus Educational News. It is estimated that he founded 70 grammar schools and he held resiponsible positions at the following schools: the prefectural higher grammar school, and the middle school. He also held offices of the examinar of the chinese language. When the Republic was organized he was sent to the Lower House. On the dissolution of Parliament he returned home to educate young falks. The Republican order has been restored and so the national Parliament. He is now a member of the Lower House as before.

姚華

字重光　歲四十一

選舉地　貴州省
籍　貫　貴州省貴筑縣
住　址　北京爛熳胡同蓮花寺

君爲人深沈厚重。不苟言笑。與人交。常守緘默。然氣慨溫和舒緩。靄然可親。故人皆樂與交游。自幼聰慧異人。讀書能領會其意義。弱冠即工於文詞。氣慨語調。皆極雄奇俊偉。超出儕輩。及長。頗以遠大自期。好求有用之學。而於舉業。則唯以其一部分之時力爲之。於前淸光緒二十一年補縣學生。明年試列優等。補廩繕生。二十三年。丁酉科。中式爲舉人。三十年甲辰科。中式貢士。賜同進士出身。以主事用籤分工部。任虞衡司主事。調補郵傳部船政司主事。旋派往日本留學。入法政大學。畢業歸國。于民國元年被選爲臨時參議院議員。二年復被選爲正式國會參議院議員。兼任北京女子師範學校校長。國會解散。仍居都門。從事教育。不復爲關於時政之表見。及國會重行召集。遂復爲參議院議員。

君人と爲り深沈にして厚重、苟くも言笑せず。人と交りて常に緘默を守る。然かも氣質溫和にして靄然親ひべく、故に人皆な樂んで交游す。幼より聰慧人に異り、弱冠早くも文詞に工に其の調格極めて雄奇俊偉なり。長するに及び大成を以て自ら期し、好んで有用の學を求め研磨倦まず、其の擧業に於ては則ち唯だ一部分の力を割くのみ。前淸光緒二十一年縣學生に補せられ、翌年優等を以て廩繕生に補せらる。丁酉の科に及第して擧人と爲り、三十年甲辰の科に及第して貢士と爲り進士出身を賜ひ、主事を以て工部に分たれ虞衡司主事に任じ、郵傳部船政司主事に補せらる。旋て派せられて日本に留學し法政大學に入り業を畢へて歸國す。民國元年臨時參議院議員となり、二年正式國會參議院議員に當選し、北京女子師範學校々長を兼ね。國會解散後依然都門に在りて教育に從事す。國會復活に及び復た出でゝ仍ほ衆議院議員たり。

Mr. Yao-hua, otherwise called Chung-kuang, Kuei-chu prefecture, Kuei-chou district, fourty one years old. He is a deep and quiet man; does not talk or laugh easily. He is really a man of silence, yet his nature is gentle, and loveable. From child-hood he is brilliant, wrote several articles remarkablly well when he was a mere boy. His verses were forcible and revelent. Growing older he felt causcious of his future success and read widely and studied hard. In the 21st year of Kuang-hsu he was appointed to the prefectural student and next year the fellow. In the 23rd year passing examinaton he made the scholar, in the 30th he was graduated the highest scholary degree on passing very rigid examination. Then he was appointed to the position of the chief of the weights and measures section, industrial department. Later he made the chief of the marine section, communication department. Finally he was sent to Japan to study, and he entered into the Hosei University. After completion of the work there returned home. In the first year of the Republic he was a member of the probisional national council. Next year, parliament was formally organized, he was elected the member of the Upper House and at the same time, he was appointed to superintend the Peking Girl's Normal School. Even after the dissolutions he staid in Peking occupying himself in education of young persons. Having Parliament been reconvened he has returned this time to the Lower House.

姚翰鄉

字介忱　歳三十九

選舉地　黑龍江省
籍貫　黑龍江省青岡縣
住址　北京宣武門內糖坊胡同六

君人爲精明强幹富於忍耐然鯁直好義。人有過輒直斥不諱。甚至聲色俱厲。人告以過亦直認不諱。故其於人雖有過詰之嫌。人亦無疾恨之者。自幼好讀能文。壯年入仕途。歷官各處頗有令名。及海內維新後。尤銳意實業。曾在黑龍江辦理荒務。創設學校。並組織吉林雙城縣輕便鐵路。及電燈電話各項公司。民國二年春。被選爲參議院議員。國會解散。即行歸里。專注意發展實業。絕口不談政事。及國會恢復。始來京。仍爲參議院議員。

君人と爲り精明强幹にして忍耐に富む。然かも硬直にして義を好み、人過あれば輒ち直斥して諱まず、甚だしきは聲色俱に厲しきに至る。人若し過を以て告ぐれば亦た直ちに認めて諱まず、故に人と爲り嚴峻に過ぐるの嫌あるも人之を恨まず。幼より讀書を好みて文を能くし、壯年仕途に入りて歷任せる各地均しく令名あり。海內維新後は尤も意を實業の振興に注き、曾て黑龍江に在りて開墾事業を處理し、又た學校を創立して教育の普及を計り、並に吉林雙縣輕便鐵道を布設し、電燈電話等の事業をも創設經營して、地方の開發に盡瘁する所あり。民國二年の春、選ばれて參議院議員と爲る。國會解散さるゝや、即ち鄉里に歸省して專ら實業の發展を企圖して絕へて政事を談せず。國會恢復して再び召集を行ふに及び、復た出で、北京に抵り、現に仍ほ參議院議員たり。

Mr. Yao-han-shing, otherwise called Chieh-shen, Ching-kang prefecture, Hei-lun-chiang district, thirty nine years old. He is a man of a great talent and ability. If he finds one's mistaken he never afraid to reproach him in his face, sametimes even using harsh language. It was thought that he is a little too severe but no one resents him. From his boyhood he read much and composed articles and verses. Grown up a man he held several offices in local government and maintains a good reputation wherever he went. When the western civilization introduced into the country he turned his attention toward the development of industry, once, in Hei-lung-chian, he superintended cultivation of land and established schools for the advancement of education. He built at a time, the Chi-lin Chih-cheng Light Railways and established the electric high and telephon companies, which served a good deal to open up the remote regions of the country. In the second year of the Republic he was elected a member of the Upper House. On the dissolution of parliament he went back to his native district, and devoted all his time for improvement of industries. The Republican Regime was restored and so the parliament. He came back to the Upper House to resume his duty as a legislator.

恒鈞

字詩峯　歳三十歳

選舉地　直隸省
籍貫　直隸省
住址　北京孫公園夾道

君少好義。喜爲人鳴不平。里人有以困于資者。輒解囊助之。不復望報。遠近爭稱其名。然居心仁厚。雖仇敵。亦不虐待之。與人交。喜相責以善。人告以過。輒大喜。自幼好讀。喜博覽羣書。純以主觀判斷是非。而不局于習俗之成見。故其文采風貌。亦超出儕輩。弱冠時。即以名儒自期。旋復立志棄舊從新。遍購譯本讀之。尤注意於政法之學。遂遊學日本。入早稻田大學。畢業歸國後。充大同報總經理。民國成立後。被選爲衆議院議員。

君少より義を好み、喜んで人の爲に不平を鳴らし、里人資に困する者あれば、輒ち囊を解きて之を助け、復た報を望まず、遠近爭つて其名を稱す。然かも居心仁厚にして仇敵と雖も亦た之を虐待せず。人と交りて喜んで相責むるに善を以てし、人告ぐるに過を以てすれば輒ら大に喜ぶ。幼より讀を好み、群籍を涉獵して主觀を以て是非を判斷し、習俗の成見に囚れざる也。故に其の文采風貌亦た儕輩に超出す。弱冠の時、即ち名儒を以て自ら期し、旋て復た志を立てゝ舊を棄て新に從ひ、遍ねく譯本を購讀し、尤も意を政法の學に注ぎたり。遂に目本に留學して早稻田大學校に入りて卒業す。歸國後、大同報總理に任ず。民國二年正式國會衆議院議員に當選して、此次國會重ねて開くや、再び召集に應じて、現に仍ほ衆議院議員たり。

Mr. Heng Chun, sometimes known as Shih Feng, age thirty five, is a native of Chi-lin province. He is a man of heroic temperament and ready to help his friends in need which made him a very popular among the people in his province. Even towards his enemy he was quite open minded and did not hasitate to make him correct his faults. While young he was fond of reading books and very seldom bound up with traditional influence. His personality distinguished him from his friends. While young his ambition was to become a learned Chinese scholar, but as he grew older he devoted himself to the study of new learning particularly in matters relating to the law. He entered the Waseda University. In the 2nd year of the Republic he was elected a member of the Parliament. Under the new president when it was decided to open the Parliament, he was summoned to Peking and has returned for the House of Commons.

邴克莊

字敬如　歲三十五

選舉地　奉天省
籍　貫　奉天省盤山縣
住　址　北京前細瓦廠八號

君爲人精明强幹。慷慨好義。自棄舉業後。在海城縣。創辦鄉團。聚黨里之健者數千人。辛丑壬寅伏莽蠭生。其時盤山尙未設治。地屬海城。舉辦鄉團。所以謀自衛也。嗣因地方漸安。鄉團解散。舉辦初等高等各小學校。多方勸導。威使就學。然自問實於新學無所得也。乃棄辦學之業而就學。考入奉天高等警察學校。卒業後。創辦警察協會。冀促警政之進行。旋被選爲省議會議員。當民國元年武昌開第一次國慶紀念會。曾經被舉爲省議會代表。又被選爲衆議院議員。國會停議後。歷充奉天民政公署顧問。兼辦保衛團講習所。嗣以帝制發生。乃北走龍門。西上太原。冀與當世同志萍水相遭。旋受南方同志之委託。回奉。遊說當道。後旋旅滬兩院同人。有在滬開會之擧。乃潛行赴滬與議。現値國會重開。遂仍就職。

君人と爲り精明强幹にして慷慨義を好む。曾て海城縣に於て鄉團を組織し、鄉里の健兒數千人を聚む。但し辛丑壬寅の頃、土匪橫行す。當時盤山の地海城縣の管轄に屬す。地方自衛を謀りたるなり。嗣て地方漸く安く鄉團解散す。初等高等各小學校を創設して、敎育の普及を圖る。後ち自ら新學の智識なきに顧み、奉天高等警察學校に入も卒業後、警察協會を創設す。旋て選ばれて省議會議員と爲る。武昌に於て第一回國慶紀念會を開くや、省議會代表として臨席す。民國二年衆議院議員に當選す。國會解散後、奉天民政署顧問に任じ、兼て保衛團員講習所を經營す。帝制問題發生するや、北は龍門に走り、西は大原に赴き、同志と萍水相遭ふ事を驚ふ。旋て南方同志の委託を受け奉天に歸りて當局を遊說す。後ち同志の兩院議員上海に於て國會を開かんとす。君乃ち潛に上海に抵り加はる。現に國會重ねて開き、遂に上京して衆議院議員たり。

Mr. Ping Ko-chuang, otherwise known as Ching ju, age thirty five, is a native of Pan shan, Fengtien province. He is a gentleman of heroic temperament and as such was respected by his countrymen who used to congregate under him by thousands. He established a primary school with a view to the dissmination of popular education. He was very much interested in new learning. He was graduated from the high police school in Fengtien and established the police association. When the first meeting comemorating the birth of new nation in Wu Chun he was elected a member of there. In the 2nd year of the Republic he was returned for the House of Commons. When Yuanshi-kai Imperial movement broke out he was travelling all over the country proposing to hold a special national assembly in Shanghai. With the death of Yuanshi-kai, the parliament was restored. Thereupon he came up to Peking and resumed his parliamentary function.

范樵

字鶴侶　歲三十三

選舉地　陝西省
籍　貫　陝西省郃陽縣人
住　址　北京松樹胡同

君賦性耿介不阿。疾惡如仇。然其處世接物。不露鋒芒。朋友有過。雖至契非豫斷。其能相納諫改過。決不輕於規勸。居恒以厚道待人。雖仇敵。亦不忍無端虐待之。與人交。尙信義。重然諾。人有所託。旣諾無不成者。自幼好讀書。弱冠即工於詩文。及長。遂專求有用之學。不復固執章句。故雖淵博。而所讀多義理之書。西化旣盛倡于海內。君復改志研究西學。造詣旣深。民國二年正式國會成立。被選爲參議院議員。國會解散後。歸里讀書。不問時政。五年及國會復活。遂又應召入京。現仍爲參議院議員。

君屬性耿介にして阿らず、惡を憎むこと仇の如く、然かも其の世に處し物に接して鋒鋩を露さず、朋友過あれば至契と雖も豫斷を非とし、其の能く諫を納れ過を改むることを相して、決して輕々しく勸告せず。尋常厚道を以て人を待ち、仇敵と雖も亦た端なく之を虐待するに忍びず。人と交りて信義を尙び然諾を重んず。人若し託する所あれば、旣に諾して後ち之を成さゝる者無し。幼より讀書を好み、弱冠即ち詩文に工なり。長ずるに及び遂に專ら有用の學を求め、復た章句を固執せざる也。故に學頗る淵博なりと雖も讀む所は多く義理の書なり。西洋の文學旣に盛んに海內に唱へらるゝや、君復た志を改めて西學を研究し、造詣旣に深し。民國二年正式國會成立に際し、選ばれて參議院議員と爲る。國會解散後、鄉里に歸りて時事を問はず、五年國會復活するに及び、遂に又た召集に應じて入京し、仍ほ參議院議員と爲る。

Mr. Fan Chiho, otherwise called Haolu, age thirty three, is a native of Shan-hsi province. While gentle in character, he is not subject to the vice of flattery. Being a great hater of the evil, but he does not show his hatred on surface. He does not hesitate to warn his friend against their faults, while on his past, he is open to listen to any advice. In dealing with others, he makes frankness and gentleness his motto. Being faithful to his promise, he would accomplish anything that he promises. While young, he is greatly fond of the art of versification. As he grew older, he sought useful learning, and was far from being slave to mere words and expressions what he took great delight in reading was books on reasoning and phylosophy. With the introduction of the western civilization, he also devoted himself to the study of occidental learning. In the second year of the Republic, when the Parliament was formed he was elected a member of the Senate. However with the disolution of the Parliament, he kept himself, aloof from politics, spending most of his time in his native province. When the Parliament was restored, he was appointed a member of the Senate.

范殿棟　字雲卿　歲五十一

選舉地　吉林省
籍　貫　吉林省榆樹縣
住　址　北京西城中鐵匠胡同

君賦性誠厚篤實。好質惡文。不事無益之繁華。與人交。直而婉。談而能久。不爲疾言遽色。居常謹約自持。言動舉止。皆有本末。且重信義。嚴取與。故雖和藹可親。而無形中自有不可侵越之界限。曾未嘗曲己狥人。枉尺直尋之事。較之尋常無意識之同流合汚者。自屬大相逕庭。自幼好學深思。稚年讀書。即喜推求精義。不厭數問。及長。遂專求有用之學。不復固執章句。前清以附貢生。創辦本縣地方自治。充當縣議事會議長。民國二年正式國會成立。君荷衆望。當選爲衆議院議員。國會解散。歸里讀書。不問時政。五年及約法恢復。國會再行召集。遂又入京。仍爲衆議院議員。

君賦性誠厚篤實にして質を好み文を惡み、無益の繁華を事とせず。人と交りて直にして婉、談じて久しく敬して疾言遽色を爲さず。居常謹約自ら持し、言動舉止皆な本末あり、且つ信義を重んず。故に和藹親むべしと雖も無形の中自ら侵越すべからざる限界あり。未だ曾て己を曲げて人に從ふ事を爲さゞ也。幼より學を好みて深く思索し、少年書を讀みて其の義理を推求する事を喜ぶ。長じて遂に專ら有用の學を求め章句の末に囚はれず。前清時代附貢生を以て、鄉縣に於ける地方自治を處理し、縣議事會議長に擧げらる。民國二年正式國會成立するに際し、衆望を荷つて衆議院議員に當選したり。國會解散するや、鄉里に歸省して書を讀み、また時政を問はず。五年約法恢復して國會再び召集を行ふに及び、遂に又た入京して衆議院議員たり。

Mr. Fan Tien-tung, sometimes known as Yun ching, age fifty one, is a native of Yu-shu, Chi-lin province. Being sincere and serious minded, he is fond of the substance, but hates vain pomp as he hates the evil. He is quiet and sociable, and master of conversation. Both in words and deeds he attaches great importance to the preservation of fidelity. While he is sociable enough, then is something that makes him quite inaccessible as to others. He would never bend himself to meet the whims of others. When young, he was a lover of learimg and deep thinking. He attaches importance to the practical side of his learning, and does not trouble himself with mere external phrases. In the previous chinese regime, he was deeply interested in the study of local civic institution, and was appointed the president of the local assembly. In the second year of the Republic when the Parliament was opened, he was elected for the House of Commons with a great majolity. Upon the shutting up the Parliament, he returned to his home where he devoted himself to the study of books, caring very little about politics. When the Parliament was re-opened under the new president, he was elected for the House of Commons, the position of honour he now holds.

戚嘉謀　字羽廣　歲三十七

選舉地　浙江省
籍　貫　浙江省紹興縣
住　址　北京象坊橋浙江議員公寓

君天資絕高。悟性敏捷。而頭腦周密。其言論思想。皆秩序井然。絕無顚倒紊亂之弊。自幼讀書。即喜探索精義。不以文字自拘。故其於學問。雖所歷未深。然每有所讀。必大有進益。以其能精思深入。抉其竅要。故其見解思想。皆極明瞭切實。且洞悉事情。明察物理。辛亥革命。宣布憲政共和。民國肇造。正式國會成立。被選爲衆議院議員。國會解散。南旋歸里。隨時從事地方公益之提倡。本年及至約法恢復。國會重行召集。遂又北上入京。仍就議員之舊職。

君天資絕高、悟性敏捷にして頭腦周密なり。其の言論思想皆な秩序井然として絕へて顚倒紊亂の弊なし。幼より書を讀み、其の義理を探求して文字に拘泥せず。故に其の學問に於て、經歷未だ深からざるも、讀む每に必ず大に進境ありて、其の能く思索して竅要を抉くが故に、見解思想皆な極めて明瞭切實なり。且つ事情を洞察して物理を明察したり。辛亥命を革めて憲政共和を宣布し、民國初めて樹立して正式國會を開くや、君選ばれて衆議院議員と爲る。國會解散後、南旋して鄉里に歸臥し、時に地方公益事業の提唱を爲したり。本年約法恢復して國會重ねて召集を行ふに及び、遂に又た北上入京して仍ち衆議院議員の舊職に就く。

Mr. Chi Chia-mou, age thirty seven, is a native of Shao hsing, Che-chiang province. He is a man quick understanding and through in the made of thinking. His words and thoughts are always logical. In reading books he makes it point to under-stand the real meaning of the books and are not slave to mere outward words and forms. Therefore his thoughts are very deep and clear and can appreciate the real feature of the subject he handles. When the Republic was established he became a member of the Parliament. When the Parliament was dissolved he went to his native country and was interested in the promotion of publi· works. When the Parliament was re-opened under the new order of things he was elected a member of the House of Commons.

席綬 字克南 歲三十七

選舉地　湖南省
籍貫　湖南省
住址　北京李鐵拐斜街永豐寄廬

君秉性慷慨好義。居常好爲人排難解紛。鄉里有不平之事。君輒喜爲之報復。然以見解明晰。其處世接物。皆機敏過人。有所動作。必豫計未來之如何措置。生平尤喜奬勵善行。里人有一德之長者。莫不扶持之。自幼聰穎善讀。强於記憶。稚齡時。日誦數千言。詞句義理。能一一背誦。講解無稍遺忘。及長。尤能精通古義。時復發抒已見。爲理想上之新發明。以前清附生。法部郎中。資政院納稅多額議員。民國反正。初湖南南路公舉。爲南路保安總會會長。並在湘。組織天民報館。及湯薌銘督湘時。被封。現充衆議院議員。

君秉性慷慨義を好み、居常好んで人の爲に難を排し紛を解く、鄉重不平の事あれば君輒ち喜んで之が爲に報復す。然かも見解明晰にして其の世に處し物に接す、皆な機敏人に過ぐるものあり。其の起つて事を爲すや、必ず豫め未來の如何を計りて措置し、不遠の復は未だ爲さざるの先に於て審にす。幼より聰穎にして學を好み、長 じて博覽强記なり。尤も能く古義に精通して、時に復た己見を發抒して理想上の新發明を爲す。前清の附生を以て法部郎中を授けらる。前清末、納稅多額議員として資政院議員と爲る。辛亥革命に際し、擧げられて湖南南路保安總會に長と爲る。嗣で湖南に在りて天民報社を創設すたるも、湯薌銘が湖南都督時代に於て封鎖せられたり。君は民國二年常選の正式國會衆議院議員にして、國會解散後、南方に在りて種々奔走する所あり。國會復活するに及び、再び出でゝ衆議院議員たり。

Mr. Hsi Shou, otherwise called Ko-nan, age thirty seven, is a native of Hoo-nan province. Being heroic in temperament, he is keenly interested in working for the interest of others. He always gladly took the side of the people in his province, whenever there was any feeling of dissatisfaction among them. His judgement was always correct and quick. In any enterprise, he is far-reaching in ideas so that he takes into consideration the cases of emergency. While young, he distinguished himself for his wonderful retentive faculty. Being well posted up in classics, he is quite original in his ideas. At the last days of the Chinese regime, he was a member of the assembly as a highest taxpayer. When the revolution took place, he was elected the head of the Hoo-nan Peace Preservation Association. He was also interested in the starling of a newspaper, which was shut down. In the second year of the Republic, he was returned for the House of Commons. When Yuanshi-kai suppressed the Parliament, he went to the south and was keenly interested in the promotion of his own cause. With the restoration of the Parliament, he was returned for the House of Commons.

俞鳳韶 字寰澄 歲三十六

選舉地　浙江
籍貫　北江省吳興縣
住址　北京兵部窪牢壁街

君爲前清舉人。然自幼即不滿於前清政治。常慨然有革命之志。家族强使應試。非所願也。君曾受業於湯蟄僊。湯創辦浙江鐵路。招任會記局長。鐵路規程。君手定甚多。嗣去之上海。與陳其美張人傑計畫大事。往巴黎經理通運公司通義銀行。以營業所入。貲助革命。辛亥。武昌義起。適在上海聯絡軍警。助陳其美奏光復功。任滬軍都督參謀。兼財政總參議。嗣湯任浙江都督。以湖州匪亂蜂起。防營蠢動。調任湖州軍政分府。撫馭驕兵。三月中。捕誅巨盜百餘人。地方以寧。民國元年。陳其美任工商總長。調任工商部秘書兼署秘書長。唐內閣倒。去職。二年。當選衆議院議員。國會解散後。伏處上海。經商爲生。潛爲倒袁之計畫。五年夏。浙江獨立。君被任爲財政參議。銀行監理兼機要秘書。及國會重開。遂來京供職。

君は前清の擧人たり、然れども幼よりして前清政府の政治に滿足せず、常に慨然として革命の志を抱く。君曾て業を湯蟄僊に受け、湯が浙江鐵道を創設するや會記局長に任ず。嗣いで上海に往き陳其美張人傑等と大事を企圖す。巴里に往きて通運公司、通義銀行を經理して其の營業又た所得を以て革命の資を助く。辛亥の歳武昌義を起すや、上海の軍警を聯絡して陳其美を助け、事就つて即ち滬軍都督參謀に任じ、財政總參議を兼ぬ。嗣いで湯が浙江都督となるや湖洲の匪徒蜂起して防營蠢動す。君乃ち湖州軍政分府長に任じて驕兵を制御し又た巨盜百餘人を法に正して地方の安寧を致せり。民國元年工商部秘書長に任ず。二年衆議院議員に當選す。國會解散後上海に在りて商業を營み、潛に討袁の計畫を志す。五年の夏浙江獨立するや財政參議、銀行監理に任じて機要秘書を兼ぬ。後ち國會再召集に應じ、北上入京して仍ほ衆議院議員たり。

Mr. Yu Feng-shao, otherwise called Huan-cheng, age thirty six, is a native of Wu Che-chiang province. He belongs to the last Chinese regime but with the system of the government he was quite dissatisfied and entertained always ravolutionary ideas. He was connected with the railway enterprise and then went to Shanghai where he worked with revolutionists. In Paris he was interested in banking the receipts were applied to help the revolutionary movement. In 1910 when the movement took place in Wu-chuang he was deeply interested in it having occupied the position of the member of the staff of the Shanghai army and also was a financial advisor. He was also interested in the suppression of bandits thus restoring peace to the district. In the 1st year of the Republic he was the private secretary to the industrial and commercial department. In the 2nd year of the Republic he was elected for the House of Commons. When the Parliament was disolved he went to Shanghai and was engaged in business at the same time planning for the downfall of Yuanshi-kai. When the Parliament was summoned he went up to Peking and was returned for the House of Commons.

姜毓英 字孟棠 歳四十

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君天資聰慧。爲人誠篤。尚質卑文。不事浮華。居心仁厚。喜周濟困窮。不望報復。幼受庭訓。長攻舉子業。才具明敏。爲鄉黨所推重。停科後。研習師範。歷辦學務。曾入奉天法政學校。爲得業士。前清時。歷充籌辦諮議局司選員。及奉天提學使署科員。後入統計講習所畢業。改元統計員。民國二年正式國會成立。被選爲衆議院議員。國會解散後。即往黑龍江經營墾務。從事實業。不聞時政。惟隨時襄助地方公益之事。不遺餘力。適湯原縣大餓。君襄辦賑務暨接濟平糶事宜。功勞顯著。里人應激。五年及約法恢復。國會重開。遂又應召入京。仍爲衆議院議員。

君天資聰慧にして人と爲り誠篤、質を尚び文を卑み、浮華を事とせず。居心仁厚にして喜んで困窮を周濟し、報復を望まず、幼にして庭訓を受け、長じて科學の業を攻究し、才識明敏なり。科學廢止後、師範の學を研習して學務に從事したり。曾て奉天法政學校を卒業す。前清時代、諮議局司選員及び奉天提學使署の科員となり、旋て統計講習所に入りて卒業し、統計員となる。民國二年正式國會衆議院議員に當選す。國會解散後、即ち黑龍江に往きて墾務を經營し、實業に從事し、時政を聞かず、唯だ時に隨つて地方公益の事を襄助して餘力を遺さず。適まゝ湯原縣大に饑へ、君賑務を辨理し、平糶事宜を接濟し功勞顯著にして里人感激す。五年約法恢復して國會重ねて開かるゝに及び、遂に又た召集に應じて入京し、仍ほ衆議院議員と爲る。

Mr. Chiang Yu-ying, otherwise known as Meng-Fei, forty years of age, is a native of Kai-pin, Fengtien province. He was smart, and bright in nature, which virtue was strengthened by his sincerity. He was the lover of the substance rather than the mere form. He took a great delight in helping the poor. As he grew older, he was a student of chinese classics, but later, he directed his attention to the study of new learning, particulary that of teaching. He was graduated from the law school in Fien-tsin. He studied in the institute of statistics. In the 2nd year of the Republic he was returned for the House of Commons. With the disolution of the Parliament he was intrested in the work of exploitation of the land but kept aloof from current politics. When there was famine in the district he contributed his service to such an extent that he won respect from the people in the district. When the Parliament was re-opened he accepted the summon and entered to Peking where he was elected a member of the House of Commons.

段雄 字裕如

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君於清季赴日本。肄業鐵道學校。時清室親貴用事。國政敗壞。乃出與留東諸志士組織同盟會。謀推倒清廷。發展民主主義。適英法有滇緬滇越種種交涉。君聞之大憤。遂與雲南同志特開雲南獨立大會。與清廷斷絕關係。丁未。君偕諸同志赴河口起義。事敗回日。志愈堅決。辛亥武漢事起。乃回上海謀進行。會漢陽失守。民軍勢漸孤弱。君與同志。密謀定計。取上海。攻南京。以爲第二根據。上海軍政府成立。復組織先鋒隊。君任指揮長。南京既下。臨時政府成立。君任司法部僉事。南北統一。君以不願受勳賞故。乃託故回鄉。辦理滇省黨事。二年被選爲衆議院議員。癸丑十月。袁世凱以暴力解散國會。下通緝之令。君回鄉養晦兩年。帝制議起。君憤不可遏。乃與滇省軍政各要人。分別聯絡。共謀獨立。時機既熟。滇省遂以首義聞於世界。及議會重開。君遂入京。就衆議院議員職。

君前清末に於て日本に留學し鐵道學校に修業す。時に國政敗壞す。乃ち諸志士と同盟會を組織して、清廷を傾覆して民主々義の振興を謀る。適まゝ英佛兩國が西南支那に於て種々の交渉あるを聞き、憤然として雲南に歸り同志と共に雲南獨立大會を開く。丁未の歳諸同志と河口に赴きて義を起し、事敗れて日本に亡命す。第一革命の事起るや、乃ち上海に赴く。會まゝ漢陽守を先す、君密に同志と計を定めて上海を取り南京を攻む。上海軍政府成立すると共に臨時政府司法部僉事となり。南北統一後雲南に歸りて黨務を省み、二年衆議院議員に當選して北上す。袁政府が國會解散するや、命を下して君を捕縛せんとす。君鄉里に潛匿して漸く免る。帝制問題發生するや、君復た蹶起して雲南省軍政當路と聯絡して共に獨立を謀る。目的既に達して、國會再び召集せられ、君復た入京して衆議院議員となる。

Mr. Tuan Hsiang, otherwise called Yu-ju, is a native of Ssu-mas, Yun-nan province. At the latter days of the previous Chinese regime he came to Japan, where he studied in the railway school. Seeing the decline and corruption of the government he acting in conjunction with others planned for the downfall of the Chinese government. When apprised of the fact that England and France had some negotiation with China, he went to Yun-nan where with his fellow thinkers he secured the independence of the Yun-nan province. In 1907 he went to Ho-kow where he was interested in revolutionary movement but was defeated and made his escape to Japan. In the first revolutionary movement he attacked Shanghai bearing pressure upon Nan-king. With the surrender of Nan-king the union of south and north was arrived at. In the 2nd year of the Republic he was elected a member of the House of Commons. With the dissolution of the Parliament he was in the personal danger of arrest but goingover to his native home he saved his life. When the Imperial movement took place he secured the independence of the Yun-nan province and when the Parliament was reopened he entered Peking and became a member of the Parliament, the position of honour he now occupies.

徐承錦

字尚之 歲四十二

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君天資聰慧絕倫。爲人精明强幹。富於忍耐。長于幹濟之才。然情性圓活。不固執己私。自幼好讀。博而能約。識力均極高。而又虛心好問。能受藎言。及海內維新。專求天下有用之學。攻究新書。造詣既深。且洞察事理。其文采風貌。逈超出凡流。以前清光緒丁酉優貢授戶部主事。入京師大學堂仕學館畢業。獎員外郎。歷任務民政部員外郎。民政部參事。民政部左參議。記名簡取知府。記名御史。民國二年選任正式國會參議院議員。停職後。歷任司法部秘書。前肅政廳肅政史。五年及國會再行召集。仍復任參議院議員。

君天資聰穎絕倫にして人と爲り精明强幹、忍耐に富み、幹濟の才に長ず。然も情性圓活して我見を固執せず。幼より讀書を好み、博くして能く約し、識力均しく高く、又た心を虛ふして問を好み、能く藎言を聞く。海內維新に及び、專ら天下有用の學を求め、新書を攻究して造詣深く且つ事理を洞察し、其の文采風貌逈かに凡流に超出するものあり。前清光緒丁酉の優貢生にして戶部主事を授けらる。京師大學堂仕學館を卒業して員外郎を奬せらる。民政部員外郎、民政部參事、民政部左參議、記名知府、記名御史等の官に歷任歷叙されたり。民國二年正式國會參議院議員に當選す。國會停止後、司法部秘書、肅政廳肅政史に任ず。五年國會再び召集を行ふに及び、仍ほ復た參議院議員に任じたり。

Mr. Hsu Cheng Chin, otherwise known as Shaug chih, forty two years of age, is a native of Tung Jen, Kuei chou province. He is a gentleman of energy and patience, possessing very necessary quality for the practical turn of business. While young, he was deeply interested in reading, the result being that he is a gentleman of wide information. He is ready to listen to suggestions from others. With the introduction of new trend of thought into the country he was interested in the acquisition of new learning, and accumlated a stock of knowledge in these respects. In 1897, he passed the civil service examination with great success. He occupied successfully the goverument positions of importance, being the adviser of various civil and diplomatic institutions. In the second year of the Republic, he was returned for the House of Commons, but when the Parliament was disolved by Yuanshi-kai, he was appointed the private secretary to the Department of Justice when the Parliament was restored under the new president, he was elected a member of the Senate.

徐傳霖

字夢巖 歲三十八

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君三歲失怙。性豪俠。重然諾。博覽羣書。能文章。尤精刑名之學。優廩膳生。副貢。少年幕游長江大河南北。足跡遍十餘行省。京師國立法政專門學堂優等畢業。日本法政大學法學士。廣東省議會議員。臨時參議院議員。衆議院議員。及袁世凱非法解散國會。知袁氏有帝制自爲之決心。東渡日本。與同志多所籌畫。民國四年四月同滬。充正誼雜誌新中華雜誌編輯。當籌安會發生。君與谷君鍾秀。楊君永泰。歐陽君振聲。發起共和維持會。最先反對帝制。以號召國人。復倡辦中華新報。任主筆之職。當時稱爲擁護共和唯一之報。君爲護國軍主動之一人。充雲南浙江都督府顧問。美洲籌餉代表。國會恢復。仍就衆議員職務。

君三歲にして怙を失ふ。性豪俠にして然諾を重んず。博く群書を閲して文章を能くし、尤も刑名の學に精しく、優廩膳生、副貢と爲る。少年長江南北に幕游して足跡十余省に遍し。北京國立法政專門學校を優等にて卒業し、日本法政大學法學士たり。選ばれて廣東省議會議員、臨時參議院議員、衆議員議員に歷充す。袁世凱が非法を以て國會を解散するや、日本に赴きて同志と籌畫する所多し。民國四年四月上海に歸りて、正誼雜誌、新中華雜誌の編輯に任ず。籌安會發起さるゝに當りて、谷鍾秀楊永泰歐陽振聲等と共和維持會を發起して帝制反對の先聲を擧げて天下に號召す。復た中華新報を創立して其の主筆と爲る。當時共和擁護唯一の新聞なりし。又た君は護國軍主動者中の一人にして雲南浙江都督府の顧問に充り、米國華僑の籌餉代表たり。國會恢復するに及び、仍ほ衆議院議員の職に就く。

Mr. Hsu Fu Lin, age thirty eight, is a native of Hai ping hsien, Kuangtung province. At the age of three he was left as orphan. Being heroic in temperament he makes it point to keep promise at any cost. He is a copious reader of books and excellent writer. He is very well versed with the penal science. While young he travelled a great deal in China covering more than ten provinces. He was graduated from the Peking Law School with honours and also the law college of the Hosei University of Japan. On returning to his country he was elected a member of the special assemblies held in his province. Finally he was returned for the House of Commons. When Yuanshi-kai disolved the parliament, he went Japan where with his fellow sympathizers he entered various consultation. In the 4th year of the Republic he was in Shanghai publishing magazines. He was a pioneer of the antimovement against Yuanshi-kai's Imperial project. He established a newspaper which was only organ of the Republican ideas of those days. He became a representative of the Chinese residents in America. When the parliament was restored he was returned for the House of Commons.

徐象先 字慕初 歲三十七

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君爲人精明强毅。頭腦明晰。氣量寬宏。然性喜質朴。不事浮華。自幼好爲義舉。喜周濟貧乏。雖自處窘中。亦不惜解衣推食濟之。尤喜奬勵善行。里人有純孝而貧者。母死。無以爲葬。君時亦困於貧。乃盖盡所有給之。知其猶不足。則强求貸於友朋以充之。以是自陷於窘中者累月。君天資絕高。弱冠即以能文著。然其讀書。喜推求義理。不肩拘拘於章句。及海內維新。益求有用之學。乃入京肄業于北京大學堂仕學館。畢業後。歷充北京高等巡警學堂教員。順天學堂教務長。並任郵傳部主事。及江蘇縣知事。民國二年正式國會成立。被選爲衆議院議員。國會解散。遂以律師營業。不問時事。及國會復活。始仍就議員職。

君人之爲精明剛毅、頭腦明晰にして氣量寬弘なり。然も性喜質朴、浮華を事とせず、幼より義舉を好み人の困苦を周濟するを喜ぶ。君天資絕高にして弱冠即ち能文を以て著はる。然も其の讀書は喜んで義理を究めて章句の末に拘泥するを屑きよしとせず。海內維新に及び有用の學を求め即ち北京に入り、北京大學校に入りて肄業す。業を畢へて後ち北京高等巡警學堂教員、順天學堂教務長等に歷任し、並びに郵傳部主事、江蘇縣知事等に任せらる。民國二年正式國會成立さるゝや選ばれて衆議院議員となる。國會解散するに及び辨護士を業としてまた時事を問はず、帝制問題に對し國論沸騰して共和政治を復活するや、國會重ねて召集を行ひ、君亦出でゝ衆議院議員の職に就き、兼て辯護士の業を執る。

Mr. Hsu Wsiang-hsien, otherwise known as Mu-chu, age thirty seven, is a native of Yung-chia, Che-chiang hsing. He is a gentleman of clear head, minute observation and comprehensive views. Being a man of simple life he hates vanity. He was very much interested in working for the interests of others at his own expence. While young he showed his ability as a writer. When the new ideas swept over the country, he went up to Peking where he studied in the Peking University and after graduation he was an instructor of the Peking high police school and later he was promoted to the governor of one of the prefectures. In the 2nd year of the Republic when the Parliament was brought into existence he was returned for the House of Commons. With the dissolution ot the Parliament he practiced law and was not interested in politics. When the public opinion rose against the Imp rial movement and the Republic was restored, he was elected a member of the Parliament and also practiced law.

徐蘭墅 字樹馨 歲三十二

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君賦性溫厚和平。工於交際。然又篤實不欺。動止以禮自持。爲人精明强幹。富於忍耐。與人交。鯁直不阿。人有過。輒直斥不諱。人告以過。雖未盡當。必欣然謝之。於前光緒二十九年。以諸生遊滬肄習師範。曾辦本縣教育會及其他公益事務。三十三年遊學日本。在早稻田大學政治經濟科畢業。宣統三年夏間歸國。被選爲崇明縣會議員。民國光復後。被推爲本縣學務科科長。元年八月辭職。改任律師。在江蘇省內行使職務。嗣被選爲衆議院議員。國會停止後。充任浙江省杭縣地方審判廳推事。現遵約法。國會重行召集。仍就衆議院議員之職。

君賦性溫厚にして和平、交際に巧なり。然も亦篤實にして欺かず動止共に禮を以て自ら持す。人と爲り精明にして强幹、忍耐に富む。人と交つて鯁直阿らざるなり。前清光緒二十九年に於て諸生を以て上海に遊學し師範學校を修業す。曾て鄉里の縣教育會及び其他の地方公益事務を處理したり。三十三年笈を負ふて日本に遊學し早稻田大學校政治經濟科に入りて其の業を畢ゆ。宣統三年の夏國に歸り。後ち選ばれて崇明縣會議員となる。民國光復するや推されて同縣學務科長となる。民國元年八月職を辭し、改めて辨護士を營み、江蘇省內に於て其の職務に從事したり。次いで選ばれて衆議院議員となる。國會停止されて後、浙江省杭縣地方審判廳推事に任ず。現に約法に遵つて、國會重ねて召集を行ふや仍は衆議院議員の職に就く。

Mr. Hsu San-shu, otherwise known as Shu-hsing, thirty two years of age, is a native of Chung-min, Chiang-su province. Se is gentle, peaceloving and sociable in character. He is sincere to his friends and conducts himself by the strict code of ettiquet. Besides he is strong minded and full of patience. Being straight forward in character he does not bend himself against his own will. In 1903 he went to Shanghai where he was graduated from the Normal School and was interested in the local prefectural education and was engaged in various public works. In 1907 he went to Japan where he was educated in the Waseda University. In 1911 he returned to his country and was eleted a member of the local assembly. When the Republic was established he was a chief of the educational department of the province and in the 1st year of the Republic he practiced law. Later he was returnel for the House of Commons. When the Parliament was stopped he was appointed the local judge of his native province. When the Parliament was reopened he was returned for the House of Commons.

唐寶鍔

字秀豐　歲三十九

選舉地　蒙古

籍貫　廣東香山縣

住址　北京順治門內前王公廟門牌七號

君秉性清高。言論風采。皆超出凡流。以前清翰林院檢討。游學日本。畢業于最高學府帝國大學。得法學士學位。光緒二十五年。充隨使日本繙譯。旋調歸山東北洋襄辦新政。兼充陸軍部民政部法律館。川粵漢鐵路督辦諮議官。補陸軍省一等參事官。居無何。奏調憲政館外務部行走。歷官至存記使才。記名交涉提法使。民國元年。充直隸都督府顧問。調綏遠辦邊務。充歸綏警察廳長。兼領歸化縣知事。及阿爾泰駐綏委員。國會成立。由內蒙古被選爲衆議院議員。兼充律師。國會停止後。充陸軍部諮議。旋調充江蘇中立處主任。派駐京津。四年八月。奉交政事堂存記。十月浦口商埠督辦聘任爲顧問。五年。以國會重行召集。遂來京仍爲議員。

君秉性清高にして明敏、其の言論風采時流に超出す。前清翰林院の檢討を以て日本に游學して最高學府たる帝國大學卒業の法學士なり。光緒二十五年駐日公使に隨つて繙譯となり、旋て山東及び北洋に調派されて新政を佐理し、兼ねて陸軍部、民政部、法律館、川粵漢鐵道督辦等の諮議官に任じ、陸軍省一等參事官に補せらる。後ち憲政館外務部行走に調せられ、提法使に記名さる。民國元年直隸都督府顧問に任じ、綏遠地方に調せられて邊務を佐理し、歸化縣知事及び阿爾泰駐綏委員を兼ねたり。國會成立するや內蒙古より選ばれて衆議院議員となり、兼ねて辯護士を業とす。國會停止後、陸軍部諮議に補し江蘇中立處主任に任じて京津に駐在す。四年八月政事堂に登錄せらる。十月浦口商埠督辦より聘せられて顧問となる。五年八月國會重ねて召集を行ふに及び遂に入京して仍ほ衆議員議員と爲る。

Mr. Tang Pao-e, otherwise called Hsiu-feng, age thirty nine, is a native of Hsiang-shan, Kuang-tung province. Both his personality and learning distinguish him from others. He studied in Japan, and graduated from the Imperial University. In 1892, he was an interpreter to the Chinese minister in Japan. He was an official in the new government in Shan tung and Pe yan. He was also an official in military and civil offices and adviser to the Railway office, In the first year of the Republic, he was an adviser to the Chilin governor general. When the Parliament was brought into existence, he was returned for the House of Commons, and practiced law. After the dissolution of the Parliament, he was appointed a member of the Board of advisers to the Military Department. When the Parliament was reopened, he was appointed a member of the Parliament.

高仲和

字重源　歲四十

選舉地　湖北省

籍貫　湖北省棗陽縣

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君賦性惇篤。天資英邁。然富於學識。新舊皆有素養。其見解氣慨皆迥異凡流。夙抱大志。專攻實學。前清時。由鄂方言學堂經張文襄派赴日本。學於早稻田大學法科。畢業歸國。充黑龍江陸軍學堂正教習。從事育英之業。辛亥武昌起義。南旋赴難。任鄂民政部參事。旋從軍北征。歷收附宣城棗陽隨州等各地。大局既定。民國肇造。君功就歸省。任鄂民政府簽事。民國二年正式國會成立。當選爲參議院議員。國會解散後。南旋歸里。帝制議出。赴滬從事操觚。歷充民信民意各新聞主筆。首倡秩序的改革。正論公議。時人推重之。共和復活。及國會再開。君仍入京。復就參議院議員職。

君風性惇篤にして天資英邁なり。然かも學識に富み、新舊皆な素養あり。其の見解氣慨皆な迥に凡流に異る。夙に大志を抱き專ら實學を攻究す。前清時代湖北方言學堂に入り、張之洞より選拔派遣されて日本に留學し、早稻田大學校法科を卒業して歸國す。後ち黑龍江陸軍學堂正教習に任じ、育英の業に從事す。辛亥の歲武昌義を擧ぐるや、南旋して之に投じ、湖北民政部參事となる。旋て從軍して北征し、宣城、棗陽、隨州等各地を收めたり。大局既に定りて民國樹立さるるや、凱旋して湖北民政部簽事に任ず。民國二年正式國會成立に際し選ばれて參議院議員となる。國會解散して帝制問題發生するや、上海に赴きて民信報、民意報等の新聞記者となり、秩序的改革を主張す。共和復活して國會再び開かるゝに及び、君仍ほ入京して復た參議院議員の職に就きたり。

Mr. Kao Chung-ho, otherwise called Chung-yuan, age forty, is a native of Tsao-yang, Hu-pei province. He is a gentleman of sincere character and the best scholarly attainment. His views were greatly different from those of common people. He was ambitious and devoted himself to the study of practical learning. At the latter days of the previous Chinese government he went to Japan where he was graduated from the Waseda University. On return to his country he was appointed an educator of the military school in Hei-lun-chen. In 1910 when the trouble arose in Wu-chung he was interested in the movement and was engaged in the expedition against the northern force. When the Republic was established he was appointed the director of the Hu-pei civil administration. In the second year of the Republic when the Parliament was called he was elected a member of the Senate. With the desolution of the Parliament and the outbreak of the Imperial movement, he went to Shanghai where he was interested in journalism. With the restoration of the Republic he was again returned for the House of Commons and became a member of the Senate.

高家驥　字季喆　歲三十六

選舉地　黑龍江省
籍貫　黑龍江省巴彥縣
住址　北京西學牌樓堂子胡同東口外寬街

君爲人精明剛毅。尙質惡文。自幼讀書。便知讀書大體。尤鄙棄尋章摘句之學。故其知識之成。就在大凡。不在一隅。且世界新進之人。恒多失於浮華。君獨接物以禮。處事不阿。此誠新進人物中之翹望也。夙抱治國平天下之志。專求有用之實學。負笈入都。學於國立北京法政專門學校法律科。畢業。時適民國肇造。元年被選爲臨時參議院議員。抱持正論。主張公議。翼贊建設之偉業。二年正式國會成立。復被選爲參議院議員。國會解散後。歸里省家。不聞時事。及國會復活。始來京。仍充參議院議員職。

君人となつて精明剛毅、質を尙び文を惡む。幼より讀書を好んで便ち讀書の大體を知り、尤も章句の末を摘むを卑む。且つ世界新進の人にして常に浮華に失する者多きも、君獨り物に接するに禮を以てし事に處して阿ねらず、之れ誠に新進人中の翹望を謂つべし。夙に治國平天下の志を抱き專ら有用の實學を求め、笈を負ふて都に入り、國立北京法政專門學校法律科に學びて卒業したり。時適々第一革命の事起りて民國肇造せらるゝや、元年選ばれて臨時參議員となり、正論を持して公議を主張し國家建設の偉業を翼賛したり。二年正式國會の成立に際し復た選ばれて參議院議員となる。國會解散されて後ち鄉里に歸りて家を省みまた時事を聞かず。國會復活する及び再び其の召集に應じて北京に入り、現に仍ほ參議院議員の職務に就く。

Mr. Kao Chia-chi, age thirty six, is a native of Pa-yen, Hei-lung-chiang province. He entertains greater love of substance than mere outward forms. While being a copious reader of books he was interested in arriving at intelligent understanding of what he reads. He conducted himself in accordance with the strict cole of ettiquet. In leed he is one of the rising man of the period. He was deeply interested in politics and became an ardent student of practical learning. He went to Peking and was graduated from the law college. When the Republic was formed he was elected a member of the special assembly. He was a stout advocate of the Republicanism and in the second year of the Republic he was again elected a member of the Senate. With the desolution of the Parliament he went back to his native country and for the time being kept aloof from politics. With the restoration of the Parliament he entered Peking and was elected a member of the Senate.

高增融　字仲昭　歲五十四

選舉地　陝西省
籍貫　陝西省米脂縣
住址　北京順治門外上斜街陝西文獻局

君秉性誠篤。不事虛華。自幼聰穎好讀。弱冠即以詩文著於鄉里。及長。乃肆力舉業。所造甚深。以縣學廩生中光緒戊子科鄉試。己丑成進士。以主事用籤分戶部。是年。充順天鄉試受卷官。歷任江南四川兩司正主稿。則例館纂修。緞疋庫監理。三十二年。改組部務。任田賦司司長統計處總辦。嗣因丁憂出爲湖南銅元局總辦。及造幣鄂廠會辦。改充甘肅省淸理財政監理官。著有隴政私議一書。於甘省吏治財政各利弊指陳詳盡。武昌起義。西安響應。陝甘邊境官民各軍戰爭激烈。死傷枕籍。同人組織紅十字分會。君被公推爲會長。共和成立。被選爲衆議院議員。國會解散。君因丁內艱先期旋里。怵於時變。讀禮。家居喪服既除。國會重開。復就衆議院議員。

君秉性誠篤にして虛華を事とせず、幼より聰穎にして讀書を好み、弱冠即ち詩文を以て鄉里に著る。縣學廩生を以て光緒戊子科鄉試に中り、己丑の歲進士となり、主事を以て戶部に分たる。順天鄉試受卷官に充てられ、次で江南四川兩司正主稿、則例館纂修、緞疋庫監理に歷充し、三十二年部務を改組するや、田賦司々長統計處總辦に任ず、嗣いで喪に服して職を辭め、後ち出でゝ湖南銅元局總辦及び造幣鄂廠會辦となり、改めて甘肅省淸理財政監理官に任ず、隴政私議の一書を著す、甘肅省吏治財政の各利幣を指摘詳論せるもの也。武昌義を起すや、西安また響應し、甘肅陝西邊境の官民各軍の戰爭激烈にして死傷多し、君は同人と紅十字會を組織して會長に推さる。共和成立後選ばれて衆議院議員となる。國會解散さるゝや君歸鄉して家居喪に服す。國會恢復して再復た召集に應じて衆議院議員の職に就く。

Mr. Kao Tseng-jung, otherwise named Chung Chau, age fifty five, is a natwe of Hsia hsi province. He is a stronge lover of simplicity and hater of vanity. When young, he was interested in the art of versification and writing in which he won a certain fame in his province. In 1889, he passed the examination, and entered the government employ in diverse capacity. He incurred the mourning, and had to resign his numerous posts, but shortly after he was appointed an official of the mint. He was also appointed the officer of the Han Chu province about whose misad ministration, he wrote a book. When the trouble in Wuchung broke and, he orgainsed the Red Cross society of which he was appointed the president. When the Republic was established, he was elected for the House of Commosn. As the suppression of the legislative body, he retired to his home when he was in mourning. With the restoration of the Parliaments, he was returned for the House of Commons.

高蔭藻 字際唐 歳三十六

選舉地 安徽省
籍貫 安徽省合肥縣
住址 北京西單牌樓拴飯寺胡同

君秉性溫厚。與人交。靄然可親。然爲人誠實不欺。生平重然諾。嚴取與。鄉里皆信仰之。每有爭執。得君一言。即可雙方解釋。自幼好讀。及長。遂負文名。海內維新後。遂銳意西學。遍閱新書。旋復東渡留學東京。習普通既畢。得考入長崎高等商業學校畢業歸國。適民國成立。由安徽都督孫聘請爲安徽都督府參事官。旋又由安徽都督柏聘請爲安徽都督府高等顧問官。兼安徽殖邊銀行籌備處副辦。並任安徽皖報館總經理。民國二年。被選爲參議院議員。國會解散後。專心從事學問。不聞時事。及國會重行召集。始來京。仍爲參議院議員。

君秉性溫厚。與人交。靄然親ひべし。然かも人と爲り誠實にして欺かず、生平然諾を重んず。幼にして讀書を好み、長するに及びて遂に文名を爲す。海內維新後、遂に意を西學に注ぎて遍ねく新書を閲讀す。旋て東渡して日本に留學し、東京にて普通學を修め、後ち長崎高等學校に入りて學び、業を畢へて歸國す。適ま民國成立するや、安徽都督孫毓筠より聘せられて安徽都督府參事官と爲る。

旋て又た安徽都督柏文蔚に聘せられて安徽都督府高顧問となる。安徽殖邊銀行創立事務所副辦を兼ね、並に安徽船館總經理に任じたり。民國二年選ばれて參議院議員と爲り。國會解散後、專心學問に從事してまた時事を聞かず。國會重ねて召集を行ふに及び、再び出でゝ京に抵り、現に仍ほ參議院議員の職に在り。

Mr. Kao Yin-sao, otherwise known as Chi-tang, thirty six years of age, is a native of Ho-pe hsien, An-hui province. He is sociable and gentle in nature. Being straightforward in his character, he is not known as having ever gone back on his word. He is an ardent reader of books, and won literary fame. He was deeply interested in the western learning: He studied in Tokyo and entered the Nagasaki commercial school, where he completed the required course. On returning to his home, he was appointed an adviser to the governor general of An-hui province. He had charge of the An-hui bank and the An-hui shipping yard etc. In the second year of the Republic, he was elected a member of the Senate. On the dissolution of the Parliament, he devoted himself to study and not interested to current topics. Under the new president, when the Parliament was summoned, he went up to Peking, and is at present a member of the Senate

梁善濟 字伯强 歳五十五

選舉地 山西省
籍貫 山西省蒲縣
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君秉性誠篤。生平無戲言戲動。然爲人靄然可親。與人交。不立岩岸。然眉目間。具有一種尊嚴氣象。故人皆敬畏之。以前清優貢生朝考二等爲芮城縣訓導。旋轉任爲山西大學堂教習。癸卯中試。次年蟬聯入翰林院。以官費送往日本留學。入法政大學速成科畢業歸國。歷任山西籌辦諮議局局長。諮議局議長。民國成立。被選爲衆議院議員。國會解散後。曾任教育部次長。籌安會發生。以反對故辭職。國會恢復。仍充衆議院議員。

君秉性誠篤にして生平戲言なく妄動せず。人と交りて障壁を設けざるも、眉月の間一種の威嚴を具ゆ。前清時代優貢生を以て朝考二等及第、芮城縣訓導と爲る。旋て轉して山西大學堂教習に任ず。癸卯の試驗に及第して次年翰林院に入り、官費を以て日本に留學し、法政大學速成科に學びて業を畢ゆ、歸國して後ち山西諮議局準備局長となり。其の成立後諮議局議長に擧げらる。民國第一次國會議員選擧に際して衆議院議員となり。國會解散して後ち、教育部次長に任ず。籌安會發起されて帝制の實行を唱導するや、君之に反對し、職を棄てゝ民間に歸臥す。既にして帝制運動蹉跌して、共和政治恢復し、其の國會再び召集さるゝに及び、君復た出でゝ現に仍ほ衆議院議員の職に在り。

Mr. Liang Shang Sei sometimes known as Pei Ching, fifty five years old, a native of Shan-Hsi-Shang being a gentleman of high, noble and sincere character, has never, in his career, been known as being guilty of idle and vain words nor of rash and unprinciples conduct. In associating with others, he is very broad minded and sets up no barrier; there is something in his whole appearence which maked him the possessor of an over jowering dignity. In the preceding regime in China, he passed the the civil examination with honours, and was appointed an instructor in the Jui Cheng Ken; thence he was promoted to the professorship of the Shan-Hsi university. Having successfully passed the required examination, he was admitted to the Han-Lin-Yuang. At the government's expenses, he studied law in a special course of the Hosei university of Japan. Having graduated from the university, he returned to his country where he was appointed as head of the Bureau Preparing for the Local Assembly, of which he was leter elected as the president. On the occasion of the formation of the first National Assembly, he was returned as the member of the House of Commons. When the National Assembly was displayed, he enjoyed the honour of being appointed the Vice-minister of the Educational Department. When an association was formed with a view to the restoration of the Imperial regime, he proned himself to be a staunch opponent of the new movement, and resigned his post to cash his lot with the people. When the movement for the restoration of the Imperial regime was checkmated, and the Republic was brought into existence followed by the summoning of the National Assembly, he was as returned for the Houce of Commons which port he most ably occupies at the present moment.

梁　培　字桂山　歲三十五

選舉地　廣西省
籍　貫　廣西省扶南縣
住　址　北京東南園三條北口三十四號
廣西議員倶樂部

君爲人慷慨好義。喜周濟貧困。自幼好讀書。喜求實學。於前清光緒丁未年。畢業于兩廣高等學堂預科。自後歷充各學校教習者兩年。已酉。選拔貢。轉入宦途。辛亥九月。在雲南參與革命事。傷足。民國元年。回南寧辦理西江報。並爲國民黨總務主任。二年。被選爲廣西省議會議員。旋被選爲參議院議員。是年十一月。因不見容于袁世凱出京。自是奔走江湖。力謀倒袁之策者二年。護國軍起。在兩廣都司令部充秘書。八月國會復活。遂來京。復就參議院議員之職。

君人と爲り慷慨にして義を好み、喜んで貧困を周濟す。幼より讀書を好み、專ら有用の實學を求む。前清光緒丁未の年、兩廣高等學校豫科を卒業す。爾來各學校教員に歷任すること二年、已酉の歲選拔貢生を以て轉じて官途に就く。辛亥九月雲南にありて第一革命の事に參與して足を傷く。民國元年南寧に歸りて西江報を經營し、並に國民黨同地支部の總務主任となる。二年選ばれて廣西省議會議員となり、旋てまた選ばれて正式國會參議院議員となる。袁政府が國會を停止するに及びて京を去り、爾來江湖に流寓し、南北に奔走して倒袁の策を圖るもの二年、斯くて護國軍起るや、乃ち兩廣都司令部に在りて秘書に任ず。既にして袁死して約法復活し國會また再蘇するに及び、君復た召集に應じて北上し、仍ほ參議院議員の職に就きたり。

Mr. Liang Pei otherwise called Kuei Shan, thirty five years of age, is a native of the Fu-Nan-Ken, the Kan-hsi-province. Being heroic in temperament, he is noted a loner of justice and fond of assisting the poor and oppressed. In his childhood, he showed remarkable propensity for book study. Having been graduated from the Preparatory Department of the Lian-Kan high school under the previous Chinese regime, he spent about two years as a teacher in various schools. He was then a government official for the time being having been specially chosen for the post. When the first Revolution took place, he participated in it in Un-Nan where he was wunded in the leg. In the first year of the Republic, he returned to Nan-Ning where he had charge of the Sei-Kiang news paper while at the some time he discharged the function as director of the local department of the National party which post he occupied for one year; in the second year of the Republic he was chosen as member of the Kan-Hsi-sho Assembly. He then proceeded to Peking as a member of the Senate. When two Yuan Shih-Kai government suspended the parliament, he quitted the capital, and for the space of the years, persistenlly worked for the doumfall of Yuan Shih-Kai, and when the war broke out he was the private secretary to the military staff. With the death of Yuan Shih-Kai, the parliamentary work was resumed when he responded to the government's call, and was appointed the member of the senate, a position he now enjoys.

梁成久　字樑濤　歲五十七

選舉地　廣東省
籍　貫　廣東省海康縣
住　址　北京西草廠表家街雷陽新館

君本爲粵東之大家世族。自幼好讀詩書。不求聞世故。著述宏富。爲世所稱。辛亥革命後。被選爲衆議院議員。推避亦始認就職。然亦觀於國家危亡之勢有不容不出者。每逢議事。出席最多。誠議院中之健將。前清拔貢生。廣雅書院齋長。海康官立兩等小學堂校長。現充衆議院議員。家有漱芳園。藏書五萬卷。所著有溫故知新齋書目六卷。漱芳園詩文稿十二卷。又史記漢書。地理。今釋史例纂要。郡縣志例纂要。讀史隨筆。詩文流派徵評論書。未成當世之士。倶拭目以待。剞劂而供世覽。

君本と廣東の世族大家に生れ、幼より好んで詩書に親しみて世故を求めず。前清拔貢生を以て曾て廣雅書院齋長海康官立兩等小學堂校長に歷充して育英の事業に從ひ、銳意後進を誘掖したり。家に漱芳園あり、藏書萬卷。君該博の學識を傾注して著作豐富なり。即ち溫故知新齋書目六卷、漱芳園詩文稿十二卷の著世に稱せられ、史紀、漢書、地理、今釋史例纂要、郡縣志例纂要、讀史隨筆、詩文流派徵評論等諸書の著未だ成らず、當世の士倶に拭目して剞劂に附せらるゝ事を待つ。辛亥革命の後ち選ばれて衆議院議員と爲る。議事ある毎に出席最も多く穩健公正の議論を主張して院内に重を爲す。國會解散後、南旋して鄉里に歸り、詩書を友として悠々自適す。國會復活するに及び再び召集に應じて北上入京し、現に仍ほ衆議院議員と爲る。

Mr. Liang Cheng-chiu sometimes called Sheng-tao, age fifty seven, is a native of Hai-kang, Kuang-tung province. He is of the noble family in China. Early in life, he is fond of poetical and classical books. He has as many as fifty thausand volumes in his library. There are besides, a large number of his own literary production on various subjects. He is one of the more promising men in China. After the revolution of 1911, he was returned for the House of Commons: His argument in the Parliament is rational and unbrassed so that naturally it commands great respect. After the dissolution of the Parliament, he returned to his vative province where he was interested in the study of poetry. When the Parliament was restored, he entered Peking and was elected a member of the House of Commons.

梁登瀛　字曉舲　歲三十九

選舉地　甘肅省
籍貫　甘肅省金縣
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君天資聰慧悟性敏捷。然爲人誠篤無華。待人以直。喜規勸人過失。人告以過。亦直陳不諱。且謙詞謝其直言。自幼好讀。研磋不倦。弱冠即有文名。及長。博覽群籍。能深思明辨。及海內維新。遂專求有用之書。不復固執章句。故雖淵博。而所讀多義理之書。不喜漢魏之學。曾入律學館。以優等畢業。前清丁酉解元。丁未會考一等。叙官司法部主事。歷充京師地方審判廳推事。京師第二初級檢察廳檢察官。民國二年正式國會成立。被選爲參議院議員。此次國會重開。再應召集。復就參議院議員之舊職。

君天資聰慧敏捷にして、人と爲り誠篤華なく、人を待つに直を以てす。喜んで人の過失を規勸し、人若し過を以て告ぐるあれば亦た直諫して諱まず、且つ謙辭を以て其の直言を感謝す。幼より讀書を好みて研磋倦まず、弱冠即ち文名あり。長ずるに及び、博く群籍を涉獵して深く其の義理を究む、海內維新後、專ら有用の書を求めて復た章句を固執せず。故に其の學淵博なりと雖も、讀む所は多く義理の書にして漢魏の學を喜ばざる也、嘗て律學館に入りて優等を以て卒業す。前清丁未の試驗に於て一等に列し、司法部主事に叙せらる。京師地方審判廳推事、京師第二初級檢察廳檢察官に歷任したり。民國二年正式國會參議院議員に當選し、此次議會重ねて開院するや再び其の召集に應じて仍ほ入京し、參議院議員の職に就きたり。

Mr. Liang Teng-ying sometimes called Hsiao-lei, age thirty nine is a native of Chin, Kan-su province. Being naturally quick-witted and bright he is also sincere in dealing with others. He listens carefully and gladly to the advice given by others. He appreciates and takes in good humor straight forwared suggestions made to him. While young he was fond of study and secured some literary fame. With the introduction of new trend of thought to China he turned his attention to the study of more useful learning. He was graduated from one of the Chinese schools with honors and appointed an official of the Justice Department and occupied a series of important positions in Peking. In the 2nd year of the Republic he was a member of the Senate. When the Parliament was re-opened he responded to the government call and became a member of the Senate.

梁士模　字範西　歲三十四

選舉地　廣西省
籍貫　廣西省北流縣
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君爲人天資穎悟。好學深思。軍興時。卽以救國自任。呼號奔走。曾前清光緒三十一年。畢業於兩廣師範學堂。隨當悟州府中學堂教習。歷四寒暑。至己酉選拔被貢。於都授職知縣。民國元年被選爲廣西省議會議員。二年復被選爲參議院議員。憤袁氏暴虐。旋棄職南歸。投身軍界。爲第三革命之準備。其充桂軍軍法司時。用人立法。秩序井然。賞罰旣明。三軍莫不翕服。於是聲譽飈起。人咸謂君軍事家兼法律家也。五年六月袁氏死。及共和復活。國會重開。遂應召來京。仍就參議院議員之舊職。

君人となり天資穎悟、學を好みて思索す。曾て前清光緒三十一年、兩廣師範學校を卒業し、悟州府中學校に教鞭を執ること四ヶ年、己酉の歲に至りて貢生に選拔され、知縣の官に授けらる。民國元年選ばれて廣西省議會議員と爲り、二年正式國會參議院議員に當選し、袁氏の暴虐を憤りて、旋て職を棄てゝ歸鄉し、身を軍人社會に投じて第三革命の準備を爲したり。其の桂軍の軍法司に任じたる時、人を用ゐ法を立つ、共に秩序井然として、賞罰旣に明なるを以て、三軍共に翕服せざるなく、聲譽大に擧り、時人咸な君を稱して、軍事家にして法律家を兼ぬるものと曰ふ。五年六月袁氏死して共和復活し、國會重ねて開かるゝや、君亦た召集に應じて遂に入京し、仍ほ參議院議員の舊職に就きたり。

Mr. Liang Shih-mo otherwise called Fan-tien, age thirty four is a native of Pe-lin, Kuang-lsi province. While young he was an ardent scholar of Chinse classics and in the previous Chinese regime he studied in the normal school of his province. While in the course of a few years he was appointed the governor of the province. In the 1st year of the Republic he was elected a member of the local assembly and in the 2nd year a member of the Senate. Being indigniant at the attitude of Yuanshi-kai he gave up his position and became one of the soldiers waiting for the revolution. While he was interested in the military character his fame stood very high. When Yuanshi-kai died and the Republic was re-opened he went to Peking responding to the summoned and became a member of the Senate.

孫世杰

字俊之　歲四十五

選舉地　貴州省
籍貫　貴州省銅仁縣
住址　北京新建胡同

君爲人誠厚篤實。痛惡浮華。與人交。常硬直不阿。絕無世故之念。人告以過。亦欣然謝之。然居心仁厚。喜救人之難。絕不思報。自幼好讀。喜研究眞理。而不屑尋常摘句。以爲博取功名計。故其所讀多有用之書。及海內維新。決志求西學。醉心新書。尤喜攻究教育學。以前清光緒癸卯科優貢留學日本師範畢業。歷充貴州通省公立中學堂教務長齊務長監學兼教員。優級師範學堂教員。開封官立法政學堂監學兼教員。北京女子師範學校教員教育部主事。現充衆議院議員。

君人之爲人誠厚篤實にして浮華を痛惡す。人と交りて常に硬直阿らず、絕て世故の念なし。人告ぐるに過を以てすれば亦た欣然として之を謝す。然かも居心仁厚にして人の難を救ふを喜び、絕て報を思はざる也。幼より讀書を好みて理義を研究す。海內維新に及び、志を決して西學を求め、新書に心醉して尤も教育學を攻究する事を喜ぶ。前清光緒癸卯科の優貢生を以て日本に留學し、師範學を修めて卒業歸國す。貴州通省公立中學校教務長齊務長監學兼教員、優級師範學校教員、開封官立法政學堂監學兼教員。北京女子師範學校教員、教育部主事等に歷充したり。而して君は民國二年當選の正式國會衆議院議員にして、國會解散後は依然教育に從事して、暫らく政治に干預せざりしも、此次國會の復活するに及び、再び召集に應じて、仍ほ衆議院議員たり。

Mr. Sun Shih-chieh otherwise called Chun chih, age forty five, is a native of Tung-jin, Kuei chuan province. He is a gentleman who is sincere in all his deeds and attacks any action vain and pompous. In dealing with others he is straight forward and never bends himself against his will he is ready to listen any suggestions made to him. He takes also a great delight in helping those in need. He is a great lover of books and deep thinker. While a student of classics he is also interested in reading new books and interested in education. He was graduated from a normal school in 1903. Since then he was a teacher of the higher normal school, the higher girl school and several other institutions of learning. In the 2nd year of the Republic he was elected a member of the House of Commons and after the dissolution of the Parliament he was interested in education and kept himself away from politics. However when the Parliament was restored he was again elected a member of the House of Commons.

孫正宇

字調元　歲四十五

選舉地　河南省
籍貫　河南省開封縣
住址　北京達智橋豫學校

君賦性質直。不隨流俗浮沈。然居心仁厚。以寬恕待人。雖仇敵亦不忍窘迫之。與人交。喜相責以善。人告以過。輒大喜。蓋謂其能直言不欺。不以流俗相待也。自幼好讀。喜博覽群書。任意所之以爲快。而不屑規規然從事於科舉之業。故其讀書。純以主觀。判斷是非。而不局于習俗之成見。及海內維新。愈立志求有用之學。於新書無所不覩。而尤醉心于政法之書。遂肄業於河南高等警察學校。畢業後目覩警界汚穢。不屑就職。復入學界。充校長者十餘年。豫督張委任臨時潁縣知事。辭不就。民國成立後。被選爲衆議院議員。國會解散。君歸里門。閉戶讀書。不復留意政治。及國會重開。始應召入都。仍爲衆議院議員。

君賦性硬直にして流俗に隨つて浮沈せず。居心仁厚にして寬恕を以て人を待ち、仇敵と雖も亦た之を寄窮するに忍びざるなり。人と交つて相責むるに善を以てするを喜び、人の告ぐるに過を以てすれば輒ち大に喜ぶ。幼より讀書を好み、群書を涉獵して意の往く所に任せて快となす。而して短々然として科擧の業に從事するを屑とせず故に其の讀書は主觀を以て是非を判斷し、習俗の成見に局せられざるなり。海內維新に及び志を立て有用の學を求め新書見ざるものなし。尤も政治法律の書に心醉して遂に河南高等警察學校に修業す。卒業の後ち警察界の腐敗を見て職に就くを屑しとせず、復た教育界に入りて校長の職に當る事十餘年なり。河南張都督より臨時潁縣知事に任じたるも辭して就かず。民國成立後衆議院議員に當選し、國會解散後歸鄉して閉戶し、國會復活後再び出て仍ほ衆議院議員となる。

Mr. Sun Cheng-yu otherwise known as Tiao-yuan, age forty five, is a native of Kai-feng hsien, Ho-nan province. Being a man of straight-forward character, he is not swayed by any external pomp and popular taste. He is friendly to all, and even with his enemy he deals with a great deal of indulgence. He is always kind, friendly and sympathetic towards others making either sorrow or joy of others those of theirs. While young he was greatly fond of books and particularly in the interpretation of these he was not trammelled by any traditional influence. When the new trend of thought was introduced into the country he became a seeker of useful knowledge for which purpose he studied new books. He is also interested in the study of books on politics. He was graduated from the Ho-nan high police school but seeing the corruption of the police he did not take any work in this capacity. He entered the educational circle again and spent some ten years as a head master of a school. He declined the offer for the governorship of the province, but declined. When the Republic was brought into existence he was elected a member of the House of Commons. He returned to his home when the Parliament was dissolved but when under the new president the Parliament was re-opened he was returned for the House of Commons.

孫潤宇

字子涵　歲三十八

選舉地　江蘇省
籍貫　江蘇省吳縣
住址　北京西單、東斜街昌寧門

君賦性誠實不欺。然自幼聰敏絕倫。讀書能深思。務求眞義所在。弱冠好爲詩歌。甲午後。時人尙務科舉。而君即立志改求有用之學。嗣入北洋大學堂。預科畢業。適逢庚子之變。遂倜歸里。辛丑赴南洋新加坡等處考察實業。翌年應奉天增將軍之聘。籌辦盛京大學堂。兼任教授。甲辰以江蘇省官費。往日本留學。畢業于法政大學。得法學士。歸國後。歷充前清民政部憲政籌備員。陸軍部統計科長。並財政學堂。高等巡警學堂。法政學堂各教習。民國元年。任內務部警務局局長。兼高等警務學校校長。嗣被選爲江蘇省律師總會會長。二年一月。當選爲衆議院議員。由衆議院爲憲法起草委員。國會解散後。外交部派充駐日本公使館頭等參贊。此次國會召集。仍充衆議院議員。嗣被選爲外交委員會理事。兼任律師。

君賦性誠實にして欺かず。幼より聰慧にして、其の書を讀むや深く思索して眞義の所在を求む。弱冠好んで詩歌を作る。甲午以後、時人尙ほ科擧の業に務む、君即ち志を立てゝ有用の學を求め、嗣で北洋大學校豫科を卒業す適ま庚子の變に逢ひて歸郷す。辛丑の歲、南洋新嘉坡等に赴きて實業を視察し、翌年奉天增將軍の聘に應じて盛京大學校を經營して教授に任ず。甲辰の歲、江蘇省費を以て日本に留學し、法政大學校を卒業す。歸國後、民政部憲政準備員、陸軍部統計科長、財政學堂　高等巡警學堂、法政學堂の各教師に歷充す。民國元年、內務部警務局長に任じ、高等警察學校長を兼ね。嗣で江蘇省辯護士總會長に選ばる、二年衆議院議員に當選す。憲法起草委員に擧げらる。國會解散後、日本駐在支那公使館一等參贊に任ず。五年國會再び召集さるゝや、復た衆議院議員と爲り、外交委員會理事を兼ね、辯護士を業とせり。

Mr. Sun Jun-yu otherwise known as Tzu-han, age thirty eight, is a native of Wu, Chiang-su province. He is faithful, bright and sincere. In reading books he is always very careful to arrive at the truth. He became an ardent seeker of the new and useful knowledge, and entered Peking university whence he was graduated. In 1901, he went to south seas and Singapore where observed the business condition of the district. In the following year he was appointed a professor of the Sien-king. He was sent to Japan in 1904 at the government expense where he was graduated from the Hosei university. On return to his home he occupied various posts of importance among which we may mention the chief statistician of the military bureau and the instructor of the law college etc. In the 1st year of the Republic he was appointed the chief of the police bureau of the home department and the president of the high police school. Then he was the president of the lawyer's association of Chiang su province. In the 2nd year of the Republic he was returned for the House of Commons and was appionted on the committee of drafting the constitution. After the dissolution of the Parliament he was the first secretary of the Chinese legation in Japan. When the Parliament was restored he was again elected a member of the House of Commons.

孫鏡清

字性廉　歲三十二

選舉地　四川省
籍貫　四川省江津縣
住址　北京西長安街興隆大院

君爲人誠篤。不事欺飾。然性慧。好讀善思。所爲詩文。皆深厚幽遠。超出儕輩。弱冠。即連抉科第。前清光緒三十一年。以中書科中書。送往日本留學。習普通學年餘。入早稻田法政預科肄業。三十二年以反對取締規則退學。與同志多人回上海。開辦中國公學。三十四年入京師法律學堂正科。宣統二年。畢業。奏奬副貢生。以直隸州知州分發河南省候補。歷任中州法政學校及法官養成所教員。三年委署光州直隸州。民國元年。署商城縣知事。二年被選爲衆議院議員。兼營律師業。國會解散。專爲律師。不與聞政事。及國會二次召集。遂來京。復爲衆議院議員。

君人と爲り、誠篤欺飾を事とせず。幼より性慧、好んで讀み善く思索す。爲くる所の詩文、皆深厚幽遠、儕輩に超出し、弱冠にして科第に連抉す。前清光緒三十一年中書科中書を以て日本に送りて留學せしめらる。普通學を習ふこと年餘、早稻田法政預科に入りて學ぶ。三十二年取締規則に反對するを以て退學せられ、同志多人と上海に同り中國公學を創設す。三十四年京師法律學堂正科に入り、宣統二年業を畢へ、副貢生に奏奬せられ、直隸州知州を以て河南省候補に分發せらる。中州法政學校及び法官養成所教員を歷任し、三年署光州直隸州署理に委せらる。民國元年商城縣知事を署理すること二年。選ばれて衆議院議員と爲り。兼ねて律師業を營む。國會解散後、專ら律師と爲り、政事に與り聞かず。國會再び集せらるゝに及び、遂に京に來り、復た衆議院議員と爲る。

Mr. Sun Ching Ch'ing otherwise called Hsing Lien is thirty two years of age, being a native of the Chiang Chin Ken, Ssû Chuan Sheng. He is sincere and honest in temperament, not being addicted to vanity and deceltfulness. Naturally, being sagacious, he is a great admirer of books and is a deep thinker. Poems and literary productions of this eminent scholar is deep and far-reaching in thought which make him distinguished from his contemporaries. While young, he passed a series of civil examination with a great success. In the previous Chinese regime, he went to Japan where he pursued a course of liberal education over a year. He studies law in the Preparatory Department of the law College of Waseda. Not being able to meet the requirements of the regulations controlling Chinese students in Japan, he left the college, and started for Shanghai with many of his fellow thinkers. In Shanghai, he had a school of his own. He entered the regular course of the Ching Si Law college where he was graduated in the 2nd year of Hsiian Tung. His promotion since then was very rapid, going through a series of official career until he was appointed an official in Ho Nan Hsing. He was also an instructor of the Central Law College and the Judge training institute, and in the first year of the Republic, he was the governor of the Chaney Ch'eng. Two years later, he was returned for the House of Commons. At the same time, he practiced law. After the disolution of the Parliament, he devoted himself to his profession, paying little attention to politics. In the second sersion of the Parliament, he came up to the capital, and was elected as a member of the House of commons.

孫乃祥　字瑞亟　歳四十一

選舉地　奉天省
籍　貫　奉天省瀋陽縣
住　址　北京順治門內銅幌子胡同十四號

君爲人誠篤無欺。言動皆確守古訓。不稍縱肆。居常以厚道待人。秉性聰慧異人。自幼即明察事理。思考敏捷。而意志堅强。弱冠讀書。卽能發微起伏。別闢新奇。不爲流俗之成見所局。及長。尤深思明辨。勵行身心之修養。前淸宣統己酉科優貢。直隸補用知縣。自治研究所畢業。歷充諮議局議事課員。省議會秘書長。民國二年正式國會成立。被選爲參議院議員。國會解散後。歸里獨居。靜觀世變。五年六月袁氏死。黎氏繼任。及國會重開。遂應召來京。復爲參議院議員。

孫人と爲り誠篤欺かず、言動皆な古訓を確守す。居常厚道を以て人を待つ。秉性聰慧人に異り、幼より即ち事理を明察して思考敏捷、意志堅强なり。弱冠書を讀み即ち其の微を發し其の義を究めて別に新奇を闢き、流俗の成見に囚るゝ所と爲らず。長ずるに及び尤も深く思索して身心の修養に勵みたり。前淸宣統己酉科の優貢生にして、直隸補用知縣となる。自治研究所を卒業して、諮議局議事課員。省議會秘書長に歷充す。民國二年正式國會成立に際し選ばれて參議院議員と爲る。國會解散して後ち鄉里に歸りて、閑臥し靜に世變を觀望す。五年六月袁氏死して黎氏繼任し、約法復活して國會重ねて開かるゝに及び、君復た其の召集に應じて北京に抵り、現に仍ほ參議院議員たり。

Mr. Sun Nai-hsiang otherwise called Jui-cheng, age forty one, is a native of Pan yang. Honesty of character and strict observance of ancient etiquet, the friendship to others all go to make up the character of our hero. He has quicker understanding and strong will. He entered most deeply so that he never became subject of popular ideas. As he grew older he became a deeper thinker than ever. In 1909 he was appointed a governor of the Chi-lin province and was graduated from the civic system investigating bureau. He was appointed the chief of the secretary of the provincial assembly. In the 2nd year of the Republic he was elected a member of the Senate. With the dessolution of the Parliament he returned to his native country where he quietly observed the change of the time. With the death of the Yuanshi-kai the position was changed. Under the new Emperor the Parliament was opened so that he went to Peking and was elected a member of the Senate.

侯汝信　字意樵　歳四十八

選舉地　河南省
籍　貫　河南省扶縣
住　址　北京西單牌樓二條胡同

君天資絕高。悟性敏捷。而頭腦細密。其言論思想。皆秩序井然。絕無顚倒紊亂之弊。自幼讀書卽喜探索精義。不以文字自拘。故其於學問。雖所歷未深。然每有所讀。必大有進益。以其能精思深入。抉其竅要。故其見解思想。皆極明瞭切實。且洞悉事情。明察物理。長於幹濟之才。居常以誠厚待人。然於社會裏面鬼蜮情形。莫不深悉無遺。自學成後。歷充農林分會會長。巡警局正警董。城議會議員。國會選舉事務所所長。省議會議員。正式國會成立。被選爲候補參議院議員。後歷任山東兵工廠火藥工監。鑄鐵所工監。管庫員。陝西總銅鉛百貨徵收局局長。及此次國會復活。循例補充參議院議員。

君天資絕高、悟性敏捷にして頭腦細密なり。其の言論思想秩序井然として顚倒紊亂の弊なし。幼より書を讀み常に其の精義を探索して文字の末に拘泥せず。故に學に於て深からずと雖も讀む處あるに從つて大に進益あり。以て能く其の竅要を抉り、其の見解思想極めて明瞭切實なり。且つ事情を洞察して物理を明かにし幹濟の才に長ず。然かも常に人に接して誠實なるも、社會の裏面即ち鬼蜮の情形を洞察して遺す處なし。學成りてより後ち農林分會會長、巡警局正警董、城議會議員、縣議會議員等に歷任す。正式國會成立するや選ばれて參議院議員補缺員となる。次いで山東兵工廠火藥工監、鑄鐵所工監、管庫員、陝西總銅鉛百貨徵收局局長に歷任す。次いで國會復活するに及び缺員を補充して參議院議員と爲る。

Mr. Hau Ju-hsin, age forty eight, is a native of Pa hsien, Ho-nan hsing. He is a gentleman of bright nature being well in formed on books. While young he proved himself to be a great seeker of truth from these books. Therefor all his reading was greatly beneficial to him. In dealing with others he had penetrating force of character so that he could show sympathy to proper parties. He was the president of agriculture and forrestry accociation, and the member of the local assembly. When the Parliament was opened he was elected a member of the Senate and occupied various important government offices in different provinces of China. When the Parliament was re-opened he was appointed a member of the Senate. Among others we may mention his work connected with the Shang-tung arsenal and iron works etc.

恩華 字詠春

選舉地　西藏
籍貫　西藏
住址　北京鍋什坊街東養馬營

君賦性敦厚溫和。與人交。和藹可親。雖仇敵。亦假以顏色。不出惡聲。然爲人篤實不欺。動止以禮自持。雖長於交際。而無形中自有不可侵越之界限。曾未嘗曲已從人。較之碌々追隨俗者。自屬大相悬庭。自幼好讀。喜博覽羣書。任意所之以爲快。而不屑規規然從事于科舉之業。故其讀書絕以至主觀判斷是非。不局于習俗之成見。及海內維新。愈立志求有用之學。遂留學日本入法政大學畢業。歸國後。前清癸卯進士。充江南三江師範學堂提調。學部總務司司長憲政編查館法制局科員。弼德院參議。資政院議員。民國成立。任爲國務院秘書。現充衆議院議員。

君賦性敦厚溫和。與人交。和藹可親。雖仇敵。亦假以顏色。不出惡聲。然爲人篤實不欺。動止禮以自持。雖長於交際。而無形中自有不可侵越之界限。曾未嘗曲已從人。較之碌々追隨俗者。自幼好讀。喜博覽羣書。任意所之以爲快。而不屑規規然從事于科舉之業。故其讀書絕以至主觀判斷是非。不局于習俗之成見。及海內維新。愈立志求有用之學。遂留學日本入法政大學畢業。歸國後。前清癸卯進士。充江南三江師範學堂提調。學部總務司司長憲政編查館法制局科員。弼德院參議。資政院議員。民國成立。任爲國務院秘書。現充衆議院議員。

Mr. En Hua otherwise called Yung-Chun is a native of Hsi-Tsang. In dealing with others, he is sociable and sincere. Even towards his enemy, he can maintain this attitude, and will not betrry his anger. Although sociable, he is far from being obsequious. While young he was an extensive reader of books. He formed his judgement in accordance with the information he thus obtained so that he is not bound up traditional influence as others are. When the new trend of thought was introduced to China, he sought a useful learning. Coming to Japan with this object in view, he was graduated from the law college. On returning to his own country, he successful passed the civic service examination. He was then appointed an in structor of the Cheng-nan normal school, and a member of the board of the legislature; Besides being a member of the local assembly, he was appointed a secretary of the state bureau after the formation of the Republic. In the second year of the Republic, he was returned for the House of Commens, Later when the new president was appointed he was again returned for the House of Commons the honor he at present enjoys.

翁恩裕 字問卿 歲四十一

選舉地　奉天省
籍貫　奉天省本溪縣
住址　北京關才胡同西檢錢胡同

君秉性溫厚篤實。居恒恭謙自持。待人以和。雖所素惡。亦假以顏色。不出惡聲。雖仇敵。不忍虐待之。然其言動舉止。皆確有本末。而無形中自有不可侵越之界限。曾未嘗曲已狥人。抂尺直尋之事。自幼聰慧好讀。深思明辨。故於古義多所領悟。然喜求有用之學。長及。遍購新書讀之。造詣極深。前清任筆帖式。授官候補主事。辛亥革命。宣布憲政共和。民國肇造。正式國會成立。被選爲衆議院議員。國會解散後。歸里讀書。時時從事於地方公益之提倡。及國會重開。再應召集。遂又入京。仍爲衆議院議員。

君秉性溫厚篤實。居恒恭謙自持。待人以和。雖所素惡。亦假以顏色。不出惡聲。雖仇敵。不忍虐待之。然其言動舉止。皆確有本末。而無形中自有不可侵越之界限。曾未嘗曲已狥人。抂尺直尋之事。自幼聰慧好讀。深思明辨。故於古義多所領悟。然喜求有用之學。長及。遍購新書讀之。造詣極深。前清任筆帖式。授官候補主事。辛亥革命。宣布憲政共和。民國肇造。正式國會成立。被選爲衆議院議員。國會解散後。歸里讀書。時時從事於地方公益之提倡。及國會重開。再應召集。遂又入京。仍爲衆議院議員。

Mr. Weng En-yn, age forty one, is a native of Pen chi, Fengtien province. He is a gentleman of quiet and humble disposition. In associating with others, he was guided by the prinaple of loves and kindness. Even towards the eveing, he cultivated this virtue. He had within himself the personal command worthy of the respect from others. He could not bend himself simply to win the good will of others. When young, he is fond of learning, and at the same time a deep thinker. As he grew older, he was an ardent reader of new books. When the Republic was formed, he was elected a member of the House of Commons. After the dissolution of the Parliament, he was fond of reading books, and interested himself with the work of public nature. When the Parliament was re-opened, he responded to the call from the new president, and has returned for the House of Commons.

凌發彬 字雅林

選舉地 廣西省
籍貫 廣西省靖西縣
住址 北京後青廠廣西三館

君秉性仁厚。富於感情。自幼好爲義舉。喜爲不平之鳴。鄉人有處困厄者。輒竭力救援之。事成不望報。不成則引爲絕大恥辱。蓋君素尚信義。重然諾。故人有所託。恒佯拒不允。復暗中爲之盡力。以免負不成之責。居常以勤儉自持。衣食居住。皆極簡約。與人交。務勸善爲訓。然嚴己而薄責於人。朋友有過唯避人直言諫止之。而對他人。則力爲之隱飾。有善行。則揄揚之。不遺餘力。前清時留學日本。入明治大學法科專門部。畢業後歸國。從事教育。民國成立後。投身軍界。現充衆議院議員。

君秉性仁厚にして感情に富む。幼より義擧を好みて、鄉人の困窮する者あれば力を竭して之を援ひ、事成りて報を望まず、成らざれば大恥辱と爲す。蓋し君素と信義を尙びて然諾を重んず。故に人若し託する所あれば、恒に佯つて允さず、而して暗中竊かに之が爲に盡力して、成らざる時の責を免かる。居常勤儉を以て自ら持し、衣食住皆な共に極めて簡便なり。人と交りて努めて勸善懲惡を以て訓と爲し、然かも己に嚴にして人を責むるに薄し。曾て前淸時代笈を負ふて日本に留學し、明治大學校に學びて法科を卒業す。歸國して後ち育英の業に從事して後進を誘掖し、民國成立後、身を軍界に投じて戎軒に從ひ、民國二年衆議院議員に選れて議政壇上の闘士と爲る。此の次國會復活と共に再び出でゝ仍ほ衆議院議員たり。

Mr. Ling Fa-shan sometimes called Ya liu is a native of Ching-hsi, Kuang-hsi province. Naturally he is a gentleman full of sympathy so that being heroic in temperament he was always ready to those in need apart from any consideration of rewards. He was faithful to his promise and was ready good and kind turns to others without their knowledge. He is a strong advocate of frugality and simplicity in the mode of living. In the previous Chinese period he went to Japan where he studied law in the Meiji University. On his return home he was interested in the education of the younger generation. In the 2nd year of the Republic, he was elected a member of the Parliament when he proved himself to be a strong debator in the House of Commons. When the Parliament was restored he was returned for the House of Commons.

凌鉞 字子黃 歲三十四

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籍貫 河南省固始縣
住址 北京賈家胡同十三

君幼讀書。慷慨有志節。而天性疏放。不屑爲章句之學。曾肄業河南開封正誼中學。天津南開中學。北洋法政專門學校等處。辛亥八月。革命軍起。潛伏天津。與白雅雨張良珅諸君。組織北方共和會。身任軍務。十月被舉爲炸彈隊隊長。前往直隸灤州超義。民國元年五月。由津回豫。復經三十六團體公舉。爲全省國民捐代表。赴京師。因見惡於袁氏。被捕入京畿軍政總執法處。侃々陳詞。卒不力屈。趙秉鈞乃代袁謝罪。釋放。其冬歸里。適第一次國會舉行選舉。遂當選爲衆議院議員。癸丑之役。討袁軍起。復微服出京。潛往上海。未幾。民軍失敗。出亡日本。至五年六月六日。袁氏暴亡。國會復活。始歸就衆議院議員。

君幼より書を讀み、慷慨にして氣節あり。天性粗豪にして章句の學を屑とせず、曾て河南開封府の正誼中學校、天津の南開中學校、北洋法政專門學校等に入りて修業す。辛亥八月革命軍起るや、潛に天津に於て白雅雨、張良珅等と北方共和會を組織して自ら軍務に服し、十月爆烈彈隊長に擧げられ直隸省灤州に往きて事を擧ぐ。民國元年五月天津より河南に歸り、三十六團體より國民捐代表に擧げられて北京に赴く、袁政府に忌れて京畿軍政總執法處に捕る、君侃々として屈せず、趙秉鈞乃ち謝罪して釋放す。其の冬、鄉里に歸臥するや、適ま第一次正式國會議員の選擧に會し、遂に選ばれて衆議院議員となる。癸丑の歲、討袁の軍起るや復た微服して京を出で、潛に上海に赴き、事敗れて日本に亡命す。五年六月六日袁氏死し、旋て國會復活す、君踴躍して歸國し、其の召集に應じて再び衆議院議員と爲る。

Mr. Ling Yueh otherwise called Tzu-huang, thirty four years of age, is a native of Ku-shih, Ho-nan province. While young he was a great admirer of books and naturally a man of heroic temperament. Being imperious in nature, he did not care to be bound up mere forms and words of literary character. He studied in the Pe-yang law school and when in 1910 the revolutionary movement took place he went to Chi-lin province where he showed his keen interest in this movement. In the 1st year of the Republic he went back to Ho-nan and went to Peking representing thirty six associations. He was suspected by the Yuanshi-Kai government and was held in custody but since he held out his own he was released and went back his native province. When the 1st Parliament was opened he was appointed a member of the House of Commons. In 1913 he left Peking with a view to attack Yuanshi-Kai after consulting with his friends in Shanghai. His plans having been failed he escaped to Japan. With the death of Yuanshi-Kai he returned to his country and was elected a member of the House of Commons.

耿臻顯 字揚延 歳三十一

選擧地　山西省
籍　貫　山西省渾源縣
住　址　北京兵部窪十二

君秉性誠實朴實。脫盡浮華。生平極尙信義。言動擧止。確有本末。與人有約。雖遇意外危險。亦必捨身踐履。前言。若以實際上無可排除障碍。致未克如約以行。則引爲絕大恥辱。以故人有所託。常不肯輕於承諾。有時或先託詞拒絕。然後暗中爲之盡力。事不成。可不負責。事成亦不望報。蓋生性使然。非有意造作以博浮名也。前淸末期遊學日本。入盛岡高等農林學校。民國元年畢業歸國。由山西高等農林學校被聘爲該校農科主敎。八月兼充勸學公所。礦農科副科長。二年一月。被選爲衆議院議員。三年一月。國會停止。乃應粵海關監督之招。充石岐稅關總辦。五年八月。國會重開。復就衆議院議員之舊職。

君秉性誠實にして素朴。生平極めて信義を尙びて言動擧止確かに本末あり。人と約するや、萬一危險に遭遇すると雖も亦た身を捨てゝ前言を履行す。故に人若し託する所あるも輕々しく承諾を與へず、時ありて或は先づ詞に託して拒絕し、然る後ち暗に之が爲に盡力し、事成らざれば責を負はず、事成るも亦た報を望まず。前淸の末期に於て笈を負ふて日本に游學し、盛岡高等農林學校に入りて修業し、民國元年其の業を畢へて歸國す。爾來山西高等農林學校に聘せられて同校農科主任敎師と爲り、勸學公所礦農科副科長を兼任したり。二年一月選ばれて衆議院議員と爲る。三年一月國會停止さるゝや、乃ち粵海關監督より招聘されて石岐稅關總辦に任ず。五年八月國會重ねて開かるゝに及ぶ職を辭して其の召集に應じ、復た仍ほ衆議院議員の職に就きたり。

Mr. Keng Chen-hsien, otherwise called Yang-ting, age thirty one, is a native of Hun-yuan, Shan-hsi hsing. He is a strong man of fidelity to his couse, so that when he makes a promise he will keep it even at the risk of his life. He hates any ostensible conduct so that what he does for his friends he does it unknown to others. At the latter days of the Chinese regime he went to Japan and entered the Morioka High Agricultural College and returned to his country. In the first year of the Republic, he returned to his home completing the course of study. In the second year of the Republic, he was returned for the House of Commons. When the Parliament was reopened he went back to his country and was returned for the House of Commons, the position of honour he enjoys at present.

耿春宴 字杏珊

選擧地　河南省
籍　貫　河南省孟縣
住　址　北京象牙胡同四

君賦性至孝。一擧一動。必曲體親心。順其意志。非親所喜之事。必先時請命。察親辭色以定行止。親有所訓。雖有不當。必先確守不移。然後乘間婉陳利害得失。迨至親心已悟。始敢變其所爲。親有過。先假他事比譬。以顯明得失。不改。然後婉詞曲陳。復不聽。則哀泣減食。卒能感動親心。居常事親。以養志爲宗。而不專爲口體之奉。自少即以能文見稱。於癸卯科擧于鄉。旋遊學日本東京。入宏文學院速成師範博物班。嗣入實科學校速成理化班。卒業歸國後。歷充孟縣勸學所總董。許洲中學監督。衛輝府中學監督。河南優級師範齋務長。中央敎育會會員。河朔法政學校校長。民國二年。被選爲衆議院議員。國會旣停。君歸里讀書。時復從事于地方公益之事。及國會復活。遂來京復爲議員。

君厲性至孝にして一擧手一投足必ず父母の命を戴して其の意見に順ふ。親の訓る所あれば當らずと雖必ず先づ之を守り、然る後ち間に乘じて利害得失を諫べて徐ろに其の所爲を改む。少より即ち能文を以て稱せらる。癸卯の歲鄉試に及第し、旋て日本に留學して宏文學院師範博速成科に入り、嗣いで實科學校理化速成科に入りて卒業す。歸國して後ち育英の事業に從事して孟縣勸學所總董。許州中學監督、衛輝府中學監督、河南優級師範庫務長、中央敎育會々員、河朔法政學校々長等の職に歷任し、後進を誘掖して令名あり。民國二年正式國會の成立に際し衆望を荷つて衆議院議員に當選す。旣にして國會停止さるゝや鄉里に歸省して讀書自ら娛み、時に復た地方公益の事業に盡力す。國會復活するに及び、復た出でゝ其の召集に應じて仍ほ衆議院議員と爲る。

Mr. Keng Chun-yen, sometimes called Hsing-shan, is a native of Meng hsien, Ho-nan province. He is well known for his filial obedience and obeys to parents order in every small particular. While young he was well known for his book learning. In 1903 he went to Japan where he was graduated from the normal school. On returning home he was interested in the educational work, so that he passed through a series of various important government posts. In the 2nd year of the Republic when the Parliament was brought into existence, he was returned for the House of Commons. When Yuanshi-kai stopped the Parliament he returned to his country, where he devoted himself to the upbuilding of local interests. With the reestablishment of the Parliament he responded to the summon and returned for the House of Commons, the position of honour he now holds. It may also be mentioned that for sometime in the past he was the president of the law school in his province.

馬維麟 字豫勤

選舉地　甘肅省
籍　貫　甘肅省道河縣
住　址　北京李鐵拐斜街三元店

君秉性敦朴實。不喜浮華。爲人嚴正剛毅。不阿權貴。疾惡崇善。鄉里有不平之事。輒喜爲弱者盡力。必辦其曲直而後已。自幼聰慧過人。讀書過目成誦深入精微。洞悉義理。然信念堅固。意志堅强。回族中之傑出也。曾入本省文高等大學堂畢業。民國肇造。五大民族共和成立。元年被選爲本省臨時省議會議員。二年正式國會組織。當選爲參議院議員。綜計民國國會中。回族議員唯有二名。君其一人也。對于憲法草案。以孔教爲國教條文。君爲極端反對者。蓋回教中之新進秀才也。國會解散後。歸里熱心提倡回族之振興。五年及國會重召集。遂又入京。仍爲參議院議員。

君秉性敦朴實。不喜浮華。爲人嚴正剛毅。不阿權貴。疾惡崇善。鄉里有不平之事。輒喜爲弱者盡力。必辦其曲直而後已。自幼聰慧過人。讀書過目成誦深入精微。洞悉義理。然信念堅固。意志堅强。回教徒中之傑出也。曾入本省文高等大學堂畢業。民國肇造。五大民族共和成立。元年被選爲本省臨時省議會議員。二年正式國會組織。當選爲參議院議員。綜計民國國會中。回教徒議員唯有二名。君其一人也。對于憲法草案。以孔教爲國教條文。君爲極端反對者。蓋回教中之新進秀才也。國會解散後。歸里熱心提倡回教之振興。五年及國會重召集。遂又入京。仍爲參議院議員。

Mr. Ma Wei-lin, known as Yu Chin, a native of Tao-ho hsien, the Kan-su hsing, is a friend of the poor and oppressed. He is honest and sincere, gentle to others, out strict to himself, but will not Kowtow to the influence. He has strong will, and the most influential figure among the Mahomedans in the country. He was educated in the university of Kan-su hsing. When the five leading tribes in China combined their efforts to establish a Republic, he was elected a member of the Extraordinary meeting held for the purpose. In 1917, when the Parliament was opened, he was appointed a member of the Senate. Of eight hundred members which composed the Parliament, there were only two Mohamedans of whom he is one. He most vehemently opposed so a clause in the Constitution which would have Confucian teaching as the state religion. On the dissolution of the Parliament, he returned to his home where he was most ardently engaged in the propagation or Mohamedanion. When the Parliament was opened again, he was elected a member of the Senate.

馬蔭榮 字樾會 歲四十五

選舉地　山東省
籍　貫　山東省茌平縣
住　址　北京茄子胡同十六

君賦性高潔涓介。言動風采。皆絕異凡流。然爲人篤實不欺。脫盡虛驕氣習。自幼聰穎絕倫。悟性敏捷。年方弱冠。即以詩文書法著于鄉里。稍長。尤奮勉求博。頗以遠自期。不專其心力於舉業。然卒能連抉科第。直成進士爲翰林院編修。曾於前清派充駐日山東留學生監督。旋歸國歷充山東學務公所議長。自治籌辦處會辦。山東優級師範學堂監督。全省農會協理。都督府參議。山東高等農業學校監督。省議會議員等職。民國正式國會成立。君被選爲參議院議員。國會解散。歸里閉戶讀書不談時政。直至國會恢復。始入京就職。

君賦性高潔涓介。言動風采皆絕異凡流。然爲人篤實不欺。脫盡虛驕氣習。自幼聰穎絕倫。悟性敏捷。年方弱冠。即以詩文書法著于鄉里。稍長。尤奮勉求博。頗以遠自期。不專其心力於舉業。然卒能連抉科第。直成進士爲翰林院編修。曾於前清派充駐日山東留學生監督。旋歸國歷充山東學務公所議長。自治籌辦處會辦。山東優級師範學堂監督。全省農會協理。都督府參議。山東高等農業學校監督。省議會議員等職。民國正式國會成立。君被選爲參議院議員。國會解散。歸里閉戶讀書不談時政。直至國會恢復。始入京就職。

Mr. Ma Yin Yung aged forty five is a native of Jen P'ing Hsien, Shan Tung Sheng. He is a gentleman whose integrity of character need hardly any comment. Both in deed and words as well as in personal presence he is above the men of common calibre. Being honest in character, he is above any deceitful acts, and is absolutely free from vain and arrangant temperament. While Young, his sagacity knew no equall and his name became widely known in his native place as one superior to others in the art of versification and writing. As he grew older, he progressed in study and successfully passed the examination to become a Chin-Si and was appointed a compiler attached to the Han Lin Yuang. In the previous Chinese regime, he was appointed the inspector of the Chinese students of Shan Tung sheng studying in Japan. On return to China, he occupied many an important posts such as the president of the Shan Tung Educational Department, the director of the Shang Tung Normal school and the Agricultural school. He was interested in the development of the Shang Tung Civic body besides being the member of district assemblies. When the National Assembly was summoned under the Republic he was appointed a member of the senate. When the National Assembly was disolved, he returned to his home, where he spent his days in peace, indulging himself in composing poems and producing literary works, but with the opening of the National Assembly for the second time, he repaired to Peking, and was elected a member of the House of Commons.

馬小進

字退之 歲二十八

選舉地 廣東省
籍貫 廣東省臺山縣
住址 北京西城臨清宮馬宅

君資質聰穎。自幼好學。喜爲詩文。及長尤醉心新學。加以家本富豪。故能專心於學。不憂乏資。曾肄業于廣東法政學堂法律本科。畢業于香港聖士提反高等學堂。旋復肄業于美國哥林比亞大學文科。及紐約大學商業財政科。君舊爲同盟會人。由國民黨選出爲衆議院議員。發丑二次革命。遂脫國民黨。民國三年。歷充總統府秘書。財政部秘書。稅務處署辨。叙官中士。國會復活。遂復爲衆議院議員。兼任憲法起草委員。外交股常任委員。

君資質聰穎にして幼より學を好み、喜んで詩文を作る。長ずるに及び尤も心を新學に傾注す。家本も富豪なるが故に學に志して資の乏しきを憂へず。曾て廣東法政學堂法律本科を修め、香港聖士提反高等學堂を卒業す。旋て復た米國に游學して哥倫比亞大學文科及び紐約大學商業財政科に學ぶ。君素と同盟會員にして、民國成立後、國民黨より選ばれて衆議院議員となる。第二革命に際して、君遂に國民黨を脫會したり。國會解散後、民國三年大總統府秘書、財政部秘書、稅務處辨等の職に歷任す。國會復活後、復た召集されて衆議院議員となる。

Mr. Ma Hsiao Chin who styled himself as Tui Chih is twenty eight years old, being a native of the Tai Shan Hsiang, the Kuang Tung Sheng. He exhibited his sagacity of nature on many occasions, and was deeply addicted to study and even in his youth, he found pleasure in poetical and literary works. As he grew older, he turned his attention to the study of the new learning. Being of a wealthy family, he had never to trouble himself about plenniary matters in accomplishing his study. After graduating from the Law department of the Kuang Tung Law school, he entered the St. Timothy's High school, Hongkong, whence he went over to America where he entered the university of Columbia where he took the literature course, and then attended the commercial and financial course of the New York University. At the time when the Republic was established, he was returned for the House of Commons, as a member of the National party, but in the second Revolution, he left the National party, In the third year of the Republic, he was appointed the private secretary of the President, that of the Financial Department, the chief of the Taxation Bureau. When the Parliament was opened, he was elected the member of the House of Commons.

袁弼臣

字朝佐 歲四十五

選舉地 四川省
籍貫 四川省昆寧縣
住址 北京潘家河沿

君爲人忠實無欺。性喜質朴。不事浮華。而氣字深厚。不輕於表示意志。故雖遇事出以至誠。而人究莫能窺其深淺。與人交。淡而能久。然亦喜爲規勸。惟辭氣和婉。不使人因羞忿而强辯。且必相其人能納諫者。然後慷慨開導之。否則惟漸與疏遠。不露絕交之痕迹。自幼聰慧絕倫。弱冠即著文名。及長。尤博及羣書。討求眞義。故其爲文工于說理。不屑從事于推砌。壯年。頗以名儒自期。及海內維新。乃盡棄舊學。肆力新書。遂肄業于四川通省師範學堂。畢業後。復肄業于北京法律學堂正科班。於前清以拔貢朝考一等。南京臨時政府成立之際。君任內務部禮教局科長。民國二年。被選爲衆議院議員。國會解散後。歸里讀書。遇事取消極態度。及國會復活。始來京。仍就議員之職。

君人と爲り忠實にして欺かず、性質朴を喜びて浮華を事とせず、氣宇深沈にして輕々に意見を表示せず。人と交るや淡として能く久しく、然かも亦た喜んで規勸を爲すも辭氣和婉なり。幼より聰慧絕倫にして、弱冠即ほ且つ文名著はる。長ずるに及びて尤も羣書を涉獵して眞義を討究し、其の文を作るや說理に工みなり。壯年に至り頗る名儒を以て自ら期す。海內維新に及び、乃ち舊學を棄てゝ勉めて新書を購讀し、遂に四川通省師範學校に入りて學ぶ。卒業の後ち、復た笈を負ふて京師に抵り、北京法律學堂正科に學ぶ。前淸拔貢生、朝考第一等の成蹟を以て及第す。第一革命の事起りて南京臨時政府成立に際するや、君其の內務部禮教局科長に任ず。民國二年選ばれて衆議院議員となり、國會解散後歸省して書冊に親み、事に遇へば消極的態度を持して時事の變を待つ。國會復活するに及び、召集されて再び衆議院議員となる。

Mr. Yuan Pi Chen, sometimes known as Chao Tso is a native of the Chang Ning Hsiang, Ssu Chuan Sheng. This year he has ssen forty five summers. Honesty and faithfulness are the two words which describe his personality. He lones simplicity, but hetes any extravagance and vain glory. Being meditative turn of mind, he does not express his thonght without deep consideration. In associating with others; he is simple and straightforward: Even in giving warning to others, his language is full of charms. He showed his wisdom while quite young and his literary fame stood quite high. He was a copious reader of books. He dived into the deep significance of the works he read, and his literary works are full of sound reasonings. His ambition was to be a grand scholer. With the progress of the time, he turned his attention to the perusal of new books. He entered the Normal school in Ssu Chuan Tung Sheng. On finishing the course in the Normal school, he repaired to Peking when he entered the Peking Law college. In the Previous Chinese regime, he passed the civil competetive examination with honours. With the 1st Revolutionary movement, the extraordinary Nanking Government was formed, when he was appointed the head of the Religious Bureau of the Home Department. In the 2nd yeer of the Republic, he was returned for the House of Commons. On the disolution of the parliament, he returned to his home, and bid the fair time, while he beguiled his own by reading books. When the National Assembly met for the second time, he was returned for the House of Commons.

袁景熙

字光泗　歲四十五

選舉地　山東省
籍貫　山東省濟寧縣
住址　北京西城取燈胡同門牌壹號

君自幼負文名工科舉業然運塞屢試不中。中年棄舊從新。以附貢生考補濟南尚志堂學長光緒廿四年。因條陳新政由山東巡撫以人才保薦並聘充撫署文案。廿五年。充曹縣書院院長。廿六年充山東右路防軍總文案。兼營務處。廿七年上善後十八策于北洋大臣。以學諳中西。堪備諮詢。調赴保定。派充兵備處文案提調。嗣充北洋財政局提調。三十四年。丁憂回籍。應上海中外日報之聘任駐京新聞記者。民國元年。由山東都督聘充政治顧問。兼秘書。六月。委署登州府知府。旋留省改充高等顧問。又爲山東統一黨支部長。及共和黨支部長。二年被選爲衆議院議員。國會解散後。歷任塞北稅釐徵收局局長。塞北關監督。四年敍官上大夫以不贊成帝制免職。及國會復活。始來京就職。

君幼より文名を負ひ、然かも屢々試を受けて及第せず。中年舊學を棄てゝ新學を求め、附貢生を以て濟南尚志學堂校長に補す。光緒二十四年新政を條陳したるを以て山東巡撫より保薦せられて巡撫衙門文案となる。二十五年曹縣書院々長となり、二十六年山東右路防軍總文案兼營務處出仕となる。二十七年善後十八策を北洋大臣に上陳して其の學を賞せられ、調して保定に赴き兵備處文案提調に補せらる。嗣で北洋財政局提調に任じ、三十四年喪に服して鄉里に歸り、後ち上海中外日報北京通信員となる。民國元年山東都督府政治顧問兼秘書となり、次で登州府知府署理に補せられしも、省城に留りて高等顧問となり、又た山東統一黨支部長及び共和黨支部長となる。二年選ばれて衆議院議員となり、國會解散して後ち、塞北稅釐徵收局々長、塞北關監督に歷任す。帝制に贊成せざるを以て職を免せらる、國會復活するや、召集せられて復た衆議院議員たり。

Mr. Yuan Ching I, otherwise called Kuang Ssu is forty five years old. While young, he enjoyed a fame for his literary production. He went up for the examination more than once, but failed. He began to acquire the new learning, and was appointed the assistant to the president of the Chi Nan Shang Chih School. His memorial concerning the new government has highly approned by the authority, and he was appointed the literary secretary of the Shan Tung Governor, and then appointed the president Tsao Hsien Shu Yuan, and obtained an appointment as a sort of literary secretary to the Shang Tun Yu La Fang Military headquarter. He addressed a memorial to the Pei Yang Minister which comprised the celebrated eighteen plans. Passing through various official career of high importance, he was finally appointed the governor of the Pei Yang Financial Bureau. On account of mounning, he returned to his native country. Before long, he became the Peking correspondent of a Shanghai paper. In the 1st year of the Republic, he was appointed the political axviser and secretary to the governor of the Shang Tung. Under various other capacities, he was deeply interested in the promotion of political wellfare of the Shang Tung Sheng. In the 2nd year of the Republic, he was elected as a member of the House of Commons. As he was a supporter of the Yuan Shi-Kai's cause in adopting the Imperial system, he was relieved of some of the Government's services, but when the National Assembly was opened, he was again returned for the House of Commons.

袁炳煌

字經凡　歲三十六

選舉地　新疆省
籍貫　湖南省湘陰縣
住址　北京兵馬廟街湘陰館

君秉性篤實堅强。富于忍耐之力。居常以緘默自持。待人以和。而操巳以嚴。言動皆簡約平易。不以矜奇立異爲懷。其處世接物。大都謙虛退讓。不執我私。不持偏見。生平未嘗爲無意識之爭。然當其志向既定。則又猛進力前。堅忍不拔。雖迭遭挫折艱險層生。亦百折不撓。必達目的而後已。君行爲雖極拘謹。而其思想則頗放達不羈。且富于好奇之性。唯不喜以此驚駭世俗而已。年少讀書。即抱大志。不屑以文章斷送其一生。甫及冠。即投筆出關。遊於新疆天山南北之間。專力研究游牧情況。數年之間。堅苦卓絕。艱險備嘗。旋肄業於省城警察學校。卒業後。即於該省以作幕爲生。民國二年。以被選爲議員。始東歸就職。國會解散。遂歸故鄉蟄居。不問時事。直至共和再造。國會重開。始入京仍爲衆議院議員。

君秉性篤實にして堅强、居常緘默自ら持し、人を待つに和を以てし、已を操るに嚴を以てす。言動皆な簡約にして平易、其の處世謙讓にして偏見を持せず、生平未だ嘗て無意識の爭を爲さず。然り其の志既に定まるや則ち邁進して屢々挫折するも撓まず、必ずや最後の目的を達す。少年書を讀みて即ち大志を抱き文章を以て一生を遂るを屑しとせず、後ち筆を投じて關を出で、新疆天山南北の間を跋涉して專ら游牧の情況を視察し、數年の間困苦艱難具さに嘗めたり。旋て省城の警察學校に學びて卒業後即ち同省の幕僚生として事に預る。民國二年正式國會議員選擧に際し同省より選ばれて衆議院議員となる。國會解散するや、鄉里に歸り蟄居し出でず、また時事を問ふなし。國會重ねて開くるに及び、再び召集されて入京し、仍ほ衆議院議員となる。

Mr. Yuang Ping Huang or Ching Fan is thirty six years old being a native of the Hsiang Yin Hsiang, the Hu Nan sheng. He is honest and solid is his character. Silence is his chief trait, being gentle towards others but strict to himself. Simple in language and humble in life, he is never prejudiced against others, but when he makes up his mind, nothing can prevent him from accomplishing his ends. He never slackens his efforts until he wins the last victory. He was ambitions, and did not rest contented with his literary attainment alone. He observed in person the condition of pasturage in the valleys of Hsin Chiang and Tien Ohan for the space of several years during which time he encountered all manner of suffering and hardship. He studied in the Hsing Chieng police school; after graduating from the school, he was a sort adviser to the province, and in the 2nd year of the Republic, he was returned for the House of Commons. Like many other leading men of the country, when the parliament was disolved, he returned to his home, and kept aloop from politics. He entered Peking when the National Assembly was again opened, of which he now has become a member.

陳經鎔 字紹聞 歳四十九

選舉地　江蘇省
籍　貫　江蘇省泰興縣
住　址　北京後孫公園如泰會館

君秉性誠篤不欺。而資質聰穎絶倫。弱冠即有文名。喜爲詩歌。及長尤殫心漢魏六朝之書。並廣覽諸子百家。時復涉獵宋明理義之學。頗以調和漢宋自期。及海内維新。見國事日非。慨然有澄清天下之志。遂棄科舉業。奮志新學。旋毀家獨創宗孟兩等小學校。并附設師範講習所。振興教育。兼辦地方水利橋梁慈善事業。復赴日本留學。入早稻田大學畢業。嗣以江督端方奏奬知縣。簽分山東。遂廢學歸國。民國元年。正式國會成立。被選爲衆議院議員。國會解散後。歸里讀書。時復贊襄地方公益之事。五年及國會重開。始來京。復爲衆議院議員。

君秉性誠篤。而資質聰穎絶倫。弱冠既有文名。而常常喜歡詩歌。長ずるに及び尤も漢魏六朝の書並びに廣く諸子百家の書を究め、時々宋明理義の學を涉獵して其の堂奥を究め、漢宋の學を調和するを以て自ら期す。海内維新に及び國事日に非なるを見て、天下を澄清せんとの志あり。遂に學業を棄て奮つて新學に志し、宗孟兩等小學校を創立し並びに師範講習所を創設して教育を振興す。亦た兼ねて地方の水利橋梁を處理し、慈善事業に盡瘁す。次いで日本に留學し早稻田大學校に入りて修業す。江督端方より知縣に奉奬せられ山東省に分たるゝや、遂に中途退學して歸國す。民國元年國會成立するに及び選ばれて衆議院議員となる。國會解散の後ち鄉里に歸つて讀書自ら娯み。時に復た地方公益の事業に參與して功あり。國會重ねて開かるゝに及び、來京して、復た衆議院議員の職に就く。

Mr. Chen Ching-jung, otherwise called Shao-wen, age forty nine, is a native of Chin hsien, Chiang-su province. He is noted for the virtues of faithfulness and honesty. While young, he was fond of poety, and attained more or less literary fame; he made himself the master of ancient classic. With the introduction of new trend of thought into this country, he perceived the fact that China was not quite up to standard. Then he at once proceeded to the study of new learning. He established a normal school with a view to the extention of learning, and at the same he was deeply interested in the work of charity. He went to Japan where he was educate in the Waseda University. At the first year of the Republic when the Parliament was brought into existence, he was elected for the House of Commons. With the desolution of the Parliament, he devoted himself to reading at his native country. At the same time he was interested in public works of those districts. When the Parliament was reopened he was returned for the House of Commons.

陳燮樞 字贊政 歳四十三

選舉地　浙江省
籍　貫　浙江省紹興縣
住　址　北京象坊橋浙江議員公寓

君賦性誠實篤厚。尙質惡文。不事無益之繁華。天資聰慧敏捷。自幼好學。弱冠有文名。及長。博覽群籍。專求眞義。不拘章句之末。及海内維新。喜求西學。凡譯述之新書。無有所不覩。造詣漸深。新舊皆有素養。前清優廩生。負笈東渡。留學日本。入早稻大學專門部政治經濟科。畢業歸國後。曾充紹興龍山法政學校校長。銳意從事育英。指導後進。開化民智。共和光復民國肇造。被選爲浙江臨時省議會議員。民國二年正式國會成立。君當選爲衆議院議員。把持正論。主張公議。翼贊大政勳助建設。國會解散後。南旋歸里。五年。及國會重開。君復應召。北上抵京。仍就衆議院議員舊職。

君賦性篤實にして質を尙び文を惡む。天資聰慧敏捷にして幼より學を好み弱冠文名あり。長ずるに及びて群籍を涉獵して專ら眞義を求め章句の末に拘泥せず。海内維新に及び喜んで新學を求め、遂に笈を負ふて東渡し日本に留學す。早稻田大學校專門部政治經濟科に學びて卒業歸國す。曾て紹興龍山法政學校長に任じ、後進を誘掖して民智を開導するに努めたり。漢土光復して民國樹立するや、浙江臨時省議會議員に選ばる。民國二年正式國會議員選擧に際し、君乃ち民望を負ふて衆議院議員に當選す。正論を把持して公議を主張し、大政を翼賛して建設を裏助する所ありしも、未だ幾くならずして國會解散す。五年國會重ねて開かるゝに及び、君復た召集に應じて北京に入り、仍ほ衆議院議員の職に就きたり。

Mr. Chen Hsieh-hsu, otherwise called Hsan-cheng, age forty three, is a native of Shao-hsing, Che-chiang province. He is a gentleman of honor and high virtue. While young he was interested in the reading of books but as he grew older he sought more of the meaning of these books. When the new trend of thought became vogue in China, he made up his mind to acquire new learning and for this purpose he went to Japan. He entered the Waseda university and was graduated there from. He was appointed on return to his home the president of the law school in his province and devoted his energy to the guidance of the people. In the second year of the Republic he was elected for the House of Commons. He advocated a great cause and was to accomplish the mighty deed of the government but shortly the Parliament was dissolved. However with the Restoration of the Parliament he entered Peking and resumed his function as the Parliamentary member.

陳鴻疇

字錫九　歲三十九

選舉地　河南省
籍　貫　河南省長葛縣
住　址　北京達智橋嵩雲草堂

君爲人誠實不欺。喜爲貧困者助力。而不輕於允諾。既承諾無不成者。以是人愈信用之。自幼性悫穎。於舉業之術。已深有所造。然以傾心西學故。但以一矜自足。不復從事科舉。遂河南高等學校畢業後。自費留學日本。入早稻田大學預科。旋改入岩倉鐵道學校建築科。畢業歸國。任洛潼鐵路材料總廠廠長。武昌起義時。赴漢口。有所謀。未成。九月。至上海。任都督府軍事科一等科員。繼任威武軍駐漢兵站長。後因共和告成。仍就洛潼鐵路材料總廠之職。第二次革命時。遭政府疑忌。辭職歸家。終日閉戶。談古人書。絕不與聞政事。及國會復活。始應召來京。就職衆議院議員云。

君人爲人。雖誠實。而不輕諾。故人信之。自幼性悫穎。於舉業之術。已深有所造。然以傾心西學故。但以一矜自足。不復從事科舉。遂河南高等學校畢業。自費留學日本。入早稻田大學預科。旋改入岩倉鐵道學校建築科。畢業歸國。任洛潼鐵路材料總廠廠長。武昌起義時。赴漢口。有所謀。未成。九月。至上海。任都督府軍事科一等科員。繼任威武軍駐漢兵站長。後因共和告成。仍就洛潼鐵路材料總廠之職。第二次革命時。遭政府疑忌。辭職歸家。終日閉戶。談古人書。絕不與聞政事。及國會復活。始應召來京。就職衆議院議員云。

Mr. Chen Hung Chou sometimes known as Hsi Chiu, thirty nine years of age, is a native of the Cheng Ko Hsiang, the Ho Nan Sheng. He is sincere and honest in dealing with others. He takes a great delight in helping the poor. He is slow to give his consent, but once given he never wavers from his decision. He is deeply interested in the promotion of industry. He is quite satisfied with his learning, and never covetted any government position. He studied in the Ho Nan High School. At his own expense, he went to Japan where he studied in the preparatory course of the Waseda University and then entered the architectural department of the Iwakura Railway School. Having completed the regular course, he returned to his home where he was appointed the chief of the General Railway Material Department of the Lo Tung Railways. When General Wang started on his plan, he went to Hankow, but finding that the situation was premature, he returned to Shanghai. He had charge of military supply department in its various branches. When the Republic was brought into existence, he was again interested in the Lo Tung Railways, but on the occasion of the 2nd Revolution, he was suspected by the government which made him resign his post. He returned to his home where he spent the time in indulging himself in books, and never showed any interest in politics. However, when the National Assembly was opened, he went up to Peking, and was elected a member of the House of Commons.

陳光譜

字耀遠　歲三十七

選舉地　安徽省
籍　貫　安徽省宣城縣
住　江　北京前門內草帽胡同

君爲人剛毅不阿。然肯爲理屈。不喜爲意氣之爭。於前清光緒二十八年。以諸生入本省高等學校。三十二年。改入陸軍醫學校。次年因丁外難輟學。在籍從事教育。歷宣統二三年。所辦辦學校。有法政講習所。自治研究所。師範講習所。公私立高初等小學數十所。該縣教育之發達。一時稱爲全省之冠。多出自君提唱之力。民國成立。在本省辦民碧日報。身任主幹。持論正大。頗善聲譽。二年。當選爲衆議院議員。到京後。入民主黨。國會解散後。三四兩年充任本省視學。奔走各縣。多所提唱。及帝制之亂已兆。遂辭去視學職務。在本縣組織華興煤鑛公司。一心從事實業。不談時事。國會重開。始於本年七月到京供職。國會開設之後。對於議員兼行政官之事。反對極力。

君人爲人。剛毅阿。然肯爲理屈。不喜爲意氣之爭。於前清光緒二十八年。以諸生入本省高等學校。三十二年。改入陸軍醫學校。次年因丁外難輟學。在籍從事教育。歷宣統二三年。所辦辦學校。有法政講習所。自治研究所。師範講習所。公私立高初等小學數十所。該縣教育之發達。一時稱爲全省之冠。多出自君提唱之力。民國成立。在本省辦民碧日報。身任主幹。持論正大。頗善聲譽。二年。當選爲衆議院議員。到京後。入民主黨。國會解散後。三四兩年充任本省視學。奔走各縣。多所提唱。及帝制之亂已兆。遂辭去視學職務。在本縣組織華興煤鑛公司。一心從事實業。不談時事。國會重開。始於本年七月到京供職。國會開設之後。對於議員兼行政官之事。反對極力。

Mr. Chen Kuang Pu is thirty seven years old, being a native of the Hsuan Cheng, the An Hui Hsing. Being high spirited and imperious in nature, he never kotowo to others, but he is amenable to reason, and will not fight others because of sentimental considerations. He received early education in the high school of his province, as well as in the Military Medical School. When the country was in trouble, he gave up his schooling, and at home, he was interested in the promotion of education. Under him, there are various institutes of learning same relating to the study of law and others to the investigation of the civic body system. It may not be amise to say that a great deal of the success in the educational institutes of this province may be attributed to his efforts. After the Republic was brought into existence, he started the news paper in which his argument won the high confidence of the public. He was returned for the House of Commons. After the disolution of the Parliament, he was appointed the school inspector of the province in which capacity he contibuted a great deal to the interest of the country. On the ever of the outbreak of the trouble relating to the restoration of the Imperial regime, he organised a coal Mining Co. of which he became the director, and devoted all his energy to the promotion of its interest. In July, the present year, he went to Peking. He strongly opposed that a parliamentary member should retain an executive office.

陳承箕

字子裘　歳四十八

選舉地　福建省
籍　貫　福建省泰寧縣
住　址　北京教場五條胡廬門牌十八號

君爲人老成持重。篤實不華。然天資聰慧絶倫。頭腦明晰。意志堅强。且富于忍耐之力。其處世接物。大都崇尚消極。不輕於舉動。唯其志向所在。則猛勇精進。不以艱重而餒其氣。自幼讀書。即能領悟眞義。得其精華。及長。尤博學愼思。洞悉事理。於前清時。以廩貢生。任汀州府學教授。兼中學監督。並籌辦泰寧選舉諮議局事務。歷充自治研究所所長。農林會會長。臨時省議會議員。正式國會成立。被選爲衆議院議員。國會解散。歸隱不出。迨及國會恢復。始應召入京。仍爲議員。

君人となり老成持重、篤實にして華ならず。然も天資聰慧絶倫にして頭腦明晰、意志堅强なり。且つ忍耐力に富み、其の世に處し物に接するに當も擧動沈靜にして輕措なく、一度志せる所に向つては則ち勇猛精進し、常に艱難を以て其の氣を餒さず。幼時より書を讀みて能く其の眞義を悟り、其の精華を得たり。長ずるに及びて尤も博く學び愼みて思ひ、悉く事理を究む。前清の時に當り廩貢生を以て汀州府學教授に命せられ、兼ねて中學監督の職に就く。亦た曾て泰寧諮議局選擧事務を處理す。次いで自治研究所所長、農林會會長、臨時省議會議員等の職に歷任す。正式國會成立するや、選ばれて衆議院議員となり。國會解散するに及びて、鄉里に隱退して出でず。再び國會恢復するに際し、召集せられて之れに應じ、北京に入りて仍ほ衆議院議員の職に就く。

Mr. Chen Cheng-chi, otherwise called Tzu-sang, age forty eight, is a native of Tai-ning, Fu-chien province. He was a gentleman of mature thought when young being clear brained and strong willed. Besides, he was noted for his patients and was not disturbed when he met any emergency. While young he was deeply interested in reading books the meaning of which he thoroughly comprehended. As he grew older he was a comprehensive as well as deep scholar. He was an educator in the middle school under the previous Chinese regime. He was also the chief of the agricultural association and the member of the special council. When the Parliament was brought into existence he became a member of the House of Commons. However with the dissolution of the Parliament he returned to his country where he kept to himself. When the Parliament was restored he went to Peking and was returned for the House of Commons.

陳堃

字伯簡　歳四十四

選擧地　福建省第四區
籍　貫　福建省建甌縣
住　址　北京教場五條十八號

君秉性朴實篤厚。不喜浮華。然天資頗高。思想活潑。居恒以禮自持。言笑不苟。與人交。溫恭謙下。不爲意氣之爭。人告以過。雖不當。亦謝其厚意。決不自爲辯護。友朋有所託。無不勉强盡力。雖以此自陷於窘。亦所不惜。自幼好學深思。不耻下問。弱冠時。酷好詩文。頗爲前輩所契重。及長。遂改途求身心修養之學。不專心于擧業。既中鄉試。遂殫精有用之學。不復以仕進爲懷。旋入法政畢業後。以知縣分發浙江。宣統庚戌。考取法官。復以推檢分發浙江。歷任浙江寧波地方檢察廳檢察官。寧波地方審判廳刑庭推事。民事庭長。福建閩侯地方審判廳刑庭推事等職。民國二年。正式國會成立。被選爲衆議院議員。國會解散後。歸里閉戶讀書。不談時事。及國會重開。遂來京。復爲衆議院議員。

君性朴實にして篤厚、浮華を喜ばず。然も天資高潔、思想活潑なり。常に禮を以て自ら持す。人と交つて溫良恭謙而も漫りに人と爭はず、己の過を人に警告せらるゝや喜んで之を受け、當らずと雖も其の厚志を感謝し、決して其の非を辯護せし事なし。朋友託する所あれば自己の利害を顧みして盡力す。幼より學を好み詩文に巧なり、先輩の重んずる處となる。長ずるに及びて身心の修養に努め、擧業に意を傾注せず。既にして鄉試に及第するや、有用の學を攻究し、致仕を懷とせずして法政學校に入りて業を畢へたり。知縣として浙江に分たれ、宣統庚戌の歳司法官試驗に及第し、浙江寧波地方檢察廳檢察官に任じ、同じく地方審判廳刑事部推事、民事部長、福建閩侯地方審判廳刑事部推事等に歷任す。民國二年正式國會成立するや衆議院議員となる。國會解散後鄉里に歸りて閉戶讀書す。五年國會重ねて開かるに及び來京して仍ほ衆議院議員となる。

Mr. Chen Fany, otherwise known as Pai-chien, age forty four, is a native of Chien-ou, Fu-chien province. Being a man of simple living, he was opposed any vain glory and pomp. He was man of active thought but was sociable to the extreme. He was ready to accept any warning with appreciation. In helping his friends he was never slow and hasitating. While young he was deeply fond of poetry. As he grew older both in mind and body, he was anxions to bring him to culture and advancement. As he grew older he was deeply interested in the useful learning and studied law and politics. He was the judge of the local courts and when the Republic was formed and the Parliament was brought into existence, he became a member of the House of Commons. When the Parliament was dissolved he went back to his home, and devoted himself to reading but as soon as the Parliament was opened, he went up to Peking and was elected a member of the Parliament.

陳鴻鈞

字容甫　歲三十六

選舉地　江西省
籍貫　江西省上饒縣營前鎮
住址　北京宣武門內油房胡同北頭陳寓

君爲人篤實誠厚。生平無戲言戲動。然天資極高。悟性敏捷。讀書能以主觀判斷是非。不爲成見所局。故思想豐富。見解新穎。人但見其居常規規自守。不知其精神固異常活潑也。海內維新之後。君銳志西學。遂以前清優廩生。入江西高等學校。畢業後。留學日本。入巢鴨宏文學院習普通學。旋入日本中央大學豫科二年。升入法律本科。畢業歸國。被選爲江西省議會副議長。旋又爲參議院議員。嗣轉衆議院議員。國會解散後。充北京法政專門學校教員。此次國會重開。遂克仍充衆議院議員。並財政委員長。

君人と爲り篤實誠懇、生平戲言戲動無し。然れども天資極めて高く。悟性敏捷、書を讀み、能く主觀を以て是非を判斷して成見に局せられず。故に思想豐富、見解新穎、人但だ其の居常規々自ら守るを見て、其の精神異常活潑なるを知らず。海內維新の後ち。君志を西學に銳くし。遂に前清優廩生を以て、江西高等學堂に入りて業を畢ふ。後日本に留學し、巢鴨宏文學院に入り、普通學を習ひ。旋て

日本中央大學豫科二年に入り、升りて法律本科に入る。業を畢えて國に歸り、選ばれて江西省議會副議長と爲り、又た參議院議員と爲り、次いで轉じて衆議院議員と爲る。國會解散の後、北京法政專門學校教員に充てらる。此次國會重ねて開くに及び、遂に仍ほ衆議院議員に充てられ、並に財政委員長に任ぜらる。

Mr. Chen Hung Chun otherwise known as Yung Fu is aged thirty six, being a native of the Shang Yu, the Chiang Hsi Hsing. Honesty, sobriety and faithfulness are marked characteristics of this gentleman. He is never guilty of words or deeds short of seriousness. He is endowed with noble spirit. Quick of comprehension, he reads books, of which he can pars judgement almost intuitively. His views are never hampered with any prejudices. Rich in thought and fresh in views, he often proves himself beyond the scope of being understood by others. Perceiving the necessity of acquainting himself with the occidental learning, he entered the Chiang Hsi High School where he completed the course prescribed. In Japan, he received the liberal as well as legal education in the Central University. On return to his home, he was appointed the Vice-President of the Chiang Hsi Hsing Assembly, then a member of the Senate, and later a member of the House of Commons. After the disolution of the National Assembly, he was appointed the Law Technical college of Peking. When the Parliament was opened again, he was elected as the member of the House of Commons in which he was appointed the chief of the financial committee.

陳允中

字權　均　歲四十二

選舉地　江蘇省
籍貫　江蘇省金壇縣
住址　北京丞相胡同二十三號

君自少即勵行道義。以氣節著聞于世。而天資聰敏。年弱冠。爲瞿鴻機所賞識。入南菁書院。由是得與大江南北豪儁交游。而學乃益進。戊戌政變後。慨然以天下爲己任。頗銳意革新。於是漫游日本。得遍察其風俗政教之進步。歸籍後。曾任師範校長。兼爲本省籌辦蘇屬地方自治。同時當選爲省議會議員。及武昌起義。君躬與都督府參謀。于軍事多所贊畫。國會開幕。當選爲衆議院議員。及爲袁政府非法停職。乃杜門謝客。羈居京師者逾年。雖經當道迭薦。君夷然弗屑就之。及帝制發生。憤然南下。先是項城授意某丞。欲以爵祿羈縻君之。君遂匿居海上。並與同志等協力共爭約法。及目的既達。國會重開。遂來京就職。

君少より道義を重んじ氣節を以て世に聞こゆ。天資聰敏にして弱冠其の才を瞿鴻機に愛せられて南菁書院に入る。是より大江南北の豪儁と交游して學益々進む。戊戌政變後慨然天下を以て己が任と爲す。政界の革新を志して日本に漫游して其の政教の進歩を視察す。曾て師範學校々長を任じ、兼ねて本省蘇屬地方自治を處理し、同時に省議會議員に當選したり。武昌義を起すに及び、都督府參謀として軍事に於て擘畫する所多し。正式國會成立す

るに際し衆議院議員に當選す。袁政府の非法によりて國會議員の職を停止さるゝや、杜門閉居して客を謝し、京師に羈居する者年餘、當局より屢々致仕を薦められたるも君之を却けて就かず。帝制問題發生するに及び憤然として南下せんとす、袁世凱は爵祿を厚ふして之を留めたるも君屑しとせずして上海に走り、同志等と協力して約法の恢復を圖る。目的既に達して復た北上して遂に再び衆議院議員と爲る。

Mr. Chen Yun-chung, otherwise called Chuan-chun, forty two years of age, is a native of Chin-tan, Chiang-su province. While young he attached great importance to his moral virtue. Being a man of bright temperament he was much beloved by his betters. In 1898 when there started in Wu-chua he was one of the staff to the leader. When the Parliament was brought into existence he was elected for the House of Commons. Owing to the illegal conduct of the Yuanshi-kai government, Parliament was stopped. He stayed in Peking over a year but refused was trouble in the country he became greatly interested in public works. With a view to the improvement of the political circle in China he came to Japan and observed the progress that Japan was making. He was the head of the normal school and the member of the local assembly. When the movement was to accept any offer to government post when the Imperial movement broke out he went to Shanghai although Yuanshi-kai tried to stop it. With the final restoration of the Parliament his object was accomplished he became a member of the Parliament.

陳銘鑑

字子衡　歲四十

選舉地　河南省
籍貫　河南省西平縣
住址　北京石駙馬大街如意胡同

君幼時。倜儻不羈。好爲詩歌。以風流名士自命。弱冠後。肆業大梁明道書院。講性理學。無程朱陸王門戶之見。而於西學尤研究。不遺餘力。光緒二十九年。癸卯科。領鄉薦入京師。私立東文學校肄業。旋入豫南師範學校。以最優等第一名。卒業。又在北京中華大學法科。卒業。歷充河南學務公所。省視學。教育會評議。汝寧府師範學校。第二中學校。暨汝州中學校校長。民國二年二月。被選爲參議院議員。復經院選爲憲法起草委員會委員。三年春。國會中沮。經魯省長聘爲行政公署調查員。未幾。被任命爲總統府政治諮議。當即上書項城。力請恢復議會。大赦黨人。重川賢材。厲行共和。書上不報。四年四月。又上書復申前請。當道卒弗省。迨帝制議起。遂以浙江知事名義離京。南遊凡武漢。寧蘇浙名勝之地。踪跡殆遍。國會復活。仍就參議院議員。

君幼より倜儻不羈、好んで詩歌を作り吟嘯の快を遣る。稍や長じて大梁明道書院に修業して性理學を講じ程朱陸王門戶の見無く、而して西學を研究して餘力を遺さず。光緒二十九年鄉薦ににより入京して私立東文學校に學び、旋て豫南師範學校に入りて最優等を以て卒業す。又た北京中華大學法科に學びて卒業す。河南學務公所、省視學、教育總會評議、汝寧府師範學校、第二中學校及び汝州中學校々長等の職に歷任したり。民國二年二月選ばれて參議院議員と爲り、復た憲法起草委員會委員に擧げらる。國會停止さるゝに及び山東省長より聘せられて行政公署調査員となり。嗣で總統府政治諮議に任せらる、即ち上書して議會の恢復、黨人の大赦、賢材の重用、共和の鼎行を請ふて用ゐられず。帝制問題起るに及び遂に浙江知事の名義を以て北京を去りて南遊す。國會復活して再び召集に應じ北上して仍ほ參議院議員の職に就く。

Mr. Chen Ming-chien, sometimes known as Tzu-heng, age forty, is a native of Hsi-pin, Ho-nan province. While young he was known for his independent spirit and as he grew older he was deply interested in the teaching of some of classical writers. In 1703 he went to Peking and was graduated both from the normal school and Peking University. He was also a member of the educational assembly and the head of the middle school. In the second year of the Republic he was elected a member of the Senate and on the committee of drafting the constitution. When the Parliament was suspended he was appointed the political adviser to the president. He appealed to the president pointing out the necessity of restoring the Parliament of giving amnesty to party men, of appointing geneous to better position and the practical enforcement of Republican ideas. But his appeal was not accepted. When the Imperial movement took place he left Peking and went to the South. However soon as the Parliament was reopened he was appointed a member of the Senate.

陳善

字敬夫　歲四十

選舉地　雲南省
籍貫　雲南鹽豐縣
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君性誠厚。尙質惡文。然爲人精明强幹。頭腦縝密。其於社會。備悉情蔽。而仍以厚道待人。雖仇敵亦不以苛刻待。生平喜爲友朋盡力。事成。絕不受報。强之。亦力却不受。更强之。則正顏曰。子欲沒我之善。以陷戒于不義乎。以是鄉人皆敬畏之。視爲一方之表率。自幼聰慧異人。工于文詞。及長。喜求有用之學。時新學盛倡于海內。君遂盡棄舊學。潛心考求西化。而于政法之書。尤有研究之趣味。曾於清末肄業于法政專門學校。畢業後。被選爲諮議局議員。民國元年被選爲臨時省議會議員。二年被選爲參議院議員。並充憲法起草委員會委員。國會解散後。回里充富滇銀行總理。及國會重開。遂入京仍就參議院議員之職。

君風性誠厚、質を尙び文を惡む。然も人と爲り精明强幹頭腦縝密なり。社會の情蔽を知悉して、人に接するや仇敵と雖も苛刻を以て遇せず。常に喜んで朋友の爲めに盡力し、事成るゝ絕へて報を受けず、之れを强ゆるも亦た却ぞく、更に之れを强ゆれば則ち顏色を正して曰く、子我が善を沒して不善を爲さしむるかと、爲に鄉人に畏敬さる。幼より聰慧人と異り、文詞に巧なり。長ずるに及び喜んで有用の學を求む。時に新學海內に盛んなり、君遂に舊學を棄て心を西洋文明の攻究に潛め、政治法律の書に於て尤ゝ研究の趣味あり。曾て清末に於て法政專門學校を修業し、後ち選ばれて諮議局議員となり、民國元年臨時省議會議員となり、同二年には參議院議員に當選し、憲法起草委員會委員に擧げらる。國會解散の後ち鄉里に歸りて富滇銀行總理に任ず。國會重ねて開かるゝに及び遂に入京して仍ほ參議院議員の職に就く。

Mr. Chen-shan, age forty, is a native of Yen-fang, Yun-nan province. He is a gentleman of noble and sincere temperament and was noted for his minuteness and energy. In dealing with others he is gentle and sociable and on many occasions he sacrificed his own interests for to sake of his friends. He is highly respected by his countrymen. He is an excellent writer and versifier. As he grew older he studied new learning and took great delight in the study of law. At the last days of the Chinese regime he was graduated from a law college and was elected a member of the local assembly. In the 2nd year of the Republic he was a member of the Senate and on the committee of drafting the constitution. When the Parliament reopened he went to Peking and became a member of the Senate.

陳蓉光

字蘊齊　歳三十八

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君爲人溫厚平和。與人交。靄然可親。然秉性鯁直不阿。疾惡如仇。遇不平。常忿忿不自禁。過於身受。弱冠時。輒以爲人鳴不平。故與人爭。不計己身之利害。自幼聰慧異人。悟性敏捷。及長尤活潑自喜。富於好奇之性。然其立身行己。多厚重自持。生平無戲言戲動。讀書能以主觀判斷是非。不爲成見所局。故思想豐富。見解新穎。人但見其爲長厚而好義之君子。而不知其精神固異常之活潑也。海內維新之後。以擧人入法政學校。未及畢業。被選爲福建諮議局議員。並充全國諮議局聯合會代表。旋復爲福建臨時省議會議員。被選爲全會委員長。國會成立。被選爲衆議院議員。兼充預算股委員。國會解散後。歷里讀書。絕口不談時政。及國會復活。始來仍爲衆議院議員。

君人となり溫厚人と交つて一見舊知の如し。天性人に阿らず、惡を疾むこと仇敵の如く、人の不平を見る每に忿々自ら禁ぜざるなり。正義の爲めに人と爭つて利害得失を顧みず。幼より聰明敏捷人と異る。長ずるに及び活潑自ら喜ぶ。而も厚重自ら持し平生戲言妄動せず。書を讀みて主觀を以て是非を判斷し、其の思想豐富にして見解頗る新穎なり。海內維新の後ち、擧人を以て法政學校に學び未だ業を畢ゆるに及ばず。選れて福建諮議局議員となる。次いで全國諮議局聯合會代表となり。福建臨時省議會議員に擧げられ、全會委員長となる。國會成せらるゝに及び、衆議院議員に當選し。同院預算委員に擧げらる。國會解散の後ち鄉里に歸り閑居して書を讀み、また時事を談せず。國會復活する及び、其の召集に應じて上京し、復た仍ほ衆議院議員の職に就く。

Mr. Chen Jung-kuang, otherwise called Yun-chi, age thirty eight, is native of Hui-an, Fu-chien province. He is gentle and sociable in character. He had a great aversion to any form of flattery. He hated the evil like a devil, fighting always for the cause of justice. As he grew older he was very active but will not he swayed by any frivorous ideas. He was a great reader of books and his judgement was always correct. With the entrance of the new trend of thought he entered the law school and was elected a member of the local advisory assembly before graduation. He occupied various important memberships of associations in China. When the Parliament was established he became a member of the House of Commons. With the dissolution of the Parliament he went back to his country but seldom spoke of current topics. When the Parliament was restored he was elected a member of the House of Commons, the position of honour which he now holds.

陳祖基

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君自幼聰穎絕倫。好讀深思。博而能約。及長。尤喜涉獵羣籍。任意所之以爲快。而不屑規規然從事於科擧之業。故其讀書純以主觀判斷是非。而不爲習俗之成見所局。爲人卓犖不羈。夙抱大志。因憤深政之專制。抱定改革宗旨。然擧動極愼。無猾遽躁急之氣。並喜研究法學。洞悉西人郅治保邦之原則。前淸時。修業於雲南算學校及師範學堂。嗣以己酉科拔貢。授廣東知縣。到省未久。適辛亥革命。辭職回滇。研究實業。於本省銅礦。認爲富國大原。悉心考察。著有雲南銅鑛士法說略一書。民國二年。主任雲南民報及共和滇報總編輯。其於共和精神。多所發揮。雲南共和黨支部成立。被擧爲理事。國會選擧。旋被選爲衆議院議員。國會解散後。遇事持消極主義。無所表見。及國會復活。始入京。復爲衆議院議員。

君幼より聰穎絕倫にして好んで讀書し深く思索す。長ずるに及びて尤も群籍を涉獵し、而して矩々然として科學の業に從事するを屑しとせず、故に其の讀書は主觀を以て是非を判斷して習俗の成見に局せらるゝ所とならず。人と爲り卓落不羈にして夙に大志を抱き、淸廷政治の專制を憤りて革新主義を思ふも、擧動極めて謹愼にして急遽輕躁の氣なく、專ら法學を研究して西人郅治保邦の原則を洞察するに努めたり。前淸時代雲南算學校及び師範學校に修業し、嗣て己酉科の拔貢生として廣東省內の知縣を授けらる。適〻辛亥革命の事起り職を辭して雲南に歸り實業を研究し。省內の銅鑛を探査して雲南銅鑛士法說略一書の著あり。民國二年雲南民報及び共和滇報總編輯に任じ、雲南共和黨支部成立するや擧げられて理事となる。正式國會議員の選擧に際し衆議院議員に當選す。國會解散後、韜晦して出でず。國會復活するに及び復た衆議院議員の職に就く。

Mr. Chen Tsu-chi sometimes known as Hsiao-hu, age thirty seven, is a native of Hsuan-hsien, Yun-nan province. He was a copious reader of books and a profound thinker. As he grew older he turned his attention to the study which was far advanced to any traditional influence. He was a man of independent and ambitious spirit. While he was cautious he was deeply intrested in the revolutionary movement and studied laws and constutions of other countries. When the revolution broke out he resigned all the important posts and returned Yun-nan where he was interested in copper mining and as a matter of fact he wrote a book on the mining industry of Yun-nan. In the second year of the Republic when the branch office of the Republican party was established in Yun-nan he was appointed a director, when the Parliament was established he was elected for the House of Commons. With the dissolution of the Parliament he lived in retirement. With the Restoration of the Parliament however he was returned for the House of Commons.

陳策

字勤宣　歲三十二

籍貫地　安徽省
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君天資聰慧。悟性敏捷。言論舉止。皆極活潑。然其處世接物。又極尚氣節重信義。少年讀書。專求有用之學。不從事於考據詞章。及長。尤精思深入。洞悉事理。故工於詞令。長於幹才。君性至孝。雅齡。即守遠惡崇善之庭訓。故既入社會後。猶服膺不忘。故雖交游遍天下。而未嘗接近姦邪。所識稍有失德。即與絕交。不復存世。故之念。前清時。以官費留學日本。入岩倉鐵道學校。旋改入明治大學政治科。畢業歸國。卒亥改革時。曾任臨時參議院議員。及總統府高等諮議。民國元年。任安徽蕪湖安撫使。七月。任國民黨本部幹事。二年被選爲衆議院議員。國會解散。歸里隱居。無所表見。及共和再造。始仍京。入爲議員。

君天資聰慧にして悟性敏捷なり。言論舉止皆な活潑にして、然も世に處し物に接するや極めて氣節を尚び信義を重んず。幼時書を讀み專ら有用の學を求め、考據詞章に從事せず。長ずるに及び深く思索して事理を究め、詞令に巧にして幹才に長ず。然も其の性至孝にして惡を遠ざけ善を崇ぶの庭訓を守る、故に交游天下に遍しと雖も、嘗て姦邪に接せず、知人にして失德の者あれば交を絶ちて世故の念心を存せず。曾て前清時代官費を以て日本に留學し岩倉鐵道學校に入り、改めて明治大學政治科に學びて卒業歸國す。辛亥革命の時臨時參議院議員に選ばれ總統府高等諮議に任ず。民國元年安徽撫湖安撫使に任じ、七月國民黨本部幹事に擧げらる。二年中華民國衆議院議員に當選す。國會解散せらるゝや鄉里に韜晦してまた政見を發表する無し。再び共和政體を布くに及び、入京して仍ほ衆議院議員となる。

Mr. Chen Tse, otherwis called Chin-hsuan, ,ge thirty two is a native of Shou, An-hui province. While he is very active in his movement and very strong in his arguments, he is full of faithful and noble ideas. While young he read books and sought usefull learning. As he grew older became a thinker deeper than ever. He went to Japan at the government expence and studied in the Meiji Undversity. In 1911 he was a member of the Senate and adviser to the president. In the 1st year of the Republic he was appointed the director of the national party while in the 2nd year of the Republic he was elected a member of the Parliament. With the shutting down of the Parliament he returned to his country and gave no utterance to his political views. When the Parliament was reopened he went to Peking where he resumed the Parliamentary function.

陳嘉會

字鳳光

籍貫地　湖南省
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君沈默寡言。工詩文。性果毅。有卓拔不搖之慨。前畢業湖北兩湖書院及日本法政大學。歸國創立湖南法政學堂。辛亥武昌起義。參與南北議和。與黃興共籌進行。民國元年。南京新政府成立。任陸軍部軍法局長。旋任南京留守府秘書長。是年秋。袁世凱任爲國務院秘書長。辭之。二年。被擧爲衆議院議員。卓卓有聲嗣以袁氏驕橫。共和將覆。急返湘。與譚延闓謀改革。事敗。遯跡荒山。乃免。自此閉門一榻。潛心禪悅。慕倪雲林斥張士信事。因並肆力於畫。作詩數百首。曰白燕盦集。有白燕詩云。故宅今朝是也非。當時侶伴認眞稀。自隨湘水孤雲影。不混楊花到處歸。欲定新巢樓是玉。好翻雙翼雪爲衣。愁看豈獨昭陽殿。更莫江南巷口飛。蓋感於袁景文陸梓亭之所遇有同慨也。五年帝制事起。密走上海。與譚延闓范源濂孫洪伊諸人。共謀國事。蓋共和復起。君力居獨多也。

君沈默寡言にして詩文に工みに、果斷剛毅にして卓拔不動の慨あり。前に湖北兩湖書院及び日本法政大學校に學び卒業す。後ち湖南法政學堂を創立して後進を誘掖したり。第一革命當時南北の講和に參與して黃興と共に進行を籌る。民國元年南京臨時政府成立するや陸軍部軍法局長に任ず。旋て南京留守府秘書長に任ず。南北統一政府樹立後、袁世凱より國務院秘書長の內命を受けたるも之を辭す。民國二年衆議院議員に當選す。第二革命に際して湖南に歸りて譚延闓と改革を謀り、事敗れて荒山に遯れて禪に匿れ、袁を學び詩を作り、白燕盦集あり。白燕詩あり曰く故宅今朝是也非、當時伴侶眞稀、自隨湘水孤雲影、不混楊花到處歸、欲定新巢樓是玉、好翻雙翼雪爲衣、愁看豈獨昭陽殿、更莫江南巷口飛と。五年帝制に反對して共和恢復を謀る。國會復治するに及び、仍ほ衆議院議員と爲る。

Mr. Chen Chia-hui, otherwise called Feng-kuang, is a native of Hsi ang-yin, Hu Nan province. Although a man of tacitum temperament he was well posted up in the study of poetry and classics. He is bold and inmorable in his spirit. He was graduated from the law college in Japan and establishing a law school in his province, he was interested in the education of rising generation. In the first revolution he participated in the movement bringing about both the North and the South under unity. In the 1st year of the Republic when the Nan-king special government was established he was appointed the head of the military law office. When the Republic was formend he was urged by Yuansh-i-kai to become the private secretary of the statedepartment but he declined to accept the offr. In the 2nd year of the Republic he was elected for the House of Commons. His poetical works are quite numerous. With his fellow thinkers he was strongly opposed to the Imperial movement and when the Parliament was restored he was elected a member of the House of Commons.

陳洪道 字演九 歲三十七

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君性喜朴實。爲人鯁直不阿。與人交。尙信義。重然諾。喜規善而不數。雖疾惡崇善。而不露鋒鋩。是以里人皆敬愛之。不相仇視。自幼讀書。卽能領悟義理。精思深入。不徒記誦其文辭。及長。尤殫精宋明學者之書。而於漢學。亦時喜研究之。以求古義之所在。戊戌變政後。君適擧於鄉。然以國事日非。知非革新無以圖存。遂銳志西學。不復求進于科第。旋肄業于法律學校。卒業後。歷任廣西永福縣知縣。梧州府桂林府地方審判廳廳長。廣西高等審判廳廳丞。民國成立。被任爲浙江省法院院長及都督府秘書長。旋被選爲參議院議員。國會解散。歸里獨居。不談時事。直至共和再造。始仍出爲議員。

國成立して後ち浙江省法院長及び都督府秘書長に任ず、正式國會の組織に當り選ばれて參議院議員と爲る。國會解散されて後ち、鄉里に歸臥して學に親み、また時事を談せず。斯くて共和政治克復して約法恢復し、國會重ねて召集を行ふに及び、君再び出でゝ北京に抵り、現に仍ほ復た參議院議員となりたり。

君性朴實にして人と爲り硬直にして阿らず。人と交りて信義を尙び然諾を重んず。幼より書を讀みて義理を究む長ずるに及びて尤も宋明學者の書を講ず。戊戌政變後、慨然として西學を攻究す。旋て法律學校に學びて其の業を畢る。廣西永福縣知事に任じて、地方行政を處理して生民を安撫す。後ち司法官に轉じて梧州府、桂林府の各地方審判廳々長、廣西高等審判廳々丞に歷充したり。民

Mr. Chen Hung-tao, known as Yen chiu, age thirty seven, a native of Wen-lin-hsien, is a gentleman of high character. With him, yes means yes and nothing else. He knows how to keep his word. He made up his mind to pursue the course in the western learning, and studied law in one of the law colleges. He was the governor of Kuang Hsi in which a capacity, he contributed a great deal to the development of the local administration. Afterwards, he was a judge in various districts. When the Republic was established, he was appointed the chief of the Che Chiang Hsing High Court and the secretary to the governor general: When the Parliament was opened, he was elected a member of the Senate. On the disolution of the Parliament, he returned to his home when he kept to himself, keeping aloof from politics. When the Republic was securely established, and the Parliament was summoned, he repaired to Peking, and was returned for the House of Commons.

陳耀先 字紹蕃 歲三十五

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君賦性溫和。與人交。和藹可親。雅素所厭惡之人。亦必謙和相接。不以疾言厲色加人。然言忠行篤。操己甚嚴。與曲已從人同流合汚者。自相懸絕。自幼好讀。喜考求眞義。不屑沾沾于章句之學。時淸末方興新學。遂於光緖三十二年肄業于師範學堂。卒業後。充本郡勸學員三年。勸學員長兼視學員一年。自治公所紳董一年。民國元年。當選爲臨時省議會議員。二年。當選爲衆議院議員。國會解散後。諸事抱消極主義。及國會復活。仍入京爲衆議院議員。

君賦性溫和にして人と交る和藹親むべし。素と厭惡する所の人と雖亦た必ず謙讓を以て相接し、疾言厲色を以て人に加へず。然かも言忠にして行篤く、操守甚だ嚴にして己を曲げて人に從ひ流に同じて汚に合する者と自ら懸絕するものあり。幼より讀書を好みて眞義を攻求し、章句の學に拘泥するを屑しとせず。時に淸末方に新學を興すや、光緖三十二年師範學堂に修業し、卒業後鄉里の勸學員となり、嗣で勸學員長に昇り視學員を兼ね、地方敎育の振興を圖りて民智の開發に努力盡瘁する所ありたり。後ち自治公所紳董に任じて地方自治の發達に從事したり。民國元年臨時省議會に當選し、二年正式國會成立に際し選ばれて衆議院議員と爲る。國會解散して後ち諸事消極主義を抱き、時に地方公益事業に力を盡したり。國會復活するに及び、仍ほ入京して衆議院議員と爲る。

Mr. Chen Yao-hsien, sometimes called Shao-fan, age thirty five, is a native of An hua hsien, the Hei-lung-chiang hsing. Being quite gentleman in temperament, he makes every one his friend when once they meet. He is a man of high moral character, and who should be clearly distinguished from the man who is addicted to the superficial view of learning. He made up his mind to acquire new learning, and in 1906, he was graduated from the normal school in his district, and ever since he devoted himself to the promotion of learning in local districts. He also was intensted in the development of the idea of selfrule among the people. In 1913, when the 1st Parliament met, he was chosen as a member of the House of Commons. On the disolution of the Parliament, in all things, he acted moderatey devoting his time more to the advancement of public interest. When the Parliament was formed again, he became the member of the Parliament.

陳祖烈

字繼庭

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君自幼聰慧絕倫。好讀深思。博而能約。尤喜涉獵群籍。及海內維新。夙求天下有用之學。醉心新書。專究其精。深明其義。君爲人至孝。昏定晨省。終年不輟。且廉謹自持。非分內所得。從未見其有所干請古之人歟。君前清癸卯科舉人。負笈東渡。留學日本。入法政大學校畢業。歸國後。仍充福建公立法政學校教授。從事育英。誘導後進。民國肇造。被選爲福建省議會議員。勤助地方自治事宜。多有所貢獻。民國二年正式國會成立。被選爲參議院議員。國會解散後。南旋歸里杜門讀書。悠悠自適。不問時事。及國會重開。君復應召集。北上抵京。仍爲參議院議員。

君幼より聰慧絕倫にして讀書を好みて深く思索す。海內維新に及び夙に天下有用の學を求め、新書に心醉して專ら其の精を究め深く其の義を明にす。君人と爲り至孝にして且つ廉潔自ら持す。前清癸卯舉人を科せられ、笈を負ひ東海を渡りて日本に留學し、法政大學校に入りて其の業を畢へたり。歸國後、福建公立法政學校教授に任じ、育英の業に從事して後進を誘掖す。民國の創立に際し選ばれて福建省議會議員と爲り、地方自治の爲に盡力して貢献する所多し。民國二年正式國會の成立に際し選ばれて參議院議員と爲る。國會解散されて後ち、南下して鄉里に歸臥し、門を閉ぢて書を讀み、悠々自適また時事を問はず。國會重ねて開かるゝに及び、君復た召集に應じて北京に抵り、仍ほ參議院議員と爲る。

Mr. Chen Tso-lich, otherwise known as Chi ting, is a native of Fu chien. He was both the reader and the thinker. He indulged himself to the reading of new books. He is a man of great filial obedience. He came to Japan where he was educated in law in the Hosei University. On return to his home, he at once was appointed an instructor in the law college of the Fu chien and devoted himself to the instruction of the rising generation. When the Republic was established, he contributed a great deal to the ideas of civic body, and in the 2nd year of the Republic he was elected a member of the Senate. When the Parliament was dissolved, he returned to his home where he spent most of his time in the study of books, but when the reopening of the Parliament was decided upon, he entered Peking and resumed the senatorial function

陳家鼎

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君秉性正直。天資高邁。爲人豪爽。氣宇濶達。居恆以公明正大自持。疾惡如仇。直斥陰險。稍不假借。與人交。磊磊落落。披瀝至誠。吐露肝膽。故中外正義之士。深敬重之。自幼聰穎好讀。弱冠有文名。工於詩賦。及長。博覽群籍。深明精義。尤喜求有用之學。夙抱澄清天下之志。風雨多年。與黃克強。宋遯初等同志。鼓吹革命。幾陷囹圄者數次。民國成立後。被選爲臨時參議院議員。又被推爲北京新聞團團長。民國二年被選爲衆議院議員。及袁氏違法剝奪議員職。君東渡日本。與諸同志。協謀大計。袁氏帝制發生。君與令夫人飛徽。反對帝制。筆誅袁氏。於喚起人心。多有功勞。滇黔起義。君乃返滬。督勵同志。大謀響應。袁氏死。黎氏繼任。結束在滬議員團。力倡恢復舊約法。目的既達。遂來京。仍爲議員。

君秉性正直にして天資高邁なり。人と爲り豪爽にして氣宇濶達なり。居常公明正大を以て自ら持し、人と交りて磊々落々、至誠を披瀝して肝膽を吐露するが故に內外正義の士頗る君を敬重す。幼より聰穎にして讀を好み、弱冠既に文名ありて詩賦に工なり。長じて群籍を涉獵して其の義理に精通し、尤も有用の學を求めて夙に天下澄清の志を抱き、黃興宋敎仁等の鄉友と共に多年革命を鼓吹して屢々危險に瀕す。民國成立後、臨時參議院議員に選ばる。又た北京新聞團々長に推さる。民國二年衆議院議員に當選す。一部同志より議長候補に推されたるも辭したり。後ち袁氏の違法壓迫に遭ふて日本に逃れ、諸同志と共に大計を謀る。帝制問題發生するや、君の令夫人亦た徽を飛ばして帝制に反對し天下中外の人心を喚起したり。雲貴起義後、上海に歸りて奔走盡力し、國會復活するに及び遂に入京して仍ほ衆議院議員と爲る。

Mr. Chen Chia-ting, othewise called Han Yuan, aged forty one, is a native of Hu-nan hsing. He is a man of straight-foward character and of bright temperament. He is sencere in all his dealings and open minded in listening to the advice of others. These characteristics of him won him many friends. While young, he was fond of reading and acquainted literany fame. As he grew older, he became an adent scholar of useful learning, and was interested in inspiring the people with revolutionay ideas. When the Republic was established, he was elected a member of the Senate. In the second year of the Republic, he was elected a member of the House of Commons, some of his friends proposed to elect him for the chair of the Speaker, but under the pressure of Yuanshi-kai, he escaped Japan as a fugitive, but as soon as the Imperial movement took place, he strongly opposed thereto, and went to Shanghai to plan for the restoration of the Republic. However, when Yuanshi-kei died, he entered Peking and was again returned for the House of Commons.

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君氣度從容、性情和緩。與人交。溫良恭讓。不爲意氣之爭。雖有所忿恨。亦未嘗以疾言遽色加人。然意志極强。富於獨立之性。且喜聞忠告之言。勇於改過。人告以過。雖所言失實。絕不與辯。常語人曰。聞過而改。既得無過之實。又居從善如流之名。利孰大焉。年少讀書。即以遠大自期。稍長。愈益從事於學養。故天資雖非絕高。而明察事情。洞委直理。前清時北京法律學堂畢業。曾充大理院法官。現充衆議院議員。一

礎日に其の効を積み、天資必ずしも聰穎絕倫なりと云ふにあらざるも、終に深く其精義を探究して明に事理を洞觀するに至れり。前清時代、北京法律學堂に入りて學び、其業を畢ゆるや、即ち出でゝ大理院法官に任じ、理據至正、裁斷公平、頗る令名あり。曾て正式國會衆議院議員に當選して議政權上正義を把持して國家立法の大業を勤助す。國會重ねて召集を行ひ、現に仍ほ衆議院議員たり。

君氣度從容、性情和緩なり。人と交りて溫良恭讓にして意氣の爭を爲さず。嘸怒する所あるも亦た未だ疾言遽色を以て人に加へず。然かも意志極めて堅固にして獨立の氣象に富み、且つ忠言を聞くの度量あり、常に人に謙つて曰く、過を聞きて改むるに勇ならば、既に過無きの實を得るものなりと。少年書を讀みて孜々倦まず、即ち大成を以て自ら期したり。稍や長じて益々研學に勉めて切

Mr. Chen Tsu-pin, is a native of the Chiang-si hsing. He is typically an oriental hero, possessing every quality of such on ideal being. He never shows anger. He is strong willed and full of the spirit of independence, but has capacity to listen to the advise of others. He is represented to have declared that he who has capacity to listen to the advice of others has already given an assurance of the fact that he will not be guilty of the same fault He was a great reader of books, and has won whatever he has through the means of hard fight and struggle. In the previores chinese regime, he was graduated from the Peking Law College, and was appointed the judge of the court in which capacity his fair judgement and high sense of justice won for him great fame. He wer returned for the House of Commons in which capacity he participated in the administration of the country when it was deceded to open the Parliament, he resumed the function as the member of the House of Commons.

陳煥南 字山毓 年三十六

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君以前清附生。入湖北文普通中學堂。旋由政府諮送日本留學。畢業於東京宏文學校師範科。又畢業於宏文警務科。歸國後。歷辦教育及警務事宜有年。功勞顯著。武昌首義。在龍州謀響應。充都督府軍事參議官。民國元年。四月辭職。走南京。充陸軍第八師秘書官。九月改充陸軍第三師軍顧問官。赴湘襄助解散軍隊事。十一月。改充湖南都督府政治顧問官。二年二月。被選爲參議員國會解散。回湘蟄居。三年五月。以二次革命嫌疑被兵團捕。以計出險。四年秋。集資在新寧縣。創辦建興銻鑛公司。舉充經理。滇南首義。君多所贊助。旋被舉爲湘南代表。赴廣西。陸督幕籌商軍事。並代表湘南護國軍。赴肇慶。加入軍務院。居無何。以國會集會於上海。遂至滬。八月抵京。仍爲參議院議員。

君前清の附生を以て湖北文普通中學校に入り、旋て政府より選拔されて日本に留學し、宏文學院師範科を卒業し次で警務科を卒業す。歸國後、多年教育及び警務を處理功勞あり。第一革命當時、龍川に在りて武昌に響應し、都督府軍事參議官と爲る。翌年南京に赴きて陸軍第八師團秘書と爲る。旋て陸軍第三師團軍事顧問と爲り、湖南に歸りて軍隊解散の事を襄助したり。後ち湖南都督府政治顧問と爲る。二年參議院議員に當選す。國會解散後、

湖南に歸りて蟄居す。三年五月革命の嫌疑を以て捕はれたるも計を以て險を脫したり。四年秋、資を集めて新寧縣に於て建興銻鑛公司を創設し、其の經理に擧げらる。雲南義を首むるや君贊助する所多く、旋て湖南代表に擧げられて廣西に赴き陸榮廷の幕內に軍事を商り、並に湖南護國軍を代表して肇慶に赴き軍務院に入る。既にして國會上海議員に集るや上海に赴き、後ち又た北京に抵り、仍ほ衆議院議員と爲る。

Mr. Chen huan-nan, sometimes called Shan yu, aged thirty six, is a native of Tung an, Hu nan province. In the previous Chinese regime he was sent to Japan by the government where he studied in the normal school. On return to his country he was interested in police and educational affairs. In the first Chinese revolution, he occupied in many military offices in the character of secrectary and adviser. Latery he was the political adviser to the Ho nan governor general. In the second year of the Republic he was elected a member of the Senate. When the Parliament was dissolved, he returned to Ho nan and kept himself quiet, but he was arrested being suspect of being interested in the second revolutionary movement. He went to Shanghai with a view to fight for the reopening of the Parliament, and when was decided to open the Parliament again he was elected a member of the House of Commons..

陳九韶

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君天資聰穎。悟性敏捷。尤富理想。然爲人誠實不欺。與人交。喜勸善規過。相其人必能納諫者。始規正之。否則惟漸與疏遠。以示意。及其改悔。則愈以善律之。人告以過。則直認不諱。自幼好讀。弱冠文采風流。已超出儕輩。及海內維新之後。君慨然銳意攻究實學。尤喜讀政治經濟之書。前清以廩貢生。任度支部軍餉司主事。曾入財政學堂。國立法政學校政治經濟科。畢業。造詣既深。民國二年。正式國會成立。君被選爲衆議院議員。傾注蘊蓄。把持正論。翼贊建設之偉業。國會解散後。南旋歸里。讀書自娛。竊念挽回大局及共和恢復。國會重開。君復踴躍應召集北上抵京。仍爲衆議院議員。

Mr. Cheu Chin-shao, otherwise called Wen Shang, is a native of Ho-nan. He is bright, quick of understanding and full of high ideals. He was an ardent book reader, and distinguished himself from his collegers in valters of literary refinement. Later, he tock up the new study and was particularly interested in the study of politic and economic science. He studied law and economic in the National Law College, and in 1913, when the Parliament was opened, he was elected as a member thereof, and participated in the building up of the grand fabric of the Republic. On the disolution of the Parliament, he went back to his native place, where he spent his time in study, and secretly bid for the time when it was announced that the Parliament was to be opened again, he went up to Peking where he has resumed the membership of the House of Commons.

郝灌

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君秉性溫厚。待人以利。然喜朴質。不事浮華。舉止皆以禮自持。不苟言笑。故和藹之中。復寓有莊嚴可畏之氣象。稚齡讀書。卽能深造有得。明于理義。年方弱冠。卽已畢諸經。旁及子史。及長。尤務求淵博。廣覽群書。造詣漸深。夙抱興學之志。曾入直隸師範學校畢業。歷任保定公立第一中學國史教習。育德中學校長。從事育英。誘掖後進。民國元年被舉爲順直臨時省議會議員。二年正式國會成立。由順直省議會選舉爲參議院議員。國會解散後。在鄉縣。讀書自適。惟隨時從事地方公益。五年國會重開。遂又應召。仍爲參議院議員。

Mr. Hocho, sometimes called Chung Ching, age thirty eight, is a native of Chilin province. He is gentle and quiet in temperament. Being simple and frank, he has opposed to anything pompous and vain. His every dead and words are conducter by the strict code of ettiquet; therfore while gentle, he has something one inspiring and inaccessible in him. While young, he is fond of reading books which he was able to digest. As he grew older, his knowledge of books covered a vast field. He was graduated from the Chilin Normal School, and was greatly interested in education, and in guiding the rising generation, as he was an instructor of several middle schools. In the second year of the Republic, he was a member of the special provinciable assembly while in the second year of the Republic, he was elected a member of the House of Commons. When the Parliament was dissolved, he went back to his native province when he interested himself in the promotion of local interests. When the Parliament was restorned, he was appointed a member of Senate, the position of honour he holds in the present moment.

陸宗輿

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君自幼聰穎絶倫。早遊日本。在早稻田大學專門部畢業。光緒三十一年。與金邦平等應第一次留學生考試。賞給舉人出身。以內閣中書補用。是年七月。考察各國憲政大臣派爲二等參贊官。明年補巡警部主事。旋升員外。以郎中候補。是年考送御史。徐世昌總督東三省。調爲鹽務局總辦。八月。民政部奏保。以左右參議記名。三十四年。遂爲四品京堂。改東三省鹽務督辦。宣統元年。爲憲政編查館員。充交通銀行協理。二年。欽選資政院議員。三年。補內閣印鑄局局長。十二月。兼署度支部右丞。民國元年。三月。爲度支部副首領。九月。兼總統府財政顧問。二年。由浙江省議會。選舉爲參議院議員。是年十二月。拜日本駐箚全權公使。五年。召還。此次國會重開。始應召。仍爲參議院議員。

君幼より聰穎絶倫にして夙に日本に留學し、早稻田大學專門部を卒業す。光緒三十一年金邦平等と第一次留學生試驗に及第して舉人となり內閣中書を以て補用せらる。同年七月各國憲政視學大臣一行の二等參贊官に任じ、翌年巡警部主事に補せられ、旋て員外郎に昇級し郎中候補と爲る。同年御史となり、徐世昌が東三省に總督たるや鹽務局總辦となる。八月民政部の奏薦により左右參議に登錄せらる。三十四年四品京堂を以て任を東三省鹽務督辦に改む。宣統元年憲政編査館員と爲り、交通銀行協理を兼ぬ。二年資政院議員に勅選され、三年內閣印鑄局々長に補せられ、十二月度支部右丞を兼署す。民國元年三月度支部副首領と爲る。九月總統府財政顧問を兼任す。二年浙江省議會より擧げられて參議院議員に當選す。同年十二月日本駐箚全權公使と爲りて任に赴き、五年歸國す。此次國會重ねて開かるゝや召集に應じて仍ほ參議院議員たり。

Mr. Liu Tsung-yu, otherwise called Jun-sheng, age forty one, is a native of Hai-ning, Che-chiang province. He was distinguished for his intelligence when quite young. He came to Japan and was graduated form the Waseda University. In 1905 he passed the civil service examination and was appointed a secretary of the cabinet and also he was the second secretary to the special envoy of China despatched to foreign countries. Since then his promotion was very rapid. In 1909 he was a member of the committee appointed for drafting the particulars regarding the constitutional government. He was also the head of the several bureaus is the cabinet. In the 1st year of the Republic he was appointed a adiviser to the president, and in the 2nd year of the Pepublic he was appointed a member of the Senate and went to Japan as the Chinese minister plenipotentiary. When the Parliament was reopened he responded to the call and was appointed a member of the Senate.

曹瀛

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君性鯁不欺。然識慮好問。喜聞藎言。人告以過。雖未盡當。必欣然謝之。然使舉過其實。則反盛怒。形諸顏色。蓋謂言者之欺我也。少好讀。及長。有文名。以前清丁酉科拔貢肄業北京師範傳習所。畢業。丁未會考及第。分發雲南補用知縣。歷充雲南兩級師範學校教員。中等農業學校教員。兼監學。陸軍督練處文案委員。光復時。辭歸。民國元年。被選爲衆議院議員。國會解散後。以前清原有資格。署理河南睢縣知事。在官二年。頗著政績。然以拙於貲緣。不受請託。有力者忌之。無肯爲之表彰者。五年五月。辭職歸。及國會恢復。遂來京。充衆議院議員。

君性鯁直にして欺かず、然かも謙虛以て問を好み、蓋言を聞くを喜ぶ。少にして讀書を好み、長ずるに及びて文名あり。前淸時代丁酉科拔貢生を以て北京師範傳習所に入りて卒業す。丁未の際歲試を受けて及第し、補用知縣として雲南省に分發せらる。雲南兩級師範學校教員。中等農業學校教員兼監學、陸軍督練處文案委員に縣充したるが、第一革命に際し職を辭して歸る。民國元年選ばれて衆議院議員となり、北京に抵りて國政を議す。國會解散後、前淸時代に有せる資格を以て河南睢縣知事を署理し、在官二年政績頗る顯著なるものあり、然かも賂緣に拙にして請託を受けず、故に長上の爲に忌まる。五年五月職を辭して歸れば、旋て適ま國會の恢復に遇ひ、復た出で て北京に入り、仍ほ衆議院議員の職に就く。

Mr. Tsao Ying, otherwise called Tzu Teng is fifty two years old. He is honest and straight as an arrow. He is quite open to the information which he is auxious to obtain from others Early in life, he was an ardent reader of books, and when grown up, he won fave in his literary career. In the previous Chinese regime, he entered Peking Normal Institute as a chosen student from his district. Having graduated from the school, he passed the civil service examination, and was appointed the acting governor of the Yun Nan Sheng while at the same time he was the professor at the Normal School in Yun Nan as well as an instructor in the agricultural school. He was on the literary communittiee for the military training institute. On the outbreak of the revolutionary movement, he resigned his post, and returned to his home. In the 1st year of the Republic, he was returned as a member of the House of Commons. When the Parliament was broken up, he was appointed the governor of the Ho Nan in which capacity he accomplished a great deal of the interest of the province, although the tenure of the office extended only two years. He was deadly opposed to any nepotic advancement; consequently he incurred the displessure of his sevior officials. In May, the 5th year, he resigned his post, and returned to his native country. With the reopening of the Parliament, he went up to Peking and again became the member of the House of Commons.

曹振懋

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君人と爲り篤實にして華なし。少時科舉の學に從ひ頭腦極めて舊なりしも、長じて省城に遊學し、新書を讀みて思想一變したり。清廷の國政日に非にして仕途益々混濁せるを慨して革命を思ひ、廣西にありて同志と共に革命を鼓吹し、屢回に陷ること數次なり。武昌義を起すや、君廣西より福建に入りて省議會副議長と爲る。民國二年選ばれて衆議院議員となる。君袁政府の政策に反對して正論議之れ努ひ。國會解散さるゝに及び遂に轉じて嶺外に

移り各新聞の爲に筆を執りて正論を鼓吹す。雲貴各軍義を起すや兩廣風を聞いて響應す。汕頭軍乃ち義を潮汕に起すや、君軍中に在りて盡力頗る多し。旋て上海に於て國會議員通訊處の設あり、南寧肇慶間を奔走して軍事進行事宜を商りつゝありし君は、走せて上海に赴き、諸同志と偕に國會の恢復を謀る。目的既に達して、遂に北京に入り、仍ほ復た衆議院議員かり。

Mr. Tsao Chenl-cou, aged forty four, is a native of Sha Hsieng, the Fukieng Hsing. Simplicity and honesty untainted with the least sign of vanity is the characteristic of this gentleman. While young, he was a Chinese scholar of note, especially distinguished for the clearness of his brain, but as he grew older, a change of thought came over him as he became a reader of new books. Perceiving that the maladministration of the Chinese Government has reached the breaking point he came to the conclusion that the Revolution was the only effective method of salvation, he stayed at Yuch Hsi, inspiring the people with the revolutionary ideas, as a consequence of which he was imprisoned more than once. When the 1st revolution took place, he was elected the Vice-president of the local assembly. In the 2nd year of the Republic he was appointed a member of the House of Commons. He was a strong opponent of the Yuanshi-Kai Government but when the parliament was dissolved, he took up his mighty pen attacking the Government's policy without mercy. When the war broken out, he as a civilian, made efforts in dinerse ways, gathering wang men of influence around him with whom he consulted in Shanghai the vest wears of accomplishing their end. When the Parliament was re-opened he entered Peking, and was returned as a member of the House of Commons.

曹汝霖

字潤田 歲四十一

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君爲人老成練達。明察事情。意志堅强。而頭腦明晰。不以感情用事。其處世接物。謙虛遜讓。不爲無益之爭。然意志既定。絕不爲人處動搖故生平所謀皆成。絕少事實上之失敗。光緒二十四年。赴日本留學。卒業於法學院。光緒三十年回國。入農工商部爲主事。編訂商律及商標法草案。嗣調外務部。自光緒三十一年迄宣統三年。前後八年間。中日交涉。殆歸一人經理。在外部自主事擢員外郎。以徐世昌之密保。召見。特以京堂候補。遂補外部參議。復升右丞。拜右侍郎。民國成立。君遂辭職。爲律師。由蒙古被選爲參議院議員。並任大總統顧問。民國二年八月。命爲外交次長。五年五月。段內閣成立。任爲交通總長。復兼任外交總長。袁氏既逝。君又辭職。今黎大總統復任爲大總統顧問。仍爲參議院議員。

君人と爲り老成練達にして頭腦明晰、經驗亦た富む。光緒二十四年夙に笈を負ふて東渡し、日本法學院に學びて業を畢ゆ。光緒三十年歸國して農工商部に入りて主事と爲り、商法及び商標法草案を起草したり。嗣で外務部に調せられ、光緒二十一年より宣統三年に至る前後八年間、日支兩國間の交涉に干預す。外部主事より員外郎に擢用され、徐世昌の保薦により特に京堂候補を以て外部參議に補せられる。遂に右丞に升り、右侍郎の官に到る。民國成立と共に其の職を辭し、辯護士を業とす。民國二年選ばれて參議院議員となり、並に大總統顧問に任ず。嗣で外交次長となり、五年五月段祺瑞內閣組織さるゝや、交通總長に任じ、復た外交總長を兼ねたり。既にして袁世凱死すや君また冠を挂けて野に下る、黎大總統復た君を起して大總統顧問とす。國會復た召集せられて、君仍ほ參議院議員の職に在り。

Mr. Tsao Ju-cin, otherwise styled as June Tien, was born in Chiang Hsing Cheng and aged forty one. He is a gentleman of mature thought, clear brain and rich experience. He accomplished his study in Japan where he was educated in the Japanese Law College. On returning to his home, he entered the government service in the Department of Agriculture, Artisan and Commerce, where he was employed in drafting the commercial code and trade mark laws. Then his service was employed in the Foreign Department: For the period of eight years, he was interested in diplomatic relations between Japan and China. His promotion in diplomatic service was indeed rapid, and reached the position of the councellor comparatively young. When the Republic was brought into existence, he resigned his office, and practiced law. In the 2nd year of the Revolution, he was chosen a member of the senate and adviser to the President simultaneously holding the position of the Minister of Foreign Affairs. With the death of Yuanshi-Kai he resigned his post, but the new President again offered to employ his service, and has appointed him as his adviser. With the opening of the Parliament, he as appointed a member of the Senate.

曹玉德 字運生

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君賦性溫厚。與人交。和藹可親。雖所素惡。亦假以顏色。不出忿激之詞。然又篤實不欺。動止以禮自持。故雖長於交際。而無形中自有不可侵越之界限。曾未嘗曲己從人。較之碌碌追隨流俗者。自屬大相逕庭。自幼好讀書。然喜推求眞義。不拘拘于文詞。維新後。入安徽求是學堂。畢業後。復入安徽法政學堂別科。以最優等畢業。民國元年。以安徽臨時省議會議員爲北京臨時參議院議員。國會解散後。復從事學問。不聞政事。與人言。恆守消極。不置可否。朋輩强詢之。則以抽象的學理相答。決不涉及。帝制之亂發生。始赴滬。與同志等奔走國事。旅滬議員通訊處成立。君爲常駐幹事。及國會實行二次召集。遂來京仍爲衆議院議員。

國元年、安徽臨時省議會議員と爲り、北京臨時參議院議員と爲る。國會成立後、當選して衆議院議員と爲る、國會解散の後、復た學問に從事し、政事に與らず、人と談論するに、恒に消極を守り、可否を置かず。明輩强ひて之を詢へば、抽象的學理を以て答へ、決して政見に涉及せず。帝制の亂發生するや、始めて上海に赴き、同志等と國事に奔走す。在上海議員通訊處成立するに及び、君常駐幹事と爲る。國會再び召集するに至り。遂に上京して仍ほ衆議院議員と爲る。

Mr. Tsao Yu-te, otherwise called Yun Sheng is a native of Ling Pi, An Hui Hsing. He is a broad and gentleminded and extremely sociable. Even toward his enemy, he never shows his indignation in wither countenance nor in words. He is sincers and guide himself according to the strict law of courtesy. Therefore although sociable, he is morally superior and his influence as such is very great. However gentle he may be, he never bends himself without rational grounds; he is far from being a syncophant who Kowtows to influence. He is a reader as well as a deep thinker. He is above the study of were expression or turn of sentences. Under the new regime, he studied law in the law college of An Hui, and in the 1st year of the Republic, he was a member of the An Hui Special Local Assembly in which capacity he took part in the Extraordinay Senatorial Assembly hold in his own province. After the formation of the Parliament, he was elected a member thereof, but with the dissolution of the Parliament, he held his peace, and never talked of politics except in abstract and theoretical reasoning; when the movement for the Imperial Government took place, he went to Shanghai and proned himself to be an ardent educate of the opposition cause. When the Parliament was called again, he became the member thereof.

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君秉性堅實誠篤。不喜浮華。而資質聰敏。穎於悟性。少時家綦貧。能刻苦勵學。有聲庠序間。年旣壯。感於世變之亟。乃棄科舉業。殫心新學。尤好治中外輿地之學。遂以是名家。以此授徒爲活者凡二十餘年。成就弟子甚衆。所著有地誌地文諸書。風行海內。清末創地學會於天津。被推爲會長。自是編輯雜誌。月刊一册。學界爭寶貴之。生平性好遊歷。名山大川。足迹幾遍。民國成立。被選爲衆議院議員。國會解散後。出關薄遊塞外。實證秦長城所在。又發見成吉思汗陵寢。且糾歷史地理家之失。因以考訂其地點。旋歸里仍從事研究。絕不談及時政。及國會復活。始應召來京。仍衆議院議員職

君秉性堅實誠篤にして浮華を喜ばず、而して資質聰敏なり。少時其の家貧にして刻苦勉勵經史を攻究し、年旣に壯なるや時事に感ずる所ありて科學の業を棄て專ら新學を求め尤も中外輿地の學を好み遂に一家を成して子弟に教授すること二十餘年、地誌地文に關す諸書を著はして海內に行はる。前清末季天津に於て地學會を創設して會長に推さる。爾來月刊雜誌を發行して其の蘊蓄を講述す。生平遊歷を好みて名山大川足跡幾んど遍ねし。民國成立後選ばれて衆議院議員となる。國會解散さるゝや、關を出でゝ遠く塞外を跋涉して秦長城の所在を實査し、又た吉思汗の陵墓を發見し、且つ歷史地理家の失を糾して其の地點を考訂したり。旋て鄕里に歸臥して政事を談せざるも依然研究に從事して學術界に貢献する所靜なからず。國會復活するに及び其の召集に應じ再び北上入京して仍ち衆議院議員の職に就く。

Mr. Chang Hsiang-wen, otherwise called Wei-hsi, age fifty one, is a native of Sen-yang, Chiang-su province. He is a gentleman of simple mode of living who cherishes strong hatred against anything vain and pompous. He was brought upon the lap of penury. As he grew older he was greatly impressed with the condition of affairs and he madee up his mind to seek new learning. He wrote a well known geography and devoted himself to the education of the young more than twenty years. At the latter days of the Chinese regime he founded the geogrophical institute of which he became the president. He travelled a great deal to enrich the stock of knowledge. With the establishment of the Republic he was elected a member of the House of Commons. With the dissolution of the Parliament he went back to the life of a scholar deeply interested in history and geography. While he was back in his country he contributed a great deal to the interest of his country by his study. With the restoration of the Parliament he entered Peking and became a member of the House of Commons.

張錦芳 字綱庵 歲四十三

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君爲人誠篤無欺。言動皆確守古訓。不稍縱肆。居常以厚道待人。秉性聰敏異人。自幼明察事理。思考敏捷。而意思堅强。弱冠讀書。即能發微起伏。別闢新奇。不爲流俗之成見所局。及長。尤深思明辨。勵行身心之修養。前清由廩生。在順直賑捐報捐道員。宣統元年改度支部郎中。歷充庫藏司。鹽務處。兩淮司各科員。民國二年被選爲衆議院議員。國會解散後。歸里閑臥。時出從事地方公益。五年及約法恢復。國會重行召集。遂又入京。仍爲衆議院議員。

君人と爲り誠篤にして欺かず、言動皆な古訓を確守す。居常厚道を以て人を待ち、秉性聰敏にして幼より事理を明察し思考敏捷なり。弱冠書を讀みて微を發し伏を起して別に新奇を闢き、流俗の成見に局さるゝ所と爲らず。長するに及び、深く思ひ明に辨して身心の修養に勵みたり。前清の廩生を以て、順直賑捐報捐道員たり。宣統元年改めて度支部郎中と爲る。庫藏司、鹽務處、兩淮司等の各科員に歷任して事務の才幹あり。民國二年正式國會成立に際し衆議院議員に當選す。國會解散さるゝや、河南に歸りて家を省み、時に出でゝ地方の公益に從事す。君が鄉里項城は昔時項羽の出でし所にして近くは袁世凱の鄉里なり。五年約法恢復して國會重ねて召集を行ふや遂に又た入京して仍ち衆議院議員たり。

Mr. Chang Chin-fang, age forty three, is a native of Hsiang Cheng, the Ho-nan-hsing. Honesty is the best palicy is his motto. He is interested in the classic teaching. He was bright and keen as the thinker. He was a great reader of books in his youth, and his judgement stood very high compared with most of the people. He was very careful in both mental and physical culture. His official career was commenced in 1909 when in the financial department he exhibited his ability. In 1917, when the Republic was established, he became a member of the House of Commons, on the disolution of which, however, he returned to Ho-nan, his native place where he gave his service to the benefits of local districts. Hsiang Cheng is the home of Yuanshi-kai. When the Parliament was summoned again, he entered Peking where he resumed his former service as the member of the House of Commons.

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君爲人剛正不阿。而秉性聰慧。思想活潑。頭腦明晰。讀書不執成見。不拘字句。故皆能得其眞義。弱冠即負文名。及長。尤廣覽群籍。自以遠大相期許。前清由拔貢舉人。歷充南陽中學教習。河南商業中學校長學務公所議紳。銳意從事育英。熱心企圖教育普及。多有所貢獻。旋選爲諮議局議員。被推爲副議長。被舉充請願國會聯合會會員。民國肇造。被選爲省議會副議長。民國二年正式國會成立。當選衆議院議員。國會解散後。又充中州文獻徵輯處調查員。五年及國會重開。遂又應召入京。仍爲衆議院議員。

君人と爲り剛正阿らず、秉性聰慧にして思想活潑頭腦明晰なり。其の讀書は成見に執せず字句に囚れず、皆な能く眞義を得たり。弱冠早くも文名を負ひ、長じて尤も廣く群籍を閲して大成を期したり。前清時代、拔貢舉人として、南陽中學校教習、河南商業中學校長。學務公所議紳等の職に歷任し、銳意育英に從事し、熱心に教育の普及を企圖して、貢献する所多し。旋て選ばれて諮議局議員と爲り、副議長に推さる。又た國會請願聯合會會員に擧げらる。民國の樹立に際し、省議會副議長に擧げらる。民國二年正式國會成立に際し衆議院議員に當選したり。國會解散されて後ち、又た中州文獻徵輯處調査員と爲る。五年約法恢復して國會重ねて開かるゝに及び、途に又た其の召集に應じて入京し、仍ち衆議院議員と爲る。

Mr. Chang Chia-mou, age forty three, is a native of Nan-yang-hsien, He-nan-hsing. Frankness of character and the boldness of temperament are combined in this gentleman who is the possessor of active thoughts and clear brains. Not being bound up with traditional influence nor by the study of mere phrases he was able to comprehend the real meaning of the book. Under the previous Chinese regime he was the head of the Ho nan commercial school and in similar capacity he was interested in education and contributed a great deal to the defusion of liberal knowledge. He was a member and later the vice president of the local assembly. When the Republic was brought into existence he was returned for the House of Commons. While this begislative body was kept in abeyance, he was keenly watching for the chance of the restoration of the Republic. Under the new president he entered Peking and was returned for the House of Commons.

張塤

字伯衍 歲四十三

選舉地 安徽省
籍貫 安徽省懷德縣
住址 北京草帽胡同

君少好學不喜制藝。專精經術。尤致力於易。偶有所得。惟書之秘編。不以問世。爲人慷慨好義。富于感情。見人不平。常忿怨過於身受。然其舉動極爲愼重。不逞一時之意氣以爲從井救人之行爲。故生平所爲義舉極多。然未曾以此陷於絕境。前清癸卯科舉人分發廣東知縣。法政專科畢業。民國元年充本縣縣議會副議長。二年正式國會成立被選爲衆議院議員。國會解散後。消極自持。無所表白。及國會重開。復爲衆議院議員。

君少年時力致力於易學。偶有所得。惟書之秘編。不以問世。爲人慷慨好義。富于感情。見人不平。常忿怨過於身受。然其舉動極爲愼重。不逞一時之意氣以爲從井救人之行爲。故生平所爲義舉極多。然未曾以此陷於絕境。前清癸卯科舉人分發廣東知縣。法政專科畢業。民國元年充本縣縣議會副議長。二年正式國會成立被選爲衆議院議員。國會解散後。消極自持。無所表白。及國會重開。復爲衆議院議員。

Mr. Chang yin, age forty three, is a native of Huai wang, An-hui-hsing. While young he was an ardent scholar and was well versed in the classical history. He compilted for his own interest in a book form the points of interest which he observed in the course of reading. He is cautious in his movement and measures every step he takes. He was graduated from the law college in his province. When the Republic was estab'ished he was appointed the vice pr.sident of the local assembly. In the 2nd year of the Revolution, he was elected a member of the House of Commons with a overwhelining majority. When the Parliament was put down he went to his native country he adopted a conservative principle and seemed to care very little about politics. When the Parliament was to be opened again he went to Peking where he was elected a member of the House of Commons.

張雅南

字龍軒 歲五十

選舉地 吉林省
籍貫 吉林省
住址 北京糧食店同興旅館

君少好學。性謹飭。彬彬然有儒士風。中年究心舉子業。速不得志于有司。於是棄而從政。歷官任職。十有餘年。經驗宏富。由前清主事。己酉科歲貢生。歸充吉林練軍馬隊頭二三起營務筆帖式。靖邊新軍營務差遣委員。靖邊後路營務辦事官。隨同辦事委員。水陸捕盜軍隨營辦事委員。由甲午至癸卯。共在軍營。十年癸卯冬。充五常廳清賦放荒委員。乙巳轉吉省荒務總局差遣委員。丙午冬出爲拉林城荒務委員。共在荒務。四年丁未入省城法政學堂附設之憲政研究所肄業。戊申畢業。又入官紳自治研究所肄業。己酉畢業。被選爲吉林府城議會議員。庚戌入法官養成所肄業。壬子再被選爲城議會議員。互選爲副議長。又被選爲衆議院議員。癸丑到京。是冬解散回籍。五年七月。由上海到京。就議員席。提議要政。時論韙之。

君幼年時力致力於易學。偶有所得。惟書之秘編。不以問世。爲人慷慨好義。富于感情。見人不平。常忿怨過於身受。然其舉動極爲愼重。不逞一時之意氣以爲從井救人之行爲。故生平所爲義舉極多。然未曾以此陷於絕境。前清癸卯科舉人分發廣東知縣。法政專科畢業。民國元年充本縣縣議會副議長。二年正式國會成立被選爲衆議院議員。國會解散後。消極自持。無所表白。及國會重開。復爲衆議院議員。

Mr. Chang Ya-nan, otherwise called Ching-hsien, age fifty, is a native of Chi-lin hsing. While young he had an air of a scholar. After graduating from the middle school he spent over ten years in the government post. He spent over ten years of his life in the military circle. During different years he was connected with various organizations in the chinese regime. In 1907 he studied law in the law school of the province. After graduating from the school he again entered official career and became a vice-president of the local assembly. He was elected for the House of Commons. With the dissolution of the Parliament however, he returned to his home where he was deeply interested in the public enterprise. When the Parliament was reopened he entered Peking and was elected to a member of the House of Commons.

張樹桐　字鳳廷　歲五十

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君少慧。年甫九歲。通達蒙文。鄉里有才子之稱。及稍長。精通漢文。詩詞歌賦。工巧不羣。尤究心經史之學。嗣以繙譯進士。法政學堂畢業。歷任蒙旗司法行政長官。管旗章京等職。素抱民權政治。辛亥改革有勞。於民國元年被舉爲臨時參議院議員。著作蒙藏交通公司蒙漢旬報。以開邊知宣慰卓昭兩盟各旗。傾心內向。勳勞卓著。任命副都統四等嘉禾章。二年被選爲衆議院議員。初袁氏經營帝制時。誘君以爵祿。而不動。惟主持民權。保障憲法。隨袁氏破壞國會時。被逐於海外議員之一。當改元洪憲。君奔走蒙邊。反對帝制。呼號討賊。三過其門而不入。迨雲貴首義。即附旅滬之諸大名流。議復民國之策。至袁斃。國會復活。仍未歸蒙。摒家事。既抱棄家拋業之痛。復懷指揮大計之思。卒以急公後私之精神。遲來京。復就衆議院議員之職。

君少より慧敏、年九歲、蒙文に通じ、稍や長ずるに及びて漢文に精通し、詩詞歌賦に巧に、尤も心を經史の學に注ぐ。嗣で繙譯進士を以て法政學校を卒業し、蒙旗司法行政長官、管旗章京等の職に歷任す。素と民權政治の志を抱き、第一革命に際し功勞あり。民國元年臨時參議院議員に當選す。蒙藏交通公司發刊の蒙漢旬報の編輯に任ず。卓昭兩盟の蒙古旗人を宣慰して民國に心を寄せしむ其の動功により副都統に任命して四等嘉禾章を授けらる

二年衆議院議員に當選す。初め袁氏が帝制を志す時、君を誘ふに爵祿を以てしたるも動かず。袁氏が國會を破壞するや、君亦た海外に逐れ、其の元を改めて洪憲と爲すに及び、帝制に反對し、蒙古各地を奔走して討袁を呼號す。後ち即ち上海に赴き諸名士と民國恢復の策を議し、袁氏斃れて國會復活するや、蒙古に歸りて家事を顧るの遑なく、遂に入京して復た衆議院議員の職に就く。

Mr. Chang Shu-tung, otherwise called Feng-ting, age fifty, is a native of Mongolia. He was very precocious, having been able to read heavy classics at the age of nine. He was very much interested in the classical study and then in law. In the first revolution he rendered a great service to his cause. In the 1st year of the Republic he was elected to a member of the local assembly. In the second year of the Republic when the Parliament was opened, he was elected to a member of the House of Commons. It is a fact, that Yuanshi-kai employed every means to get him on his side, when he proposed to adopt Imperial system. When the Parliament was dissolved, he went abroad where he strongly opposed to the plans of Yuanshi-kai. With the death of Yuanshi-kai and the restoration of the Parliament he went to Peking and returned to the House of Commons.

張敬之　字翰鄉　歲四十九

選舉地　直隸省
籍　貫　直隸曲周縣
住　址　北京西城二龍坑貴人關

君賦性嚴正剛直。不隨流俗沈浮。然能以厚道待人。雖所痛惡。亦不虐待之。生平疾惡如仇。然但嚴其交游之界限。絕不疾言遽色待人。居恒以禮自持。不輕於動止。唯見人不平。則喜爲不平之鳴。不惜犧牲其個人之利益。自幼聰慧絕倫。弱冠爲文。常下筆數千言。頃刻立就。及長。愈求淵博精深。明於是非利害之辨。前清時。曾以地方推舉。辦理本地團練事務。旋入地方自治研究所。畢業後。歷充本縣自治預備會會員。縣議事會議員。縣參事會參事員。直省戒烟總會稽查員。民國成立。被選爲正式國會衆議院議員。國會解散後。萬事取消極態度。不問時事。及至國復活。始應召仍爲衆議院議員。

君賦性嚴正剛直にして俗流に棹して浮沈するを欲せず。然も厚道を以て人を待ち、憎惡する所のものと雖亦た之を虐待せず。而して其交游の限界を嚴にするも、絕へて疾言遽色を以て人を待たず。居常禮を以て自ら持し輕々しく進退せず。幼より聰慧絕倫にして弱冠文を作りて筆を下せば數千言頃刻にして成る。長ずるに及びて愈々該博を求め是非利害の辨を明にす。前清の時曾て地方推擧を以て鄉里の團練事務を辨理し、旋て地方自治研究所に入りて卒業す。本縣自治預備會々員、縣議事會議員、縣參事會參事員、直隸省戒烟總會稽査員等の公職に歷充して地方自治の發展に畫策努力する所ありたり。民國成立の後ち選ばれて正式國會衆議院議員と爲る。國會解散するに及び、萬事消極的態度を持して時事の狂瀾に投せず。其の國會再び召集を行ふに及び復た出でゝ仍ほ衆議院議員と爲る。

Mr. Chang Chin Chih, otherwise called Han hsing, age forty nine, is a native of Chin Chou, the Chi len hsing. He does not care to nien with men of common caribre, and yet he is hospitable to every one whom he meets. In all things, he observes courtesy and do not show any anger if annoyed. He is an able writer, being very quick in the art of composition. He received his education in the local institute of learning. It appears that he attaches great interest to the development of local civic bodies, and as such occupied many important government offices. When the Republic was established, he was elected to a member of the House of Commons in which capacity he contributed a great deal to the interest of his countrymen. Upon the dissolution of the Parliament, he quietly returned to home, and never plunged himself into the mad vortex of political agitation with the reopening of the Parliament, he was elected to a member of the House of Commons.

張坤

字子厚　歲四十三

選舉地　河南省
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君賦性清高。爲人勤謹耐勞。自幼天資聰穎。讀書能深思。探究精義。不爲成見所局。故思想豐富。見解新俊。海內維新後。銳志西學。專攻新書。造詣既深。前清癸卯科舉人。庚戌會考。授度支部主事。曾任河南陝州中學堂監督。旋被選爲河南諮議局副議長。兼河南高等學堂監督。民國成立。被選爲河南臨時教育會議會議員。辭職。被選爲河南臨時省議會議員。又歷充秦軍第二師參謀。上海公學總務幹事兼代校長。民國二年正式國會成立。被選爲衆議院議員。國會停止後。從事育英。誘掖後進。不問時政。五年及國會重開。遂又應召入京。仍爲衆議院議員。

君賦性清高にして人と爲り恪謹勞に耐ゆ。幼より天資聰穎書を讀みて其の義を探究し、思想豐富見解新俊なり。海內維新後、西學に志して專ら新書を攻究し、造詣既に深し。前清癸卯の舉人にして庚戌の試に會して度支部主事を授けらる。曾て河南陝州中學堂監督に任じ、旋て河南諮議局副議長に擧げられ、河南高等學堂監督を兼ぬ。民國成立に際し選ばれて河南臨時省議會議員と爲る。後ち辭職して河南臨時教育會議副議長に擧げらる。又た秦軍第二師參謀に任じ、上海公學總務幹事となり代理校長を兼ぬ。民國二年正式國會衆議院議員に當選す。國會停止後、鄉里に歸りて育英の業に從事し、後進を誘掖して暫らく時事を問はず。五年約法恢復して國會重ねて召集を行ふに及び、遂に又た入京して院に臨み、仍ほ衆議院議員と爲る。

Mr. Chang Kun, otherwise known as Tzu Hon, age forty three, is a native of Shan hsien, Ho-nan hsing. He had rich natural gifts when young, and became a reader of books, which he digested and reduced to practice for the interests of the people. Later his attention was turned to the new learning, of which he became very proficient. In 1910 he passed successfully the civil service examination and was appointed to one of the secretaries of finances. Later he was the vice-president of the Ho-nan local assembly. With the establishment of the Republic he was elected to a member of the Ho-nan special local assembly. On resigning this post he became the vice president of the educational society in his province. He also acted for the president of the Shanghai public school. In the 2nd year of the Republic he was returned for the House of Commons. When the Parliament was closed up, he was interested in the education of the younger generation. When the Parliament was summoned, he entered Peking and was elected to a member of the House of Commons, the position which he holds at present.

張伯烈

字亞農　歲四十三

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君爲人放達不羈。天資聰敏。年十八。補博士弟子員。中年以廩生。光緒乙己。以官費留學日本。習普通既畢。考入日本大學法科肄業。半途歸國。與諸同志。創辦湖北地方自治研究會。君爲會長。未幾。川粵漢鐵路借欵問題發生。由反對留學界。被選爲代表。旋由湖北推選劉公源密昌堞。爲入都交涉代表。並推君並行。事竣。仍返日本卒學。所著假定中國憲法草案一書。旋至汴。開辦學務。並創辦女子師範學堂。及湖北起義。潛行回鄂。遂奔海上。旋由鄂省議會。被選爲南京參議院議員。嗣又被擧爲北京參議院議員。正式國會成立。被選爲衆議院議員。君由民社發起人。改爲共和黨。迄今獨樹一幟。及國會解散。爲大總統政治諮議。民國三年辭職。遯跡韜晦。袁氏死。黎公繼。君應電召入都。創辦張維學社。提倡道德。改良社會。及國會重開。仍爲衆議院議員。

君人と爲り瀟洒豪俠、天資聰明俊敏なり。年十八、博士弟子員に補し、中年廩生となる。光緒乙卯官費を以て日本に留學し、日本大學校法科に入り、中途歸國し、湖北地方自治研究會を創立して會長と爲る。川粵漢鐵路借欵問題反對留學生の代表となり。旋て湖北代表劉公源密昌堞と共に北京に赴き、事竣つて復た日本に抵りて學事を畢ゆ、假定中國憲法草案を著す。旋て汴に至りて學務を助け、並に女子師範學校を創立す。第一革命には湖北に歸り遂に上海に奔る。選ばれて臨時參議院議員と爲り。二年正式國會衆議院議員に當選す。君民社を發起し、共和黨となるや、依然として別に一旗幟を樹てゝ今に迄ぶ。國會解散後、大總統政治諮議と爲りしも、三年辭職して韜晦し。五年黎公繼任するや、君を電召す、張維學社を創設し、道德を提倡して社會改良を圖る。國會復活するに及び、仍ほ衆議院議員と爲る。

Mr. Chang Pai-lieh, otherwise called Ya Nung, age forty three, is a native of Sui hsien, Hu-Pe hsing. He was naturally a gentleman of active and heroic spirit. Under the previous chinese regime he visited Japan and entered the Nippon University. On returning home he was organized civic system institution in Hu-pe, of which he became the president. He went to Peking representing the stud-nt class against the famous railway problem. Again he returned to Japan where he was graduated from the Nippon University. He founded the Female Normal School. In the 1st Revolution he went back to his province and then to Shanghai, when he was elected to a member of the special senatorial assembly. In the 2nd year of the Republic he was elected to a member of the House of Commons. When the Parliament was dissolved, he was once an adviser to the president but on resigning the same, he led the life retirement. He was also interested in the social reform movement. As soon as the Parliament was reopened, he was elected to a member of the House of Commons, the position he now holds.

張國浚

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君秉性聰明穎達。爲人富于進取之氣象。由來。幽薊人民渾樸。開化最遲。惟此君獨得風氣之先。醉心歐美之學。且尤於提創教育一途。不遺餘力。識時務之雋傑。徵君其誰與歸。壯年入直隸大學堂畢業。光緒癸卯科副榜。歷充本省趙州中學堂教員。保定府中學堂監督。中州公立中學監督。清苑勸學所總董。官立公立高等小學堂校長。從事育英。誘掖後進。旋被舉爲清苑縣議會副議長。民國二年被選爲衆議院議員。國會解散後。歸里讀書。惟籌畫地方教育之普及。企圖民智之開發。不問時政。五年及國會重開。遂應召。仍爲衆議院議員。

君秉性聰明穎達にして人と爲り進取の氣象に富む。由來幽薊の民渾樸にして開化最も遲く、獨り君其の風氣に先を爲して歐米の學に心醉し、尤も教育の振興に關して餘力を遺さず、蓋し時務を識るの雋傑なり。壯年の頃、直隸大學堂に入りて卒業す。癸卯科の副榜を以て、本省趙州中學校教員、保定府中學校監督、中州公中學校監督、清苑勸學所總董、官立公立各高等小學校長に歷任し、育英の業に從事して後進を誘掖する所ありたり。旋て清苑縣議會副議長に擧げらる。民國二年正式國會議員選擧に際し衆議院議員に當選す。國會解散されて後ち郷里に歸りて書に親しみ、時に出でゝ地方教育の普及を籌り、民智の開發を圖り、また時事を問はず。五年國會復活するに及び、遂に又た召集に應じて北京に抵り、現に仍ほ衆議院議員たり。

Mr. Chang Kuo-chun, otherwise called Chi Chuan, age thirty nine, is a native of Pao-ting fu, the Chi-lin hsing. He is full of progressive spirit. The people of his district generally speaking are slow to move, and grew benighted in the adoption of civilization, but he proved himself to be the pioneer in acquiring foreign civilization, and employed to the best of his ability every possible means necessary for the dissimination of the modern education. In his younger days, he studied in the Chi-ling university, since then he was an instructor in a number of middle schools and institutes of learning of all sorts. He contributed all his efforts to the promotion of the younger generation. In the 2nd year of the Republic, he was returned for the House of Commons. When this assembly was suppressed, he made his way to the native district, where he devoted himself to the education of the people. However, with the re-opening of the Parliament, he was again elected as the member of the House of Commons.

張光煒

字蓮仙　歲四十二

選舉地　貴州省
籍貫　貴州省盤縣
住址　北京駙馬市大街蘇線胡同中間路東

君爲剛直堅强。而頭腦明晰。不執偏私自誤。以前清光緒庚子辛丑併科舉人。授知縣分發四川。旋丁父憂回籍。宣統元年。被選爲諮議局議員。資政院候補議員。二年。各省諮議局開聯合會於北京。君被擧爲赴京代表。三年。起服回川。適諮議局長蒲殿俊等以爭鐵路事被捕。當事者多承總督趙爾豐意旨。煅煉成獄。君知其寃。力諫趙以爲不可。不聽。川省光復。被任爲青神縣知事。民國元年。回籍。充都督府秘書長。二年。被選爲參議院議員。國會解散後。調充財政部科長。四年。應調赴滇。未至。而籌安會發生。因留黔不進。五年一月。聞滇起義。始兼程前往。充都督府諮議官。四月一日。滇人以袁世凱取消帝制。開大會徵求意見。君極力主戰。謂非令袁氏退位。終非民國之福。并倡議派議員赴滬組織國會。未幾共和再造。重行召集國會。遂復至京。爲參議院議員。

君剛直にして堅强、頭腦明晰にして偏見を固執せず。前清光緒庚子辛丑併科の擧人を以て知縣を授けられ四川に分たる。旋て父の喪に服して郷里に歸る。宣統元年選ばれて諮議局議員となり、資政院候補議員に擧げらる。二年各省諮議局聯合會を北京に開くや、貴州諮議局代表として北京に赴き、三年喪に服して歸郷す。時適ま鐵道國有問題の風潮起りて四川諮議局議長蒲殿俊等捕はれて獄に下る。君其の寃を知りて總督趙爾豐を諫めしを聽かれず。旋て四川獨立して後ち君即ち青神縣知事に任ず。民國元年都督府秘書長に任ず。二年參議院議員に當選す。國會解散後、財政部科長に任ず。四年雲南派遣の途上、籌安會發起の事を聞きて貴州に留りて進まず。五年雲南義を起すを聞きて出發前進して都督府諮議官となる。袁氏帝制を取消すや、其の退位を主張す。袁氏死して國會復活するや、再び召集に應じて入京し、現に仍ほ參議院議員たり。

Mr. Chang Kuang-wei, otherwise called Lien-hsien, age forty two, is a native of Pan Kuei-Chou province. Being a man of strong will and clear brain, he is not bound up with any prejudic s. In 1901, he passed the civil service examination, and was appointed to a local governor, but on the death of his father, he returned to home. In 1909, he was appointed to a member of the local assembly. When the federate meeting of different provinces took place in Peking, he attended the meeting representing his own province. When the railway nationalization problem took place, the president of the Shu-chuan local assembly was imprisoned, when he worked very hard to get the president out of the prison. In the first year of the Republic, he was appointed to a private secretary to the governor general, and in the second year, he was elected to a member of the Senate. After the dissolution of the Parliament, he remained the head of the financial bureau. When Yuanshi-kai with-drew his proposol for the Imperial movement, he pressed Yuanshi-kai to give up his presiding. With the Restoration of the Parliament, he entered Peking, and was elected to a member of the Senate.

張琴 字治如 歳四十一

選擧地 福建省
籍貫 福建省莆田縣
住址 北京永光寺中街亞東新聞

君天資聰慧。爲人誠篤。自幼好學。以優貢生中副車。登癸卯賢書。甲辰。成進士。改庶吉士。授翰林院編修。前清之季。嘗與邑中名宿創辦崇實中學校。暗以革命宗旨輸入諸生。時滿州賽康爲太守。偵知之。遂遭停閉。後創辦興化中學校。旋爲京師閩學堂監督。辛亥革命。起著共和論數千言。陳說袁世凱賛同民軍。南苑姜軍及禁衛軍要人來索書者踵相接。知交皆爲之危。民國元年。簡任福建教育司長。辭不就。被擧爲衆議院議員。任亞東新聞主筆。攻擊袁氏。遇具帝制自爲之心。湖口獨立。著論勸袁氏辭職。登之報端。遂被警廳逮捕。報館亦被封。旋由友人在外保釋。國會解散後。仍歸里主持教育。不涉足政界。及國會重開。始來京供職。

君天資聰慧にして人と爲り誠實。幼より學を好み、優貢生副車及第を以て癸卯の賢書に登り、甲辰の歳進士となり、庶吉士に改めて翰林院編修を授けらる。前清末季、曾て鄉里の先輩と謀りて崇實中學校を創設經營し、暗に革命主義を子弟に注入す。地方官滿人賽康之を偵知して遂に學校を閉鎖す。後ち興化中學校を創立經營し、旋て京師閩學堂監督となる。第一革命に際し共和論數千言を著す。民國元年福建省教育司長に任せられたるも辭して就かず、嗣で正式國會の成立に際し衆議院議員に當選す。爲て亞東新聞主筆に任じ袁氏の政策を攻擊し、第二革命の變に際して袁氏辭職勸告論を著して紙上に掲載したるを以て新聞社は營業を停止され君は逮捕さる、旋て漸く友人の盡力によりて保釋されたり。國會解散後、鄉里に歸りて教育の振興を計り、また政界に遠ざかりしも、國會復活するに及び、再び出てゝ衆議院議員の職に就く。

Mr. Chang Chin, otherwise called Chih-yu, age forty one, is a native of Pu-tien, Fu-chien province. He is bright in nature and sincere in his efforts. While young, he passed the government examination successfully, and became a member of the Han-linyin. At the latter days of the previous Chinese regime, he established a school in his province in conjunction with his friends, and inspired the pupils with revolutionary ideas. But being suspected by the Manchu Government, he had to close it. When the revolution was starting he wrote a book on the movement. In the first year of the Republic, the chief of the educational department of Fukien was offered to him, but he gove it up. When the Parliament was opened, he was elected a member of the House of Commons. He opposed most strongly the policy of Yuanshi-kai in his paper, and at one time even his personality was endangered. With the dissolution of the Parliament, he returned to his home where he was interested in education. With the restoration of the Parliament, however, he was elected a member of the House of Commons.

張宏銓 字伯衡 歳三十七

選擧地 湖南省
籍貫 湖南省乾城縣
住址 北京新簾子胡同二十四

君以前清廩生。入長沙師範館肄業。畢業後。歷任西路師範。乾城鳳永師範。及中學各教員。光緒乙巳。以官費咨送日本。入宏文學院尚等師範預科畢業歸國。歷充奉天農業試驗場。清理財政局。造幣廠等處職任。君好研究農學財政學幣制學。各有心得。凡所調査各項。均選寄報告。裒然巨快。辛亥國體變更。君由奉赴滬。偕熊希齡張學濟等發起共和協會。既而改爲共和黨。遂歸乾城組織黨事。旋被選爲衆議院議員君秉性公平正直。尤不好爲無意識之爭執。唯對于國家重大事。則持正不阿。及國會解散。遂返乾城。獨居不與政事。及西南起義。袁氏派兵入湘。人民塗炭。君與熊希齡等從事賑撫事宜。張學濟在乾城縣獨立。聯合黔軍以抵制袁兵。其中秘密計畫。君皆與有大力。及國會恢復。始入京仍爲議員。

君や前清の廩生を以て長沙師範學校出身の秀才なり。西路師範學校、乾城鳳永師範學校及び中學校等の各教授に歴充し、光緒乙巳の歳官費留學生として日本に游び、宏文學院高等師範豫科を卒業す。歸國の後ち奉天に赴きて奉天農業試驗場、財政整理局、造幣廠等に職を奉ず。君好んで農學財政學幣制學を研究して各々素養あり。辛亥の歳、國體變更するや、君上海に赴きて熊希齡張學濟等と共和協會を發起す。後ち改めて共和黨を組織するや、乾城に歸りて同黨地盤の開拓に從事す。民國二年選ばれて衆議院議員と爲る。君秉性公平にして正直。主張穩健なも。國會解散するに及びて乾城に歸り政事に與らず、西南義を起して袁政府の派兵湖南に入り人民塗炭に苦むや、君熊希齡等と賑恤事宜に從事し、張學濟が乾城縣に在りて獨立し、以て貴州軍と聯絡して袁政府の兵を牽制するや、其の秘密計畫に豫りて大に力あり、國會恢復後、再び出でゝ衆議院議員たり。

Mr. Chang Hung Chuan, otherwise called Pai Jen, is a native of the Ho-nan Hsing, and is thirty seven years old this year. He is a graduate of the Cheng Sha Normal School, and taught in a number of normal schools in his province. In 1905, he came to Japan at the government expense, where he was graduated from the Higher Normal School. On way home, he stopped at Mukden where he found a position in the government mint and agricultural farm. He was greatly interested in agricultural economy and mint system. In the time of the revolution, he went to Shanghai where he joined with others to form the Republic Association which was advanced to the political party of the same name. In the 2nd year of the Republic, he was elected a member of the House of Commons. His views are quite rational, but in furthering the cause of the Republic against the usurpation of Yuanshi-kai, he was indeed on important factor. He is at the present moment an important member of the House of Commons.

張華瀾

字鏡滄　歲三十七

選舉地　雲南省
籍貫　雲南省石屏縣
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君爲人倜儻不羣。然居心仁厚。喜爲義舉。自幼讀書。即慨然有爲天下第一人之志。及長。不從事舉業。唯肆力新學。前清時。曾肄業雲南經正書院。旋留學日本宏文學院。入中國同盟會。與胡漢民呂志伊等爲友。歸充臨安師範學堂及雲南農業學教習。辛亥革命。被舉爲雲南保安會會長。民國元年。被選爲臨時參議院議員。二年。被選爲衆議院議員。國會解散後。隱居石屏異龍湖。不問國事。及滇省起義。出任護國第一軍秘書。隨攻瀘州。及共和恢復。國會重開。遂入都。仍爲議員。

君人と爲り倜儻にして不羈。然かも居心仁厚にして喜んで義舉を爲し、幼より書を讀みて慨然天下第一人たるの志を抱く。長ずに及びて科舉の業に從事せず、專ら新進の實學を攻究す。前清時代曾て雲南經世書院に學び、旋て笈を負ひ、日本に留學して宏文學院に修業す。中國同盟會に加入して胡漢民呂志伊等と友とし善し。歸國して臨安師範學校及び雲南農業學校教員に任ず。辛亥革命に際し

舉げられて雲南保安會長と爲る。民國元年選ばれて臨時參議院議員と爲り、民國建設の大業を翼賛す。二年正式國會成立に際し衆議院議員に當選したり。國會解散後は石屏異龍湖に隱れ超然自適また國事を問はず。雲南義を起すに及び、蹶然奮起して護國第一軍秘書に任じ、軍に從つて瀘州を攻む。共和恢復して國會重ねて開院すや、遂に都に入りて仍ほ衆議院議員と爲る。

Mr. Chang Hua Lan, otherwise called Ching Tsng, age thirty seven, is a native of Shih Ping Yun Nan. He is a gentleman of independent views and are not to be trammelled by any party feelings. He was deeply interested in the new learning. After studying in one of the schools in Yun Nan, he came to Japan where he studied in the Kobun-gaku-in. He had among his friends many leading men of the Revolution party. On returning to his home, he was appointed an instructor of the Yun nan Agricultural School. During the revolutionary period, he was appointed the president of the Yun-nan peace preservation association. In the 1st year of the Republic, he was elected a member of tha Special Senatorial Assembly in which capacity he assisted the work of completing the Republican form of goverment. When the Republic was securely established, he was returned for the House of Commons. He returned to his home when the Parliament was suppressed. However, when the Parliament was opened again, he came up to the capital to resume his function as a member of the House of Commons.

張魯泉

字魯泉　歲三十七

選舉地　山東省
籍貫　山東省桓臺縣
住址　北京順治門內頭髮胡同四十一號

君自幼有志實業。稍長。遂入山東農業學校。畢業後。遍遊內地。並赴日本。攷查農政。旋歸國。與魯省革命巨子徐鏡心等。交遊密切。第一次革命。率師光復。高諸等縣。南北統一後。君歷辦山東省實業財政各要務。並充省縣各議會議員。正式國會成立。復被選爲參議院議員。及袁世凱以暴力推倒國會。君遂歸治農業。當道察其淡泊無異志。亦不嫉視之。民國五年。滇黔起義。君偕民黨同志。舉兵膠濟。聯合居正吳大洲。準備北伐。事迹昭著。及袁氏死。今大總統繼任。民軍推爲總代表。奔走蘇滬京肇間。主張要求中央。依據元年約法。招集國會。改組內閣。均得一一貫徹。及一切問題完全解決後。始來京復爲參議院議員。

幼よりて實業の振興に志し、稍や長じて山東農業學校に入り卒業後遍ねく內地を游歷し、並に日本に赴きて農政狀況を視察す。歸國の後ち山東省革命の志士徐鏡心等と交を訂し、第一次革命に際しては軍を率ゐて高諸等各縣の獨立を圖りたり。南北統一の後ち山東省實業財政等の各要務を處理し、並に省議會縣議會の各議員と爲り。正式國會成立に際し參議院議員に當選す。袁政府が國會を

停止するに及び、君遂に歸省して農業を治め、當局其の淡泊にして異志無きを察して亦た之を嫉視せず。民國五年雲南貴州獨立するや、君民黨の諸士と偕に兵を膠州濟南等に擧げて居正吳大洲等と北伐を準備す。袁死して及び黎大總統繼任するに及び山東民軍より推されて總代表となり各地の間を奔走す。約法復活して國會再び召集を行ふに及び、仍ほ復た參議院議員たり。

Mr. Chang Lu-chuan, age thirty seven, is a native of the Huan Tai Hsien, the Shan tung Hsieng. Even in his younger days, he was greatly interested in the development of the industry. He was graduated from the Shan tung Agricultural School, he most extensively travelled in Various parts of his district. He went even to Japan to observe the agricultural condition of that country. On return to his home, he was greatly interested in the revolutionary movement. When both North and South were united, he was commissioned to settle all the financial and industrial affairs of the Shan tung Hsing. When the National Assembly was formerly declared he was appointed a member of the Senate. When the Yuanshi-kai government suppressed the Parliament, he was interested in the promotion of agricultural interest. With the death of Yuanshi-kai, the situation was completely changed, and the Parliament came to be formally declared; he is now elected a member of the Senate.

張官雲

字紀五　歲三十六

選舉地　直隸省
籍　貫　直隸省東鹿縣人
住　址　北京西單二條胡同東頭二號

君秉性溫恭謙讓。待人以誠。生平虛巳下問自喜人告以過。卑詞謝其忠告之厚意。然後細辨其是否合理。人言當。固不吝即改。即有不當。亦絕不辯釋居常以退讓自持。人有與爭者。常以柔制勝。不逞意氣而自甘於兩敗俱傷。自幼即知苦讀求進。及長。愈益奮勵。故天資雖非絕倫。而其所造。則甚遠大著實。前清時。天津北洋大學校預科畢業。曾充保定育德中學校校長及教習。民國二年被選爲衆議院議員。國會解散後。歸里閉居。不問時政。及約法恢復。國會重開。君復應召入京。仍就衆議院議員舊職。

君秉性溫良恭謙にして人を待つに誠を以てす。生平己を虛ふして下問自ら喜び、人告ぐるに過を以てすれば詞を卑ふして其の忠言を陳謝し、而して後ち其の常否を省察し、人言若し當らば改むるに憚らず、若し當らざるも絕へて辨解する無し。居常退讓を以て自ら持し、人と爭あれば常に柔を以て剛を制す。幼より即ち拮据勉勵して學を求め、長ずるに及びて益々切磋琢磨の功を積み、天資必ずしも絕倫なりと云ふにあらざるも、遂に造詣深し。前清時代、天津北洋大學校預科を卒業し、曾て保定育德中學校長及び教員に任じたることあり。民國二年正式國會衆議院議員に當選す。國會解散後は歸里に閉居して時事を問はず。五年約法復活して國會再開するに及び、君復た其の召集に應じて入京し、仍は衆議院議員の舊職に就きたり。

Mr. Chang Kan Yun, otherwise known as Chi Un, age thirty six, isa native of Sulu. In dealing with others he is humble and open minded. He is ready to listen to the advice of others for which he humbly offers his appreciation. He ponders carefully of these wo and are benefited thereby. He always teaches others the value of humility. He was in youth a very hard student and as he grew older his views have grown very wide. Although naturally not very bright he through his steadiness obtained rich stock of knowledge useful for him. In the previous Chinese period he was graduated from the Peiyang University. In the 2nd year of the Republic he was elected a member of the House of Commons. However when under the pressure of Yuanshi-kai the Parliament was desolved he retired from the public life for the time being, but as soon as the Parliament was reopened he entered Peking and resumed his function as a member of the Legislative body.

張復元

字復元　歲三十七

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君賦性篤厚。不喜虛華。然爲人精明強幹。富于忍耐。自幼好讀。弱冠即以能文見知于世。及長。遂銳意新學。旋以官費留學日本。畢業于中央大學。得法學士學位。歸國後。任浙江法政專門學校教授。辛亥武昌起義。與同志奔走杭滬。謀響應。浙江光復。被推爲浙軍政府民政科長。尋轉浙江省法院推事。兼庭長。復署理省法院院長。民國二年。被選爲參議院議員。國會解散。歸國臥西湖。旋任浙江巡按使署機要秘書。兼司法秘書。代理承審處處長。並警務處處長。以勳受四等嘉禾章。西南起義後。浙江獨立。君任都督府政務廳廳長。國會復活。遂入都。仍任參議院議員。

君厲性篤厚にして虛華を喜ばず、人と爲り精明絕幹にして忍耐に富む。幼より學を好み弱冠即ち能文を以て世に知らる。長ずるに及びて遂に意を新學に注ぎ、官費を以て日本に留學し、中央大學校に入りて卒業す。歸國後、浙江法政專門學校教授に任ず。辛亥の歲武昌義を起すや同志と僧に杭州上海に於て響應を謀る。浙江省獨立するに及び浙江軍政府民政科長に推さる。尋で浙江省法院推事に轉じて部長となり。又た法院々長を署理す。民國二年參議院議員に當選す。國會解散して鄉國に歸りて西湖の畔に閑臥して風月を友とす。旋て浙江巡按使署機要秘書に聘せられ、司法秘書を兼ね、承審處々長を代理し、警務處々長をも兼ねたり。後ち勳功を以て四等嘉禾章を受く。西南義を起して浙江獨立するや、君即ち都督府政務廳々長に任ず。國會復活して再び入京し、復た參議院議員に任じたり。

Mr. Chang Fu Yuan who is otherwise in styled as Chang Yuan, age thirty seven, and is a native of the Tien Tai Hsien. He is simple in life, and hates vain pomp. He is both energetic and and patient. While young, he already enjoyed the fame as being an able writer. As he grew older, he turned his attention to the new learning. At the expense of the government, he went to Japan when he studied in the Chuo University. On return to his country, he was appointed a professor in the Che Chiang Law College. In 1911 when the revolution broke out under Wu chung, he met with his fellow thinkers in Shanghai. When the Che chiang Hsing declared its independence he was appointed the head of the civil administration. He occupied several other important posts in all of which he manifested his ability. In the second year of the Republic, he was elected a member of the Senate. On the disolution of the Parliament, he returned to his native district where he beguiled his time in the persued of books. His talent could not be left unemployed, he soon found positions where his talent could be employed with advantage. He was appointed the private secretay of Justice and the chief of the police bureau With the announcement of the reopening of the Parliament he was appointed a member of the Senate.

張廷弼

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君性聰穎耐艱苦。夙抱興學之志。曾由師範畢業。歷充兩等小學校校長。兼任正教員。銳意從事育英。熱心企圖地方教育之振興。多有所貢獻。聲望大著。辛亥反正。力居多焉。從此鞏固民權可望。民國元年被選充臨時縣議會副議長。二年被舉爲正式國會參議院議員。國會中挫。歸里後。勵務農桑。組織學會。力謀地方公益。不問時事。民國五年。及約法恢復。重召國會。遂應召入京仍充衆議院議員。

君性聰穎にして艱苦に耐へ。曾て師範學校を卒業して兩等小學校長兼正教員の職に任ず。銳意育英の業に從事して地方教育の普及並に振興を企圖し、貢献する所多く。聲望漸く高し。辛亥の歳。武昌義を唱へて天下響應し、民國を樹立して共和の奠を創めて、民權の進展を圖るや。君擧げられて甘肅省寧朔縣臨時縣議會副議長と爲る。民國二年正式國會成立に際し選ばれて參議院議員と爲る。旋て國會挫折するや、鄉里に歸りて、專ら農桑の改良進歩に勵み、又た學會を組織して地方教育の普及を圖り、地方公益事業に盡瘁して時事を問はず。民國五年約法復活して國會重ねて開院さるゝに及び、再び其召集に應じて遂に入京し、仍は衆議院議員と爲る。

Mr. Chang Ting Pi, age thirty six is a native of Ning So, Ning Hsia Tao, Kan Su hsing. After graduating from the normal school he became a teacher of a primary school in his province and devoted himself to the education of the young and to the dissimination of education among the people. His fame rose very high and he became very popular. In 1911 when the Revolutionary movement was started by Wu Chun which was supported by the public at large, he was interested to assist the work and was appointed the vice-president of the local assembly. In the 2nd year of the Republic he was elected a member of the Senate. When the Parliamentary movement was crushed he returned to his native country and turned his attention to the improvement of agriculture and to the promotion of local education but scrupulously kept away from the discusion of any current topic. When the Parliament was reopened he entered Peking and returned for the House of Commons.

張聯魁

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君爲人誠實不欺。而心思細緻。于前清光緒二十八年。由附生考入山西農林學堂肄業。三十一年。以山西省官費。遊學日本。是年秋考入日本東京帝國大學農科大學。三十四年。畢業歸國。應學部試。取列優等。以農科舉人出身。宣統元年至三年。歷充山西直隸湖南陝西各省高等農業學堂教員。教務長。旋任山西提學使署實業科長。宣統三年。廷試一等。即候補學部主事。民國元年。由山西省議會被舉爲臨時參議院議員。一年。被舉爲山西省議會議員。又由山西省議會被舉爲參議員。國會解散後。復從事教育。任北京農業專門學校專任教員。四年。兼任該校學監主任。及此次召集國會。遂復爲參議院議員。

君人と爲り誠實にして欺かず。而して思想周密なり。前清光緒二十八年附生を以て山西農林學に入りて修業し三十一年山西省官費を以て日本に遊學し、東帝京國大學農科大學に入り、三十四年卒業歸國す。清政府學部の試驗に應じ、優等に列して農科舉人を授けらる。斯くて宣統元年より三年に至る間、山西眞隸湖南陝西等各省の高等農學校教師乃至は教務長に任じ、旋て山西提學使署實業科長に任じ、農業教育の普及開發に從事したり。宣統三年廷試一等に及第して學部主事候補を授けらる。民國樹立して共和の新政を創むるや、民國元年臨時參議院議員に擧げらると爲り。二年正式國會の組織に當り參議院議員に擧げる。國會解散されて後ち、再び教育に從事して北京農業專門學校專任教員と爲る。四年同校學監主任を兼任したり。此次國會重ねて召集を行ふに及ひ、遂に復た參議院議員と爲りたり。

Mr. Chang Lien Kuei, otherwise called Hsing Uu, age thirty six, is a native of Tai Hsien, Shan Ssi. He is a gentleman of the closest thinker, and in 1902, he entered the Shan Ssi Agricultural School. Three years later, he came to Japan at the government's expense where he studied in the Agricultvral College of the Imperial University of Tokyo. In 1908, he returned to his home. He passed the chinese government's examination with great success, and for three years he was an instructor of the higher agricultural college. He was also the chief of the Industrial Bureau of the Shan Ssi. Thus he was interested in the development of agricultural knowledge throughout the country. In 1911, having successfully passed the civil examination his future was full of hopes, and when the Republic was established, he was appointed a member of the Senate. However when the Parliament was dissolved, he employed himself as the instructor of the Peking Agricultural College. He is at the present moment a member of the Senate.

張恩綬

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君于光緒三十年。由前保定大學堂選送日本留學。初入經緯學堂普通科。卒業後。入早稻田大學政治經濟科。宣統二年六月。卒業歸國。應學部游學生考試。考取法政科選人。三年。朝考一等。授七品小京官。簽分郵傳部供職。辛亥革命事起。與同志組織保安會於津門。津埠秩序多賴以維扶。民國成立。歷充順直臨時省議會議員。衆議院議員。北洋法政專門學校教員。教務主任。校長。北洋法政學會會長。民國法政講習所教務主任。中華武士會會長。前共和黨幹事。進步黨地方科主任。京兆地方自治研究所教員等職。此次國會復活。遂復爲衆議院議員。

秩序維持に努めたり。斯くて民國成立するや、選ばれて順直省議會議員となり。正式國會の組織に當り衆議院議員に擧げらる。曾て北洋法政專門學校教員、教務主任、校長に歷充し、又た北洋法政國會々長、民國法政講習所教務主任、中華武士會々長、前共和黨幹事、進步黨地方科主任、京兆地方自治研究所教員等の職に歷任したり。此次國會復活するや、遂に復た衆議院議員の職に就きたり。

君は光緒三十年、前保定大學校より選拔して日本に派遣せる官費留學生にして、初め經緯學校普通科に入りて卒業し、早稻田大學政治經濟科に學びて宣統二年六月卒業歸國せる一秀才なり。學部に於ける留學生試驗に及第して法政科舉人と爲る。三年朝試一等に列して七品小京官を授け、郵傳部に分たる。辛亥の歲、第一革命の事起るや、同志と偕に天津に於て保安會を組織し、天津市街の

Mr. Chang En Shou, otherwise known as Tse-yu-i, is a native of Chi-lin-Hshing, and thirty six years old the present year. In 1904, under the present Chinese regime, he was sent to Japan by the government. He studied at the law department of the Waseda University. In 1910, he returned to Japan, and after successfully passing the required examination, he was appointed an official of the communication department. When the revolutionary movement broke out, he formed a society with a view to keep order in Tientsin. When the Republic was established, he was returned for the House of Commons. He was the president of the Pei Yan Law College, the chief of the progressive party, and numerous other associations. When the Parliament was re-opened, he resumed the function as the member of the legislative body.

張善與

字天放　歲三十五

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君賦性惇篤。尙質惡文。不事無益之繁華。然富於學識。新舊皆有素養。故其見解氣慨。適異凡流。二十歲入邑庠。翌年入衛輝中學。其後三年。蒙河南巡撫。選送游學日本。畢業於早稻田大學。清國留學生部豫科。高等豫科。升入大學部政治經濟科。武昌起義。歸國抵滬。入威武軍。民國元年。本省諮議局。委托爲代表。列席南京臨時參議院。二年被選爲衆議院議員。國會停止後。復往日本。補習繼續前學。畢業。適籌安會發生。上書袁項城。諷其勿信讒言。並同陳君祖虞等。因請願參政院。解散籌安會。以遏亂萌。除梁任公汪伯唐兩參政外。莫肯表示反對意見者。卒以介紹人。不足法定人數。不果。現國會重開。仍充議員。

君賦性惇篤にして質を尙び文を惡みて無益の繁華を事とせず。然かも學識に富み新舊皆な素養あり故に其の見解氣慨皆な廸に凡流と異る。二十歲邑庠に入り、翌年衛輝中學に學ぶこと三年、河南巡撫より選拔されて日本に留學し、早稻大學豫科を經て大學部政治經濟科に入る。適ま第一革命の事起り歸國して上海に赴き威武軍に入る。民國元年河南諮議局代表として南京臨時參議院に列席し二年衆議院議員に當選す。國會停止後、復た日本に抵りて前學を繼續し、以て其の業を畢ゆ。適ま籌安會發起さる。袁世凱に上書して諷諫する所あり、又た陳祖虞等と共に參議院に向つて籌安會の解散を請願せんとしたるも、梁啓超、汪大燮の兩參政以外、敢て籌安會反對意見を表示する者無く、爲に紹介人法定數に足らずして果さいりし。現に國會重ねて開く、君復た其の召集に應じて仍ち衆議院議員の職に充る。

Mr. Chang Shan Yu, sometimes known as Tien Mei, age thirty five, is a native of Hsin Hsing, Ho Nan province. He is a lover of substance rather than of mere forms. However he is rich in learning both old and new, while his views are far advanced to those of his time. After completing his education in local schools he was sent to Japan by the government and entered the Waseda University. When the 1st Revolution broke out he at once went to Shanghai to take part in the movement. In the 1st year of the Republic he attended the Nanking assembly representing his own province. In the 2nd year of the Republic he was returned for the House of Commons. When the Parliament was suppressed by Yuanshi-kai he went to Japan to complete his education. He sent addresses to Yuanshi-kai warning him against the blunders but naturally to his chagrine his views were not accepted. When the Parliament was again opened he was returned for the House of Commons, the membership of which he even now enjoys.

張浩 字雨樵 歲三十六

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君性豪邁。有大志。弱冠見清政不綱。即從事於革命事業。由浙江高等巡警學堂畢業。充省城警官。故浙江警界多革命種子。旋即棄去。至日本留學警監學校。卒業回國。益刻苦自勵。辛亥春。廣州之役。君甫抵香港。事已敗。間關赴滇。圖謀根據地。滇督偵知君行。電越南總督捕禁。諸同志多方營救。得不死。浙江光復。任省城警察廳廳長。兼稽勳局浙調查會編纂。旋辭去。當選爲衆議院議員。帝制發生。君奔走呼號。糾集同志。謀浙江獨立。一切計畫。類出諸君。浙督聘君爲顧問。兼公府秘書。旋被選爲浙參議會副議長。以道制爲吾國稗政。力主裁撤。故浙省今已無道缺。國會恢復。仍充衆議院議員。著有咳根堂詩存。

君性豪邁にして大志あり、弱冠清朝政治の紊亂を見て即ち革命の事を圖る。浙江高才巡警學校を卒業してより省城の警察官に任じ、密に浙江警察官中に革命思想を宣傳し、旋て去つて日本に留學し、警察監獄學校を卒業して歸國す。辛亥の春、廣州に於ける革命計畫に際して香港に抵る。事既に敗れて雲南に赴き根據地と爲さんとす。當局之を偵知して捕縛す。諸同志の盡力によりて死を免れたり。浙江省獨立するや警察廳々長に任じ、稽勳局浙江調査會編纂を兼ね、旋て辭職して衆議院議員に當選す。帝制問題發生するや、君四方に奔走して同志を糾合し、以て再び浙江の獨立を謀り、浙江都督府顧問兼秘書となり、旋て浙江參議會副議長に擧げらる。後ち國會恢復するに及び其の召集ににに應じ仍ち復た衆議院議員と爲る。君政界活躍の餘暇吟嘯の快を遣り咳根堂詩存の著あり。

Mr. Chang Hao, otherwise known as Yu Chiao, age thirty six, is a native of Tung Yang, the Che Chiang Hsing. He is imperious and full of ambition. When even in youth, perceiving the maladministration of the Manchu dynasty, he took up revolutionary measures. Upon graduating from the police school of his province, he became an official in the police department. In this capacity, he inspired the police with revolutionary ideas. He came over to Japan where he studied in the police and prison school. He went to Hongkong relating in the revolntionary movement of 1911, but was failed in his attempt. Thereupon, he went to Yun-nan to make it his headquarter, but was arrested by the government authorities. Through the influence of his friends, he escaped death. When the independence of his province was secured, he was appointed the chief of the police, and a committee of investigation of police affairs. Shortly, he was elected a member of the House of Commons. At the outbreak of the Imperial movement, he worked with his friends planning for the independence of his own province. He was elected the vicepresident of the Che Chiang Hsing local assmbly. On the summoning of the Praliament for the second time, he was elected a member of the House of Commons.

張瑾雯 字次瑜 歲三十五

選舉地　四州省
籍貫　四州省南部縣
住址　北京校場五條十號

君爲人誠厚篤實。尙質惡華。賦性高潔。言動擧止。皆超出凡流。自幼勤謹自持。不苟言行。讀書能審問愼思。力探精義。而不執於字句。及長。尤博及羣書。然謙虛好問。不以淹博自晝。故所造日益深遠。君本疏於事務之才。及經學之濡涵。遂漸趨精明。能任繁劇。海內維新後。復棄舊從新。專精西學。遂東渡日本。入中央大學。畢業歸國。於宣統元年。由商科擧人。考得內閣中書。民國二年。被選爲衆議院議員。國會解散後。歸里獨居。無所表見。及國會重開。始入京。仍供舊職。

君人と爲り誠厚にして篤實、質を尙んで華を惡む。賦性高潔にして言動擧止皆な凡流に傑出す。幼より恪謹自ら持し言動を苟もせず。書を讀みて審かに問ひ愼みて思索し、力めて精義を探求して字句に執せず。長ずるに及びて群籍を涉獵し造詣漸く深し。君本と事務の才に通じ及び經學の造詣亦た漸く精明に趨き能く繁劇に堪ゆ。海內維新後また舊を棄てゝ新に從ひ專ら西學を攻究し、遂に笈を負ふて東海を渡り、先進日本に留學して中央大學に入り、其の業を畢へて歸國す。宣統元年商科擧人として內閣中書に及第す。民國元年四川財政實業兩司々長に歷任す。二年正式國會議員選擧に際し擧げられて衆議院議員と爲る。國會解散さるゝや鄕里に歸臥して政見を發表する無し。國會重ねて召集を行ふに及び、君復た之に應じて入京し、仍ほ衆議院議員の舊職に就きたり。

Mr. Chang Chin Wen, otherwise named Yeh Yu, age thirty five, a native of the Ssi Chuan Hsing is a gentleman of high integritys. He read ands appreciates what he reads. He is straight forword in character, and as such he distinguishes himself from his collegers. Perceiving the utility of studying the western learning and new books, he came over to Japan where he entered the Chuo University. After graduating from the University, he returned home in april 1909, and passed the civil examination in China, as a consequence of which he was appointed the secretary of the cabinet, and in 1912, he was appointed the chief of the financial and industrial bureau. In the following year, he was returned for the House of Commons. On the disolution of the Parliament, he returned to his home, and never cared much about politics. With the announcement of the re-opening of the Parliament, however, he resumed the membership of the legislature.

張大義 字直卿 歳三十四

選舉地　雲南省第二區
籍　貫　雲南省大理府
住　址　北京西單牌樓橋二條

君爲人慷慨尚義。海內維新後。銳意新學。以雲南經世書院高才生。移入雲南高等學校肄業。以鼓吹革命故爲當直道所不容。亡命南洋。轉徒日本。先後畢業于岩倉鐵道學校。及法政大學。歸國後。從事新聞。旋赴復至日本。愈益猛勇進行。多所擘畫。武漢起義。君與同志十餘人。籌畫光復上海事。親冒槍彈。往攻上海道署及製造局。迨上海光復。即組織滬軍先鋒隊。准備南征。曾隨聯軍之後攻克金陵。臨時政府成立。任內務部秘書長。政府北遷。辭職回滇。任雲南高等審判廳廳長。兼辦稽勳局事。民國二年被舉爲衆議院議員。國會解散。隨時歸隱雲南之開化廣南間。創辦開廣三七公司。以提倡實業爲職志。不復出問世事。迨至雲南倡義。始出。任護國軍秘書。及約法恢復。國會重開。遂赴京仍就議員之職。

君人と爲り慷慨にして義を尙ぶ。雲南經世書院の高才生を以て雲南高等學校に入りて修業す。革命を鼓吹するの故を以て當局に忌まれ遂に南洋に亡命し轉じて日本に抵る。岩倉鐵道學校及び法政大學を卒業す。歸國して後ち新聞事業に從事し、旋て復た日本に抵りて革命計畫の進行を圖る。武漢義を起すや、君即ち同志十餘人と上海に赴き、親しく彈雨を犯して上海道署衙門及び製造局を攻む。上海獨立後即ち滬軍先鋒隊を組織し、諸軍と聯合して南京を攻略す。臨時政府成立して內務部秘書長に任じ、雲南高等審判廳々長に任じ、雲南に歸り、雲南高等審判廳々長に任じ、衆南北統一後雲南に歸り、雲南高等審判廳々長に任じ、衆議院議員に當選す。て稽勳局の事を處理す。民國二年衆議院議員に當選す。國會解散されて雲南省開化廣南地方に歸來して開廣三七公司を創立經營して專ら實業の振興を企圖す。五年雲南義を唱ふに及びて再び出でゝ護國軍秘書に任ず。國會再び召集を行ふや遂に又た上京して仍ほ衆議院議員の職に就く。

Mr. Cang Tai i, known as Chi Hsing, age thirty four, is a native of Taili fu, th Yun nan hsing. He was graduated from the Unan high School, but being suspected as working for the interest of the Revolutionists, he had to flee to South Sea island whence he went to Japan. He is a graduate of the Iwakura Railway School and the Hosei University. On returning home, he was interested in the newspaper publication; He visited Japan for the second time to plan for the revolutionary movement. He joined Wu-han movement by which Shanghai declared the independence. He was at the head of the movement attacking Nanking. When the government was formed to meet the emergency, he was appointed the secretary of the Home Department. Later he went back to Unnan, where he was interested in police affairs. In 1913, he was returned for the House of Commons, but when the legislative assemb'y was shut up, he became interested in industrial development at home. When Yuanshikai died, which put a stop to the Imperial movement, he went to Peking, and resumed the function of the member of the House of Commons.

張治祥 字輯五 歳三十三

選舉地　四川省
籍　貫　四川省彭山縣
住　址　北京典單牌樓興隆大院孫宅

君賦性慷慨好義。見人不平。常忿忿不自禁。過於自受。弱冠時。嘗以是與人爭。不顧己身之利害。及長。夙抱天下國家之志。遇事敢爲。歷驗其生平。均艱虞險阻之事。雖困於縲絏。曾未具有戚容。亦豪傑之士也。壯年負笈東渡。留學日本。前清光緒三十三年。畢業法政大學。歸國後。君見清政不綱。謀革命於成都。事泄。被捕入獄。宣統三年。四川光復。君出獄。任軍政府參贊。兼成渝聯合使。嗣充四川外交司司長。民國二年。正式國會成立。被選爲衆議院議員。國會解散後。慨然南旋。遍游各地。與諸同志。圖恢復大業。及國會重開。遂應召入京。仍爲衆議院議員。

君屬性慷慨義を好み、人の不平を見て常に忿々自ら禁せず。弱冠の時嘗て是を以て人と爭ひ、己が身の利害を顧みず。長ずるに及び夙に天下國家の志を抱き、事に遇つて敢爲、生平の經歷均しく險阻艱難の事にして縲絏の厄に困むと雖も、未だ曾て戚容あらず。壯年笈を負ふて日本に留學し、前清光緒三十三年法政大學校を卒業す。歸國後革命を成都に謀り、事洩れて捕はれ、宣統三年第一革命の事起りて四川獨立するに及びて獄を出づ。而して四川軍政府參贊に任じ、成渝聯合使を兼ぬ。嗣で四川外交司長に任ず。民國二年正式國會衆議院議員に當選す。國會解散されてより、慨然として南旋し、各地を遊歷して諸同志と聯絡し、以て大業の恢復を圖る。既にして約法復活し、國會重ねて開く、遂に其の召集に應じて入京し、仍ち衆議院議員と爲る。

Mr. Chang Chih Hsing, otherwise called Chi Uu, age thirty three is a native of Peng Shan. Being of heroic temperament he often fought for the interests of others at the expence of his own. When he grew older he became ambitious and was keenly interested in public affairs. Open handed he was ready to meet any danger even at the risk of his own life. In 1907 he went to Japan and was graduated from the Hosei University. On returning to his home he worked with Revolutionists which being found out he was arrested. In 1911 the Revolution took place and Hsi heng declared its independence, when he was released from the prison. Then he was appointed the adviser to the military government as well as the chief of the Bureau of Foreign Affairs of his own province. He travelled various districts of China with a view to the Restoration of the grand work then proposed. When the Parliament was reestablished, he compiled with the summon and entering Peking was eleeled a member of the Parliament.

張蔚森

字蔭廷　歳三十三

選舉地　陝西省

籍　貫　陝西省渭南縣

住　址　北京外城威家橋滑南會館

君自幼慷慨好義。慕古任俠之言行。及長。尤喜赴人之急。千金不靳。弱冠時。即喜談革命。然爲人精明愼重。不肯輕於發難。以徒誤事機。故與海內志士奔走聯絡。卒未陷于絕境。清末。以自費遊學日本入。明治大學。畢業。得政學士學位。歸國後。適武昌起義。君與諸同志共籌大計。多所主持。南北議和之際。曾充南京代表團陝西代表。復歸任陝西都府督司法顧問。居無何。被選爲調查日本實業委員。歸國時。適省議會成立。被選爲陝西省議會議員。正式國會成立。遂得當選爲參議院議員。國會解散後。歸里蟄居。不復于與政治。迨國會重開。始入京。仍任舊職。爲參議院議員。

君幼より慷慨義を好み、古へ任俠の言行を慕ふ。長ずるに及びて尤も人の急に赴くを喜び、弱冠にして早くも革命の志を抱く。然かも人と爲り精明愼重にして輕々に難を發して徒に事機を誤るを肯せず。遥ねく海內志士との聯絡に努めたり。前清末季、自費を以て日本に游學し、明治大學校政治科に入りて卒業す。歸國の後、適ま第一革命の事起る、君乃ち諸同志と共に大計を籌りて主持する所多し。南北和議進行に際して南京代表團陝西代表に任じ、後ち復た歸省して陝西都督府司法顧問に任ず。居ること幾くも無く日本實業調査委員に選ばれて日本に至りて實業を視察調査す。歸國の時適ま省議會成立に際す即ち選ばれて陝西省議會議員と爲る。正式國會成立するや參議院議員に當選す。國會解散後、鄕里に歸臥し、國會復活するに及び其の召集に應じて京に入り、仍ち復た參議院議員と爲る。

Mr. Chang Wei sen, otherwise called Yin ting, age thirty three, is a native of Wei nan, Shan Ssi Hsing. Heroic in temperament, he risked his own interest to save the people from dangerous or trouble. Early in youth, he had the revolutionary ideas, but being very thorough, he would not attempt anything without careful consideration. He was in constant communication with those fellow thinkers staying abraod. At the latter days of the previous chinese regime, he visited Japan at his own expense. He was graduated from the Meiji University. At outbreak of the Revolution, he was in constant touch with other leaders. In the peace negotiation between the South and the North, he was a representative of the Shau Ssi Hsing. Before long, he visited Japan for the Empire of investigating commerce and industry. On returning to his home, he was elected a member of the Shau Ssi local assembly. With the formation of the Parliament, he was elected a member of the Senate. At the suppression of the Parliament, he returned home, and waited for the opportune time. When it was decided to reopen the Parliament, he was appointed a member of the Senate.

張干渽

字惠民　歳二十九

選舉地　江西省

籍　貫　江西省南昌縣

住　址　北京東城王府井大街長安飯店

君秉性慷慨好義。居常好爲人排難解紛。鄕里有不平之事。君輒喜爲之報復。然以見解明晰。其處世接物。皆機敏过人。生平尤喜奬勵善行。里人有一德之長者。莫不扶持之。自幼聰穎善讀强於記憶。稚齡時。日誦數千言。詞句義理。能一一背誦。講解無稍遺忘。及長。尤能精通古義。時復發抒已見。爲理想上之新發明。前清時。曾入江西陸軍學校。畢業後。以官費留學日本。入東京振武學校。旋復渡海留學法國。入巴黎國立法科大學。歸國後。歷充鄂皖贛軍政府參謀。及江西都督府副會長。兩廣都司令部參議。民國二年。國會成立。被舉爲衆議院候補議員。國會解散後。雲南護國第二軍司令部參議。曾授陸軍步兵中校。及此次國會復活。以候補資格。得補充議。

君秉性慷慨にして義を好み、居常人の爲に難を排し紛を解く。然かも其の見解明晰にして世に處し事に應じて機敏人に過ぐ。生平尤も善行を奬勵する事を喜び、里人一德の長あれば必ず之を扶持す。幼より聰穎にして博覽强記なり。弱冠の時、日に數千言を誦して其の字句其の義理一々忘れず。長ずるに及びて尤も古義に精進、時に意見を發表し、理想上の新發明あり。前清時代、曾て江西陸軍學校に入り、卒業後、官費を以て日本に留學して振武學校に學ぶ。旋て復た佛國に留學して巴里國立法科大學に入る。歸國の後ち湖北安徽江西等の軍政府參謀、江西都督府副官長、兩廣都司令部參議に歷充したり。民國二年正式國會衆議院補缺議員に當選す。國會解散後、鄕に歸り、雲南義を起すや、雲南護國軍第二軍司令部參議に任ず。曾て陸軍步兵中佐を授けらる。國會復活するに及び、補缺として召集され、仍ち衆議院議員の職に就く。

Mr. Chang Yu Hsuan, otherwise called Hui Min, age twenty nine, is a native of Nan Chang hsien, Chiang Hsi hsing. Being heroic in temper, he always works for the interests of his fellowmen. His farsighted and shrewed beyond the men in common life. He is fond of doing good and takes pain to support the least virtue found among his country men. Being a copious reader of books he is also a logical writer. As he grew older he became conversant with classical writings. After graduated from the military college of his province at the government expence, he went to Japan and spent several years in Paris where he studied in the law college. In the 2nd year of the Republic he was elected a member of the House of Commons and when the assembly was closed up, he returned to Yun nan where he became attached the staff of the army. He was appointed commander of infantry. When the Parliament was opened again he became the member thereof.

張漢 字佩紳

選擧地　湖北省
籍貫　湖北省
住址　北京石駙馬大街東頭湖北董宅

君爲人精明强幹。當於忍耐。居心仁厚。痛惡陰險。然惟喜規人過失。輒直斥不諱。甚至聲色俱厲。人告以過。亦直認不諱。故其於人雖有過詰之嫌人亦無疾恨之者。自幼聰慧好讀能文。及長。尤活潑自喜。富于好奇之性。然其立身行己。多厚重自持。不效時髦青年之浮薄踐躁。蓋君之思想極放膽。而行爲則極規則也。及民國成立被選爲參議院議員授三等嘉禾章。

君人と爲り精明强幹にして忍耐に富む。居心仁厚にして陰險を痛惡す。然かも喜んで人の過失を規し、輒ち直斥して諱まず、甚だしきは聲色俱に厲しきに至る。幼より聰慧にして讀書を好み文章を能くす。長ずるに及びて尤も活潑自ら喜びて好奇の性に富む。然り而して其の身を立て己を行ふや、厚重自ら持して時流青年の浮薄淺躁なるものに效はず。蓋し君の思想極めて放膽なるも行爲極めて規則あり。辛亥の歲武昌天下に先ちて義を擧げて以來、國事に奔走して功勞顯著なり。三等嘉禾章を授けらる。民國二年正式國會成立に際し、參議院議員に當選す。此次國會復活するや、再び其の召集に應じて入京し、仍ほ復た參議院議員たり。

Mr. Chang han, is a native of Hu Pei province. He is a gentleman full of patients and sincerity. While Young he was fond of reading books but as he grew older he was very active in his thoughts but always cautions as to his movements. In 1911 when trouble arose in Wu-chuong he was also interested in the movement. When the Parliament was opened in the 2nd year of the Republic he was appointed a member of the Senate. As soon as the Parliament was restored he went up to Peking where he was elected a member of the Senate, the position which he holds at present. Although a man of gentle character he is very strong when he makes up his mind to uphold any cause.

張樹森 字蛻覺 歲三十六

選擧地　陝西省
籍貫　陝西安康縣
住址　北京燭燼胡同漢中館

君早究心陽明之學。以良知良能知行合一。爲人世法門。清季補增生。負笈東游。留學日本。入法政大學畢業。歸國後。中部試。授法政科擧人。時値清政不綱。國政日衰。君慨然以救國爲己任。奔走呼號。凡瀕于危者屢。辛亥武昌首義。天下響應。君往來于長江一帶。進行尤力。南北統一。君實有以促成之。曾與殷汝驪等。在南京組織統一共和黨。旋統一共和黨與同盟會合併。改組國民黨。君復創超然社。先之。民國二年正式國會成立。被選衆議院議員。國會解散後。與諸同志交游。竊冀恢復國勢。及國會再行召集。仍就衆議院議員舊職。

君夙に陽明の學に心を潛め、良知良能知行合一を以て世法に入るの門と爲す。前清末季增生に補せられ、笈を負ふて東遊して日本に留學し、法政大學に入りて卒業す。歸國後、學部の試に中りて法政科擧人となる。時に清政振はず國政日に衰ふ。君慨然として國家の頽勢を挽回するを以て己が任と爲す。斯くて四方に奔走呼號して危に瀕する事屢々なり。辛亥の歲武昌義を首め天下響應す、君長江一帶に往來して進行尤も方ひ。南北の統一實に君之を促成す。曾て殷汝驪等と南京に在りて統一共和黨を組織す。旋て統一共和黨が同盟會と合併して國民黨を組織するや、君復た超然社を創む。之より先、民國二年正式國會衆議院議員に當選す。國會解散されて後ち諸同志と交渉し竊に國勢の恢復を冀ふ。國會再び召集を行ふに及び仍ち復た衆議院議員の舊職に就く。

Mr. Chang Shu-lin, otherwise known as To Chiao, age thirty six, is a native of the An kang-hsien, Shan Hsi province. He was trained in the school of Yang Min School, and was a strong advocate of the union of knowledge and ability in starting oneself in the world. He went to Japan where he graduated from the Hosei University. On his return to his country, he successfuly passed the civil service in the examination. Perceiving the decline of the Chinese government, he arrived at the conviction that it was duty to save the country from its inevitable doom. In 1911, with the trouble in Wu Chaung other provinces rapidly followed the example. In bringing about this state of affairs his efforts can by no means ignored. When the national party was organized, he established a society known as the Transcendental Association. In the 2nd year of the Republic, he was returnd for the House of Commons. However, with the shutting down of the Parliament by Yanshi-kai he worked with his fellowmen to bring about the Restoration of the Republic. When this was accomplished, he resumed the function as a member of the House ot Commons.

張良弼 字佑鄉

選舉地　直隸省

籍　貫　直隸省獲鹿縣人

君天資聰慧絕倫。富於理想。然爲人誠實不欺。自幼勤學。不事嬉遊。弱冠即廣通經史。工於詩文。及長。博覽群籍。涉獵新書。深入其精。明察其義。前清以舉人。被用直隸州知州。曾醉心新學。專求有用之學。遂負笈東渡。留學日本。入弘文學院師範科畢業。歷充直隸學務處查學員。直隸提學使司省視學。直隸補習學校校長。直隸甲種工業學校校長。銳意於教育之普及。熱心於民智之開發。多有所貢獻。民國二年正式國會成立。被選爲衆議院議員。國會解散後。歸里讀書修養身心。又從事育英。誘掖後進。及國會再行召集。仍爲衆議院議員。

君天資聰慧絕倫にして理想に富む。然かも人と爲り誠實欺かず。幼より學に勤めて嬉遊を事とせず。弱冠即ち廣く經史に通じ詩文に工みなり。長ずるに及び群籍に涉り新書をも獵りて深く其の精に入り義を究む。前清舉人を以て直隸州知州補用と爲る。曾て新學に心醉して專ら有用の學を求め、遂に笈を負ふて東海に渡り、日本に留學して宏文學院師範科に入りて卒業す。直隸學務處查學員直隸提學使司省視學、直隸補習學校校長、直隸甲種工業學校長等の職に歷任して教育の普及を計りて民智の開發を計り貢献する所多し。民國二年正式國會衆議院議員に當選し。國會解散されて後ち、鄉里に歸りて身心を修養し、又た育英に從事して後進を誘掖す。約法恢復して國會再び召集するに當り、復た出でゝ仍ち衆議院議員と爲る。

Mr. Chau Liang-pi, otherwise called Yu Hsing, a native of Hno Lu, the Chi Ling Hsing, is a gentleman full of thoughts and ideas, deeply interested in learning. He is a copious reader of books both ancient and modern. He became intensely interested in the new learning, and crossed the sea to Japan where he graduated from the Normal School Department of the Kobun Gakuin. He was interested in the educational matters of Chi lin province, being appointed the head of various local school. He contributed a great deal towards the diffusion of learning among the local people. In the 2nd year of the Republic, he was elected a member of the House of Commons. On the disolution of this legislative body, he returned to his province, where he was chiefly interested in the education of the young. When the Parliament was re-opened, he resumed the function of the member of the House of Commons.

張傳保 字申之 歲四十

選舉地　浙江省

籍　貫　浙江省鄞縣

住　址　北京象坊橋浙江議員公寓

君賦性剛毅不阿。而積極好進。不屑因循追隨人後。前清時。以壬寅舉人。歷充鄞縣勸學所總董。統計調查總編纂。甯波府中學堂監督。浙江諮議局議員。兩次被舉爲常駐議員。宣統三年諮議局議決浙江地方行政經費預算案。君充預算審查會長。光復後。充甯波軍政分府財政主任。二年。被舉爲衆議院議員。國會停止後。充中國銀行嘉興分號溫州分號管理。國會重開復充衆議院議員。院內選舉常任委員。被舉爲預算委員。兼充財政討論會會員。並聞君不日將在議會提出恢復縣議會及城鎮鄉自治會議案附議。通逃後。決意積極進行。務求從速完成。以遂各省之企望云。

君賦性剛毅にして阿らず、幼より向上心强くして人後に追隨するを屑しとせざる也。前清壬寅の舉人を以て鄞縣勸學所總董、統計調査局總編纂、寧波府中學校監督等の職に歷任し、後ち浙江諮議局議員に選ばる。宣統三年諮議局に於て浙江地方行政經費豫算案を議するや君其の豫算審査會々長となる。第一革命の事起りて浙江省獨立するや、君即ち寧波軍政分府財政主任に任ず。民國二年正式國會の成立に際し衆議院議員に當選す。國會停止後は中國銀行嘉興分店、同溫州分店の管理となりて銀行事務を處理し。共和克復して國會重ねて開かるゝや、君復た其の召集に應じて入京して現に仍ち衆議院議員と爲る。

Mr. Cheng Chuan-pao, otherwise called Shen-chih, age forty, is a native of Che-chiang province. Being a man of strong will, full of ambition, he always took the position of the leader. He passed the civil service examination, and filled successsively important posts of the government, being the head-master of Ning pao middle school, and a member of the local assembly. In 1911, he was elected the chief of the Budge Committee of the province. In the first revolution, when Chen-ching province became independent, he was appointed to the financial chief of the Military Government. In the second year of the Republic, when the Parliament was brought into existence, he was returned for the House of Commons. When the Parliament was shut down, he was connected with banking bussiness. When the Parliament resumed its function, he was returned for the House of Commons.

黃汝瀛 字僊舫 歲四十三

選舉地 廣東省第二區
籍貫 廣東省龍川縣
住址 北京東草廠二條 韶州館

君秉性忠厚。生平不爲僞言。雖疾惡如仇。然富于忍耐。不以疾言厲色。引起少人之忌恨。人以非禮相加。但以理責之。不出惡聲。自幼聰穎好讀。弱冠以詩文知于鄉里。及長。尤銳志實學。不隨俗尙。其于擧業。雖深有造。然不屑執意於科第。故雖淵博精深。而僅一副貢生而自足。蓋非圖以高尙自詡。實以人爵之不若天爵也。及海內維新。愈立志求有用之學。於新書無所不覩。而尤專心於法律之書。曾肄業於廣東法政學堂法律別科。畢業後充北京律師。民國二年。被選爲衆議院議員。第一期常會及第二期常會。均被選爲本院法律股委員。

君秉性忠實溫厚にして平生僞言を語らず。惡を疾む仇敵の如しと雖も然も善く忍耐力に富み、疾言厲色を以て小人の恨を惹起さず。人非禮を以て相加ふれば理を以て之れを責め、惡聲を出して罵言を加ふる事なし。幼より聰慧にして讀書を好み弱冠早くも詩文を以て鄕里に知らる。長ずるに及び尤も志を實學に傾注して、俗尙に隨はざる也。其の科擧の業に於て造詣深しと雖も然も及第を念とせず。海內維新に及び愈々志を立て有用の學を求め、新書殆ど視ざる事なし。尤も心を法律の書に專にし、曾て廣東法政學校法律別科に修業す。卒業の後ち北京に於て辨護士を業とす。民國二年選ばれて衆議院議員となり。法律審査委員に擧げらる。國會停止後、依然野に在りて辨護士の業に從事し。國會重ねて開かるゝに及び再び出でゝ衆議院議員と爲る。

Mr. Huang Ju-ying, sometimes known as Hsien-fang, age forty three, is a native of Lun-chuan, Kuang-tung province. Being sincere and gentle in his nature, he is never guilty of lies. While he hates the evil, he is also forgiving. While young, he was fond of reading; as he grew older, he was greatly interested in solid learning, and was above the men of common level. With the introduation of new ideas into the country, he sought more useful learning. He studied law, and graduated from the law school of Kuan-tung. After graduation, he prachiced law in Peking, In the second year of the Republic, he was returned for the House of Commons. When the Parliament was suspended, he practiced law, but with the re-opening of the Parliament, he was returned for the House of Commons.

黃宏憲 字用溥 歲四十二

選舉地 廣西省
籍貫 廣西省容縣
住址 北京後青廠廣西三館

君爲人精明强幹。富於忍耐。長於幹濟之才。然情性圓活。不固執己私。自幼好讀。博而能約。識力均極高。而又虛心好問。能受藎言。及海內維新。專求天下有用之學。攻究新書。造詣旣深。即立志興學。開通民智。以挽救危亡自任。厤辦上海中國公學。廣西桂平縣梧溝各府中學。銳意力圖教育之普及。熱心從事育英。誘掖後進。聲望大著。旋被擧爲廣西諮議局副議長。辛亥革命。民國肇造。被選爲南京臨時參議院議員。把持正論。提倡民權。贊勳共和政府建設之偉業。民國二年正式國會成立。被選爲參議院議員。國會解散後。南旋歸里。五年及約法恢復。國會重開。遂又應召。北上入京。仍爲參議院議員。

吾人と爲り精明强幹にして忍耐に富み幹濟の才に長ず。然かも情性圓活にして己私を固執せず。幼より讀書を好み、博にして能く約し識力均しく高く、又た心を虛ふして問を好み、能く藎言を受く、海內維新に及び、專ら天下有用の學を求め、新書を攻究して造詣旣に深し、即ち興學の志を抱き、民智を開通して、危亡を挽救するを以て自ら任ず。上海中國公學、廣西桂平縣梧溝各府中學を歷辨して銳意教育の普及を計り、育英の業に從事して聲望大に著はる。旋て廣西諮議局副議長に擧げらる。辛亥革命を革めて民國肇造するや、南京臨時參議院議員と爲り、正論を把持し民權を提倡して共和政府建設の偉業を賛勳したり。民國二年正式國會參議院議員に當選す。國會解散後、南旋して鄕里に歸り、依然興學に力を致して後進を誘掖す。五年約法恢復して國會再び召集を行ふや、遂に北上入京して仍ち參議院議員と爲る。

Mr. Huang hung hsien, sometimes called Yung-su, age forty two, is a native of Jung, Kuang-hsi province. He is a man of impulsive nature, but full of patience. While young, he was interested in reading books. He was a man of high aspiration, but he is always ready to listen the advice given to him by others. When the new trend of thought was introduced to China, his attention was called to the study of new books and necessity of saving the situation by the development of local educational systems. He became very popular because of the interests shown to the Chinese residence in various parts of the world. Once he was a vice-president of the Kuang-hsi Board of Investigation. When the Revolution led up to the formation of society he became a member of the Senate. In the 2nd year of the Republic, when the Parliament was opened, he was elected to a member of the Senate. After the disolution of the Parliament, he went back to his country, where he devoted himself to the guidance of the rising generation. When the Parliament was re-opened, he went to Peking where he was selected to a member of the Parliament.

黃象熙

字星衢　歳四十一

選舉地　江西省
籍　貫　江西省臨川縣
住　址　北京達智橋東口七號

君賦性仁厚。自幼以孝行見知于鄉里。爲人精明强幹。洞察事理。少年讀書。慕古任俠之所爲。其爲詩文。多激昂悲狀之詞。見人不平。常奮不顧身。唯一念及身體髮膚之訓。則又自咎其不孝。遂專從事於周濟貧乏。不復從井救人之舉。人有困於貧者。常典鬻所有助之。不自爲緩急之計。以是鄉里皆奉若神仙。里中偶有爭報常求取決於君。君出一言。無不立即解決。前清孝廉。歷充本省諮議局議員。及資政院議員。民國二年正式國會成立。被選爲衆議院議員。國會解散。南旋歸里。讀書自娛。唯隨時襄辦地方公益事業。不問時政。及國會重開。遂應召入京仍爲衆議院議員。

君賦性仁厚にして幼より孝行を以て鄉里に知らる。人となり精明强幹にして事理を洞察し、少年書を讀みて古仁俠の所爲を慕ふ。人の不平を見て常に奮然として身を顧みざるも、一たび身體髮膚の訓を念ふては則ち自ら其の不孝を咎め、遂に專ら貧困を救濟する事に勤め、井に從つて人を救ふの擧を爲さず。前清の孝廉を以て、江西省諮議局議員に選ばれ、資政院議員に擧げらる。辛亥命を革めて民國樹立するや、二年正式國會衆議院議員に當選す。國會解散後、南旋して鄉里に閑臥して讀書自ら娛む。唯だ時に隨つて地方公益事業を勸助し、また時事を論せず。五年約法復活して國會重ねて開かるゝに及び、君再び出でゝ其の召集に應じ、北上入京して仍ち衆議院議員と爲る。

Mr. Hung hsiang hsi, fortv one years of age, is a native of Lin Chuan, Chiang hsi province. While young, he was hnown among his people for his filial obedience. As he grew up, he had a gift of strong reasoning power and clear brain. While young, he was a copious reader of books. He was heroic in temperament, and would rush to the rescue of his friends in need, but he was always mindful of the code of filial obedience, so that he would not risk his life even on those occasions. He turned his attention towards helping the poor. When the Revolution was established in the second year of the Republic, he was returned for the House of Commons. When the Parliament was disolved he returned to his home and devoted his time in reading. He stimulated local interests, but kept away from politics. When the Parliament was restored, he responded to the summon, and was returned for the House of Commons.

黃序鵷

字季飛　歳三十九

選舉地　江西省清江縣
籍　貫　江西省萍鄉縣
住　址　北京宣武門外北牢截胡同定盧

君爲人鯁直不阿。不苟取與。然居心仁厚。肯急人之難。事成。絕不言報。前清以優附生。留學日本。初學普通。畢業後。入早稻田大學政治經濟科。畢業歸國。受前清學部試。授法政科舉人。民國元年一月。任法制院法制調查委員。是年四月。由財政部調充財政部籌備處員。歷充江西財政視察員。賦稅司科長。財政討論會議員。編輯處編輯員。財政調查委員會委員等差。旋補任僉事。十二月。辭職。被選爲衆議院候補議員。三年一月。充漢口民國日報館總理。九月。復由財政部調充稅法委員會委員。嗣復歷充整理賦稅所議員。清查官產處委員。清理大清銀行委員會委員等差。民國五年五月辭職。七月補充衆議院議員兼財政委員會委員。

君人と爲り硬直にして阿らず、然かも居心仁厚にして人の難に赴き、事成るも絕えて報を言はざるなり。前清優附生を以て日本に留學し、初め普通學を修め、後ち早稻田大學校政治經濟科に學びて業を畢ゆ。歸國して前清政府學部の試驗に及第して法政科舉人を授けらる。民國元年一月法制院法制調査委員に任ず。是年四月財政部より財政部籌備處員に調せられ、江西財政視察員、賦稅司科長、財政討論會議員、編輯處編輯員、財政調査委員會委員等の職に歷充し、旋て財政部僉事に補せらる。十二月職を辭して衆議院補缺議員に選ばる、三年一月漢口民國日報社總理に任ず。九月復た財政部より調せられて稅法委員會委員に任じ、嗣で復た賦稅整理所議員、官產清查處委員、大清銀行整理委員會委員等の職に歷任す。五年五月官職を辭し、七月國會再び召集の令下るや、其の補缺として仍ち衆議院議員の職に就きたり。

Mr. Huang Hsu Yuan, otherwise named Li Fei, age thirty nine, is a native of Ping Hsing. Straightforward in character, and not kotowing to others, he is ready to help his friends in need, but not expecting any reward thereof. He was sent to Japan by the government, and studied law and economics in the Waseda University. On returning to his country, he passed the examination, and was appointed on the committee of legal investigation. In the Chiang Ssi province, he was appointed various committees relating to finances and other branches of local administration. He was elected a member of the House of Commons after resigning his post. In the third year of the Rupublic, he was interested on the news paper. When the parliament was opened again, he was elected a member of the House of Commons for the second time, when he was interested in the diffusion of education among the people. When the re-opening of the Parliament was settled, he came up to Peking, and resumed his function as the member of the House of Commons.

黃寶銘 字叔箴 歲三十六

選舉地　廣西省第一區
籍　貫　廣西省賓陽縣
住　址　北京賈家胡同廣西南館

君幼有大志。稍長習章句之學。不屑棄去。專攻經史。意猶以爲未慊也。旋游庠。未幾。入兩廣師範學校。畢業。後慨然以興學爲己任。首創家族兩等小學校。並充該校校長。宣統元年。往桂學習法政。嗣畢業於廣西法政學校。同時偵旅桂同鄉組織同鄉會。被舉爲武鳴府同鄉會會長。光復時。曾與同志。組織北伐隊。隨同北伐。甫出師。而南北和議告成。民國統一。解甲旋里。偵共和策進會成立。被舉爲共和策進會賓陽縣分會會長。旋又被舉爲同盟會賓陽縣分部部長。旋之邕。又充同盟會廣西北部聯絡員。夏間在邕。與同志創辦嶺南法政學校。於邕垣。民國二年。被選爲衆議院議員。國會解散後。歸里獨居。國會復活。遂入京。仍爲衆議院議員。

會賓陽縣分會會長に擧げられ、旋て又た同盟會賓陽縣分部々長に推さる。嗣で邕に往き又た同盟會廣西北部聯絡員となる。當時在邕の同志と等りて嶺南法政學校を創立經營したり。民國二年正式國會成立に會し衆議院議員に當選す。國會解散後南旋歸鄉して地方教育の普及を計り、國會復活するに及びて其の召集に應じ仍ほ復た衆議院議員たり。

君幼より大志あり、稍や長じて章句の學を習ひ專ら經史を專攻して意猶ほ慊らず、遂に新學を求めて兩廣師範學校に入りて卒業す。爾來興學を以て自ら任じ、家族兩等小學校を創立して其の校長に任ず。宣統元年桂に往きて廣西法政學校を卒業す。時適ま在桂の同鄉人が同鄉會を組織す、君を擧げて武鳴府同鄉會々長と爲す。第一革命に際し同志と偕に北伐隊を組織して北伐の軍に從ひ、南北緯和して民國統一するや甲を解いて歸鄉す。共和策進

Mr. Huang Pao-ming, sometimes known of Shu Chen, age thirty six, is a native of Pin Yung, the Kung Ssi Hsing. He was quite ambitious from youth and studied history and classics very extensively. Seeking the new knowledge, he entered the Lian Kuang Normal School; even since, he was intersted in educational affairs. In 1909, he graduated from the Kung Ssi Law college. At the time of the first revolution, he started an expedition against the Northern Government, and when peace was concluded, he returned home where he was keenly interested in the promotion of the Republican Form of the Government. He is the founder of the Lien Nan Law School. In the 2nd year of the Repnblic, he was elected a member of the House of Commons. With the shutting down of the legislative assembly by Yuanshi-kai, he returned his home.

黃懋鑫 字顯亭 歲三十四

選舉地　江西省
籍　貫　江西省武寧縣
住　址　北京宣武門外棉花下六條

君賦性純孝。舉止必請命於親。親有疾。嘗十餘日衣不解帶。侍側奉湯藥不稍離命往息陽作歸寢狀出。仍入伏親不見處以待。及親愈。而君乃以勞成疾。因恐貽親憂。遂秘不示人。佯爲健康狀。力疾承歡親側。及病增劇不可復支。遂託故他往就醫。稍愈。即又歸侍。蓋以久出。亦同一貽親憂也。以前清優附生。先後卒業于本省初級師範學校。暨資政院速記學校。復修業于法政學校。歷充本省諮議局速記員。及各小學校教員。本省速記學校主任教員。兼教務長。民國元年。被選爲衆議院議員。國會停職後。任本縣小學校校長。五年八月。以共和再造。復應國會召來京就職。又君于地方公益事件。辦理甚多。聞曾先後。被選爲本縣教育會會長。農會會長。禁煙公所所長。等職云。

君賦性純孝にして進退共に必ず親の命に從ふ。親疾あれば曾て十余日衣を解かずして湯藥を奉じて看護之れ努む。前清の優附生を以て、前後して江西省初級師範學校及び資政院速記學校に學び其の業を畢へ、又た法政學校に修業したり。學就つて後ち出でゝ江西省諮議局速記員及び各小學校教員、江西省速記學校主任教員兼教務長等の職に歷充す。民國正式國會成立に際し選ばれて衆議院議員と爲る。國會停止後、南下して鄉里の縣小學校々長任ヒ、又た曾て同縣教育會長に擧げられ地方教育の普及に盡力すると共に、同縣農會々長、阿片禁止所々長等の職に當りて地方公益事業に貢献する所尠なからず。五年八月再び國會開擧さるゝに及び君仍ち其の召集に應じて北京に抵り復た衆議院議員と爲る。

Mr. Huang Won-chin, otherwise known as Ying-ti, is a native of Wu-ning, the Chen Ssi hsing. He is noted for his filial obedience, so that he conducts himself strictley in accordance with his arent's wishes. He completed the conrse in the normal school of his province, besides attending a munber of other institutions of learning. He also taught in primary schools, which were left under his charge. When the Republic was established, and the Parliament was opened, he was returned from his province for the House of Commons. After the closing up of the assembly, he went back to his home, where he was appointed the president of the Government Primary School, that of the educational society, and the head of the Opium Prohibition Bureau; In these respects, he considerably contributed to the public interests of his own country. When the Parliament was re-opened in China, he went up to Peking, and became a member of the House of Commons.

黃雲鵬

字默咸　歲三十四

選舉地　四川省
籍　貫　四川省永川縣
住　址　北京順治門外上斜街二十三號

君自幼穎悟。而老成幹練。爲鄉黨推重。以前清廩生。入四川東文學堂。優等畢業。咨送日本留學。宣統三年。在早稻田大學部政治經濟科。畢業。學部試驗。列最優等。獎給法政科進士。民國元年。被選爲四川臨時省議會議員。並審查長。閉會後。財政部委員爲四川大清銀行清理處清理員。兼重慶滯川源銀行總理。旋被選爲衆議院議員。二年制定憲法。被選爲憲法起草委員會委員。國會解散後。任中國公學大學部校長。三年。任四川滯川源銀行總理。五年國會復活。仍任衆議院議員。

君幼より穎悟、而して老成幹練、鄉黨以て之を推重す。前清の廩生を以て四川東文學校に入り優等を以て卒業し、官費を以て日本に留學し、宣統三年早稻田大學校政治經濟科の業を畢へて歸國す、清政府學部の試驗を受けて最優等を以て法政科進士を授けらる。未だ幾くもなく民國成立し、選ばれて四川臨時省議會議員と爲り、審査長に推さる。閉會後、財政部より命じて四川大清銀行整理委員を委托され、重慶滯川源銀行總理を兼ぬ、四川財界に於て聲望あり。正式國會成立に際し衆議院議員に當選し、憲法起草委員會委員に擧げらる。國會解散されて後ち中國公學大學部校長に任じ後進を誘掖指導す。民國三年復た四川滯川源銀行總理と爲る。五年共和克復して國會重ねて召集を行ふに及び遂に又た北上して仍ほ衆議院議員の職に就く。

Mr. Huang Yun Peng, age thirty four, a native of Ssi Chuan Hsieng, is highly respected by his countrymen for his personal weight. In the previous Chinese regime, he was educated in the primary school in his native province. He went over to Japan at the government's expense. In 1911, he entered Waseda University. On returning home, he passed with honours the public examination of the Government. As soon as the Republic was established, he became a member of the Ssi Chuan Local Assembly. He was entrusted with the settlement of the Tai-tsin Bank in Ssi Chuan and as the president of other financial institutions, his fame stood high among the people in his district. As soon as tne Republic was formed, he was elected a member of the House of Commons, and appointed the committhe for drafting the constitution. After the disolution of the Parliament, he was appointed the president of the college. When peace was regained, and the Republic was established, he went up to Peking and was returned for the House of Commons.

黃霄九

歲三十二

選舉地　廣東省
籍　貫　廣東省新會縣
住　址　北京李鐵拐斜街門牌四十

君爲人頭腦明晰。意志堅强。能忍辱耐勞。富于幹濟之才。然秉性仁厚。篤實無欺。與人交。喜勸善規過。相其人必能納諫者。始規正之。否則惟漸與疏遠。以示意。及其改悔。則愈善律之。人告以過。則直認不諱。自幼聰穎好讀。弱冠即下筆千言。鄉里以神童目之。然以不喜追隨俗尙。故學問雖極深厚。而困于塲屋。海內維新。君益研求濟世之學。頗以天下興亡爲己任。曾于中華民國元年。充新會縣署民政科員。民國二年。被選爲衆議院議員。及國會停職。充內國公債局文牘員。今秋召集國會。遂復入京仍充衆議院議員。

君人と爲り頭腦明晰にして意志堅强、能く辱を忍び勞に耐へ事務の才に富む。然かも氣性仁厚にして篤實欺く無く、人と交りて善を勸め過を規するを喜び、人の告ぐるに過を以てすれば、直に認めて諱まず、幼より聰穎にして學を好み弱冠已に文名あり、鄉里神童を以て之を目す。然かも俗流に掉す事を欲せず、學問該博なりと雖も科擧の業に困しむ。海內維新に及び、益々濟世治國の學を求め、天下の興亡を以て己が任と爲す。民國樹立して共和の新政を肇むるや、民國元年新會縣民政科員に任ず。民國二年正式國會議員の選擧に當り衆議院議員に當選す。未だ幾くもあらずして國會解散され、君乃ち聘せられて內國公債局文牘員となる。共和克復して約法に準據し、國會重ねて召集さるゝに及び、君遂に復た院に到りて現に仍ち衆議院議員と爲る。

Mr. Huang Hsiao Chin is a native of Hsin hui, the Kangtung hsing. He is a gentleman of clear head and strong will, yet he is ready to listen to the advice of others, and gladly tries to rectify his mistakes. He was a precocious child, but never cared to mix himself up with men of common heads. He is greatly interested in the acquisition of new learning, and considered it to be his mission to work for the interest of his people. In the 2nd year of the Republic, he was returned for the House of Commons. With the disolution of the Parliament, he is appointed an official of the Home Loan Bonds Bureau. With the restoration of the Republic, he was returned for the House of Commons.

黃汝鑑 字筱衡 歳三十一

選舉地　四川省
籍　貫　四川省榮經縣
住　址　北京潘家河沿十七號

君賦性朴實。不喜浮華。與人交。鯁直不阿。疾惡如仇。人有過失。無不逕情詰責。不稍存世故之念。爲人精明强幹。少好義。喜爲人鳴不平。里人有以金錢受窘者。輒解囊助之。自幼聰慧好讀。多所領悟。弱冠時。其文采風貌。已超出儕輩。讀書能以主觀判斷是非。不爲成見所局。故思想豐富。見解新穎。海內維新之後。君慨然棄舊從新。銳意西學。旋以公費留學日本。入東京帝國大學法科。於清末畢業。歸國。經學部考試。授官內閣中書。嗣改調民部營繕司行走。民國二年。被選爲衆議院議員。國會解散。歸里獨居。不聞時事。及國會復活。始來京仍充衆議院議員。

君賦性朴實にして浮華を喜ばず、人と交るや硬直にして阿らず、惡を惡むこと仇の如く、人過失あれば直言以て之を詰責し稍しも世故の念を存せず。人と爲り精明强幹にして少より義を好み喜んで人の爲に不平を鳴らす。幼より好みて領悟する所多く、弱冠早くも文采風貌嶄然として傑出したり。思想豐富、見解新頴、後ち新學に志して、官費を以て日本に留學し、東京帝國大學法科に入り、先進强邦の最高學府に學びて研磨怠まず、其の業を畢へて造詣既に深し。歸國して清政府學部の試驗に及第し內閣中書を授けらる。嗣で改めて民政部營繕司行走に調せらる。民國樹立して正式國會組織さるゝに際し衆議院議員に當選す。議政檀上多年の蘊蓄を傾注して民意を代表し建國の大業を贊勳す。國會停止さるゝに及び、韜晦して讀書自ら娛み。國會復活するや復た出でて仍ほ衆議院議員たり。

Mr. Huang Ju Chien, otherwise known as Su Hui, age thirty one, is a native of Jung Ching, the Ssi Chuan-hsieng. He is simple in the mode of living, and hates vain pomp. Being stiaightward in character, he does not hesitate to attack the evil, but is always ready to extend the aid to those in need. While young, he had mature throughts, and looked quite distinguished from his fellowmen. He went to Japan where he studied in the Law College of the Imperial University of Tokyo. He passed the civil examination successfully and was appointed the secretary of the Cabinet. When the Republic was formed, he was returned for the House of Commons, in which capacity, he contributed a great deal to the service of the country. With the re-opening of the Parliament, however, he was elected a member of the House of Commons.

黃增耆 字元白 歳三十一

選舉地　廣東
籍　貫　廣東省羅省縣
住　址　北京宣武門內浸水河十一號

君生於光緒十一年。舊名元白。二十九年遊日。專攻政治學。曾畢業於慶應大學。其時改革論起君遂與世界著名改革家。孫逸仙。胡漢民。汪兆銘諸氏。爲中國同盟會之組織。主稿民聲天聲各報。排滿立憲論。遂風靡海內外。三十一年君偕同學同志多人返國。擬舉高雷、羅、陽、欽、崖、各州。爲革命之策源地。適受萍鄉醴陵失敗之影響。事遂中寢。乃力從事于教育實業水利各事業之進行。又任籌辦地方自治所長。蘊蓄革命之潛勢力。尤爲磅礴。民國元年。被舉爲廣東省議會議員。辭不就。二年被舉爲衆議院議員。國會破壞。君復遊歷各邦。與民黨馮自由。葉夏聲。發刊民口雜誌。實爲此次討袁之先河。更實行其討袁計畫。奔走南洋羣島。爲革命之指導。現國會再集。復充議員。君性情和藹。學博思銳。而十餘年對于自信之主義。不屈不撓。其政見尤亟亟以保持東亞和平爲主。

君舊名元白、人と爲り剛毅にして卓落不羈なり。幼より學を好み十九歳笈を負ふて日本に留學し、專ら政治學を攻究して慶應大學を卒業す。孫逸仙、胡漢民、汪兆銘諸氏と中國同盟會の組織に參與し、民聲天聲各新聞の主筆として革命を鼓吹す。光緒三十一年同學同志の多數と僧に國に歸り、高、雷、羅、陽、欽、崖の各州に於て革命の策源地と爲さんと謀りしも、適ま萍鄉醴陵に於ける失敗の影響を受け中途にして挫折す。乃ち教育水利各事業の

發展を計り地方自治所長に任じたり。民國元年廣東省議會議員に舉げられ、辭して就かず。二年衆議院議員に當選す。國會破壞するや、君復た各國に游歷し、民黨の志士馮自由、葉夏聲と民口雜志を發刊して袁政府の政策を攻擊し、更に討袁の計畫を實行すべく南洋群島各地に奔走する所ありたり。現に國會再び召集さるゝや、復た北上して仍ほ衆議院議員と爲る。

Mr. Huang Tseng Kou, thirty one years old, is a native ot Lao Tin, the Kuang-ting province. Early in youth, he was fond of study, and at the age of eighteen, he came to Japan, and was graduated from the Keiogijuku, taking lessons in the political science. With some of the leaders of the Revolution, he started a federated society, inspiring the people with revolutional ideas. In 1905, he went about throughout China trying to form headqnarters in pivotal points, but he was frustrated in the attempt, so that he planned for the development of local interest, helping educational and riparian works. In the first year of the Republic, he was elected a member of the Kuangtung Local Assembly, but would not accept the election. In the second year of the Republic, however, he was elected for the House of Commons, but when this Legislative Assembly was suppressed, he travelled through different parts of China, trying to form plans to attack Yuanshi-kai. To accomplish this object in view, he even went as far as the South Sea Islands. When the Parliament was re-opened, he was returned for the House of Commons.

黃錫銓 字鈞選

選舉地　廣東省
籍　貫　廣東省梅縣
住　址　北京冰窖胡同十人

君賦性仁厚。待人以誠。然爲人剛直不阿。慷慨好義。居恆疾惡如仇。人有過失。輒當面痛斥。人以過相詰恆自陳不稍隱諱。見人爲强暴稿所厄。常忿忿不自禁。過于身受。翦冠時。嘗以是與人奮爭。不計已身之利害。故其接物雖鋒芒過露。昧于社交之術。然以其萬事出至誠。故人亦罕忌恨之者。自幼好讀能深思不倦。喜推求眞義。不拘于文詞。民國元年 被選爲廣東臨時省議會正議長。正式省議會成立。被選爲省議會議員。二年被選爲國會參議院議員。國會解散後。歸里從事地方公益。及國會重開始來京復爲參議院議員。

君厲性仁厚にして人を待つに誠を以てす。人と爲り剛直阿らずして慷慨義を好む。居常惡を憎むこと仇の如く、人若し過失あれば面の當り痛斥し、人の過を以て相詰るあれば恒に自ら陳べて稍も隱諱せず。人若し强暴の爲に窘むを見れば常に忿々として自ら禁せず、是を以て往て相爭ひ已が身の利害を顧みざる也。幼より學を好みて研磨倦まず。博く讀み深く思索して其の眞義を究むるを喜びて章句の末に囚はれざる也。民國元年選ばれて廣東臨時省議會正議長と爲る。後ち正式省議會成立するや、復た選ばれて省議會議員と爲る。二年正式國會參議院議員に當選す。國會解散されてより郷里に歸りて地方公益の事に從ひ貢献せし所尠からず。約法恢復して國會重ねて開かるゝに及び、其の召集に應じて入京し、復た仍ほ參議院議員たり。

Mr. Huang Hsi Chuan otherwise called Chun, Hsuan, is a native of Mei-hsien, Kuangtung being He is full of spirit of justice and heroism. In dealing with others he is charitable. If he finds anything distasteful in others, he always rebukes them in their face, but never behind them. At the expense of his own interests he helped many. He was always an industrious student, always trying to appreciate what he reads. In the 1st year of the Republic, he was elected the president of the Kuangtung Local Assembly, and, in the 2nd year of the Republic, he was elected a member of the Senate. When the Parliament was shut down, he returned to his native country, where he contributed a great deal to the building up of local interests. He contributed a great deal to the promotion of education among the people. When the Parliament was restored he entered Peking, becoming the member of the House of Commons, the position which he now holds.

黃贊元 字鏡人 歲三十七

選舉地　湖南省
籍　貫　湖南省長沙縣
住　址　北京宣武門大街善化館

君爲人精明强幹。洞察事理。思想活潑。而行動謹嚴。生平不苟言笑。不輕然諾。居常以緘默自持。然一有發揮。則又娓娓動人。聽者無不感之應化。常訓其晚輩曰。求工辯。須自少說話起。求幹練。須自少做事起。與人交。淡而能久。以其能以恕道待人。前清時曾在長沙。倡辦小學及師範傳習所。旋游日本。留學東京。法政大學畢業。後與同志回國。請願速開國會。旋充四川總督趙爾巽幕職。四川憲政籌備處主任。四川湖南各法政學堂教授。軍政府法制局參事。湖南外交司科長。北京幣制局調查員。浙江將軍署秘書員。浙江長興縣知事。現任衆議院議員。兼充憲法起草委員。

君人と爲り精明强幹、事理を洞察して思想活潑なり。而して行動謹嚴にして、生平言笑を苟もせず然諾を輕々しくせず、居常緘默を以て自ら持す。然かも一たび口を開けば、又た娓々として人を動かし、聽者之に感動敬服せざるなし。常に其の晩生に訓して曰く、辯舌に工みならむ事を求む、須らく少なく說くべし、事務に練達せむ事を求む、須らく少なく事を做すべしと。人と交りて淡として能く久しく、其の能く寬恕の道を以て人を待つ。前清時代曾て長沙に在りて小學校及び師範傳習所を開設す。旋て日本に留學して法政大學校を卒業す。後ち同志と歸國して、國會の開設を請願す。旋て總督趙巽の幕僚となりて四川憲政準備處主任となり四川湖南各法政學校教授、軍政府法制局參事、湖南外交司科長、北京幣制局調査員、浙江將軍署秘書員、浙江長興縣知事に歷任す。民國二年當選の衆議院議員にして憲法起草委員を兼任せり。

Mr. Huang Tsan-yuan, otherwise known as Ching-Jen, age thirty seven, is a native of Chang Chou, Hunan province. He is a gentleman of clear understanding and active thoughts. Being very strict in his character he is never guilty of careless conduct. He is naturally a man of taciturn temperament, but once when he starts in his argument he is able to inspire others. While young, he was well known for his eloquence and thoughtful consideration for others. He established a primary and teachers school in his province. He came to Japan where he graduated from the law college. On his return to his country, he was an instructor of the law school in his province, the committee on the Peking Financial Bureau, and many other important functions were assigned to him which he most ably discharged. In the 2nd year of the Republic, he was elected a member of the House of Commons and the Committee for drafting the constitution.

黃　荃　字獻襟　歲三十三

選舉地　福建省
籍　貫　福建省泉州南安縣
住　址　北京後孫公園泉郡會館

君爲人精明强幹。洞察事理。思想活潑。而行動謹嚴。生平不苟言笑。不輕然諾。居常以緘默自持。然一有發揮。則又娓娓動人。聽者無不感之應化。常訓其晚輩曰。求工辯。須自小說話起。求幹練。須自少做事起。與人交。淡而能久。以其能以恕道待人。雖疾惡崇善。而未嘗稍露鋒芒也。前清法政畢業生。學識優長。兼長于幹濟之才。民國二年正式國會成立。被選爲衆議院議員。國會解散。南旋歸里。從事地方公益事業之提倡。五年及約法恢復。國會再行召集。遂又入京。仍爲衆議院議員。

君人之爲精明强幹にして事理を洞察す。思想活潑にして行動謹嚴なり。生平言笑も苟もせず、然諾を輕んせず。居常緘默を以て自ら持し、然かも一たび發揮する所あれば則ち又た娓々人を動かし、聽く者之に感せざる者無し。常に其の晚輩に訓しにて曰く、能辯ならんむ事を求む、須らく少より演說せざるべからず、幹練あらむ事を求む須らく少より事を做さゝるべからずと。人と交りて淡として能く久しく、寬恕を以て人を待ち、惡を憎み善を樂ぶと雖も、未だ嘗て稍も鋒鋩を露さゝる也。前清時代法政學校の出身にして、學識優良に加るに事務の才あり。民國二年正式國會成立するや選ばれて衆議院議員となる。國會解散後南旋して鄉里に歸り、地方公益事業に從事す。五年約法復活して國會再び召集を行ふに及び遂に又た入京して仍ほ衆議院議員たり。

Mr. Huang Chuan, age thirty three, is a native of Nan-an, Chuan Chuan, Foo Chien province. He was a gentleman of comprehensive views and quick understanding. He is known for the tenacity of his character naturally, he is a man of few words, but, once roused, he would not stop until he could convince others. He used to tell his friends about the importance of eloquence when young. He is sociable in temper, and generous to all. In the previous Chinese regime, he graduated from the law school with honours. In the second year of the Republic when the Parliament was brought into existence, he was returned for the House of Commons. After the disolution of the Parliament, he returned to his native home when he was interested in public enterprise. With the restoration of the Parliament, he entered Peking, and was returned for the House of Commons, the position of honour which he now holds.

陶　保　晉　字席三　歲四十一

選舉地　江蘇省
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君天資聰穎絕倫。頭腦明晰。思考敏捷。少時讀書。即以大器自期。專其心於義理之學。周秦諸子。及宋明學者之學說。皆一一涉獵及之。均有所得。稍長。思想見解。皆極放達活潑。不拘守一隅。然其爲人耿介廉潔。言動舉止。皆以禮節自持。嚴取與。重信用。雖一介之微。一言之細。亦決不任意出入。苟且偷安。蓋放縱於理想。而拘謹於行爲之人也。前清時。以官費留學日本。入法政大學。卒業歸國。歷充江蘇諮議局議員。金陵法政專門學校長。江蘇銀行檢查員江寧律師公會會長。南京總商會法律顧問。民國二年。國會成立。被選爲衆議院議員。兼全國商會聯合會南京總商會代表。並充律師。國會解散。仍專以律師爲業。不干財政。及此次國會重開。始入京就議員職。

君天資聰穎絕倫にして頭腦明晰なり。少より書を讀みて大器を以て自ら期し、專ら義理の學を修め、周秦諸子及び宋明學者の學說、皆な一々涉獵して均しく所得あり。人と爲り耿介廉潔にして言動舉止皆な禮節を以て自ら持し、蓋し理想に放縱にして行爲に恪謹なる人なり。前清時代官費を以て日本に留學し、法政大學校に入りて研磨倦まず、其の業を畢へて歸國す。江蘇諮議局議員、金陵法政專門學校々長、江蘇銀行檢査員、江寧辯護士公會々長、南京總商會法律顧問等の職に歷充し、多年蘊蓄せる新智識と明敏なる才幹とを以て地方の開發に任じて聲名日に著る。民國二年正式國會成立に際し衆望を荷つて衆議院議院と爲り、全國商業會議所聯合會南京總商會代表を兼ね。國會解散するや、專ら辯護士の業に從事す。國會恢復するに及び復た入京して衆議院議員と爲る。

Mr. Tao-hsun, sometimes called Pin-nan is a native of Tan-tu, Chiang-su province. He is a gentleman of sincere character and not guilty of any lies. While young, he was fond of reading books, and is known among his country men for his literary accomplishments. As he grew older, he was deeply interested in practical learning. In the previous Chinese regime, he was interested in education. In Nan-king he established a primary school. He occupied many important government posts, chiefly interested in military training. In 1910, when the industrial exhibition was held in Nan-king, he was appointed the head of the investigation office. When the first revolution broke out, he was keenly interested in the movement, occupying many important posts in his province. In the 2nd year of the Republic, he was appointed a member of the Senate. Because of the fact he belonged to the national party, the Yuanshi-kai government cancelled the certificate of his membership of the Parliament. However, he assisted in the independence of the Ho-Nau province, and when the Parliament was restored he was elected a member of the Senate.

陶遜 字賓南

選舉地　江蘇省
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君爲人誠實篤厚。生平不爲僞言。雖疾惡如仇。不疾以言厲色。人以非禮相加。但以理責之。不出惡聲。自幼聰穎好學。弱冠以詩文知于鄉里。及長。尤銳志實學。造詣漸深。時不樂仕進。以擔負教育爲己任。創設民立思益兩等小學校于南京。是爲南京有小學之始。舉充江南學務處議紳。江督創練新軍。徵爲參謀處文案兼教練處提調。并兼充徵兵局提調。第九鎭新軍成立後。調廣東參謀處文案。兼教練處提調。宣統元年二年。南洋創辦第一次勸業賽會。先充調查科長。開會後。改外事科長。革命軍起。被推長江浙聯軍總兵站。嗣以南京政府交通部參事。調充津浦南段鐵路局長。被選參議院議員。因隸國民黨籍。被非法取消。同年靖武將軍聘充行署顧問。助成湖南獨立。國會恢復。仍就參議院議員之職。

君人之爲人誠實篤厚にして生平僞言を爲さず。幼より聰穎にして學を好み、弱冠詩文を以て鄉里に知らる。長ずるに及び、實學に志して造詣漸く深し。前清時代仕途に就くを欲せず、教育の事を以て己が任と爲す。曾て南京に於て民立思益兩等小學校を創設す。旋て江南學務處議紳。兩試蘇總督が新軍を編成するや、參謀處文案兼教練處提調となり、徵兵局提調を兼ね。第九師團編成後、廣東參謀處文案に任じ、教練處提調を兼ねたり。宣統元年二年の頃、南京に於て勸業博覽會を開くに當り調査科長に任じ、開會の後ち外事科長に任ず。第一革命軍起りてより長江浙聯軍總兵站に推さる。嗣で南京政府交通部參事を以て津浦南段鐵路局長に當る。民國二年參議院議員に當選す。國民黨員たるの故を以て袁政府の非法により議員證書を取消され　後ち靖武將軍より聘せられて顧問となる。湖南の獨立を助成す。國會恢復して仍ほ參議院議員となる。

Mr. Tao Pao Chin, otherwise known as Hsi Sa, aged forty one, is a native of Chiang Ning, the Chiang Su Hsing. He was known for his natural gift of talents possessing clear brain. Early in life, he was fond of reading books, and was well posted up with classical teachings of scholars. He was full of high ideas, but regulated his conduct by strict systems of ettiquet. At the government expense he came to Japan, where he studied in the Hosei University from which he graduated. He occupied many important posts in his province, notably the member of the Chiang Su Local Assembly, that of the Chiang Su Bank, and the consulting lawyer to an important firms. In these possesions his new knowledge and ability came to be at once recognized. In the 2nd year of the Repnblic, when the Parliament was opened, he was returned for the House of Commons. At the same time he represented the Nanking firm to attend the federated meeting of the chambers of commerce. When the parliament was resolved he practiced law. Again, he became the member of the Parliament, when the regislative body resumed its function.

許崩嵩 字唐山 歲三十四

選舉地　廣東省
籍貫　廣東省茂名縣人
住址　北京潘家河沿高州會館

君賦性聰穎絕倫。然誠篤不欺。絕少浮誇氣習。自幼好讀能思。富於研究心。喜逐事逐物考求其所以。雖不已若者。不恥下問。弱冠即喜研求新學。旋入廣東高等工業學校預科肄業。畢業時。得優等。復習學日本。東京。入日本大學校法律專門部。畢業歸國。應中央第三屆知事試驗及格。取列乙等。分發黔省任用。歷署思南青谿縣知事。民國元年。當選爲臨時縣會議員。二年當選爲衆議院議員。國會解散後。遂歸里閉戶讀書。絕不介懷政事。及國會復活。始應召來京。仍爲議員。

君賦性聰穎にして然かも誠篤欺かず、絕へて浮誇の氣習なし。幼より讀書を好みて能く思索し、研究心に富み、事を逐ひ物を逐つて其の所以を考求する事を喜び、已に及ばざる者に對しても下問を恥ぢざる也。弱冠即ち努めて新學を研究し、旋て廣東高等工業學校豫科に入り、優等を以て卒業す。繼で日本に留學し、日本大學法律科を卒業す。歸國後、中央政府の知事試驗に及第して、貴州省に分ちて補用さる。思南青谿各縣知事を歷署す。民國元年臨時縣議會議員に當選す。二年正式國會衆議院議員に當選す。國會解散後、遂に鄉里に歸りて、戶を閉ぢて書を讀み、絕て懷を政事に介せず。五年國會復活するに及び、始めて其の召集に応じ應て入京し、仍ほ衆議院議員と爲る。

Mr. Hsu Chiao-kao, otherwise called Tang-shan, aged thirty four, is a native of Mao-ming, Kuang-tung province. He is man of sincere temperament and free from any vain thoughts. While young, he was interested in the study of books, being naturally a man of studious turn of mind. He was always open to ask questions when he turned his direction towards the acquisition of new learning. He came to Japan, and studied law in the Nippon University. On returning to his home, he passed the examination successfully. In the 1st year of the Republic, he was elected a member of the special local assembly, and in the 2nd year of the Republic he was returned for the House of Commons. With the dissolution of the Parliament, he returned to his home where he devoted himself to the promotion of local interests and in self-culture. When the Parliament was restored he went to Peking and became a member of the Parliament.

郭廣恩

字澤田　歲四十二

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君賦性清高。言動舉止。皆迥異凡流。然爲人勤謹耐勞。人有所託。輒喜爲盡力。不以功自居。以故里人皆極愛敬之。偶有糾紛。得君出一言。無不立即解釋。自幼天資極高。悟性敏捷。讀書能探究精義。不爲成見所局。故思想豐富。見解新穎。人但見其居常規規自守。不知其精神固異常活潑也。海內維新後。銳志新學。於前清廩貢生。分發奉天任用縣知事。留學日本。東京警監學校畢業。歷充奉天高等巡警學堂教員。財政廳清文局委員。山東法政學校教員。警監學校教務長。民國二年當選衆議院議員。

君尚ほ大成を志して笈を負ふて日本に留學し、東京警察監獄學校に學びて業を畢へ、歸國して後ち、奉天高等巡警學校教員、財政廳清丈局委員、山東法政學校教員、警監學校教務長等の職に歷任したり。君は民國二年當選の正式國會衆議院議員にして、國會解散後、鄉里に在りたるも國會復活するや、其の召集に應じて再び入京し、仍ほ衆議院議員たり。

Mr. Kuo Kuang En, otherwise called Tse Tien, age forty two, is a native of I Tu, Shan-tung province. His character stands very high, and his words differ from the men of common heads. He is open to any suggestion and is far from claiming the merit to himself for any service rendered. Whenever there is trouble in his province, his one word is quite sufficient to put a stop thereto. He was a thorough reader of books and rich in thought and progressive in view. He was deeply interested in the new learning and gave his words to grow to be a useful man for his country. He became the governor of Feng-tien province. He went to Japan to complete his education and studied in the Tokyo police and prison school. On returning to his country, he was appointed to various important posts such as the instructor of the high police school, that of Shan-tung law college and the head master of the prison and police school in his province. In the 2nd year of the Republic, he was elected for the House of Commons, but, with the desolution of the Parliament, he returned to his home where he waited for the opportunity. When the Parliament revived, he entered Peking and was returned for the House of Commons.

郭寶慈

字少雲　歲三十九

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君秉性誠厚。篤實不欺。然爲人精敏活潑善辯。且長於辦事才。以前清附生。咨送日本。畢業于東京帝國大學農科。庚戌歸國。應學部試驗。列優等。賞給農科舉人。辛亥。殿試。列一等。授主事。簽分農商工部。派農務司宣防科辦事。是年改革事起。遂遄粵。創辦南韶連共進會。以翊贊共和。居無何。被舉爲同會總會長。民國成立。任廣東農業教員講習所所長。旋被選爲衆議院議員。同院第一期常會。選充實業委員。二期常會。選充財政委員。國會解散後。歸里獨居。不談政事。及國會復活。始來京仍爲衆議院議員。

君秉性誠厚にして篤實、然かも人と爲り明敏にして活潑、能辨にして事務の才あり。前清附生を以て日本に留學せしめられ、東京帝國大學農科を卒業す。庚戌の歳歸國して學部の試驗に應じ、優等に列して農科舉人を授けらる。辛亥の歳殿試の一等に列して主事を授け農商工部に分たれ、農務司宣防科の事務に任ず。是年革命の事起るや廣東に歸り、南韶連共進會を組織して以て共和を翊贊す。舉げられて同會總會長と爲る、旣にして民國成立するや、廣東農業教員講習所々長に任じ、地方農事教育の開發に盡力する所ありたり。正式國會成立に際し選ばれて衆議院議員となり、同院實業委員に舉げられ、また財政委員に推さる。國會解散して後ち歸里に歸りて農事改良に從事して政事を談せず。國會復活するに及びて重ねて北京に抵り、仍ほ衆議院議員たり。

Mr. Kuo Pao Tzu, otherwise known as Hsiao Yun, age thirty nine, is a native of Ying Te Hsien, the Kuangtung province. He manifested his ability as a wonderfully eloquent speaker when quite young. He was sincere, bright, and active mineded in all his dealings. Under the previous Chinese government, he was sent to Japan, where he was graduated from the Agricultural College of the Imperial University of Tokyo. In 1910, he returned to his country, where he passed with honors the civil examination, and became an official of the agricultural, commercial and technical department. When the Revolution took place, he returned to Kuangtung, where he organized a society with a view to assist the Republican movement, of which he became the head. When the Republic was established, he was extensively interested in the agricultural education of his district. When the Parliament was opened, he was elected a member of the House of Commons, in which he was on the industrial commity as well as the commity of ways and means. When the Parliament was suppressed he returned to his home, where he was interested in the agricultural development and cared nothing about politics. He went up to Peking as soon as the Parliament was re-opened, and he became the member of the House of Commons.

郭光麟 字伯庸 歲三十七

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君天資絕高。悟性敏捷。而頭腦周密。其言論思想。皆秩序井然。絕無顚倒紊亂之弊。自幼讀書。即喜探索精義。不以文字自拘。故其於學問。雖所歷未深。然每有所讀。必大有進益。以其能精思深入。抉其竅要。故其見解思想。皆極明瞭切實。且洞悉事情。明察物理。長於幹濟之才。前淸廩貢生。專門法政畢業。夙抱經世濟民之志。籌畫地方公益。不遺餘力。光復後。被選爲本省臨時省議會議員。民國二年正式國會成立。被選衆議院議員。國會解散後。歸里讀書不問時事。及國會重開。遂應召入京。現仍爲衆議院議員。

君天資絕高にして悟性敏捷、而かも頭腦周密なり。其の言論思想皆な秩序井然として絕て顚倒紊亂の弊なし。幼より書を讀みて精義を探索して文學を以て自ら拘はらず。深く思索して其の竅要を抉す、故に其の見解思想皆な極めて明瞭切實あり。且つ事情を洞察して物理を明知し、幹濟の才を長す。前淸廩貢生を以て、法政の學を卒業す。夙に經世濟民の志を抱きて、地方公益の事を籌畫して餘力を遺さず。辛亥の歲民國樹立して共和の新政を試るに當り、民國元年選ばれて河南省臨時省議會議員と爲る。二年正式國會成立に際し、推されて衆議院議院に當選す。國會解散後、鄉里に歸省して讀書自ら娛み、また時事を問はず。五年國會復活するや、遂に召集に應じて入京し、現に仍ほ衆議院議員と爲る。

Mr. Heng-kuang-lin, otherwise known as Pai-yung, age thirty seven, is a native of Hsia, Ho-nan province. Being naturally bright in character and quick of understanding, he is a shrewed student having clear brains. There prevails always order in his expres-ions and thoughts, so that he never grows confused. While young, he was a great admirer of books, the meaning of whiche he always fully appreciated. He was a deep thinker, and naturally his interpretation was always clear, scrutinizing to the point. Besides, he was a man of practical ability. He was graduated from a law school in China, and later he spared no efforts in the building up of local interests. When the Republic was formed, he was elected a member of the local assembly. In the 2nd year of the Republic, he was elected for the House of Commons. However, with the disolution of the parliament, he returned to his country, where he interested himself in study and kept aloof from politics. When the parliament was restored, he responded immediately to the summons of the new president, and went up to Peking where he was elected a member of the House of Commons.

郭涵 字芳五 歲三十四

選舉地　河南省
籍貫　河南省孟津縣
住址　北京騾馬市大街嵩陽別業

君秉性聰慧敏捷。爲人剛正不阿。思想活潑。頭腦明晰。讀書不執成見。不拘字句。故皆能得其眞義。與人交。常喜爲規勸。辭直而婉。懇切而不數。以故人多爲所感動。夙抱濟世安民之志。以天下有用之人才自任。辛亥革命。宣布憲政共和。中華民國肇造。正式國會成立。君荷衆望。當選衆議院議員。國會解散。歸里讀書。唯隨時提唱地方公益之事。不問中央政治。此次及至國會重行召集。遂又入京。仍爲衆議院議員。

君秉性聰慧にして、敏捷人と爲り剛正にして阿らず。思想活潑にして頭腦明晰、書を讀みて成見に囚れず字句に拘らず、皆な能く其の眞義を究む。人と交りて常に規勸を喜び辭直にして婉、懇切にして數々せず、故に人多く感動す。夙に濟生安民の志を抱き、天下有用の人才を以て自ら任ず。辛亥の歲、命を革めて憲政共和を宣布し、中華民國の奠を肇めて正式國會成立するや君衆望を荷つて衆議院議員に當選す。國會解散して、君鄉里に歸りて讀書自ら娛み、唯だ時に隨つて地方公益の事を提倡し、中央の政治如何を問はず。此次國會重ねて召集を行ふに及び、遂に又た入京して仍ほ衆議院議員と爲る。

Mr. Kuo-han, age thirty four, is a native of Meng-chin, Ho-nan province. He is a gentleman of strong will, quick wit, and of active thought. Since he had a clear brain, he was interetsed in the intelligent reading of books. In associating with his friends, he was very kind and often inspired others. He claimed himself to be a useful man for his country. In 1911, when the revolutionary movement accomplished its oblect and the Republic was established, he became a member of the Parliament. However, when the Parliament was dissolved, he went back to his native country and was greatly interested in the promotion of public welfare. When the Parliament was re-opened, he went to Peking and was returned for the House of Commons.

郭相維

字雍唐 歲三十三

選舉地 黑龍江省

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君爲人勤勉好學。然性慧善悟。讀書能深思細玩。每畢一書。必能歷舉其竅奧之所在。弱冠有文名。頗自矜滿。及長閱書愈多。始覺所得極淺。乃力去虛驕。不恥下問。中年。銳意新學。於前清光緒三十二年。由黑龍江初級師範學校畢業。三十三年充省城初等小學校教員。三十四年充海倫縣視學。四月調充呼蘭縣勸學員。兼初等工業學校校長。宣統元年八月。調充慶城縣高等小學校教員。二年七月。調充海倫縣視學兼勸學員。擴充公立小學校十九處。三年九月。調充省城學務公所議紳。民國元年四月。兼省城南路農業中學校監督。十月兼充省農會副會長。十二月被選爲省議會議員。二年二月。被選爲參議院議員。國會解散後。歸里杜門不出。五年五月赴上海。與同志等組織國會議員團。及國會復活。遂仍就參議院議員。

君人之爲人勤勉好學。然性慧善悟。讀書能深思細玩。每畢一書。必能歷舉其竅奧之所在。弱冠有文名。頗自矜滿。及長閱書愈多。始覺所得極淺。乃力去虛驕。不恥下問。中年。銳意新學。於前清光緒三十二年黑龍江初級師範學校卒業。三十三年同省城初等小學校教員。三十四年海倫縣視學。四月呼蘭縣勸學員に轉じ。初等工業學校校長に擧げらる。多年鋭意教育の普及と民智の開發に從事して功勞あり。十二月選ばれて省議會議員となり。二年二月正式國會參議院議員に當選す。國會解散されて後ち鄉里に歸り。五年五月上海に赴き同志等と國會議院團を組織す。國會復活するに及び。遂にまた入京して仍ほ參議院議員と爲る。

Mr. Kuo Hsiang Wei, otherwise called Yung-keng, age thirty three, is a nature of Ching Cheng, Hei Lung Chiang. When young, he was fond of books, being quite an industrious students so that, even early in life, his literary fame stood high. He devoted himself to the acquisition of the new learning, in which he made a considerable progress. In 1907, he was graduated from the normal school in his province, and became the teacher of the primary school. In the following year, he was the educational inspector of the province aud the president of the elementary artisan school. Through his instrumentality as many as 19 paimary schools were establish. In the 1st year of the Republic, he was the vice-president of the Agricultural Society of his province. He was thus deeply interested in the promotion of education among his own people. He was returned for the Local Assembly, while in the 2nd year of the Republic, he was elected a member of the Senate. On the dissolution of the Parliament he returned to his home, and was constantly working for the interests of the Republic, When the legislative body was re-opened, he became a member of the Senate.

郭人漳

字葆生

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君爲人慷慨好義。富於感情。然居恒以謹行自持。絕小囂張氣習。且秉性篤實不事浮華。生平極尙信義。重然諾。雖好義擧。而人有所託。不輕于承諾。既允諾。邁進果行。事成。不復望報。與人交。喜相責以善。人告以過。輒大喜。自幼好讀。喜博覽群籍。純以主觀判斷是非。而不局于習俗之成見。故其文采風貌。亦超出儕輩。弱冠時。即以名儒自期。及長。立志棄舊從新。遍購新書讀之。尤注意於政治之學。以天下有用之人材自任。所歷既多。功勞亦不尠。名聲藉甚。民國二年。遂荷衆望。當選爲衆議院議員。此次國會恢復。再應召集仍就議員舊職。

君人と爲り慷慨義を好みて感情に富む。然かも居常謹約を以て自ら持し、絕へて偏僻の習氣なし、且つ秉性篤實にして浮華を事とせず、生平極めて信義を尙び然諾を重んず、義擧を好むと雖も、人託する所あれば輕々しく承諾せざるも、既に允諾すれば邁進して敢行し、事成るも復た報を望まざる也。幼より讀を好み、喜んで群籍を涉獵し、主觀を以て是非を判斷して習俗の成見に囚れず、故に其の文采亦た迥かに儕輩を拔ぐ。弱冠の時、即ち名儒を以て自ら期し、長ずるに及びて、志を立て丶舊を棄て新に從ひ、遍ねく新書を購讀し、尤も意を政法の學に注ぎて、天下有用の人材を以て自ら任じたり。經歷既に多く功勞亦た尠なからずして名聲甚なり。民國二年遂に衆望を荷つて衆議院議員に當選す。此次國會恢復す、再び召集にと現に仍ち衆議院議員たり。

Mr. Fu Jen-chang is a native of Hu-nan province. Naturally heroic in temperament, he was very sensitive and refined. He was very humble in dealing with others, and had no trace of arrogance in him. He is faithful to his promise. Although heroic in temperament, he was not careless to undertake anything, but as soon as he makes up his mind to accomplish any thing, nothing would prevent him While young, he was reading books and not subjected to any local tradition. While young, he proposed himself to be the leader among Chinese scholars, but he later begun to study new books particular by those on law, and devoted himself to the acquisition of useful learning. His fame stored high among his own countrymen. In the second year of the Parliament, he was elected a member of the Parliament with a large majority. Under the new president, when the Parliament was re-opened, he was elected to a member of the House of Commons.

郭生榮

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君天性沈靜謹默。富有實業思想。居恒以爲中國歷史流傳。自三代以還。素以農立國。迄今海禁太開。列國莫不以謀農工商業之發達爲富强之要素。倘中國能舉國一心。從事於重農主義。以求發展工商事業。潛滋暗長。則百年之後。以難與美洲合衆國並駕齊驅。以故研究農商諸學。不遺餘力。生平熱心教育。聆君之議論風采。發聾振聵能發人深省。青年即潛心學理。汎濫古今。與君交遊者。莫不深相稱許。以爲今世之有心人也。君以前清癸卯科舉人。在地方辦理學務。提倡實業。贊助自治歷年多。現充衆議院議員。

君天性沈靜謹默にして實業思想に富む。居常恪謹自ら持し、夙に國利民福を以て念と爲す。唐虞三代以來の歷史に稽へ、其の古き國策たる重農主義に加ふるに、現代世界の大勢に鑑みて商工業の振興發展を企圖するを以て富國强兵の要道なりとす。故を以て農商諸學を研究して餘力を遺さず、且つ生平教育の普及を計る。君の議論風采、拳實にして穩健、精緻にして明晰、世の聾を發し聵を振はし、能く人をして三省反思せしむ。青年即ち心を學理に潛め、識古今に通ず。君と交游する者、深く相稱許せざるなし。蓋し支那近代に於ける時艱を匡救するに最も適任なる一人なり。前清癸卯科の擧人にして、地方に在りて學務を處理し、地方自治を勸助すること年あり。民國二年當選の正式國會衆議院議員にして、此次約法復活して國會重ねて開くるや、再び召集に應じ仍ほ衆議院議員たり。

Mr. Heng-sheng-jung is a native of Pin-yao, Shan-hsi province. He is gentleman of deep thought and few words, being chiefly interested in industrial enterprises. He always bears in mind the promotion of the interests and well being of the people. By studying the history of China carefully, he came to the conclusion that much weight should be attached to agriculture, while the consideration of the modern world's tendency brought a conviction to his mind that commercial and industrial uprising is the most important method of enriching and strengthing the nation. Therefore, he devoted himself to the study of science concerning agriculture and commerce. His personal presence, national arguments, and clear reasoning are combined to make his ordience quite reflective. Any acquaintance would at once observe these qualities in this rising man of China. In the previous Chinese regime, he passed the civil service examination, and interested in the promotion of education in local districts. I the 2nd year of the Republic he was returned for the House of Commons, but when the Parliament was re-opened, after it was shut up by Yuan-shi-kai, he went up to Peking, and was returned for the House of Commons, the position of honour he now enjoys.

常恒芳

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君自幼好學。及長。尤立志大成。中日戰後。慨然有澄清天下之懷。遂發憤攻新學。以縣學生員。先後肄業於安徽騎兵學校。日本同文書院。日本大學法科專門部。畢業後。値辛亥革命軍起。歷任滬軍參謀。南京臨時參議院議員。中央臨時教育會會議員。南京民生報記者。安慶國民黨皖支部長。民國二年。被選爲衆議院議員。主持正論。對抗袁氏。八月。以附亂嫌疑被捕下獄。即袁氏違法逮捕八議員之一也。後開皖禁錮二年有半。至袁氏死後。於民國五年六月二十五日始釋出。旅滬皖議員曾致電歡迎。中有公昔志共和國死。今幸與共和國生。國之福。皖之光處語。旋由滬來京。復爲衆議院議員。

君幼より學を好み、長ずるに及び志を立てゝ大成を期す。日清役後、慨然として天下を澄清するの懷を抱き、發憤努力以て新學を攻究す。縣學生員を以て、安徽騎兵學校、日本同文書院、日本大學法科を前後卒業したり。適ま辛亥革命起る、上海軍參謀、南京臨時參議院議員、中央臨時教育會々議員、南京民生報記者、安慶國民黨皖支部長等の職に歷充す。民國二年選ばれて衆議院議員と爲る。正論を主持して袁氏に對抗し、八月亂徒の嫌疑を被りて、獄に下る、即ち袁氏違法逮捕議員八名中の一人なり。即ち安徽に押送されて禁錮二年有半、袁氏の死後、民國五年六月二十五日始めて釋放せらる。在上海の議員同人、打電して歡迎す。直ちに上海に赴きて同志と會し、後ち國會の召集に應じ入京し、復た衆議院議員と爲る。

Mr. Chang-heng-tang, otherwise called Fan-hou, age thirty five, is a native of Shou, An-hin province. While quite young, he has been a lover of learning, and as he grew older he was filled with ambitions and turned his attention towards new learning. He graduated from the law course in the Nippon University. When the first revolution took place in China, he most jealously participated in the movement. In the 2nd year of the Republic, he was elected to a member of the Parliament. On account of his opposition, he was arrested and imprisoned by Yuanshi-kai. He was sent to Anhui where he was confined for two years or more. With the death of Yuanhshi-kai, he was released and went to Shanghai, where together with his fellow thinkers he went to Peking and became a member of the House of Commons.

崔懷灝 字香波 歲三十六

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君少好學。稚齡讀經。日誦數千言。過目成誦。能一一領會其意。弱冠時。即工於詩文。吐屬華貴。氣勢雄俊。鄉里皆驚爲神童。然天禀雖高。而賦性篤實誠厚。絕無虛驕氣習。及長。尤謙虛好問。愈益奮勉求進。讀書博而能約。喜深思而能闕疑。其爲文取法漢魏。然生平推崇宋學。不以考据詞章爲能。蓋於漢宋二派皆已窺堂奧。故以宋學爲本。而於漢學亦能得其資助也。前清時以廩生。入北洋師範專修科。畢業後。歷充本縣高等小學校校長。河間深澤中學教員。直隸第四師範教員。民國元年。被選爲衆議院議員。國會解散後。閉戶讀書絕口不談政見。及共和再造。國會重開。始應召。仍就衆議院議員職。

君少にして學を好み、弱冠即ち詩文に工に、格調華雅、氣勢雄悍、鄉里目して神童と爲す。天禀高しと雖も資性篤實にして絕へて虛驕の風無し。長ずるに及びて益々研學に志し造詣漸〻深し。前清時代、廩生を以て北洋師範學校專修科に入りて卒業す、後ち晉縣高等小學校々長、河間深澤中學校教員、直隸第四師範學校教員等の職に歷任し、育英の業に從事して後進を誘掖し、地方教育の普及を計りて民智の開通に殷意努力したり。民國正式國會成立に際し衆議院議員に當選す。國會解散して後ち、門を閉ぢて讀書自ら娛み、傍ら後進子弟を指導啓發す。共和克復して國會重ねて召集を行ふに及び、君再び出でゝ院に到り、仍ほ衆議院議員の舊職に就きたり。

Mr. Tsui Huai Hao, otherwise known as Hsiang Po, age thirty six, is a native of Chi Lin province. He was fond of study and excelled himself as a poet and essaist. He was full of ambition and aspiration, being held in high esteem by his country men. He is far from being arrogant and vain. He advanced far in his study, when he was admitted to the Pei Yang normal school, whence he was graduated. Since then, he was successively a teacher of middle and normal schools. He was keenly interested in the local education, developing the knowdlege of the people. When the Parliament was opened, he was elected as a member of the House of Commons. On the dissolution of the Parliament, he shut himself up, taking great pleasure in the perual of books and the instruction of the young. When the Republic was restored and the Parliament started, became a member of the House of Commons, resuming actively his own function under this capacity.

康慎徽 字邇英 歲三十九

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君天資聰慧。爲人誠篤。自幼喜讀書。學識優良。新舊有素養。素旨勤儉。熱心國事。於前清光緒末年。由山西大學校。西學專齋畢業。宣統元年。充山西諮議局議員。當辛亥改革時。在榆次縣本籍組織國民公會。被舉爲該會會長。維持地方。煞費苦心。民國元年。被舉爲榆次臨時縣議會議長。創設行政公所。議定章程。革去官吏多年積弊。二年。被舉爲衆議院議員。旋國會被非法解散後。君即歸隱。脫離政界關係。五年。國會回復。仍列席衆議院議員。

君天資聰慧にして人と爲り誠實なり。幼より書を好みて新舊の學識共に素養あり。前清光緒末年、山西大學校西學專科に學びて卒業す。旋て宣統元年山西諮議局議員に擧げらる。第一革命の事起るや、榆次縣に在りて國民公會を組織し、同會々長に推さる。地方の安寧維持に盡瘁して功勞あり。民國成立して後ち臨時縣議會會長に擧げられ、又た行政公所を創設して諸規則を議定し、以て官吏多年の積弊を革新したり。正式國會の組織に當り選ばれて衆議院議員と爲り、正論を把持して公議を主張し民國の健實なる建設を期待す。不幸にして袁政府の非法により國會解散さるゝに及び、君歸鄉して快々として樂まず。五年國會復活して憲政の曙光克復するや、其の召集に應じて入京し、仍ほ衆議院議員の職に復す。

Mr. Kang Chin Hui, otherwise known as Erh Chueh, age thirty nine, is a native of Yu Tzu, Shan Hsi. He was a favored child being intelligent and bright in his nature. Being fond of books, he was considerably advanced in both new and old learning. At the latterdays of the previous Chinese regime, he graduated from the Shan Hsi University. In 1909, he was appointed a member of the Shan Hsi Local Assembly. When the Revolution broke out, he organized the national party in Yu Tzu, of which he became the president and contributed a great deal for the the maintenance of order and peace in the province. With the establishment of the Republic, he was elected the president of the Local Assembly. It was through his efforts that the administlative office was created which drew up various laws and regulations, introducing reforms among the officials. When the Parliament was opened, he was returned for the House of Commons; and it was hoped that he would contribute much through his knowledge to the sound development of the Republic. Having been, however, through the illegal conduct of Yuanshi-kai, shut up the Parliament, he returned to his country. When the dawn of the constitutsional government became known, he went to Peking and resumed his function as a member of the Parliament.

康佩珩

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君自八歲入學。資質魯鈍。日讀二三句。苟不能記誦。十二三歲後。始稍解文義。攻苦十餘載。始入邑庠。入學堂二年。復因貧癈學。旋以自費東渡。入中國同盟會。並充民報社幹事。專從事革命事業。即遂歸國入晉垣。聯絡軍隊同志十餘人。經投塞北。出雁門。越陰山。蹺河套。履沙漠。凡蒙古有人之處。無不遍及。所至聯絡健兒。演說革命。周流年餘。爲歸綏將軍所偵悉。派兵被拿捕。不得已星夜返鄉。蟄伏半載。次年春。公推爲勸學總董。旋改就隣縣高等學校教員。晉省反正。委爲忻代寧公團長。次年春。共和告成。任臨時省議會議員。閉會後委任爲調查各省政見全權委員。正式國會成立。被選爲衆議院議員。國會解散後。歸里。曾被委調查晉北礦務。旋以嫌疑避禍津門。是年冬。復被委爲晉北營務處長。及共和再造。國會重開。遂入京。復爲衆議院議員。

君八歲より文を學ぶ、資質魯鈍にして日に二三句を讀みて記誦する能はず、十二三歲後始めて稍や文義を解くに至る。刻苦精勵十余年、始めて邑庠に入りて在學二年復た貧に因て學を廢す。旋て日本に遊び同盟會に入りて民報社幹事となり專ら革命に從事す。後ち歸省して山西軍隊の聯絡を計り、同志十余人と塞北に抵り、蒙古を跋渉して至る所健兒を聯絡す。歸綏將軍の偵知する所となり兵を派して捕へんとす、君乃ち鄉里に歸りて蟄伏す。後ち推されて勸學總董となる。第一革命當時山西獨立するや忻代寧公團長となる。民國成立後、臨時省議會議員となり、閉會後、各省政見調査委員を委任せらる。二年正式國會衆議院議員に當選す。國會解散後、鄉里に歸りて、山西北方の礦務調査の委托を受け、旋て革命の嫌疑を以て天津に難を避けたり。其の後復た晉北營務所長と爲り。國會再び召集され、遂に京に入りて衆議院議員と爲る。

Mr. Kang Pei Yen, otherwise called Tsu Kan was born in Uu Tai, the Shan Hsi Hsing, and fourty aged at present. While young he was very slow in understanding, and had very bad memory, but at the age of twelve or thirteen, he began to appreciate what he learned to some extent. He studied in one of village schools. To make the matter worse, he was the son of penury, and had to give up his learning on account of poverty: He came oner to Japan, and attended to the revolutionary affairs. On return home, he planned the federation of military men, and for this purpose, he travelled very extensively throughout hilly districts of the country. The Government suspected his movement, and he was in danger of being arrested. He escaped the espionage, and returned to his home, but when the revolutionary movement proned itself to be a success, he left his local occupations, he was appointed on the committee of political investigation of different provinces. He was returned for the House of Commons; When the Parliament was shut up, he returned to his home where he was interested in the mining investigation of the Shan-Hsi district, but being suspected of the revolutionary movement, he fled to Tientsin. Later he resumed once more his presidency in the local institute of learning, but when the National Assembly was summoned, he became the member thereof.

梅光遠

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君爲前清光緒二十三年舉人。嗣以內閣中書。爲江蘇補用道。保加二品銜。特保人材。奉旨召見。交內閣存記。仍發往江蘇。特用。兼民政部諮議官。歷充江蘇上海清文局總辦。江南師範學堂監督。江甯小學四十所總滙處總辦。南洋勸業會江西物產總會總理。江南四區模範小學總理。考察日本學務委員。南洋華僑暨南學堂監督。民國成立。獎授四等嘉禾勳章。充財政部清理官產處處長。明保交政事堂存記。兼充財政部清理大清銀行委員會委員。奉令嘉獎。給予一等金質單鶴章。曾經舉充江西南潯鐵路公司董事。前民主黨本部常務員。曾當選爲衆議院議員。此次國會復活。仍到院復充原職云。

君は前清光緒二十三年の舉人なり。內閣中書を以て江蘇補用道に任じ二品銜を授けらる。前清朝廷特に人材として謁見を賜り內閣に命じて記錄せしめられたり。曾て江蘇上海清文局總辦、江南師範學堂監督、江甯小學校四十箇所總滙處總辦、南洋勸業會江西物產總會總理、江南四區模範小學校總理、日本學務視察委員、南洋華僑暨南學堂監督等の職に從事して敎育の普及を計り功勞尠なからず、民國成立して後ち四等嘉禾章を授けられたり。又た財政部官產整理處々長、大淸銀行整理委員會委員等に任じ、一等金質單鶴章を授けられたり。又た曾て江西南潯鐵道會社理事に擧げられて地方交通の事に當り。前民主黨本部常務員として黨務を處理したる事あり。第一次正式國會衆議院議員に當選し。此次復た其の召集に應じて現に仍は衆議院議員たり。

Mr. Mei Kuang Yuan, otherwise known as Fei-i, age thirty seven, is a native of Nan Chang, the Chiang Hsi province. He was known for his ability, and was a secretary of the Cabinet during the previous Chinese regime. He occupied a series of very important educational posts in his province. His contribution in this line of activity is by no means to be ignored. He was a teacher of the Chiang Nan Normal School, the president of the South Sea Industrial Association and a Committee of Japanese Educational Observation. When the Republic was brought into existence he was also appointed to many important government services. He was on the committee of the government property examination etc. He was also interested in the local railway affairs, assisting the development of communication facilities. When the Parliament was opened, he was elected to a member thereof. However, with the dessolution of the diet, he waited for the opportunity which was in store for him. He is at present an active member of the House of Commons.

符鼎升

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君自幼好學深思。稚年讀書。即喜推求精義。不厭數問。塾師常爲所窘。益契重之。弱冠卽有文名。詩文策論。皆有名家風味。及長。尤廣覽羣書。並喜涉獵周秦諸子。然不屑從事舉業。及海內維新。尤奮志新學。不以舊見自拘。遂東渡留學日本。普通畢業後。考入東京高等師範學校。數理化本科。畢業歸國。于民國元年任江西教育司司長。二年當選爲參議院議員。國會解散後。任北京高等師範學校及工業專門學校教員。及國會恢復後。遂應召仍爲參議院議員。

君幼より學を好み、少年書を讀みて其の義理を攻究するに勉め、長じて群籍を涉獵し、海內維新に及び、進んで新學に意を注ぎて研磨怠まず、遂に笈を負ふて東海を渡り、新進日本の學府に游びて先づ普通學を修め、素地既に成りて後ち、東京高等師範學校數理化本科に入りて其の業を畢へたり。歸國して後ち、民國元年江西教育司々長に任じ、一省の學政を處理して教育の振興を計り、聲望漸く著る。二年國會の組織に當り參議院議員に當選す。國會解散されてよりは、北京高等師範學校及び工業專門學校に在りて教鞭を取り、以て後進子弟を誘掖養成す。本年國會恢復して重ねて召集を行ふに及び、復た身を政界に投じて仍ほ參議院議員と爲る。

Mr. Fu Ting Sheng, otherwise named Chin Ming, age thirty eight, is a native of I Huang Hsien, the Chang Hsi Hsing. In his youth, he was a great admirer of books and deep students. As he grew older, his attention was directed to the new learning. He went to rising Japan where he educated himself in liberal learning and gradua'ed from the Higher Normal School of Tokyo. On his r eturn home in the 1st year of the Republic, he was appointed the chief of the Educational Bureau of his province. His reputation rose high, because in his position he made efforts to improve the educational standing of the people. In the 2nd year of the Republic, with the summon of the parliament, he was elected to a member of the same. When the parliament was broken up he was an instructor of the Peking Higher Normal School as well as the Techinical College. When the Parliament resumed its function, he again became interested in politics and was appointed to a member of the Senate.

畢維垣

字輔廷　歲四十五

選舉地　吉林省
籍　貫　吉林省長春縣
住　址　北京宣武門內油房胡同

君少好學。不喜制藝。專精經術。尤致力於易。偶有所得。惟書之秘編。不以問世。爲人慷慨好義。富于感情。見人不平。常忿々不禁。过於身受。然其舉動極爲愼重。不逞一時之意氣。以爲從井救人之行爲。故生平所爲義舉極多。然未曾以此陷於絕境。以發卯科舉人。爲內閣中書。居京五年。翻然思歸曰。不能建設於朝。寧不如施敎於鄉耶。遂歸長春。以敎育爲己任。四年之中。創立各種學校三百餘處。爲各縣之冠。民國二年。被選爲衆議院議員。國會解散後。署奉天本溪縣知事。該縣內政外交。號稱難治。君履任一年之久。中外翕然。及國會復活。遂辭職來京。復就議員之職。

君少より學を好みて制藝を喜ばず、專ら經義を究めて尤も力を易に致す、偶ま得る所あれば、之を秘編に書して世に問ふを欲せず。人と爲り慷慨義を好みて感情に富む。人の不平を見て常に忿々として自ら禁せず、然かも其の擧動極めて愼重、一時の意氣を逞ふして井に從つて人を救ふの行爲なし。前淸癸卯の歲擧人に科せられ、內閣中書を授けらる。北京に居ること五年飜然歸去來を思ひ、曰く朝に於て建設する能はずんば寧ろ鄉に於て旣設するに如かずと、遂に闕を出でゝ長春に歸り、地方敎育の振興を以て己が任と爲す。四年間の短時日に於て各種學校實に三百餘箇處を創立したり。民國二年正式國會衆議院議院に當選す、國會解散後、內治外交共に難治を以て稱せられたる奉天省本溪縣知事を署理し、治蹟大に擧り令名大に聞ゆ五年國會復活するや、遂に職を辭して召集に應じ仍ほ衆議院議員たり。

Mr. Pi Wei-Yuan, otherwise known as Futing, age forty five, is a native of Chun Chun, Chilin province. While young, he was almost a lover of reading and especially he put his efforts to the study of classics. His habit was to recall the points which impressed him most. Being heroic in character he always acted for other at his own expense. However, he was far from being guilty. He was sincere in his doing and devoted himself to the interest of his country. He was in Peking five years but his attention was directed townrds the building up of the local interes's. He went to Chengchun and contributed his service to the education of the people in the local districts for a short space of four years, through his instrumentality as many as schools were established. In the 2nd year of the Republic he was elected for the Parliament. After the disolution of the Parliament, he was appoinat'd the governor of Pen Chi which is known as the district most difficult to govern. When the Parliament was restored, he resigned the post and elected for the House of Commons.

寇遐

字勝浮　歳三十三

選舉地　陝西省
籍貫　陝西省
住址　陝西蒲城縣內府村

君爲人精明强幹。富於忍耐。長於幹濟才。然情性圓活。不固執己私。自幼好讀。博而能約。識力均極高而又虛心好問。能受藎言。及海內維新。專求天下有用之學。攻究新書。造詣既深。即立志興學。開通民智。以挽救危忘自任。曾陝西師範學校附屬優級選科畢業。銳意力圖教育之普及。熱心從事育英。誘掖後進。聲望大著。民國元年被選臨時省議會副議長。二年被選爲衆議院議員國會解散後。歸里專從事教育。及國會重開。遂來京復爲衆議院議員。

君人と爲り精明强幹、忍耐に富み、幹濟の才に長ず。然かも情性圓活にして己私を固執せず。幼より讀書を好み心を虛ふして人に問ひ、能く藎言を聞く。海內維新に及びて專ら天下有用の學を求め、新書を繙きて研鑽倦まず造詣既に深くして遙かに凡流を超出す。即ち興學の志を抱き、民智を開通して、國家の頹勢を挽回する事を以て自ら任ず。曾て陝西師範學校附屬優級選科を卒業し、銳意教育の普及を圖り、育英の業に從事して、後進の誘掖に努め、聲望大に著る。民國元年臨時省議會成立するや臨時省議會副議長に擧げらる。二年正式國會衆議院議員に當選す。國會解散後鄕里に歸りて、依然興學の事を以て念とし、暫らく時事を問はず。五年國會重ねて開くるに及び遂に又た召集に應じて入京し、仍ち衆議院議員と爲る。

Mr. Kon-hsia, otherwise known as Shengfon, age thirty three, is a native of Hsiahsi province. He is a gentleman of bright character full of patience and forbearing. However, he is very practical and is not egoistic. While young, he was a great reader of books, and was ready to listen to others. He was a seeker of useful learning. Studying the new book, he is never tired of diving into the real depth of that he studies. He is convinced of his mission which is to encourage learning among the people so as to restore the country from the crisis. Having graduated from the eclectic course of Hsia hsi normal school, he was keenly interested in the dissimination of the knowledge among the people with whom he was always popular. In the first year of the Republic, he was the vice-president of the local assembly. After the disolution of the Parliament, he returned to his native country where he was interested in the promotion of his own education, keeping himself from politics. When the Parliament was restored, he resumed his function as the member of the House of Commons.

莫德惠

字柳忱　歳三十四

選舉地　吉林省
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君秉性剛正。不隨流俗浮沈。然居心仁厚。雖仇敵亦不忍窘迫之。與人交喜相責以善。人告以過。輒大喜。自幼性慧穎於悟。於擧業之術。已深有所造。然以傾心西學故。不復留意科名。遂入北洋高等巡警學堂正科。畢業後。歷充警察局長。雙城縣知事。民國元年。俄皇贈給斯托呢斯拉夫三等勳章。二年。被選爲衆議院議員。國會解散後。歸里獨居。不問時事。唯時盡力於地方自治及教育等事宜。及國會復活。始來京仍爲衆議院議員。

君秉性剛直にして幹才あり。幼より總黠にして學を好み、長じて新造有用の學に志し、遂に笈を負ふて關を入り、天津に抵りて北洋高等巡警學堂正科に學んで其の業を畢へたり。乃ち錦衣歸鄕して警察局長及び雙城縣知事に歷任し、地方の治安を保持し又た生民を安撫して治蹟大に著れ鄕黨之を推重す。民國元年露國皇帝よりストニスラフ三等勳章を授らる。二年第一次正式國會の組織に當り衆望を荷つて衆議院議員に擧げらる。旋て國會解散さるゝや、鄕里に歸來して復た時事を問ふを欲せず。時に出でゝ地方自治の刷新並に敎育の振興に努力したり。既にして國會は復活して第二の召集を行ふに及び、重ねて北京に抵り、現に仍ほ衆議院議員に在り。

Mr. Mo Te Hui, otherwise called Lien Shen, age thirty four, is a native of Shuang Cheng Hsien, the Chi Lin Hsing. He is straight-forward in character and a man of great ability. Early in life he was interested in learning in general and the new learning in particular. He went to Tientsin where he entered the Pei Yang Higher Police School from whence he was graduated. On returning home, he was the chief of the Police Bureau, and then the governor of Shuang Cheng Hsien, in which capacity, his distinguished abilities were recognized and respected by the people. In the 1st year of the Republic, he was decorated by the Zar of Russia. In the 2nd year of the Republic, he was returned for the House of Commons with a large majority. However, with the suppression of this assembly he returned to his province and never became interested of current topics. From time to time he was interested in the improvement and promotion of local education. When the second Parliament was opened, he visited Peking, resuming his Parliamentary function.

曾有翼 字子敬 歲四十五

選舉地 奉天省
籍貫 奉天省瀋陽縣
住址 北京象來街北鋼幌子胡同

君秉性溫厚。待人以和。然喜朴質。不事浮華。舉止皆以禮自持。不苟言笑。故和藹之中。復寓有莊嚴可畏之氣象。稚齡讀書。即能深造有得。明于理義。年才弱冠。即已畢諸經旁及子史。及長。尤務求淵博廣覽羣書。其爲文崇歐蘇。而學派則調和漢宋之間。謂宜明義理以定訓釋之優劣。宜精考据以求古義之精微。二者兼重。不執一編。及海內維新。愈篤志研究學理。頗以改良教育開通民智爲己任。以前清丙午科優貢。京師大學堂師範科肄業。歷充中學堂歷史國文科教員。蒙文學堂監督。奉天教育總會正副會長。提學司學務議紳。奉天行省公省諮議廳議員。軍署秘書。大總統府政治諮議。臨時參議院議員。民國二年被選爲衆議院議員。國會解散後。歸里從事教育。及國會重開。始應召仍爲衆議院議員。

君秉性溫厚にして人を待つに和を以てす。然り朴實を旨として浮華を事とせず。言語擧動皆な禮を以て自ら持す。故に和藹の中復た莊嚴の氣を含む。年少書を讀みて其の義理を求め、弱冠にして諸經及子史を讀過す。長ずるに及びて努めて群籍を涉獵し、其の文を作るや歐蘇を崇ぶ。海內維新に及び、益々志を立てゝ學に勵み、教育の改良、民智の開通を以て己が任と爲したり。前淸丙午科優貢生として、京師大學師範科を修業し、中學校歷史國文科教員、蒙文學堂監督、奉天教育總會正副會長、提學司學務議紳、奉天省公署諮議局議廳、軍署秘書大總統府政治諮議臨時參議院議員等に任じたる事あり。民國二年當選の正式國會衆議院議員にして、國會解散後、鄕里に歸臥し、約法恢復して國會重ねて開かるゝや、其の召集に應じて衆議院議員と爲る。

Mr. Tseng Yu I, sometimes known as Txu Chen, age forty five, is a native of Feng Tieng. He is gentle in dealing with others. Simplicity is his chief characteristic, hating the pomp and vain glory in life. He is extremely cautious. While young, he was fond of reading books and was conversant with the meaning of what he read. When things were moving in his country for the new he devoted himself for the acquisition of the up-to-date knowledge. He considered that it was his responsibility to introduce the improvement in the educational system and to developing the modern knowledge among the people. He studied in the Peking University where his speciality was in the Normal School Despartment. He occupied a series to importa t positions of which we may mention that he was a member of the adversory commitee to the president. In the 2nd year of the Republic he was returned for the House of Commons. He returned to his home when the Parliament was disolved. When it was anounced that the Parliament was to be re-opened, he went up to Peking to became a member of the House of Commons.

曾幹植 字昭森 歲四十

選舉地 江西省
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住址 北京喪家街十五號

君少慷慨有大志。童時即以天下爲己任。其先本豫章望族。文學科第。累世貴盛。年十八入庠。旋補廩貢生。分發廣東試用知縣。而君年少才美。潛心學問。不樂仕也。淸光緒二十七年攻入江西官立高等學校肄業。光緒三十年由江西高等學校考取。官費咨送日本留學。初入早稻田大學預科。繼入中央大學法律本科。卒業後。再入明治大學商科研究商業。武昌起義。遂回國辦理新聞事業。兼辦贛省法制專門學校。民國二年被選爲衆議院議員。

君少にして慷慨、夙に大志を抱き、即ち天下國家を以て己が任とす。其の先は豫章の望族にして文學科第、世々盛なり。年十八庠に入り、旋て廩貢生に補せられ廣東省知縣試補と爲る。然かも年少にして才美、心を學問に潛めて致任を樂まず、光緒二十七年江西官立高等學校に入りて學び、三十年江西高等學校に於ける試驗に及第し官費を以て日本に留學す。初め早稻田大學預科に入り、繼いで中央大學法律本科を修めて卒業し、又た明治大學商科に入りて修業し、最新の學術を攻究して孜々として倦まず、造詣日に大に進み師友共に矚目して驚嘆す。時適ま武昌義を起して天下響應す。君乃ち鄕國の革命に際會して慨然として國に歸り奔走畫策す。曾て新聞事業を經營して世論を指導し、又た江西省法制專門學校を管理して後進を誘導したり。民國二年選ばれて衆議院議員と爲り。此次復た召集されて現に仍ち衆議院議員たり。

Mr. Tseng Kan Chen, otherwise called Chao Sen, forty years of age is a native of Hisr Chang Hsien, the Chiang Hsi Hsing. He has public mind and ambitions, and, early in life, considered it is his responsibility to work for the interest of the country. He is of a well known scholar family. At the age of eighteen he studied in the country school, but being a man of public spirit he did not care to confine himself to the government service only. In 1901, he studied in the Chiang Hsi government school, and after passing the examination he was sent to Japan at the government expense. He studied both in the Waseda and the Chuo Universities as well as in the Commercial course of the Meiji University. His progress was so striking that a great hope was attached to his future career both by his instructors and friends. As soon as the first Revolutionary movement broke out, he returned to his country. He employed the newspaper as an instrument of inspiring the public. Besides he had charge of the Chiang Hsi Hsiang law college. In the 2nd year of the Republic, he was the member of the Parliament, and when it was decided to summon the Parliament for the second time he was returned for the House of Commons, the membership of which he enjoys at present.

富　元　字惠宣　歳三十五

選舉地　奉天省
籍　貫　奉天省
住　址　北京打磨廠興順店

君爲人誠厚篤實。不喜浮華。生平以險約自持。痛惡奢侈。然唯自待嫩薄。而厚於待人。且喜爲善舉。鄉里之困於貧者。無不曾受君惠。少年時。好爲詩詞。而不汲汲於科第。及長。遂改志求有用之學。於前清時。由優附生。入奉天省學堂修業。歷充奉天吉林師範學堂教員。入本省自治研究所肄業。得有最優等文憑。旋充鐵嶺自治研究所所長。兼充警務局科長。又充奉天北路防疫局坐辦。保爲縣丞。嗣被選爲本縣議事會議長。復選爲省議事會議員。國會成立後。由省選爲參議院議員。國會解散。歸里獨居。無所表見。及國會復活。始入都復爲議員之職。

君人之爲人誠實篤厚、浮華を喜ばず、平生勤儉自ら持して痛く奢侈淫逸を戒む。然かも人を待つに厚く、喜んで慈善を爲す。少時好んで詩文を作り、長するに及び志を改めて有用の學を求む。前清時代優附生を以て奉天省學堂に學び、後ち奉天吉林各師範學堂教師に歷充して育英の業に從事す。又た奉天省自治研究所に入りて修業し最優等の證書を授けられたり。旋て鐵嶺自治研究所々長に任じ、警務局科長を兼ぬ。又た奉天北路防疫局事務に任じ、縣丞の官を保薦さる。嗣で鐵嶺縣議事會議長に擧げられ、復た奉天省議事會議員に選ばる。正式國會成立に際し參議院議員に當選したり。國會解散さるゝや、鄉關に歸臥して時事を論せず、時に地方公益の事に從ふのみ。此次國會復活して重ねて召集を行ふに及び、復た北京に抵りに仍ほ參議院議員の職に就く。

Mr. Fu Yuan, otherwise called Hui Hsuan, thirty years of age, is a native of Tieh Shan Ling Hsien, the Feng Tieng. He is a gentleman of sincere character and high virtue. Himself being economical, he hated the life extravagance, but is ready to extend help to the sufferer. While young, he was fond of poetry, however, as he grew older, he turned his attention to more useful learning. He studied in the Feng Tieng School. Later on, he was an instructor in Chi Lin and Feng Tieng Normal Schools. Later on, he was a chief of the Police Bureau in his province, and was elected the chief of the Local Assembly. When the Parliament was summoned, he was elected a member of the Senate. On the desolution of the Parliament, he returned to his country and never talked of politics. He was only interested in local public works. When the Parliament was revived, he went up to Peking and resumed his senatorial function.

馮振驥　字遇伯　歳二十九

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籍　貫　湖北省施南府建始縣
住　址　北京前門外譙安棧

君賦性溫厚和平。工於交際。然又篤實不欺。動止以禮自持。爲人精明强幹。富於忍耐。與人交。鯁直不阿。人有過。輒直斥不諱。人告以過。雖未盡當。必欣然謝之。少好義。喜爲人鳴不平。里人有以金錢受窘者。輒解囊助之。不復望報。遠近爭稱其名。中年。慨然有志以挽回危亡自任。光緒三十二年以秀才。留學日本宏文學院。卒業後。即入明治大學法科專門肄業。宣統三年。卒業回國。學部考取法科擧人。至民國二年。湖北省第八區被選爲衆議院議員。國會解散院歸里不所表見。及國會重開。遂來京復爲衆議院議員。

君賦性溫厚和平にして篤實欺かず、言動擧止皆な禮を以て自ら持す。然かも人と爲り精明强幹にして忍耐に富む。人と交りて和藹親ひべく、仇敵と雖も疾言遽色を以て之に加へず。然かも質を尙び華を卑み、惡を憎んで善を好み、親しひべくして馴るべからざる也。幼より學を求め德を修め、長じて益々切磋琢磨の功を積みて、鄉黨之を推重す。前清の秀才を以て、光緒三十二年、日本に留學し、宏文學院に入り、卒業後即ち明治大學法科に學びて宣統三年卒業す。歸國後學部の試に應じて法科擧人を授けらる。民國二年正式國會成立に際し湖北省第八區より選ばれて衆議院議員と爲る。國會解散後、鄉里に歸りて韜晦自重し、五年國會復活して再び召集を行ふに及び、遂に之に應じて上京し、復た仍ほ衆議院議員と爲る。

Mr. Feng Chen Chi, otherwise called Yu pai, twenty nine years of age, is a native of Chian shih, Shih Nan Fu, Hu Pei Province. In nature he is quiet and gentle, and can never be guilty of deceitfulness. He is a strict observer of etiquette either in words or deeds. Having clear brain and robust constitution, he is full of patience. Even toward the implacable enemy, he never shows any hasty words or anger. He prefers substance to men external. He hates the evil, but loves the good. He is friendly, but cauld not become too familier. While young, he was an ardent scholar, but as he grew older, he became fond of hard application and study. On these scores, he was highly respected by his friends. In 1906, he came to Japan to complete his education. He graduated from the Meiji University in 1911. In the second year of the Republic when the Parliament was formally summoned, he was elected a member of the House of Commons. When Yuanshi-kai crushed the Parliament, he returned to his home where he kept himself aloof from politics. When the Parliament was restored, he went to Peking where he was chosen again as the member of the House of Commons.

景耀月　字太昭　歲三十五

選舉地　山西省
籍　貫　山西省芮城縣
住　址　北京安定門大街香餌胡同

君天資英邁。爲人仁厚。自幼好學聰穎。弱冠有文名。及長。智德兼修。遠近敬重之。光緒三十年。由山西大學堂派送日本留學。旋入同盟會。宣統元年。留日學生全體組織中國財政研究會。爲正會長。宋教仁副之。旋發刊國報雜誌。倡言革命。二年日本大學法科畢業。辛亥革命。曾任山西軍政府代表。被選爲各省代表聯合會議長。改任南京參議院議員。旋任教育次長。改任南北移。被任總府政治高等顧問。正式國會成立。被選爲衆議院議員。國民黨一部改組政友會。被舉爲理事長。國會解散後。即偕同志。開辦東邊墾地公司。餘暇兼著成景芮城詩集三十五卷。帝制發生。與同志致函張作霖。運動獨立。事洩不成。嗣又被新華宮暗殺案嫌疑。爲軍政執法處逮問。旋黎氏繼任。主張恢復約法國會。籌辦北京議員通信處。及至國會重開。仍就議員職。

君天資英邁にして氣宇豪爽、人と爲り仁厚にして品格絶高なり。幼より聰穎、弱冠文名あり。長じて智德兼備す、蓋し少壯政治家中の天才なり。光緒三十年、山西大學堂より選派されて日本に留學す。同盟會に入り、全部の留學生間に中國財政研究會の組織あるや、其の正會長に擧らる。自ら國報雜誌を發刊して革命を鼓吹す。宣統二年日本大學法科を卒業して歸國す。第一革命當時、山西軍政府代表に任じ、南京代表會議長と爲り、又た南京參議院議員と爲り、旋て教育次長に任ず。南北統一後、總統府高等顧問と爲る。後ち衆議院議員に當選す。國民黨の一部と政友會を組織し理事長と爲る。國會解散後、東邊墾地公司を創設し、餘暇成景芮城詩集三十五卷を著す。帝制問題發生するや、張作霖に密書を送りて獨立を謀り、事洩れて成らず、嗣で又た袁世凱暗殺案の嫌疑に座したり。黎氏繼任後北京議員通信處を發起す。國會復活後、仍ほ衆議院議員たり。

Mr. Ching Yao Yueh, otherwise known as Tai Chao, thirty five years of age, is a native of Jui Cheng, Shan hsi province. He is a gentleman of heroic temperament and broadminded. When young, he won a certain literary fame. He is a most promising politician of the time. In 1897, he was sent to Japan from the Shan hsi University. While stayed in Japan he was deeply interested in inspiring his country men with revolutionary ideas. He was appointed the head of the Association formed with such an object in view. In 1910, he graduated from the Nihon Law University. A the time of the Revolution, he was the president of the assembly of the Nanking representatives, and also a member of the Senate. When the South and the North were united, he was appointed the high class adviser to the president, and was returned for the House of Commons. With a section of the National Party, he formed a party of the political friend, of which he became he tchief director. When the Parliament was suppressed, he was interested in public enterprise, and in his leisure, he published a collection of Chinese poems: When the movement for the Imperial regime took place, he was suspected of the high treason against the life of Yuanshi-kai. When the new president was elected, and the Parliament was restored, he became a member of the House of Commons.

程　鐸　字振之　歲三十二

選舉地　江西省
籍　貫　江西省鄱陽
住　址　北京爛熳胡同三十一號

君秉性惇篤。而意志堅强。不喜隨同流俗。自幼聰穎善讀。弱冠有文名。前清時。由江西巡撫考取。爲出洋學生。派送日本留學。由東京早稻田大學豫科。入政治經濟科。畢業歸國。歷充江西官立法政專門學校主任教員。兼學監。及江西官立地方自治研究所教員。高等巡警學校教員。復與同學創辦江西私立法政專門學校。任該校學監兼教員。辛亥。改建民國。任江西軍政府外務局(後改爲交涉局)局長。民國元年。當選爲江西臨時省議員。閉會後。充江西法官考試襄校官。選舉國會議員時。當選爲衆議院議員。國會解散後。復歸里擔任江西各法政專門學校教員。兼充律師。被選爲南昌律師公會會長。及國會復活。遂入京。仍就衆議院議員職。兼在京師地方登錄執行律師職務。

君秉性惇厚にして朴實、意志また强固にして流俗に同ずるを喜ばず、幼より聰穎善く讀と弱冠文名あり。前清時代江西巡撫より選拔されて日本に留學す。早稻田大學豫科に修業して政治經濟科に入り業を畢へて歸國す。江西官立法政專門學校主任教員兼學監及び江西官立地方自治研究所教員、法官養成所教員、高等巡警學校教員等の職に歷充す。復た同學と謀りて江西私立法政專門學校を創設し、同校學監兼教員に任ず。辛亥の歲浙江獨立するや、江西軍政府外務局々長に任ず。民國成立するや江西臨時省議會議員に擧げらる。閉會後、江西法官試驗委員となり。正式國會議員選擧に際し衆議院議員に當選す。國會解散後、後た鄱里に歸りて江西各法政專門學校教員に任じ、兼ねて辯護士を業とし南昌辯護士公會々長に推さる。國會復活するに及び遂に復た入京して仍は衆議院議員たり。

Mr. Cheng To, otherwise called Chen Chi, thirty two years of age, is a native of Chiang Hsi Hsing. He is a gentleman of simple life and strong will, always keeping above the men of ordinary caribre. While young, he was noted for his literary attainment. In the previous Chinese regime, he was sent to Japan by the government. He entered the Waseda University and took the course in p.litical science and economy. On return home, he occupied very important posts such as the professorship of the Chiang Hsi Government Law School as well as many other important schools. He established a private law college which he became the director. When the Revolution took place, he was appointed the chief of the Foreign Department of the Chiang Hsi military head quarter. On the estab'ishment of the Republic he was a member of the Local Assemb'y and Committee of the Examination of Judges. He was elected a member of the House of Commons. When the regislative body was shut down, he went back to his native province and became an instructor of the law school, besides practising law. When the Parliament was re-opened, he was elected a member of the Parliament.

程瑩度 字百高

選舉地　四川省
籍　貫　四川省
住　址　北京西單興隆大院

君秉性剛直にして然かも居心仁厚なり。少年好んで經史を讀み、長じて新學を攻究す。遂に笈を負ふて巴蜀の境を出で遠く東海を越へて日本に留學し、研磨幾春秋、光緒三十四年明治大學專門部を卒業して錦衣歸鄉す。選ばれて四川諮議局議員と爲り。又た四川省內官私立法政各學校の教員に歷充して育英の業に從事す。民國成立して共和の新政を肇むるや、民國元年四川都督府參事官に聘せられ、國會準備會事務所主任委員を兼ねたり。旋て正式國會參議院議員に當選す。院に到りて後ち憲法起草委員に擧げらる。國會解散さるゝや、鄉里に歸省して地方公益の事に預る、旣にして袁氏死し黎氏出で、約法を改正して國會重ねて召集を行ふに及び、君また出でゝ北京に入り現に仍ほ參議院議員と爲る。

Mr. Cheng Ying To, otherwise known as Pai Kao is a native of Hsi Chuan. He was straight-foreward in character and full of humanity in dealing with others. While young, he took a great delight in studying the history, and as he grew older he was interested in new learning. He crossed the eastern sea and came over to Japan. In 1908 he graduated from the Meiji University and went back to his country. He was elected a member of the Hsi Chiang Adversary Board, besides teaching in the law schools of the province. When the Republican regime was commenced, he was appointed the adviser to the governor general of the Hsi Chiang and was on the Committee preparing for the opening up of the Parliament. Shortly after he was elected a member of the Senate and was on the committee of drafting the constitution. When the Parliament was shut down, he returned to his native country being keenly interested in public works of the province. With the death of Yuanshi-kai, the new president summoned the Parliament, there upon he entered the Peking and was elected a member of the Senate.

程崇信 字戟傳

選舉地　湖南省
籍　貫　湖南省衡陽縣
住　址　北京珠巢街南頭第二家

君天資聰慧にして人と爲り篤厚、幹濟の才に長ず。幼より讀を好み、業を王湘綺の門下に受け、詩書三禮公羊春秋の學に通ず。五十後蜩甍山民と號す。其の文采風度超に凡流に超出す。前清府學廩膳生より長州瀟溪縣教諭に選拔され、癸巳の科に及第し、湖南省鄉試の舉人となり、甲午の會議に國史館に謄錄され、郎中と爲る。陝西延安府知事、在任候補道臺に任じ二品銜を加へ、軍議處存記に叙せらる。陝西洋務局、善後局、營務處、課吏館、督練兵備處、西潼鐵道局、禁烟檢查所等の各堤調總辦に歷充し、延長石油督辦、兩等師範學校、法政學堂監督に歷任し、商州三原釐稅局に務を監理したり。民國二年正式國會衆議院議員に當選す。國會解散後、民國三年平政院肅政史にに任せられ、四年日支交涉條約の歸結に反對して上書して職を辭し。五年國會復活するに及び、遂に復た召集に應じて衆議院議員と爲る。

Mr. Cheng chung hsin, otherwise known as Chi Chuan, is a native of Hu nan province. Bright in temperament and noble in personality, he distinguished himself in learning. When young, he verse well in classical teaching. His diction and style in writing are superior to any of his contemporaries. In the previous Chinese regime, he successfully passed the examination and occupied important government posts; He was an instructor of the normal school, the school of politics. He was also an official in the government taxation office and the opiam prohibiting institution. In the 2nd year of the Republic he was returned for the House of Commons. When the Parliament was disolved by Yuanshi-kai, he was an official in the government, but resigned it because he opposed to the terms of Japan China treaty. When the Parliament was restored he was returned for the House of Commons.

賀廷桂 字馥階 歳三十八

選擧地 安徽省
籍貫 安徽省宿松縣
住址 北京北極巷皖潛劉寓

君于光緒三十年。以主事籤分戶部。入計學館肄業。歷充津海關報鎖覆核員。司務廳收發員。三十二年。經巡警部奏調。補授外城警廳警官。歷充行政司法處股長。左四區區長。宣統元年因功由民政部奏奬知府分發貴州。特旨隨帶加四級。二年四月。到貴州。歸充審檢廳籌辦處提調。提法司署總務科長。礦業學堂監督。查辦法政學堂特派員。貴陽發審局提調。籌辦法官考試處總辦。奏派法官考試提調官。提法司屬官考試襄校官。審檢廳書記官。考試主試官。十一月。奉旨簡放貴州高等檢察廳檢察長。辛亥。貴州起義時。貴州公推爲該省都督。比即辭職回籍。民國元年。司法部派充秘務廳辦事員。旋經江西都督調充南昌檢察廳撿察長。二年正月。被選爲衆議院議員。國會解散後。歸田不聞時事。及此次共和復活。國會重開。遂來京仍供舊職云。

君光緒三十年主事を以て戶部に分たれ、計學館に入り修業す。天津海關報鎖覆核員、司務廳收發員に歷充し。三十二年巡警部より調せられて外城警察廳員となり、行政司法處各科長、左四區々長に歷任し。宣統元年功に因り、民政部より知府に保薦され貴州に分たる。二年四月貴州に到りて審檢廳籌辦處提調、提法司署總務科長。礦業學校監督、法政學校査辦特派員。貴陽發審局提調、法官試驗準備處總辦、法官試驗委員提調。提法司屬官、試驗襄校官、審檢廳書記官試驗委員等の職に當り、十一月官を奉じ貴州高等檢察廳檢察長となる。辛亥革命に際し貴州義を起すの初め、推されて同省都督となる。旋て辭職して鄉里に歸る。民國元年司法部より總務廳事務官に命せられ、旋て江西都督より南昌檢察廳檢察長に聘せらる。二年正月衆議院議員に當選す。國會解散後、鄉里に歸りて時事を聞かず。國會復活後出でゝ仍ほ衆議院議員たり。

Mr. Chia Ting Kuei, otherwise known as Pan Chieh, is a native of Sung Hsien, An Hui Sheng. Under the previous Chinese regime, he was appointed to occupy comparatively important positions such as the police office as well as the customs house, while in 1909 he was recommended to the Civil Department. In his province he was the committee of various kinds—that of the examination of judges as well as the inspector of mining schools etc. He was also the chief of the public prosecutor of the province. In the first year of the Republic, he was an active member in the Justice Department. In the 2nd year he was elected a member of the House of Commons, in which capacity he contributed a great deal for the promotion of the interest of the country. When Yuanshi-kai shut down the Parliament he returned to his country, and showed no interest what ever in current topics. As soon as the Parliament was revived he was elected a member thereof, a position which he now holds.

賀昇平 字瑞宇 歳三十四

選擧地 河南省
籍貫 河南省許昌縣
住址 北京西河沿

君性嚴重寡言。博覽强識。工古文辭。通英日德三國文學。留學日本早稻田大學部政治經濟科。辛亥武昌起義。返國。爲滬軍都督府軍事科員。時滬上組織威武軍。調辦軍需事宜。軍隊出發。轉餉運械。往來上海蕪湖等處。君皆具有苦力。民國元年。威武軍至黃州。清帝已退位。共和告成。遂辭去軍需職。旋豫督張聘爲河南法政學校監督。未就。二年春。被選爲衆議院議員。國會解散後。充新聞記者。以其暇。涉獵經史子集。旁及道藏禪悅之書。以自娛。五年。國會重開。仍爲出席衆議院議員。

君性嚴格にして寡言、博覽强記にして古文辭に工に、日英獨の三國文に通曉す。曾て日本に留學して早稻田大學部政治經濟科に修業す。辛亥革命に際し歸國して上海に赴き、滬軍都督府軍事科員と爲る。時に上海に於て威武軍を組織するや君軍需事宜を處辦す。軍隊出發して糧餉を運び軍器を送り、上海蕪湖間を往來して具さに勞苦を嘗む。民國元年黃州に至れば清帝既に位を退きて共和告成す。遂に軍需の職を辭し、旋て張河南都督より河南法政學校監督に聘せられたるも未だ就かず。民國二年正式國會議員選擧に當りて選ばれて衆議院議員と爲る。國會解散後は新聞記者として操觚の業に從事し。其の餘暇を以て經史及び諸子の書を涉獵し、旁た道藏禪悅の書をも讀みて自ら娛む。五年國會再び開院するに及び、遂に又た出でゝ衆議院議員たり。

Mr. Chia Sheng Ping, otherwise known as Jui Yu, is a native of Hsu Chang Hsien, the Ho Nan Hsieng. He is a man of strict temperament and spare of words. He has a wonderful memory and verses well in Japanese, English, and German. He came over to Japan where he studied law and political economy in the Waseda University. On the outbreak of the Revolution, he returned to Shanghai, where he attended to the military supplies of the Revolutionary Army. In the 1st year of the Republic, he had a pleasure of witnessing the abdication of the Emperor of China and the formation of the Republic. He resigned at once the military service, and the post of the directorship of the Ho Nan law school was offered to him. Before he accepted it, he was elected a member of the House of Commons. After the desolution of the assembly, he became a journalist, and any time at his desposal he employed for his own education. When the Parliament was held for the second time he became a member of the House of Commons.

賀贊元　字爾翊

選舉地　江西省
籍　貫　江西省永新縣
住　址　北京棉花五條西頭路南

君性質明敏。氣宇開闊。自幼好學。過目不忘。於書無所不讀。時人稱爲博學多能之士。每憤國事日非。慷慨悲歌無不激動左右。然接以爲徒托空談無裨實際。於是勵志求學。曾前清舉人。以保送會考。任郵傳部主事。在江西省辦理公益。歷充全省教育總會會長。自治研究會副會長。法政學堂庶務長。諮議局籌辦處選舉科科長。地方自治籌辦法制科科長。諮議局成立。被選爲議員。辛亥革命。民國元年任江西政事部長。二年被選爲衆議院議員。國會解散。仍奔滬上。留心國事。及國會重開。遂來京。仍爲衆議院議員。

君性質明敏にして氣宇宏濶なり、幼より學を好みて過目悉く忘れず、博覽にして强記なり。曾て前清の舉人を以て會試に送られ、郵傳部主事に任ず。江西省に在りて公益事業に盡瘁して功あり。江西全省の教育總會々長、自治研究會副會長、法政學校庶務長等の職に歷任す。又た諮議局準備處の選擧科長に任じ、地方自治準備處の法制科長に任じたる事あり。諮議局成立するや選ばれて諮議局議員と爲る。辛亥第一革命の事起りて民國の樹立に際し、江西省都督府政事部長に任ず。民國二年正式國會衆議院議員に當選す。國會解散されて仍ち上海に赴きて國事に奔走し、同志と共に帝制に反對して大局の恢復を圖る。五年雲南義を唱へて天下騷然として起り、袁氏死して黎氏大總統を繼任し、約法を復して再び國會を召集するや、即ち又た北京に抵りて現に衆議院議員の職に就きたり。

Mr. Chia Tsau Yuan, otherwise called Ni I, is a native of Chiang Hsi. He is a gentleman of broad and comprehensive views. He distinguished himself for his wonderful retentive faculty. In the previous Chinese regime, he passed the examination and was appointed the head of the Communication Bureau. In his province he was keenly interested in the execution of works of public nature. He was the president of the Seneral meeting of educators in his province, the vice-president of Selfrule Investigation Society and director of the Business Department of the Law College. He was also the chief of the Election Department ot the Local Assembly. When that assembly was formed he, was appointed the member thereof. When the Republic was formed, subsequent to the Revolution, he was the chief of the Political Bureau of the Chiang Hsi Government Seneral. In the 2nd year of the Republic he was elected a member of the House of Commons. After the shutting up of the Parliament, he went to Shanghai and opposing the Imperial Movement he worked for the grand course. With the death of Yuanshi-kai the new president decided to summon the Parliament. Whereapon he at once resumed the Parliamentay function by going up to Peking.

溫雄飛　歲三十四

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君生長美洲。畢業於高等學校。方謀入嘉里寬尼州立大學。會革命論興。君遂輟業。首創同盟會於美洲。兼投身操觚。藉資倡導。未幾。應檀香山某報之聘爲總編輯。尋又轉任自由新報總編輯。辛亥武昌首義。乃代表歸國。駐寧滬間者兩月。遂歸粵。被擧爲粵臨時省會代議士。尋被擧爲副議長。民國二年。被選爲參議院議員。時黨爭劇烈。君作「公論」以明志。停職後。閉戶讀書。專事纂述。究心平民生計。三年秋。供職全國煤油礦處。巡勘陝西礦場。來往秦晉隴豫間。藉察民生計。停職後。所著有「平民生計問題」。「民生主義綱要」。「儲蓄海」。「印度亡國痛史」。「英國植民政治攷」。諸書。均未刊行。稿藏於家。及西南起義。君間關歸粵。與同志等謀於廣州。擬以粵應。計畫甫定。即被逮。旋脫險至香港。爲再擧之謀。嗣因共和已復。遂來京仍爲議員。

君米國に生長し、高等學室を卒業す。會ま革命の論興る。乃ち米國に在りて同盟會を創立し、同時に身を操觚に投じ、桑港某新聞社の聘に應じて編輯長と爲り、又た自由新報編輯長に轉任す。辛亥の年、武昌義を首むるや、乃ち國に歸り南京上海の間に駐ること兩月、遂に廣東に歸り。擧げられて廣東臨時省會代議士と爲り、副議長と爲る。民國二年、參議院議員と爲る。時に黨爭激烈、君「公論」を作りて志を明にす。停職の後、戶を閉ぢて書を讀み、專ら著述に從事し、心を平民の生計に傾く。三年の秋、全國煤油礦處に奉職し。陝西礦場を巡勘し。陝西山西甘肅河南の間を來往し、平民生計を視察す。餘暇「平民生計問題」「民生主義綱要」「儲蓄海」「印度亡國痛史」「英國植民政治攷」を著す。未だ刊行せず。西南義を起すや、君間關、廣東に歸り。同志等と廣州に謀り、廣東を以て應せんと欲す。計畫甫めて定り、直に逮捕せらる。險を脫して香港に至り、再擧の謀を爲す。共和恢復の後。上京して又た議員と爲る。

Mr. Wen Hsiung Fei, aged thirty four, is a native of Tai Shan, the Kuang Tung Hsing. He was educated in America being a graduated of a college there. When the revolutionary movement broken out, he joined the movement in America, and had charge of various news papers of which he became the editor. When Gang's movement was started in China, he returned to his home, and became the member of the Special Kuantung Assembly of which he became the Vice-president. In the 2nd year of the Republic he was elected a member of the House of Commons. He published a magazine in which he gave expression to his ordent and burning beelings. When this was closed, he spent his days in reading books and in his own education. He remained always the friends of the people. His main field of activity was Hsia Hsi Kan Tai districts. Among his numerous literary works we may mention such as the Life problem, the outlives of Democracy, the sea of Savings, the India and Its Decline "the British Colonial Policy" etc. In the Revolutionary movement, he was about to be arrested in Kuantung from which he saned himself running away to Hongkong. On the Restoration of peace, he went up to Peking, became the member of the Parliament.

溫世霖 字支英

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君天資聰慧絕倫。而秉性剛直爲同儕所敬畏。年十六。投考北洋海軍駕駛學堂。旋因腿疾退學。庚子。創辦兩等小學。溫氏女學。時新書室。醒俗人鏡兩服館。普育女學校。女子職業學校。女子演說會。幼稺園。並與同志創辦直隸自治研究總所。憲政討論會。實業公會。國會請願同志會。曾被舉爲天津縣議事會議員。歸充國會請願代表。宣統二年四次國會請願。被舉爲全國學生會會長卒被清政府逮捕。謫戎新疆。到戎所後。倡辦實業。并組織移民會。大遭迪化官府之忌。擬改發西藏。適武漢革命事起。君與同志約期起義。被舉爲都督。因反機不密。失敗。旋由西伯利亞鐵路逃歸。任同盟會天津交通部部長。民國二年。被舉爲衆議院議員。國會解散後。避禍山東。及國會重開。遂入京仍就議員職。

君天資聰慧にして秉性剛直、同儕の畏敬する所と爲る。十六歲北洋海軍機關學校に入りしも疾を以て退學す。庚子の歲兩等小學校、溫氏女學校、時新書室、醒俗人鏡兩服館、普育女學校、女子職業學校、女子演說會、幼稺園等を創設經營し、又た同志と商りて直隸自治研究總所、憲政討論會、實業公會、國會請願同志會等を創設し、曾て天津縣議事會議員に擧げられ、國會請願代表に推さる。宣統二年四次國會請願運動に際し全國學生會々長となりしが、清政府に逮捕されて新疆に謫せらる。戎所に在りて實業の振興を圖り、移民會を組織す。又た迪化府官憲に忌まれ、改めて西藏に謫せられんとす。適ま武漢革命の事起り、君同志と獨立を計りて都督に推されたるが、事洩れて敗れ、西比利亞鐵道によりて遁れ歸り、同盟會天津交通部々長に任ず。民國二年衆議院議員に當選し。國會解散後禍を山東に避け、今復た出でゝ衆議院議員たり。

Mr. Wen Yeh Lin, otherwise known as Chih Ying is a native of Tientsin, Chi Lin Hsing. He was known for his precious learning. At the age of 16, he entered the naval engineering college, but on account of ill health he had to leave the school. He had charge of various schools especially intended for the education of women and children. When the Revolutionary movement was in the air, he was connected with various societies formed for the purpose of promoting the interests of the Revolutionists. In the 1910, he became the president of the Students Association in China but being arrested by the Chinese government he was sent as exile. However nothing daunted while in exile he organized the colonization society. He was about to be transfered to Thibet when the Revolution broke out. He worked for the independence of Tientsin but his plan was frustrated so that he escaped by the Siberian railway. He was appointed the head of the Communication Department of Tientsin. In the 2nd year of the Republic, he was returned for the House of Commons. When the Legislative body was shut down, he went to Shangtung where he remained until he was elected a member of the Parliament, which was opened by the new president.

傅家銓 字可堂 歲五十五

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君爲前清附貢生。太常寺博士。自幼倜儻不羣。見地迥異流俗。然又平易近人。不故爲奇特。自幼好讀書。弱冠即有文名。藏書三萬卷。以少有名其軒。及長。慷慨好行公益。濬靈巖支河。辦愈愚小學。俱出千金以爲創。宣統辛亥被選爲地方自治副董。設借錢局以利民。又平糶米價。已資不足。則求貸於人以充去。再選爲縣議會議員。不赴。民國元年冬。被選爲衆議院議員。癸丑解散後。歸隱山林不問世事。唯日與交好飲酒賦詩。以自娛。著有結感百詠。鎭海王侍讀榮商近輯蛟川耆舊詩補十二卷。手爲校刊。並助資付印。流覽之餘。成少有軒近體詩三卷。國會恢復。君欲終與政治界脫離。將不應召。友朋强其出並責以大義。始北上仍就議員之職。

君は前清の附貢生を以て大常博士と爲る。幼より倜儻不羈、見地迥に流俗と異る。然又平易人に近づき、故らに奇を以て街はず。幼より讀書を好み、弱冠即ち文名あり。長ずるに及びて慷慨好んで公益の事に力を致し、靈巖支河を疏通し、愈愚小學を創辦するや、倶に巨資を投じたり。宣統辛亥の歲、選ばれて地方自治會の副董と爲り、借錢局を設けて民を利し、又た米價を調節す。再び縣議會議員に選ばれたるも赴かず。民國元年冬、衆議院議員に當選したり。國會解散後田園に歸臥して時事を問はず、友朋と酒會を以て吟嘯の快を遣りて悠々自適す。著に結感百詠あり。鎭海王榮商が近輯の川耆舊詩補十二卷、手づから校閲し且つ資を助けて出版せしむ。流覽の餘少有軒近體詩三卷を作る。國會再び召集を行ふも、君尙ほ出山の意無く、永く政界に離れん事を思ふ。友朋の勸誘辭し難く君遂に召集に應じて衆議院議員の職に就く。

Mr. Chuan Chia Chuan, otherwise called Ko Tang, fifty five years of age, is a native of Chin Hai Hsien, Chi Chiang. While young, he was full of independent spirit, and his views were above those of the common people. He was a copious reader of books and gained literary fame while young. He was keenly interested in public affairs. In building the canal or in establishing schools, he made a large investment. In 1911, he was appointed to the Vice-President of the Local Civic Association. He established the many lending bureau to the benefit of the people and adjusted the price of rice. In the 1st year of the Republic, he was appointed to a member of the House of Commons. When the regislative assembly was suppressed, he returned to his home where he quietly spent his time with his friends. At his leisure, he wrote many poems, some of which were published. He was desirous of giving up his political connection forever, but at the urgent request of his friends, he complied with the summon and was elected to a member of the House of Commons, the position he holds in the present moment.

傅諧

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君爲人厚重自持。不苟言笑。然心思活潑。富于經營之才。與人交。和婉可親。喜怒不形於色。以前清廣東補用知縣。於光緒二十六年游歷南洋各島。考查商務實業等事。前後共歷兩年之久。旋赴日本東西京調查商業鑛務。歸國後。至粵。組織宏厚鑛務公司。集資五十萬元。開辦廉州石頭埠煤鑛。均仿西法。開至廿桶三十餘丈。適值土匪起事。以致中止。宣統元年。組織同興公司。永辦廣東省城長隄。建築工程馬路千餘丈。隄岸六百餘丈。兩年內。一律告成。民國成立由西藏選舉會。選爲參議院議員。國會解散後。仍從事於商業實業之經營。迄至國會重開。始來京復爲參議院議員。

君人と爲り厚重自ら持し、輕々しく言笑せず。然かも心思活潑にして經營の才に富む。人と交りて和婉親むべく喜怒色に形さざる也。前清時代廣東省の補用知縣にして光緒二十六年南洋各島を歷游し、商務及び實業等の事を調査すること二年、旋て日本に赴きて商業及び鑛業を調査す。歸國後、廣東に抵りて宏厚鑛務公司を組織し、資本金五十萬圓を以て廉州石頭埠の炭鑛を採掘したるも適ま土匪事を起して中止したり。宣統元年同興公司を組織して廣東省城の長隄工事を請負ひ、車馬路及び隄岸工事を竣りたり。民國二年正式國會成立に際し、北京に開かれたる西藏選舉會より擧げられて參議院議員に當選す。國會解散後、仍ほ實業に從事す。國會復活するに及びて又た召集に應じて入京し、參議院議員と爲る。

Mr. Fu hsieh, sometimes called Yu che, age forty four, is a native of Hua yang, Hsichuan province. He is a man of deep thoughts, few words, and yet full of practical ability. In 1900, he travelled through South Sea Islands with a purpose of investigating commercial and industrial condition in which he spent two years. Then he went to Japan and was interested in business and running. On return to his country, he organized a company with a capital of half a million yen for the purpose of working a coal mine, but it was suspended on account of the bandits trouble. In the 2nd year of the Republic, when the Parliament was summoned, he was elected to a member of the Senate. After the dissolution of the Parliament, he went back to his business career. When the Parliament was restored, he was again elected to a member of the Senate.

傅師說

字仲華　歲四十

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君賦性敦厚溫和。與人交。和藹可親。雖仇敵亦假以顏色。不出惡聲。然爲人篤實不欺。動止以禮自持。雖長於交際。而無形中自有不可侵越之界限。曾末嘗曲己從人。較之碌碌追隨俗者。自屬大相逕庭。自幼好讀。喜博覽羣書。任意所之以爲快。而不屑規規然從事于科擧之業。故其讀書。純以至主觀判斷是非。而不局于習俗之成見。曾前清以貢生浙江官立法政學校畢業。宣統二年。考取法官。民國四年第四屆知事試驗取列乙等。分發江蘇任用。現充衆議院議員。

君賦性敦厚溫和にして人と交りて和藹親むべし。人と爲り篤實欺かず、動止禮を以て自ら持し、交際に長ずと雖も無形の中侵越すべからざる限界あり。曾て未だ己を曲げて人に從はず。幼より學を好み、博く群書を閲して意の向ふ所に任せて快と爲す。而して矩々然として科擧の業に從はざる也。故に其の讀書は主觀を以て是非を判斷し、習俗の成見に囚れず。曾て前清の貢生を以て浙江官立法政學校を卒業す。宣統二年法官登用試驗に合格したり。民國二年正式國會議員選擧に當選したり。國會解散後、民國四年縣知事登用試驗に及第して乙等に列し江蘇省に分たる。五年國會恢復するや、君仍ち其の召集に應じて入京し、現に衆議院議員の職に在り。

Mr. Fu Shih Shuo, otherwise known as Chung Hua, age forty, is a native of Juian hsien, Che Chiang hsing. In dealing with others he distinguished himself in his gentleness and sincerity. While he is sociable in every respect he has a sphere in which he is morally superior and inaccessible. He was fond of learning when young, and spent much of his time in reading books. He formed his own judgement and not subjected to any traditional influence. He graduated from the State Law College under the previous Chinese regime. In 1910 he successfully passed the public examination for judges and in the 2nd year of the Republic he was elected a member of the House of Commons, in which capacity he distinguished himself. However, when the Parliament was suppressed by Yuan shi-kai, he left Peking for his native province until the re-opening of the Parliament, recalled him to the resumption of his duty as the member of the House of Commons.

傅鴻銓

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住　址　北京山西街藝府會館

君賦性敦厚溫和。與人交。和藹可親。雖仇敵亦假以顏色。不出惡聲。然爲人篤實不欺。動止以禮自持。雖長於交際。而無形中自有不可侵越之界限。曾未嘗曲已從人。較之碌碌追隨俗者。自屬大相逕廷。自幼好讀。喜博覽羣書。任意所之以爲快。而不屑規規然從事于科舉之業。故其讀書。純以至主規判斷之是非。而不局于習俗之成見。及海內維新。愈立志求有用之學。於新書無所不覩。以前清光緒壬寅科舉人。丁未科會考官吏部主事。是年肄業京師法政學堂別科。民國二年被選爲衆議院議員。國會解散後。歸里不談政事。及國會重開。始應召。仍爲衆議院議員。

君賦性敦厚にして溫和、人と交りて和篤親むに堪へたり。人と爲り篤實にして欺かず、言動舉止皆な禮を以て自ら持す。交際に長ずと雖も、無形の中自ら優越すべからざる限界あり、未だ曾て已を曲げて人に從はざる也。幼より學を好みて孜々として倦まず。博く群籍を涉獵して思想豐富見解新頴なり。前清光緒壬寅の歲舉人に及第し、丁未の歲會考に及第して東部主事の官を授けらる。同年京師法政學校別科を修業す。民國二年正式國會の成立に際し選ばれて衆議院議員と爲る。正論を把持し、公議を主張し、立法府に列して國家建設の大業を翼贊する所ありたり。國會解散後、鄉里に韜晦して暫らく時事を談せず。國會復活するに及び、再び其の召集に應じて入京し仍ほ衆議院議員と爲る。

Mr. Fu Hung Chuan, otherwise known as Yui, age forty, is a native of Wan, Hsi Chuan hsing. He is a gentle and friendly in associating with others. He regulates himself with strict rules of ettiquet. Holding as he does above the men in common level, he never kotows any one at the expense of his own personality. While young, he had always been a copious reader, which contributed to the rich stock of his knowledge. In the previous Chinese regime, he successfully passed the civil service examination, in 1907 he was appointed to the government position of note. The year following, he was graduated from the law college of Peking. In the second year of the Republic, when the Parliament was opened, he was elected to a member of the House of Commons. With his just opinions and his efforts, the legislature assembly contributed a great deal to the state towards the execution of her duty. At the collapse of the Parliament, he returned to his native province, and talked as more of politics. When the Parliament resumed its duty, he was elected a member of the House of Commons, the position he now occupies.

湯漪

字斐予　歲三十六

選舉地　江西省
籍　貫　江西省
住　址　北京順治門大街路東

君秉性孤介耿直。天資聰慧。悟性敏捷。少年讀書。卽以大器自期。喜靜座深思。探求眞義。而不屑規規然從事於章句詞藻之學。居恒以嚴謹自持。言動舉止。皆確有規則。前清時。以癸卯科舉人。留學日本。入慶應義塾。光緒三十三年。復渡美。入墨西根大學。宣統三年。卒業歸國。適辛亥革命。方當組織臨時政府之際。君被推爲江西代表。旋被選爲南京參議院議員。並主撰民國報。正式國會成立。被選爲衆議院議員。兼任憲法起草委員會委員長。先是。民國元年。君曾與同盟派盡力于國民黨之發起。及二次革命後。復聯合他派優秀人物組織民憲黨。居無何。袁氏以非法停止國會。君遂匿迹韜光。靜觀世變。及國會復活。遂應召仍爲議員。

君秉性孤介にして耿直。天資聰慧にして敏捷なり。少年書を讀みて卽ち大器を以て自ら期す。尤も思索を喜びて眞義を探求し、徒らに章句詞藻の形式に拘泥するを卑む。居常謹嚴自ら持し、言動舉止端正なり。前清癸卯科舉人を以て日本に留學し、慶應大學に入りて修業す。光緒三十三年米國に赴き、モスケン大學に入りて學び、宣統三年其の業を畢へて歸國す。適ま第一革命起り方に臨時政府組織の事あり、君推れて江西代表と爲り、後ち選ばれて南京參議院議員と爲り、民國報主筆を兼ぬ。正式國會成立に際し參議院議員に當選す。推れて憲の起草委員會委員長と爲る。君曾て同盟會派と國民黨の發起に盡力し第二次革命の後ち復た他派の有力なる人物を聯合して民憲黨を組織したり。旋て袁氏非法を以て國會を停止するや、君遂に迹を匿くし光を韜まして靜に世變を觀望し、國會復活するに及びて復た出でゝ仍ほ參議院議員たり。

Mr. Tang I, otherwise called Fei Yu, thirty six years of age, is a native of Chiang Hsi Hsing. He is a gentleman of high and noble nimd, full of sagacity. While young he was an admirer of books and had great ambition. He was a deep thinker not tramelled with outward forms and expressions. He was a man of strict behavior. He was sent by the government to Japan and studied in the Keio University. In 1907, he went to America, where he received a college education and returned America 1911. When the Revolution took place, he was a representative of the Chiang Hsi Province. He was later a member of the Nanking Advisory Assembly and a editor-in-chief of a paper. On the formation of the Parliament he was elected to a member of the Senate, and the chief of the committee drafting the constitution. At the time of the 2nd Revolution, he came into touch with leading men of various partics and formed the People's Party. When Yuanshi-kai suppressed the National Party he returned to his home and quietly watched the progress of the situation. As soon as the Parliament was revived, he became a member of the Senate.

彭允彝 字靜仁

選舉地　湖南省
籍貫　湖南省
住址　北京中繼匠胡同

君爲人溫和誠篤。以明德師範畢業生。遊學日本。入警監學校。畢業後。旋入早稻田大學政治經濟科。三年。畢業。在東前後共六年。壹志修學。武漢首義。歸國效力兵間。被任爲軍政府外交顧問。南京參議院成立。被任爲參議員。與宋鈍初蔡松波諸君創立統一共和黨。被推爲常務幹事。和議成。北京組織政府。仍繼任參議院議員。後統一共和黨與同盟會合併爲國民黨。復被選爲本部文事部主任。民國二年。被選爲衆議院議員。及袁氏以非法解散國會。遂流亡海外。日吸引國內外各黨派。共謀一致倒袁。帝禍既發。舊滬上與同人創辦中華新報。以聲助民軍。及袁氏死。共和恢復。國會重行召集。遂入京乃爲議員。旋被選爲全院委員長。

同盟會と合併して國民黨を組織するや、本部文事部主任と爲る。民國二年衆議院議員に當選す。袁氏が非法を以て國會を解散するや、海外に亡命して、國內外各黨派志士と聯絡して倒袁の事を謀る。帝制の禍既に發するや、上海に歸りて同人と中華新報を創刊して民軍の聲援を爲す。袁氏死し、共和恢復し、國會重ねて開かるゝや、召集に應じて入京し、仍ほ議員と爲り、旋て全院委院長に擧られたり。

Mr. Peng yun i, is a native of Hu-nan province. After graduating from the normal school in his province, he came to Japan, where he studied both in the police prison school and the University of Waseda. He spent six years in Japan and devoted himself to study always bearing in mind the improvement of the administration in China. When the 1st Revolution broke out, he was interested in the movement, himself having been appointed the diplomat of the military government. Later, he was a member of the special assembly met in Nanking, When the North and the South were united, he became a member of the special assembly held in Peking. When the national party was formed, he became the chief secretary of the headquarter. In the 2nd year of the Republic, he was returned for the House of Commons. When Yuanshi-kai dissolved Parliament illegally, he returned to Shanghai where he published a newspaper assisting the cause of the peoples party. With the death of Yuanshi-kai and the Restoration of the Republic, he returned to Peking where he became a member of the Parliament and the chief of the general committees of the House of Commons.

彭運斌 字右文 歲四十九

選舉地　河南省
籍貫　河南省鄧縣
住址　北京石駙馬大街樓西大院

君天資絕高。悟性敏捷。而頭腦周密。其言論思想。皆秩序井然。無顚倒紊亂之弊。自幼聰慧好讀。深思明辨。於古義多所領悟。及海內維新。愈肆力于西學。千新書無所不覩。前淸甲辰進士。授官法部主事。負笈東渡。游學日本。入法政大學法政班。畢業歸國。經河南奏調籌辦本省諸議局。選充資政院議員。兼充河南優級師範學堂監督。民國成立。被選爲河南臨時省議會議員。辭職。任商辦潼濟鐵路協理。兼河南衆議院覆選第三區覆選擧監督。旋當選正式國會衆議院議員。國會解散後。歸里讀書。不問時政。五年國會重開。遂又應召入京。仍爲衆議院議員。

君天資絕高、悟性敏捷にして頭腦周密なり。其の言論思想皆な秩序井然として絕て顚倒紊亂の弊無し。幼より聰慧にして學を好み、古義に於て傾得する所あり。海內維新に及び、兩學に志して博く新書を涉獵して研究大に進境あり。前淸甲辰及第の進士にして、法部主事を授けらる更に笈を負ふて日本に留學し、法政大學法政科を卒業して歸國す。河南より調せられて諮議局の事を籌辦し、選ばれて資政院議員と爲る。兼て河南優級師範學堂監督に充る。民國成立するや、河南臨時省議會議員と爲る。辭職して潼濟鐵路協理に任じ、兼て河南省衆議院覆第三區選擧監督に任ず。旋て正式國會衆議院議員に當選す。國會解散後、鄉里に歸りて讀書自ら娛み、時に隨つて地方公益の事を提倡し、また政事を談せず。五年國會復活するに及び、遂に又た召集に應じて入京し、仍ち衆議院議員と爲る。

Mr. Peng Yu-pin, otherwise known as Yu wen, age forty nine, is a native of Teng, Ho nan province. He is noble in character, quick wit and thorough in intellectual acquirement. Consequently either in thought or words, he keeps strict order. With the introduction of the new trend of thought, he was interested in the acquisition of accidental learning, and to that effect, he read new books. He visited Japan where he was graduated from the Hosei Uuiversity. He was elected a member of the local assembly of Hu-nan, and the director of the Hu-nan normal school. When the Republic was established, he was a member of the Mecial Local Assembly of Hu nan, and later was returned for the House of Commons. After the dissolution of the Parliament, here turned to his nature province, and opent his time in the promotion of the well-being of the people. When the Parliament was restored, he entered Peking, and returned for the House of Commons, the position of honour he now holds.

彭占元　字青岑　歳四十六

選舉地　山東省
籍　貫　山東省濰縣人
住　址　北京象坊橋

君天資英邁豪爽。慷慨好義。尚氣節。由優廩生。於光緒二十九年本省師範學堂畢業。旋留學日本法政大學。是年發起同盟會。推爲山東同盟會部長。捐欵創立民報社。畢業後。回國。創立普通中學堂。爲運動革命之基礎。担任運動山東革命事。隨聯絡北七省函信。宣統元年被選爲諮議局議員。二年被選爲資政院議員。辛亥武昌起義。在山東謀響應。與同志竭力光復各地。後由同志推爲南京組織政府代表。旋推爲南京臨時參議院議員。復被選爲北京臨時參議院議員。民國二年被選爲衆議院議員。被袁氏解散。五年赴上海。擬在蘇皖魯豫之界。號招舊部。爲北討之計。袁死而罷。八月來京。就議員之職。

君天資英邁豪爽にして慷慨義を好み氣節を尚ぶ。前清貢生を以て、光緒二十九年山東省師範學校を卒業す。旋て日本に留學して法政大學校に入る。同年同盟會發起され、同盟會山東部長に推さる。又た同志と民報社を創立す。卒業後、歸國して普通中學校を創立して、革命運動の基礎と爲し、山東革命の事を擔任して北支那七省の通信聯絡を司る。宣統元年諮議局議員となり、二年資政院議員と爲る。三年武昌義を起すや、山東に在りて響應を謀り、同志と力を竭して各地を光復す。後ち山東代表として南京に赴き臨時政府組織の事を議し、旋て選ばれて南京臨時參議院議員と爲り、又た北京臨時參議院議員と爲る。民國二年正式國會衆議院議員に當選す。國會解散後、五年一月一日上海に赴きて江蘇安徽山東河南各地に於て舊部下を聚めて北伐の計を爲さんとす。既にして袁氏死し、國會復活す。遂に入京して仍ち衆議院議員の職に就く。

Mr. Peng Chan-yuan, otherwise known as Ching shen, forty six years of age, is native of On hsien, Shan-tung province. Heroic in temperament, and novle in character, he was highly respected by his own countrymen. In 1903, he was graduated from the Shan-tung normal school. He came to Japan when he studied law in the Hosei University. He was elected too the head of the Shan-tung branch of the federation association held among his fellow thinkers. On returning to his home, he established a middle school, while taking charge of revolutionary affaris of Santung province, he conducted the Communication among seven provinces of north China. In 1910, he became a member of the local assembly. When the trouble arose in Wu chung, he travelled all over the province, working in union with his fellow thinkers. When the emasgency cabinet was formed, he was a member of the special assembly in Nanking and a member of the Senate in Peking. In the second year of the Republic, he was returned for the House of Commons. After the disolution of the Parliament, he was planning for the attack on the Northerns, and with the death of Yuanshi-kai, the Parliament was restored, and he was returned for the House of Commons.

彭施滌　字心筌　歳四十六

選舉地　湖南省
籍　貫　湖南省永順縣
住　址　北京香爐營四條西頭二十四

君幼樸實。好讀書。氣宇軒昂。儼然有出類拔華之概。庚子之亂。國事曰非。慨然曰。丈夫不能救國救民。專用此七尺之軀。爲於是奔走天下。以求所以福國利民之術。而知順究心科學。必無以爲濟。以前清舉人。留學日本。習師範。歸國偕同志組織上海中國公學。回湘歷任實業專門學堂優級師範學堂。高等學堂及西路師範學堂教職員。旋被選爲湘南諮議局議員。民國成立被選爲衆議院議員。國會解散後。歸里從事教育。及共和復活。國會重開。始應召仍爲衆議院議員。

君幼にして樸實、讀書を好む。氣宇軒昂、儼然として類を出で華を拔くの概あり。庚子の亂、國事日に非なり。慨然として曰く、丈夫國を救ひ民を救ふ能はずんば專ら此七尺の軀を用ゐて天下に奔走して國利民福の術を求むべしと。即ち心を科學に潛め、專ら新學を攻究して興學の志を抱くに至れり。前清舉人を以て日本に留學し、師範科を修めて歸國す。同志と上海に於て中國公學校を創設す。旋て湖南に歸りて、實業專門學校優級師範學校高等學校、西路師範學校等の教師職員に歷充す。民國二年正式國會衆議院議員に當選す。國會解散されて後ち、再び鄉里に歸りて育英の業に從事して地方教育の振興に努力したり。五年國會恢復するや其の召集に應じて入京し、仍ち衆議院議員の職に復す。

Mr. Peag Shih Ti, otherwise called Hsi Chuan, age forty six, is a native of Yung Shun, Hu nan hsing. He was in youth a lover of books, being very ambitious, and he was always interested in public affairs with a view to save the people from the evils of maladministration. He was an ardent student of new learning, being greatly interested in the uplifting of his country men. At the latter days of the previous Chinese Government, he went to Japan, where he graduated from the normal school. In Shanghai he established a school of which he bceame an instructor. Later, he returned to Hu Nan where he was appointed an instructor of the technical school, the normal school, and the high school. In the 2nd year of the Republic, he was returned for the House of Commons. With the decolation of the Parliament, he returned to his province where he employed himself for the education of his people. When the Parliament, resumed its function he was returned for the House of Commons, the position which he holds in the present moment.

彭建標 字策退 歳三十六

選舉地　廣東省
籍　貫　廣東省龍川縣
住　址　北京驛馬市大街佛照樓

君爲人耿介不阿。生平以緘默自持。不苟言笑。不輕於舉動。持已以嚴而待人以和。與人交極重然諾。人有所託雖尤之。必待事成後告。居恆以消極自持。能堅忍耐勞。不爲意氣所動。迨宗旨既定。則又猛勇直前。不復顧望。自幼聰敏異人。讀書能深思明辨。探求直義。及長。尤喜研究法學。曾前清副貢畢業於法政專門學校。民國元年。在本省充當律師。被選爲省議會議員。二年。復被舉爲參議院議員。國會解散後。旋粵復充律師。君因醉心共和。厭惡帝政。故拾四年籌安會發生後。憤不自安。願拋棄律師職業。避居澳門香港。聯合同志力倡反對。及袁氏病死。國會重開。仍就參議院議員之職。

君人と爲り耿介にして阿らず。生平緘默自ら持し輕々しく擧動せず。人と交るや極めて然諾を重んじ、人託するも所あれば之を允すと雖も必ず事成るを待ちて後ち告ぐ。居常消極主義を持して堅忍以て勞に耐へ、意氣の動す所と爲らず。方針既に定らば則ち又た勇猛邁進して觀望躊躇するなし。幼より聰敏人に異り讀書能く思ひ明に辨じて眞義を探求す。而して尤も法學を研究する事を喜びたり。曾て前清副貢を以て法政專門學校を卒業す。民國元年廣東省に在りて辯護士を開業し、旋て選ばれて省議會議員と爲る。二年參議院議員に當選す。國會解散後、復た廣東に歸りて辯護士を業とす。四年籌安會發起さるゝや慨然業を棄て澳門香港各地に赴き同志を聯合して帝制に反對し共和復活を圖る。五年袁氏死して國會再び開院さるゝに及び、君踴躍して其の召集に應じ、復た仍ほ參議院議員の職に就く。

Mr. Peng Chien Piao, thirty six years of age, is a native of Lung Chuan, the Kuang-tung Hsien. He is a gentleman of independent spirit. He is tacitern and thoughtful. In dealing with others he knows how to keep his words. When entrusted with any charge, he silently works until he accomplishes his object. He is patient and forebearing and strong-minded. Once he makes up his mind he will not stop until he attains his end. He was a copious reader and deep thinker, pareiculary interested in the study of law. He studied from a Chinese law school under the previous regime. In the 1st year of the Republic, he practised law in his province. He worked hard against the Imperial Movement in favor of the revival of the Republic together with his fellow thinkers. With the death of Yuanshi-kai and the opening of the Parliament he went up to Peking and became a member of the Senate.

覃壽公 字達方 歳四十二

選舉地　湖北省
籍　貫　湖北省蒲圻縣
住　址　北京前牛肉灣

君前清法政科擧人。辛亥革命。君充今總統黎公鄂都督府秘書。民國元年。君主張漢口建築分爲二大公司。一地皮。分甲乙丙丁四等。地券作定價格。發與各地主收執。供買賣及抵押收租之用。將地上之各界限一齊混合。以便於新式建築。一房產。先由地主投資。不足。再由各方面及華僑集資。以此二大公司。爲漢口兵燹後改良。不幸此策爲有力者反對遂止。君勤於著述。已出版者。有商業政策經濟政策要論。挽危三策。其挽危三策中。主張改論。軍隊使從事於鐵屯兵工製造場。鐵路工程隊。尤充現今濟急之良策也。君由日本留學畢業返國後。歷充前清度支部財政學堂教員。其官湘南省時。充湘省官立法政學校教員。國立二年國會解散。君充教育部國立法政專門學校教員。籌安會主張帝制時。君與孫洪伊君密約。爲各方面反對之運動。尤爲有力。君現爲衆議院議員。

君は前清法政科擧人たり。辛亥武昌義起るや、君鄂軍都督黎元洪の秘書に任ず。民國元年、君乃ち兵燹後の漢口市街再興に關し、具體的意見を具して建議する所ありしも、故を以て實行さるゝに至らず、君また著述に勤め既に出版せるもの商業政策、經濟政策要論、挽危三策等の書あり。其の挽危三策とは、軍隊の編成改良、鐵屯事業の振興兵器製造場の擴張等にして、現時尙ほ急務とすべきもの也。君曾て日本に留學して新進の學を修め、歸來前清度支部財政學校の教員となり。嗣いで湖南に於て官立法政學校教員として育英の事業に從事したる事あり。民國二年衆議院議員に當選す。國會解散さるゝや、國立法政專門學校教授として再び鞭を取り、籌安會發起されて帝政を唱導するに及び、君慨然として孫洪伊等と密約して各方面の反對運動に努力したり。國會既に恢復す、仍ほ復た衆議院議員と爲る。

Mr. Tan Shou Kung, forty two years of age, is a native of Pu Chai, Hu Pe. He belonged to the previous chinese regime, having become an official by the civil examination. When in 1911 the trouble arose, he was the private secretary of general Leang. In the 1st year of the Republic, he addressed his opinion in a concrete form concerning the rebuilding of Hankow burned up by the battle, but owing to some reasons his plans were not carried into effect. He wrote several books of which the commercial policy, the outline of economic policy are noted. While he wrote another book regarding the improvement of the military composition and the expansion of the Arsenal which is of urgent importance even at present. He came to Japan where he acquired a stock of new knowledge. On returning to his home he was interested in the education and became an instructor of provincial law schools. In the 2nd year of the Republic, he was elected a member of the House of Commons. When the Parliament was closed, he returned to his scholary work. As soon as the Imperial Movement was started, he was one of the most vehement opponents. With the revival of the Parliament, he at once proceeded to Peking where he was returned for the House of Commons, the membership of which he now holds.

覃超

字哲民 歲三十八

選舉地 廣西省
籍貫 廣西省柳州府馬平縣
住址 東南園廣西議員俱樂部

君秉性溫恭謙讓。待人以誠。生平以虛已下問自喜。人告以過。卑詞謝其忠告之厚意。然後細辨其是否合理。人言當。固不吝即改。即有不當。亦絕不辯釋。居常以退讓自持。人有與爭者。常以柔制勝。不逞意氣而自甘於兩敗俱傷。自幼即知苦讀求進。及長。愈益奮勵。故天資雖非絕倫。而其所造。則甚遠大著實。前清時曾廣西法政專門學校最優等畢業。辛亥年充雲南都督府秘書所編修官。次年回籍。充柳州中學校校長。是年被選爲衆議院議員。袁氏解散國會後。回籍因黨事被逮瀕于死者數次。本省起義之日。出獄現復任衆議院議員之職。

君秉性溫良恭謙にして人を待つに誠を以てす。生平己を虛ふして人に問ふを喜び、人若し過を以て告ぐれば詞を卑ふして其の忠告を謝し、然る後ち其の是非を省察して人言當らば改むるに憚らざる也。幼より刻苦精勵以て學に進み、長ずるに及びて愈々益々切磋琢磨の功を積み、天資敢て絕倫ならざるも其の造詣則ち深きものあり。前清末季、廣西法政專門學校を最優等にて卒業す。第一革命の後ち雲南都督府秘書廳編修に任じ、民國元年郷里に歸り、柳州中學校々長となりて育英の業に從事す。旋て選ばれて衆議院議員と爲る。袁氏非法を以て國會を解散するや、南旋歸郷して大業の恢復を志し、政黨の事に座して逮捕され、死に瀕するもの數回なり。第三革命の事起りて廣西獨立するや、其の日漸く獄を出で、旋て約法恢復して國會再び召集を行ふ、君仍ち北上して院に莅み、現に復た衆議院議員と爲る。

Mr. Tan Chao, known as Che Min Hsien, thirty eight years of age, is a native of Kar Hsi. He is humble and sincere being absolutely open minded to receive others. He is always ready to accept the advise given by others with the sense of appreciation. He studied hard while young and as grew older he kept on his study until he accumulated a stock of knowledge not easily obtained by others. At the later days of the previous chinese regime he was graduated with honours from the Kwang Hsi Law College. At the time of the Revolution he was appointed the private secretary of the Yun Nan governor general. In the 1st year of the Republic he returned to his home and appointed the head of the middle school in his province. Shortly after he was returned for the House of Commons. When Yuanshi-kai shut down the Parliament illigally, he went back lo his home always being desirous of the reviving the Republic. He was arrested several times and narrowly escaped death. When the 3rd Revolution took place and the independence of Huang Hsi was secured, he was released from his prison and at once went up to Peking and became the member of the House of Commons, the position he holds at the present moment.

童杭時

專萱甫 歲四十

選舉地 浙江省
籍貫 浙江省嵊縣
住址 北京三眼井三十號

君幼寡嗜好。具大志。稍長潛心科學。爲徐烈士錫麟高足弟子。烈士以石世豪傑稱之。嗣入浙省公立法校。肄習年滿。游學日本。卒業于法政大學。得法學士學位。辛亥革命。君慷慨出囊金。遐集同志。組織北伐隊。泊南北媾和。無意仕進。獨立創辦共和法校。充任校長。延美國法學博士亨倍克。教授憲法。欲以平民政治。牖啓後學。弟子千餘人。多傑出才美。因熱誠公益。鄉望允孚。初被選省議會議員。繼當選參議院議員。君夙長財政學。院內卒爲財政股常任委員。緣反對袁氏。被取消議員。出走東瀛。仍力謀倒袁。迨帝制發生。知時機已熟。歸遣厥弟濟時。密招鄉勇。復躬蒞省恒。鼓吹軍隊起義獨立。爲滇黔助。誠熱心共和健將也。國會恢復後。仍任參議院議員。

君幼より嗜好寡なく大志を具ふ。稍や長じて心を科學に潛め、徐錫麟の高足弟子たり。嗣で浙江公立法政學校に學び、旋て日本に游學して法政大學を卒業す。第一革命當時、君慨然として囊を傾けて同志を邀集し、北伐隊を組織す。南北媾和して後ち仕進に意無く、獨力を以て共和法政學校を創設して校長に任じ、米國人の博士を聘して憲法を教授し、平民政治を以て後學を啓導し弟子千餘人、皆な傑出したり。初め選ばれて省議會議員となり。繼いで參議院議員に當選し、財政常任委員に擧げらる。袁氏に反對せるにより議員を取消され、出でゝ日本に走り、倒袁の策を謀る。帝制發生するに迫び、時機既に熟するを知り、其弟濟時を遣はし歸して密に郷里の健兒を招き、復た躬ら浙江省城に莅みて軍隊の獨立を鼓吹して雲南貴州の助けと爲したり。國會恢復後、復た仍ほ參院議員に任じたり。

Mr. Tung hang shih, otherwise known as Hsu an fu, age forty, is a native of Che chiang province. While young, he was quite ambitious. As he grew older he studied in the public law school of his province, then at the Hosei University in Japan. When the 1st Revolution was started, he at his own expence organized a party to attack the northerns. However when peace was arranged between North and South he established the republic law school of which he became the president. Inviting american scholars who gave lecture unconstitution. Students numbered over one thousand, all of whom were distinguished men. He was elected a member of the local assembly and then a member of the Senate, where he was elected a member of the financial standing committee. Because of his opposition to Yuanshi-kai his sertificate of the membership was cancelled so that he went to Japan le planned for the downfall of Yuanshi-kai. When the Imperial Movement was started he at once knew that opportunity arrived the in dependence of his province. After the restoration of the Parliament he was appointed a member of the Senate.

揭曰訓

字友莘　歲三十五

選舉地　山東省
籍　貫　山東省單縣
住　址　北京象坊橋

君秉性剛直。不隨俗浮沈。然居心仁厚。雖仇敵。亦不忍窘迫之。與人交。喜相責以善。人告以過。輒大喜。蓋謂其能直言不欺。不以流俗相待也。以前清宣統元年。畢業於山東優級師範學堂。學部試驗以舉人出身。歸部銓選。武昌義起即商同彭占元君回籍聯合同志。光復豐沛渦陽等縣。共和宣布。被選爲臨時省議會議員。是年蘇皖魯豫之交。土匪蜂起。卽協辦清鄉事宜。一時地方賴以安謐。復考察東省官吏之優劣。吏治爲之一清。民國貳年被選爲參議院議員。解職後。卽赴黑龍江省。籌辦礦墾牧畜事宜。帝制發生。卽赴滬聯合同志。力倡反對。袁氏猝死。國會復活。遂仍就參院議員之職。

匪蜂起。之。鎭壓事務を協同處理して地方安謐を得たり。復た東三省官吏の優劣を調査して、吏治爲めに一清するを得たり。民國二年參議院議員に當選す。解職後卽ち黑龍江省に赴き、鑛業開墾牧畜事宜を處理す。帝制問題發生するや、卽ち上海に赴きて同志と聯合して反對之れ力む。袁死猝に死して國會復活す、遂に仍は參議院議員の職に就く。

Mr. Chieh Yueh hsun, otherwise known as Yu hsin, is a native of Shan tung province. Being a gentleman of straight forward character, he is above the mediocre. Even towards the enemy and rival he is always gentle and considerate. In 1909 when he was graduated from the Shan tung Higher Normal School, he passed the civil service examination with a success. In 1911 when the Revolution broke out he assisted the whole movement in conjunction with his friends. After the declaration of the Republic he was appointed a member of the assembly then held. When in the frontiers of Shang tung, An lui and Ho nan bandit's troubles arose he attended to their pacification with success. He was also appointed an examiner authorized to look into the official condition of the province. In the 2nd year of the Republic he was elected a member of the Senate, but when he was relieved of his post he returned to Hei lung Cheng where he was interested in mining, posturage, and other occupation. When the Imperial movement took place, he returned to Shanghai where he worked in conjunction with his friends in the opposition of the Movement. However with the sudden death of Yuanshi-kai the Parliament was restored and he was appointed a member of the Senate.

焦易堂

字希孟　歲三十七

選舉地　陝西省
籍　貫　陝西省武功縣
住　址　北京棉花下三條十號

君爲人儻倜不羣。言論思想。皆極活潑。然秉性誠篤無欺。華盛而實亦富。少年讀書。喜爲詞章。其吐屬氣勢。備極華貴俊秀。上擬古人。既冠。漸讀宋明學者之書。始自悔昔日之玩物喪志。遂改志肆力于身心修養及經時濟世之書。且絕意科第。既入庠爲廩生。後不復求進。及海內風氣既開。遂立志殫精新學。曾入本法政專門學校。未畢業改入自治研究所。畢業後。歷任本縣勸學總董暨教育會自治會會長。辛亥改革時。任都督府參謀。嗣改充參議兼總務科長。民國二年被選爲省議會議員。由此被舉爲參議院議員。國會解散。留學京師。不談時事。五年。畢業于北京中國公學大學部。未幾。國會招集。遂應召仍爲參議院議員。

君人と爲り倜儻不羈、言論思想皆な極めて活潑なり、然かも氣性誠實にして欺かず、華盛なるも實亦た富む。少年書を讀みて詞章に親み、其の吐屬氣勢、極めて俊秀華麗なり。稍や長じて漸く宋明學者の書を讀み、遂に志を改めて身心の修養並に時務に有用なるの學を求む。既に庠に入りて廩生の爲に。再び科學の學を顧みずして專ら新智識の涵養に勤め。陝西省法政專門學校に修業し、後ち轉じて自治研究所に入りて業を畢ゆ。爾來鄭縣にあり

Mr. Chiao i tang, otherwised named Hsi weng, age thirty seven, is a native of Wu Chiao, Hsia Ssi. While young, he was full of independent spirit. He was very active both in words and thought. He shunned anything superficial and adopted substantial. While young he read most copiously and his diction has easy flow. As he grew older, he sought the study of new knowledge, and studied law in Hsia Sei Law School. He was graduated from the institution established for the purpose of studying the self-rule. Thereupon, he was interested in the educational works in the local province, when he made efforts to disiminate the idea of civic body. In the 2nd year of the Republic, he was appointed a member of the Senate. On the dissolution of the Parliament, he staid in Peking studying, but not talking politics. He was graduated from the Peking University. When the Parliament was re-opened, he became a member of the Senate.

て縣勸學總董及び縣教育會、自治會等の會長として地方教育の普及並に地方自治の振興に努力したり。民國二年省議會議員に擧げられ、旋て選はれて參議院議員と爲る國會解散するや、京師に留りて學を求め、また時事を談せず、五年北京中國公學大學部を卒業す。未だ幾くもなく國會重ねて召集を行ふ。遂に出でゝ仍は參議院議員となれり。

楊潤身

字雨亭　歲四十六

選舉地　甘肅省
籍貫　甘肅省
住址　天水縣北鄉三陽川石佛鎮

君爲人精明强幹。富於忍耐。然鯁直好義。人有過輒直斥不諱。甚至聲色俱厲。而賦性朴質。不喜浮華。讀書博而能約。故所讀皆足以爲經世濟物之資。及有益于身心者。詞章之屬亦常隨意涉獵。不專力於斯。故能爲詩歌。而不喜常作。每有所作。必極精妙。以大都於感慨淋漓時。一寫其至性至情。非尋常雕蟲刻鏤者可比也。於前清光緒戊戌科二甲進士。誥授中憲大夫法部主事加四級。戊子舉人。癸未廩膳生。丙子州庠生。民國二年被選衆議院議員。國會解散後。歸里獨居不談政治。及國會重開。仍爲衆議院議員。

君人と爲り精明强幹にして忍耐に富む。然も鯁直にして義を好む。賦性朴實にして浮華を喜ばず。書を讀むこと博くして能く約し、其の讀む所の者皆な取りて以て經世濟物の資と爲すに足る。其の身心に有益なる者は詞章の類と雖も亦た隨意涉獵して、自ら常に詩歌を作るを喜ばざるも、作れば必ず精妙を極めて感慨淋漓一に其の至性至情を寫して、尋常雕蟲刻鏤を事とする者の比にあらざる也。前清丙子の歲州庠生に及第し、癸未の歲廩膳生に及第し、戊子の歲及第して舉人を給せられ、光緒戊戌科に及第して二甲進士となり、中憲大夫、法部主事を授け四級を加へらる。民國二年正式國會衆議院議員に當選す國會解散後、鄉里に歸にりて政治を談せず、時に地方の後進を誘掖して地方公益事業に力を惜まず。國會重ねて開かるゝに及び、再び出でゝ召集に應じ、仍ほ衆議院議員と爲る。

Mr. Yang Jun Shen, age sixty four, is a native of Ten Hsiao, the Kan Su hsing. He is a thorough gentleman, being gallant in spirit and simple in life. He read books most extensively, and what he read was digested for the interest of the public. It was not very often that he wrote poems, but what he write, is full of spirit and vivacity, being quite different from an ordinary and labourious study. In the previons chinese regime, he passed successfully a number ot civil examination which brought him the government's position. In the second year of the Republic, he was returned for the House of Commons. On the disolution of the Parliament, he returned to his home and spent his days in the improvement of public works. On the re-opening of the Parliament, he was elected a member of the House of Commons.

楊榮春

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君爲人篤實不欺。秉性朴魯。而好讀深思。故其成就。較資質爲尤大。及入仕途。尤以循謹著名。於前清光緒二十年曾充鎭軍馬隊統領營務處辦事官差使。於三十一年。蘭西縣設治。充幫辦委員。後辦理地方自治會。未及一年。被選爲蘭西縣議會副議長。宣統三年又被選爲省城臨時省議會議員。民國二年正月。被選爲衆議院議員。國會解散。歸里隱居。絕口不談政事。旋開設遠東報館分社。以期主持正義。開通民智。及此次國會重行召集。遂來京仍爲衆議院議員。

君人と爲り篤實欺かず、秉性朴實なり。書を讀みて深く思索す。仕途に入るに及びて尤も恪謹循良を以て名あり。前清光緒二十年、鎭軍馬隊統領營務處事務官の職に任ず。三十一年、蘭西縣新設さるゝや幇辦委任となり。後ち地方自治會の事を處理し、旋て選ばれて蘭西縣議會副議長と爲る。宣統三年又た選ばれて黑龍省臨時省議會議員と爲る。民國二年正月第一次正式國會衆議院議員に當選し、闕を入りて京師に抵り立法府の人と爲りて大政を議す。國會解散さるゝや、鄉里に歸臥して暫らく時事を談せず。旋て遠東報分局を設けて正義を主持し民智の開通を圖る。既にして袁氏死し黎氏繼き、約法復活して國會再び召集を行ふ。君復た途に之に應じて立ち。現に仍は入京して衆議院議員の舊職に就きり。

Mr. Yang Jung-chun, otherwise known as I Ping, age sixty one, is a native of San Ssi, Hei Sung Chiang. Honest and simple life is his special mark. He digests and appropriates what he reads for the benefit of the public. In 1894, he was employed under the previous Chinese regime, while, ten years later, he was an official interested in the development of the civic body, himselt being the Vice-President of San Ssi Local Assembly. In 1911, he became a member of the Local Assembly of his province. When the Parliament was opened under the Republic, he was elected to a member of the House of Commons, and going up to Peking under that capacity, he contributed his service to the legislative body. He returned home on the breaking up of the Parliament. On the death of Yuanshi-kai, however, he went up to Peking, and became a member of the House of Commons.

楊夢弼 字肖巖 歳五十四

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君爲人正直耿介。不隨流俗沈浮。性喜質朴。富於堅忍之力。自幼好爲義舉。然不肯輕于允諾。人有所託。必量其力所能至者。應允之。既允後。雖赴湯蹈火。亦所不辭。事成。絕無矜意。生平疾惡如仇。見人不平。雖陷路。必奮身助之。常以此自頌于危。而不以告其人。故受恩者。事後則之。感戴愈摯。自幼讀書。探求義理。年方弱冠。作爲文。詞達義明。脫盡彫刻之陋習。及長。尤博覽羣書。頗以名儒自相期許。其爲文喜獨樹一幟。不踏襲古人之陳規。而學派則不拘漢宋。考據義理。兼重不偏。清時。以拔貢朝考中試。分發湖南試用知縣。民國元年。曾倡辦馬壩圩育才高初兩等學校。自爲校長。隨被舉爲曲江縣議事會議長。二年被舉爲衆議院議員。國會解散後。歸里獨居。不復出問時事。及共和復活。始北上仍就今職。

君人之爲人正直、性質朴にして堅忍の力に富む。幼より義を好み、輕々しく允諾せざるも、己の力を量りて人の託に應せば、幾多の艱難を辭せずして之を敢行し、事成つて絶へて誇ること無し。幼より書を讀みて其の義理を求め、弱冠早くも文名あり。長ずるに及びて詩籍を涉獵して頗る名儒を以て相許す。前清時代拔貢生を以て朝試に及第し、湖南試用知縣に補せらる。民國成立するや、曾て馬壩圩育才高初兩等學校を發起經營して自ら其の校長に任じ、以て地方教育の普及を講じて民智の開發を計りたり。旋て擧げられて曲江縣議事會議長となる。二年正式國會成立に際し衆議院議員に當選す。國會解散後兩旋歸里、獨居して書を讀み、復た出でゝ時事を問はず。共和復活するに及び始めて北上して國會の召集に應じ、仍ち衆議院議員たり。

Mr. Yang Weng-pi, otherwise known as Hsia Yen, fifty four years of age, is a native of Shao Chon. He is noted for the simplicity of life, being straight forward and honest in character. He may meet any difficulty in the execution of his work, but nothing daunted plans for the accomplishment of the same. While young, he distinguished himself for being an avaricious reader. In the previous Chinese regime, he was employed by the government, after successfully passing the examination. On the establishment of the Republic, he founded a school, of which he himself became the presidents. He made efforts in the development of the local education, and the diffusion of the popular knowledge. He was elected the president of the Local Assembly of his own native province. In the 2nd year of the Republic, he was returnd for the House of Commons. On the dissolution of the Parliament, he devoted himself to the study of books. When the Parliament was re-opened under new president, he went up to Peking, resuming the function of the member of the legislative body.

楊式震 字東川 歳四十八

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君賦性敦厚溫和。與人交。和藹可親。雖仇敵亦假以顏色。不出惡聲。然爲人篤實不欺。動止以禮自持。雖長於交際。而無形中自有不可侵越之界限。未嘗曲已從人。較之碌碌追隨俗者。自屬太相逕廷。自幼好讀。喜博覽羣書。任意所之以爲快。而不屑規然從事于科擧之業。故其讀書。純至以主觀判斷是非。而不局于習俗之成見。及海內維新。愈立志求有用之學。於新書無所不觀。前清擧人。法部候補主事。曾充本縣勸學所總董。高等小學校校長。民國元年被選爲衆議院議員。

君賦性敦厚溫和にして人と交る和藹親むべし。仇敵と雖も亦た厲色惡聲を加へず。然り人と爲り誠實欺かず、言動擧作皆な禮を以て自ら持し、交際に長ずると雖も無形の中自ら侵越すべからざるの限界を有し、未だ嘗て己を曲げて人に從ふこと無し。幼より學を好み、博く諸子百家の群書を涉獵して、意の往く所に任せて自ら娛み、矩々然として科學の業に從事する者と異る。故に其の讀書は專ら主觀を以て是非を判斷して習俗の成見に囚はれざるなり。海內維新に及び志を立てゝ有用の學を求め新學に於て造詣既に深く、前清時代擧人を以て法部主事候補を授けらる。曾て蒲城縣の勸學所總董、高等小學校々長等の職に當り、興學の志を抱きて地方教育の普及を計り民智の開發に力を渡したり。民國正式國會成立に際し擧げられて衆議院議員と爲り。今ま國會再び召集を行ふに及び復た仍ほ衆議院議員たり。

Mr. Yang Shih-chen, known as Tung Chuan, age forty eight, is a native of the Wan Cheng, Chen Li hsing. He is gentle and sociable in character, being brood-minded enough to receive even his enemy without any show of anger and hatred. Although sociable, he has a sphere of his own, to which others are inaccessible. While young, he was a copious and industrious reader, never bothering himself with the government's appointment or the public examination. He enjoyed what he read, being a real student. He digests what he reads, and forms his own judgement upon things. In the previous Chinese regime, he was employed in the law office, and became the chief of the high primary school, and that of the learning encouragement institution. He was also interested in the propagation of the local education, and development of knowledge among the people. He was elected a member of the Parliament when the Republic was established, and now for the second time he holds the important position.

楊樹璜 字寶丞 歳四十七

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君少愚魯。好學不輟。及壯。始由邑廩生捷秋闈。博通經史。洞明世變。明清兩朝掌故。尤能鉤深索隱。指陳得失。民國國會初開。膺第一次國會議員之選。其時袁氏野心勃勃。意圖推翻民國。復行帝制。停止國會之令既下。籌安勸進之舉隨生。君乃飄然遠引。謀與實業於東南。二年以來。多所創設。成績極多。潮州電燈公司之組成。其一端也。當袁氏盛時。天下皆以操莽視袁氏。君則以爲袁之自尊自石虎石生。實不及操莽百倍。焉能持久。時有雷生者。欲爲國民代表卒先勸進。君謂之曰。君等前程。如待嫁之處女。不久即賦于歸。歌琴瑟。幸勿踰牆相從受此終身之玷。雷生首肯者再。未幾滇省首義。四海土崩瓦解。袁氏斃命。民國恢復。果如君之言。以故里人皆服其卓見。國會重開。君遂來京復爲衆議院議員。

君少にして愚魯、學を好んで研磨まず、壯年に及んで始めて邑廩生となる。經史に通じ世變を明にし、明清兩朝の掌故に於て尤も深く研究する所あり。民國正式國會成立に際し衆議院議員に當選す。當時袁氏野心勃々として民國を覆へして帝制を恢復せん事を思ひ、國會を停止し、籌安會の發起、勸進表奉呈等相繼ぐ。君乃ち飄然として南下し、潮州電燈公司の創設を始め、地方實業の振興を圖り、袁氏の勢威久しくを保つ能はざるを豫言して密に友朋の權勢に阿附せんとする者を戒め、心靜かに時運の再變を觀望したり。既にして雲南義を唱へて天下響應し、海內鼎沸、袁氏の威望を以て收集す能はざるに至り、袁氏焦灼痛憤遂に命を失ふに及びて其の覇業全く土崩瓦解す。約法は恢復され國會は再び召集さる。君復た出でゝ北上し仍ほ衆議院議員たり。

Mr. Yangshu-i, otherwise named Pao Cheng, age forty seven, is to native of Lien Cheng, the Fu-chien. Although in youth he was rather slow of understanding, he was a dilligent student. He versed well as he grew older in classic history of China. On the establishment of the Republic, he was elected a member of the House of Commons. Being ambitious, Yuanshi-kai put a stop to the progress of the Republic, and proposed the return of the restoration of the Imperial Regime. He went to the south and interested himself to the promotion of the electric light company and the industrial concerns. He foretold the future decline of Yuanshi-kai influence, and quietly waited for the return of the tide. With the collapse of Yuanshi-kai, the political basis built up by him tottered down like a pack of cards. When the Parliament was re-opened, he went up to Peking and was returned for the House of Commons.

楊士聰 字芰青 歳四十七

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君賦性清高。言動舉止。皆迥異凡流。然爲人勤謹耐勞。人有所託。輒喜爲盡力。不以功自居。以故里人皆極愛敬之。偶有糾紛。得君出一言。無不立即解釋。自幼天資極高。悟性敏捷。讀書能深思探究精義。不爲成見所局。故思想豐富。見解新穎。人但見其居常規規自守。不知其精神固異常活潑也。海內雜新後。銳志西學。前清時。曾任候補三四品京堂。湖南財政監理官。山西鹽使等職。民國二年正式國會成立。被選爲衆議院議員。

君賦性清高にして言動舉止皆な迥かに凡流と異る。然かも人と爲り恪勤して勞に耐へ、人若し託する所あれば輒ちて喜んで盡力し、功を以て自ら居らず、里人皆な君を推重す。幼より天資極めて高く悟性敏捷なり、書を讀みて深く思索して其の義理を探求し、成見の囚るゝ所と爲らず。故に思想豐富にして見解新穎なり。曾て前清時代三四品京堂候補を授けられ、湖南財政監理官、山西運鹽使等の職に歷任して功あり。民國樹立して正式國會成立するに及び、安徽省より選ばれて衆議院議員に當選す。國會解散されてよりは鄉里に歸りて讀書自ら娛み、時に出でて地方公益の事を圖り、また時事を論せず。五年約法復活して國會重ねて開かるゝや、君其の召集に應じて入京し、仍ほ衆議院議員と爲る。

Mr. Yang Shih-tsung, age forty seven, is a native of Ssu hsien, An Hui h sing. He is noted for the purity of character and the nobleness of action. He sacrifices gladly his own interest for the benefit of others, for which he is highly respected of his country men. He is a comprehensive reader and deep scholar. His thoughts are rich and views are quite up-to-date. Under the previous Chinese regime he occupied several important posts. When the Republic was established, he was returned from his province for the House of Commons. With the dissolution of the Parliament he returned to his home where he was keenly interested in the development of local interests. In his retirement he talked very little of politics. As promised the Parliament was re-opened when he entered Peking and resumed his function as the member of the Parliament.

楊肇基 字啓周 歲四十一

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君爲人溫厚。然富于毅力。不隨和流俗。年少時。篤志經史。旁通羣書頗以名儒自期。海內維新後。忽改途趨向西學。以前清增生。考入四川東文學堂肄業。畢業後。由四川督學院咨送日本留學。先入宏文學院。習普通科。卒業後入日本大學高等師範科。兼入法律科。三年卒業後。又入法律研究科。旋更入明治大學法律高等專攻科。宣統三年卒業。歸國。應學部試驗。考列優等。授法政科舉人。民國元年任上海中國公學法律科教員。民國二年。被選爲衆議院議員。國會解散。任上海神州大學教員。及至共和恢復。國會重開。遂入京復爲衆議院議員。

君人溫厚、然かも毅力に富みて流俗に附和雷同せざる也。少年時代志を經史に注き、傍ら群書に通じ、頗る名儒を以て自ら期す。海內維新後、忽ち途を改めて西學に趨り、前清の增生を以て、四川東文學校に入りて卒業し、四川督學院より選派されて日本に留學す。先つ宏文學院にて普通科を修め、後ち日本大學校高等師範科を卒業して同法律科に入り、後ち轉じて明治大學法律高等專攻科に入り、宣統三年卒業歸國す。學部の試驗に應じ、優等を以て法政科舉人を授けらる。民國元年上海中國公學法律科教授に任ず。二年正式國會衆議院議員に當選す。國會解散後、上海神洲大學教員に任じ、育英の業に從事して後進を誘掖啓導する所ありたり。五年共和恢復して國會重ねて開かるゝに及び、遂に入京して復た衆議院議員たり。

Mr. Yang Chao-chi, otherwise called Chi-chou, age forty one. is a native of Hsi Chang, Hsi Chuan province. He is a man of gentle character, strong will, and not influenced by any popular feeling. While young, he was interested in the study of Chinese classics, and ambition was to become a learned Chinese scholar. However, with the introduction of new thonghts he turned his attention to the study of the new learning. He went to Japan where he was graduated from the Meiji University, and returned to Chinain 1911. He passed a civil service examination with honours. In the first year of the Republic he entered law school, while, in the 2nd year of the Republic, he was returned for the House of Commons. After the dissolution of the Parliament, he was interested in the education of the young. When the new president descided to open the Parliament again, he entered Peking and became a member of the House of Commons.

楊福洲 字滌川 歲四十

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君賦性惇篤。尙質惡文。不事無益之繁華。然富於學識。新舊皆有素養。故其見解氣慨。皆迥異凡流。曾歷充前清吉林籌餉局委員。兵備處科長。陸軍清理財政局科長。督練公所隨員。安徽督練公所科員。旋以勞力授分省補用知縣。民國成立。歷任吉林省農事試驗場監督。都督府實業顧問。清丈局科長。國會成立。被舉爲參議院議員。國會解散後。歸里獨居。無所表見。及國會重開。始入京。仍就參議院議員之職。

君賦性惇篤にして質を尙び文を惡み、無益の繁華を事とせず。然かも學識に富みて新舊皆な素養あり、其の見解氣慨皆な迥かに凡流と異るものあり、曾て前清時代、吉林籌餉局委員、兵備處科長、陸軍財政整理局科長、督練公所隨員、安徽督練公所科員等の職に歷任し、其の功を以て保薦せられて補用知縣を授けらる。民國成立してよりも後は、吉林省農事試驗處監督、吉林都督府實業顧問、清丈局科長等の職に任じたり。民國二年正式國會の成立に際し擧げられて參議院議員と爲る。國會解散さるるや、鄉里に歸臥して暫く政見を發表する事無く、讀書自ら娛む。斯くて民國五年約法恢復して國會重ねて召集を行ふに及び、復た出でゝ入京し、仍ほ參議院議員の舊職に就きたり。

Mr. Yang-fu Chou, otherwise called Hsu Chuan, forty years of age, is a native of Chilin, the Chilin province. Being a lover of something substantial by nature, he never covetted anything vain and pompous. He is well versed both in old and new learniug. In the previous Chinese regime, he was the heat of the Military Financial Bureau and occupied several other important positions with success. After the establishment of the Republic, he was an inspector of the Chilin agricultural experimental farm as well as an industrial advisor to the Chilin governor general. In the second year of the Republic, he was elected a member of the Senate. On the dissolution of the Parliament, he returned to his home, and never published his political views. However, as soon as the Parliament was re-opened under the new president, he resumed his senatorial function.

楊銘源

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君賦性慷慨好義見人不平。常忿忿不自禁。過於自受。弱冠時嘗以是與人爭。不顧己身之利害。及長。修養漸積。始稍趨平和。於前清光緒二十八年。東渡留學日本。入明治大學。遂入革黨。共從事運動。曾充同盟會陝支部長。卒業歸國後。委身從事教育。時復暗中鼓吹辛亥光復之際。充陝西東路軍司令部參謀長。兼理軍需。以故潼關戰禍。雖烈且久。而餉糧賴以不缺者。皆君之力也。至民國元年。組織臨時省議會。即被舉爲議長。指揮立法。監督行政。多所建白。二年。又被選爲衆議院議員。及至憲法起草委員會成立之際。當選爲起草委員。國會解散後。復遊學日本。直至帝制發生。辭歸。滬上與諸同志奔走國事。袁氏既沒。國會重開。遂來京。仍供舊職。

君賦性慷慨にして義を好む。前清光緒二十八年、筑を負ふて東渡し、日本に留學して明治大學に入る、遂に革命黨に加盟して運動に從事し、曾て同盟會陝西支部長に任じたり。卒業歸國して後ち教育の業務に從事して暗中革命思想を鼓吹宣傳す。第一革命當時、陝西東路軍司令部參謀長兼軍需長に任ず、潼關の戰爭激烈にして永きに渉りたるも、民軍の餉糧缺くるに至らざりしもの君の力なり。民國元年臨時省議會成立に際して議長に擧げられ、地方行政を監督して所議建白する所多し。二年正式國會衆議院議員に當選し。憲法起委員會委員に擧げらる。國會解散して後ち、復た日本に游學す。帝制問題發生するに及びて上海に赴き、諸同志と奔走して大局を圖る、袁氏既に沒して國會重ねて開かるゝや、其の召集に應じて遂に北京に抵り、仍ほ衆議院議員の舊職に就きたり。

Mr. Yang Ming Yuan, known as Shi Tang, age thirty nine, is a native of Shan Ssi. He is a gentleman of heroic temperament, and in 1902, he went to Japan where he entered the Meiji University, took part in the revolutonary movement. He was appointed the head of th Shan Ssi branch of the revolutionary confederates. On returning his own country, he was interesed in education, thus inspiring the people in secret with revolutionary ideas. At the time of the Revolution, he was the chief of the staff of the Shan Ssi army, besides being interested as the Chief of the Commissariat Department, in which capacity he contributed a great deal to the cause of his own army, In the first year of the Republic, he was the precident of the local assembly, while in the year following, he was returned as a member of the House of Commons, and was on the committee for the drafting of the Constitution. On the dissolution of the Parliament, he visited Japan. On the outbreak of the Impezial restoration problem, he went to Shang-hai to fight the cause of his fellow countrymen. With the death of Yuanshi-kai, when the Parliament was to be opened, he went to Peking, and resumed his function as a member of the House of Commons.

楊詩浙

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君秉性溫良恭謙。待人以誠。生平以虛己下問自喜。人告以過。卑詞謝其忠告之厚意。然後細辨其是否合理。人言當。固不吝即改。即有不當。亦絕不辯釋。居常以退讓自持。人有與爭者。常以柔制勝。不逞意氣而自甘於兩敗俱傷。自幼卽知苦讀求進。及長。愈益奮勵。故天資雖非絕倫。而其所造。則甚遠大着實。前清時以廩生。于宣統元年舉孝廉方正。曾充縣議會議長。及諸議局議員。民國元年。當選爲候補衆議員。旋任財政司科員。二年冬入四川。任巫溪縣雲陽縣兩處場知事。五年夏。及國會復活。以照章遞補。得充衆議院議員。

君秉性溫良恭謙にして人を待つに誠を以てす。生平己を虛ふして下問自ら喜ぶ。人の過を以て告ぐるあれば詞を卑ふして其の厚意を謝す。然る後ち其の是非を省察して人言當るあらば改るに憚らず、當らざるも亦た絕へて辯解せず。居常退讓を以て自ら持し、人と爭ふ事あれば柔を以て勝を制し、意氣を逞ふして兩者倶に傷くことを爲さざる也。幼より刻苦勉勵して學業の進歩を志し、長じて益々切磋琢磨す。故に天資必ずしも絕倫なりと云ふを得ざるも、其の造詣既に深くして思想著實なり。前清時代廩生を以て宣統二年孝廉方正に擧げらる。曾て山陽縣議會議長に擧げられ、又た選ばれて陝西省諮議局議員と爲る。民國元年正式國會議員選擧に際し衆議院議員補缺員に當選す。旋て財政司科員に任じ、二年冬四川に入りて巫溪縣雲陽縣兩處場知事に任じ、五年國會復活するや補缺として召集に應じ、仍ほ衆議院議員と爲る。

Mr. Yang Shieh Che, otherwise known as Hai Ching, age thirty eight, is a native of Shan Yung, Shan Ssi. Being gentle and humble in temperamets, he is not ashamed to get thei advrice of his inferiors, and is always open to accept any advice emanating from the good intention. While young, he was an ardent scholar, and as he grew older, he became so more than ever. While he may not be a genuis, but in steadness and soundnes of his thoughts, he is beaten by none. In 1910, he was elected the president of the Shan Yung local assembly. In the 1st year of the Republic, he was returned for House of Commons. During the suspension of the Parliamentary work, he was the governor of certain districts in Ssi Shun. When the Parliament was re-opend, he was returned for the House of Commons, the position which he now occupies.

楊崇山

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君天資聰穎明敏。富于幹濟之才。然性情恬淡。謙虛好問。自幼志學。弱冠有文名。及長。醉心西學。研磋不倦。深明其精。洞察其義。造詣既深。列居要差。毫無過滿之態。壯年負笈入關。肄業直隸法政學堂。畢業後。歸本省。曾任黑龍江省高等檢察廳檢察官。君尤留意於人民寬苦。故其側身檢察時。該省刑無濫用。獄無怨聲。皆此君之力居多。民國元年。被舉爲第一次司法會議會員。二年正式國會成立。被選爲參議院議員。國會解散後。歸里閉居。不問時政。及約法恢復。國會重開。君復應召入京。仍就參議院議員舊職。

君天資聰穎明敏にして幹濟の才に富む。然かも性情恬淡にして謙虛問を好み、幼より學に志して弱冠文名あり。長するに及び西學に心醉して研磋倦まず、其の義理に通曉して造詣既に深し。斯くて要職に歷充したるも毫も倨傲の風なし。壯年笈を負ふて關を入り、直隸法政學堂に修業し、卒業後歸省して曾て黑龍江高等檢察廳檢察官に任ず、君尤も人民の苦樂に注意するを以て、其の檢察官たりし時、刑に濫用無く、獄に怨聲無かりし。民國元年擧げられて第一次司法官會議々員と爲り。二年正式國會成立參議院議員に當選したり。國會解散されて後ち再び鄉里に歸りて時事を談せず、讀書自ら娛む。五年約法恢復して國會重ねて開院するや、君復た其の召集に應じて入京し、仍ほ參議院議員の舊職に就く。

Mr. Yang Chung-shan, thirty five years of age, is a native of Hei Lun, Hei Lung Chiaang. He is a shrewd and practical man of business. He is open minded and ready to listen to others. Early in youth, he was deeply interested in study. As he grew up he studied the western learning, in which he made a great advance. While occupying an important position, he was feer of any arrogance. He studied in the Chilin law school, from which he was graduated and appointed the public procurater of his province. Since, he was a great sympathizer of the people, so that no grudge was held against him as to the application of law. In the 1st year of the Republic, he was the member of the Council of lawyers, and, in the 2nd year, he was elected a member of the Senate. When the regislative assmbly was suppressed, he returned to his home and held. Complete silence about current topics. When the Parliament assumed its function, he entered Peking and was appointed a member of the Senate.

楊繩祖

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君賦性清高。言動擧止。皆迥異凡流。然爲人勤謹耐勞。人有所託。輒喜爲盡力。不以功自居。以故里人皆極愛敬之。偶有糾紛。得君出一言。無不立即解釋。自幼天資極高。悟性敏捷。讀書能深思探究精義。不爲成見所局。故思想豐富。見解新穎。人但見其居常規矩自守。不知其精神固異常活潑也。海內雜新後。銳意西學。旋於前清時。由國立法政專門學校預科畢業。復入銀行專門學校正科畢業。服銀行業務。民國二年民國正式國會成立。當選爲參議院議員。五年及至國會恢復。再充參議院議員。

君賦性清高にして言動擧止皆な迥に凡流と異る。然も人と爲り恪謹にして勞に耐へ、人若し託する所あれば輒ち喜んで助力し、功を以て自ら居らざるを以て鄉黨之を愛敬す、鄉里偶ま紛糾あれば、君の一言を得て立ぞころに解決するなり。幼より天資極めて高く悟性敏捷なり。書を讀みて深く其の義を究め、成見に囚はるゝ所と爲らず、思想豐富にして見解新穎なり。前淸時代、曾て國立法政專門學校預科に學びて卒業し、次で銀行專門學校正科に入り其の業を果ゆ。爾來銀行業務に從事したり。民國二年正式國會成立に際し選ばれて參議院議員と爲る。國會解散後は、また舊業の銀行事業に從事して時事を談せず、五年國會恢復して重ねて召集を行ふに及び、遂に復た參議院議員と爲る。

Mr. Yang Sheng Shu, otherwise known as I-sun, age thirty four, is a native of Chilin. He is naturally a man of high spirit aud both in deeds and words he is distinguished from others. He is industrious, and stands the pain of the labor. He willingly sacrifices his interests for the sake of the people, so that a word from him often settled most compricated problems. He was deeply interested in reading up-to-date publications. Not being bound up his own ideas, his information is quite liberal and extensive. In the previous Chinese regime, he was graduated from the state law college as well as the bankers school. He was even since interested in banking. In the 2nd year of the Republic when Parliament was opened, he was elected a member of the Senate. When the Parliament was suppressed, he resumed the old work of banking. However, under the new president, the parliament was re-opened, and he became a member of the Senate.

楊家驤　字韵笙　歲三十四

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君賦性誠厚篤實。不喜浮華。然天資聰穎。思想活潑。爲人精明幹練。明察事理。言動舉止。皆有定則。自幼好讀書。不事嬉戲。能深思明辨。弱冠即能悟古人精義。及長。尤肆力求博。謙虛好問。不以小成自畫。及海內維新。專求有用之學。遂負笈東渡留學。入日本大學法科。研磨有年。畢業歸國。熟心提倡興學。竭力籌畫公益。聲望日旺。民國二年正式國會成立。被選爲衆議院議員。國會解散後。持消極主義。不問時政。五年及約法恢復。國會重開。遂又應召。仍爲參議院議員。

君賦性誠厚篤實にして浮華を喜ばず。然かも天資聰穎にして思想活潑なり。人と爲り精明幹練にして事理を明にし、言動舉止皆な定則あり。幼より讀書を好みて嬉戲を事とせず、弱冠即ち能く古人の精義を悟得して、長ずるや尤も博を求め、恭謙以て問を好み、小成を以て自ら畫せず。海內維新に及びて專ら有用の學を求め、遂に笈を負ふて東渡留學し、日本大學法科に入りて研磨の功を積み、卒業歸國す。熱心に興學の事を提唱し、力を竭して公益の業を圖り、聲望日に旺んなり。民國二年正式成立に際し、選ばれて參議院議員となる。國會解散後、消極主義を持して時事を論せず。五年約法恢復して國會重ねて開かるゝに及び、遂に又た召集に應じて仍ほ參議院議員と爲る。

Mr. Yang Chia-hsiang, otherwise known as Yun sheng, age thirty four, is a native of Chin chiang, Fu Chien province. He is sober-minded and sincerely hates anything vain and fleeting in the world. He was active and deep thinker. Both in words and action he was guided by fixed principles. While young, he was interested in the reading of books. As he grew older, he was full of ambition and ready to listen any suggestion made to him. He devoted himself to the useful new learning. He entered the law college of Japan whence he was graduated. On his return home, he was deeply interested in the promotion of learning among the people and the furtherance of public interests. In the 2nd year of the Republic, when the Parliament was brought into existence, he was elected a member of the Senate. When the Parliament was dissolved, he was a conservative thinker and never discussed current topics. When the Parliament was re-opened, he was elected a member of the Senate.

楊大實　字秀翹　歲三十三

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君以奉天警察學校卒業。曾任奉省巡查部長。旋稟請自費遊學日本。入東京警監學校肄業。嗣改入東斌學校。學習警察憲兵專科。兩年卒業後。歸國到奉。創辦鄉鎮警察。半年後。成效卓著。經奉督調升錦州復州各屬警察長之職。旋辭職回奉。邀集同志。創辦國民報社。辛亥革命。鼓吹甚力。當與張榕等。組織聯合急進會。君任會內總務部部長。嗣充關外民軍第一軍司令部總參謀兼執法。佔據莊復。與清軍戰爭兩閱月餘。屢獲勝利。共和宣布。民軍退駐烟台。乃辭職。遍遊滬甯鄂淮各處。民國元年冬旋奉。充民國新聞社社長。二年春。被選爲衆議院議員。旋以二次革命嫌疑。遁跡於大連長春哈爾濱及海山歲等處。三次革命。仍回奉天召集舊部。組織東三省護國軍。大局解決。乃將所部民軍一律解散。及國會復活。遂來京仍供今職。

君は奉天警察學校出身の秀才なり。初め奉天省巡査部長に任ず、旋て日本に留學して東京警察監獄學校に學び、後ち轉じて東斌學校に入り警察憲兵專科を卒業す。歸國後鄉里の警察を創め、後ち錦州各地の警察長に任ず。前清末季其の職を辭して奉天に歸り同志を糾合して國民報社を創立經營し、第一革命の事起るや、鼓吹甚だ力め、張榕等と聯合急進會を組織して其の總務部長に任じ。嗣で關外民軍第一軍司令部總參謀兼執法に任じ、莊復を占領して清軍を激へ戰ふ。共和宣布して民軍烟臺に退くや乃ち職を辭して長江一帶各地に遊歷し、民國元年奉天に歸りて民國新聞社長と爲る。二年正式民國衆議院議員に當選す。第二革命に際し嫌疑を被りて大連長春哈爾濱及び浦鹽斯德等に遁れ、第三革命の事起るや、奉天に歸りて東三省護國軍を組織し、大局解決して之を解散し、恢復せる國會の召集に應じて北京に入り仍ほ衆議院議員たり。

Mr. Yang Tai-shih, otherwise known as Hsin Chiao, age thirty three, is a native of Kai yuan, Feng Tien hsing. He is one of the most successful graduates of the Feng Tien police school. As soon as he was graduated, he was appointed the head of the certain section of the police. He came to Japan, where he studied in the Tokyo police and prison school. On his return home, he was interested in the work of the police and was the chief of the police in a number of a place. On the later days of the previous Chinese regime, he returned to Feng tien and established the national news society. As soon as the 1st revolution broke out, he organized a political society, of which he became the chief. As soon as the Republic was established he returned to his home and became the president of the Ning kuo newspaper, while, in the 2nd year of the Republic he was elected a member of the chamber of commerce. At the outbreak of the 2nd revolution, he was placed under the government suspicion, so that he ran away to Tailen, Chengshun, Harbin, and Vladiostock. When the situation was settled, he came up to Peking responding to the call and was appointed a member of the House of Commons.

楊振春

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籍貫　吉林省雙城縣

住址　北京宣武門都城廟街

君自幼慷慨好義。嘗古任俠之言行。廿一歲。由黑龍江省考送。北京國立法政專門學校肄業。前清宣統元年。東三省發起第四次請開國會團。曾充黑龍江省代表。上書清廷請開國會。旋被清帝諭令。看送回籍。時張之洞主全國學務。正嚴防學生干與政治之際。君幾被放校除名。至廿六歲卒業。值武昌起義。當即回籍。被選爲地方保安會會長。旋被都督府聘爲顧問官。次年正式國會召集。即當選舉衆議院議員。國會被袁總統解散。君以國民黨籍。同被驅逐。退當即回里門。閉戶讀書。三年未出里門一步。及國會復活。始入京。仍爲衆議院議員。

宜幼より慷慨義を好み、古任俠の言行を嘉ん。年二十一歲、黑龍省より選拔されて北京國立法政專門學校に學び前清宣統元年東三省に於て第四回國會請願團を組織するや、黑龍江省代表として參加し、國會の速開を請願す。旋て清帝の上諭ありて一同原籍に歸還を命ず。時恰かも張之洞が全國の學務を掌りて、學生の政治に干與するを嚴禁する際なりしを以て、君幾んど放校處分を受けんとす。二十六才に至りて漸く卒業するを得たり。時適ま武昌義を起す。君即ち鄉里に歸り、選ばれて保安會々長となる。旋て黑龍江都督府より聘せられて顧問と爲り、民國二年正式國會衆議院議員に當選す。袁政府が國民黨員の議員證書を非法剝奪するや、君亦た國民黨員たるの故を以て逐はる。君即ち田園に歸臥し、杜門閉戶讀書自ら慰み、三年未だ里門を出でず。五年國會復活するに及び、出でゝ仍ほ衆議院議員の職に復したり。

Mr. Yan Chen-chun, otherwise known as Sheng Wu, age thirty one, is a native of Chilin hsing. Being naturally of heroic temperament, he was, when young, a lover of gallant deeds. At the age of twenty one he was sent to the peking state law school. In 1909, he organized the memorial representation society for the opening of the Parliament, to which he attended as a representative. It was at this time that the chinese statesman, Mr. Chou-tsi tow prohibited students to take part in politics, so that he was nearly on the point of being expelled from the school. At the age of twenty six he graduated from the school. When Wu-chun's trouble broke out he returned to his home and was elected the president of the peace preservation society. In the 2nd year of the Republic he was elected a member of the House of Commons. When Yuanshi-kai suppressed the Parliament, he was also driven away from Peking, so that he went back to his home and practically shut himself up for the space of three years. He was returned for the House of Commons, as soon as the Parliament resumed its function.

楊渡

字泮溪　歲三十一

選舉地　奉天省

籍貫　奉天省海城縣

住址　北京背陰胡同

君爲人耿介不阿。生平以緘默自持。不苟言笑。不輕於舉動。持己以嚴而待人以和。與人交。極重然諾。人有所託。雖允之。必待事成而後告。居恆以消極自持。堅忍耐勞。不爲意氣所動。迨宗旨既定。則又猛勇直前。不復顧望。自幼聰敏異人。讀書能深思明辨。探求眞義。及長。尤奮勉求博。頗以大器自期。曾入奉天省立高等警察學校。畢業後。歷充黑龍江省城警官。奉天海龍府警務長。海城縣參事會參事。正式國會成立。被選爲參議院議員。兼憲法起草委員會起委員。國會解散後。歸里蟄居。不求聞達。及國會復活。始應召就職。

君人と爲り耿介にして阿らず、生平緘默を以て自ら持し言語動作共に愼重なり。人と交りて極めて然諾を重んじ人若し託する所あれば、之を允すと雖も必ず事成るを待ちて後ち告ぐ。居常消極を以て自ら持し、堅忍以て勞に耐へ、意氣の爲に輕々しく動かず、主義既に定まるに及び、勇往邁進して敢て撓まざる也。幼より聰敏人に異り讀書能く其の義理を探求す。長ずるに及び精勵以て博を求め研磨倦まず。曾て奉天省立高等警察學校に入りて業を畢ゆ。後ち出仕して黑龍江省城警察官、奉天海龍府警務長、海城縣參事會參事等の職に歷任して功勞あり。民式二年正式國會參議院議員に當選し、憲法起草委員會委員に舉げらる。國會解散後、鄉里に歸りて蟄居し、また開達を求めず。國會復活するに及び、再び出でゝ召集に應じ、仍ほ參議院議員の舊職に就きたり。

Mr. Yang Tu, otherwise called Chi pan, age thirty one, is a native of Hai Cheng hsien. He is straight forward in character, and never subject himself to any flattery. Being tacitern, he is always serious as to his every movement. In dealing with others he always keeps his words, and is never guilty of any carless action. However, when he once, makes up his mind he steadfastly accomplishes his object in view. He was educated in the high police school of his province. Ever since, he occupied many important positions in that province, in which his talents were fully displayed. In the 2nd year of the Republic, he was elected a member of the Senate and was on the committee of drafting the constitution. With the dissolution of the Parliament he returned to his home, and showed no interest in politics. As soon as the Parliament was re-opened, he at once came up to Peking, and resumed his function as the member of the Senate.

賈鳴梧 字鳳棲 歲五十二

選舉地 山西省
籍貫 山西省汾城縣
住址 北京敎場三條

君賦性耿介。嚴取與。重然諾。喜爲人盡力。事成。絕不望報。讀書求精而不求博。故每畢一書。必有所得。西學輸入後。君立志棄舉。從事新學。以丁酉拔貢。於光緒三十三年。充縣視學務總董。宣統元年。被舉爲本省諮議局議員。及本縣自治事務所正所長。民國改建。改爲縣議會正議長。民國二年正式國會成立。被選爲衆議院議員。二年十月。以藉隸國民黨。被袁氏以非法解散。君歸里讀書。不聞政事。五年及約法恢復。國會重開。始應召至京。仍爲衆議院議員。

君賦性耿介にして然諾を重んじ、人の爲に力を致すを喜び、事成つて絕へて報を望まず。其の書を讀むや、精を求めて博を求めず。西學輸入されより、志を立てゝ科學の業を棄て新學に從事す。丁酉の拔貢生たり。光緒三十三年縣視學學務總董に任じ、宣統元年本省諮議局議員に擧げらる。又た汾城縣自治事務所長に推さる。民國樹立するや、改めて縣議會議長に擧げられる。民國二年正式國會成立に際し、衆望を荷つて衆議院議員に當選す。同年十月、君亦た國民黨員たるの故を以て袁政府の非法干涉により、議員の職務を剝奪されて南旋す。爾來鄕里に韜晦して讀書自ら娛み、また政事を問かず。五年袁氏死して約法復活し國會再蘇するに及び、君復た其の召集に應じ入京し、仍ち衆議院議員と爲る。

Mr. Chia Ming, otherwise called Feng Yi, fifty two years of age, is a native of Feng Cheng, the Shan Ssi hsing. He is a gentleman who is interested in doing good at his own expense and always keeps his words if he gives them. He was a reader of books, but in doing so he always aimed at the through understanding. When the estern learning was introduced, he directed his attention towards the acquisition of the same. In 1907, he was the chief of school inspectors, while in 1909 he was appointed a member of the local assembly and the head of the institution investigating the civic system in Fen Cheng. With the establishment of the Republic he was appointed the president of the Local assembly. In the 2nd year of the Republic, when the parliament was brought into existence, he was returned for the House of Commons with a large majority. Under the pressure of Yuanshi-kai he was deprived of his office as a member of the legislative body. He returned to his home where he indulged himself in reading and cared very little about politics. When the Parliament was opened again, he entered Peking and resumed his function as the member of the Parliament, the position he holds at the present moment.

董耕雲 字話年 歲五十三

選舉地 吉林省
籍貫 吉林省長春縣
住址 北京西單牌樓英子胡同門牌四號

君秉性溫厚篤實。頭腦明晰。而心力堅强。雖待人以和。而疾惡如仇。無形中界限極嚴。絕不以小德之出入。而隨同俗尙。自幼讀書。即專心一志。不事嬉戲。年方弱冠。已能淡于物慾。不以尋常嗜好縈懷。及長。尤以菲薄自待。但以免於飢渴凍餒爲限。然爲公益起見。則又勇於出資。前淸宣統元年春。曾剏辦長春縣立女子學校。民國元年冬。被選爲衆議院議員。旋組織長春國民黨分部。民國二年十一月。袁世凱羅織罪狀。坐以助亂違法。取消君等八十餘名之議員職權。國會亦旋即解散。君遂隱伏里門。絕口不談時事。及至共和再造。國會重開。始應召入京。仍爲參議院議員。

君秉性溫厚篤實にして、頭腦明晰意志强固なり。人を待つに和を以てし、惡を疾むこと仇の如く、無形の中限界極めて嚴重にして絕へて小人の出入を以てせず。幼より專心一意書を讀みて嬉戲を事とせず。年方に弱冠にして既に物慾に淡く、尋常の嗜好を以て縈がれず。長ずるに及び尤も菲薄を以て自ら待つ。然かも公益の爲には則ち又た出資を惜まず、前淸宣統元年春、曾て長春縣立女子學校を創立經營す。民國元年冬、選ばれて衆議院議員と爲る。旋て長春國民黨分部を組織し、地方黨勢の擴張に盡力したり。二年十一月袁政府が罪狀を羅織して亂黨員と爲して、君等八十餘名議員の職權を取消して、國會亦た旋て解散さるゝや、君遂に里門に韜晦して時事を談せず。國會重ねて開かるゝに及び、再び出でゝ其の召集に應じ仍ほ參議院議員と爲る。

Mr. Tung Ken Yun called Huo Nien, age fifty two, a native of Cheng Chung, the Chi Lin hsing, is a gentleman of clear brain and strong will. He had a high moral conception to which men of ordinary calibre fail to have an access. Early in youth, he was interested in reading books, and was above the sentiment of the common people. For the public interests, he grudges neither money nor labour. In 1909, he was interested in founding the Cheng Chung Girl School, while in 1912, he was elected a member of the House of Commons. He organized the Cheng Chung National party, and made his efforts in the extention of the influence of the party. In 1912, the Yuanshi-kai government enumerated accusations against about 80 members of which he was one, and deprived then of their function which brought about the dissolution of the Parliament. Then, he returned to his home, and never troubled him about politics. At the re-opening of the Parliament, he was elected as a Member of the Senate.

虞廷愷

字拍瓢　歳三十七

選舉地　浙江省
籍　貫　浙江省瑞安縣
住　址　北京未央胡同南口

君性質明敏。氣宇開闊。自幼好學。遇目不忘。於書無所不讀。時人稱爲博學多能之士。每憤國事日非。慷慨悲歌。無不激動左右。然接以爲徒托空談無裨實際。於是勵志求學。前清光緒丙午歳。游學日本。入東京法政大學。己酉歳畢業回國。任抗州官立法政學校。兼高等巡警學堂。全浙自治研究所教員。庚戌歳兼任私立法政學校教員。辛亥光復後。充浙江財政部支應科科長兼秘書。嗣改部爲司升任財政司僉事。兼都督府財政秘書。代理財政司長。民國元年五月。因病辭職回里。二年被選爲衆議院議員。三年奉令大總統薦請任命爲參政院僉事。國會恢復後。代理參議院秘書長。其稱職有足多云。

君性質明敏にして氣宇開濶なり。幼より學を好み、博覽强記なり。國事日に非なるを見て悲歌慷慨す。然かも空論遂に實際に裨益なきを悟りて、鋭意天下有用の學を求めて研磨怠まず、前清光緒丙午の歳、日本に游學して東京法政大學校に入る、己酉の歳其の業を畢へて歸國し、抗州官立法政學校、高等巡警學校、全浙自治研究所等に教鞭を執り、庚戌の歳私立法政學校教員を兼ねたり。辛亥の歳、命を革めて民國を樹立するや、浙江財政部支應科々長兼秘書に任じ、嗣ひで部を改めて司と爲すや、財政僉事兼都督府財政秘書に任じ、財政司長を兼ねたり。民國元年五月、病氣を以て辭職して國に歸る。民國二年正式國會衆議院議員に當選す。國會解散後三年大總統より參政院僉事に薦任さる。國會恢復さるゝに及び、再び其の召集に應じ、參議院秘書長を代理し、現に仍ほ衆議院議員たり。

Mr. Lu Ting-Kai, age thirty seven, is a native of Jui An, Che Chiang province. He is a man of aspiration when quite young. Seeing the state of the country growing worse every day he thought of the necessity of studying useful science, since he recognized that empty words have no practical benefit. In 1906, he went io Japan where he siudied in the Tokyo law college and returned to his country in 1909. He was appointed an instructor of the government law school, the the institusion for the investigation of the civic system. When the Revolution was actualized, he became the private secretary to the financial and justice bureaus. In the 1st year of the Republic owing to illness he resigned his post while in the 1st year of the Parliament he was returned for the House of Commons. When Yuanshi-kai disolved the Parliament, he was appointed the secretary of the Senate. However, with the dissolution of the Parliament he was appointed a private secretary to the Senate, but as a matter of the fact he was again returned for the House of Commons.

葛莊

字戇忱　歳四十四

選舉地　江西省
籍　貫　江西省雩都
住　址　北京連智橋七號

君賦性篤厚。素以急公尚義。見知于鄉里間。生平所爲。社會盡力事蹟。以教育及地方自治事宜爲尤多。君家非素豐。然爲公益故。常不吝解囊。宣統元年。創辦葛壩高初兩等小學校。捐開辦費壹百元。籌集學校基金陸千餘元。並擔任該校義務校長三載。宣統三年。被選爲永鄉自治會議長。捐自治開辦費壹百元。募集自治基金三千餘元。民國元年。任尋鄔縣知事。二年。被選爲衆議院議員。辭歳費二千元。倡辦私立昌村中學校。損開辦費六百元。民國三年。擔任昌村中學校義務校長。與同志募集學校基金壹萬六千餘元。購地建築洋式學校一所。民國四年。應第四次知事試驗。取列申等。籤分雲南。國會復活。遂辭知事職。仍爲衆議院議員。

君賦性篤厚にして、公に急き義を尚ぶを以て鄉黨に知らる。生平社會の爲に力を盡して教育の普及及び地方自治の發展に對し功勞多し。宣統元年自ら巨費を投じて葛壩高初兩等小學校を創立し、並に同校の義務校長たること三年、選ばれて永鄉自治會議長となり、同會の創立費並に自治基金の多額をも捐助する所ありたり。民國元年尋鄔縣知事に任じ名あり。二年正式國會衆議院議員に當選し特に其の歳費を辭す。又た私立昌村中學校を發起創設して創業費を捐助したり。三年昌村中學校義務校長を擔任し、同志と商りて學校基金を募集し、地を購ひて洋風の學校一箇所を建築す。四年第四回の知事試驗に應じて甲等に列し雲南省に分たる。五年國會復活するに及び、遂に知事の職を辭して召集に應じ、仍ほ衆議院議員と爲る。

Mr. Ko Chuang, age forty four, is a native of Yutu, Chian Hsi province. On account of the virtues of honesty, sicerity, and high spirit of sacrifice, he is respected by his countrymen. He was keenly interested in the expansion of education and the development of local interests. In 1909, at his own expence, he established a primary school both high and elementary grade, of which he was the principal for three years. He contributed a great deal of funds for the promotion of the study of the civic institution. In the first year of the Republic, he executed his function as a local governer in one of the province, while in the second year of the Republic he was returned for the House of Commons, but would not receive any pay. He also promoted a middle school, of which he was appointed the principal. He went about among his friends, and bought the land to build a foreign styled school building. When the Parliament was re-opened, he was returned for the House of Commons, the honour he now enjoys.

褚輔成

字慧僧　歲四十四

選舉地　浙江省
籍貫　浙江省嘉興縣
住址　北京象坊橋

君秉性剛正。待人以誠。自幼篤實不欺。尙質惡文。然資質聰敏。悟性極高。讀書能精思深入。探求眞義。雖博及經史。而不喜搞華飾藻。尋摘章句。與人交。重然諾。尙信義。人有所託。雖擬爲盡力。常於事前。陽爲拒絕。然後暗中援助之。事成。絕不望報。曾留學日本。東洋大學高等警政科畢業歸國。曾于前淸時歷任南湖學堂校長。嘉興中學堂教員。嘉秀兩邑禁局總董。嘉興府商會總理。浙江諮議局議員。民國成立。任浙軍政府政事部長。元年春。改任民政司長。是年秋。被擧爲國民黨本部參議。浙支部部長。旋被擧爲衆議院議員。二年八月。以政治犯嫌疑被捕。直至袁政府傾倒。始放免出獄。及國會重開。遂應召仍爲衆議院議員。

君秉性剛正。待人以誠。幼より篤實にして欺かず。質を尙びて文を惡む。然かも資質聰敏にして悟性極めて高く、書を讀みて其の精を究め其の義を明にす。人と交りて然諾を重んじ信義を尙ぶ。曾て笈を負ふて日本に游學し、東洋大學高等警政科に入りて卒業す。歸國の後ち南湖學堂校長、嘉興中學校教員、嘉秀兩邑禁烟局總董、嘉興府商會總理、浙江諮議局議員等の職に歷充し、即ち初め育英の業に從事し、後ち地方の公益に努力して聲望あり。民國の成立に當り浙江軍政府政事部長に任じ、元年春改めて民政司と爲る。後ち擧げられて國民黨本部參議として浙江支部長を兼ね。二年正式國會衆議院議員に當選す。同年八月政治犯の嫌疑を以て捕へられて獄に下り、五年袁政府傾倒するに及び始めて釋放さる。既にして國會恢復す。遂に其の召集に應じて仍は衆議院議員と爲る。

Mr. Chu Fu-cheng, otherwise known as Hui Seng, age forty four, is a native of Chia Hsing, Che Chiang hsing. He is known for the uprightness and sincerity of his chatacter. He prefers the substance to men external pomp. He is quick of understanding, and is well conversant with the spirit of the authors. In dealing with others, he is faithful to his words. He went over to Japan to complete his education. He entered the Oriental University, whence he was graduated. On returning to his home, he was appointed the head of various institutes. He was thus keenly interested in the promotion of local educational interests in diverse ways. When the Republic was established, he was appointed the chief of the political Bureau of the Military Government of Chia hsing. He was also an adviser to the Government, he was released. When the Parliament was re-opened, he was returned for the House of Commons.

鄒魯

字海濱　歲二十二

選舉地　廣東省
籍貫　廣東省潮州大埔縣
住址　北京順治門內油房胡同東十二號

君性剛正負奇氣。在廣東法政學堂畢業。後創辦大埔樂羣中學。及潮嘉師範。歷任廣東自治研究所及兩廣方言學堂教授。年小奔走革命。廣東新軍之役。三月廿九之役。辛亥之役。君咸與焉。辛亥粵軍北伐。君仟兵站總監。敗張勳于固鎭宿州。凱還後。代表粵督晉京。參議要政。事竟回粵。粵督胡漢民。軍績陳炯明。疊欲以瓊崖鎭守使潮梅綏靖處督辦任君。君力辭不就。嗣被選爲衆議院議員。在國會。侃侃有聲。彈劾內閣。袁氏忌之。必欲得而甘心。君以計南下再圖粵事。不成。東渡日本留學。兼主民國雜誌筆政。洎歐戰發生。往返港滬南洋日本。謀改革。適袁氏稱帝。與同志在滬。創設中華新報中華雜誌等。抗之。此次革命成功。運動潮梅獨立。爲全粵倡。潮梅官紳欲擧君與陳炯明。爲護國軍總副司令。君不允。國會回復。仍就議員之職。

君性剛正にして奇氣を負ふ。廣東法政學校を卒業して後ち、大埔樂群中學校及び潮嘉師範學校を創設し、又た廣東省自治研究所及び兩廣方言學校教授に歷任す。年少革命の志を抱き廣東新軍の役、三月廿九の役、辛亥の役、君咸な與る。辛亥の歲、廣東軍北伐するや、君兵站總監に任じ、張勳を固鎭宿州に敗りて凱旋す。廣東都督代表として南京に抵り要政に參議す。後ち廣東都督胡漢民、軍統陳炯明は君を瓊崖鎭守使、潮梅綏靖處督辦に任せしも辭して就かず。施て選ばれて衆議院議員と爲る。正論鑠議法を守りて屈せず、袁氏深く之を忌む。第二革命の事成らずして日本に留學し、民國雜誌主筆を兼ね。歐洲戰爭發生後、香港上海南洋日本間を往來して革命を計り、後ち上海に於て中華新報新中華雜誌の編輯に從事して帝制に反對す。第三革命の事起るや、潮海の官紳君と陳炯明とを擧げて護國軍總副司令とす、君允さず。國會恢復して仍は衆議院議員の職に就く。

Mr. Su Lu, sometimes Called Hai-pin, age thirty two, is a native of Tai-pu, Chao-chou, Kuang-tung province. After graduating from the law college in Kuang-tung he established a middle and normal schools in his province while he was interested in the education of the rising generation. In 1911 when the Kuang-tung army started on the northren expedition he was appointed a Chief of the Commissariat department. He represented the Kuangtung Governor General and went to Nanking where he occupied an important post. When the Parliament was opened for the House of Commons he was a great debator in the House of Commons and incurred the displeasure of Yuan-shi-kai. In the 2nd Revolution his attempts were failure so that he went to Japan, and interested himself in the publication of magazine. outbreak of the European war he staged in Hongkong, Shang'ai and South sea islands to plan for the Revolution. When the Imperial movement of Yuanshi kai was started he was a great opponent of the same. With the Restoration of the Parliament he was elected for the House of Commons, the honor which he enjoys even in the present moment.

榮厚

字僕儕　歲四十三

選舉地　蒙古
籍貫　直隸省大興縣
住址　北京安定門大街棉花胡同中間路北

君氣度從容。性情和緩。與人交。溫良恭讓。不爲意氣之爭。雖有所忿恨。亦未嘗以疾言遽色加人。然意志極强。富於獨立之性。且喜聞忠告之言。勇於改過。人告以過。雖所言失實。絕不與辯常語人曰。聞過而改。既得無過之實。又居從善如流之名。利孰大焉。年少讀書。即以遠大自期。稍長。愈益從事於學養。故天資雖非絕高。而明察事情。洞悉直理。初入仕途。即老成練達。措置動止輒得宜。於前清時。由吏部驗。封司掌印郎中。欽選爲資政院議員。京察一等。放廣東瓊州府知府。民國二年。正式國會成立。被選爲參議院議員。國會停止後。君閑居都門。無意仕進。及國會重開。始應召仍爲議員。

君氣度從容にして性情和藹、人と交りて溫良恭讓、意氣の爭を爲さず。嚇怒する時と雖も亦た容て疾言遽色を以て人に加へず。且つ人の忠言を喜びて過を改むるに勇あり。幼より書を讀みて孜々として研磨倦まず、自ら大成を以て期したり。稍や長じて益々學を求めて切磋琢磨の功を積み、天資必ずしも聰慧絕倫なりと云ふを得ざるも、博く群籍を涉獵して遂に其の眞義を究む。初め仕途に入るや、即ち老成練達にして言動措置共に輒ち宜しきを得たり。前清時代吏部の試に及第して司掌印郎中に封せらる。後ち又た資政院議員に勅選されたり。又た京察一等を以て廣東省瓊州府知府に放たる。民國二年正式國會議員の選擧に當り參議院議員に當選す。國會停止後、君京師に閑居して讀書自ら娛み又た致仕榮達に意なし。國會重て召集を行ふに及び、遂に出でゝ仍ほ參議院議員の職に就きたり。

Mr. Jung Hou, sometimes known as Pu Chai, age forty three, is a native of Tai Hsing, Chilin province. He is a gentleman of tranquil temperament and in dealing with others he never showed any anger. He was open to listen to the advise of others and rectify his mistakes. He was a copious reader of books and was quite ambitious. Through the reading of these books he accumulated a stock of knowledge which was a great use to him. In the previous Chinese regime he passed the civil service examination, and was elected for the assembly then held in China. In the 2nd year of the Republic he was appointed a member of the Senate. When the Parliament was shut down he stayed in Peking, but only in retirement and took great delight in the perusal books. When the parliament was summond he became a member of the Senate.

趙鯨

字漢池　歲四十六

選舉地　雲南省
籍貫　雲南省洱源縣
住址　北京敎場頭條雲南館

君爲人誠厚篤實。痛惡浮華。與人交。常硬直不阿。絕無世故之念。人告以過。亦欣然謝之。然居心仁厚。喜救人急難。故其接物。雖稍露鋒鋩。而人亦罕忌恨之者。自幼好讀深思。喜研究眞理。而不屑尋章摘句。以爲博取功名計。故其所讀多用之書。及海內維新。志西學遂肆于新書。無所不覩。而尤醉心于法律之書。曾前清丁未。保送考取度支部主事。在籍辦學。光復後。被選爲參議院議員。

君人と爲り誠厚篤實にして浮華を憎惡す。人と交るや常に硬直阿らずして世故の念無し。人若し告ぐるに過を以てすれば欣然之を謝す。居心仁厚にして人の急を救ふことを喜ぶ。幼より讀を好みて深く思索し、眞理を攻究して章句の末に拘泥せず。海內維新に及び志を立てゝ新智識の涵養に勤め、廣く新書を涉獵し、尤も法律の書に心醉したり。前清丁未の歲、登用試驗に及第して度支部主事を授けられたるも、鄉里に在りて銳意興學に志し、地方敎育の普及、民智の開發に盡瘁する所ありたり。民國樹立して正式國會を組織するや選ばれて參議院議員と爲る。國會解散後、復た鄉里に歸りて靑英の業に從つて後進を誘掖するを念とす。帝政問題發生するや雲南先づ立ちて義を起し、旋て約法復活して國會重ねて召集さる、君遂に首義の地を出でゝ入京し、仍ほ參議院議員と爲る。

Mr. Chao Ching, otherwise known as Han Chih, forty six year of age, is a native of Erh Yuan hsien, Yun nan province. He is a gentleman of high character and since temperament. In dealing with others, he is sociable, but not necessary obsequious, and he is ready to listen to the suggestions given by others. He is also deeply interested in saving others from their trouble. Early in life, his education was started, but besides being a comprehensive reader, he took delight in seeking deep truth; not being transmelled with mere words. With the introduction of new thoughts, he became interested in the acquisition of new thoughts, and to that effect, he read new books, and particularly devoted himself to the study of law. At the later days of the previous Chinese regime, he passed the civil service examination, and was appointed the government official. He was greatly interested in the diffusion of education in his native province. With the establishment of the Republic, the parliament was summoned, when he was appointed a member of the Senate. On the dissolution of the Parliament, he returned home, he was engaged in the education of the younger generation. When the Imperial Movement of Yuanshi-kai was started, he was one of the greatest opponents. However, when the Parliament was reopened he was appointed a member of the Senate.

趙炳麟 字竺垣 歳四十

選舉地 廣西省
籍貫 廣西省全縣
住址 北京臨清宮

君天資聰慧敏捷。爲人剛直不阿。自幼篤學。弱冠有文名。及長。提倡道德。把持正義。前清諫官。鑑中之錚錚者也。翰林院編修。掌京畿道監察御史。前清光緒末季因彈劾慶親王奕劻。及軍機大臣袁世凱。政府忌之。開去御史底缺。以四品京堂候補。回籍。民國二年被選爲衆議院議員。國會停止後。退居歸里。提倡農礦。袁氏帝制發生。佐廣西都督陸榮廷起義。出師湖南。袁氏物故。民國再造。陸榮廷爲代表。北上抵京。約法恢復。國會重開。仍就衆議院議員職務。

君天資聰慧敏捷にして人と爲り剛直阿らず。幼より學に篤く、弱冠早くも文名あり。長ずるに及びて道德を提唱して正義を把持し、前清諫官として鑑中の錚々たる者なり、曾て翰林院編修にして後ち京畿道監察御史に任ず。前清光緒末年、慶親王及び袁世凱を彈劾す。爲に政府に忌まれて御史の職を奪ひ、四品京堂候補を以て鄉里に歸らしむ、清廷覆沒して民國樹立するや、二年正式國會衆議院議員に當選す。國會停止後、再び退いて鄉里に歸り、農業礦業の改良發展を唱導す。袁氏共和を破壞して帝制を企圖するや、慨然蹶起して廣西都督陸榮廷を佐けて事を擧げ、以て師を湖南に出だす。旣にして袁氏物故して再び民國の建設時代となる。陸榮廷の代表として北京に抵る。旋て約法恢復して國會重ねて開く、君仍ほ衆議院議員の職に就きたり。

Mr. Chao Ping-lin, known as Chu Yuan, forty years of age, is a native of Chuan hsien, Kuang hsi province. When young, he was distinguished for his smartness, and strength of will. He was also a deep scholar, and attained even in youth considerable literay fame. As he grew older, he became a moral teacher, and advocate of justice. Among the officials of the previous Chinese regims, his name stood indeed conspicuous. At the later days of the previous Emperor of China, he impeached Prince Cheng and Yuan Shi-kai because of which he was deprived of his government office, so that he had to retire to his native home. With the downfall of the Chinese dynasty, and the establishment of the Republic, he was returned for the House of Commons. When the Parliament was suppressed by Yuan Shi-kai, went back to his home when he was interested in the improvement of agriculture and mining. When the Imperial Movement took place, he was one of the opponents. With the death of Yuanshi-kai, the Parliament was restored, and he was elected a member of the House of Commons.

趙時欽 字子釗 歳四十

選舉地 四川省
籍貫 四川省江安縣
住址 北京順治門外前青廠

君爲人誠厚篤實。不喜浮華。生平以儉約自持。痛惡奢移。然唯自待歉薄。而厚於待人。且喜爲善擧。鄉里之困於貧者。無不曾受君惠。少年時。好爲詩詞。而不汲汲於科弟。及長。遂改志求有用之學。嘗謂詞章誤人之事功。而擧業則錮人之情性。即購譯本讀之。尤喜研究政法之學。於新學造詣亦旣深。夙抱濟生經民之志。竭力於地方自治之發展。辛亥革命。民國肇造。宣布憲政共和。民國二年被選爲正式國會參議院議員。國會解散。君歸里讀書。不談時事。及國會重開。始入京。仍復充參議院議員。

君人と爲り誠厚篤實にして浮華を喜ばず、生平儉約を以て自ら持し奢移を痛惡す。然り自ら待つに甚だ薄きも、人を待つに厚くして且つ慈善を爲すを喜ぶ。少年時代、好んで詩賦を作り、長ずるに及びて志を改めて有用の學を求め、即ち遍ねく譯本を購入して之を讀み、尤も法政の學を研究する事を喜び、新學の造詣亦た旣に深し。夙に濟生經民の志を抱きて地方自治の發展に盡力したり。辛亥の歳、命を革めて民國の奠を肇め、以て憲政共和を宣布するや、民國二年當選して正式國會參議院議員と爲る。國會解散されてより鄉里に歸臥して讀書自ら娛み逍遙自適して時事を談せず。國會重ねて開かるゝ及び遂に又た召集に應じて仍ち參議院議員の職に任じたり。

Mr. Chao Shih-chin, sometimes known as Tzu lin age forty is a native of Chiang An, Hsi Chuan province. He is a gentleman of high virtue, hating anything pompous and vain. Being naturally of fruged and economical habit, he conceived dead hatred against extravagance. In dealing with others, he is kind and open-minded. Even while young, he was a considerable poet. As he grew older, he sought a useful learning and acquired the new knowledge through translated books. He was particularly interested in the study of law in which he attained considerable proficiency. Through the Revolution of 1911, when the Republic was formed, he was elected a member of the Senate. When the Parliament was shut down, he returned to his home where he was interested in reading books, but turned a deap ear to politics. When the Parliament was restored, he was again appointed a member of the Senate, the position of honour he holds in the present moment.

趙學良

字伊田　歲三十九

選舉地　吉林省
籍貫　吉林長春縣
住址　北京西城石駙馬大街憲法研究會

君原名學臣。前清附生中式。癸卯順天鄉試舉人。充任內閣中書。光緒三十二年。考入北洋法政學堂。修習法律專科。宣統元年。選爲吉林諮議局副議長。君憤於官府之專制淫威。而人思有以制止之。藉以爲民權之張本。以故彈劾陳撫救火不力各案。皆君一人主張之。卒使官威爲之一戢。而民氣爲之一振。及辛亥武漢起義。君爲吉林代表。潛赴上海。代達北方贊成共和之意。與各省代表團。聯合一致。卒使南北意見藉以疏通。早收統一共和之效果。對於共和前途。君實大有關係焉。民國元年連任爲吉林臨時省議會副議長。民國二年由省議會選爲參議院議員。君見當時黨爭甚烈。深慮失極端主張必生共和之反動力。故所持政見。純以國家爲前提。不爲各黨所操縱。民國五年國會恢復。仍就參議院議員之職。

君原名學臣と云ふ。前清の附生により癸卯順天鄉試及第の舉人として內閣中書に任ず。光緒三十二年北洋法政學校に入り法律專科を修む。宣統元年選ばれて吉林諮議局副議長と爲る。君官府の專制淫威を憤ること久しく、即ち陳巡撫を彈劾して民權擴張の爲に大に氣を吐き卒に吉林政界の官威大に戢みたり。辛亥の歲武昌義を起すや、吉林代表として上海に赴き各省代表團と一致して南北意見の疏通を計り、以て共和統一を促成するに努めたり。民國元年又た吉林臨時省議會副議長に擧げられ、二年正式國會參議院議員に當選す。當時の政界黨爭激烈なるを見て、極端の主張は却つて必ず共和政反動の大勢を馴致せん事を慮り、君乃ち偏に國家を以て前提とし、其の政見敢て各黨派の操縱する所に囚はれざりし。五年國會恢復するや、復た其の召集に應じて仍ほ參議院議員の職に就く。

Mr. Chao Hsiao-liang, sometimes known as I Tien, age thirty nine is a native of Chung Chun, Chi-lin province. In 1906 he entered the Pei An law school whence he was graduated after taking the special course in the University. In 1909 he was appointed the Vice-president of the Chi-lin Assembly, while in Chi-lin he was always on the side of the people trying to extend their right which naturally incurred the opposition of the government. In 1911, when the trouble arose in Wu Chuang, he went to Shanghai and acting in conjunction with representatives of various provinces he made efforts to bring about harmonious understanding between North and Southe Parties. In the second year of the Republic, when he was elected a member of the Senate, he was of opinion that an extreme opinion as entertained by some would bring about the strong reaction to the Republic so that his views were not necessarily controlled by party feelings. As soon as the parliament was re-opened he was elected a member of the Senate, the position of honor which holds in the present moment.

趙成恩

字羲吾　歲三十四

選舉地　吉林省
籍貫　吉林省吉林縣
住址　北京順治門裏中鐵匠胡同路北

君自幼喜談新學。不屑從事於科舉之業。於西書譯本無所不閱。而尤喜研究法學。前清末年。偶以故至北洋。因投入北洋高等巡警學堂。畢業後。歷充吉林省城巡警第五區區官。黑龍江巴彥縣巡警局提調。吉林同賓縣警務長。黑龍江省城巡警第一區區官。呼蘭縣稅捐征收局文牘兼辦事官。旋被擧爲吉林省議會議員。光復後復被選爲民國參議院議員。國會解散後。以縣知事候補於黑龍江。及此次國會重開。始應召來京。仍爲參議院議員。

君幼より喜んで新學を談じ科擧の業に從事するを屑しとせず、博く西書譯本を閱覽し尤も法學を研究す。前清末年偶〻故を以て天津に至る。遂に北洋高等巡警學堂に入りて卒業し、吉林省城巡警第五區々官に任ず、次で黑龍江巴彥縣巡警局提調、吉林同賓縣警務長、黑龍江省城巡警第一區區官、呼蘭縣稅捐徵收局文牘兼辦事官等の職に就き、復た其の召集に應じて仍ほ參議院議員の職に就く。

Mr. Chao Cheng-en, otherwise called Hsi Wu is a native of Chi Lin Hsing being thirty four years of age. He was from youth an ordent admirer of the new learning and studied law through translation. At the last days of the previous Chinese regime, he went to Tientsin where he was graduated from the Pei Yen High Police School, and since then he successively the posts connected with police affairs in Hei Lung Chiang Chi Yen, Tung Pao as well as Hu Lan Taxation Bureau etc. in which capacity he enjoyed quite a success. After the formation of the Republic, he was elected a member of the Chi Lin Local Assembly. In the 2nd year of the Republic, he was returned from the Chilin Sheng, and appointed a member of the Senate, and as such participated in the government of the country. After the desolation of the Parliament, he was a candidate for the prefectural governorship for the Amur district. When the Parliament was opened, he went to Peking where he now discharges his duty as the member of the Senate.

趙金堂　字升齋　歲三十三

選舉地　直隸省
籍貫　直隸省南宮縣
住址　北京西城南闢市口西前百戶廟十四號

君自幼慷慨好義。不畏强禦。及長。見時事日非。朝貴皆不足有爲。遂慨然有澄淸天下之志。宣統三年。列入同盟會。糾合同志。力圖推翻淸廷。庚戌由直隸北洋師範畢業。復入北京中國公學大學部法律科。辛亥武昌義旗旣擧。南方各省。相繼獨立。獨張懷芝握重兵於天津。反抗民軍最力。君乃與薛烈士承華。尹君油坊。謀炸張懷芝於津車站。不中。薛君適難。君幸免。未幾。淸室退位。共和告成。民國紀元。被選爲順直臨時省議會議員。二年被選爲衆議院議員。是年十一月。袁氏以威力驅逐國民黨籍議員。君乃經營商業於京津間。不與聞政事。直至帝制發生。雲貴倡義。始赴上海。加入滬上國會議員團。國會恢復。遂入京。仍爲議員。

君幼より慷慨義を好み强を畏れず、長じて時事日に非なるを見て遂に慨然として天下を澄清するの志あり宣統三年同盟會に入り、同志を糾合して淸廷を顚覆せんことを圖る。庚戌の歲北洋師範學校を卒業して、復た北京中國公學大學部法律科に入りて學ぶ。辛亥の歲武昌に於て義旗既に擧るや南方各省相繼て獨立したるも、獨り張懷芝重兵を天津に擁して民軍に反抗す。君乃ち薛承華、尹油坊と爆烈爆を以て張懷芝を天津停車場に襲ふて中らず、薛難に殉し君幸に免る。後ち淸帝退位して共和の新政を創むるや、選ばれて順直臨時省議會議員となる。民國二年衆議院議員に當選す。袁政府が威力を以て國民黨議員を驅逐するや、君亦た去つて商業を京津間に營み、隱忍して暫らく政事に預らず。雲貴に於て帝制反對の義を唱ふるや、君上海に馳せて上海國會議員團に加入し、國會恢復後、再び北上して仍ほ衆議院議員と爲る。

Mr. Chao Chin Tang, otherwise called Chuan Chi is a native of Nan Kung, the Chih Lin Hsing being thirty three years old the present year. He was a man of heroic temperament and has no fear of the strong which is likely to dominate the weak. Seeing that the politics of the country was going from bad to worse, he made up his mind to bring about a reformation, and with that object in view, he gathered together men of the like temperament, and proposed to upset the Chinese court. He was graduate from the Pei Yang Normal School as well as from the Law College of the Peking University. When the revolutionary movement broken out, as a consequence of which several states declared independence. Chang Huan Chih in Tientsin opposed the people's party. Acting in league with Pi Cheng Hua and Yin Tien Fang, he made an attempt to bombshell Chang Huai Chih at the Tientsin station, but failed, and in this attempt, Pi Cheng Hua perished. When the abdication of the Chinese Emperor took place, and the new Republic was established, he was elected as a member of the Shun Chi Extraordinary Local Assembly. Under the pressure of Yuanshi-Kai he hid himself in Tientsin for the time being, and passed himself as a business man wean while for getting politics. When the Imperial restration movement was started, he went to Shanghai, and took part in the opposition movement. With the restoration of the National Assembly, he was elected a member of the House of Commons.

趙舒　字舍予　歲三十二

選舉地　浙江省
籍貫　浙江省縉雲縣
住址　北京象坊橋浙江議員公寓

君賦性溫厚。氣宇濶大。與人交。和藹可親。雖所素惡。亦假以顏色。不出惡聲。然爲人耿直不阿。言行以禮自持。故雖以和婉待人。而無形中自有不可侵越之界限。曾未嘗曲己狥人。枉尺直尋之事。較之尋常無意識之同流合汚者。自屬大相逕庭。自幼聰慧好讀。深思明辨。故於古義多所領悟。然喜求有用之學。不爲擧業所拘。及海內維新。愈肆力于西學。于新書無所不覩。尤喜研究法政之學。識才具備焉。民國二年正式國會成立。被選爲衆議院議員。此次及至約法恢復。國會重開。遂又應召入京。仍復就衆議院議員職。

君は賦性溫厚にして氣宇濶大なり。人と交りて和藹親むべく、平生憎惡する所と雖も、假すに顏色を以てし、惡聲を加へず。然かも人と爲り耿直にして阿らず。言行共に禮を以て自持し、和婉人を待つと雖も無形の中自から侵すべからざる威嚴あり。未だ曾て己を曲げて人に狥はず、之を尋常無意識者の流に同じ汚に合するものと大に逕庭あり。幼より聰慧にして讀を好み、深く思索して古義に於て悟得する所多し、然かも喜んで有用の學を求め、科擧の業に囚れざりし。海內維新に及ぶや、力を西學に傾倒して新書を涉獵し、尤も法政の學を研究する事を喜び、識才共に具備したり。民國二年正式國會成立するや衆議院議員に當選し、此次國會重ねて開かるゝに及び、遂に又た召集に應じて入京し、仍ち復た衆議院議員の職に就きたり。

Mr. Chao Shu, otherwise called She Yu, age thirty two, is a native of Chin Yun, Che Chiang province. He is a gentleman of refinement and comprehensive views. In associating with others he is reasonable even towards his enemy. Both in words and action he has something in him which is inaccessible to others. He never kotowed to others against his own conciousness. While quite young he has been a lover of books and was a deep thinker. As he grew older he became a student of useful learning. With the introduction of new ideas he was interested in western learning, particularly in law. In the 2nd year of the Republic he was returned for the House of Commons. When under the new president the Parliament was re-opened, he resumed the Parliamentary function as the member thereof.

熊成章

字斐然　歲三十一

選舉地　四川省
籍貫　四川省華陽縣
住址　北京西單牌樓興隆大院二十四號

君秉性聰慧。然虛心好問。不恃天資。故進步尤速。弱冠。即有文名。時海內亦盛倡西學。君遂棄科舉業。遍閱新書。慨然以挽救危亡爲己任。以官費留學日本。入東京早稻田大學。宣統元年。畢業歸國。是年秋入都受學部試驗。給法政科舉人。次年廷試。授民政部小京官。由廣西巡撫張鳴岐。調任梧州地方審判廳推事。旋升任廣西高等檢察廳檢察官。民國元年。任孫大總統秘書。隨被選爲臨時參議院議員。二年。被選爲衆議院議員。國會解散後。歸里。任四川岷江法政專門學校校長兼教授。及國會復活。遂辭職入都復爲參議院議員。

君秉性聰慧なるも、心を虛ふして問を好み、天資の顯達に恃まずして拮据勉勵するを以て其の學の進境頗る速にして弱冠即ち文名を負ふ。時に海內亦盛に西學を稱す、君遂に科舉の業を棄てゝ新書を讀み、慨然として國家の危亡を挽回するを以て己が任とす。官費を以て日本に留學し、早稻田大學に入りて宣統元年卒業歸國す。學部の試驗に及第して法政科舉人を授けられ、次年の廷試に於て民政部小京官に補せらる。廣西巡撫張鳴岐より調されて梧州地方審判廳推事に任じ、旋て廣西高等檢察廳檢察官に任ず。民國元年臨時大總統孫文の秘書に任ず。嗣で臨時參議院議員に選ばれ、二年正式國會衆議院議員に當選す。國會解散されてより鄉里に歸り、四川岷江法政專門學校々長兼教授に任じて育英の業に從事す。國會復活するや、職を辭して召集に應じ、仍ゝ參議院議員たり。

Mr. Hsiung Cheng-chang, otherwise known as Fei Jan, age thirty one, is a native of Ko Yang hsien, Hsi Chuan hsing. Being frank in his nature he is open to receive suggestions from others. He is extremely fond of study and even quite young he attained some literary fame. He was an ardent reader of new books and was convinced that it was his duty to save the country from the crisis. He came to Japan where he entered the Waseda University and in 1909 he was graduated thereof and returned home. He passed the civil service examination successfully and was appointed the public proculator of the local court. In the Ist year of the Republic he was a private secretary to president Sun-I-sen and in the 2nd year of the Republic he was returned for the House of Commons. When the parliament was dissolved he went back to his native province where he interested himself in the education of the rising generation. When the parliament was restored, he was elected a member of the Senate.

葉顯揚

字振聲　歲四十九

選舉地　內蒙卓索圖盟
籍貫　東土默特旗
住址　北京東四牌樓南演樂胡同

君爲人誠實無華。性喜緘默。居恆勤儉質朴。以直待人。常喜以己過告人。以爲快意。人有過。亦直言不諱。生平疾惡如仇。朋友有失德。則漸與絕交。而不爲決絕於一時之舉。年少時。即好爲俠義之行。喜爲人鳴不平。然極重然諾。人有所託。必審愼再三。覺其確有把握。然後慨然應許之。故既承諾。未有不成者。中年愈益老成持重。言動皆有本末。於民國二年當選爲臨時參議院議員。正式國會成立。又當選爲衆議院議員。君原籍安徽懸縣。租居蒙古八代。遂隸蒙籍。君既被選于臨時參議院。乃隸國民黨籍。癸丑。國民黨失敗。蒙古議員皆脫黨籍。君獨留。人或勸之。君毅然拒之曰。吾蒙人最重信義。豈效中土儇薄之士爲哉。國會解散。閑居都門。不聞政事。及國會重開。始仍出爲衆議院議員。

君人と爲り誠實にして華なく、性緘默を喜ぶ、居常勤儉質朴にして直を以て人を待つ。生平惡を疾むこと仇の如し。少年の時即ち好んで俠義の行を爲し、喜んで人の爲に不平を鳴す。中年漸く老成持重して言動皆な本末あり。民國二年擧げられて臨時參議院議員となる。正式國會議員選擧に際して衆議院議員に當選したり。君の原籍は安徽懸縣なるも、其の先蒙古に移住し君に至りて八代を經て遂に蒙古に其の籍を置く。曾て君選ばれて臨時參議院議員となり乃ち國民黨に入る。癸丑の歲國民黨が政界に敗るゝや蒙古議員は挾を連ねて國民黨を脫したるも君のみ獨り留る。人の脫黨を勸むるあれば君毅然として之を拒みて曰く、吾蒙古人は最も信義を重んず、豈に中土儇薄の士に效はんやと。國會解散するに迨び都門に閑臥して政事を聞かず、國會復活するや再ひ出てゝ仍は衆議院議員となる。

Mr. Yeh Hsien Yang, otherwise called Chen Sheng is a native of Mongolia, aged forty nine. Honest and sincere in character, and not being subject to any vain ambition, he enjoys silence. He is open, frank and simple in dealing with others. He hates the evil, and would sacrifice himself for others. As a young man, he was a vehement malcontent, but became more genteel as he grew older. In the 2nd year of the Republic, he became a member of the Extraordinaly Council held then, and when the parliament was opened, he became the member thereof. He was originally of An Wei Huo, but eight generations before his family moved to Mongolia, and he became a member of the National party. When the party is cause was defeated in the last struggle, his friends left the party, but he remained behind, and stuck to his own party saying that fidelity is the motto of we Mongols. When the parliament was dissolved, he shut himself up to any political movement. He became the member of the Parliament when it was re-opened.

葉成玉

字振之　歲三十七

選舉地　黑龍江省
籍　貫　黑龍江省龍江縣
住　址　北京宣武門內手帕胡同

君賦性耿介。而又精敏異人。自幼喜留心時事。及海內維新。尤盡力研求新學。黑省素少文士。以故里人多奉君爲先覺。前清光緒年間。由法政講習科畢業。歷充稅務荒務各差。曾由國監生迭保以知縣分省補用。光緒三十二年。創辦齊昂輕便鐵路。君被選爲股東董事會董事。宣統元年。選爲地方城自治會議員。兼充龍江縣勸學員長。三年內。創設高初等小學三十餘處。於民國元年。經民政長請獎九等嘉禾章。是年秋。選爲臨時省議會議員。民國二年春由第一選舉區被選爲衆議院議員。入京供職。國會解散。復歸鄉里。爲主持教育者指導一切。及聞國會復活。來京。復爲衆議院議員。

君賦性耿介にして精敏なり。幼より心を時事に留め、海內維新に及び勉めて新學を研究す、黑龍江省素と文士少なく、故を以て里人多く君を奉じて先覺と爲す。前清光緒年間、法政講習科卒業生として稅務荒務等の職に歷充し曾て國監生に保せられ知縣を以て省の補用に分たる。光緒三十二年齊昂輕便鐵道を創立經營し、君株主董事會董事に選ばる。宣統元年地方自治會議員となり、龍江縣勸學員長を兼ね。三年間に高初等各小學校三十餘箇所を創設したり。民國元年に至り黑龍江省民政長の推薦により九等嘉禾章を授けられたり。其の秋選ばれて臨時省議會議員となる。二年春選ばれて衆議院議員と爲り、北京に抵りて大政を建議す。國會解散さるゝや鄉關に歸りて教育の振興を計る。國會復活するに及び再び京師に上りて復た衆議院議員となる。

Mr. Yeh Cheng-yn, otherwise called Chen-chih, is a native of Lung-chiang, the Hei-lung Chiang-hsing. He is thirty seven years of age the present year. He is a gentleman of bright and shrewed nature. While young, he devoted his attention to new learning, and was interested in politics. The distirct where he was born has very few men of literary fame so that his name stood most conspicuous among his colleagues in his native province. Under the present Chinese regime, he took the course in law, and was appointed an official in the Taxation Bureau of his province, and he acted as an assistant to the governor. In 1906, he was interested in the promotion of the Chuan-ang light railway company of which he was appointed the director while in 1909 he was a member of the local civic body, and also the chief of the educational committee in Lung-chiang. In the course of three years, he established over thirty primary as well as high schools. In 1912, at the recommendation of the civil administration of the Amur district, he was decorated by the government. He was also elected a member of the House of Commons, and in Peking he presented his memorial to the government. With the dissolution of the Parliament, he returned to his native home, and as soon as the Parliament was re-opened, he was returned for the House of Commons.

葉夏聲

字競生　歲二十八

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籍　貫　廣東省番禺縣
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君性聰慧異人。漢學英文皆自稚年即具有根底。年十四五。即鼓吹革命。充香港廣東日報中國日報通信記者。十六歲遊學日本。曾從事於民報之撰述。十九歲返國。歷充廣東法政學堂兩廣方言學堂高等警察學堂教授。辛亥革命。遂投身民軍。奔走運動。屢瀕於危。軍政府成立。歷充廣東都督府參議。教育部長。司法部長等職。次年赴寧。奉命抵贛。是年四月返粵。仍任法政學堂教授。并充國民黨政務主任。癸丑正月。被選爲衆議院議員。無何。贛寧事起。君以嫌疑倉卒南下。亡命日本者半載。即返居香港。謀三次革命。前後兩年。發難五次。走南洋各埠籌集軍資者三度。籌安會起。君與呂志伊等約於廣東舉事。事敗。家族爲龍濟光所捕。及龍被迫獨立。君適先時至粵運動。知龍意不誠。乃去而赴滬。袁氏既逝。君代表孫中山北上。於南下復命。復于國會召集前數日到京。遂應召入院供職。

君資性聰慧にして眉目清秀の青年政治家なり。漢學英文共に幼時既に根底あり。年十四五即ち革命を鼓吹して香港廣東日報中國日報通信記者となり、十六歲日本に遊學し、曾て民報の編輯に從事す、十九歲歸國して廣東法政學堂、兩廣方言學堂、高等警察學堂教授に歷充す。辛亥革命に際し民軍に投じて危を犯して運動し、廣東都督府參議、同教育部長、同司法部長等の職に歷任す。次年南京に赴き、命を奉じて江西に抵る。旋て廣東に歸りて法政學堂教授に任じ、並に國民黨政務主任となる。癸丑正月選ばれて衆議院議員と爲る。第二革命の變に處して嫌疑を受けて日本に亡命し、後ち香港に抵りて第三革命を企圖すること前後二年なり。籌安會起るや、呂志伊等と廣東に於て事を擧げんとして敗れ、其の家族は龍濟光の爲に捕はる。後ち上海に赴きて同志と共に大計を圖る。袁氏死して黎氏出るや、君は孫文の代表として北上す。國會恢復して再び衆議院議員となる。

Mr. Yeh Hsia-sheng, is sometimes called Ching Sheng, is a native of Fan-yu, the Kuang-tung-shen. He is a bright and shrewed young politician in China. At the age of 14, he was already well versed in Chinese and English, and was an ardent advocate of the revolutionary ideas. He was a correspondent to many important newspapers and news agencies in China. It was only when he was sixteen years old that he went to Japan to complete education; on return to his home, he was an instructor of many important colleges in his province. Although young, his scope of learning is quite comprehensive including as it does law, languages and police affairs: In the revolutionary movement, he took the part of the people and ran many risks. He occupied many important posts such as relating to education and justice. He went to Nanking where he went to Chiang-hsi and again on returning to Kuan-tung he was an intstructor of the law college, and a director of the national party. In January, 1912, he was elected a member of the Parliament. At the time of the second revolution, he was in Japan as a political refuge, and spent two years trying to start the third revolution, but the attempt at Kungtung later proved failure. He went over to Shanghai, but with the death of Yuan-Shi-kai, he went to Peking, and became a member of the Parliament.

齊耀瑄

字式幹　歲三十六

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籍　貫　吉林省伊通縣
住　址　北京西城兵馬司

君賦性篤實誠懇。生平無戲言戲動。然天資極高。悟性敏捷。弱冠即著文名。及長。愈益奮勵求進。謙虛好問。喜聞藎言。人告以過。必欣然謝之。然若爲過實之譽。則反盛怒形諸顏色。常喜爲貧困者助力。而不輕於允諾。既承諾。無不成者。以是人愈信用之。同輩中偶有糾紛。君出調停。無不立即解釋。自幼富于好奇之性。然其立身行已。多厚重自持。蓋君之思想極放誕。而行爲則極規則也。曾以前清附生。創辦伊通巡警數年。歷保至分省補用知府。宣統二年辭差家居。民國元年冬。被選爲衆議院議員。

君厥性篤實誠懇にして生平戲言戲動なし、然り天資極めて高く悟性敏捷なり。弱冠即ち文名あり。長ずるに及び益々奮勵して進を求め、謙虛以て問を好み、喜んで藎言を聞く人告ぐるに過を以てすれば必ず欣然として之を謝す。常に貧困者の爲に助力するを喜ぶ。輕々しく承諾せざるも、承諾すれば成さゞる事なし。同輩中偶ま紛糾あれば君出でゝ直に調停解決す。幼より好奇の性に富み、其の身を立てゝ己を行ふ厚重自ら持す。蓋し君の思想極めて奔放なるも、其の行爲は則ち極めて規則あり。前清附生を以て、曾て伊通縣に於ける警察を創設して處理すること數年、後ち省に分ちて補用知府に任せらる。宣統二年職を辭して家居す、民國二年正式國會衆議院議員に當選す。此次國會復活するや、復た其の召集に應じて入京し現に仍ほ衆議院議員たり。

Mr. Chi Yao-hsuan, sometimes known as Shih-hsien, age thirty six, is a native of I Tung, Chi lin province. He is a sober minded gentleman, not addicted to any frivolity. Being a man of high culture and understanding, his credit among the people stood very high. While young, he attained literary fame, and was ready to lis'en to the suggestions of others, making himself quite empty. If his faults are pointed out, he took them in good hearts. He is a great helper of the poor. While slow to accept any one's request, he is sound in keeping the same when once accepted. Should there be any trouble among his fellow men, he acted always an arbiter in settling it. While his ideas are quite broad and untrammelled, his conducts are very regular. He was interested a number of years in the police administration of his province, and then was promoted the governor. In the second year of the Parliament, he was returned for the House of Commons. With the suppression of the Parliament, he returned home, and showed us interest in politics. He entered Peking, and was a member of the House of Commons.

裴廷藩

宜丞　三十八

選舉地　陝西省
籍　貫　陝西省神木縣
住　址　北京宣武門外棒樹下頭條

君韶齡好學。穎悟絕倫。年方弱冠。睹清政之衰頹。慨然以澄清中原爲己任。光緒三十四年。以優等第一卒業於北京大學。旋任陝西高等工業學校英文教員。反正時。充任陝北安撫使。統帶榆林巡防各隊。兼權榆林道事。內平劇盜。外撫蒙族。三邊人士。倚若長城。交卸後。被選爲衆議院議員。國會解散。君於里創辦神木女子學校。並添設兩等小學數處。旋經神木縣知事焦。榆林道道尹吳。先後詳請陝省長任用。而斐君矢志甚堅。不願再列身于政界。本年全陝土匪四起。蒙匪亦蜂焉思逞。君遂出任警備隊隊長及保衛團團總。與羣寇轉戰數次。大敗之。陝北得以保全。旋應國會召集。方將促裝北上。聞蒙匪余堂倉卒犯邊。君猶復卒領鄉團。與悍賊接戰。追奔逐北。驅使出塞。然復入都。就職云。

君幼より學を好み、穎悟絕倫なり。年方に弱冠、清政の頽敗を睹て慨然として天下澄清を以て己が任とす。光緒三十四年首席を以て北京大學校を卒業し、陝西高等工業學校英文教師と爲る。第一革命當時、陝北安撫使に任じ、榆林巡防各隊を統率し、榆林道臺の事を兼ね、內ち匪賊を平げ、外か蒙古人を撫したり。任終つて後ち、衆議院議員に當選す。國會解散するや、鄉里に於て神木女子學校を創設し、並に兩等小學校數箇所を添設す。旋て焦神木縣知事、吳榆林道道尹より陝西省長に屢々任用を請ひたるも、君志を矢つて專び仕途に就く事を欲せず。本年陝西各地土匪蜂起して蒙匪亦た邊を思ふに及び、遂に出でゝ警備隊長及び保衛團團長に任じ、轉戰數次大に匪賊を敗り陝北爲に安寧を得たり。旋て國會の召集に應じて北上せんとす、蒙古馬賊の邊境を犯すものあり、鄉團を率ゐて悍賊を邀擊して塞外に潰走せしめ、然る後ち入京して議員の職に就きたり。

Mr. Pei Ting-fan, otherwise called I Cheng, age thirty eight, is a native of Shen Mu, Shan Hsi province. While young he was deeply interested in study and distinguished for his superior power of understanding. In his youth he felt the decline of the Chinese government. As soon as he graduated in 1908, from the Peking University he was appointed an instructor ot Hsia hsi techinical school. At the time of the Revolution he occupied various important posts and particulary showed his merit by pacifying bandits. He was then returned for the House of commons. With the disolution of the parliament he returned to his native country where he was interested in the establishment of schools. When the bandits trouble broke out in Hsia hsi, he was the leader of expedition against the mand after a series of brilliant victories restored p ace in his province. He was summoned to Peking when mounted bandits assaulted the frontier of the province. He fought against them and defeated them completely. Afterwards he entered Peking and was elected a member of the Parliament.

劉昭一

字曉峰 歲四十九

選舉地 山東省

籍貫 山東省章邱縣

住址 北京牢籠碑保安寺胡同二十二

君賦性溫厚。與人交。和藹可親。雖所素惡。亦假以顏色。然又篤實不欺。動止以禮自持。爲人勤謹耐勞。人有所託。輒喜爲盡力。不以功自居。自幼聰慧異人。及長。尤活潑自喜。富于好奇之性。然其立身行己。多厚重自持。好讀書。博覽羣籍。任意所之以爲快。雖備通羣經。而未殫心于於舉業之術。及海內維新。尤立志實用之學。復從事科名。曾由本省師範畢業。歷充高等中學師範各學校教員。民國元年。被選爲省議會議員。値濟南兵變。被推爲救急會會長。辦理一切善後事宜。二年。被選爲衆議院議員。國會解散後。歸里辦理本省膠東賑務。監修濰縣等。提防事宜。此及次國會重開。遂入京。仍爲衆議院議員。

君賦性溫厚にして人と交る和藹親むべし。人と爲り恪謹勞に耐へ人託する所あれば輒ち喜んで盡力し、功を以て自ら居らず。幼より聰慧人と異り、長ずるに及び尤も活潑自ら喜び、好奇の性に富む。然かも其の身を立て己を行ふ、厚重自ら持す。書を讀みて博覽强記なり。海內維新に及び、尤も志を立てゝ實用の學を求め、興學を以て己が任とす。曾て本省師範學校を卒業し、高等中學校、師範學校等の各教員に勝充したり。民國元年選ばれて省議會議員と爲る。時適ま濟南府兵士の暴動あり。君推されて救急會長となり、一切の善後事宜を處理す。二年正式國會衆議院議員に當選す。國會解散後、鄉里に歸りて本省膠東の賑務を處理し、又た濰縣等の提防事宜を監修したり。五年國會重ねて開院するに及び、遂に入京して仍ほ衆議院議員と爲る。

Mr. Liu Chao-i, otherwise called Hsiao Feng, age forty nine, is a native of Chang Chin, Shan Tung hsing. He is a gentleman of sociable and friendly temperament. He takes delight in helping others. As he grew older he was very active in acquiring the new knowledge, while he was distinguished for his wonderful retaintive faculty. He sought practical learning. After having graduated the normal school of his province, he was appointed an instructor of the high middle school and the normal school. In the 1st year of the Republic, he was appointed a member of the local assembly. At this time there was soldiery outbreak in this part of China, when he was appointed the head of the relief party. In the 2nd year of the Republic, he was returned for the House of Commons, but when the legislative assembly was shut down he, returned to his home where he was interested in the construction of dams in his province. With the reopening of the parliament, he entered Peking and was returned for the House of Commons.

劉映奎

字幼蘇 歲四十四

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君秉性敦篤朴實。不喜浮華。爲人嚴正不阿。疾惡崇善。鄉里有不平之事。輒喜爲弱者盡力。必辦其曲直而後已。自幼聰穎過人。讀書輒過目成誦。并能深入精微。洞悉義理。年少時。喜爲詩詞。然不從事推砌。唯期有以寄其感慨。寫其至性至情。故無意求工。而所作無不佳妙。稍長。漸讀宋明學者之書。始覺前此所尙。不免玩物喪志之譏。乃決然棄去。專精力於有用之書。前淸時以舉人。官法部主事。補授京師高等審判廳推事。旋充本省臨時省議會副議長。民國二年。正式國會成立。被選爲參議院議員。國會解散。歸里從事學問。不問時事。及國會重開。始入京。仍爲議員。

君秉性敦篤朴實にして浮華を喜ばず。人と爲り嚴正にして阿らざる也。惡を疾み善を崇びて、弱者の爲に助力を客さず。幼より聰穎人に過ぎ、書を讀むや過目直ちに誦を成し、並に能く深く其の精微を究めて義理を明にす。年少の時詩詞を喜び、稍や長じて宋明學者の書を讀む、爾來志を決して天下有用の學を求め、尤も法政の書に於て研磨の功を積み、造詣既に深きものあり。前淸時代、舉人を授け法部主事に任じ、京師高等審判廳推事に補せらる。旋て福建省議會副議長に擧げらる。民國二年正式國會成立するや、選ばれて參議院議員と爲る。國會解散されてより鄉里に歸省して、學問に從事し、世た時事を問はず。五年約法復活して國會重ねて開かるゝや、君復た出でゝ召集に應じ、北上入京して、仍ほ參議院議員と爲る。

Mr. Liu Ying-kuei, known as Yu Su, age forty four, is a native of Ning Hua, Fu-kien province. He is upright in character, and above the vice of flattery. Being a lover of simple life, he opposed to the life of pompousness and vain glory. He is also an ardent reader of looks, and would not be satisfied with anything short of thorough understanding. Therefore, he is well posted up is the study of classical writings of the Chinese, but when he once turned his attention to the study of useful leaning, he was deeply interested in law in which he went into very deep. After passing the required examination, he was appointed the judge of the Peking Higher Court, and shortly after the vice-president of the Fukieng Local Assembly. When the Parliament was summoned, in the second year of the Republic, he was elected a member of the Senate. However, with the dissolution of the Parliament, he returned to his native country, not troubling himself about politics. However, when the new order of thing was introduced, he came up to Peking, and resumed his senational function.

劉光旭 字曙初 歳四十二

選擧地　貴州省
籍　貫　貴州省修文縣
住　址　北京象來街路北八號

君家世業儒。前清修文貢生。當科擧時代。即致力於經史百家。與歐西政學說。邑明王文成講學故地也。自咸同年間。遭何逆之變。文敎廢弛者數十年。慨謂振持文敎。吾輩責任。爰創辦學堂於龍岡。改良敎育。以知行合一說。訓導後進。每論及政治。必歎專制之不良。思有以改革之。邑中少年。感起者不少。辛亥革命。民國紀元。被選貴州臨時省議會議員。政黨發生。列籍共和黨中。推任編輯黔風報。凡所主張。多中時而可行。二年。重選省議員。復當選參議員。國會被袁氏非法解散。旋黔省長戴戡。勸入政界。助理地方。任以錦屏縣事。錦屏初改爲縣。劃撥區域。建設邑治。悉經其手。甫宰一年。地方各種行政。擧辦無遺。井井有條。且或較舊縣而有過者。帝制發生。掛冠謝免。到省運動反對。革命功成。約法恢復。國會召集。以議員之天職。尙多未盡。因仍就職。

民國二年正式省議會議員に再選し、旋て正式國會參議院議員に當選す。袁氏の非法により國會解散するや、貴州省長戴戡の勸告により錦屏縣知事に任じ、甫宰一年、地方各種の行政を處理して治蹟大に擧る。帝制問題發生するに及び、冠を掛けて省城に至り、帝制反對運動を爲す。第三革命功成つて約法恢復し、國法再び召集を行ふに及び、遂に上京して仍ほ參議院議員と爲る。

君が家世々儒を業とす、前清修文貢生にして科擧時代即ち經史百家と西洋の政治學說とに力を致したり。邑は明の王文成講學の故地なるも咸同年間何逆の變に遭ひて文敎廢弛する者數十年、文敎の振興を以て自ら任じ、龍岡に學校を創設し、敎育を改良して知行合一の說を以て後進を誘掖す。常に政治を論ぜは必ず專制の不可を歎じたり。辛亥の歳、命を革めて民國の元を紀すや、貴州臨時省議員に選ばる。共和黨に入黨して黔風報の編輯に任ず。

Mr. Liu Kuang hsu, otherwise called Tzu Shu-chu, age forty two, is a native of Hsin Wen hsien, Kuei Chou province. He is of a scholary family and when young he studied classics and history most extensively, but later he became interested in the study of accidental learning. He established a school of his own, and when the Revolution was accomplished he became a member of the Kuei Chon local assembly. He joined the Republican party, and in the 2nd year of the Republic he was appointed a member of the Senate. When the parliament was dissolved by the unlawful conduct of Yuanshi-kai he was appointed a governor of Chin Ping where his administrative ability was amply shown with great success. When the Imperial Movement of Yuanshi-kai took place, he was a strong opponent. With the success of the 3rd Revolution, he went up to Peking and appointed a member of the Senate, a position he holds in the present moment.

劉尙衡 字聘珊 歳四十二

選擧地　貴州省
籍　貫　江西省
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君爲人誠篤無欺。言動皆確守古訓。不稍縱肆。居常以厚道待人。秉性聰敏異人。自幼即明察事理。思考敏捷。而意志堅强。弱冠讀書。即能發微起伏。別闢新奇。不爲流俗之成見所局。及長。尤深思明辨。勵行身心之修養。以前清副榜貢生。爲雲南補用知縣。原任本省江口縣知事。歷充本籍學董暨師範學校校長。民國元年。被選爲省議會議員。繼被選爲衆議院議員。國會解散後。歸里獨居。靜觀世變。及帝制發生。潢黔首義。乃爲黔軍東路。擔任採辦糧秣。國會復活。遂入都復充衆議院議員。

君人と爲り誠篤欺かず、言語動作皆な古訓を襍守す。居帝厚道を以て人を待つ。秉性聰敏人に異り、幼より即ち事理を明察す、思考敏捷にして意志堅强、弱冠書を讀みて即ち其の蘊奧を究めて別に新奇を開き、流俗の成見に囚はるゝ所とならず。長じて尤も深く思索して身心の修養を勵みたり。前清時代副榜の貢生を以て雲南省補用知縣と爲り、本省江口縣知事に任じ、鄉縣の學董及び師範學校校長に歷充す。民國元年選ばれて省議會議員となり、繼いで正式國會衆議院議員に當選す。國會解散後、鄉里に歸りて獨居し靜に世變を觀望す。雲南貴州義を始むるや、貴州軍の東路に任じて糧秣の事を處理す。旣にして約法恢復して國會復活するや、再び召集に應じて遂に北京に入り復た衆議院議員の職に就く。

Mr. Liu Shang-heng, otherwise called Ping Shan, age forty three, is a native of Chiang Hsi hsien. He is a man of strict character, observing the rules of ettignet according to the classical teaching. In dealing with others he is always full of hospitable spirit. He is quick of understanding and of strong will. He is stricktly original and never is bound up with popular tradition. In the previous Chinese regime he became the governor of Chiang Kow and also the headmaster of the normal school of his province. With the formation of the Diet he was appointed a member thereof. When Yuanshi-kai dissolved the Parliament he was interested in the commisarit arrangement for the Kuei Chon Army. When the Parliament was revived he went to Peking, and was elected a member of the Parliament, the position of honor which he most actively occupies.

劉盥訓 字孚若 歳四十一

選舉地　山西省
籍貫　山西省猗氏縣
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君爲人勤勉好學。然性慧善悟。讀書能深思細玩。每畢一書。必能歷舉其竅奥之所在。弱冠有文名。頗自矜滿。及長。閱書愈多。始覺所得僅淺。乃力去虛驕。不恥下問。中年。銳意新學。遂負笈入都。肄業於北京大學校師範科。畢業。得優等。叙官內閣中書科中書。歷充山西省大學校教務長。河南省高等學校監督。北京大學校學監。兼博物實習學校校長。辛亥改革。力勸清內閣。贊成共和速定。及南京政府成立。君以山西代表名義。南下。遂得爲臨時參議院議員。兼庶務股委員。南北統一。授四等嘉禾勳章。旋充政治諮議。嗣復當選爲衆議院議員。兼交通股理事。國會解散後。歸里讀書。五年在滬上謀改革。充旅滬國會議員團幹事。及國會復活。遂入都仍爲議員。

君人と爲り勤勉にして學を好み、性聰慧にして讀書思索す。弱冠早くも文名あり、長ずる及びて研磋倦まず、中年新學に志し、遂に笈を負ふて京師に入り、北京大學校師範科に學びて其の業を畢ゆ、成績優等なりしを以て官を內閣中書に叙せらる。山西省大學校教務長、河南省高等學校監督、北京大學校學監兼博物實習學校長等に歷充して育英の業に從事す。第一革命の事起るや、清內閣に共和贊成を勸告し、南京臨時政府成立するに及び、山西代表として南下し、遂に臨時參議院議員となり、庶務科委員を兼ぬ。南北統一して四等嘉禾章を授けらる。旋て政治諮議に任じ、嗣で正式國會參議院議員に當選す。交通科理事に擧げらる。國會解散後、鄕に歸りて讀書し。五年上海に至りて革命を謀り、在上海國會議員團の幹事と爲る。國會復活するに及び遂に都に入りて仍ほ參議院議員たり。

Mr. Liu Kuan-hsun, otherwise known as Fu Yao, age forty one, is a native of I Shih, the Shan Hsi province. He is a laborious student, being a wide reader and deep scholar. While young, he attained some literary fame, and is never tired of study. Perceiving the necessity of new learning, he came up to Peking where he was graduated from the Normal School with honors, and was appointed one of the secretaries of the Cabinet. He occupied various important posts in connection with the Shan hi university, the Ho nan High, the Peking university. When the revolution broke out, he urged the previous Chinese government to come to term with the Revolutionists, and when the extraordinary Nanking government was formed, he attended to it as a member of the Senate. When the south and the north came to terms, he was an adviser to the government. When the Parliament was summoned, he became the member thereof, and appointed the director of the Communication Department. After the collapse of the Parliament, he returned to his native province, and came up to Shang-hai being appointed the director of the Shang-hai Parliamentary Movement. With the revival of the legislation assembly, he was elected a member thereof.

劉濂 字仿叔 歳四十一

選舉地　江西省
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君爲人耿介剛直。不喜隨同流俗。生平疾惡如仇。遇不平。輒爲弱者盡力。又喜爲周濟貧困。然人有所求。又不肯輕於允諾。既諾。未有不成者。自幼聰慧善讀。悟性極高。讀書喜求眞義。不爲擧業所拘。海內維新後。慨然有澄清天下之志。遂以前清優附生。留學日本。人早稻田大學專門法律科。畢業。旋入中央大學法科研究科。專攻刑律。歸國歷充江西公立法政學校教員有年。光復初。任江西司法局局長。嗣任江西法官試驗委員長。民國二年。被選爲江西省議會議員。旋被選爲中華民國參議院議員。兼充律師。國會解散後。歸里專營律師業。頗負令譽。國會重開。遂來京。參議院議員。

君人と爲り耿介剛直、流俗に隨ふを欲せず。生平惡を疾むこと仇の如く、弱者の爲に助力を惜まず、喜んで貧困者を周濟す。幼より聰慧にして學を好み、書を讀みて其の精を攻め其の義を究めて、科擧の業に拘泥せず。海內維新に及び、慨然として天下有用の材を以て自ら任じ、前清優附生を以て、志を立てゝ日本に留學し、早稻田大學專門法律科に學びて卒業し。尙ほ進んで法律の蘊奥を研磋攻究すべく、中央大學法科研究科に入りて刑法を專攻す。歸國後、江西公立法政學校に教鞭を取り、民國樹立の初め江西省司法局長に任ず。嗣で江西法官試驗委員長に任ず。民國二年江西省議會議員に選ばれ、旋て正式國會參議院議員に當選す。兼て辯護士を業とす。國會解散後、鄕里に歸りて專ら辯護士の業を營みて令名あり。五年國會恢復して君復た其の召集に應じ、遂に來京して復た參議院議員と爲る。

Mr. Liu Lien, known as Fan shu, age forty one, is a native of Yun tu, the Chiang-hsi province. He is a friend of the weak and rich, and a hater of the evil. He is far above runring after the vulgar fashion. Being an admirer of books, his thoughts were comprehensive. Being deeply interested in public affaris, he studied in Japan where he was graduated from the Waseda University. With a view to persue his study, he entered the Chuo university where he took speciality in the study of the penal code. On returning to his native country, he taught in the law school. When the Republic was established, he was the chief of the juridical office, and the chief of the Committee appointed for the examination of the candidate for judges. In the second year of the Republic, he was elected a member of the Senate and practiced law, which occupation he continued after the dissolution of the Parliament. He went up to Peking with the re-opening of the Parliament, and was elected a member of the Senate.

劉正堃

字至元 歲四十一

選舉地 黑龍江省
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住址 北京堂子胡同東口外寬街九號

君賦性朴質。篤實不欺。與人交。常鯁直不阿。人有過失。無不逕情詰責。不稍存世故之念。然爲人懷慨尙義。喜爲貧困者助力。而不輕於允諾。既承諾。無不成者。以是人愈信用之。自幼聰穎好讀。然非有益於身心及足以爲經世濟物之資者。輒不終篇即棄擲之。故雖曾殫精舉業。然經史之外。大都擇其富於義理讀之。不喜拘章句。效彫蟲刻鏤者之所爲。於清季以優貢生朝考一等。得授知縣。籤分奉天補用。歷充科員稅務各職。民國二年。由省議會議員。被選爲參議院議員。國會解散後。歸里讀書。不復發表政見。及共和復活。始入都仍供舊職。

君自幼聰穎。長大後。以文章聞名。年二十。入縣學。二十五。入省學。二十八。入京師學堂。三十一。入法政學堂。三十二。入法政學堂畢業。三十三。入法政學堂畢業。三十四。入法政學堂畢業。三十五。入法政學堂畢業。三十六。入法政學堂畢業。三十七。入法政學堂畢業。三十八。入法政學堂畢業。三十九。入法政學堂畢業。四十。入法政學堂畢業。四十一。入法政學堂畢業。四十二。入法政學堂畢業。四十三。入法政學堂畢業。四十四。入法政學堂畢業。四十五。入法政學堂畢業。四十六。入法政學堂畢業。四十七。入法政學堂畢業。四十八。入法政學堂畢業。四十九。入法政學堂畢業。五十。入法政學堂畢業。五十一。入法政學堂畢業。五十二。入法政學堂畢業。五十三。入法政學堂畢業。五十四。入法政學堂畢業。五十五。入法政學堂畢業。五十六。入法政學堂畢業。五十七。入法政學堂畢業。五十八。入法政學堂畢業。五十九。入法政學堂畢業。六十。入法政學堂畢業。六十一。入法政學堂畢業。六十二。入法政學堂畢業。六十三。入法政學堂畢業。六十四。入法政學堂畢業。六十五。入法政學堂畢業。六十六。入法政學堂畢業。六十七。入法政學堂畢業。六十八。入法政學堂畢業。六十九。入法政學堂畢業。七十。入法政學堂畢業。七十一。入法政學堂畢業。七十二。入法政學堂畢業。七十三。入法政學堂畢業。七十四。入法政學堂畢業。七十五。入法政學堂畢業。七十六。入法政學堂畢業。七十七。入法政學堂畢業。七十八。入法政學堂畢業。七十九。入法政學堂畢業。八十。入法政學堂畢業。八十一。入法政學堂畢業。八十二。入法政學堂畢業。八十三。入法政學堂畢業。八十四。入法政學堂畢業。八十五。入法政學堂畢業。八十六。入法政學堂畢業。八十七。入法政學堂畢業。八十八。入法政學堂畢業。八十九。入法政學堂畢業。九十。入法政學堂畢業。九十一。入法政學堂畢業。九十二。入法政學堂畢業。九十三。入法政學堂畢業。九十四。入法政學堂畢業。九十五。入法政學堂畢業。九十六。入法政學堂畢業。九十七。入法政學堂畢業。九十八。入法政學堂畢業。九十九。入法政學堂畢業。百。入法政學堂畢業。百一。入法政學堂畢業。百二。入法政學堂畢業。百三。入法政學堂畢業。百四。入法政學堂畢業。百五。入法政學堂畢業。百六。入法政學堂畢業。百七。入法政學堂畢業。百八。入法政學堂畢業。百九。入法政學堂畢業。百十。入法政學堂畢業。百十一。入法政學堂畢業。百十二。入法政學堂畢業。百十三。入法政學堂畢業。百十四。入法政學堂畢業。百十五。入法政學堂畢業。百十六。入法政學堂畢業。百十七。入法政學堂畢業。百十八。入法政學堂畢業。百十九。入法政學堂畢業。百二十。入法政學堂畢業。百二十一。入法政學堂畢業。百二十二。入法政學堂畢業。百二十三。入法政學堂畢業。百二十四。入法政學堂畢業。百二十五。入法政學堂畢業。百二十六。入法政學堂畢業。百二十七。入法政學堂畢業。百二十八。入法政學堂畢業。百二十九。入法政學堂畢業。百三十。入法政學堂畢業。百三十一。入法政學堂畢業。百三十二。入法政學堂畢業。百三十三。入法政學堂畢業。百三十四。入法政學堂畢業。百三十五。入法政學堂畢業。百三十六。入法政學堂畢業。百三十七。入法政學堂畢業。百三十八。入法政學堂畢業。百三十九。入法政學堂畢業。四百。入法政學堂畢業。四百一。入法政學堂畢業。四百二。入法政學堂畢業。四百三。入法政學堂畢業。四百四。入法政學堂畢業。四百五。入法政學堂畢業。四百六。入法政學堂畢業。四百七。入法政學堂畢業。四百八。入法政學堂畢業。四百九。入法政學堂畢業。四百十。入法政學堂畢業。四百十一。入法政學堂畢業。四百十二。入法政學堂畢業。四百十三。入法政學堂畢業。四百十四。入法政學堂畢業。四百十五。入法政學堂畢業。四百十六。入法政學堂畢業。四百十七。入法政學堂畢業。四百十八。入法政學堂畢業。四百十九。入法政學堂畢業。四百二十。入法政學堂畢業。四百二十一。入法政學堂畢業。四百二十二。入法政學堂畢業。四百二十三。入法政學堂畢業。四百二十四。入法政學堂畢業。四百二十五。入法政學堂畢業。四百二十六。入法政學堂畢業。四百二十七。入法政學堂畢業。四百二十八。入法政學堂畢業。四百二十九。入法政學堂畢業。四百三十。入法政學堂畢業。四百三十一。入法政學堂畢業。四百三十二。入法政學堂畢業。四百三十三。入法政學堂畢業。四百三十四。入法政學堂畢業。四百三十五。入法政學堂畢業。四百三十六。入法政學堂畢業。四百三十七。入法政學堂畢業。四百三十八。入法政學堂畢業。四百三十九。入法政學堂畢業。五百。入法政學堂畢業。五百一。入法政學堂畢業。五百二。入法政學堂畢業。五百三。入法政學堂畢業。五百四。入法政學堂畢業。五百五。入法政學堂畢業。五百六。入法政學堂畢業。五百七。入法政學堂畢業。五百八。入法政學堂畢業。五百九。入法政學堂畢業。五百十。入法政學堂畢業。五百十一。入法政學堂畢業。五百十二。入法政學堂畢業。五百十三。入法政學堂畢業。五百十四。入法政學堂畢業。五百十五。入法政學堂畢業。五百十六。入法政學堂畢業。五百十七。入法政學堂畢業。五百十八。入法政學堂畢業。五百十九。入法政學堂畢業。六百。入法政學堂畢業。六百一。入法政學堂畢業。六百二。入法政學堂畢業。六百三。入法政學堂畢業。六百四。入法政學堂畢業。六百五。入法政學堂畢業。六百六。入法政學堂畢業。六百七。入法政學堂畢業。六百八。入法政學堂畢業。六百九。入法政學堂畢業。六百十。入法政學堂畢業。六百十一。入法政學堂畢業。六百十二。入法政學堂畢業。六百十三。入法政學堂畢業。六百十四。入法政學堂畢業。六百十五。入法政學堂畢業。六百十六。入法政學堂畢業。六百十七。入法政學堂畢業。六百十八。入法政學堂畢業。六百十九。入法政學堂畢業。七百。入法政學堂畢業。七百一。入法政學堂畢業。七百二。入法政學堂畢業。七百三。入法政學堂畢業。七百四。入法政學堂畢業。七百五。入法政學堂畢業。七百六。入法政學堂畢業。七百七。入法政學堂畢業。七百八。入法政學堂畢業。七百九。入法政學堂畢業。七百十。入法政學堂畢業。七百十一。入法政學堂畢業。七百十二。入法政學堂畢業。七百十三。入法政學堂畢業。七百十四。入法政學堂畢業。七百十五。入法政學堂畢業。七百十六。入法政學堂畢業。七百十七。入法政學堂畢業。七百十八。入法政學堂畢業。七百十九。入法政學堂畢業。八百。入法政學堂畢業。八百一。入法政學堂畢業。八百二。入法政學堂畢業。八百三。入法政學堂畢業。八百四。入法政學堂畢業。八百五。入法政學堂畢業。八百六。入法政學堂畢業。八百七。入法政學堂畢業。八百八。入法政學堂畢業。八百九。入法政學堂畢業。八百十。入法政學堂畢業。八百十一。入法政學堂畢業。八百十二。入法政學堂畢業。八百十三。入法政學堂畢業。八百十四。入法政學堂畢業。八百十五。入法政學堂畢業。八百十六。入法政學堂畢業。八百十七。入法政學堂畢業。八百十八。入法政學堂畢業。八百十九。入法政學堂畢業。九百。入法政學堂畢業。九百一。入法政學堂畢業。九百二。入法政學堂畢業。九百三。入法政學堂畢業。九百四。入法政學堂畢業。九百五。入法政學堂畢業。九百六。入法政學堂畢業。九百七。入法政學堂畢業。九百八。入法政學堂畢業。九百九。入法政學堂畢業。九百十。入法政學堂畢業。九百十一。入法政學堂畢業。九百十二。入法政學堂畢業。九百十三。入法政學堂畢業。九百十四。入法政學堂畢業。九百十五。入法政學堂畢業。九百十六。入法政學堂畢業。九百十七。入法政學堂畢業。九百十八。入法政學堂畢業。九百十九。入法政學堂畢業。一千。入法政學堂畢業。一千一。入法政學堂畢業。一千二。入法政學堂畢業。一千三。入法政學堂畢業。一千四。入法政學堂畢業。一千五。入法政學堂畢業。一千六。入法政學堂畢業。一千七。入法政學堂畢業。一千八。入法政學堂畢業。一千九。入法政學堂畢業。二千。入法政學堂畢業。二千一。入法政學堂畢業。二千二。入法政學堂畢業。二千三。入法政學堂畢業。二千四。入法政學堂畢業。二千五。入法政學堂畢業。二千六。入法政學堂畢業。二千七。入法政學堂畢業。二千八。入法政學堂畢業。二千九。入法政學堂畢業。三千。入法政學堂畢業。三千一。入法政學堂畢業。三千二。入法政學堂畢業。三千三。入法政學堂畢業。三千四。入法政學堂畢業。三千五。入法政學堂畢業。三千六。入法政學堂畢業。三千七。入法政學堂畢業。三千八。入法政學堂畢業。三千九。入法政學堂畢業。四千。入法政學堂畢業。四千一。入法政學堂畢業。四千二。入法政學堂畢業。四千三。入法政學堂畢業。四千四。入法政學堂畢業。四千五。入法政學堂畢業。四千六。入法政學堂畢業。四千七。入法政學堂畢業。四千八。入法政學堂畢業。四千九。入法政學堂畢業。五千。入法政學堂畢業。五千一。入法政學堂畢業。五千二。入法政學堂畢業。五千三。入法政學堂畢業。五千四。入法政學堂畢業。五千五。入法政學堂畢業。五千六。入法政學堂畢業。五千七。入法政學堂畢業。五千八。入法政學堂畢業。五千九。入法政學堂畢業。六千。入法政學堂畢業。六千一。入法政學堂畢業。六千二。入法政學堂畢業。六千三。入法政學堂畢業。六千四。入法政學堂畢業。六千五。入法政學堂畢業。六千六。入法政學堂畢業。六千七。入法政學堂畢業。六千八。入法政學堂畢業。六千九。入法政學堂畢業。七千。入法政學堂畢業。七千一。入法政學堂畢業。七千二。入法政學堂畢業。七千三。入法政學堂畢業。七千四。入法政學堂畢業。七千五。入法政學堂畢業。七千六。入法政學堂畢業。七千七。入法政學堂畢業。七千八。入法政學堂畢業。七千九。入法政學堂畢業。八千。入法政學堂畢業。八千一。入法政學堂畢業。八千二。入法政學堂畢業。八千三。入法政學堂畢業。八千四。入法政學堂畢業。八千五。入法政學堂畢業。八千六。入法政學堂畢業。八千七。入法政學堂畢業。八千八。入法政學堂畢業。八千九。入法政學堂畢業。九千。入法政學堂畢業。九千一。入法政學堂畢業。九千二。入法政學堂畢業。九千三。入法政學堂畢業。九千四。入法政學堂畢業。九千五。入法政學堂畢業。九千六。入法政學堂畢業。九千七。入法政學堂畢業。九千八。入法政學堂畢業。九千九。入法政學堂畢業。一萬。入法政學堂畢業。一萬一。入法政學堂畢業。一萬二。入法政學堂畢業。一萬三。入法政學堂畢業。一萬四。入法政學堂畢業。一萬五。入法政學堂畢業。一萬六。入法政學堂畢業。一萬七。入法政學堂畢業。一萬八。入法政學堂畢業。一萬九。入法政學堂畢業。二萬。入法政學堂畢業。二萬一。入法政學堂畢業。二萬二。入法政學堂畢業。二萬三。入法政學堂畢業。二萬四。入法政學堂畢業。二萬五。入法政學堂畢業。二萬六。入法政學堂畢業。二萬七。入法政學堂畢業。二萬八。入法政學堂畢業。二萬九。入法政學堂畢業。三萬。入法政學堂畢業。三萬一。入法政學堂畢業。三萬二。入法政學堂畢業。三萬三。入法政學堂畢業。三萬四。入法政學堂畢業。三萬五。入法政學堂畢業。三萬六。入法政學堂畢業。三萬七。入法政學堂畢業。三萬八。入法政學堂畢業。三萬九。入法政學堂畢業。四萬。入法政學堂畢業。四萬一。入法政學堂畢業。四萬二。入法政學堂畢業。四萬三。入法政學堂畢業。四萬四。入法政學堂畢業。四萬五。入法政學堂畢業。四萬六。入法政學堂畢業。四萬七。入法政學堂畢業。四萬八。入法政學堂畢業。四萬九。入法政學堂畢業。五萬。入法政學堂畢業。五萬一。入法政學堂畢業。五萬二。入法政學堂畢業。五萬三。入法政學堂畢業。五萬四。入法政學堂畢業。五萬五。入法政學堂畢業。五萬六。入法政學堂畢業。五萬七。入法政學堂畢業。五萬八。入法政學堂畢業。五萬九。入法政學堂畢業。六萬。入法政學堂畢業。六萬一。入法政學堂畢業。六萬二。入法政學堂畢業。六萬三。入法政學堂畢業。六萬四。入法政學堂畢業。六萬五。入法政學堂畢業。六萬六。入法政學堂畢業。六萬七。入法政學堂畢業。六萬八。入法政學堂畢業。六萬九。入法政學堂畢業。七萬。入法政學堂畢業。七萬一。入法政學堂畢業。七萬二。入法政學堂畢業。七萬三。入法政學堂畢業。七萬四。入法政學堂畢業。七萬五。入法政學堂畢業。七萬六。入法政學堂畢業。七萬七。入法政學堂畢業。七萬八。入法政學堂畢業。七萬九。入法政學堂畢業。八萬。入法政學堂畢業。八萬一。入法政學堂畢業。八萬二。入法政學堂畢業。八萬三。入法政學堂畢業。八萬四。入法政學堂畢業。八萬五。入法政學堂畢業。八萬六。入法政學堂畢業。八萬七。入法政學堂畢業。八萬八。入法政學堂畢業。八萬九。入法政學堂畢業。九萬。入法政學堂畢業。九萬一。入法政學堂畢業。九萬二。入法政學堂畢業。九萬三。入法政學堂畢業。九萬四。入法政學堂畢業。九萬五。入法政學堂畢業。九萬六。入法政學堂畢業。九萬七。入法政學堂畢業。九萬八。入法政學堂畢業。九萬九。入法政學堂畢業。十萬。入法政學堂畢業。十萬一。入法政學堂畢業。十萬二。入法政學堂畢業。十萬三。入法政學堂畢業。十萬四。入法政學堂畢業。十萬五。入法政學堂畢業。十萬六。入法政學堂畢業。十萬七。入法政學堂畢業。十萬八。入法政學堂畢業。十萬九。入法政學堂畢業。十萬十。入法政學堂畢業。十萬十一。入法政學堂畢業。十萬十二。入法政學堂畢業。十萬十三。入法政學堂畢業。十萬十四。入法政學堂畢業。十萬十五。入法政學堂畢業。十萬十六。入法政學堂畢業。十萬十七。入法政學堂畢業。十萬十八。入法政學堂畢業。十萬十九。入法政學堂畢業。二十萬。入法政學堂畢業。二十萬一。入法政學堂畢業。二十萬二。入法政學堂畢業。二十萬三。入法政學堂畢業。二十萬四。入法政學堂畢業。二十萬五。入法政學堂畢業。二十萬六。入法政學堂畢業。二十萬七。入法政學堂畢業。二十萬八。入法政學堂畢業。二十萬九。入法政學堂畢業。三十萬。入法政學堂畢業。三十萬一。入法政學堂畢業。三十萬二。入法政學堂畢業。三十萬三。入法政學堂畢業。三十萬四。入法政學堂畢業。三十萬五。入法政學堂畢業。三十萬六。入法政學堂畢業。三十萬七。入法政學堂畢業。三十萬八。入法政學堂畢業。三十萬九。入法政學堂畢業。四十萬。入法政學堂畢業。四十萬一。入法政學堂畢業。四十萬二。入法政學堂畢業。四十萬三。入法政學堂畢業。四十萬四。入法政學堂畢業。四十萬五。入法政學堂畢業。四十萬六。入法政學堂畢業。四十萬七。入法政學堂畢業。四十萬八。入法政學堂畢業。四十萬九。入法政學堂畢業。五十萬。入法政學堂畢業。五十萬一。入法政學堂畢業。五十萬二。入法政學堂畢業。五十萬三。入法政學堂畢業。五十萬四。入法政學堂畢業。五十萬五。入法政學堂畢業。五十萬六。入法政學堂畢業。五十萬七。入法政學堂畢業。五十萬八。入法政學堂畢業。五十萬九。入法政學堂畢業。六十萬。入法政學堂畢業。六十萬一。入法政學堂畢業。六十萬二。入法政學堂畢業。六十萬三。入法政學堂畢業。六十萬四。入法政學堂畢業。六十萬五。入法政學堂畢業。六十萬六。入法政學堂畢業。六十萬七。入法政學堂畢業。六十萬八。入法政學堂畢業。六十萬九。入法政學堂畢業。七十萬。入法政學堂畢業。七十萬一。入法政學堂畢業。七十萬二。入法政學堂畢業。七十萬三。入法政學堂畢業。七十萬四。入法政學堂畢業。七十萬五。入法政學堂畢業。七十萬六。入法政學堂畢業。七十萬七。入法政學堂畢業。七十萬八。入法政學堂畢業。七十萬九。入法政學堂畢業。八十萬。入法政學堂畢業。八十萬一。入法政學堂畢業。八十萬二。入法政學堂畢業。八十萬三。入法政學堂畢業。八十萬四。入法政學堂畢業。八十萬五。入法政學堂畢業。八十萬六。入法政學堂畢業。八十萬七。入法政學堂畢業。八十萬八。入法政學堂畢業。八十萬九。入法政學堂畢業。九十萬。入法政學堂畢業。九十萬一。入法政學堂畢業。九十萬二。入法政學堂畢業。九十萬三。入法政學堂畢業。九十萬四。入法政學堂畢業。九十萬五。入法政學堂畢業。九十萬六。入法政學堂畢業。九十萬七。入法政學堂畢業。九十萬八。入法政學堂畢業。九十萬九。入法政學堂畢業。百萬。入法政學堂畢業。百萬一。入法政學堂畢業。百萬二。入法政學堂畢業。百萬三。入法政學堂畢業。百萬四。入法政學堂畢業。百萬五。入法政學堂畢業。百萬六。入法政學堂畢業。百萬七。入法政學堂畢業。百萬八。入法政學堂畢業。百萬九。入法政學堂畢業。千萬。入法政學堂畢業。千萬一。入法政學堂畢業。千萬二。入法政學堂畢業。千萬三。入法政學堂畢業。千萬四。入法政學堂畢業。千萬五。入法政學堂畢業。千萬六。入法政學堂畢業。千萬七。入法政學堂畢業。千萬八。入法政學堂畢業。千萬九。入法政學堂畢業。萬萬。入法政學堂畢業。萬萬一。入法政學堂畢業。萬萬二。入法政學堂畢業。萬萬三。入法政學堂畢業。萬萬四。入法政學堂畢業。萬萬五。入法政學堂畢業。萬萬六。入法政學堂畢業。萬萬七。入法政學堂畢業。萬萬八。入法政學堂畢業。萬萬九。入法政學堂畢業。億。入法政學堂畢業。億一。入法政學堂畢業。億二。入法政學堂畢業。億三。入法政學堂畢業。億四。入法政學堂畢業。億五。入法政學堂畢業。億六。入法政學堂畢業。億七。入法政學堂畢業。億八。入法政學堂畢業。億九。入法政學堂畢業。十億。入法政學堂畢業。十億一。入法政學堂畢業。十億二。入法政學堂畢業。十億三。入法政學堂畢業。十億四。入法政學堂畢業。十億五。入法政學堂畢業。十億六。入法政學堂畢業。十億七。入法政學堂畢業。十億八。入法政學堂畢業。十億九。入法政學堂畢業。百億。入法政學堂畢業。百億一。入法政學堂畢業。百億二。入法政學堂畢業。百億三。入法政學堂畢業。百億四。入法政學堂畢業。百億五。入法政學堂畢業。百億六。入法政學堂畢業。百億七。入法政學堂畢業。百億八。入法政學堂畢業。百億九。入法政學堂畢業。千億。入法政學堂畢業。千億一。入法政學堂畢業。千億二。入法政學堂畢業。千億三。入法政學堂畢業。千億四。入法政學堂畢業。千億五。入法政學堂畢業。千億六。入法政學堂畢業。千億七。入法政學堂畢業。千億八。入法政學堂畢業。千億九。入法政學堂畢業。萬億。入法政學堂畢業。萬億一。入法政學堂畢業。萬億二。入法政學堂畢業。萬億三。入法政學堂畢業。萬億四。入法政學堂畢業。萬億五。入法政學堂畢業。萬億六。入法政學堂畢業。萬億七。入法政學堂畢業。萬億八。入法政學堂畢業。萬億九。入法政學堂畢業。

Mr. Liu Cheng-ho, otherwise called Chi Yuan, age forty one, is a native of An Ka, Hei Lung Chiang province. He is man of faithful temperament who stricktly attaches great importance to the idea of justice and straight forewardness. While young, he was fond of reading books, and, as he grew older he sought a useful learning. In studying books he attached greater importance to the study of the real meaning rather than mere outward forms. At the later days of the Chinese regime he passed the examination successfuly and was appointed the governor of Fengtien province. In every position he occupied his ability was recognized by the public. Therefore, in the 2nd year of the Republic, he was elected a member of the Senate. He went up to Peking and took part in building up the Republic. However, when the Parliament was dissolved, he returned his home where he indulged himself in study and never gave publicity to his political views. However, when it came to pass to hold the Parliament he was appointed a member of the Senate.

劉景烈

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君于廿歲入江南陸師範學堂。廿二歲留學日本。入成城學校。卒業後入日本士官學校。因患肺疾。遂廢學歸國。歷充江西常備中軍第二營々官。江南陸師學堂學生隊長。弁目養成所監督。陸軍第九鎭正執法官。嗣又帶職來京。入法律學堂。卒業後。仍供原職。兼充太湖秋操審判官。卅歲以病辭職旋里。嗣被舉爲江西諮議局議員。復推充爲國會請願代表。賛政院議員。後又兼充永平秋操辦事官。武漢起義。君回省以圖響應。時贛省已先後獨立。惟各据一方。君至。乃疏通意見。次年君被選爲贛省臨時議會議長。嗣以會匪蠢動贛省大局動搖。君與同志籌力謀挽救。派人密告孫黎兩公。設法維持。次年君被選衆議院議員。國會解散後。少所表見。及此次共和復活。遂入京仍供今職云。

君二十歲にして江南陸軍學校に學び、廿二歲日本に留學し、成城學校を經て士官學校に入る。肺患に罹りて中途退學歸國す。江西常備中軍第二營々官、江南陸師學校學生隊長、下士養成所監督、陸軍第九鎭正執法官等の職に歷任す。嗣で又た現職のまゝ北京法律學校に入り、卒業後原職に兼ぬるに太湖秋操審判官と爲る。三十歲病を以て辭職休養し、嗣で江西諮議局議員に擧げられ、復た國會請願代表に推され、遂に賛政院議員に選ばる。後ち又た永平秋操辦事官を兼ぬ。第一革命の事起るや、歸鄉して響應を志し、前後獨立せる江西各地を聯絡して統一を圖る、次年臨時省議會議長に擧げらる。嗣で會匪蠢動して江西の大局動搖するや、君同志と挽救を謀り、孫文黎元洪兩氏に密告し法を設けて治安を維持したり。民國二年正式國會衆議院議員に當選す。國會解散後、表見する所少なく、國會復活するに及びて遂に入京して仍ほ衆議院議員たり。

Mr. Liu Ching-Lich, known as Hsio Yu, age thirty eight, is a native of Nan Tao, the Chiang Hsi. At the age of twenty five, he studied at the Military school of his province, and entered the staff college. Falling into illness, he had to quit his work, and return his country where his service was welcomed in connection of military training. Even during the leisure of his office, he entered the Peking law school, and on graduating thereof, he was appointed the judge of one of the court. In 1904, owing to health, he resigned his post, and was elected a member of the local assembly, and the representative committee asking for the opening of the Parliament. As soon as the revolution broke out, he was in constant touch with the native province which declared its independence. In the second year of the Republic he was elected a member of the House of Commons, but when Yuanshi-kai dissolved the Parliament, he had to retire, and when the Parliament was revived, he was appointed a member of the House of Commons.

劉緯

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君爲人誠厚篤實。痛惡浮華。與人交。常硬直不阿。絕無世故之念。人告以過。亦欣然謝之。然居心仁厚。喜救人急難。故其接物雖稍露鋒芒。而人亦罕忌恨之者。自幼好讀深思。喜研求眞理。而不屑尋章摘句。以爲博取功名計。故其所讀多有用之書。及海內維新。志西學。遂肄于新書。無所不。覩而尤醉心于教育之書。曾入四川高等學堂。畢業後。任榮縣縣立高等小學校校長四年。視學一年。前清之末。被選爲四川諮議局議員。繼被選爲資政院議員。民國國會成立。被選爲衆議院議員。國會解散後。歸里不向政事。及國會復活。始入京復爲衆議院議員。

君人之爲人誠厚篤實にして浮華を痛惡す。人と交りて常に硬直阿らず、絕えて世故の念なし。人告ぐるに過を以てすれば欣然として之を謝す。然かも居心仁厚にして人の急を救ふを喜ぶ。幼より學を好み深く思索して其の義理を明にす。海內維新に及びて西學に志し、博く新書を涉獵して尤も教育の書を攻究し、夙に興學の志を抱きて民智の開發を以て己が任と爲す。曾て四川高等學校を卒業し、榮縣々立高等小學校長に任ずること四年、縣視學に任ずること一年なり。後ち選ばれて四川諮議局議員となり。嗣で資政院議員に擧げらる。民國二年正式國會成立するや、當選して衆議院議員と爲る。國會解散後、鄕里に歸りて地方教育の振興を計りて政事を顧せず。五年國會復活するに及びて其の召集に應じ、遂に入京して復た衆議院議員の職に就く。

Mr. Liu I, otherwise known as Hung Min, age thirty eight, is a native of Tao Jung hsien, the Ssi Chuan province. Being naturally honest, frank and straight, he is opposed to anything pompous and vain. He is by no means an affable society man, but is always ready to listen to any advice given him. He takes a keen delight in helping the poor and oppressed. He took up the western learning, and was greatly interested in books on education. After graduating from the high school in his native province, he was deeply interested in the local education sometimes acting as the head master of the primary school and sometimes as the inspector of learning. He was elected a member of the local assembly. When the Republic was established, he was returned for the House of Commons. When the Parliament was shut down he returned to his home, and was interested in local education. With the resumption of the Parliamentary work by the new president, he was elected for the House of Commons.

劉積學

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君天資聰穎。頭腦細密。自幼讀書。即以博及爲懷。故學無專業。義理考據以外。尤肆力於辭章之學。及冠。應科輒售。已而棄去。專治古代算術。方程勾股。盡窺其竅。甲辰之秋。聞豫省設立武備學堂。忽起投筆從戎之念。遂入堂肄習。二年畢業。丙午。由豫省派往日本留學。初入日語專門學校。嗣入東京小石川區實科學校理化專修班。二年半畢業。又入東京麴町區法政大學專門部政治科。三年畢業。辛亥返國。時適武昌起義。各省響應。豫省以北兵壓境。事不可爲。遂携同志南行。組織河南北伐隊。民國元年。被擧爲臨時參議院議員。二年正式國會選擧。又被擧爲參議院議員。國會解散。歸里讀書自遣。不復干與政治。及共和恢復。始入京仍爲參議院議員。

君天資聰穎にして頭腦周密なり。幼より書を讀みて博く群籍を涉獵し。長するに及びて古代算術を修めて方程勾股盡く其の竅を窺ふ。甲辰の秋、河南省武備學堂に入學して修業すること二年、丙午の歲、河南省より選派されて日本に留學し、日語專門學校を經て實科學校理化專修部に入りて卒業す。又た法政大學校專門部政治科に學びて其の業を畢ゆ。辛亥の歲歸國して適ま第一革命の事起るに遭ふ。武昌早くも義を起して各省既に響應するも、河南省は北兵其の境を壓するを以て事俄に擧ぐべからず。遂に同志と共に南行して、河南北伐隊を組織したり。南北統一するや民國元年擧られて臨時參議院議員となり。民國二年正式國會參議院議員に當選す。國會解散されてよりは鄕里に歸臥して讀書自ら娛み、復た政治に干與せず。共和恢復するや再び北京に入り、國會開院さるゝに及び、召集に應じて仍ほ參議院議員たり。

Mr. Liu Chi-hsio, known as Chun Shih, age thirty seven, is a native of Hsin chi, the Hunan province. He is naturally a shrewed thinker. When young, he was fond of reading books. As he grew older, he was interested in the study of ancient mathematical study. In 1996, he came to Japan where he was graduated from the Japanese language school as well as the political course of the Hosei University. When he returned to his country, he was confronted the first revolutionary movement. In this war, he with his fellow thinkers took a keen delight. In the first year of the Republic, he was appointed a member of the local assembly, and in the second year, he was appointed a member of the Senate. When the Parliament was dissolved, he went back to his native country where he spent more of his time reading books rather than talking politics. When the Parliament was re-opened, however, he was appointed a member of the Senate.

劉英

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君少好義。喜爲人鳴不平。里人有以金錢受窘者。輒解囊助之。不復望報。遠近爭稱甚名。中年。慨然有志以挽回免亡自任。遂決志以私費遊學東京。畢業。師範。又入鐵道學校。旋又入明治大學政治經濟科。乙巳夏孫中山倡三民主義於東京。提倡種族革命。君極意贊同。遂入黨共圖大事。丁未返國。赴武漢。與孫武鄧玉麟蔡大輔劉公王守愚等。運動軍學各界革命。醞釀四年。機會既熟。辛亥武昌舉義。孫中山委任君爲湖北第二鎭副都督。乃與其第劉鐵。率重兵。扼襄樊。克復南陽重鎭。南北統一。君返鄂。充副總統府高等顧問。政府授以陸軍少將。及勳五位。壬子。被選爲衆議院議員。國會解散後。仍常居都中。萬事持消極態度。國會復活。始入院。仍供舊職。

君少より義を好み、喜んで人の爲に不平を鳴らし、人若し金錢を以て窘窮する者あれば、輒ち囊を解いて之を助け復た報を望まず。中年に至り慨然として國家の頽勢を挽回するを以て自任し、遂に志を決し私費を以て日本に留學し、師範學校を卒業して鐵道學校に入り、旋て又た明治大學政治經濟科に學ぶ。孫文が革命を唱道するを聞きて遂に同盟會に加入す。丁未の歲歸國して孫武、鄧玉麟、蔡大輔、劉公、王守愚等と軍人及び學生間に革命を鼓吹して雲蒸龍變の機を待つ。斯くて辛亥の秋、武昌義を起すや、君は湖北第二鎭副都督を以て、弟劉鐵と重兵を率ゐて襄樊の地を扼し、南陽を克復す。南北統一して君湖北に歸り、副總統府高等顧問と爲る。陸軍少將に任じ勳五位を授けらる。民國二年正式國會衆議院議員に當選す。國會解散後、依然北京に客寓して消極的態度を持し、五年國會復活するに及び召集に應じて仍ほ衆議院議員と爲る。

Mr. Liu Ying, age thirty five, is a native of King-shan, the Hu Pe. Naturally being gallant and heroic in temperament, he never grudged anything to help the poor and the oppressed. Perceiving the necessity of rescuing his country from its precarious fate, he came to Japan at his own expense. He studied in the normal school, the railway school and then the Meiji University. Being appraised of the revolutionary movement of Sun Yat-sen, he joined the movement. In 1904, he returned to his country where he inspired his people with revolutionary ideas acting in union with leaders of the movement. As soon as Wu Chung's trouble broke out, he with his brother restored Nan Yan after hard fight. When the terms between the North and the South were declared, he went to Hupei, he was appointed the highest adviser to the vice-president, and was promoted to the rank of vice-general. In the second year of the Republic, he has returned for the House of Commons. On the dissolution of the Parliament, he staid in Peking, always taking conservative steps. When the Parliament was reopened, he was elected a member of the Parliament.

劉治洲

字定五　歲三十五

選舉地　陝西省
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君賦性仁厚。待人以誠。然爲人剛直不阿。慷慨好義。居恆疾惡如仇。人有過失。輒當面痛斥。人以過相詰。恆自陳不稍隱諱。見人爲强暴所厄。常忿忿不自禁。過于身受。弱冠時。嘗以是與人奮爭。不計已身之利害。故其接物雖鋒芒过露。昧于社交之術。然以其萬事出以至誠。故人亦罕忌恨之者。自幼好讀。能深思不倦。喜推求眞義。不拘拘于文詞。維新後至上海。入理化學校。畢業歸里。充鳳翔府中學校教員。宣統三年九月。倡辦民團。十月。佐民軍。禦清軍於鳳翔。民國元年。被選爲省議會議員。兼充三秦公學教員。二年被選爲衆議院議員。國會解散後。經理中部宜君等縣勸礦事宜。不與政事。及國會重開。始入京仍充議員。

君は賦性仁厚にして人を待つに誠を以てす。然かも人と爲も剛直にして阿らず、慷慨義を好みて、居常惡を憎むこと仇の如し。其の物に接し事に當りて鋒鋩を露はして社交の術に昧しと雖も、萬事悉く至誠に出づるを以て人之を恨む者稀れなり。幼より學を好みて研磨倦まず。書を讀みて深く思索し、其の義理を推求する事を喜び、文字の末に拘泥せず。曾て笈を負ふて上海に抵り、理化學校に學びて業を畢ゆ。後ち鳳翔府中學校に教鞭を執ること三年、宣統三年九月地方民團を組織し、十月革命軍を佐けて清軍を鳳翔に禦ぐ、民國元年選ばれて省議會議員と爲り、三秦公學校教員を兼ねたり。二年正式國會衆議院議員に當選す。國會解散後。中部宜君等各縣の勸鑛事務を經理して政事に與らず。國會復活するに及びて再び其の召集に應じて入京し、仍ほ衆議院議員と爲る。

Mr. Liu Chih-chou, otherwise known as Ting Uu, age thirty five, is a native of Shan Hsi hsing. Whatever he does, he is sincere at all. Bearing strong animosity against anything evil, he is blunt and unconcealed, but none thinks worse of him on that account. When young, he has been a lover of books, and sober and earnest student. He went to Shanghai where he was graduated from the school of physics and chemistry, and taught over three years in the middle school. When the revolution was started, he tood an active cause of the revolutionists. In the second year of the Republic, he was elected a member of the House of Commons. When this assembly was suppressed, he was interested in mining while himself keeping aloof from politics. When the parliament was restored he went up to Peking, and became a member thereof.

劉星楠

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君賦性清高。言動舉止。皆迥異凡流。然爲人勤謹耐勞。人有所託。輒喜爲盡力。不以功自居。以故里人皆極愛敬之。偶有糾紛。得君出一言。無不立即解釋。自幼天資極高。悟性敏捷。讀書能深思探究精義。不爲成見所局。故思想豐富。見解新穎。人但見其居常規規自守。不知其精神固異常活潑也。海內維新後。銳志西學。旋於前清入北京法政大學。未及畢業。適民國成立。遂南下爲南京臨時參議院議員。繼充北京臨時參議院議員。正式國會成立。仍爲參議院議員。兼任總統府諮議及內務部顧問。國會解散後。無所表見。及國會重開。遂仍供舊職。爲參議院議員。

君賦性情高にして言動舉止皆な迥に風流に異る。然も人と爲り恪勤にして勢に耐へ、人若し託す所あれば輙ち喜んで盡力し、功を以て自ら居らず。幼より天資極めて高く書を讀みて深く其の義を攻究して成見の局する所とならず、思想豐富にして見解新穎なり。海內維新後、西學に志し、博く新書を涉獵して、天下有用の實學を求む。曾て前清末季に於て北京法政大學校に學ぶ。未だ其の業を畢るに及ばずして第一革命の事あり、君即ち南下して南京臨時參議院議員に任じ、民國建設の大業を翼贊したり。南北統一して政府北京に移るや、北上して北京臨時參議院議員たり。民國二年正式國會參議院議員に當選す。總統府諮議及び內務部顧問を兼任す。國會解散して後ち表見する所無く、國會復活するに及び、其の召集に應じて遂に再び參議院議員の職に就く。

Mr. Lin Hsing-nan otherwise called Yung Ping, age thirty five, is a native of Ching-pin hsien Shan-tung province. In Both deeds and words, he is different from the men of common order. In, associating with others, he takes the responsibility of doing anything for others and never attribute the merit to himself. He is a copious reader and hard student. He is full of rich ideas and had wide scope. He was keenly interested in the western learning, and devoted himself to the useful learning. At the latter days of the previous Chinese regime, he studied in the Peking University. When the revolution took place, he went to the south, and worked for the interest of the country. He was a member of the Special Assembly held in Peking. In the second year of the Republic, he was elected a member of the Senate, and adviser to the Presidenet. With the dissolution of the Parliament, he held his peace and was appointed a member of the Senate, when the new President summoned the Parliament.

劉峯一

字蓬山　歳三十四

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君少負英名。讀書能抉其關鍵。不執字句。應童子試輒列前茅。旋輟科舉業。負笈北上。研究教育學科。居無何。見中國外患日迫。遂赴保陽從戎。勤勞耐苦。於行伍者不及也。清之末造。政益不綱。乃隻身赴日本。擬入陸軍校。以爲功令所格。遂肄業警監學校。同盟會成立後。有力者問題君名。極意聯絡。劉君遂慨然加入。擘畫經營。厥推中堅。宣統元年冬。回國。潛歸彰郡。物色同志。時復往來大江以北。皷吹改革主義。不遺餘力。辛亥起義。君星夜赴滬。與同志組織威武北伐軍。接應楚師。南北統一。被選爲衆議員。湖口之役。署名質問。深爲袁氏所忌。坐以禍護李烈鈞罪。追徵議員徽章。君遂匿迹深山。以避傾陷。客歳帝制發生。君間道至秦。佐成陝之獨立。又赴滬上解決諸大問題。直至約法恢復。始來京。就議員職。

君少もし英名を負ひ、讀書能く其の關鍵を抉りて字句に囚れず。童子の試驗に應じて前茅に列したるも、旋て科舉の業を輟め、笈を負ふて北上し、教育の學を研究す。適ま外患日に迫るを見て慨然蹶起して保陽に赴きて戎に從ふ。後ち日本に赴きて警察監獄學校に學ぶ。同盟會組織さるや。遂に之に加盟す。宣統元年の冬、國に歸りて潛に彰郡に歸りて同志を物色す。時に復た大江以北を往來して革命を皷吹す。辛亥の秋、第一革命の事起るや、君星夜上海に赴き、同志と威武北伐軍を組織して湖北軍に應ず。南北統一して後ち正式國會衆議院議員と爲る。第二革命に際し議院に在りて政府に質問し、深く袁氏忌む所と爲り、李烈鈞庇護の故を以て議員徽章を剝奪され、君遂に深山に韜晦す。帝制問題發生するや、君間道より秦に至り、陝西の獨立の助く。又た上海に赴きて諸問題を解決す。直に約法恢復するに及び復た出てゝ衆議院議員と爲る。

Mr. Liu Feng-i, otherwise known as Peng shan, is a native of An Yung, Ho-nan province. While young, he was very extensively informed, and passed the examination with honours. However he gave up the old chinese study for the new learning and devoted himself to the study of pedagogy. Perceiving the pre-arious situation in China he went to Japan where he studied in the police school. When the Revolutionists' society was formed he became a member thereof, and in 1909 he returned to his country and acting in conjunction with others he inspired the public with revolutionary ideas. In 1911, when the 1st Revolution took place, he went to Shanghai where he orgainzed an army which worked in union with the Hu Pe army. When the Parliament was formed, he entered the House of Commons as its member. In the 2nd Revolution he became an object of hatred of Yuanshi-kai. The budge and certificate of the membership was taken away from him. When the Imperial Movement took place he went to Shanghai in order to settle various problems. When the Parliament was formed for the second time he became its member.

劉恩格

字鯉門 歲二十九

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君天資聰穎絕倫、富於理想、然爲人誠實不欺。雖年少氣盛、而無虛驕氣習。少時肄業於東三省法政學校、畢業後、遍游長江一帶、嗣留宦於黔南三年。襄辦清理財政、兼充官立公立各法政學校教習。武昌起義、歸奉省親。民國元年、在本省提法司助理司法行政、遂爲奉天司法代表、應中央司法會議召集來京、旅京兩月、事竣回省。民國二年、當選爲衆議院議員、國會開幕、議制憲法、又當選爲憲法起草員、贛皖事敗後、以民黨關係、于八月二十七日、被逮入京師軍政執法處、旋寄押於警察廳署。國會解散後、因病保釋、同逮者七人、即所謂八議員案者是也。民國五年、第三次革命告成、國會續集、遂來京仍爲議員。

君天資聰穎絕倫にして理想に富む。然かも人と爲り誠實欺かず、年少氣鋭なりと雖も虛驕人を凌ぐの能無し。少時東三省法政學校に學び、卒業後長江一帶を游歷し、嗣で雲南に抵つて致仕すること三年財政整理を襄理し、官公立各法政學校の教習を兼ねたり。第一革命の事起るや歸鄉して親を省る。民國元年奉天省提法司科員となり、遂に奉天司法官代表として北京に抵り中央司法會議に臨席したり。民國二年正式國會衆議院議員に當選す。憲法起草委員會委員に擧げらる。第二革命の事敗れて後ち、國民黨員たるの故を以て、京師軍政執法處に捕はれ京師警察廳に抑留さる。國會解散後、病に因つて保釋さる。同時に捕はれたる者七人、即ち所謂八議員案なる者是れ也。民國五年第三革命の事成りて、國會復活すや、復た出でて仍ほ衆議院議員と爲る。

Mr. Liu Wen-ko, otherwise called Li Men, age twenty nine is a native of Liao Yang hsien, Feng Tien hsing. He is unique in his power of understanding and rich in his ideas. Although young and active he is never arrogant. In his youth he was graduated from the law school in his province. Upon graduation he went to Yun Nan where he was employed as an instructor of the government law school and had charge of the work putting finances of the province in order. When the 1st revolution broke out he returned to native district. In the 1st year of the Republic he represented judges of his native province at the central meeting of judges held in Peking. In the 2nd year of the Republic he was elected a member of the House of Commons and was on the committee for drafting the constitution. On the outbreak of the 2nd Revolution he was arrested by the Peking police and was held in custody. After the dissolution of the Diet he was baled out owing to illness. Besides him seven other members were arrested. With the re-opening of the parliament he was again returned for the House of Commons after going up to Peking.

劉振生

字慰齊 歲二十九

選舉地 黑龍江省
籍貫 黑龍江省肇州縣
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君秉性誠厚篤實、尙質惡文、不事無益之繁華。居恆謹約自持、絕少囂張氣習、雖好義擧。而人有所託、不輕于承諾。既經允諾、必無不爲、事成、不復望報。自幼聰慧好讀、悟性敏捷、遇目爲誦、弱冠即有文名、鄉里以神童目之、及長、博覽群籍、闡明精義、洞察事理。然其立身行己、多厚重自持、不效時髦青年之浮薄淺躁、故思想見解、極明瞭切實、先輩即推重之。民國二年正式國會成立、被選爲衆議院議員、此次約法恢復、及國會再行召集、遂又入京、仍就衆議院議員舊職。

君秉性誠厚篤實、質を尙び文を惡みて無益の繁華に事へず。居常謹約自ら持して絕て傲慢の氣風無し。義擧を好むと雖も、人託する所あれば、輕々しく承諾せず、既に承諾すれば必ず爲さゞる無く、而して事成つて其の報を望まざる也。幼より聰慧にして學を好み、弱冠文名あり、鄉里神童を以て之を目す。長ずるに及びて博く群籍を涉獵して精義を闡明して事理を洞察す。然かも其の身を立て己を行ふ、厚重自ら持して時流青年の浮薄淺躁なるに效はざる也。故に思想見解極めて明瞭切實にして先輩即ち之を推重す。民國二年正式國會成立に當り、選ばれて衆議院議員と爲る。此の次約法恢復して國會再び召集を行ふに及び、遂に又た入京して、仍ほ衆議院議員の舊職に就きたり。

Mr. Liu Chen-sheng, sometimes known as Wei-chi, twenty nine years of age, is a native of Chao Chuan, Hei Lung Chiang. He is a man of sincere and sound principle. He is an enemy of idle and vain thoughts. When he says "yes," he means it and therefore he never neglected his study. While young he acquired already a certain literary fame. As he grew older he read books most extensively with the meaning of which he became quite conversant. In both the nationality of his thought and interpretation he was respected by his friends. In the 2nd year of the Republic when the Parliament was held, he was returned for the House of Commons. With the re-opening of the Parliament he was elected to a member of the House of Commons.

劉芷芬

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籍　貫　廣東省梅縣
住　址　北京西單、安福胡同

君襟懷高遠。生平以排除强暴爲第一事業。當前清光緒末年。革命黨人組織同盟會。時君年甫弱冠。即其爲黨員。後以參與黃岡革命軍事。逃于南洋爲瓜哇同盟會支部長。辛亥湖北起義。君與黃興宋教仁等。入武昌。黃興統率義軍爲總司令。駐紮漢陽。君爲參謀。南京臨時政府成立。君爲總統府秘書。民國二年第一次國會成立。當選爲參議院議員。癸丑贛寧之役。君留南京。爲總司令部秘書。參與其事。國會停職後。君乃奔走日本南洋香港各處。謀第三次革命。歐戰初起時。君欲乘人心紛擾。聯絡廣州軍隊起事。爲龍濟光偵知設陷被捕。入香港獄中。數月始得釋出。帝制發生後。君留上海。與各處黨人相策應。迄袁氏病殂。約法恢復。國會重開。君始來京就職焉。

君襟懷高遠にして生平强暴を排除するを以て念とす。前清光緒末年、同盟會の組織あるや、君弱冠にして其の黨員に列す。後ち廣京黃岡の義擧に參加し、事敗れて南洋に逃れ、同盟會爪哇支部長となる。第一革命の事起るや、君黃興宋教仁等と武昌に赴き、黃興が民軍總司令として漢陽に駐紮するや、君其の參謀と爲る。南京臨時政府成立して、臨時大總統府秘書に任ず。南北統一して民國二年正式國會組織さるゝに及び、參議院議員に當選す。第二革命に際し君南京に在りて民軍總司令部秘書となる。國會停職後、日本南洋香港各地を奔走し、歐洲戰爭勃發して人心の動搖せるに乘じて廣洲軍隊と聯絡して事を擧げんとせしも、龍濟光の探偵に偵知され、香港に捕はれて獄中に在ること數ヶ月、漸く釋放さる。帝制發生後、上海に在りて各地の同志と策應す。袁氏病死して約法復活し國會再蘇するや、君即ち北上して參議院議員と爲る。

Mr. Liu Chi-fen, is a native of Mei Hsien, Kwang Tung hsing. He is a man of high and noble spirit. At the later days of the previous Chinese regime when the revolutionary ideas were germinating, he took a keen delight in them, but being suspected by the government, he went to the South Seas, and made Java his headquarter. In the outbreak of the first revolution he was one of the staff to the Revolutionists. After the establishment of the Nanking Government, he was appointed the secretary of the president. In this second year of the Republic, when the Parliament was formed, he was appointed a member of the Senate. When the Parliament was dissolved, he went to Japan, South Seas, Hongkong, and other places. Taking the advantage of the European war, he was about to carry out his grand work, but was arrested by the government, and spent several months in prison. When the movement for the Imperial System was started, he worked and planned against it in conjunction with others. With the death of Yuan Shi-kai, the Parliamentary work was revived, and he was appointed to a member of the Senate.

劉志詹　字蘇佛

選舉地　山西省
籍　貫　山西省晉城縣人
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君爲浙中崇祀名宦彝聽先生之次子。幼生杭州。弱冠得選拔貢生。遍游燕豫楚晉。以利濟民生爲己任。光緒癸卯辭晉省校長。赴日本。入法政大學。歲丙午。內招爲山西諮議局籌辦處課長。歷充全省自治研究所教務長。憲政研究會教員。教育總會會長。諮議局議員。資政院議員。與諸名流會合立憲公會於滬上。時晉人以高等警校無人主持。函請返晉。長高等警校教務兼辦監督事宜。辛亥正在京師。國民軍起。遄返晉南。倡練民團。保護民生。次年赴省。因政黨請求。剏立共和黨支部。與省垣國民黨對峙。遂於敵黨群撓力阻之中。被選爲衆議院議員。湖口變作。晉地動搖。又分函布告各地。以國家民人爲前提。國會解散。返里伏處。憤惋時事。耽翫泉石。丙辰國會復活。重來京師。仍爲衆議院議員。

君は浙中に祀られたる名宦彝聽先生の次子にして杭州に生る。弱冠の時、選拔貢生を得たり。燕豫楚晉の故地を遍游して濟生利民の志を抱きたり。光緒癸卯山西の小學校長を辭して日本に赴き、法政大學校に學ぶ。丙午の歲、招かれて山西諮議局準備處課長と爲る。爾來全省自治研究所教務長、憲政研究會教員、教育總會々長、諮議局議員、資政院議員等の職に歷任す。後ち諸名士と會合して立憲公會を上海に開く。時に山西高等警察學校に主持者なく、君を招きて教校長たらしむ。第一革命當時、北京に在りて其の報を聞き、急ぎ山西南方に歸りて民國を組織す。次年山西省城に至り、共和黨支部を設け、旋て正式國會衆議院議員に當選す。第二革命に際し山西また動搖す。君乃ち國家民人の体成を說きて輕擧を戒む。國會解散後、鄉に歸り、時事を憤慨して泉石を樂む。國會復活するや重ねて入京して衆議院議員と爲る。

Mr. Liu Chih-chan, otherwise known as Su Fo, is a native of Chin Cheng hsien, Shan Hsi hsing. He is an offspring of a wellknown scholarly family. When young he travelled through out the country. In 1903 he came to Japan and studied in the law college, while in 1906 he was appointed to the head of the bureau preparing for the local assembly of Shan hsi. Ever since, he occupied a series of important posts especially regarding the study of the civic institution, that of the constitution besides being a member of the local assembly. In the high police school in Shan hsi he was the president. At the time of the 1st Revolution, he went to Peking and organized the peoples party in Shan hsi. Later he formed the branch offices of the Republic in his native province. When the 2nd Revolution broke out he went about his province preaching the necessity of refraining from any rush conduct. On the dissolution of the Parliament he returned to his country and remained as one of the malcontents. However, as soon as the Parliament resumed its function, he was returned for the House of Commons, the position he holds in the present moment.

劉祖堯　字子欽　歳三十三

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君爲人勤謹耐勞。自待極薄而喜爲人盡力。人有所託。雖所不能。亦必勉爲助力。事成。決不受人酬報。故里人皆敬愛之。偶有糾紛得君一言無不立釋。自幼聰穎好讀。弱冠即有文名。然虛心好問。喜聞藎言。故其進益猛。年十五即補縣學生員。海內維新後。考入山西大學堂中齊肆業二年。改入山西法政專門學校。於光緒三十四年畢業。曾充本縣勸學所總董兼縣視學。民國元年春。本縣匪擾兵變。曾以縣參事會會長。總辦團練事務。夏五月。並兼縣財政科科長。民國二年一月。當選爲衆議院議員。國會解散後。無所表見。及國會復活。始來京。仍爲衆議院議員。

君人之爲人剛正。而秉性聰慧。思想活潑。頭腦明晰。讀書不執成見。不拘字句。故皆能得眞義。弱冠即負文名。及長。尤廣覽羣書。自以遠大相期許。及海內維新。遂改志殫精西學。遍閱新書。慨然以挽弱爲强自任。以前清丁酉科優貢。咨送日本留學。畢業于明治大學專門部法律科。歸國後。入都應學部留學生試。授內閣中書。民國元年。由四川省議會選充臨時參議院議員。二年。正式國會成立。被選爲外蒙古科布多等處衆議院議員。國會解散後。無所表見。五年及國會重開。遂來京復爲議員。

君人之爲人剛正。而秉性聰慧。思想活潑。頭腦明晰。讀書不執成見。不拘字句。故皆能得眞義。弱冠即有文名。然虛心好問。喜聞藎言。故其進益猛。年十五即補縣學生員。海內維新後。考入山西大學堂中齊肆業二年。改入山西法政專門學校。於光緒三十四年畢業。曾充本縣勸學所總董兼縣視學。民國元年。長治縣に於て匪徒兵に混じて譚變す。君即ち縣參事會長を以て團練事務を總理して地方の秩序を恢復したり。同年五月縣財政科々長を兼任す。民國二年正式國會成立に際し、衆望を荷つて衆議院議員に當選す。國會解散後、韜晦して政見を發表せず。國會復活して重ねて召集を行ふに及び、君復た出て〻入京し、仍ほ衆議院議員と爲る。

Mr. Lin Tsu-yao, otherwise known as Tzu Chin, age thirty three, is a native of Chang Chih, Shan Hsi hsing. He takes a keen delight to help others even at his own expense. Early in life, he acquired a certain literary fame. As he is open to listen to others, his progress has been indeed striking so that at the age of fifteen, he already enjoyed the scholarship of the prefecture. Since he turned his attention to the new learning he studied at the law school of his province. In 1908 he was graduated from the school and appointed the inspector of learning. In 1912 he was appointed to the head of the local council, and by his influence the order in his province was preserved. In the 2nd year of the Republic when the Parliament was opened he was returned for the House of Commons in a large majority. After the dissolution of the Parliament he never expressed his views on politics. When the Parliament was re-opened, he entered Peking and was elected to a member of the House of Commons.

鄧鎔　字守瑕　歳四十五

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君爲人剛正不阿。而秉性聰慧。思想活潑。頭腦明晰。讀書不執成見。不拘字句。故皆能得眞義。弱冠即負文名。及長。尤廣覽羣書。自以遠大相期許。及海內維新。遂改志殫精西學。遍閱新書。慨然以挽弱爲强自任。以前清丁酉科優貢。咨送日本留學。畢業于明治大學專門部法律科。歸國後。入都應學部留學生試。授內閣中書。民國元年。由四川省議會選充臨時參議院議員。二年。正式國會成立。被選爲外蒙古科布多等處衆議院議員。國會解散後。無所表見。五年及國會重開。遂來京復爲議員。

君人と爲り剛正にして同らず、秉性聰慧にして思想活潑頭腦明晰なり。書を讀みて成見に囚れず字句に拘泥せず。皆其の眞義を究むるを得たり。弱冠早くも文名を負ひ、長するに及びて尤も廣く群書を閲して遠大を以て相許す。海內維新に及び遂に西學に志し逼く新書を涉獵し、慨然として國運の挽回を以て自ら任ず。前清丁酉科優貢を以て官費として日本に留學し、明治大學專門部法律科を卒業す。歸國後、學部の試驗に及第して內閣中書を授けらる。民國元年四川省議會より選ばれて臨時參議院議員となり、民國建設の大業を翼賛したり。二年正式國會の成立に際し、外蒙古科布多等各地より選擧されて衆議院議員と爲る。國會解散されてより閑風悠々韜晦して政見を表示せず。國會復活して再び召集を行ふに及び、遂に出で〻復た衆議院議員の職に就きたり。

Mr. Teng Jung, otherwise called Shou Hsia, age forty five is a native of Cheng Tu hsien, Ssu Chuan province. He is a gentleman of active thoughts and clear brains. Being straight forward in character he is above the vice of flattery. In reading books he is never bound up with the traditional influence not with mere forms of expressions. He studies and attains the true import over what he reads. While young he secured literary fame and as he grew older his scope of reading has been enlarged more than ever. He was keenly interested in the promotion of the interest of his own country. He went to Japan where he studied in the Meiji University. On returning to his home he passed the civil service examination successfully. In the 1st year of the Republic he was elected to a member of the Local Assembly and contributed his service towards the establishment of full-fledged Republic. In the 2nd year of the Republic thus formed, he was elected to a member of the House of Commons representing ultra Mongolia. When under the pressure of Yuanshi-kai the Parliament was dissolved, he refrained from expressing his views on politics and mostly he kept them to himself. However when the Parliament was re-opened, he was returned for the House of Commons.

鄧峻德

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君秉性溫厚。待人以和。雖盛怒。無疾言遽色。然持已甚嚴。言動不苟。自幼讀書。喜推求義理。不拘拘於章句詞藻。曾肄業于登州文會館。畢業後。歷辦膠州安邱濰縣烟臺各學校。以提倡革命創造共和爲宗旨。辛亥革命。充山東民軍參謀長。共和告成。被選爲衆議院議員候補當選人。政界多欲以祿位致之。不就。惟一意辦理學校。嘗謂人曰。教育未普。民智未開。徒號稱共和。究何益耶。二次革命之際。君奔走山東各地謀響應。不遂。遂亡命海外。乙卯帝制亂興。乃偕山東同人等。組織護國軍。佔據山東東部各要地。親率軍隊攻擊濟南及至國會重行召集。因循例提補。得爲衆議院議員。

君秉性溫厚にして人を待つに和を以てし。盛怒すと雖も疾言遽色なし。然かも己を持すること甚だ嚴正なり。幼より書を讀み、喜んで義理を攻究し、章句詞藻に拘泥せず。曾て登州文會館に學びて卒業し、膠州安邱濰縣烟臺等各地の各學校に教鞭を取り、革命を提唱して共和を創造する事を以て主義とせり。第一革命當時は山東民軍參謀長に任じ、民國成立後第一次正式國會衆議院議員補缺に當選す。爾來專ら學校を經營して育英の業に從事す。曾て人に謂つて曰く、教育未だ普及せず、民智未だ開通せず、徒らに共和を叫ぶも何の益あらん耶と。第二次革命に際し、山東各地に奔走して響應を謀りしも遂げず、海外に亡命す。乙卯帝制の亂起るや、山東の同志等と護國軍を組織し、山東東部の各要地を占領す、君親ら軍隊を率ゐて濟南を攻擊す。國會重ねて召集を行ふに及び、例に因りて缺員を補し現に衆議院議員と爲る。

Mr. Teng Hsun-te otherwise called Tien-i, age thirty, a native of Yo-an, Shan Tung hsing, is a gentleman full of consideration for others, but severe for himself. He seldom shows anger in his countenance. After graduating from the Tao Chow Literary school, he was an instructor in various parts of his province. He was an ardent supporter of the cause of the Revolutionists. He was on the staff of the Shanting military headquarters. After the establishment of the Republic, he was returned for the House of Commons. He has always been interested in education. As long as the people remained ignorant, and the diffusion of knowledge is not suffi ientlу extended, there is little necessity of talking about the Republic. Such was the trend of his thought. In the 2nd revolution, his efforts proved little so that he fled abroad. When the movement for the restoration of the Imperial government was talked about, he returned to Shang tung, and stood up against the movement. At the head of an army, he himself attacked Chi nan. He was elected to a member of the House of Commons by way of filling the gap left by his predecessor.

樂山

字靜亭　歲四十九

選舉地　蒙古
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君賦性清高。言動舉止。皆適異凡流。然爲人寡默而富決斷。尚義節。重道義。自幼慷慨好義。喜救人急難。及長。尤在任俠之風。遠近部落爭稱其名。蓋蒙古華冑界之雋傑也。君蒙古昭盟克旗。前清以頭品頂戴。花翎和碩總管。都統銜。膺充繙譯官有年。民國成立後。曾充蒙藏院諮議。賚勳五大民族共和之建設。以功授三等嘉禾章。民國二年正式國會成立。被選爲衆議院議員。君與葉顯揚張樹桐。均稱國民黨三中堅。癸丑國民黨失敗。被解散國會之際。君爲各方面所勸迫。令其脫黨。君決然拒之。拂袖歸蒙。當時盛傳。樂君將舉蒙兵討袁者。具見君爲袁氏所注意矣。五年袁氏死。國會復活。遂又應召入京。仍任衆議院議員。

君賦性清高にして言動舉止皆な迥に凡流に異る。然かも人と爲り寡默にして決斷に富み。義節を尙び道義を重んず。蓋し蒙古華冑界の雋傑なり。君蒙古昭盟克旗人として、前清頭品頂戴花翎和總管都統銜として翻譯官に任ずること年あり。民國成立後、曾て蒙藏院諮議に任じ、五大民族共和の建設を贊勸して功あり三等嘉禾章を授けらる。民國二年正式國會成立して衆議院議員と爲る。君葉顯揚張樹桐と國民黨の三中堅と稱せらる。癸丑の歳國民黨失敗して國會解散さるゝや、各方面より其の脫黨を迫る。君決然之を拒け袖を拂つて蒙古に歸る。當時君將に蒙古兵を率ゐて討袁の軍を擧ぐべしと盛んに宣傳され袁氏の爲に一敵國の感ありたり。五年袁世凱死して國會復活す。遂に其の召集に應じて入京し、仍ほ衆議院議員と爲る。

Mr. Yo Shan, otherwise called Ching Ting, age forty nine, is a native of Mongolia. In words, thoughts, and natural gifts, he differs from others. He is a man of few words and strong determination attaching great importance to moral virtues. He is one of the foremost man among the nobles in Mongolia. When the Republic was established, he was elected to a member the Mongolian local assembly and, in the 2nd year of the Republic when the formation of the parliament was actualized, he was returned for the House of Commo s. In 1913 when the national party was deprived its privilege by Yuan Shi-kai and the Parliament was dissolved his friends urged him to leave the party. Turning a deaf ear to such request he returned to Mongolia. It was then rumoured that he would attack Yuanshi-kai with the help of Mongolian soldiers. However, with the death of Yuan Shi-kai, the Parliament was restored. He entered Peking and resumed function as a member of the Parliament.

鄭斗南

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籍　貫　江蘇省江都
籍　址　北京

君秉性嚴正剛直。不隨流俗轉移。然居心仁厚。雖所疾惡。但遠不與交。決不乘隙相仇。與人交。尙信義。重然諾。人有所託。常爲拒却之詞。而暗中爲之竭力。事成。亦不以告。故人之受其恩惠者。常至數年後始知之。以故感恩者。益爲懇切。自幼即能攻苦讀書。不喜嬉游。年方弱冠。已負文名。然不以是自畫。及長愈益奮勉求進。輒能深造精微。不徒拘于章句。壯年入仕途。以舉人歷官山東臨淄縣知縣。調署歷城縣知縣。旋保升知府。歷充山東撫院文案。藩司新政文案。學務處總稽核。臬府讞局發審。並曾歷辦湖北沙市洋關稅務。兼通商交涉員。民國成立後。被選爲江蘇省議會議員。復被選爲國會參議院議員。國會解散後。歸里獨以詩酒自娛。不介懷時事。及此次國會復活。遂入京仍供舊職。

君秉性嚴正剛直にして流俗に隨はず、然かも居心仁厚にして憎惡する所と雖、決して隙に乘じて相仇せず。人と交りて信義を尙び然諾を重んず。幼より刻苦して書を讀み嬉戲を喜ばず、年方に弱冠既に文名を負ふ。長じて益々奮勉して進を求め、造詣愈々深し。壯年仕途に就き、舉人を以て山東臨淄縣知縣、歷城縣知縣署理に歷任し、旋て知府に升りて山東巡撫衙門文案、藩司新政文案、學務處證稽核、臬府讞局發審等の職に歷充す。曾て湖北沙市海關稅務を處理し、通商交涉委員を兼ぬ。民國成立後、選ばれて江蘇省議會議員と爲り、次て正式國會議員選擧に際して參議院議員に當選し、北上して國政を議す。國會解散後、乃ち鄉閭に歸臥して詩酒自ら娛み敢て時事を介せず。國會復活するや、君復た召集に應じて北京に抵り、再び參議院議員の舊職に就く。

Mr. Chung Ton-nan, a native of Chiang-tsu, Chiang-su-sheng, aged fifty four, is a gentleman of strict behaviour and strong will, and never runs after the vulgar fashion. He is gentle and humane, detesting wickedness. His words are always good. With him, "yes" is always "yes," no matter under what circumstance he may be placed. He was an ardent book reader, and even young, his literary fame rose quite high. He passed the civil service examination, and occupied various important positions in the government notably, the custom house officer in Lu-pei and Sha-hsi in which capacity, his ability was remarkably manifested. After the formation of the Cabinet, he became a member of the Chiang-su assembly. When the National Assembly was formerly opened, he was elected to a senator, and in Peking, participated in the government work. After the dissolution of the Parliament, he returned to his native province where he kept himself aloof from politics. After the reopening of the Parliament, he went to Peking where he resumed the senatorship as on the former occasion.

鄭懋修

字梅仙　歲五十三

選舉地　廣東省
籍　貫　廣東省潮陽縣
住　址　北京丞相胡同潮州館

君自幼好學深思。稚年讀書。即喜推求精義。不厭數問。塾師常爲所窘。益契重之。弱冠即有文名。詩文策論。皆有名家風味。及長。尤廣覽羣書。並喜涉獵周秦諸子。於前清光緒朝以主事簽分戶部廣西司。旋任湖廣司主稿逮朝旨改組度支以事分司。君任制用司庶務科科長。旋任京餉科科長。辛亥革軍起義。君棄官南歸。民國二年。被選爲衆議院議員。旋因袁氏肆虐解散國會。君仍歸里。學界同人擧君任縣敎育會正會長。潮陽經兵燹後學務退化。幾有一落千丈之勢。君力爲提倡頗有起色。四年部令改組商會衆擧。君兼任縣商會正會長。今國會恢復。遂仍就衆議院議員之職。

君幼より學を好みて深く思索し、少年書を讀みて義理を探求するを喜び、弱冠即ち文名ありて、詩文策論皆な名家の風味あり。長ずるに及び、尤も廣く群書を閱して、並に周秦諸子の書を涉獵する事を喜びたり。前淸光緒時代、主事を以て戶部廣西司に任せらる。旋て湖廣司主稿に任ず。度支部に改められてより、制用司庶務科長に任じ、旋て京餉科々長に任ず。辛亥の歲革命の軍起るや君官を棄てゝ南下し、民國二年選ばれて正式國會衆議院議員と爲る。旋て袁氏擅まに國會を解散したるに因り、鄉里に歸臥す。學界の同人より擧げられて縣敎育會正會長に任ず。兵燹後潮陽縣の學務衰退して幾んだ一落千丈の勢あり、君力めて興學の事を主張して起色あり。四年擧げられて縣商會正會長を兼任す。五年國會恢復して遂に召集に應じて復た衆議院議員と爲る。

Mr. Cheng Mon-hsiu, otherwise known as Mei Hsien, age fifty three, is a native of Chung Yang, Kwangtung province. Early in life he proved himself to be a student of books and deep thinker. While young he already attained some literary fame; as he grew older he studied Chinese classics most extensively. At the later days of the previous Chinese regime, he occupied an importance post in his province. In 1911 when the Revolution broke out, he disconnected himself with the government and went to the south. In the 2nd year of the Republic, he was returned for the House of Commons when Yuan Shi-kai disolved the Parliament he returned to his home where he was appointed the president of the prefectural educational association. When he undertook to discharge his function in this capacity there was marked improvement in the educational tone of the whole province. When the Parliament was restored, he went to Peking where he was returned for the House of Commons, the membership of which he occupies at present.

鄭際平　字平甫　歲四十四

選舉地　浙江省
籍　貫　浙江省黃巖縣
住　址　北京象坊橋浙江議員公寓

君秉性篤實無華。而精明强幹，與人交。常鯁直不阿。人有過失。無不逕情詰責。不稍存世故之念。然居心仁厚。喜救人急難。故其接物。雖鋒芒過露昧于社交之術。然以其萬事出于至誠。故人亦罕忌恨之者。自幼聰敏過人。於舉業已深有所造。然以傾心新學。故但以一衿自足。不復從事舉業。日惟遍讀新書。銳意研究科學。旋以自費東渡入日本明治大學。畢業。授政治學士學位。歸國後。歷充浙江諮議局議員。請願會代表。資政院議員。民國二年。被選爲國會參議院議員。國會解散後。鄉里獨居修養。時復赴滬上。與諸同志爲恢復大局之謀。及國會復活。遂入京。仍爲議員。

君秉性篤實にして華無く、人と交るや硬直にして阿らず。人若し過失あれば情を逕にして詰責し、稍も世故の念を有せず。然かも居心仁厚にして喜んで人の急を救ふ。其の世に處するや鋒鋩を露して社交の術に昧しと雖、其の萬事至誠に出るを以て之を恨む者罕れなり。幼より聰慧人に過ぎ、科舉の業に於て造詣する所ありしが、心を新學に傾注して科舉の業に從はず、新書を涉獵して鋭意科學を研究す。旋て自費を以て東渡し、日本明治大學校に游びて卒業す。歸國の後ち迭次浙江諮議局議員、請願會代表、資政院議員に推さる。民國成立して後ち選ばれて參議院議員と爲る。國會解散さるゝや、京師を去つて鄉閭に歸臥し、韜晦して德を養ふ。時に復た上海に馳せて諸同志と會し、大局挽回の謀を講じたり。既にして國會再蘇するや、君踴躍して其の召集に應じ、北京に抵りて現に參議院議員の職に在り

Mr. Chung Chi-ping, a native of Huang-yen, the Che-chiang-shen, aged forty four, is a gentleman of sincerity and sobriety. While he is straightforward in his dealings with others, he is full of merciful spirit, and takes pleasure in helping his friends in need. He is by no means compromising, but the people take no grudge against him. He turned his attention to the study of the new learning and particularly to science. At his own expense, he was graduated from the Meiji University. After his having returnedhome, he was appointed to many important posts in Che-chiang which he most ably filled. On the formation of the Republic, he was elected to a member of the Senate. When the Parliament was dissolved, he left Peking and has been spending peaceful time. He went to Shanghai, and joined with his friends to accomplish the grand object they had in common. When the Parliament was reopened, he went to Peking, and was elected to a member of the Senate.

鄭江灝　字南溪　歲三十五

選舉地　湖北省
籍　貫　湖北省襄陽縣
住　址　北京東城八棵槐蒙院後大平境一號

君爲人誠厚篤實。不尙浮華。前清時。曾肄業于日新中學堂。轉入湖北武普通學堂。又改入文普通學堂。丙午。游學日本。東斌學校。旋歸國創辦湖北日報于漢口。由湖北鐵路協會員。被推爲報界代表。辛亥。以德育會幹事。共進會參議部長。偕湖南都督焦達峯。起義長沙。復歸鄂。任總監察署顧問官。南北休戰。君被派爲赴上海南方議和代表。返鄂。任縣知事考試師。湖北都督府副官。民國元年。被舉爲民社幹事。民社改組共和黨。被舉爲鄂支部主任幹事。二年由湖北省議會被選爲參議院議員。任共和黨院內幹事。暨本部幹事。國會停職。入川。任縣知事。及巡按使公署秘書。帝制發生。川師長兼淸鄉軍司令官劉存厚起兵時。以淸鄉軍法官在納溪成都獨立。任四川都督府秘書。約法恢復。仍就議員職。

君人と爲り誠厚篤實にして浮華を喜はず。前淸時代、日新中學校に學び、轉じて湖北武普通學堂に入り、又た文普通學堂に入る。丙午の歲日本に游學して東斌學校に入る。旋て歸國して湖北日報を漢口に創設す。湖北鐵道協會に於て新聞界の代表に推さる。辛亥の歲、德育會幹事、共進會參議部長を以て湖南都督焦達峯と義を長沙に起し、復た湖北に歸り總監察署顧問官に任ず、南北休戰するや君上海に赴きて和議の事に參し、後ち歸省して縣知事試驗官に任じ、湖北都督府副官となり。民國元年民社幹事となり、共和黨湖北支部主任幹事となる。二年參議院議員となり、共和黨院內幹事及び本部幹事となる。國會停止後、四川に抵りて縣知事及び巡按使公署秘書に任ず。帝制問題發生して劉存厚が兵を起すの時、其の淸鄉軍法官として納溪にあり、成都獨立して四川都督府秘書に任ず、國會復活して復た參議院議員と爲る。

Mr. Chung Chiang-hos, a native of Hsing-yang hsien, the Lu-pei-sheng, aged thirty five, is a gentleman of honest and sincere character. In the previous Chinese regime, he studied in various schools of China. In 1906, he visited Japan where he entered the Tung-wu school; On return to his country, he established in Han-Saw a newspaper called the Lu-pei Daily, and as a matter of fact, he was elected to a sort of leader among journalists. In 1911, he was appointed various important posts in Lu-pei, notably, the adviser to the governor general of Lu-pei. When trouble was concluded between the South and the North, he was interested to bring about peaceful negotiation between both parties in Shanghai, returned home. He was a staff to the governor general of Lu-pei, and in 1912, he was the director of the Lu-pei branch of the democratic party. In 1912, he was appointed to a senator, and the whip of the Republican party. After the dissolution of the Parliament, he went to Sei-chang, and was appointed to the secretary of the governor. With the reopening of the Parliament, he was returned for the House of Commons.

鄭林皋

字鳴九　歲三十四

選舉地　黑龍江省議會
籍貫　黑龍江省拜泉縣
住址　北京堂子胡同東口外寬街九號

君賦性溫和。與物無忤。少好讀。博覽羣書。務期淹博。然不屑拘拘焉從事于科舉之業。故其讀書純以研究眞理爲主要。而不局于習俗之成見。及海內維新。愈力求有用之學。而尤醉心于教育之書。清末。肄業于黑龍江初級師範。卒業後以提倡教育爲己任。從事教育者。六年。歷充教習。校長學務公所議員縣視學。省視學。勸學所所長。各職。民國元年。被選爲臨時省議會議員。旋被選爲教育總會會長。民國二年。被選爲參議院議員。國會解散後。杜門勤學。不復與聞政事。及國會重開。始入京爲參議院議員。

君賦性溫和にして物と忤ふ無し、少にして讀を好み博く群書を涉獵す、然かも其の讀書は義理を研究するを主とし、科舉の業に從事するを屑しとせざりし。海內維新に及び愈々力めて有用の學を求め、尤も教育の書に心醉す。前清末季、黑龍江初級師範學校を卒業して後ち、教育の振興を以て己が任とし、教員、校長、學務公所議員、縣視學、省視學、勸學所々長等の各職に歷充殷意地方教育の刷新に努力して貢獻する所尠少ならず。民國元年臨時省議會議員に選ばれ、旋て同省教育總會々長に推さる。民國二年正式國會議員選擧に際して參議院議員に當選したり。國會解散後、田園に歸去來を賦し、杜門學に勤め復た政事に預らず。國會重ねて開かるゝに及び、再び晉京して國政の議に干與すべく現に仍ち參議院議員と爲る。

Mr. Cheng Lin-pao, is a gentleman of gentle character, and studious turn of mind. He was quite different in his mode of study from other Chinese. When the new ideas were introduced to China, he devoted himself to the new leaning, and interested in education. As the later days of the previous Chinese regime, he was graduated from the Hei Lun-chieng primary Normal school, and was appointed to a series of educational posts in his province, making great efforts to improve the educational condition of the province. In the first year of the Republic, he was elected a member of the local assembly, and the head of the Educational Association. In the second year of the Republic, he was elected to a member of the Parliament, and a member of the Senate. After the dissolution of the Parliament, he returned to his native home, and is very interested in politics. However, with the re-opening of the Parliament, he was appointed to a member of the Senate.

鄭人康

字馭紛　歲三十一

選舉地　湖南省第二區
籍貫　湖南省衡山縣
住址　北京衆議院西夾道十八號

君爲人忠厚誠愨。言動以禮自持。不喜矜奇立異。居常老成持重。言笑不苟。然熱忱愛國。勇於奉公。少時讀書。即慨然有挽救危亡之志。及長見國事日非。愈立志捨身殉國。每次政變。君皆奔走經營。不避危險。不計個人之利害。曾於前清時畢業於湖南高等警察學校。光緒宣統間。曾任衡山警察局局長。主新寧廻龍書院講席。辛亥九月一日。與焦達峯光復湖南。任都督府高等政治顧問。旋任郴宜安撫使。民國元年。任稽勳局湘調查會會長。兼北京稽勳局評議。二年二月。當選爲衆議院議員。國會解散。仍奔走江湖。留心國事。及國會重開。遂來京仍爲衆議院議員。

君人と爲り忠厚誠愨にして言動共に禮あり、居常老成持重にして言笑苟もせず、熱心國を愛し、奉公に勇なり。少時書を讀みて慨然として時艱を挽救するの志あり。長するに及び、國事日に非なるに見て、身を捨てゝ國に殉せん事を志し、政變ある毎に、君皆な奔走經營して危險を避けず個人の利害を計らず。曾て前清時代湖南高等警察學校を卒業し、光緒宣統間、曾て衡山警察局々長に任じ、新寧廻龍書院講席を主りたり。辛亥九月一日焦達峯と湖南の獨立を圖り、事就つて後ち都督府高等政治顧問に任ず。旋て郴安撫使に任じたり。民國元年稽勳局湖南調査會々長に任じ、北京稽勳局評議員を兼ね。二年二月衆議院議員に當選す。國會解散の後ち仍ち江湖に奔走して心を國事に留め。國會の再開と共に出京して仍ち衆議院議員の職に復したり。

Mr. Cheng Jen-kang. He is sincere and true in his every movement and conducts himself in strict accordance with the forms of ettiquett. As he grew older he perceived that his country was suffering from the results of maladministration. He became keenly interested in public affairs and ever ran many risks in his life for the interest of the public. In 1909 he was appointed to the head of the police office in his province. When the revolution broke out and all the provinces declared their independence, he was keenly interested in declaring the independence of Ho-nan. In the 1st year of the Republic he was appointed to the president of the Ho-nan investigation association. In the 2nd year of the Republic he was returned for the House of Commons. When the Parliament shut down, he was still interested in politics, actively working for the restoration of the true Republic. When the Parliament was reopened he was returned for the House of Commons.

蔡汝霖

字雨香 歳四十四

選舉地 浙江省
籍貫 浙江省東陽
住址 北京石燈庵西口

君爲人精敏多能。然富於感情。見人悲苦事。常爲之潸然下淚。若身受者然。戊戌以丁酉拔貢舉人北上會試。目覩政變慘狀。大受激刺。從此棄科舉業。專任地方公益事宜。癸卯。自備資斧東瀛。考察學務一年。歸國遂從事教育事業。曾任新昌縣渥西學堂堂長一年。金華府中學堂監督二年。金衢嚴處四府旅省公學監督二年。東陽縣教育會會長一年。又勸學所總董一年。全浙教育會幹事一年。清季立憲議起。浙省公推爲立憲請願代表。旋被選爲諮議局議員。辛亥。浙軍政府成立。特任爲金鄉宣慰使。旋被選爲臨時省議會議員。南北統一後。籌備國會。特任君爲浙江第四區覈選監督。旋被選爲衆議院議員。今年四月。浙省加入護國軍。組織軍政府。特任君爲政治顧問。及大局底定。國會重行召集。遂來京。仍爲衆議院議員。

君人之爲人老成厚重。言動有則。然頭腦明晰。思想放達。與人交。淡而不慢。喜怒不形於色。且意極强。萬事皆由主觀操縱。絕不爲外誘或感情所動搖。然又謙虛好問。無我執。無偏私。從善如流。不文已過。年少讀書。即以清高廉潔自勵。及長。尤嚴謹自持。一介不苟。生平富於獨立之性。雖喜利用他人之知識。而絕不盲從。曾肄業于直隸法政學堂。畢業後。于宣統二年。曾充呼蘭縣視學員。兼教育會會長。宣統三年。調充海倫縣高等小學堂校長。復充中學堂法律經濟教員。民國元年。被選爲臨時省議會議員。二年。被舉爲正式省議會議員。復被舉爲參議院議員。國會既停。君歸里獨居不問時事。及國會復活。始來京就職。

民國之精華（傳記）蔡果忱先生

蔡果忱

字興周 歳四十

選舉地 黑龍江省
籍貫 黑龍江省肇州縣
住址 北京末央胡同內口袋胡同

君爲人老成厚重。言動有則。然頭腦明晰。思想放達。與人交。淡而不慢。喜怒不形於色。且意極强。萬事皆由主觀操縱。絕不爲外誘或感情所動搖。然又謙虛好問。無我執。無偏私。從善如流。不文已過。年少讀書。即以清高廉潔自勵。及長。尤嚴謹自持。一介不苟。生平富於獨立之性。雖喜利用他人之知識。而絕不盲從。曾肄業于直隸法政學堂。畢業後。于宣統二年。曾充呼蘭縣視學員。兼教育會會長。宣統三年。調充海倫縣高等小學堂校長。復充中學堂法律經濟教員。民國元年。被選爲臨時省議會議員。二年。被舉爲正式省議會議員。復被舉爲參議院議員。國會既停。君歸里獨居不問時事。及國會復活。始來京就職。

君人之爲人老成厚重。言動有則。然頭腦明晰。思想放達。與人交。淡而不慢。喜怒不形於色。且意極强。萬事皆由主觀操縱。絕不爲外誘或感情所動搖。然又謙虛好問。無我執。無偏私。從善如流。不文已過。年少讀書。即以清高廉潔自勵。及長。尤嚴謹自持。一介不苟。生平富於獨立之性。雖喜利用他人之知識。而絕不盲從。曾肄業于直隸法政學堂。畢業後。于宣統二年。曾充呼蘭縣視學員。兼教育會會長。宣統三年。調充海倫縣高等小學堂校長。復充中學堂法律經濟教員。民國元年。被選爲臨時省議會議員。二年。被舉爲正式省議會議員。復被舉爲參議院議員。國會既停。君歸里獨居不問時事。及國會復活。始來京就職。

Mr. Tsai Ju-lin, otherwise called Yu-hsiang, aged fourty four, is a native of Tung-yang hsien, the Che-chuang-sheng. He is a gentleman of versatile ability, and is quite sympathetic. In 1898, he went up to Peking for examination. Seeing the evils of the political change, he gave up the official career, and devoted himself to the promotion of local interests. In 1903, he went to Japan for the observation of education, and after having returned to his home, he was interested in education. He was the headmaster of the Wu-hsi school, Hsin-chang hsien, as well as the Chin-hua-middle school. He was also appointed to the president of the Tung-yang-hsien Educational Society. Besides he was closely related with educational institutions of his districts. At the later days of the previous Chinese regime, he was appointed to a committee for presenting a memorial for the adoption of the constitutional government. It was elected a member of the extraordinary session of the local assembly, and after the unification of the south and the north, he was returned for the House of Commons. At the outbreak of the 3rd revolution, he was a political adviser to the military government. After the reopening of the Parliament, he was returned for the House of Commons.

Mr. Tsai Kuo-shen, otherwise called Hsing-Chou, aged forty, is a native of Chao-chou hsing, the Hei-lung-chiang. He is a gentleman of mature thought and clear head. In associating with others he is never arrogant and does not show his feelings so easily upon matters he is concerned. He was a great reader of books when young, and as he grew older he was fond of cultivating the spirit of independence and yet gladly ultilized the knowledge of others. He studied law in one of the colleges in China. Since then, he occupied many important educational posts, particularly that relating to the education of law and political economy. In 1912, he was elected to a member of the local assembly, and then to a senator. On the dissolution of the Parliament, he went back to his province, and kept himself aloof from politics. On the re-opening of the Parliament he went to Peking, where he was appointed to a senator, an important position which he now enjoys.

蔡突靈 字少黃 歲三十六

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籍貫 江西省新昌縣
住址 北京正陽門外長巷四條上新會館

君自幼喜談革命及長全家皆加入同盟會乃盡售祖業。運動革命。辛亥起義。舉充瑞州民軍總司令。旋任潯軍政府參謀長。調江西教育司長後當選爲參議院議員。袁世凱以其弟蔡鋭霆擁重兵於湖口。憚之。乃使人以高官厚祿要君。君掉頭不顧。遂潛回江西。主張獨立。失敗後。兄弟同亡日本。甲寅秋。聯袂回滬。創設新華社。以上海爲根據。發展於大江南北。皖北全贛。聲勢大振。袁恐。乃計捕鋭霆。就義於九江。君復竄日本。袁乃藉沒其家。驅散老幼。小弟良育被執。逃亡而殤。四弟康國被禁四月六旬老父判禁十年三弟蔡匡爲獨立團長。妹蔡蕙爲九江赤十字會長皆通令嚴緝。君以全家罹此未曾有之奇慘。智窮力竭。神經恍惚。不聞世事。同志舉任江西革命軍總司令亦不就。迨國會再行召集。始回國。復供參議院議員舊職。

君幼より革命を談ずるを喜び、長じて全家皆な同盟會に入り產を盡して革命を運動す。辛亥義を起すや瑞州民軍總司令となり、旋て潯軍政府參謀長となり、江西教育司長となる。後ち參議院議員に當選す。袁世凱は君の弟蔡鋭霆が重兵を湖口に擁するを以て君を憚り、高官厚祿を以て招くも君顧ずして江西に去り獨立を主張す。敗れて兄弟共に日本に亡命し、後ちまた上海に返り新華社を創立す。袁乃ち計つて鋭霆を捕へて九江に斬す、君復た日本に遁る。袁乃ち其の家を沒收して老幼を逐ひ、小弟良育捕はれて逃亡して殤す、四弟康國禁獄四ヶ月に處せられ、六十の老父は禁獄十年の判決を受く。三弟蔡匡は獨立團長、妹蔡蕙は九江赤十字會長なりしを以て皆な逮捕の嚴命あり、全家離散して慘憺を極む。君智窮りて力竭き、後ち江西革命軍總司令に擧げられしも就かず、國會恢復し、始めて歸國し仍ほ參議院議員の職に就く。

Mr. Tsai Tu-ling, otherwise known as Shao-huang, aged thirty six, a native of Sin-chang hsien, was very much interested in stories of revolution. As he grew older, he took a keen interest in the revolutionary movement at the expense of his own property. During the revolutionary movement, he was appointed to the commander-in-general of Jui-chou militia, and the head of the staff of the Jui-chou military government as well as the educational head of the Chiang-hsi district. His brother Tsai-jui-ling occupied Lu-ku so that Yuanshi-kai offered him high rank and liberal payment to induce him to come up to Peking, but he refused and declared his independence at Chiang-hsi. Both brothers were defeated and came to Japan as the political refuges. On returning to Shanghai, he established a society called Hsin-hua. His brother was arrested by Yuanshi-kai by a clever strategem and was put to death, and his father was sentenced to ten years imprisonment. All the members of his family were subjected to rigorous persecution. He was placed under hard circumstances but, when the Parliament was opened, he was appointed to a member of the Senate.

蔣可成 字用甫 歲四十八

選舉地 廣西省
籍貫 廣西省賓陽縣
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君爲人精明幹練。富於常識。然篤實不欺。能耐勞苦。於前清。由訓導保舉雲南知州。歷辦剌隘威遠等處釐務。並歷充廣南府屬鹽務督辦。寶華錫鑛公司坐辦。維新後。入雲南法政學堂官學速成科。畢業後。歷任清查普洱府屬營田署威遠思茅等處同知。會辦迤南三點會匪。旋以功保舉知府。督辦猛遮等處善後改流事宜。兼管帶普防巡防隊第五營。督帶第四六兩營。南防副營務處。反止後。以督帶各營改爲國民軍。兼南防副統領。民國元年。因病辭職。九月回籍。即被選爲衆議院議員。國會解散後。歸籍讀書。不談政事。及國會復活。始入京。仍爲議員。

君人と爲り精明幹練にして常識に富む、然かも篤實にして欺かざる也。前清時代訓導を以て雲南知州に補せられ剌隘威遠等各地の釐務を歷辦し、並に廣南府管下の鹽務督辦、寶華錫鑛公司庫辦等に歷充す。維新後、雲南法政學堂官學速成科に入り、卒業後、普洱府管下の營田を清査し、又た威遠思茅等各地の同知に署せられ、三點會匪を勦辦し、旋て其の功を以て知府に保薦せるら。猛遮等各地の改流善後事宜を處理し、普防巡防隊第五營管帶、第四、第六の兩營督帶、南防副營務處等を兼任す。第一革命後、其の率ゐる各營を改めて國民軍と爲し、南防副統領を兼ねたるも、民國元年病に因りて其の職を辭して歸鄉したり。後ち選ばれて衆議院議員と爲る。國會解散後、鄉里に韜晦して書卷と親み、また政事を談せず。其の國會再ねて復活するに及び、再び出でゝ北京に入り、仍ほ衆議院議員たり。

Mr. Chiang Ko-cheng, sometimes known as Yung-fu, aged forty eighty, a native of Pin-yan-hsien, the Kuang-hsi hsing, is a gentleman of commonsense and clear judgement. Under the previous Chinese regime, he was the governor of the Yun-nan. Once he was interested in salt and sugar business of the province under the government order. After the restoration of the new regime, he took the special course in the Yun-nan political institution. Then he was interested in the government of the district under various capacity in which he distinguished himself. His merits were recognized, which brought about a rapid promotion for him. After the 1st revolution, he organized the army under the new system, and was appointed the vice-governor of the southern defence. Owing to illness in 1912, he returned his home resigning his position. He was later returned from his province for the House of Commous. When the Parliament was di-solved he went back to his home when he was interested in the reading of books, but kept himself aloof from politics. He went up to Peking when the Parliament was re-opened, and became a member of the House of Commons.

蔣著鄉

字著卿　歲四十

選舉地　浙江省
籍　貫　浙江省奉化縣
住　址　北京象坊橋浙江議員公寓

君賦性嚴正。疾惡如仇。生平無妄言妄動。然居心仁厚。富於惻隱之心。見人不平。常思爲報復。過於身受。然以其謹嚴成性。具頭腦明晰。洞悉利害。故雖好爲義舉。卒未嘗試險境。及海內維新。君遍覽新者大受刺擊。於是思想大變。立志以革命爲天職。不復以危險介懷。蓋深知非此則不足以言改革也。遂入舊同盟會。爲同會浙江總務主任。辛亥光復後。充任浙江軍事參議。旋被選爲衆議院議員。國會解散後。君被袁政府通緝查拿。遂匿跡窮鄉。日以詩酒自娛。不問時事。迨及帝制發生。西南倡義。遂與瀉上諸同志組織民軍。共圖恢復。及至國會重行召集。遂入京。仍爲衆議院議員。

君賦性嚴正にして惡を疾むこと仇の如く生平妄言妄動なし。然も居心仁厚にして惻隱の心に富み、人の不平を見て常に報復を思ふ。明晰の頭腦を具へ利害を洞悉す、故に好んで義舉を爲すと雖、卒に未だ嘗て險を犯さず。海內維新に及び、遍く新著を閲して大に刺戟を受け、思想大に變ず。志を立て、革命を以て天職と爲す、遂に舊同盟會に入り、同會浙江總務主任と爲る。辛亥の歲第一革命の事起るや君出で、奔走盡力し、浙江軍事參議に任ず。民國成立後、選ばれて衆議院議員と爲り、大政に建議する所あり。國會解散後、袁政府の壓迫を受け、遂に漸く其の跡を匿くして鄉里に潛み、日に詩酒を以て自ら娛み、深く大志を藏して暫らく時事を問はず。帝制問題發生して西南義を倡ふるや、遂に上海の諸同志と民軍を組織して民國の恢復を圖る、國會重ねて召集を行ふや、北上して仍ほ衆議院議員と爲る。

Mr. Chiang Chao-ching, aged forty three year, is a native of the Feng-hua hsien the Che-chiang hsing. Being sincere in character, hates evil but full of sympathy towards others. His foresight saved him from many dangers. Being clear-sighted he never runs the risk from which he could not extricate himself. With the change of the regime, he spent his time in the perusal of new books which transformed his thoughts. He thought that he had the heavenly call for the revolution. He was appointed to the director of the Che-chiang branch of the National party. In 1911 when revolution took place, he was appointed to the staff of the Che-chiang military council. With the first opening of the Parliament, he became a member thereof, and participated in the goverament. After the dissolution of the Parliament, he suffered from various forms of oppression under Yuanshi-kai but escaped to his native home where cheri-shing ambitious hopes but never talking politics, he spent his time in poetry aud drinks. When the Imperial Movement broke out, acting in conjunction with his fellow-men in Shanghai, he repeated attempt of restoring the Republic; when his hopes were realized, he went up to Peking and was chosen to a member of the Parliament.

蔣義明

字石阜　歲三十九

選舉地　湖北省
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君秉性篤實。自幼勤學。不事嬉遊。弱冠即廣通經史。長於詩文。旋以郡試第一補邑庠生。送入兩湖師範學堂肄業。由湖廣總督張之洞資送日本留學。入早稻田大學政治經濟科。宣統二年。畢業回國。受學部試。考取法政科舉人。三年。廷試。授七品小京官。簽分郵傳部路政司行走。民國元年。被選爲鄂省臨時省議會議員。旋辭職。赴鄂軍政府財政司參議官。嗣由湖北都督以學識優長保送財政部。由部派充銀行籌辦員。兼充陸軍軍需學校教官。二年。被選爲省議會議員。復被選爲參議院議員。國會解散後。消極自持。無所表白。及國會重開。始入都。仍供今職。

君秉性篤實溫厚なり。幼より學を好み弱冠即ち歷史に通と詩文に長じたり。旋て郡試第一に及第して邑庠生に補せられ、兩湖師範學堂に送りて修業せしむ。嗣で湖廣總督張之洞より選拔されて日本に留學し、早稻田大學政治科に入り、宣統二年卒業歸國す。學部の試驗に及第して法政科舉人と爲り、三年廷試に於て七品小京官を授け、郵傳部路政司行走に分たる。民國元年選ばれて湖北臨時省議院議員と爲り、旋て職を辭して湖北軍政府財政司參議官に任ず。湖北都督より君が學識優良なるの故を以て財政部に保薦し、財政部は君に命じ銀行籌辦員とし、兼て陸軍々需學校教官たり。二年選ばれて省議會議員と爲り、旋て復た擧げられて參議院議員と爲る。國會解散後、消極主義を以て自持し、韜晦して政見を發表せず。國會重ねて開かるゝに及び、再び召集に應じて仍ち參議院議員と爲る。

Mr. Chiang Hsi-ming, otherwise called Shih Fou, age thirty nine, is a native of Chien Chiang hsien, Hu Pei province. While young he was already conversant with classics and poetry. He passed successfully the local civil service examination and was sent to Lian hu normal school. He was then sent to Japan by Chon shi tow where he entered the Waseda University. In 1910 he was graduated from the University and returned to his country. In the 1st year of the Republic he was elected to a member of the Special Assembly of Hu pei and then he was the financial advisor to the Hu pei military government. His service was highly admired by the governor general of Hu pei. He was also an instructor of military supply school. He was elected to a member of the Senate. On the dissolution of the Parliament he adopted the conversative principle and never gave publicity to his views. When the Parliament was reopened he was elected to a member of a Senate.

熙凌阿 字子捷

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住址 北京東城燈市口

君秉性清高明敏。爲人誠厚篤實。尙質惡文。不事浮華。品行端正。氣宇雍容。與人交。崇信義。重然諾。自幼聰慧好讀。富于進取之氣象。弱冠於華文有進境。巧于詩詞歌賦。格調新俊。及長。博覽群籍。深思明辨。能精眞義。洞察事理。遂立志尤喜攻究有用之學。獨得風氣之先。以經世濟民挽救危亡自任。君即世襲內蒙古扎薩克親王銜郡王。蓋蒙古貴胄界之舊傑也。辛亥革命。民國肇造。宣布五大民族共和。君被選爲臨時參議院議員。把持正論。提倡讜議。襄贊建設之偉業。民國二年正式國會成立。被選爲參議院議員。國會停止後。兼充大總統府翊衛使。五年國會重開。遂又應召現充參議院議員。

君秉性清高明敏にして、人と爲り誠厚篤實にして質を尙び文を惡み、浮華を事とせず。品行端正にして氣宇雍容、人と交りて信義を崇び然諾を重んず。幼より聰慧にして讀を好み、進取の氣象に富む。弱冠既に漢文に於て進境頗しく、詩詞歌賦に巧に格調新俊なり。長ずるに及びて群書を涉獵して其眞義を究め事理を洞察す。遂に志を立てゝ有用の學を求め、獨り風氣に先を爲して、經世濟民を以て自ら任ず。君即ち內蒙古喀薩克親王銜郡王にして、蓋し蒙古貴胄界の俊傑なり。辛亥の歲、命を革めて民國を樹立し、五大民族の共和を宣布するや、選ばれて臨時參議院議員となり、正論讜議を以て、國家建設の偉業を翼賛す。民國二年選はれて正式國會參議院議員と爲る。國會停止の後ち、大總統府翊衛使と爲す。五年國會重ねて開くるや、遂に又た召集に應じて、現に參議院議員と爲る。

Mr. Hsi Ling-a, called by other name Tsu Chieh, is a native of Mongolia. He is a man of lofty spirit, prefering sincerity to pompousness by his nature. In his boyhood he already was fond of a learning and showed his great attainment of Chinese classics. When the Republic was established, he a Prince of Mongolia, was elected to a special member of the Senate, and contributed a great deal for the State. In the 2nd year of the Republic, he was officially elected to a member of the Senate. After suspension of the Parliament he was appointed to the Chamberlain to the ruler. When the Parliament was re-opened, he was again elected to a member of the Senate, which post he now holds.

潘學海 字會東 歲四十四

選舉地 江西省
籍貫 江西省上高縣
住址 北京長巷四條上新館

君爲人深沈厚重。言行不苟。居常以勤儉自持。而勇于濟公。少時讀書。游心詞章。及長。始力求有用之學。海內維新後。篤志研求西學。前淸時。以優廩生。由江西巡撫考取。派赴日本留學。入早稻田大學政治經濟科。宣統二年畢業。復入中央大學研究科。提出論文。授與法學士證書。曾譯述日本帝國憲法論一書。刊行於世。歸國後。適武昌起義。江西隨之。被選爲省議會議員。嗣任都督府法制課課長職。制定本省約法官制。暨各種暫行法律。民國二年被選爲衆議院議員。迨二次革命事起。因籍隸國民黨故。議員橫被取消。四年。在本省爲律師。及此次革命既起。遂赴滬。聯君同志。組織國會。以爲滇軍應援。及國會重開。遂入京。仍爲衆議院議員。

君人と爲り深沈厚重にして言行苟もせず、居常勤儉自ら持すも公事を濟ふに勇なり。少時書を讀みて心を詞章に游したるも、長ずるに及びて有用の學を求め、海內維新後、志を立てゝ西學を攻究す。前淸時代、優廩生を以て江西巡撫より選拔され、日本に留學す。宣統二年早稻田大學政治經濟科を卒業し、中央大學研究科に入りて法學を專攻す。曾て日本帝國憲法論を譯述刊行す。歸國して乃ち第一命に會す、選ばれて江西省議會議員となる。嗣で江西都督府法制課長の職に任じ、同省の官制其の他各種律例等を制定したり。民國二年正式國會衆議院議員に當選す。第二革命時代は國民黨員なりしを以て、議員の職を剝奪され、爾來江西省に在りて辯護士を業とせり。五年第三革命起るや上海に赴きて同志と共に議員團を組織して雲南軍の應援を試み。國會恢復するに及びて、召集に應じて入京し、仍ほ衆議院議員の職に復す。

Mr. Pan Hsiao-hai, known as Hui tung, age forty four, is a native of Chiang Hsi province. Both in words and action, he is a gentleman of taciturn temperament, and courageous to fight against to save the situation. While young, he was interested in reading books, as he grew older, he was interested in western learning which is of practical nature. Under the previous Chinese regime, he went to Japan at the government's expense to couple his education. He studied in both Waseda and Chu-o Universities from which he was graduated. He translated and published, the Explanation of the Japanese Constitution. On returning to his country, the first revolution was going on, when he was elected to a member of the local council. He was the chief of the Bureau of Legislation, and as such, he contributes his service towards, codification. In the second revolution, he was deprived of his certificate of the membership, because he was a member of the national party. When the third revolution broke out, he went to Shanghai where with his fellow men formed the society for facilitating the opening of the Parliament, and he was returned for the House of Commons.

潘祖彝 字竹孫 歳三十四

選舉地　福建省
籍　貫　福建省崇安縣
住　址　現住北京內城西單牌樓白廟胡同大同公寓

君秉性誠篤朴實。脫盡浮華。生平極尚信義。言動舉止。確有本末。與人有約。雖遇意外危險。亦必捨身踐履前言。若以實際上無可排除之障碍。致未克如約以行。則引爲絕大恥辱。以故人有所託。常不肯輕於承諾。有時或先詞拒絕。然後暗中爲之盡力。事不成。可不負責事成。亦不望報。蓋生性使然。非有意造作以博學名也。少年讀書極喜研究宋明儒者之學。故於事理無所不明。見解亦異常穩健。及長。愈益洞察世情。敏於感覺。工於辭令。其處理事務。曾留學日本。岩倉鐵道學校建設科畢業生。歸國後。充歷京奉鐵路局員。福建臨時省議會議員。福建正式省議會議員。現任參議院議員。

君乘性聰慧にして誠厚、浮華の態を脫盡して、生平信義を尙び、言動舉止共に後進の模範とするに足る。少年書を讀みて宋明儒者の學を了得して、事理二つながら闡明し、見解無俊にして、幹濟の才あり曾て笈を負ふて日本に游學し、岩倉鐵道學校に入りて其の業を畢ふ歸。國して後ち曾て京奉鐵道局員たりし事あり。第一革命の事起るや、君は福建省の代表として南京に赴き、南京臨時參議院に列して、臨時政府組織の事を議し、民國建設の偉業を贊勸したる事あり。又た福建省臨時省議會議員、正式省議會議員に選ばれて地方自治の刷新に盡瘁したり。民國二年正式國會成立に際し、參議院議員に當選す。國會解散後は南旋して鄉里に歸臥し、地方公益の事に從ひ、有無兩方面の功勞尠少ならず。約法恢復して國會再蘇するに及び、其の召集に應じて北上入京し、現に仍ち參議院議員の職に在り。

Mr. Pan Tsu-i, otherwise known as Chu Sun, age thirty four, is a native of Chung An, Fu Chien. He is sincere and honest in dealing with others. In both words and action, he is a worthy guide of the younger generation. When young, the was versd in the classical learning of the Chinese, which made his views quite comprehensive. He went to Japan and was graduated from the Iwakura railway school. On returning to his country, he was connected with the King-fien Railway Co. When the first revolutionary movement broke out, he went to Nanking representing the Fukien province. As a member of the special Nankin Assembly, he was interested in the formation of the Cabinet, and was interests in the establishment of the Republic. He was also a member of the Fu-kien local province, and was interested in the promotion of local interests. In the second year of the Republic, he was elected to a member of the Senate. When the Parliament was dissolved he contributed his efforts being interestes in public affairs. Under the new regime, when the Parliament was summoned, he was appointed to a member of the Senate.

錢崇墉 字燭辰 歳三十六

選舉地　直隸省
籍　貫　直隸省青縣
住　址　北京宣武門內南園市口回回菅門牌九號

君爲人慷慨好義。喜鳴不平。然氣慨深沈。喜怒不形于辭色。自幼即以能文見知於世。及長大。博覽羣書。兼涉漢宋。然志在有用之學。不屑從事科舉。戊戌變法後。遂棄舊從新。殫精西學。旋入北洋大學堂肄業。畢業後。歷充北京高等實業學校。北京譯學館。陸軍第三中學校教員。復歸奉天。辦理新民府屬及遼陽州學務。辛亥革命。充北軍總會團參謀。民國二年河東鹽務稽核分所稽核科主任。奉天鹽務稽核分所征稅科主任。廣寧鹽稅局局長。及國會重開。遂來京。復爲衆議院議員。

君人と爲り慷慨義を好みて喜んで不平を鳴らず。然かも氣慨深沈にして喜怒色に形さず。幼より即ち能文を以て世に知らる。長ずるに及びて博く群書を閱し、兼て漢宋涉獵し、志は有用の學に在りて科舉の業に在らず。戊戌變法後、遂に舊を棄てゝ新に從ひ西學を攻究す。旋て北洋大學校に學びて業を畢へ、北京高等實業學校、北京譯學館、陸軍第三中學校教員に歷充し、復た奉天に歸りて新民府屬及び遼陽州の學務を處理して功勞尠少ならず。第一革命の事起りて北軍總會團の參謀たり。民國二年選ばれて衆議院議員と爲る。國會解散後、河東鹽務稽核分所稽核科主任、奉天鹽務稽核分所征稅科主任、廣寧鹽稅局々長等の職に歷任したり。五年約法復活して國會重ねて開かるゝに及び、遂に復た其の召集に應じて入京し、仍ほ衆議院議員たり。

Mr. Chien Chung Kai, otherwise called Hsiang Chen, age thirty six, is a native of Ching hsien, Chi Lin Province. Being impulsive in character he is often guilty of being a malcontent, but he is very thoughtful and shows neither anger nor joy in his countenance. When young he is known for his proficiency in writing. As he grew older he read books quite extensively and particulary his attention was drawn to the perusal learning. Having graduated from the Peiyang University he was appointed to an instructor of the Peking higher industrial school and the third military academy. On returning to Feng-tien he was interested in the educational improvement of the district. When the Republic was securely established he was elected a member of the parliament. When Yuanshi-kai dissolved the Parliament he was in the government service of his province, having filled the post of salt office etc.

閻光耀 字連城 歲四十

選舉地 新疆省
籍貫 新疆省烏蘇縣
住址 北京順治門大街憲政討論會內

君爲人誠厚篤實。不喜浮華。生平以儉約自持。痛惡奢侈。然睢自待歉薄。而厚於待人。且喜爲善舉。鄉里之困於貧者。無不曾受君惠。少年時。好爲詩詞。而不汲汲於科第。及長。遂改志求有用之學。嘗謂詞卌誤人之事功。而舉業則錮人之情性。曾前清附貢生。畢業。諮議局自治研究所講員。充塔城參贊文案處委員。民國二年。被選爲參議院議員。國會解散後。歸里獨居不所表見。及共和恢復。國會重開。始來京。復爲參議院議員。

君人之爲誠厚篤實にして浮華を喜ばず、生平儉約を以て自ら持し奢侈を痛惡す。然り自ら待つこと甚だ薄きも、人を待つに厚く、且つ慈善の事を爲すを喜ぶ。少年時代、好んで詩賦を作り、科弟に汲々たらず。長ずるに及び遂に志を改めて有用の學を求め、曾て詞章の事功を誤り、學業の情性を錮するを謂ふ。前清の附貢生を以て、諮議局附屬の自治研究所を卒業し、塔城參贊文案處委員に充りたり。辛亥命を革めて憲政共和と宣布するや、民國二年選ばれて正式國會參議院議員と爲る。國會解散後、鄉里に歸臥して門を鎖ぢて出でず、何等華々しゝ活動を爲さず。共和恢復して國會重ねて開かるゝに及び、其の召集に應じて始めて入京し、復た仍ほ參議院議員と爲る。

Mr. Yen Kuang-yao, otherwise called Lien-cheng, aged forty, is a native of Wu su, Hsin Chiang province. Being a man of strict living and fulgal turn of mind, he was very friendly and liberal to others. While young he was very much interested in the Chinese study, and for that purpose he devoted his interes. However, as he grew older he sought the useful learning, and for that purpose he took special training. In the 2nd year of the Republic he was elected to a member of the Senate, and when the Parliament was closed, he returned to his country where he kept aloof from any active steps. However, when the Parliament was re-opened, he became a member of the Senate, the position which he holds even now.

閻鴻舉 字遇唐 歲三十八

選舉地 山西省
籍貫 山西省山陰縣人
住址 北京兵部窪門、牌十二號

君賦性高潔。言動舉止。皆迥異凡流。然爲人勤謹耐勞。人有所託。輒喜爲盡力。不以功自居。以故里人皆極愛敬之。偶有糾紛。得君出一言。無不立即解釋。以廩生。於光緒二十八年。入山西大學堂中學專齋中等科。卒業後。升第二類理化專科。肄業期滿。學部覆試。給獎舉人。籤分禮部司務。宣統三年。山西巡撫委充爲大同實業學校教員。民國元年。充山西民政署選舉事務所事務員。二年一月。被選爲衆議院議員。國會解散。君回藉發起富山水利股份有限公司。自充工程科經理。及國會復活。遂來京復爲議員。

君賦性高潔、言動舉止、皆な迥に凡流に異る。然も人と爲り勤謹勞に耐へ、人の託する所あれば輒ち喜んで盡力し、功を以て自ら居らず。故を以て里人皆な極めて之を敬愛し、偶ま紛糾あれば君一言を出して立ち所に解決す。廩生を以て光緒二十八年山西大學堂中學專齋中學科を經て理化專科に入りて卒業す。學部の試に應じて舉人を給せられ、禮部司務に任ず。宣統三年、山西巡撫より招かれて大同實業學校教員と爲る。民國元年山西民政署選舉事務所事務員となる。二年一月選ばれて正式國會衆議院議員に當選す。國會解散さるゝや、鄉里に歸りて富山水利股有限公司を發起し、自ら工程科經理に任じたり。五年國會復活するに及び、再び其の召集に應じて上京し、遂に來京して復た衆議院議員と爲る。

Mr. Yen Hung-chu, sometimes known as Yu tang, aged thirty eight is a native of Shan In, Shan Hsi province. Being a gentleman of noble character, his action and words differ from those of others. He takes keen delight in doing things for others, but never claims any compensation thereof. He is therefore highly respected by his own countrymen. In 1902, he was graduated from the middle course of the Shan hsi university. He successfully passed the civil service examination and was appointed the official in the ceremorial Bureau. In 1909, he was appointed an instructor of the industrial school, and in the first year of the Republic, he was an official of the civil administration election Bureau. In the second year of the Republic he was returned for the House of Commons. On the dissolution of the Parliament, he was interested in industrial undertaking at his home. When the Parliament was restored, he came up to Peking where he was returned for the House of Commons.

歐陽鈞

字麓賓　歲三十五

選舉地　福建省
籍　貫　福建省長樂縣
住　址　北京化石橋七十號廬宅

君天資絕高。悟性敏捷。而頭腦周密。其言論思想。皆秩序井然。絕無顚倒紊亂之弊。自幼讀書。即喜探索精義。不以文字自拘。故其於學問。雖所歷未深。然每有所讀。必大有進益。以其能精思深入。抉其竅要。故其見解思想。皆極明瞭切實。且洞悉事情。明察物理。曾入北京法律學堂。畢業。銳意提倡興學。竭力從事公益。民國二年正式國會成立。被選爲衆議院議員。國會解散。歸里讀書。絕口不談時政。惟隨時誘掖後進。開通民智。及至國會再行召集。遂入京。仍爲衆議院議員。

Mr. On-yang Chun, otherwise called Lu pin, age thirty five, is a native of Chang Yo-chieu province. He is a man of noble aspiration and deep logical thoughts. When young he was greatly interested in reading books, the meaning of which he understood thoroughly. Whatever he reads he intelligently digest and applies it to practical purposes. He is a graduate of the Peking law school and devoted himself to the promotion of public interest. In the 2nd year of the Republic he was elected to a member of the House of Commons, but when Yuanshi-kai dissolved the Parliament, he went back to his native country where he himself took to reading, never showing any interest in politics. He went to Peking and resumed his Parliamentary function when the new president declared it to re-open.

歐陽成

字集甫　歲三十八

選舉地　江西省
籍　貫　江西省吉水縣
住　址　北京潘家河沿吉安館

君爲人朴質無華。言行誠篤。然慷慨好義。喜爲俠義之舉。見人不平。常捨身赴之。有困于金錢者。雖路人輒解囊相助。不告以姓名。以故遠近爭稱其名。自幼天資聰慧。博覽羣籍。及長。尤閎中肆外。頗有名儒之風。於丁卯壬寅二科。中副車二次。癸卯科。始中試爲舉人。時適海內維新。遂改志研究西學。慨然以澄清天下爲己任。旋以自費於光緒三十二年。留學日本。始入經緯學堂。習普通。畢業後。升入中央大學英法本科。校長菊地博士。以成績優異。拔爲特待生。民國元年。畢業歸國。前江西都督李烈鈞聘充顧問二年。被選爲衆院議員。國會解散時。君脫離政界。不談時事者二年有餘。及國會復活。遂來京仍爲議員。

君人之爲人朴實。言行誠篤。然慷慨義。喜爲俠義之舉。幼時天資聰慧。博覽羣籍。及長。尤閎中肆外。頗有名儒之風。丁卯壬寅二回。中副車二次。癸卯科。始中試爲舉人。時適海內維新。遂改志研究西學。慨然以澄清天下爲己任。旋以自費於光緒三十二年。留學日本。始入經緯學堂。習普通。畢業後。升入中央大學英法本科。校長菊地博士。以成績優異。拔爲特待生。民國元年。畢業歸國。前江西都督李烈鈞聘充顧問二年。被選爲衆院議員。國會解散時。君脫離政界。不談時事者二年有餘。及國會復活。遂來京仍爲議員。

Mr. On-yang Cheng, otherwise called Chi Fu, age forty one, is a native of Chi Shui hsien. In both words and deeds he was sober and service minded. Being heroic in nature he was fond of doing service to others. As he grew older he was interested in foreign affairs. When the new trend of thought was introduced to Japan he was extremely fond of western karning and was convinced that his duty was to purify his own country. Therefore, in 1906, with his own expense he went to Japan and studied in the Chu-o University. Dr. Kikuchi, the president of the University, gave him a scholarship fully appreciating superior results in his study. In the 1st year of the Republic he returned to his country and in the 2nd year he was elected to a member of the House of Commons. With the dissolution of the Parliament, he kept aloof from politics for more than two years. With the Restoration of the Parliament, however, he was elected to a member of the House of Commons, the position he enjoys in the present moment.

歐陽振聲 字駿民 歳三十五

選擧地　湖南省
籍　貫　湖南省寧遠縣
住　址　北京中華新報館

君賦性機警。寡言笑。胸中萬里。蓋奮人也。前清以附生。入湖北文普通中學。與宋教仁等。謀革命。甲辰湖南之變。教仁亡走日本。獨留鄂。司同志通訊事。中學畢業後。游學日本。入早稻田大學政治經濟科。畢業回國。武昌起義。游說同志甚廣。旋建臨時政府於南京。湘派宋教仁爲代表。會有他事。君乃代之。旋爲臨時參議院議員。政府北遷。仍爲參議員。正式國會成立。被選衆議院議員。宋案起。激成贛甯之役。適湘省取消獨立。以議員團代表回湘維持湘局無何。國會解散。留滯天津。旋脫去之上海。與谷鍾秀等。創設泰東圖書局。增設正誼雜誌。籌安會發生。乃與同志。發起共和維持會。剏辦中華新報任總理。雲南起義常往來港滬間。主治護國軍機要事宜。黎氏繼任。軍務院推爲政治代表。政府擬任以農商次長。辭不就。及國會重開。仍爲衆議院議員。

君賦性機警にして寡言、蓋し闘士なり。前清附生を以て湖北文普通中學校に入り、宋教仁等と革命の志を抱く。甲辰湖南の變、宋は日本に亡命し、君は湖北に在りて同志の通信を司る。中學卒業後、日本に留學して早稻田大學政治經濟科を卒業す。歸國適ま第一革命の起る、即ち四方に游說し、湖南代表宋教仁の代理として南京臨時政府組織に干與し、旋て臨時參議院議員と爲る。嗣で正式國會衆議院議員に當選す。第二革命に際し君議員團の代表として湖南に歸り大局を計る。事敗れて上海に遁れ、谷鍾秀等と泰東圖書局を創設し、正誼雜誌を發刊す。籌安會發起さるゝや、乃ち同志と共和維持會を發起して反對し、中華新報を發刊して總理に任ず。雲南起義以來香港上海間を往復して、護國軍の要機に干預す。黎氏繼任するや、軍務院より政治代表に推され、政府より農商次長を挺せられたるも就かず。國會恢復後、仍ほ衆議院議員と爲る。

Mr. On-yang Chen-sheng, otherwise known as Chun Nui, thirty five years of age, is a native of Ning Yuan hsieng, the Hu Nan province. He is a gentleman of tacitern and pugilistic turn of mind. In the previous Chinese period as early as 1904, he was interested in the revolutionary movement, and on failure of his plans he stayed at Hu pei wheer he attempted to form a connection among his fellow thinkers. He came to Japan when he was educated in the Waseda University. On returning to his home, the first revolution took place, he attended the special assembly representing Mr. Sun, the representative of Hu Nan. When the Republic was established, he was returned for the House of Commons, but in the second revolutionary movement, he was fustrated in his attempts so that he fled to Shanghai when he was interested in the journalistic work. With his fellow thinkers, he established a society for the preservation of the Republic. Under the new president, the chair of the Vice-president of the Department of Agriculture and Commerce was offered to him, but he declined the same. When the Parliament was restored, he was returned for the House of Commons.

盧信 字信公

選擧地　華僑
籍　貫　廣東省順德縣
住　址　北京虎坊橋金星保險公司

君自弱冠讀書。即抱大志。少時嘗從事於詩古文詞諸文藝。嗣覽世界之趨勢。知非有用之學。遂決然棄舊從新。前清遊學美國。曾充香港中國日報編輯主任。廣東省議會議長。民國成立。被選爲臨時參議院議員。兼院內財政委員。正式國會被擧爲參議院議員。兼院內外交委員長。國會解散後歸里。與唐紹儀創辦金星人壽保險公司。於上海資本壹百萬元。唐被擧爲董事會主席。君爲董事會副主席。民國三年冬。又組織金星水火保險公司。資本一百二十萬元。唐紹儀爲董事會主席。君即由董事會公擧爲總理。五年八月。共和復活。國會重開。始應召復爲參議院議員。

君弱冠より書を讀みて大志を抱き、少時曾て詩古文詞諸文藝に從事し、嗣で世界の趨勢に覽て志を改めて天下有用の學を求む。即ち米國に游學して、歸來曾て香港の中國日報編輯主任に任ず。民國成立するや、選ばれて廣東省議會議長と爲る。又た臨時參議院議員に選ばれ、院內財政委員に擧げらる。民國二年正式國會參議院議員に當選し、院內外交委員長に擧げらる。國會解散後、南旋して、唐紹儀等と金星人壽保險公司を上海に創立經營す、資本金一百萬圓にして、唐紹儀を理事會主席とし、君を副主席とす。民國三年の冬、又た金星水火保險公司を組織す、資本金百二十萬圓にして、唐紹儀を理事會主席とし、君を總理に公擧す。五年八月約法復活して再び國會の開院式を擧ぐるや、君復た其の召集に應じて北上し、仍ほ參議院議員と爲る。

Mr. Lu Hsin, otherwise called Hsin Kung, is a native of Shun Te, the Kwangtung province. While young he was a great reader of books and full of aspiration. He was, in youth, well posted up in the study of poetry and classics. Perceiving the change in the tendency of the world he went to America to continue his study. On return to his home he was appointed to the editor-in-chief of the paper in Hongkong. When the Republic was formed, he was appointed to the president of the Kwangtung provincial assembly. In the 2nd year of the Republic he was elected to a member of the Senate and the chief of the diplomatic committee. With the disolution of the Diet he started a Life Insurance Company acting in conjunction with Tun-Show-i with capital of 10000 yen. He also established a Fire Insurance Company with a capital of 1200.000 yen. When the Republic was restored and the Parliament was again opened, he became a member of the Senate.

盧天游

字雲村　歳三十八

選舉地　廣西省
籍貫　廣西省桂平縣
住址　北京後青廠廣西三館

君幼樸實。好讀書。氣宇軒昂。儼然有出類拔華之概。庚子之亂。國事日非。慨然曰丈夫不能救國救民。專用此七尺之軀。爲於是奔走天下。以求所以福國利民之術。即知究心科學。必無以爲濟。遂留學日本。入法政大學畢業。歷辦本省法政財政自治各學。清季選充廣西諮議局議員。民國元年任廣西都督府法制局長。二年被選爲參議院議員。由院選充憲法起草委員會委員。此次西南起義。軍務院成立。任軍務院秘書。護國軍兩廣都司令部秘書。國會復活。現仍供參議員本職。遇事敢言。議論風生。明辨可誦。其乃鐵中錚錚。庸中佼佼。足以動衆。

君幼より樸實にして讀書を好み、氣宇軒昂、儼然として群を拔く。庚子の亂、國事日に非なるを見て慨然として曰く。丈夫國を救ひ民を救ふ能はずんば、七尺の軀を提げて天下に奔走し、國利民福の術を求むべしと。即ち科學に志し、遂に日本に留學して法政大學を卒業す。廣西省法政財政自治各學校を歷辦し、選ばれて廣西諮議局議員と爲る。民國元年廣西都督府法制局長に任ず。二年正式國會參議院議員と爲り、憲法起草委員會委員に擧げらる。五年西南義を起して軍務院を組織するや、軍務院秘書に任と護國軍兩廣都司令部秘書に任ず。素と是れ事に遇ふて敢て言ひ、議論風生、蓋し鐵中の錚々、庸中の佼々たるもの。此次國會復活するや、欣然召集に應じて上京し、現に仍ほ參議院議員の職に就く。

Mr. Lu Ten-Yu, otherwise called Yun Tsun, age thirty eight, is a native of Kuei Ping hsien, Kuang Hsi hsing. While young he was fond of books and simple life. His ambition distinguished him from others. When China was greatly troubled in 1900, he declared that it was ones' duty to save his country from the mind to promote the interests of the people. He came over Japan to complete his education and was graduated from the law college. He was appointed to a number of important poste among which we maysmention the membership of the local assembly. In the 1st year of the Republic he was the chief to the legislative office and in the 2nd year of the Republic he was appointed to a member of the Senate and was on the committee for drafting the constitution. He was a man of strong will and his argument was solid. When the Parliament was re-opened, he came up to Pekin and elected to a member of the Senate.

盧鍾嶽

字臨先　歳三十二

選舉地　浙江省
籍貫　浙江省
住址　北京象坊橋浙江議員公寓

君賦性慷慨好義。弱冠即喜談革命。然不肯輕擧妄動以自輕其生。故論極激烈。而卒未罹於禍。年二十入紹興府中學堂。卒業後。遊學日本。由東京警監學校畢業後。復入明治大學。畢業回國。歷充浙江巡警學校教員學堂教員。旋以與徐錫麟同謀起義。事敗。以嫌疑陷獄中數月。出獄後至奉天創辦微言報館。光復後。充上海閘北巡警局長。旋任爲浙江省會警察所長。民國二年被選爲衆議院議員。國會解散後。君南歸讀書。不復與聞政事。及國會復活。始來京復爲衆議院議員。

君風性慷慨義を好み、弱冠即ち喜んで革命を談ず。然かも輕擧妄動を戒むるを以て、議論激烈なるも、卒に未だ大禍に罹らざる也。年二十八、紹興府中學校を卒業し、日本に游學して東京警察監獄學校を卒業す。復た明治大學に入り、卒業して歸國す。浙江巡警學校教員、東湖法政學校教員の職に歷充し、旋て徐錫麟と起義を謀り、事敗れて獄中に在ること數月、獄を出でゝ復た奉天に赴き、微言報社を創立經營す。第一革命後、上海閘北巡警察長に任ず。旋て浙江省會警察所長と爲る。民國二年正式國會衆議院議員に當選す。國會解散されて後、南に歸りて書を讀み學に親み、復た政事を預り聞かず。約法復活して國會再び開かるゝに、及び、復た其の召集に應じて入京し、仍ほ衆議院議員たり。

Mr. Lu Chung-yo, otherwise called Lin Hsien, age thirty two, is a native of Che Chiang-hsing. He is a gentleman of heroic and impulsive temperament, so that, when still young he took a great delight in discussing revolutionary affairs. Although his arguments are strong, he never is guilty of careless conduct. At the age of twenty eight he was graduated from a middles school in his province, and then came to Japan where he was graduated from the Tokyo Police and Prison School. Later he was graduated from the Meiji University. After returned to his home he was appointed to an instructior of law colleges. In the Revolutionary attempt with his fellow thinkers his plans were defeated and he was imprisoned for several months. After being released from the prison he went to Feng-tien and established a company for the publication of his views. After the 1st Revolution he was appointed the chief of the police in his native province, while in the 2nd year of the Republic he was elected to a member to the House of Commons.

賴慶暉 字絜平 歳三十五

選舉地　江西省
籍　貫　江西省龍南縣
住　址　北京官柴園上街五號

君爲國民黨最忠黨員。迭經他黨動搖。終不肯脫籍改入他黨。於前清宣統三年。由日本法政大學專門部法律正科。卒業歸國。應學部留學生試驗。考取優等。授法政科舉人。辛亥革命。後任贛省總檢察分廳廳長。未幾辭職。獻身教育。歷充公立法政學校。高等巡警學校。監獄專修科。法官養成所。及私立法政學校。贛省公學等處教員。旋任本省高等審判廳民庭長。及內務司科長等職。民國元年。第一次國會選舉。由本省第二區復選爲衆議院議員。二年。第一次本院常會。被選爲法典審查委員。國會解散後。無所表見。及此次國會重開。始來京供職。被選爲豫算審查委員。

君國民黨內最也忠實なる黨員なり。曾て笈を負ふて日本に游學し、前清宣統三年東京法政大學校專門部法律正科を卒業して歸國し、學部の留學生試驗に應じて優等を以て法政科舉人となる。第一革命の事成りて後、江西省總檢察分廳々長に任じたることあるも、旋て辭職して教育に從事し、公立法政學校、高等巡警學校、監獄專修科、法官養成所、私立法政學校、江西省立公學等の各教員に歷充し後進を誘掖する所ありたり。後ち又た江西省高等審判廳民事部長及び內務司科長等の要職に歷任したり。民國二年正式國會衆議院議員に當選し、院內に於て法典審査委員に擧げらる。國會解散後表見する所無く、五年約法恢復して國會再蘇するや、再び出でゝ其の召集に應じ、遂に北京に抵りて仍ほ衆議院議員たり。

Mr. Lai Ching-hui, age thirty five, is a native of Lun-nan, Chen-hsi province. He is one of the most faithful members of the National Party. In 1912, he came to Japan when he studied in the Ho-sei University of Tokyo. After returned to his home, he passed the civil service examination with honour. When the first revolutionary movement was a success, he was appointed to the head of the branch office of the public procurator, but on resigning he was appointed to instructor of a number of law schools both public and private. He occupied also such important [posts as head of the civil section of the provincial court and the head of the Board of Justice, the Home Department. In the third year of the Republic, he was elected to the House of Commons where he was appointed to the committee of investigation of laws. When the Parliament was dissolved, he did not appear on the political stage for sometime, but with the re-opening of the Parliament, he was returned for the House of Commons.

駱繼漢 字墨蓀 歳三十二

選舉地　湖北省
籍　貫　湖北省棗陽縣
住　址　北京潘家河沿中間路東六十七

君爲人倜儻不凡。處事精敏活潑。勇於決斷。居常持己以嚴。不隨同流俗。與人交。直而不數。有所規勤。聽者無不爲所動。好讀書。然喜探求眞義。不以博聞强記。尋摘章句爲懷。少時。好爲詩歌。及長。因得宋儒學說之訓。斥爲玩物喪志。遂棄不復爲。專肆力於有用之學。及海內風氣開通。復改志殫精西學。遍讀新書。於西人邦治保邦之要。均確有把握。旋又東渡留學。入早稻田大學政治經濟科。畢業歸國後。歷任行政司法各要職。民國成立專充京滬各新聞撰述。正式國會成立。被選爲衆議院議員。國會解散後。仍秉筆新聞。及國會復活。始入京。仍爲議員。

君人と爲り倜儻不羈、事を處して精敏活潑、殊に決斷に勇なり。居常己を持すること嚴正にして流俗に雷同せず。讀書を好みて然かも其の直義探求して倦まず。宋儒學說の訓を知得して、專ら治國平天下の學を求め、海內風氣の開通するに及びて、逼ねく新書を閱して西人邦治保邦の要道を攻究す。遂に笈を負ふて新進の隣强日本に遊びて、早稻田大學政治經濟科を卒業したり。歸國の後ち、行政司法の各要職に歷任して幹濟の才大に著る、辛亥命を革めて民國を樹立し、共和の新政を布くや、君專ら筆を載せて北京上海各地の諸新聞の編輯に從事し、文章を以て天下を指導す。民國二年正式國會衆議院員に當選す。國會解散後、再び去つて操觚界の人と爲る。五年國會復活するや、召集に應じて北京に抵り、仍ほ衆議院議員と爲る。

Mr. Lo-chi-han, otherwise known as Mo Sun, age thirty three, is a native of Su Yang, Hu Pe. He is impartial, but courageous and full of determination. He is never influenced by the popular belief. He is fond of reading books, and is never tired of being an ardent seeker of the truth. He was deeply interested in the science of politics. When the new trend of thought was introduced to China, he became interested in the perusal of new works. He went over to Japan where he was graduated from the University of Waseda. On returning to his country, he occupied many posts of importance in the Department of Justice where his ability has come to be recognized. When the Republic was established, he engaged in the editorship of various papers of Peking and Shanghai. In the second year of the Republic, he was elected for the House of Commons. With the dissolution of the Parliament, he was again interested in a learning. Under the new president, when the Parliament was re-opened, he went to Peking, and was returned for the House of Commons.

蕭鳳翥

字仙渠　歲五十六

選舉地　廣東省
籍　貫　廣東省潮陽縣
住　址　北京烟相胡同潮州會館

君才高學博。急公好義。前清時拔貢舉人。授江西直隸州知州升用知府到省候補。痛官僚腐敗。國勢日非。非從根本上解決。不足以救危亡。不就。遂向上峰請咨赴日本東京。游歷凡八閱月回國。著有東游攻察政學紀略。自是絕意仕進。銳意興學。旋充本縣學務公所所長。改勸學所總董。兼戒烟會會長。創辦官立東山高等小學堂。文昌第一官立小學堂。本族四序兩等小學堂。勸辦城鎮鄉小學堂。不下數十所。民國元年。充縣會議長。教育會會長。二年被選衆議院議員。國會橫被解散後。回家。創辦縣立中學校。推任校長。國會回復。仍到衆議院供職。

Mr. Hsiao Feng-chu, aged fifty six, a native of the Chao-yang hsing, Kuangtung hsing, is a gentleman of comprehensive information, and deeply interested in public affairs. In the previous Chinese regime, he was nominated as the governor of the Chiang-hsi Chih-lin. However, seeing the rotten condition of the government, and perceiving also the fact that the radical measure was the necessity to save his country from its doom, he refused to accept an offer of the government. He came over to Japan and after returned home, he wrote a book on administration. He was appointed to the head of the educational institution of his district. Naturally he was appointed to the president of the Educational Society as well as that of the local assembly when the Republic was established. In 1913, he was elected to a member of the House of Commons. He founded a middle school after the dissolution of the Parliament. However, he was again returned for the House of Commons when the Parliament was reopened.

蕭承弼

字右鄉　歲四十三

選舉地　山東省
籍　貫　山東省長清縣
住　址　北京鮑家街雅集公寓

君賦性朴實。不喜浮華。好讀書。雖非有益於身心。及足以爲經世濟物之資者。輒不終篇即棄擲之。能爲詩歌。而不常作。故每有所作。必極精妙。以大都於感慨淋漓時。一寫甚至性情。非尋常雕蟲刻鏤者可比也。及海內維新。君極羨慕西洋之物質文明。遂入都。投入北京大學堂師範館理化科肄業。逾三年以最優等畢業。循例授前內閣中書。旋歸山東。歷充本省提學司署考驗校閱委員。優級師範選科學校主任教習。工業學校庶務長兼教務長。地方自治局參議。財政公所科長。民國成立。復至北京歷充財政部會計司行走。京兆地方自治調查員。正式國會成立。君當選爲參議院議員。國會解散。以縣知事候補河南。及國會重開。始辭職來京。仍爲參議院議員。

Mr. Hsiao Cheng-pi, aged forty three, otherwise called Yu Ching, is a native of Chang-ching hsien. Simplicity and free of vanity were his motto. Naturally a profound reader of books, which he literary devoured, particularly if these related to the interest of the country. He was a great poet, and composed fine many poems. He was fond of the western learning. Consequently, he went to Peking where he studied in the Peking university whence he was graduated with honours. He was the secretary to the cabinet, an instructor in the normal school, an adviser of the local civic body, as well as the head of the local financial bureau. After the establishment of the Republic, he went up to Peking where he was committee of the local civic body and the Boad of Audit. He was elected to a member of the Senate. After the suppression of the Paliament, he was sent to Ho-nan as a candidate for the governorship. After reopening of the Parliament, he went up to Peking where he was interested in the state affairs, and became a member of the Parliament.

蕭文彬

字郁宣　歳三十三

選舉地　吉林省
籍　貫　吉林省五常縣
住　址　北京中鐵院胡同

君自幼聰慧異人。及長。尤活潑自喜。富于好奇之性。然其立身行己。多厚重自持。不效時髦青年之浮薄踐燥。蓋君之思想極放誕。而行爲則極規則也。清末。以吉林高等巡警學堂畢業學員。歷充警務局長。及五常縣參事會參事員。光復後。由臨時省議會議員。得爲正式省議會議員。旋復被選爲參議院議員。國會解散後。吉林磐石銅鑛局局長。擘畫經營。不遺餘力。至今辦理斯鑛者。猶奉爲楷模。及帝制亂成。西南起義。君遂赴上海。與諸同志共謀大計。及國會恢復。始來京。復充議員。

君幼より聰慧人に異り、長じて活潑自ら喜び、好奇の性に富む、蓋し君の思想は放誕なるも其の行爲は則ち極めて規則に叶ふ。前清末季に於て吉林高等巡警學校卒業生として、同地警務局長、五常縣參事會參事員等の職に歷充したることあり。第一革命の事成りて後、選ばれて臨時省議會議員となり、後また正式省議會議員に擧げられたり。民國正式國會議員の選擧に會して參議院議員に當選す。國會解散さるゝや、鄉里に歸りて後ち吉林磐石銅鑛局々長となり、餘力を遺さずして擘畫經營今に到る、而して現に本鑛は猶ほ奉じて模範と爲すなり。帝制の事起りて西南義を擧ぐるや、君馳せて上海に赴き諸同志と會して大計を謀る。約法恢復して國會復活するに及び、君乃ち召集に應じて北京に入り、現に復た參議院議員の職に就きてあり。

Mr. Hsiao Wen-sin, aged thirty three, a native of the Un-chang, Chi-iin, proved in youth himself to be sagacious and active. He has rather bold ideas, but his action was in accordance with strict regularity. At the later days of the Chinese regime, he was graduated from the Chi-lin High Police School, and after graduation, he was appointed to the Head of the Police Bureau and Councellor to the Un-chang prefecture. When the Revolution was accomplished, he elected to a member of the local assembly as well as the House of Commons. He was also chosen to a member of the national assembly. After the suppression of the Parliament, he was appointed to the head of the Chilin mining office, for the management of which he grudged no effort. As a matter of fact, thanks to his able management, this mine is now an example of mining success. When Yuanshi-Kai Imperial Movement was taking place, he went to Shanghai and worked against it with his friends. When the Parliament was opened for the second time, he was chosen to a member of the Senate, an honour which he enjoys at the present moment.

蕭輝錦

字實中

選舉地　江西省
籍　貫　江西省永計縣
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君爲人精明幹練。頭腦明晰。而意志堅强。清時以擧人。創辦本縣高等小學堂。暨初級師範學校。並充當校長。兼國文歷史地理教員。己酉被選爲本省諮議局議員。創辦自治日報。庚戌。考取法官。充京師地方審判廳民三庭推事。時清政不綱。各省聯合請願。連開國會。實行立憲政體。君由江西省教育總會電擧爲請願代表。辛亥革命軍起。君至滬上。接贛政府電促回省。担任政事部秘書長。及省城外總稅局局長並充江西國民黨支部文事科主任。創辦預章日報。癸丑。被擧爲參議院議員。國會解散後。避禍出京。乙卯四月。因新華社黨案。被捕於南昌。直至共和再造。始得釋放。復適當國會復活。遂應召。復充參議院議員。

君人と爲り精明幹練にして頭腦明晰意志堅固なり。前清時代擧人を以て永新縣高等小學校及び初級師範學校を創設經營して校長となり、國文地理教員を兼ねたり。己酉の歳江西本省諮議局議員に選ばれ、又た自治日報を創立經營す。庚戌の歳司法官試驗を受けて京師地方審判廳民事第三庭推事に任ず。時に清政府紀綱紊れ、各省聯合して速に國會を開きて立憲政體を實行せん事を請願するや、君は江西省教育總會より推されて請願代表となる。辛亥革命の際、君上海に至る、江西省政府の電報によりて歸省し、政事部秘書長及び省城外總稅局々長に任じ、並に江西國民黨支部文事科主任となり、又た預章日報を創立經營す。癸丑の歳參議院議員に擧げられ、國會解散後禍を避けて京を出で、乙卯四月新華社の黨案に因りて南昌に捕はれ、民國復活の曉に及びて始て釋放さる。適ま國會重ねて召集さるゝや、之に應じて北上し、仍ほ參議院議員の職に復したり。

Mr. Hsiao Hin-chin, otherwise known as Shih-chung, a native of Pin-hsing hsien, the Chiang-hsi hsing is a gentlemen of clear head and strong will. Under the previous Chinese regime, he was interested in his province in the establishment of high and primary schools, and primary normal school where he himself taught literature and geography. In 1910, he passed the examination and was appointed to the public prosecutor of the Local Court. At that time, the maladministration of the Chinese government became so striking that representations were made from various parts of China for introduction of the constitutional government. He was one of the committees representing his own province. At the time of the revolution, he was in Shanghai, but he was recalled by the local government to be the chief administrative secretary. Simultaneously he had charge of the literary department of the national party. When the Parliament was opened, he was appointed to a member of the Senate. After the suppression of the assembly, he was arrested in Nan-chang, but with the restoration of the Republic, he was acquitted and restored to his former position of the senatorial member.

蕭晉榮 字曜海

選舉地　廣西省
籍　貫　廣西省富川縣
住　址　北京西城貴人關

君爲人慷慨好義。自幼夙抱大志。及長。充銳意攻求實學。博覽群籍。造詣既深。以國政改革自期。民國二年被選衆議院議員。贛寧之役。衆議院議員伍漢。持彈劾袁世凱謀叛。袁藉端殺之。時袁勢正盛。議會莫敢誰何。君獨以伍之犯于非法。質問政府。及國會被非法解散。君乃創設中華雜誌。聘丁世嶧主其事。攻擊政府甚力。政府迫令停版。君乃出走廣西。以袁將爲帝說。將軍陸榮廷討之。陸不信。時陸方出巡。君尾之。逾月說。凡十餘次。卒與陸訂討袁之約。籌安會起。君走上海。與孫洪伊等。大張討袁之旗。並聯合十三省議員。致電各國公使。聲袁罪狀。袁死君入北京。說政府。以恢復約法。續開國會。嗣政府欲徵爲內務次長。不就。現供衆議院議員職。被選爲法典股委員長。

君人と爲り慷慨義を好み、幼にして大志あり。長じて尤も實學を攻究して造詣既に深く、國政改革を以て自ら期す。民國二年當選の正式國會衆議院議員にして、第二革命に際し、衆議院議員伍漢、袁世凱を彈劾し、袁氏之を殺す。君乃ち其の非法を政府に質問したり。國會が解散されてより、君即ち中華雜誌を創刊して丁世嶧を聘して主事とす、筆禍を買ひて發行を停止さる。君乃ち廣西に赴き、將軍陸榮廷を說きて密に討袁の約を結ぶ。籌安會發起されてより、君上海に赴きて孫洪伊等と圖りて大局を謀り十三省議員を聯合して各國公使に打電して袁の罪狀を訴ふ。袁死して後ち君乃ち北京に入り、政府に談ずるに約法の恢復、國會の續開を以てす。嗣て政府は君を調して內務次長に擬したるも就かず。國會の召集に應じて院に到り、現に仍ほ衆議院議員たり。

Mr. Hsiao Chin Jung, otherwise known as Yao-hai, is a native of Fu-chuan, Kuan-hoi province. While young, he was quite ambitious, and when grown up, he was deeply interested in the study of classics. In the second year of the Revolution, he was elected to a member of the House of Commons. At the time of the second revolution, Wu han, a member of the House of Commons, was killed by Yuanshi-kai for attacking him in the Parliament. He was vehement in starting an enquiry about this procedure. When the Parliament was dissoled, he published a paper which was suppressed. All the time he was working against Yuanshi-kai, in conjunction with members of thirteen provinces he sent telegrams to ministers of various countries, stating the crimes of Yuanshi-kai. After the death of Yuanshi-kai, he pressed the government to open the Parliament: When this was accomplished, he was elected to a member of the House of Commons.

鐘才宏 字百毅 歲三十七

選舉地　湖南省
籍　貫　湖南省藍山縣
住　址　北京香爐營四條

君爲人慷慨好義。自幼夙抱大志。於前清壬寅科舉於鄉。時方興學議起。君獨力創辦兩等小學堂。爲湘邊私立學校之權輿。歷充勸學所董。自治所長。教育會長。旋當選爲諮議局議員。互選第一次常駐議員。掌辦全省預算案。辛亥改革。推爲藍山事務所長。旋任財產保管處長。明年。湘督譚聘爲政治顧問。國會選舉。被選爲衆議院議員。曾具先議要案意見書。凡選舉總統。製定憲法。釐正中央官制。地方制度。鹽政計畫。預算案。確定幣制。劃分國稅省稅。都爲八事。國會解散。君歸籍韜養。雲南起義。君聞永州獨立。遂以藍山首先響應。及長沙宣布獨立。組成臨時參議會。推君爲參議員。及至國會恢復。遂入京。仍充衆議院議員。

君人と爲り慷慨義を好み、幼より夙に大志を抱く。前清壬寅鄉試に擧げらる。時方に興學の議起る。君獨力を以て兩等小學校を創立經營す。勸學所學董、自治所長、教育會長に歷充し、旋て諮議局議員に當選し、第一次常駐議員に擧げられ、全省の豫算案を處理す。第一革命當時、藍山事務所長に推され、旋て財產保管處長に任ず。民國元年湘南督督譚延闓より聘せられて政治顧問と爲る。二年正式國會衆議院議員に當選す。國會解散するや、君鄉里に歸りて韜晦自ら養ふ。雲南義を起して帝制に反對するや、永州の獨立を聞き君遂に蹶起して藍山を以て最先に響應す。既にして長沙獨立を宣布するや臨時參議會を組織し、推されて參議員と爲る。旋て約法恢復して國會再び召集を行ふに及び、遂に入京して復た衆議院議員に任じたり。

Mr. Chung-tsai-hung, age thirty seven, is a native of Lan-shan, Hu nan province. Being heroic in temperament, he was full of ambition. In the previous Chinese regime, he successfully passed the civil service examination and established a primary school at his own expense. Later he was appointed to the president ot the Educatinal Association and a member of the Advisory Assembly of his province, where he interested himself in the drawing up the budget of the province. In the 1st year of the Republic he was appointed to a political adviser to the Hu nan province. In the 2nd year of the Republic he was returned for the House of Commons. When the Parliament was lissolved by Yuanshi-kai he went back to his home where he devoted himself to self-culture. When the Imperial Movement was caused by Yuan Shi-kai he opposed to it most strongly. When the independence of Chen hsia was declared, he became a member of the assembly then summoned. When the Parliament was opened he entered Peking where he was elected to a member of the House of Commons.

謝鵬翰

字蔭南　歳四十五

選舉地　河南省
籍　貫　河南省商邱縣
住　址　北京賈家胡同歸德會館

君天資聰慧。性喜風雅。五歳即解吟詠。有硯凹齋詩鈔一卷。十二歳。通十三經。應童子試。不第。退而習拳捧術七年。故身雖文弱。而力可敵數人。高屋峭壁。不能阻其行也。十九入邑庠。旋以歳試第一食餼。然屢科不第。戊戌變政後。遂醉心西學。入本省法政學校肄業三年。辛亥光復。君曾親與戰事。屢瀕于危。民國成立。被推爲縣議會議長。兼本縣團練會會長。元年六月。土匪蜂起。匪首率大股匪徒三千餘陷大孔。衆進窺歸郡。君鄉團百餘巡防兩營督勦。身先士卒。激戰六時餘。身中數十彈。體無完布。辛乃克之。又前後拿獲土匪數十名。鄉里賴以安全。民國二年。被舉爲參議院議員。大黨派嫌疑爲袁政府奪其職權。遂歸隱於農。籌辦森林一處。農務試驗場一處。及國會復活。遂應召入京。就參議院議員之職。

君天資聰慧にして性風雅を喜ぶ。五歳にして吟咏を解し、硯凹齋詩鈔一卷あり。十二歳にして十三經に通じ、童子の試に應じて落第す。退て拳捧の術を習ふ。十九にして邑庠に入り、屢々科して及第せず。戊戌政變後遂に西學に心醉し、河南法學校に入りて修業すること三年。辛亥革命の事起るや、君親しく戰事に預りて屢々危に瀕す。民國成立後、推されて縣議會議長と爲り、縣團練會長を兼ぬ。元年六月土匪蜂起し、三千餘匪波蹤して大孔を陷れ、進んで歸郡を窺ふ。君乃ち鄉團百餘名、巡防兩營を率ゐて之を勦討し、躬ら士卒に先ちて激戰六時間、身に十數彈を被りて體に完布なく、辛ふじて之に克ち、前後土匪數十名を捕へ、鄉里賴つて以て安全なるを得たり。民國二年參議院議員に擧げられ、後ち國民黨員の故を以て袁政府より其職を剝奪され、歸省して農に隱れ、森林一箇所農事試驗場一箇所を經營す。國會復活と共に復た召集されて參議院議員となる。

Mr. Hsieh Hung-han, otherwise called Yui-nan, aged forty five, a native of Ho-nan hsing, was fond of classic of his own country from youth. He was a precautious child, and as a boy, he was well versed in poetry and classics. As he grew older, he indulged in the study of western learning. In the law school of his province, he studied law for three years. He participated in the revolutionary war of 1911, and frequently ran the risk of losing his life. When the Republic was established, he was elected to the president of the local assembly. In 1912, the bandits as numbering over three thousands assaulted his province, but he, with about hundred of men, met them and after severe battle, himself being wounded seriously, repeled them out and saved to his country men from further trouble. In 1913, he was appointed to a senator, but being a member of the National Party, he was dismissed from his office. On returning to his home, he was interested in agriculture, but with the reopening of the Parliament, he was appointed to a member of the Senate.

謝持

字慧生　歳四十一

選舉地　四川省
籍　貫　四川省富順縣
住　址　北京香爐營四條胡同

君於前清畢業于四川川南師範學校。曾任四川學務處委員。官私各學校教員。剏辦縣立高等小學校。自任校長。乙巳創設團練學校。丁未。投身同盟會會員。是年秋。赴成都。任四川商務總局文牘主任。與黨人密謀起革命軍。襲據成都。事洩亡命。至上海。任中國新公學學監。旋入陝西。聯絡川陝同志。躬自牧羊鳳翔北山中。辛亥十月。與同志等起兵。據重慶。建蜀軍政府。君爲總政處長。旋遷四川政務處副理。改民政長署參事。民國二年。被選爲參議院議員。其年五月袁世凱以君與黃復生趙鐵橋數人。阻其帝制逆謀。遂誣以血光黨。儻造左證。投之於獄。袁之逮捕國會議員。蓋自君始。旋出獄。東渡居日本東京。仍時與黨人共謀大事。國會恢復。始來京供職。

君前清時代四川省の川南師範學校を卒業し、曾て四川學務處委員、官私立各學校教員に歷任し、縣立高等小學校を創設す。丁未の歳同盟會員となり、成都に赴きて四川商務總局文牘主任となる。黨人と密に革命を謀り、事洩れて亡命し、上海に至りて中國新公學々監に任じ、旋て陝西に入りて四川陝西同志の聯絡を計り、躬ら羊を鳳翔北山中に牧す。辛亥十月同志等と兵を起して重慶に據り四川軍政府を建て、總政局長と爲る。次で四川政務處副理となり、改めて民政署參事と爲る。民國二年選ばれて參議院議員と爲る。其の年五月袁政府は君と黃復生、趙鐵橋數人を誣ゆるに血光黨の陰謀團と爲し證據を僞造して獄に投ず、蓋し袁政府が國會議員を逮捕せること君より始る。後ち漸く獄を出で、日本東京に走り、在留の同志と共に大事を謀る。此次國會再開するに及び君また召集に應じて仍ほ參議院議員の職に就く。

Mr. Hsieh Chih, known as Hui-sheng, aged forty one, a native of Fu-shun hsien, the Ssu-chuan hsing, was graduated from the Chuan-nan normal school under the Chinese regime, and ever since he was interested in educational work, having several primary schools under his control. In 1907, he became a member of the revolutionist's association, but his plans having been divulged, he fled to Shanghai where he was appointed to an inspector of the Chinese school. He then entered Hsia-hsi whence in order to form connection with his friends he looked after the sheep disguising himself as a shepherd in Feng-hsiang mountains. He had his military headquarter in Chung-ching at the time of the revolution, and established an independent government in Ssi-shen in which he was appointed to the chief administration. In 1913, he was chosen a senatorial member. He was put into prison under a false charge by Yuanshi-Kai which was the first arrest of the member of the House of Commons. He came to Tokyo, and worked out his plans with his fellow-men. After the reopening of the Parliament, he was appointed to a member of the Senate.

謝書林

字東府　歳四十一

選舉地　奉天省

籍　貫　奉天省柳河縣

住　址　北京六部口西後水泡子三十二

君秉性溫厚篤實。而氣宇深沈。然居恆以緘默自持。不輕于言論。與人交和藹可親。雖所疾惡。亦假以顏色。生平未嘗以私隙仇人。人有失德。或以橫逆相加。唯疏遠之。不復與近。而不露絕交之痕迹。自幼聰穎好讀。不事嬉戲。弱冠時。即抱大志。誓爲天下第一人。讀古人書。唯注重義理。不尙詞藻。及長博覽羣書。益銳志實學。不以科第介意。及海內維新。復殫心西學。頗以開通民智。改良敎育爲己任。於前以優附生。先後卒業於奉天師範傳習所。及自治研究所。自治養成會。曾充本縣勸學員長。自治研究所所長。及奉天臨時省議會議員。民國二年。當選爲奉天正式省議會議員。旋當選爲參議院議員。國會解散後。歸里獨居。不問時政。及國會重開。始來京供職。

君秉性溫厚篤實。而氣宇深沈。居常緘默自持。不輕于言論。與人交和藹可親。雖所疾惡。亦假以顏色。生平未嘗以私隙仇人。人有失德。或以橫逆相加。唯疏遠之。不復與近。而不露絕交之痕迹。自幼聰穎好讀。不事嬉戲。弱冠時。即抱大志。誓爲天下第一人。讀古人書。唯注重義理。不尙詞藻。及長博覽羣書。益銳志實學。不以科第介意。及海內維新。復殫心西學。頗以開通民智。改良敎育爲己任。於前以優附生。先後卒業於奉天師範傳習所。及自治研究所。自治養成會。曾充本縣勸學員長。自治研究所所長。及奉天臨時省議會議員。民國二年。當選爲奉天正式省議會議員。旋當選爲參議院議員。國會解散後。歸里獨居。不問時政。及國會重開。始來京供職。

Mr. Hsieh Shu-lin, otherwise called Tung-fu, forty one years old, a native of I-ho hsien, the Feng-tien hsing is a gentlemen of deep thought and great ambition. Personally he is gentle and taciturn. He was a great reader of books from youth. His ambition distinguished himself. He was greatly fond of science, disregarding the civil examination then in vogue in China. He took it to himself that the education of the people to be his mission. Therefore, with this object in view he entered the normal school in Feng-tien, and was also graduated from the civic institute. Later, he was the head of the society intended for the study of civic bodies. Before the suppression of the Parliament, he was a member of the Senate, but this event made him to retire to his native home, and kept him away from politics until the Parliament was reopenod. He is now a member of the Senate in Peking.

謝良牧

字叔野　歳三十三

選舉地　華僑

籍　貫　廣東省梅縣

住　址　北京延壽寺街三眼井三號

君少堅忍剛毅不阿。弱冠留學日本。其伯父謝春生南洋巨富也。春生積貲產千數百萬。嘗銳意使其子姪游學英日各國。君與乃兄逸橋弟適辟。故留日。時方清光緒甲辰乙巳之度。孫中山黃克强。先後東渡。有同盟會之倡。君兄弟首力贊助而左右之。而君尤激烈。自是凡同盟會所舉排滿革命之役。無一不與。中間聲名漸露。清官吏偵捕急。乃展轉亡命數年。已不容於國。而又恐累其伯父。亦自絕於家。有時倫受窘困。或勸稍易志節。即席豐履厚。家庭之福已靡盡。顧君凜然。不爲動。辛亥廣州獨立。提督李準以全軍降。實君力爲多。功成不居。僅於粵都督府與南京臨時政府中參贊謀畫。民國元年冬。遂由華僑選舉會舉爲參議院議員。二年在院。見袁氏種種違法。立出京。曾在滬創報館。痛斥政府本年在廣東組織民軍北伐。袁死。始解散回京。今院內舉爲請願股委員。

君少堅忍剛毅不阿。弱冠留學日本。其伯父謝春生南洋巨富也。春生積貲產千數百萬。嘗銳意使其子姪游學英日各國。君與乃兄逸橋弟適辟。故留日。時方清光緒甲辰乙巳之度。孫中山黃克强。先後東渡。有同盟會之倡。君兄弟首力贊助而左右之。而君尤激烈。自是凡同盟會所舉排滿革命之役。無一不與。中間聲名漸露。清官吏偵捕急。乃展轉亡命數年。已不容於國。而又恐累其伯父。亦自絕於家。有時倫受窘困。或勸稍易志節。即席豐履厚。家庭之福已靡盡。顧君凜然。不爲動。辛亥廣州獨立。提督李準以全軍降。實君力爲多。功成不居。僅於粵都督府與南京臨時政府中參贊謀畫。民國元年冬。遂由華僑選舉會舉爲參議院議員。二年在院。見袁氏種種違法。立出京。曾在滬創報館。痛斥政府本年在廣東組織民軍北伐。袁死。始解散回京。今院內舉爲請願股委員。

Mr. Hsieh Liang-mu, or Shu-yeh, aged thirty three, a native of Mei-hsien, Kuan-tung hsing is a gentleman of high principle and strong will. His uncle Hsieh-chun-sheng is a millionair of the south sea islands. It was about the time 1903-1904 that together I-chiao and Shih-chun he came to Tokyo: It was at the very time that Sun-yat-sen and others visited Japan to prepare for the revolutionary movement. He was one of the staunch advocate of the revolution, and was chased by the Chinese official who looked after him to arrest. To keep his uncle free from the trouble, he broke away from his family plunging himself into the depth of great difficulty and trouble. In the revolutionary war, it was chiefly through his instrumentality that the independence of Kuang-chan and the surrender of the admiral Li Chun were obtained. In 1912, the 1st year of the Republic, he was returned for the House of Commons. Seeing the illegal conduct of Yuan Shi-kai, he published a newspaper to attack him. He was in Kuantung this year and was about to form anti-northern expedition. But after the death of Yuansh-kai he went up to Peking and became a member of the Senate.

謝翊元

字筱現 歲三十

選舉地 江蘇省

籍貫 江蘇省東海縣

住址 北京前門外虎坊橋聚魁店

君秉性誠篤不欺。與人交。剛正不阿。然謙虛好問。喜聞讜言。人告以過。雖未盡當。必欣然謝之。然使譽過其實。則反盛恕形諸顏色。蓋謂言等之欺我也。少好讀書。然非有益於身心及足以爲經世濟物之資者。輒不終篇即棄擲之。能爲詩歌而不常作。故每有所作。必極精妙。以大都於感慨淋漓時。一寫其至性至情。非尋常雕蟲刻鏤者可及也。清末。以法部主事畢業于京師法政學堂。民國元年。被舉爲共和黨東海分部部長。二年。當選爲衆議議員。兼充進步黨本部交際幹事。國會解散。君南歸不問時事。唯時至滬上與黨人通聲氣。並密圖恢復大業。及國會復活。遂應召仍爲議員。

君秉性誠篤にして欺かず、人と交りて剛正にして阿らず、然かも謙虛を以て問を好み、喜んで讜言を聞く。少にして讀書を好み、身心に有益にして經世濟物の資ある者は極ち篇を終らずんば之を棄てず、詩歌を能くするも常に作らず、作れば必ず精妙を極め、多くは感慨淋漓として其の至性至情を寫す、尋常彫蟲刻鏤を能とする者の及ぶ所に非る也。前清末季法部主事を以て京師法政學堂を卒業し、民國二年擧げられて共和黨東海分部々長となる。旋て正式國會議員選擧に際して衆議院議員に當選し、進步黨に籍を置き同黨本部交際部幹事に推さる。國會解散後、君南旋して鄉關に閑居しまた時事を談せず。唯だ時に上海に赴きて黨人と勢氣を通じ、密に大業の恢復を念とす。既にして國會復活するに及び、遂に召集に應じて北上し、現に復た衆議院議員と爲る。

Mr. Hsieh I-yuan, aged thirty, a native of Tung-hai, the Chang-su hsing is a gentleman of high and noble character. Being humble, he is open to listen others. He is an ardent reader of books. When he is inspired to composes, he expresses his ideas in such a wonderful way that none addicted to mere study of phrases and turn of sentence etc. can be favorably compared with his literay production. He was graduated from the Peking law college, and in 1912 he was returned to the House of Commons. He belongs to the progressive party. When the assembly was suppressed, he beguiled his time in study. From time to time, he went to Shanghai to hold consultation with his fellow thinkers. Having been accomplished the grand work of the revolution he is at present a member of the House of Commons.

韓玉辰

字達齊 歲三十二

選擧地 湖北省

籍貫 湖北省松滋縣

住址 北京西城後剛胡同

君秉性誠篤朴實。脫盡浮華。生平極尙信義。言動擧止。確有本末。與人有約。雖遇意外危險。亦必捨身踐履。前言。若以實際上無可排除之障碍。致未克如約以行。則引爲絕大恥辱。以故人有所託。常不肯輕於承諾。有時或先託詞拒絕。然後暗中爲之盡力。事不成可不負責。事成亦不望報。蓋生性使然。非有意造作以博浮名也。少年讀書。極喜研究宋明儒者之學。故於事理無所不明。見解亦異常穩健。及長愈益洞察世情。敏於感覺。工於辭令。且文思敏捷。其處理事務。亦機警異常。實爲民黨中最有力之分子。曾入武昌法政學校畢業。民國二年。被選爲參議院議員。國會解散。仍奔走滬上。留心國事。及國會重開。遂來京仍爲參議院議員。

君秉性誠篤朴實にして浮華の態なし。生平極めて信義を尙び、言動擧作一進一退確に本末あり。少年書を讀み學を求めて尤も宋明の學を研究す。故に深く事理を明かにし。見解亦た穩健にして周到なり。長ずるに及びて益々世情を洞察して感覺敏俊なり。社會に出でゝ事務を處理す、亦た機警人に異りて精透明敏なり。蓋し民黨中最も有力なる分子なり。曾て志を抱きて新智識の涵養に怠らず。武昌法政學校に入り研究の功を積みて卒業す。民國二年正式國會議會選擧に際し選ばれて參議院議員と爲る。國會解散するや、鄉に歸つて靜養し、後ち復た走せて上海に赴き、諸同志と偕に心を國事に留め大業の恢復を念とす。約法恢復して國會重ねて開かるゝに及び、遂に又た其の召集に應じて入京し、仍ほ參議院議員と爲る。

Mr. Han Yu-chen, otherwise known as Ta chi, age thirty two, is a native of Sung Tzu, Hu nan. Simple in the mode of living and hating the life of extravagance, he is faithful to his promis, while his every movement is regulated by principles. He is an ardent reader of books, and highly conversant with classical teachings. Therefore his views are rational, and comprehensive. He is well acquainted with the conditions of the society at large, and conducts himself accordingly. He is the ablest and sound element of the peoples' parts. He was an earnest seeker of the new knowedge, and was graduater from the Wu-chun law college. In the second year of the Republic, he was elected to a member of the Senate. With the dissolution of the Parliament, he returned to his home when he quietly spent his days. Later, however, he went to Shanghai where with his fellow thinkers he made great efforts to restore the Parliament. Under the new president, the Parliament was summoned when he became a member of the Senate.

魏鴻翼　字可莊　歳四十五

選舉地　甘肅省
籍　貫　甘肅省伏羌縣
住　址　北京宮菜園上街甘肅南館

君爲人清高閑雅。長于詩文。於前清光緒辛卯。舉于鄉試。戊戌。成進士。隨入翰林院鹿吉士。癸卯。散館。改四川南江縣知縣。適値荒年。君奔走四鄉。設法救恤。民間詞訟。亦於鄉間了之。長官前應行之種種手續。未嘗研究。以是失川督錫良歡。甫滿一年。即交卸。後丁母憂扶柩回籍安葬。大事畢後。方擬閉門讀書。不問世事。民國改建。初行正式選舉。被選爲參議院議員。遂北上就職。在院僅七月。即被袁政府用暴力解散國會。又偵探四出。槍斃日聞。積威之下。不敢久住。乃復跟蹌出京。跧伏鄉間。不問世事者。二年有餘。民國五年。帝制推倒。共和復活。以滬上友人函促於前。黎大總統電召於後。遂仍北上就議員職之。

君人となり清高閑雅にして詩文に長ず。前清光緒辛卯鄉試に擧げられ、戊戌進士に及第して翰林院鹿吉士となる。癸卯出でて四川南江縣知事に任ず、時適ま凶年なるを以て君四鄉に奔走し法を設けて救恤す。然かも官界遊泳の術に慣れざるを以て四川總督錫良の歡を失ひ一年にして任を解く。後ち母の喪に遭ひ鄉に歸りて葬を修ひ。爾來家鄉に閑居して閒臥悠々書に親しみてまた時事を問はず。民國成立して第一次國會議員の選擧を行ふに至り、君選ばれて參議院議員となり、家門を出て其の職に就く。在院僅に七ヶ月、袁政府壓迫して國會を解散し、偵探四出して銃殺日に聞ゆるや、君乃ち積威の下久しく住ひに堪へずとなし、復た北京を去りて鄉閭に雌伏す。民國五年袁氏の帝制を推倒して共和制復活するや、上海の友人亦た君の出山を促し、次で黎大總統の電召に遭ひ、仍ほ復た入京して參議院議員と爲る。

Mr. Wei Hung-i, otherwise named Ho-chuang, aged forty five, a native of Kan-su hsing, is a great scholar of classic. Having successfully passed the government examination, he was appointed to the governor of the Ssi-chuan. At the famine then prevailed in that district, he did an excellent work of helping the poor, but he retained this position only a year; on the death of his mother, he was in mourning about one year at his home entirely separating himself from politics. When the Republic was established, he was elected to a member of the Senate which post he occupied about seven months. Finding that the oppression of Yuanshi-kai was unbearable, he quitted Peking for his home. After the death of Yuanshi-kai, he went up to Peking, and again assumed the Senatorial function.

魏丹書　字吉卿　歳四十二

選舉地　山東省
籍　貫　山東省鉅野縣
住　址　北京頭髮胡同

君爲人方正嚴明。不苟言笑。不輕然諾。然居心仁厚。喜周濟貧乏。雖自處窘中。亦不以已事而緩人之急。勤謹耐勞。長于事務。人有所託。雖陋路亦允爲盡力。却事成不以功自居。雖有大德于人決不肯受人一介之報。以故里人威愛威戴如父母。自幼聰慧絕倫。弱冠爲文。即下筆數千言。頃刻立就。及長。尤工說理之文。不復從事推砌。海內維新。奮志求有用之學。而尤注意於政法之書。凡新出譯本。無不一購讀。曾肄業于法政大學。畢業後。歷充曹州鎭署文案。山東都督府軍事顧問。臨時省議會議員。民國二年。正式國會成立。被選爲衆議院議員。國會解散。復肆力研究法學。多所發明。及國會復活。始來京仍爲議員。

君人と爲り方正嚴明にして苟も言笑せず。居心仁厚にして貧家を周濟する事を喜ぶ。また勤謹にして勞に耐へ、事務の才あり、里人之を推重す。幼より聰慧にして、弱冠文を作るや下筆數千言頃刻にして就る。長ずるに及びて尤も說理の文に工にして復た推砌に從事せず。海內維新に及び奮つて有用の學を求め、尤も意を政治法律の書に注ぎ、凡を新刊の譯本は一として購讀せざる無し。曾て法政大學校に學び、卒業の後ち曹州鎭文案署理、山東都督府軍事顧問、臨時省議會議員等の職に歷任したり。民國二年正式國會議員選擧行はるゝや、君選ばれて衆議院議員と爲る。國會解散されし後は、復た勉めて法律の學を研究して發明する所多し。旣にして袁氏逝きて國會重ねて開かるゝに及び、君復た召集に應じて入京し、仍ほ衆議院議員となれり。

Mr. Wei Tan-shu, known as Chi-hsing, aged forty two, a native of Chu-yeh hsien, Shun-tung, is a strist disciplinarian, personally being full of sympathetic, and gentle sentiments. Added to these qualities, he is also highly practical. He is a profound and quick writer. He read very copiously books on law and politics, not missing any of new publication on the subject. He was an adviser to the governor-general of Shan-tun-fu after graduating from the law college. When Republic was established, he was elected to a member of the Parliament, but when it was suppressed, he turned his attention to the study of law. With the death of Yuanshi-kai, he resumed his function as the member of the House of Commons.

魏　毅　字文謙　歲三十三

選舉地　河南省
籍　貫　河南省武陟縣
住　址　北京宣武門內象牙胡同

君爲人謙虛退讓。以厚道待人。雖疾惡崇善。然責人薄而責己嚴。人有善行。喜爲之揄揚。務使得自然之酬報。有過則當面直言規勸。而對他人。則文爲之隱諱。居常以禮自持。言動舉止。皆極拘謹不放。然秉性聰慧。悟性敏捷。而思考力極强。弱冠讀書即能探求眞義。不從事于文詞。及長。尤力求有用之學。曾在安昌高等小學校及北京豫學校肄業。光緒三十一年。轉入天津北洋高等師範學校。宣統元年冬。畢業。歷充河南工業中校。單懷中校。第二師校各教員。及武陟縣勸學員長。民國元年當選爲衆議院議員。國會解散後。怏怏歸里。不復求有表見。及國會復活。始入京仍爲衆議院議員。

夫れより出仕して河南工業中學校、單懷中學校、第二師範學校等の各教員及び武陟縣勸學員長等の職に歷充したも。民國二年選ばれて衆議院議員と爲り、入京して第一次正式國會の召集に應じ議を起てゝ大政に參畫す。國會解散さるゝや、怏々として田園に歸臥し、復た政見を發表することなし。國會復活するに及び、再び召集されて上京し、現に衆議院議員たり。

Mr. Wei Kin, otherwise named Wen-chen, is a native of Wu-chih hsien, the Ho-nan hsing. He is thirty three years of age. Gentleness of character, combined with that of a strict disciplinarian, is the very picture of our hero. He is a reader and thinker. After receiving education in primary and high schools, he was admitted to the higher normal school in Tien-tsin in 1905, and was graduated in 1909. Ever since, he was an instructor in various middle and normal schools. In the second year of the Republic, he was returned for the House of Commons, and thus participated in the government of the country. With the suppression of the Parliament, however, he returned to his home, and never had any more occasion to give publicity to his political views. With the reopening of the Parliament, however, he was invited to Peking and again resumed his function as a member of the legislative assembly.

魏肇文　字武伯　歲三十三

選舉地　湖南省
籍　貫　湖南省寶慶縣
住　址　北京象坊橋十一

君少負才名。尤善書法。光緒壬寅。留學日本。成城學校。甲辰。以父年莊尙書。前在陝西巡撫任。內得部議獎敘主事。遂歸國入都。簽分戶部雲南司。旋得獎候選郎中。又得獎候選道。入戶部計學館及財政部講習所。簿記講習所聽講。三年。充清理財政處雲南司副主稿。戶部改組度支。充漕倉司京倉科科長。辛亥八月。革命事起。清廷起尙書公督湖廣。君聞旨下。馳書備陳時事。民國成立。尙書公亦不復出山矣。一年。君被選爲衆議院議員。國會解散後君以國民黨員關係亡避日本。逾年始歸。家居奉親。以書畫詩歌承懽堂上。不更問世事。唯留心實業。組織銻鑛公司十數處。及國會重行開幕。始來京。仍爲衆議院議員。

君少にして才名を負ひ尤も書法を善くす。光緒壬寅の歲日本に留學して成城學校に學ぶ。甲辰の歲父年莊尙書が前に陝西巡撫たりし時の奬により主事に叙せられ、遂に歸國して北京に入り戶部の雲南司に分たる。旋て候選郎中となり、又た候選道臺を奬せられ、戶部計學館及び財政部講習所簿記講習所に入りて講習三年の後、清理財政處雲南司副主稿となる。戶部が度支部に改るや漕倉司京倉科々長に任ず。辛亥の歲八月革命の事起るや、君冒を聞きて南下し、書を馳せて時事を條陳したり。南北統一して民國成立するや、第一次國會議員選擧に際し選ばれて衆議院議員と爲る。國會解散後君は國民黨たるの故を以て袁政府の注目する所となりて日本に亡命す。年を逾へて歸國し、家居以て親を奉じ更に復た政事を問はず、專心實業を營みて銻鑛公司十數ヶ處を發起す。國會再び召集さるゝや、君出でゝ仍ほ衆議院議員たり。

Mr. Wei Chao-wen, otherwise called Wu-pai, aged thirty three, is a native of the Pos-ching hsien, the Hu-nan hsing. In 1904 he came to Japan, where he studied in the Seijo Gakko. On return home, he was appointed to one of the government function in Yun-nan-ssu. He studied the book keeping in one of the institute, and in this capacity, he served many important goverment function. In august 1911, when the revolutionary movement took place, he came down to the south, and had many opportunities of discussing politics. When the Republic was brought into existence he was appointed to a member of the House of Commons. On the ground that he was a member of the national party, he was so oppressed by Yuanshi-kai that he had to flee to Japan at the peril of his life. After one year, he returned home and never talked politics. He organized more than several times mining companies. With the reopening of the Parliament he was returned for the House of Commons.

譚煥文 字熙軒 歲三十九

選舉地　陝西省
籍　貫　陝西省長安縣
住　址　北京草帽胡同花園大院路北

君秉性聰慧。强於記憶。稚齡讀書。日誦數千言。詞義皆深入不忘。稍長。尤喜窮求理義。遂類旁通。不執於一隅。不局於文字。常喜靜坐深思。發微扶奧。於古書義理。常能獨出心裁。別創新解。年方弱冠。即以能文見稱於時。其爲文雖專長於說理。不重詞藻。然氣勢雄奇。吐屬華貴。非尋常寒酸者所能幾其萬一。曾在本省法政學堂肄業。畢業後。即專力地方學務。手創初等小學貳百餘校。清宣統元年。赴津滬調查學務。辛亥九月。陝西光復。任省城督練民團總局幫辦。當時陝東陝西軍務異常吃緊。而省垣附近各地秩序絲毫未稍紊亂者。君之力也。民國二年被選爲衆議院議員。國會既遭非法解散。乃奔走津漢。究心實業。及至國會重開。始入京。仍爲衆議院議員。

君や秉性聰慧にして博覽强記なり。稍や長じて尤も窮理の學を喜び、一隅に執せず文字に局せず、常に靜坐思索して深く古書の義理に精通し、以て獨創の見解を立つ。年方に冠にして即ち能文を以て時に稱せられしが、其の文專ら說理に長じて詞藻を重せず、氣勢頗る雄奇なり。曾て陝西省に在りて法律學堂に學び、卒業後專ら地方の學務を處理し、省內に於ける初等小學二百餘校を創設したり。前淸宣統元年天津及び上海に赴きて敎育事務を調査す。卒亥の歲九月陝西獨立するや、省城督練民團總局幫辦に任ず、當時陝東陝西の軍勢頗る緊急なりしが、省城附近各地方の秩序は未だ絲毫も紊亂せざりしもの實に君が力なり。民國二年選ばれて衆議院議員と爲る。國會既に非法解散に遭ふや、君乃ち天津漢口各地間を奔走して心を實業に傾注す。國會恢復するに及び、再び上京して衆議院議員となる。

Mr. Tan Huan-wen, aged thirty nine, a native of the Cheng-an hsien, the Shan-ssi. He is a thinker with remarkable memory. He is fond of reading of books and forms his own original views. He is strictly logical, but being trammeld with mere words and phrases. He studied law in one of the provincial schools. Through his insturmentality, as many as two hundred schools were established. In 1909, he visited Tien-tsin with a view to investigate educational affairs. When Soan-ssi claimed independence, he was the chief instrument in bringing about the order and regularity in the district of Hsing-cheng. In the 2nd year of the Republic, he was elected to a member of the House of Commons. However, when the assembly was suppressed, he went over to Tsin-han district with a view of entering into commerce. With the reopening of the Parliament, he was elected to a member thereof.

譚瑞霖 字滌夏 歲三十一

選舉地　廣東省
籍　貫　廣東省廣州新會縣
住　址　北京永光寺西街新會新館

君性慧而勤學不倦。弱冠即有文名。然能虛心納言。以故前輩皆樂於開導之。於宣統二年。畢業於廣東師範完全科。充新會中學附屬小學敎員。後以淸政不綱。朝廷不以敎育爲重。拘守內地。終無自由發展之精神。遂決計遍遊南洋群嶋。以振興海外敎育。開通華僑子弟爲已任。曾在法屬安南。創辦海防華僑時習兩等小學校。及武漢起義。投筆歸國。時廣東方謀獨立。乃從黃明堂發難江門。復與鄧統領漢榮。據新會城以應之。民國成立。被舉爲新會縣會議長。元年冬。被任爲新會籌備選舉事務所委員長。二年。被選爲衆議院議員。三年充北京高等專門稅務學校學監。旋以丁難回里。値帝制發生。乃糾合舊同志。屢倡義於岡州。遙爲護國軍之聲援。國會恢復。始解散所部。入都復爲議員。

君や性慧敏にして勤學倦まず、弱冠にして既に文名あり。宣統二年廣東師範學校完全科を卒業して新會中學附屬小學校敎員となる。當時滿淸朝廷が敎育を重んぜざるを以て、內地に在りて自由に驥足を延ばす能はざるを思ひ、遂に出でゝ南洋群島を遍歷し以て海外の敎育を振興し華僑の子弟を開道するを以て已が任とせり。佛領安南に在りて海防華僑時習兩等小學校を創立經營し、第一革命に際して歸國す。時方に廣東獨立す、君乃ち黃明堂に從つて難を江門に發し、復た鄧統領と新會城に據りて之に應す。民國成立して新會縣會議長に擧げらる。民國元年新會選擧籌備事務所委員長となり、二年衆議院議員に選ばる。三年北京高等專門稅務學校學監に任じ、旋て喪に遭ふて歸省す。帝制に反對して乃ち舊同志を糾合して義を岡州に唱へ遙に護國軍の聲援を爲す。國會恢復後其の部下を解散して北上し、再び衆議院議員と爲る。

Mr. Tan Jui Lin, otherwise known as Ti Hsia, aged thirty one, is a native of Hsin Hui Hsien Kang Chou, the Kantung Hsing. While quite young, he won literary fame to some extent. In 1910, he was graduated from the Kantung Normal Shool and since then, he worked as an instructor of the primary school. However, perceiving that the Manchu dynasty neglected education, and that in China, opportunities were not given him, he went to South Sea Islands and interested himself in the education of his own countrymen staying abroad. When Kantung claimed its independence on the outbreak of the Revolution, accompanning Huang Ming Tang, he reached Chang Men with a view to escape the trouble. When the Republic was established, he was elected to a member of the House of Commons in the 2nd year of the Republic; when the Imperial Question was mooted, he collected men around him to oppose the movement. When the Parliament was re-opened, he was returned for the House of Commons.

羅永慶 字善庭 歲五十三

選舉地　奉天省
籍　貫　奉天省興京縣
住　址　北京樹胡同二十三

君爲人精明强幹。長於事務才。維新後。極意留心時務。遍覽新書。雖公事旁午。每日必有一定讀書之時。故於各方面學識。皆畧有心得。以前清陝西候補知縣。歷充山東黃河工防汎監視。陝西督糧倉總辦各要差。至光緒二十四年。同籍創辦城鄉國民學校。並充勸學總董。嗣被選爲府參事會參事員。民國元年冬。國會選舉。被選爲衆議院議員。二年袁政府以暴力停止國會。君回籍經營實業。決計不聞時事。三次革命先期赴滬。與議院諸同人。組織國會議員團。及至袁死。大局底定。國會復活。乃於本年七月杪。由滬來京。仍爲衆議院議員。

君や人と爲り精明强幹にして事務の才あり。維新後心を時勢に留め遍ねく新書を閲し、公事旁午すと雖も日に必ず一定讀書の時を有す、故に各方面の學識に於て略ぼ通曉する所あり。前清陝西候補知縣を以て山東黃河工防汎監視。陝西督糧倉總辦等の職に歷充し、光緒二十四年に至り歸鄉して城鄉國民學校を創立し、又た勸學總董となり、嗣で選ばれて府參事會參事員となる。民國元年の冬第一次國會議員の選擧に際して衆議院議員に當選す。二年袁政府が國會を停止するや、君鄉閭に歸りて實業を經營し、暫らく時事を聞かず。第三革命の事起りて後ち、君乃ち馳せて上海に赴き、議員諸同人と國會議員團を組織す。袁世凱死して大局既に定り、國會また復活す、君再び北上して院に到り、仍ほ衆議院議員と爲る。

Mr. Lo Yung Ching, otherwise named Shan Ting, aged fifty three, a native of Hsing King Hsien, Ho Ten Hsing. He is a scholar of practical ability. He pursued with avidity new learning, and even in the busiest moments of his life, he had a definite time for reading which made him conversant with all sorts of information. As an acting governor of the Hsi Ssi Hou Hsien, he attend the riparian works of Chau Tung, Huang Ho. In 1898, he established the Cheng Hsing national school of which he became the director. In 1912, he was returned for the House of Commons, and in the year following when the constitution was suspended, he interested himself in business. When the third Revolution was talked about, he went to Shanghai and formed an association proposing to open the Parliament. With the death of Yuanshi-kai, the general situation was fixed, and when the Parliament was re-opened, he was returned for the House of Commons.

羅永紹 字儀陸 歲四十七

選舉地　衡州
籍　貫　湖南新化縣
住　址　北京西華門石板房新化羅寓

君賦性篤實不欺。然天資聰敏。善讀穎悟。弱冠即有文名。及長。遂以文學見知于世。當中日戰後。中國方議變法。君乃首創實學堂於新化。一時之出洋學習海陸軍法政及實業者。多出其門下。旋又創立寶慶中學堂。成立後。東渡留學。入法政大學。以最優等畢業。歸國後。留省城創辦湖南遊學預備科。湖南之科學界。實由此發展。居無何。又至奉天舉行地方自治。武漢起義。與藍天蔚等謀藉駐遼軍隊直搗燕京。師次欒州。謀未成。南走滬上。與諸民黨同志組織軍事。民國元年。被選爲衆議院議員。國會解散後。奔走津滬。再渡日本。以從事於民國之再造。及國會恢復。遂入京仍爲議員。

君賦性篤實欺かず。天資聰敏穎悟なり。弱冠文名あり、長ずるに及び、遂に文學を以て世に知らる。日清戰後に當り。中國力めて變法を議す。君乃ち實學堂を新化に創立す。一時出洋して海陸軍法政及び實業を習ふ者、多く其門下に出づ。又た寶慶中學堂を創立す。成立の後、日本に渡りて留學し、法政大學に入り、最優等を以て卒業す。國に歸るの後、省城に留り、湖南遊學豫備科を創設す。湖南の科學界實に此れより發展す。幾くならずして又た奉天に至り地方自治を圖る。武漢義を起すに當り、藍天蔚等と謀り、駐遼軍隊を藉り、直ちに北京を搗かんとす。師灤州に次す。謀未だ成らざるに南のかた上海に走り、諸民黨の同志と、軍事を組織す。民國元年選ばれて衆議院議員と爲る。國會解散後。天津上海間を奔走し再び日本に渡り、民國の再造に從事す。國會恢復するや遂に入京して仍ほ衆議院議員と爲る。

Mr. Lo Yung-shao, otherwise named I Lui, aged forty seven, a native of Hsin Hua Hsien, the Hu Nan Hsing is a pure literary man, and as his name became widely known, he established a school of his own, out of which many men noteworthy both in navy, army, and business were educated. He is also the founder of Pao Ching middle school. He went to Japan where he completed his education graduating from the Hosei University with honours. He stayed at Hsing Cheng where he was also intererested in educational affairs. In Mukden or Hoten, he assisted in the promotion of the interest of the civic body. He planned the attack of Peking with Lan Tien-wei, in which he was frustrated. He went over to Shanghai where he organized an army. He was returned for the House of Commons. When Yuan-shi-kai suspended this assembly, he went to Japan, and worked for the reconstruction of the Republic. When the national assembly was restored, he became a member thereof.

羅黼 字子文 歳三十六

選擧地 山西省
籍貫 山西省朔縣人
住址 北京兵部窪十二

君秉性篤實。讀書喜求實學。不事浮華。弱冠學爲八股文。即以考求身心性命以眞義爲前提。不專視此等博取科甲之手段。故所爲文多嘗稿天崇氣慨。及海內維新。遂決志棄擧業。以廩生入山西優級師範學校肄業。宣統元年十二月。卒業。派充山西大同府師範學校教員。二年。由學部審定卒業試卷。奏奬擧人。以司務籤分學部。三年。到部供職。民國元年。充山西朔縣教育財政兩科科長。二年一月。當選爲衆議院議員。十一月被袁政府追繳議員證書。遂回籍充廣裕墾牧有限公司經理。自此絕口不談政治。至國會復活。始入都就議員職。

君秉性篤實、書を讀みて實學を求め、浮華を事とせず。弱冠にして八股文を學びしも、即ち身心性命を攻究するを眞義として專ら試驗及第を念とせず、故に其の文稿氣慨あり。海內維新するに及び遂に志を決し擧業を棄て廩生を以て山西優級師範學校に入り宣統元年十二月其の業を畢ゆ。山西大同府師範學校教員となり、二年學部の檢定試驗に及第して擧人に奏奬せられ、司務を以て學部に分たれ、三年學部に到て職に就く。民國元年に至り山西省朔縣教育財政兩科の科長に任ず。二年一月選ばれて衆議院議員となる。旋て袁政府の壓迫によりて議員證書を剝奪さるや。遂に田園に歸去來を賦して、廣裕墾牧有限公司の經理に當り、農事を經營して、暫らく政事を談せず、國會重ねて復活するに及び、君亦た召集に應じて晉京し、再び衆議院議員の職に就く。

Mr. Lo Chie, otherwise called Tzu Wen, aged thirty six, a native of Shao Hsien, the Shan Ssi Hsing is a solid man of self-education. He is far from being trammeled with the ideas possessed by those who go up for the government examination. Therefore what he writes is full of spirit. He gave up the idea of entering the Government service by passing though the examination, he entered the Shan Ssi Normal School, where he was graduated in December 1909. After occupying the Chair of an instructor in th Shan Ssi Yai Tung Normal School, he passed the goverament examination, and entered into the service of the Government. In 1913, he became the members of the Parliament, but when he was deprived the membership certificated by Yuanshi-kai, he returned to his home where he was interested in agriculture. With the reopening of the Parliament, he was elected to a member thereof.

羅家衡 字象平 歳三十三

選擧地 江西省
籍貫 江西省吉安縣
住址 北京煤渣胡同七號廟側羅宅

君資質聰穎絕倫。幼讀書。常日誦萬言。詞句意義。皆能備憶不忘。弱冠即有文名。然不喜從事擧業。惟殫精經史。及周秦諸子之書。及海內維新。尤銳意西學。慨然以挽救危亡自任。旋以官費留學日本。畢業于早稻田大學政治經濟科。回國後。於江西省垣。發起創設私立江西法政專門學校。並充該校校長及教員。辛亥九月。武昌首義。清軍以全力攻鄂急。君與諸同學謀光復江西。以爲武昌應援。旋任江西內務司長。兵不血刃。秩序井然。生靈未遭塗炭。民國賴以促成君與力實大焉。民國元年。被擧爲衆議院議員。國會解散。歸里讀書。不問時事。及國會復活。始來京復出席議院。

君や資質聰穎絕倫にして博覽强記なり。弱冠にして即ち文名あり。海內維新に及び尤も意を西學に注ぎ、慨然として國家の危急を挽回するを以て自ら任じたり。旋て官費を以て日本に游學し、早稻田大學政治經濟科を卒業す。歸國後、江西省城に於て私立江西法政專門學校を發起創設して該校々長及び教員となる。卒亥の歳九月、武昌義を起し、清軍全力を以て武漢の地を攻む、君乃ち同學の諸士と共に江西の獨立を謀りて武昌の應援を爲す。旋て江西內務司長に任じ、及に血ぬらずして秩序井然たり。生靈未だ塗炭に遭はずして、民國賴りて以て促成するを得たるは、君の力預かつて大なり。民國二年擧げられて衆議院議員となり、國會解散されて後ち、田園に歸臥して筆硯に親しみ、煙下書冊を繙きてまだ時事を問はず。第三革命の事成つて國會復活するに及び、君再び出でゝ衆議院議員たり。

Mr. Lo Chia-wu, otherwise called Hsiang Ping, age thirty three, a native of Chi-an Hseng, the Chang Ssi Hsing, is quite celebrated for his ability. He paid his attention to the useful learning, and took it upon himself as his mission to save the country from its fatal situation. He went to Japan when he entered the Waseda University to complete his education. On return to his home, he established the law school in Chang Ssi of which he became the headmaster and instructor. In the trouble of Wu Chung he assisted him in every way, planning for the independence of Chang Ssi. He was appointed to the chief of the Chang Ssi Home Department, and was enabled to restore the order without taking to any blood shed and other radical measures. In 1912, he was elected to a member of the Parliament, but on the dissolution of this assembly, he returned to his native district when he spent his days in scholarly pursuits. With the success of the third Revolution, he was again returned for the House of Commons.

羅增麒 字祥徵 歳三十五

選擧地　廣南省
籍　貫　廣西省凌雲縣
住　址　北京賈家胡同廣西南館

君爲人精明强幹。洞察事理。思想活潑。而行動謹嚴。生平不苟言笑。不輕然諾。居常以緘默自持。然一有發揮。則又娓娓動人。聽者無不感之應化。常訓其晚輩曰。求工辯。須自少說話起。求幹練。須自少做事起。與人交。淡而能久。以其能以恕道待人。雖疾惡崇善。而未嘗稍露鋒芒也。前清己酉拔貢。法政畢業。充泗鎭邑中學校校長。民國二年。正式國會成立。被選爲衆議院議員。國會解散後。歸里從事教育。不談政事。及共和復活。國會重開。遂來京復爲衆議院議員。

君人之爲人精明强幹にして事理を洞察し思想活潑なり。而して行動謹嚴。生平苟くも言笑せず然諾を輕々しくせず。居常緘默を以て自ら持し然かも一たび口を開けば娓々として人を動かし、聽く者感激して敬服す。常に其の後輩を訓して曰く、工辯を求む、多く說くべからず、幹練を求む、多く爲すべからずと。人と交りて淡として能く久しく、其の能く寬恕を以て人を待ち、惡を疾み善を崇ぶと雖も、未だ非て稍も鋒鋩を露さゞる也、前清己酉の拔貢生にして法政學校を卒業し、泗鎭邑中學校長に充つ、民國二年正式國會成立に際し選ばれて衆議院議員となる。國會解散後、鄉里に歸省して教育に從事し、また政事を談せず、共和復活して國會重ねて開くるに及び遂に入京して復た衆議院議員となる。

Mr. La Tseng-chi, otherwise called Hsiang Cheng, age thirty five, is a native of Ling-yun, Kuang-hsi province. He is a gentleman of clear understanding and active thoughts. Being naturally of taciturn temperament he appears to be unsociable but when he once starts on talking, what he says is indeed inspiring. He warned his students not to be verbose but to be practical. He is open and large minded to others. In the previous Chinese period he was selected by the government to study law and after graduation of the law college he was appointed to the president of the middle school. In the 2nd year of the Republic he was elected to a member of the Parliament, but when the Parliament was dissolved he went back to his home and was interested in education. With the restoration of the Republic he went to Peking, and resumed his Parliamentary function.

羅桑班覺 字鷲鼎 歳三十五

選擧地　西藏
籍　貫　土默特旗人
住　址　北京雍和宮北大門

君賦性篤實誠愨。生平無戲言戲動。然天資極高。悟性敏捷。弱冠即著文名。及長。愈益奮勵求進。謙虛好問。喜聞藎言。人告以過。必欣然謝之。然若爲過實之譽。則反盛怒形諸顏色。常喜爲貧困者助力。而不輕於允諾。既承諾。無不成者。以是人愈信用之。同輩中偶有糾紛。君出調停。無不立即解釋。自幼富于好奇之性。然其立身行已。多厚重自持。蓋君之思想極放誕。而行爲則極規則也。在西藏商上。曾當仔仲及繙譯員各差。於光緒三十四年。來京。由達賴喇嘛奏留駐京當差。歷充殖邊學堂及唐古忒學藏文教員。正式國會成立。被選爲衆議院議員。國會解散後。鬱鬱獨居。不談時事。及國會復活。始應召。仍爲衆議院議員。

君は性篤實にして誠厚、生平戲言妄動なし。天資極めて高く悟性亦た敏捷なり。西藏人にして籍を土默旗人に列す。幼より勵精以て學に志し、長ずるに及びて益々奮勉して研磨琢磨の功を積み、然かも謙虛自ら持して問を好み藎言を聞くを喜ぶ。故に其の學に於て其の德に於て頗る進境あり。蓋し支那西域を代表せる新進秀才なり。曾て西藏にありて仔仲及び繙譯員等の職に任じ、前清光緒三十四年入京し、西藏達賴喇嘛の奏派により北京駐在西藏派遣員の任に就き。兼て殖邊學校及び唐古忒學藏文教員等の職に歷充したり。民國樹立して五大民族共和の新政を肇むるや、二年西藏より推されて正式國會衆議院議員に當選す。國會解散後、怏々として閑居し、また時事を談せず。國會復活するや、再び其の召集に應じて仍は衆議院議員と爲る。

Mr. Lo Sang Pan Chiao, otherwise known as Lu Ting, aged thirty five, is a native of Thibet. Noble in character and quick of understanding, he was deeply interested in his study. As he grew older, he was ready to listen statement of others. His humble attitude in all things were for him a high respect. Among the Thibetans, he is one of the most progressive men. In his own country, he was interested as a translator. In 1908, he entered Peking when he made his stay as a sort of representative of his country. He was at the same time an instructor of the colonial school. At the establishment of the Republic, he was returned for the House of Commons from Thibet. On the suppression of the diet he retired to his native place and never talked of politics. However, with the revival of the Parliament he was again elected to a member of the House of Commons.

羅潤業

字德堂　歲三十

選舉地　新疆省
籍貫　甘肅鎮番縣
住址　北京順治門外集成公司舊址

君賦性溫厚。與人交。和藹可親。雖所素疾惡亦假以顏色。不出惡聲。然爲人耿直不阿。言行以禮自持。故雖以和婉待人。而無形中自有不可侵越之界限。曾未嘗曲巳狥人。抂尺直尋之事。較之尋常無意識之同流合汚者。自屬大相逕庭。自幼聰慧好讀。深思明辨。故於古義之多所領悟。然喜求有用之學。及海內維新。愈肆力于西學。于新書無所不覩。前清時選貢。新疆自治研究所畢業。民國成立後。被選爲衆議院議員。

君賦性溫厚にして人と交るや和藹親むべし。平生憎惡する者に對しても顏色を和げて惡聲を加へず。然かも人と爲り耿直にして阿らず、言行共に禮を以て自ら持す。故に和婉以て人を待つと雖も、無形の中自から侵すべからざる限界あり。未だ曾て己を曲げて人に從ひ尺を枉げて尋を直とするの事を爲さず、之を尋常無意識者の流に同じて汚に合する者と、自から大に逕庭あり。幼より聰慧讀を好み深く思索して古義に於て悟得する所多し。然も而して有用の學を求め、海內維新に及びて、力を西學に傾け、新書觀ざる所無し。曾て前淸時代の選貢生を以て、新疆自治研究所を卒業す。辛亥命を革めて憲政共和を宣布して民國を肇造し、正式國會を成立するや、選ばれて衆議院議員と爲る。此次國會復活す、再び出でゝ召集に應じ、現に仍は衆議院議員たり。

Mr. La Jun-yeh, sometimes known as Tetang, aged thirty, is a native of Chin-pan, Kan-su province. Naturally being the man of gentle character he was very sociab'e. He is never obsequious being strong minded he could never bend himself agarinst his own consiousness. He is no time severe. While young he was fond of reading books and stu'ying a useful learning. With the introduction of new civilization he devoted his interests to western learning. La 1911 he was interested in the establishment of the Republic, and, when the Parliament was brought in'o existence, he was elected to a member of the House of Commons. With the res'oration of the Parliament he was summoned to Peking and resumed the parliamentary function.

關文鐸

字振之　歲三十七

選舉地　黑龍江省
籍貫　黑龍江省綏化縣
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君秉性誠篤。不喜浮華。居恆恭謙自持。待人以和。然其言動舉止皆確有本末。與人交。和藹可親。而無形中自有不可侵越之界限。自幼好學深思。稚年讀書。即喜推求精義。不厭數問。塾師常爲所窘。益契重之。弱冠即有文名。詩文策論。皆有名家風味。年十六。即補弟子員。巳酉科取。補拔貢生。時偵海內新學勃興。君遂立志棄舉子業。專求有用之學。以應于時勢之人材自任。曾歷充勸學員暨勸學所總董等差。力圖地方教育之普及。旋被選爲諸議局議員。嗣民國告成。被舉爲臨時參議院議員。民國二年正式國會成立。又被選爲衆議院議員。國會解散。歸里讀書。不問時政。五年及國會再行召集。遂又入京。就衆議院議員舊職。

君秉性誠篤にして浮華を喜ばず。居常恭謙自ら持し、人を待つに和を以てす。然かも其の言動舉止皆な確として本末あり、人と交りて和藹親むべきも、無形の中自から侵すべからざる威嚴ありて存す。幼より學を好みて深く思索し、少年書を讀みて即ち義理を推求する事を喜ぶ。弱冠早くも文名ありて詩文策論皆な名家の風味あり。年十六。即ち弟子員に補し、己酉の試驗に拔貢生に補せらる。時會ま新學勃興の際、君遂に志を立て、科舉の業を棄て、專ら有用の學を求め時勢に應ずるの人材を以て自ら任ず。曾て勸學員及び勸學所總董等の職に歷充す。旋て選れて諸議局議員と爲る。民國の樹立に當り臨時參議院議員に擧げられ。正式國會成立するや、衆議院議員に當選す。國會解散後、鄉里に閑臥して時事を問はず。五年國會再び召集を行ふに及び、遂に又た入京して衆議院議員と爲る。

Mr. Kuan Wen-to, sometimes called Chen chih,a ge thirty seven, is a native of Anka, Heilung Chaina. He is a gentleman of humble character and is always gentle in his manners and quite sociable in every respect, but there is something in him which makes him quite inaccessible to others. While young he was fond of reading and early in life he already attained literary fame. At the age of sixteen he passed the government examination, but shortly after he turned his attention to new learning. He was elected to a member of the local assembly and in the 2nd year of the Republic he was elected to a member of the House of Commons. When the Parliament was opened, he went to Peking and resumed his parliamentary function.

賓應昌 字瑞卿 歳四十五

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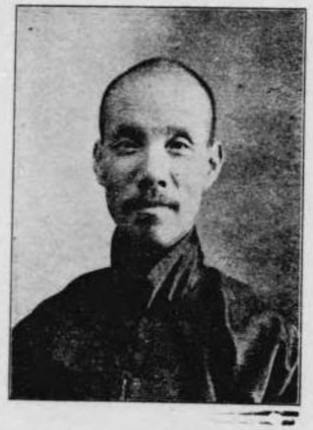
君秉性溫厚。待人以和。然喜朴質。不事浮華。舉止皆以禮自持。不苟言笑。故和藹之中。復寓有莊嚴可畏之氣象。稚齡讀書。即能深造有得。明于理義。年方弱冠。即已畢諸經。旁及子史。及長。尤務求淵博。廣覽羣書。其爲文崇歐蘇。而學派則調和漢宋之間。謂宜明義理。以定訓釋之優劣。宜精考據以求古義之精微。二者兼重。不執一偏。及海內維新。愈篤志研究學理。頗以改良教育開通民志爲己任。以前清舉人主講正誼書院。歷任鳳翔縣高等小學校校長。兼教員。教育會會長。勸學所總董。鳳翔府中學校兼師範傳習所教員。民國元年被舉爲陝西省議會議員。二年被舉爲參議院議員。國會解散後。歸里任陝西省立第二中學校教員。及鳳翔縣學務局學董。及國會重開。始入都。仍任參議院議員。



君秉性溫厚にして人を待つて和を以てす。然かも朴質を喜び浮華に事へず。舉止皆な禮を以て自ら持し、嘗笑を苟もせず。故に和藹の中復た莊嚴畏るべきの氣象あり。少年書を讀みて能く理義を明にし、年方に弱冠にして既に經書を畢りて子史の書に及び。長ずるに及びて尤も努めて淵博を求め、廣く群書を繙きて、其の文を作るや、歐蘇を崇び、學派則ち漢宋の間を調和す。海內維新に及ぶや、愈々學理を研究し、頗る教育を改良し民智を開通するを以て己が任とす。前清舉人を以て正誼書院の主講となり、鳳翔縣高等小學校長兼教員、教育會長、勸學所總董、鳳翔府中學校兼師範傳習所教員等の職に歷任す。民國元年陝西省議會議員となり。二年正式國會參議院議員に當選す。國會解散後、鄉里に歸りて陝西省立第二中學校教員及び、鳳翔縣學務局學董に任ず。五年國會復活するに及び、再び其の召集に應じて上京し、仍ほ參議院議員に任ず。

Mr. Chia Ying-chang, otherewise known as Jui Chiang, age forty five, is a native of Feng hsiang, Hsia hsi province. He is gentle and sociable in his character. Being simple in his habit he is deadly opposed to anything vain and pompous. He regulated himself by strict code of ettiquett. In the midst of geniality there is something austere in his personality. He was an intelligent reader of books and was well posted up in historical writings. As he grew older, he distinguished himself for his diction which bore similality to well known classial writers. When the new trend of thought was introduced to the country, he directed his attention to the new study, and made it point to improve the intellectual condition of his country men. In the previous chinese regime, he passed the civil service examination with success, and was appointed to the heads of educational institutions of his province. In the 1st year of the Republic he was elected to a member of the Hsia hsia Assembly. When the Parliament was officially summoned he was elected to a member of the House of Commons. However, with the dissolution of the Parliament he returned to his country, and interested himself in the education of the young men of his province. When the Parliament was restored, he went up to Peking and became a member of the Senate.

嚴天駿 字仲良 歳四十六

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君爲人恪勤耐勞。自待極薄而喜爲人盡力。人有所託。雖所不能。亦必勉爲助力。事成決不受人酬報。故里人皆敬愛之。偶有糾紛得君一言無不立釋。自幼聰穎好讀。弱冠即有文名。然虛心好問。喜聞藎言。故其進益猛。曾前清光緒辛卯舉人。乙巳留學日本。東京弘文學院師範畢業。歸滇爲徵江府師範傳習所教長。己酉官湖北長陽知縣。民國初年。被選舉爲衆議院議員。著有玉湖詩文集各六卷。日京參觀瑣錄一卷。行政隨錄二卷。五年八月及國會重開。始來京仍爲衆議院議員。

君人と爲り恪勤にして勞に耐へ、自ら待つこと極めて薄きも、人の爲に力を致すを喜ぶ。人若し託する所あれば難事と雖も亦た必ず勉めて助力し、事成つて決して人の報酬を受けず、里人皆な之を敬愛し、偶ま紛糾あるも君の一言を得て立どころに解決せざる無し。幼より聰穎にして學を好み、弱冠即ち文名あり。然かも心を虛ふして問を好み、藎言を聞くを及ぶ。故に其の進歩益々著しきものありたり。前清光緒辛卯の學人にして乙巳の歳日本に留學し、宏文學院師範科を卒業す。歸國後、雲南徵江府師範傳習所教長と爲る。己酉の歳、湖北省長陽縣知事に任ず。民國二年正式國會衆議院議員に當選す。業餘著作に親み、玉湖詩文集各六卷、日京參觀瑣錄一卷、行政隨錄二卷等の著あり。五年國會復活さるゝに及び、再び起ちて其の召集に應じ、現に仍ほ衆議院議員たり。

Mr. Yen Tien-chun, otherwise known as Chung liang, age forty six, is a native of Hsin yu, Yun nan province. He is a laborious and hard working student. He takes great delight in doing for the venefit of others even in his own expense. He would, if asked by others, face even the most difficult matter, and extend him helping hands, never even for a moment dreaming of compensation. In these respects, he is highly respected by his own countrymen. Even if there are troubles, his one word is enough to settle all. Even when quite young, he obtained a certain literary fame. He is open-minded and ready to listen to the advice of others. This fact alone helps him in making progress in any line of work proposed by him. He came to Japan when he was educated in the normal school department of the Kobun Gaku-in. On returning to his home, he was appointed to the headmaster of the normal school in the Yun Nan Province. In 1909, he was appointed to the governor of the province. In the second year of the Republic, he was elected to a member of the House of Commons, while in this capacity, he wrote many books on poetry. When the Parliament was restored, he responded to the summon, and was returned for the House of Commons.

蘇祐慈 字子和 歳五十

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君爲人精明强幹。富於忍耐。然鯁直好義人有過。輒直斥不諱。甚至聲色俱厲。而賦性朴質。不喜浮華。讀書博而能約。故所讀皆足以爲經世濟物之資。及有益于身心者。詞章之屬亦常隨意涉獵。不專力於斯。故能爲詩歌。而不喜常作。每有所作。必極精妙。以大都於感慨淋漓時。一寫其至性至情。非尋常雕蟲刻鏤者可比也。於前清以附貢生出身。至花翎候選道。歷充廣東地方自治研究社社員。順德地方自治會會長。順德第三區地方自治會正會長。順德碧江鄉蘇姓地方自治會正會長。順德第三區紅十字會正會長。西淋都八十一鄉公立高等小學校校長。旅京廣東兩等小學校校長。順德縣議會代議士。國會成立。被選爲衆議院議員。國會解散。歸里從事公益事業。及國會復活。始入都仍充議員。

君人之爲人精明强幹。而忍耐。然鯁直義を好み、人過あれば輙ち直斥して諱まず。甚だしきに至つては聲色俱に厲し。而して賦性朴質にして浮華を喜ばず、其の讀書は博くして能く約し、經世濟物の資料となり、或は身心の修養に益ある者は、詞章詩歌の類と雖も隨意之を涉獵す。前清附貢生のを出身として、花翎候選道臺に至る。廣東地方自治研究社々員、地方自治會々長、順德第三區地方自治會正會長、順德碧江鄉蘇姓地方自治會正會長、順德第三區紅十字會正會長、西淋都八十一鄉公立高等小學校々長、旅京廣東兩等小學校々長等の職に歷任し。選ばれて順德縣議會議員と爲る。民國二年正式國會衆議院議員に當選す。國會解散後、鄉里に歸りて、地方公益事業に從事したり。五年國會復活するや、再び其の召集に應じて入京し、仍ほ衆議院議員の職に就く。

Mr. Su Yu-tzu, sometimes known as Tzu Hai, age fifty, is a native of Shiu-te, Kuang tung province. He is a gentleman of intelligence and ability, being rich in that enviable quality of patience. He is earnest and loves justice. Simple in nature, he hates vain pomp. He is a copious reader of books which he uses as the materials for his statesman-hip. He is keenly interested in self-culture, and any book relative to that is fully appreciated by him. He is the head of various civic associations in his province, and at the same time, he is a member of the local assembly. In the second year of the Republic, he was elected for the House of Commons. On the dissolution of the Parliament, he returned to his native country where he was interested in enterprises calculated to the benefit of the public. With the dissolution of the Parliament, he went to Peking where he was returned for the House of Commons.

饒芙裳 字芙裳 歳六十一

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君早年以文學名。中年旁研西學。於新書無所不讀。前清以舉人選知縣。見朝政日非。隱不仕。嘗與溫仲和。丘逢甲。黃遵憲。在潮州汕頭梅縣各地。倡辦新學。所成嶺東同文學校。梅縣師範學校。體育傳習所。及各初高小學校。凡十數所。造就人材甚衆。後爲梅縣勸學所總董。更提挈督率。自梅縣中學以下小學。專門工藝暨女學等。增設至二百餘校。民氣益爲丕變。時溫丘黃三君先後謝世。潮梅學界獨尊之如泰斗。光緒季年。因革命黨嫌疑。避地南洋。遍歷馬來半島蘇門答臘諸埠。所至復鼓吹華僑興學。尤得各大資本家信服。手創庇能時中學校。而於出入海外黨人。多陰爲之助。辛亥光復。回國。任廣東全省教育司長。民國元年冬辭職。遂由第三選舉區舉爲衆議院議員。二年。國會爲袁氏蹂躪。復走南洋。今國會重開。乃回京在院爲教育股委員。

君早年文學を以て名あり、中年傍ら西學を研究す。前清舉人を以て知縣に選用さる。朝政日に非なるを以て隱れて仕を欲せず。曾て溫仲和、丘逢甲、黃遵憲と潮州仙頭梅縣各地に新學を興し、嶺東同文學校、梅縣師範學校、體育傳習所及び十數箇の初高各小學校を創設したり。後ち梅縣勸學所總董に任じ、梅縣中學校下小學校、專門工藝學校女學校等增設して二百餘校に至る。光緒末年、革命黨の嫌疑により南洋に避けて各地を縣游し、至る所の華僑に興學の事を鼓吹し、庇能時中學校を創立經營し、又た海外に出入する黨人を庇護したり。辛亥の歳、滬土光復するや、歸國して廣東全省の教育司長に任ず。民國元年冬、職を辭して正式國會衆議院議員に當選す。旋で國會が袁氏の蹂躪する所となるや、復た南洋に走る。五年國會重ねて開く、乃ち召集に應じて入京し、現に衆議院議員たり。

Mr. Jão Fu-shang, is a native of Mei-hsien, Kuang-tung hsing. Early in life he studied literature and as he grew older he turned his attention to the study of the western learning. In the previous Chinese regime he was elected to the governor, but observing the decline of the government he never accepted the appointment. He established schools of new learning in different parts of his province, numbering in all over 200 previous. At the last days of the Chinese government having suspected as a Revolutionist he went to South Sea islands where he taught where he inspired many of the Chinese staying there. He established schools for the purpose of educating his own country men. In 1911 when Revolution succeeded he returned to his country where he was chiefly interested in educational works. He was then elected to a member of the House of Commons. When the Parliament was trampled down by Yuan Shi-kai he went to South Sea Islands. However, with the election of the new president, he went to Peking and again entered the Parliament.

饒應銘 字鼎三　三十八

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君賦性敦厚溫和。與人交。和藹可親。雖仇敵亦假以顏色。不出惡聲。然爲人篤實不欺。動止以禮自持。雖長於交際。而無形中自有不可侵越之界限。曾未嘗曲已從人。較之碌碌追隨俗者。自屬大相逕庭。自幼好讀。喜博覽羣書。任意所之以爲快。而不屑規規然從事于科舉之業。故其讀書。純以主主觀判斷之是非。而不局于習俗之成見。及海內維新。愈立志求有用之學。於新書無所不覩。旋肄業于四川高等學校。畢業後。曾充本省正式省會議員。歷任本省將軍署巡按使公署顧問。正式國會成立。當選爲參議院議員。兼憲法起草會委員。國會解散後。恆以消極自持。無所表見。及國會復活。始來京仍爲參議院議員。

君賦性敦厚にして溫和、人と交りて和藹親むべし。然も人と爲り誠實にして欺かず、動止共に禮を以て自ら持し交際に巧みなりと雖も、無形の中自から侵越すべからざるの限界を有し、未だ曾て己を曲げて人に從ひたること無し。幼より學を好み、群籍を涉獵し、其の書を讀むや主觀を以て是非を判斷す。海內維新に及び志を立てゝ新學を攻究し、即ち四川高等學校に學びて其の業を畢へたり。辛亥命を革めて民國成立するや、選ばれて四川省正式省議會議員となり。次で四川將軍衙門及び同巡按使衙門の顧問に歷任したり。民國二年正式國會參議院議員に當選し、憲法起草委員に擧げらる。國會解散後は常に消極的態度を持し、政治上何等の表見を敢てせざりし。五年約法復活して、國會再蘇するに及び、再び出でゝ召集に應じ、仍は參議員議員の職に就く。

Mr. Jao Ying-ming, known as Tsing Sa, is a native of Yueh Sui, the Ssi Churu province. He is sociable and gentle, and quite charming in his ways. Although sociable, he does not fall into the state of flatterer. In a certain respect, he is a gentleman possessing high virtues which distinguish him from others. He never realize himself against conscience. He was a copious reader of books, and a good judge of what he read. He was interested in the new learning, and was graduated from Ssi Shang High school then the republic was established, he was elected to a member of the Local Assembly, and was adviser to the Governor General of the Ssi Chuan province. In the second year of the R public, he was elected to a member of the Senate and was on the committee for drafting the constitution. On the dissolution of the Parliament by Yuanshi-kai, he never gave publicity to his views; when the Parliament was re-opened, however, he was appointed to a member of the Senate.

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籍　貫　四川省江津縣
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君秉性嚴正。疾惡如仇。久于新聞事業。當以痛惡時下自號名流者。率以權謀術數相尙。恆攻擊無稍隱諱。以是于京中新聞界頗有直聲。又長于文學。喜爲詩歌。存稿甚多。人或勸其發刊。則曰。吾尙未敢自信也。君雖非由革命起家。而饒有民黨氣質。其爲國人所欽仰。自辛亥武漢起義以前。蓋四川鐵路風潮。以君爭之爲最力。迭次幾陷于險。間關數千里。呼號于各省南至廣東。所在感動。厥功甚偉。民國二年經西藏選擧會選爲參議院議員。國會解散後。仍從事新聞事業。爲暫避專制淫威故。稍歛其筆鋒。國會復活。復就議員職。仍就執筆新聞。爲醒華報主任。

君秉性嚴正にして惡を疾むこと仇の如し。久しく新聞事業に從事し、所謂名士なる者相率ゐて權謀術數を尙ぶを痛惡して、常に之に筆誅を加ふ。君文學に長じて詩歌を善し、存稿甚だ多し。君革命の先聲にあらざるも、民黨的氣質に富む。辛亥第一革命勃發以前、鐵道國有問題反對の風潮洶湧たるや、君最も大聲疾呼するに努め、幾度が危地に陷ゐたるも、屈せず撓まずして民論を喚起したも旋て革命の事成りて民國を樹立し、漢滿蒙回藏の五大民族共和の新政を創ひるや、民國二年西藏選擧會より推されて、正式國會參議院議員に當選したり。國會解散後は專ら新聞事業に從事して暫らく專制の淫威を避け、暫らく稍や其の筆鋒を和げ、以て時運の到來を待ちたり。斯くて再び約法復活して國會再蘇するに及び、召集に應じて仍ほ參議院議員の職に就き、兼て醒華報を主宰す。

Mr. Kong Huan-chen, otherwise known as Pe Chu, age thirty seven, is a native of Chiang Chin, Ssi Chuan province. He is a gentleman of straight forward character, and great hater of evils. He was interested in the journalism, and vehemently attacked crafty politicians who are always guilty of political intrigues. Although not the leader of revolutionists, he is in favour of the People's Party. When the nationalization of railways was a public question, before the outbreak of the war, he was one of the strongest advocate of the people's party. When the Revolution came to be the fact, he was elected to a member of the Senate from the constituency of Thibet in the second year of the Republic. After the shutting up of the Parliament, he was interested in journalism, quiety waiting for his oportunity. As soon as the Parliament was re-opened, he was elected to a member of the Senate, the position he holds even in the present moment.

金鼎勳 字叔奮 歲三十八

選舉地　吉林省
籍貫　直隸省
住址　北京後居子大園

君秉性誠厚篤實。尙質惡文。爲人精明强幹。與人交。崇節義。重然諾。然天資絕高。悟性敏捷。而頭腦細密。其言論思想。皆秩序井然。絕無顚倒紊亂之弊。自幼讀書。即喜探索精義。及長。博覽羣書。尤注意經世之學。深思明辨。洞悉事理。夙以天下棟梁之材自任。以挽救危亡自期。曾負笈東渡。留學日本。入東斌學校。嗣畢業明治大學校。辛亥年。充吉林民軍司令。頗有功勳。民國元年。被選爲參議院議員。翼贊民國建設之偉業。二年正式國會成立。被選爲參議院議員。把持正義。提倡讜議。院內外推重之。國會停止後。赴湖北。本年簡充江漢道道尹。現値國會再開。辭去道尹及內務部參事。遂應召。仍充參議院議員。

君秉性誠厚篤實而尚質惡文。人と爲も精明强幹にして、人と交りて節義を崇び然諾を重んず。然かも天資絕高にして悟性敏捷、頭腦周密、其の言論思想皆な秩序井然として、絕へて顚倒紊亂の弊なし。幼より書を讀みて精義を探究するを喜び、長じて博覽强記、尤も經世の學に注意し、深く思索して事理を明察す。夙に天下棟梁の材を以て自ら任じ、國家の危亡を挽回するを以て自ら期したり。曾て日本に留學し、東斌學校を經て明治大學校を卒業す。辛亥の歲、吉林民軍司令に任じて功勳あり。民國元年臨時參議院議員に選ばれ、二年正式國會參議院議員に當選す。國會停止するや湖北に赴き、後ち任せられて江漢道道尹と爲り、又た內務部參事官に任ず。此次國會復活して再び召集を行ふに及び、行政の要職を辭して立法府の人となり、現に仍ほ參議院議員たり。

Mr. Chin Ting-hsun, another name Shu Fen, a native of Chi-lin hsing, is a man of sincerity and generous mind. He used to render his service at any cost for others, if once entrusted with something. Having a quick perception caused by his clear brain, his arguments are so systematical that there is not a least disturbance in them at any time. He is a man of wide reading and strong memory and convinced it to be his mission to save his country from its fatal condition. He once visited Japan and graduated from Meiji University. After return to his country he was appointed to the Commander of Chilin militia. In the 1rst year of the Republic he was elected to a member of the Senate, and next year he was formally elected to the same. After the suspension of the Parliament he was appointed to the Governor of Chiang-han tao, and subsequently to the Councillors of the Home Department. As soon as the Parliament is restored, he was again elected to a member of the Senate, which post he now holds.

馬文煥 字化封 歲六十一

選舉地　直隸省
籍貫　直隸省香河縣
住址　北京西交民巷刷紅井

君賦性仁厚。喜周濟貧困。常傾囊無吝色。然平時自奉甚薄。不知者見其計及錙銖。莫能辦其爲慨慷好義之人也。以前淸貢生。光緒三十二年。直隸初創警察。群情疑沮。君在籍任警務總董。毅然倡辦。規畫嚴整。故彼時香河警察。爲各屬之冠。三十三年。由直督調入北洋法政專門學校紳班肄業卒業。回籍辦理地方自治。宣統二年。舉貢會考取中。簽分山西補用知縣。歷任要差。三年九月。赴大同辦公。適値太原兵變。路梗不通。遂由京張鐵路回籍。民國元年。改歸直隸補用知縣。曾任本縣高小學校校長。勸學所長。理財所長。保衛局長。兼任保衛局長時。値大局初定。境內盜匪蜂起。君遂購備槍械。創辦民團。閭閻安枕。旋被選衆議院議員。

君性仁厚にして貧困を周濟する事を喜ぶ。常に囊を傾けて吝む色無し。然も平時自ら奉ずること甚だ薄し。前淸の貢生を以て、光緒三十三年直隸省に於て初めて新警察を創設するや、君警務總董に任じ、規畫嚴整にして香河縣警察は省內各州縣に冠たり。三十三年直隸總督より選拔されて北洋法政專門學校紳士部に入りて學び、卒業後歸縣して地方自治を處理す。宣統二年會考に及第して山西補用知縣となり、各要職に歷任す。三年九月大同に赴く。適ま太原の兵變に際し、道路梗塞して通せず、遂に京張鐵道により歸鄉す。民國元年直隸補用知縣に改められ、香河縣高等小學校長、勸學所長、現財所長、保衛局長に任ず。其の保衛局長に兼任せる時、管內匪賊蜂起す銃器を購入して民團を創設して閭閻を安んじたり。旋て正式國會衆議院議員に當選し、此頃復た再び召集されて議員の職に在り。

Mr. Ma Wen-huan, otherwise known as Hu Feng is a native of Hsiang Ho, Chi Lin province. Being naturally a man of charity he is keenly interested in helping the poor. He never grudges in doing this work. In 1906, when the new police system was adopted in Chi lin province, he was appointed to the head of the police. In 1907 he was appointed to the governor-general of Chi Lin when he studied law in the Pe Yang law school. After graduating from the institution he went back to his province where he was interested in the development of local civic institute. In 1910 he passed the civil examination and occupied vasious posts of great importance. In the 1st year of the Republic he was appointed to the head of the high school, the chief of the financial office as well as that of the sanitary bureau. In the latter capacity he assisted the formation of the militia to guard against the rise of bandits by making the purchase of riffles. When the Parliament was summoned he was elected to a member of the House of Commons. With the dissolution of the Parliament, however, he was again appointed to a member of the House of Commons.

萬鈞

字舉之 歲四十一

選舉地 貴州省
籍貫 貴州省鎮遠縣
住址 北京宣武門內象來街八號

君秉性耿介不阿。不隨俗尙。然爲人溫恭謙讓。待人以和。雖仇敵。亦不加以惡聲。自幼讀書。喜求有用之學。不拘守舉業。前淸時。以貢生。入法政講習所。畢業後。歷充鎭遠勸學員長。兩等學校校長。自治研究所所長。勸業員長。旋創辦農事試驗場自充場長。宣統三年被選爲城議會議員。因反正辦團著有功績。核明存記錄用。民國元年。被選爲省議會議員。閉會後。充森林警察講習所所長。旋選爲省農會副會長。民國二年。被選爲衆議院議員。國會解散後。黔巡按使電調晉省。任爲修文縣知事。經前巡按使龍。電請中央獎給七等嘉禾章。此次國會重開。乃由修文縣解職。入京仍爲衆議院議員。

君性耿介にして阿らず、俗尙に隨はず。然かも人と爲り溫良恭讓にして人を待つに和を以てす。幼より書を讀みて尤も有用の學を求め、長じて興學に志す。前淸時代貢生を以て法政講習所に入りて業を畢ゆ。鎭遠縣勸學員長兩等學校長、自治研究所長、勸業員長等の職に歷充し、旋て農業試驗場を創設して場長と爲る。宣統三年縣議會議員に選ばれ、民國元年選ばれて省議會議員と爲る。省議會閉會後、森林警察講習所長に任じ、旋て選ばれて省農會副長となる。民國二年正式國會衆議院議員に當選す國會解散後は、貴州巡按使の招きにより貴州に歸り、修文縣知事に任ず。地方行政官として治蹟大に著れ、巡按使の保管により七等嘉禾章を授けらる。五年國會復活するに及び、修文縣知事の職を辭して召集に應じ、現に入京して仍ほ衆議院議員たり。

Mr. Wan Chun, age forty one, is a native of Chin Yuan, Kuei Chon hsing. He is a gentleman of independent spirit keeping aloof from the ordinary channel of the people. In dealing with others he is gentle and honest. While young he sought a youthful learning. He studied the law and occupied a series of important post in his province. He was the head of industrial encouragement bureau. He also established the agricultural experimental farm at his own expence of which he became the president. In the 1st year of the Repnblic he became the member of the Local Assembly. He was also appointed to the Vice-president of the Agricultured Society. In the 2nd year of the Republic he was returned for the House of Commons, but when the Parliament was closed by Yuanshi-Kai he was appointed to one of the local governors, in which capacity his merits have appeared. When the Parliament was revived, he entered Peking and became a member of the House of Commons.

婁鴻聲

字醒園 歲四十四

選舉地 吉林省
籍貫 吉林省賓縣
住址 北京中鐵匠胡同五號

君性慷慨。少具大志。且敦品勵學。頗負時譽。因鑒淸廷失政。大局日非。故於登庠後。淡情仕進。專以提倡學校。振興實業爲己任。宣統三年。籌辦地方自治。被選爲吉林賓州府府議會議長之職。地方興革。多賴擘畫。民國元年。公推爲吉林臨時省議會議員。是時陳昭常督吉。弊端叢生。財政紊亂。省議會提案彈劾。君實力主其議。正式省議會成立時。復又被選爲省議會議員。民國二年國會成立。被選爲參議院議員。君因挂名國民黨籍。於是年十月取消國民黨議員時。亦橫遭蹂躪。迨國會停止。君知時局日非。國事難爲。遂携眷旋里。往吉省東邊綏遠縣。領荒招墾。藉避强暴。自帝制發生。滇南首義。兩院議員均集滬上。君曾稟奉嚴命。亦潛行赴滬。追隨諸同志之後。迨共和復活。國會重開。仍來京。就參議院議員之職。

君性慷慨にして幼より大志あり、品に敦く學に勵み、頗る聲譽を荷ふ。淸廷政を失して國政日に非なるに鑒み、學車を棄へて後ち仕官を思はず、專ら敎育の普及と實業の振興を以て己が任と爲す。宣統三年吉林賓州府議會議長に擧げらる。民國元年吉林臨時省議會議員に選ばる。嗣で正式省議會成立するや、復た選ばれて省議會議員と爲る。二年正式國會の組織に際し參議院議員に當選す。君國民黨員たるの故を以て袁氏の非法命令によりて議員職を剝奪され、次で國會停止するや、君時局の非を慨して遂に鄉里に歸り、吉林省東邊の綏遠縣に赴きて開墾に從事し、以て袁氏の橫暴を避く。帝制問題發生して雲南義を首め、兩院議員の多く上海に集るや、君亦た潛に上海に赴き參加す。共和復活して國會重ねて開くるに及び仍ほ入京して參議院議員たり。

Mr. Lu Hung-sheng, otherwise known as Hsing Yuan, forty four years of age, is a native of Pin Hsien, Chi Lin province While young, he was ambi ions, and deeply interested in study, Perceiving the maladministration at the later days of the Chinese government, he gave up the idea of serving the government, but was chiefly interested in the diffusion of education and building up of the industry. In 1911, he was elected to the president of the Pin-hsieng Assembly of Chi Lin, and in the first year of the Republic, he was a member of the Special Assembly in Chi Lin. When the Parl'ament was summoned, he was return d for the Provincial Assmbly, and in the second year of the Republic, he was elected to a member of the Senate. Because he is a memb r of the National party, he was deprived of his Parliamentary privilidge and the Parliamant itself was shut up, so that he went back to Chilin, and was engaged in farming in his province. When Yuanshi-kai's Imperial Movement took place, he came up to Shanghai together with representatives of other province. When the Republic was restered, he came up to Peking, and became a member of the Senate.

翟富文

字麗軒 歲五十一

選舉地 廣西省
籍貫 廣西省來賓縣
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君爲人莊重篤厚。不苟言笑。年少即博覽羣書。頗以大器自期。前清時以廩膳生舉于鄉。戊戌會試。報罷歸里。主講雷江書院。甲辰。投學兩廣學務處練習所。既畢業。在本籍聯合同人創設橋濟兩等小學校。次年。代表縣父老至粵會議廣西鐵路。旋充旅穗廣西師範傳習所監學。是冬。歸州籌辦柳州中學。奉委充監督。居無何。轉廣西提學司學務公所議紳。民國元年。被選爲廣西臨時省議會議員。二年一月。被選爲衆議院議員。國會解散。歸里獨居不問世事。及至共和恢復。國會續開。始至京。仍供舊職。

君人と爲も莊重篤厚なり。幼より學を求めて博覽强記、長じて益々刻苦精勵研磨怠まず、其の業頗る進境あり。前清時代、廩膳生を以て鄉に擧げられ、戊戌の會試に應じて歸鄉し、雷江書院の講師となる。甲辰の歲、兩廣學務處練習所に學び、卒業して後ち鄉里に在りて同人と共に橋濟兩等小學校を創設す。次年縣の父老を代表して廣東に至り廣西鐵道問題と議す。旋て旅穗廣西師範傳習所監學に任じ、後ち柳州中學校を創立し託せられて其の監督と爲る。居ること幾くも無く、轉じて廣西提學司學務公所議紳と爲る。民國元年選ばれて廣西臨時省議會議員と爲り、二年正式國會衆議院議員に當選す。國會解散するや鄉里に歸りて時事を問はず、時に出でゝ地方興學の事に賛勤する所あるのみ。共和恢復して國會再び開院さるゝに及び、遂に入京して仍ほ衆議院議員と爲る。

Mr. Chui Fu Wen, known as Li Hsien, age fifty one, is a native of Lai Pin hsien, Kuang-hsi hsing. He distinguished himself among his fellowmen for his wonderful memory. As he grew older he proved himself to be a dilligent student. During the previous Chinese regime, in 1898 he passed the civil examination successfully and was appointed to an instructor in one of the schools. In 1904 he established a primary school in his province. In the year following he went to Kuangtung to discuss the railway question on behalf of the people of his native town. He was also a fonder of Lieu Chou middle school of which he became the inspector. In the 1st year of the Republic he was elected to a member of the special local assembly of Kuang-hsi while in the 2nd year he became a member of the House of Commons. When the Parliament was disolved he returned to his native province and showed no interest in politics. From time to time he was interested in the education of the local people. When the Republic was restored and the Parliament was re-opened he appointed to a member thereof.

孫鐘

字震東 歲二十八

選舉地 蒙古
籍貫 河南省祥符縣
住址 北京西太平街

君秉性聰穎敏捷。爲人才氣縱橫。頭腦明晰。辨舌流暢。雖國學之所造不深。於新學能精通眞義。光緒二十八年肄業于北洋大學露語科。三十一年遂以自費留學日本。初入航海學校。肄業。後入中央大學經濟本科。以成績優良。爲特待生。宣統二年以優等畢業。歸國後。應學部試。爲擧人。授財政部主事。充陸軍測量學校。豫學校各教員。民國元年被選爲臨時參議院議員。國會成立。由蒙古被選爲衆議院議員。被擧爲憲法起草委員。任國民黨幹事。後與一部同志改組政友會。被擧爲政務討論會長。曾在國民黨時。與白逾恒景定成。創辦國風日報。皷吹共和。帝制發生後。充上海神州日報社長。謳歌袁氏。及國會重開。遂又應召。仍爲衆議院議員。

君秉性聰慧敏捷、才氣縱横なり。頭腦明晰にして辨舌流暢、議政壇上稀有の雄辨家なり。國學の造詣未だしと雖も新學の素養深し。光緒二十八年北洋大學露語科を修業し、三十一年遂に自費を以て日本に留學し、初め航海學校に入り、後ち中大央學經濟本科に學びて特待生となり、宣統二年優等を以て卒業す。歸國後學部試驗に應じて擧人と爲り、財政部主事を授けらる。陸軍測量學校、豫學校等の教鞭を執る。民國元年臨時參議院議員と爲り、二年蒙古より選ばれて衆議院議員となり、憲法起草委員に擧げらる。曾て國民黨幹事に任じ、後ち政友會の組織に盡力して政務討論會長に任ず。曾て國民黨に在る時、白逾恒景定成等と國風日報を發刊して共和を皷吹し、帝政發生後上海神州日報社長に任じて袁氏を謳歌せり。國會再び召集を行ふに及び、復た衆議院議員の職に就く。

Mr. Sun Chung, sometimes called Chen Tung, as a native of Hsiang-fu, Ho Nan province. He is the possessor of clear head and cloquent tongue. In the Parliament he was one of the most powerful debators. In 1902 he entered the Peyan University and in 1898 he went to Japan at his own expense where he was a student of the Chuo-University and given a scholarship. In 1912 he was graduated with honours. On returning to his country he was appointed to an instructors of the military surveying school and the chief of the Financial Bureau. In the 1st year of the Republic, he was elected to a member of the local Assembly and in the 2nd year of the Republic he was elected from Mongolia and was returned for the House of Commons and subsequently was appointed to the Committee for the drifting of the constitution. He was interested in the cause of Yuanshi-kai when the Imperial Movement took place. Under the new president when the Parliament was summoned he was returned for the House of Commons.

廖宗北 字滙川

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君賦性仁厚。自幼以孝行見知于鄉里。爲人精明强幹。洞察事理。少年讀書。慕古任俠之所其。其爲詩文。多激昂悲狀之詞。能使人感發興奮。稍長。喜爲義舉。見人不平。常奮不顧身。欲捨身爲之報復。唯一念及身體髮膚之訓。則又自咎其不孝。遂專從事於周濟貧乏。不復爲從井救人之舉。人有困於資者。常典鬻所有助之。不自爲緩急之計。以是鄉里皆奉若神仙。里中偶有爭報。常求取決於君。君出一言。無不立即解釋。曾日本法政大學專門部政治科畢業。民國二年。正式國會成立。被選爲衆議院議員。國會解散後。遇事持消極主義。絕無表見。及國會復活。遂復爲衆議院議員。

君賦性仁厚にして幼より孝行を以て鄉里に知らる。人となり精明强幹にして事理を洞察す。少年書を讀みて古任俠の所爲を慕ひ、其の詩文多くは激越の調あり。稍や長じて義舉を喜び、人の不平を見て常に奮つて身を顧みず、唯だ一たび身體髮膚の訓を念ふに及び、自ら其の不孝を咎めて、遂に專ら貧乏を周濟する事に從事し、復た井に從つて人を救ふの舉を爲さゞる也。曾て筭を負ふて東海を渡り、新進の隣强たる日本に留學して法政大學專門部政法科を卒業したり。歸國後、民國二年正式國會の成立に際し、選ばれて衆議院議員と爲る、國會解散して後ち、事毎に消極主義を持し、絕て華々しき活動を爲さず。五年國會復活して召集を行ふや、遂に復た出でゝ之に應じ、北上入京して現に仍ほ衆議院議員たり。

Mr. Liao Tsung-pe, otherwise called Hui chuan, is a native of Ching-men, Hu-pei province. While quite young, he was known to his own countymen for his filial obedvince. He had a profound insight. While young, he was a great admirer of books, and proved himself to be one of qpe most progressive poet. He would go to the help of his friends at the peril of his life, a many occassions, he refrained from taking bold steps of endangling his life, simply because of the consideration of the duty toward his parents. His impulsive sprit made him to direct his attention towards helping the needy. He went to Japan, and was graduated from the Hosei university. In the second year of the Republic, when the Parliament was brought into existence, he was returned for the House of Commons. However, when the Parliament was shut down, he adopted conservative policy, and never showed any sign of activity. When the Parliament was summoned under the name of the Republic, he entered Peking responding to the call, and was returned for the House of Commons.

廖希賢 字勁伯 歲三十一

選舉地　四川省
籍　貫　四川省合江縣
住　址　北京宣武門內西斜街北駱駝灣

君少慧好談。年十六。補博士弟子員。翌年。考入四川官立東文學堂肄業。畢業後。以官費派赴日本留學。在早稻田大學豫科及中央大學本科畢業。宣統三年。歸國。部試攷列優等。會武昌起義。遂南還與同志等組織中華民國聯合會于上海。民國元年。返川。授重慶軍政府實業分司司長。成渝合併。回籍辦理邑中公務。未幾。赴成都。主持四川日報報務。由四川第二選舉區復選爲衆議院議員。國會解散後。就中國公學大學部長聘。從事教育。民國三年九月。赴上海。任四川官銀行上海分行行長職。自是遂寄居海上。迨國會復活。始來京就職。

君少にして慧、談を好む。年十六。博士弟子員に補せらる。翌年、試に應じて四川官立東文學堂に入る、卒業の後、官費を以て日本に留學し、早稻田大學豫科及び中央大學豫科大學本科の業を畢ふ。宣統三年歸國し、部試に及第して優等に列す。會ま武昌義を起す、遂に南に還りて同志と中華民國聯合會を上海に組織す。民國元年、四川に歸り、重慶軍政府實業分司司長を授けらる。成都重慶合併せらるゝや、鄉里に歸り邑中の公務を處理す。未だ幾くならずして成都に赴き、四川日報の事務を掌り。四川第二選舉區より復選せられて衆議院議員となる。國會解散後、中國公學大學大學部長の聘に就き教育に從事す。民國三年九月上海に赴き、四川官銀行上海支店長に任ぜらる。是より遂に上海に寄居す。國會復活に及び、始めて北京に來りて議員の職に就く。

Mr. Liao Hsi-hsen, otherwise called Chin-pai, is a native of Ho-chiang, Ssi-chuan-hsing, aged thirty one. He munifested early in youth his propensity for learning, and at the age of 16, a certain literaly honour was gained by him. He studied at the Ssi-chuang government school and after graduation, he went to Japan at the goverment expense, where he studied in the Waseda University and also at the Chu-o University from which he was graduated. In 1911, he returned to China where he passed the civil service examination with honour. When the revolutionary movement took place, he formed the Chinese federated popular society in Shanghai, and in 1912, he returned to Ssu chuan where he was appinted to the sectional head of the Chung ching military government. At the event of the combination of Chung-ching and Cheng-tu, he returned to his native country and attended the official bussiness of that district. Shortly after, he went to Ssi-chuan where he had charge of a news paper; He was returned for the House of Commons from the Ssi-chuan constituency. On the dissolution of the Parliament, he was appointed to the head of the university of China. In September, 1914, he went to Shanghai as the head of the branch of the Ssi-chun Goverment Bank where he remained until now. After the re-opening of the Parliament, he went to Peking wherer he was elected to a member of the House of Commons.

訥謨圖　字作霖　歲三十九

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君爲人精明强幹。富於忍耐。然鯁直好義。人有過。輒直斥不諱。甚至聲色俱厲。而賦性朴質。不喜浮華。讀書博而能約。故所讀皆足以爲經世濟物之資。及有益于身心者。詞章之屬亦常隨意涉獵。不專力於斯。曾同文館俄文畢業。兼習醫學算術。嗣往遊俄法兩國遊學。有清之季。在外交部辦理電報。歷保花翎三品銜員外郎。候選知府。補充京師審判廳推事。署理縣知事。辦理歸綏蒙墾事宜。民國成立。棱被選爲烏盟參議院議員。國會解散後不談政事。五年八月。及國會重開。復爲衆議院議員之舊職。

君人之爲り精明强幹にして忍耐に富み、然かも鯁直にして義を好み、人過あれば輙ち直斥して諱まず。賦性朴直にして浮華を喜ばず、其の讀書博くして能く約す。故に讀む所皆な經世濟物の資と爲すに足り、身心に有益なる者は詞章の屬亦た常に隨意涉獵す。曾て同文館に入りて露語を學び、兼て算術を修む。嗣で露佛兩國に游學し。前清末季に於て、外務部電報課の職に任じ、花翎三品銜員外郎に補せられたり。また候選知府に補し、京師審判廳推事に任じ、嗣で縣知事理署理となり、歸化綏遠の開墾事宜を處理したり。民國成立後外蒙古烏蘭察布盟より推されて正式國會參議院議員に當選す。國會散解後暫らく政事を談せず。五年八月國會重ねて開院するに及び、君また其の召集に應じて院に到り、現に仍ほ參議院議員と爲る。

Mr. Nomoto, otherwise known as Tso Lin, age thirty nine, is a native of Ulta Mongolia. He is a man of shrewed and exact temperament but rich in the virtue of patience. Being simple in life he is a hater of any vain glory and pompousness. He has always been a copious reader of books and applied what he read to practice. He stuied the Russian and was an expert in medical science and mathematics. He went to Russia and France for the purpose of accomplishing his study. At the later days of the previous Chinese regime he was employed by the Telegraph Bureau of the Foreign Department. His promotion was very rapid and occupied many posts of inportance. When the Republic was established he was elected to a member of the Senate. On the dissolution of the Parliament he talked no more of politics. However, when the Parliament resumed its function he was appointed to a member of the Senate.

諾們達賚　字恆山　歲三十三

選舉地　外蒙古
籍貫　蒙古卓索圖盟喀喇沁右旗
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君秉性剛正嚴明。不隨俗好。爲人精明强幹。好質惡文。與人交。尙義節。重然諾。居心仁厚。常喜周濟貧困。自幼勤學。不事嬉遊。弱冠即廣通經史。長於詩文。及長。博覽群藉。能精思深入。扶其窾要。故其見解思想。皆極明瞭切實。且洞悉事情。明察物理。長於幹濟之才。君素在籍蒙古卓索圖盟喀喇沁右旗。蓋蒙古華胄新進之雋傑也。辛亥革命。宣布五大民族共和。肇造民國。二年正式國會成立。君由外蒙古科布多。被選爲衆議院議員。議政壇上。代表蒙族。把持正義。贊勵共和。此次及共和再造。國會重開。再應召集。仍爲衆議院議員。

君秉性剛正嚴明にして俗尙に隨はず、人と爲り精明强幹にして質を好み文を惡む。人と交りて義節を尙びて然諾を重んず。然かも居心仁厚にして常に貧困を周濟する事を喜ぶ。幼より學に勵みて嬉遊を事とせず。弱冠即ち廣く經史に通じて詩文に長ず。長ずるに及びて群書を涉獵して能く其の精義を思索して其の窾要を抉き、其の見解思想皆な極めて切實明瞭にして、且つ事理と洞察明知して幹濟の才に長ず。蓋し蒙古華胄界新進の雋傑なりと謂ふべし。辛亥命を革めて五大民族の共和を宣布し中華民國の奠を創むるに及び、外蒙古科布多より選れて民國二年正式國會衆議院議員に當選し、議政壇上蒙古民族を代表し正義を把持して共和し共和新の政を贊勵したり。此次共和の憲政復活して、國會重ねて召集を行ふや、君復た出でゝ衆議院議員と爲る。

Mr. Nomentalai, otherwise called Heng Shan, thirty three years of age, is a native of Mongolia. He is gentleman of noble and straight foreward character. In associating with others he attached great importance in keeping promises. He was also deeply interested in helping the poor. Early in life he was fond of reading classical history and poems. As he grew older he proved himself to be a copious reader of books and practical interpreter of the thoughts contained in these writings. He is one of the eminent man among the Mongls. In the 2nd year of the Republic he was returned for the House of Commons representing his own race. When the Parliament was summoned for the second time under the new president, he was again returned for the Parliament, the position of honour which he now holds.

穆郁 字晉鄉 歲

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籍貫　山西省潞源縣
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君天資聰穎。悟性敏捷。尤富理想。然爲人誠實不欺。與人交。喜勸善規過。相其人必能納諫者。始規正之。否則惟漸與疏遠。以示意。及其改悔。則愈善律之。人告以過。則直認不諱。自幼好讀。弱冠文采風流。已超出儕輩。及海內維新之後。君慨然棄舊從新。銳意西學。專心實學。夙抱治國安民之志。曾以前清附生。光緒二十八年。肄業本省大學堂中學專齊。三十三年遊歷日本。宣統三年本縣舉孝廉方正。民國成立後。被選爲衆議院議員。國會解散後。南施歸里。盡力維持地方公安。及國會重開。遂復入京。仍爲衆議院議員。

君天資聰穎にして悟性敏捷、尤も理想に富む。然かも人と爲り誠實にして欺かず。人と交りて善を勸め過を規する事を喜び、其人を相して必ず能く諫を納るゝ者にして始めて之を規正し、然らざれば則ち唯だ漸く之と疎遠して意を示し、其の悔ゆるに及びて、則ち愈々之を律す。幼より讀書を好み、弱冠にして文采風流既に儕輩を超出す。海內維新の後、慨然として舊を棄て新に從ひ、意を西學に傾けて專ら實學に志し夙に治國安民の志を抱きたり。曾て前清附生を以て光緒二十八年山西省大學校中學專科に學び、三十三年日本に遊歷す。宣統三年潞源縣より孝廉方正に保薦さる。民國二年選れて衆議院議員と爲る。國會解散後、南旋して鄉里に歸り、地方公安の維持に盡力する所ありたり。國會重ねて開かるゝや、遂に復た入京して仍ほ衆議院議員と爲る。

Mr. Mu Hsun, otherwise called Chin Hsi-ang, is a native of Hun-yuan, Shan-hsi province. He is a gentleman of high ideals and genuine ambition. He is fond of making friends and ready to give advice to others. While young he was fond of reading books. His personal presence distinguishes him from others. When the new regime was introduced in China he became a student of western learning. and in 1902 he studied in the middle course of university in his province. In 1907 he visited Japan, and after return to his country he was awarded a certificate of recognition for his filial obedience. In the 2nd year of the Republic he was returned for the House of Commons. When the Parliament was dissolved he returned to his home where he was interested in the improvement of local interest. Under the new president when the Parliament was opened he again entered the House of Commons.

戴書雲 字紀白 歲四十五

選舉地　江西省
籍貫　江西省餘干縣
住址　北京棉花下六條

君秉性誠篤朴實。痛惡流俗之浮華。與人交。常鯁直不阿。人有過失。無不逕情詰責。不稍存世故之念。然居心仁厚。喜教人急難。故其接物。雖鋒芒過露。昧于在交之術。然以其萬事出以至誠。故人亦罕忌恨之者。於前清光緒間。中丁酉鄉試副榜。及籌備立憲。被選爲諮議局議員。初次革命時。君駐局翊贊本省之光復。功績甚多。民國元年冬。袁氏解散國會。並以國民黨籍取消證書。君遂回籍。從事教育。並創辦墾植。人與談及時政。輒持消極態度。絕不爲可否之辭。及共和復活。國會重開。始入都。仍就衆議院議員之職。

君乘性誠篤朴實にして流俗の浮華を痛惜す。人と交りて常に硬直阿らず、人過先あれば直言以て之を詰責して世故の念を有せず。然かも居心仁厚にして人の急難を救ふを喜ぶ、故に物に接して餘りに鋒芒を露はして社交の術に昧しと雖も、萬事至誠に出るを以て、人の之を恨む者罕れなり。前清光緒年間、丁酉鄉試副榜に及第し、立憲準備に際し、諮議局議員に選ばる。第一革命當時、君局に駐りて江西獨立を翼賛して功績多大なり。民國元年冬、選れて衆議院議員に當選す。二年冬、袁氏が國會を解散するや、國民黨籍に在るを以て議員證書を剝奪され、遂に鄉里に歸省して教育に從事し、並に開墾事業を經營し、談時事に及べは輒ち消極態度を持し、絕へて可否の辭を爲さず。共和復活して國會重ねて開くに及び、入京して仍は衆議院議員の職に就く。

Mr. Tai Shu-yun, otherwise called Chi-pai, age forty five, is a native of Yu-che, Chiang-hsi province. He is a gentleman of simple and straightforward character. In associating with others he is quite honest and do not hesitate to give warnings to others without reserves. Although he is not a master in the art of social intercourse but since his action is actuated by sincere motive, so that none has gradges against him. During the previous Chinese regime he passed an examination successfully and became a member of the Local Assembly. In the movement for the first revolution he rendered great service bringing about the independence of Chiang-hsi province. In the 2nd year of the Republic, when Parliament was dissolved, his Parliamentary certificate was taken away by the Yuanshi-kai government. He went back to his home where he was interested in education and some exploitation work but kept aloof from current politics. When the Republic was restored and Parliament opened he entered Peking and became a member of the House of Commons.

戰雲霽 字林晴 歳四十四

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籍　貫　黑龍江省木蘭縣
住　址　北京西單鮑家街雅集公寓

君爲人深沈厚重。言動謹嚴。與人交。淡而不疎。有所規勸。必先豫量其人能納言者。然後慷慨矯正之。自幼聰慧善談。不事嬉遊。弱冠。即能爲詩文。及長尤銳意求博。然喜求義理之所在。不沾滯於章句文詞。曾於前清被任爲黑龍江省諮議局副議長。宣統己酉。以拔貢錢分郵傳部小京官。調黑龍江巡撫公署參事。歷保主事知府。民國元年。被選爲臨時參議院議員。及任滿解職。歷充財政部國稅籌議員。清史館名譽協修。五年八月。國會重開。遞補爲參議院議員。

君人と爲り深沈厚重にして言動謹嚴なり。人と交りて淡として疎ならず。勸告する所あれば、必ず先づ豫め其の人の言を納るゝ者なるや否やを量りて後ちす。幼より聰慧善く談じ、嬉遊を事とせず。弱冠にして即ち能く詩文を作る。長ずるに及びて尤も銳意博を求め、然も義理の所在を求めて、章句文詞の末に拘泥せず。曾て前清時代、黑龍江省諮議局副議長と爲る。宣統己酉の歳。拔貢生を以て郵傳部小京官に叙せられ、黑龍江省巡撫衙門參事に調せられ、主事知府に歷保さる。民國元年選ばれて北京臨時參議院議員となる。民國二年正式國會參議院議員補缺員に當選す。北京臨時參事議院閉會後、財政部國稅籌議員となり、清史館名譽協修に任ず。五年八月國會重ねて開かるに及び、君乃ち缺を補して召集され、參議院議員と爲る。

Mr. Chan Yun-chi, otherwise called Lin Ching, forty four years of age, is a native of Mu-lan, Hei Lung Chiang province. He is a gentleman of deep thought and strict behaviour. In giving any advice, he always makes sure if his words are likely to be weighed at all or not. While young, he was a reader of books, and fond of versification. As he grew older, he was the seeker of the truth and nationality, but cared very little about mere external phrases. In the previous Chinese regime, he was the vice-president of the Local Assembly of Hei Lung-chiang, and also occupied many ports of importance. In the first year of the Republic, he was elected to a member of the Senate specially met in Peking. In the second year of the Republic, he was returned for the House of Commons. With the shutting down of the Parliament, he was an official in the financial department. When the Parliament was re-opened, he was appointed to a member of the Senate.

冀鼎鉉 字葆忱

選舉地　山西省
籍　貫　山西省平陸縣
住　址　北京前門外永寧胡同二十三

君賦性敦厚溫和。與人交。和藹可親。雖仇敵亦假以顏色。不出惡聲。然爲人篤實不欺。動止以禮自持。雖長於交際。而無形中自有不可侵越之界限。曾未嘗曲已從人。較之碌碌追隨俗者。自屬大相逕庭。自幼好讀。喜博覽羣書任意所之以爲快。而不屑規規然從事于科舉之業。故其讀書。純以至主觀判斷之是非。而不局于習俗之成見。及海內維新。愈立志求有用之學。遂留學日本明治大學商科畢業。應前清學部考試。賞給商科舉人。歷充山西商業法政學校教員。現充衆議院議員。

君人と爲り敦厚にして溫和、人と交りて和藹親むべし。仇敵と雖も疾言厲色を以て之に加へず。人と爲り篤實欺かず。言動擧止禮を以て自ら持す。交際に長ずと雖も無形の中自ら優越すべからざる限界あり、未だ曾て己を曲げて人に從はず、之を碌々として俗に追隨するに較べて自ら大に逕庭あり。幼より讀書を好み群籍を涉獵して意の向ふ所に任せて快を呼ふ。海內維新に及び志を立てゝ有用の學を求め、遂に笈を負ふて日本に留學し、明治大學校商科に入りて研磨の功を積み卒業して歸國するや、學部の試驗に及第して商科擧人を授けらる。山西商業學校、同法政學校教員に歷充し、育英の業に從事して後進青年の誘掖に努めたり。君は民國二年當選の正式國會衆議院議員にして、五年國會復活さるゝや、再び其の召集に應じて現に仍ほ衆議院議員たり。

Mr. Chi Ting-yin, otherwise known as Pao Shen, is a native of Ping Yao, the Shan ssi province. He is gentle and sociable, but always is able to keep up his own self-possession. He has in himself that nobleness of character that outsiders fail to grasp. He never bents himself against his own conscience. He was a copious reader of books, and as such he has grown to be a gentleman of very wide information. He went to Japan to complete his study in new learning. He was graduated from the Meiji University. Having successfully passed the civil service examination, he was appointed an instructor of the Shan-si Commercial School and Law College, where he was deeply interested in the education of the young. When the Parliament was re-opened, he was returned for the House of Commons.

廉炳華

字沚蓉 歲三十四

選舉地 新疆省
籍貫 山西省萬泉縣
住址 北京宣武門外永光寺西街門牌六號

君自少年即好義舉。見人不平。雖陷路亦欲爲之報復。鄉里有困於資者。或求助於君。君雖自在窘中。亦必勉爲盡力。事成。絕不望報。尤喜獎勵善行。凡鄰近有一德之長。如孝友信義廉介等者。君必設法濟助之。使自知爲善行之報。君於前清以附生。肄業于山西河東中學堂。期滿畢業。得獎貢生。隨升入北京法政大學。肄業二年。宣統二年八月。因事赴新疆。即充新疆學務公所專門科科員。兼普通科科員後改充省視學學員。民國元年。被選爲臨時省議會議員。後又被選爲參議院議員。國會解散。君歸里不問時事。及至共和再造。始入京仍供舊職。

君少より義舉を好み、人の不平を見るや、險を犯して之が爲に報復を思ひ、鄉里若し資に困るものあれば、亦た必ず力を盡して之を助け、事成つて絕へて報を望まず。尤も善行を奬勵する事を喜び、凡そ鄰近にして一德の長ありて、孝友信義廉介等の賞すべきものは、君必ず法を設けて之を救濟す。前清時代、附生を以て山西河東中學校に學び、卒業後貢生となる。關で北京法政大學校に入りて修業す。宣統二年八月、事を以て新疆省に赴く。新疆學務公所專門科々員に任じ、普通科々員を兼ぬ。後ち改めて省視學員と爲る。民國元年選ばれて臨時省議會議員と爲る。二年正式國會參議院議員に當選す。國會解散さるゝや、都里に歸りて、時事を問はず。約法復活して國會重ねて開くに及び、再び其の召集に應じて入京し、仍ほ參議院議員の舊職に就く。

Mr. Lien Ping Hua, otherwise called Se Jung, age thirty four, is a native of Wan Chuan, Shan Hsi-hsing. While young he was fond of heroic deeds. On seeing men suffer he at the peril of his life went to there rescue. He gave relief to the poor in his province without any thought of reward. His virtue became widely known and he was particularly interested in helping young men, who is known for virtues praise worthy such as felial obedience etc. At the government expence he studied in the law college of Peking. In 1910 he was appointed instructor of technical college and became an inspector of learning in his province. In the 1st year of the Republic he was elected a member of the local assembly, while in the 2nd year he was chosen a member of the Senate. With the desolution of the Diet he returned to his country where he held peace regarding current topics. With the Restoration of the Parliament he entered Peking and resumed the senatorial function as before.

張士才

字越鐘 歲四十五

選舉地 直隸省
籍貫 直隸省獲鹿縣
住址 北京象坊橋

君自幼好讀。弱冠。廣通經史。間亦涉獵諸子之書。年少時。頗以名儒自勵。及壯。見國力愈益貧弱。遂改習實業。歷辦本邑各項公益事業。並曾充石家莊商會總理。辛亥革命之際。吳祿貞駐節石家莊。君協助糧餉。奔走經營。頗著勞績。嗣後大軍雲集。商業恐慌。君各方接洽。日夜驅馳。地方秩序。賴以安全。未幾。被選爲臨時省議會議員期滿。又被選爲衆議院議員。迨及國會解散。遂歸里蟄居。不談政事。至帝制發生。始潛赴滬上。與諸同志主持大計。以圖恢復約法。重開國會。所志既達。遂來京復供今職。

君幼より讀書を好み、弱冠にして廣く經史に通ず。亦た諸子百家の書を涉獵す。少年時代名儒を以て自ら勵み、壯年に及びて國力益々貧弱なるを見て遂に改めて實業を習ひ、地方の公益事業に盡瘁して、石家莊商會總理と爲る。辛亥革命の際、吳祿貞が石家莊に駐るや、君は糧餉の事を處理して功あり。關で大軍雲集して市面恐慌するや、君各方面と接洽して地方の秩序を維持したり。未だ幾くならずして臨時省議會議員に選ばれ、正式國會の成立に際し衆議院議員に當選す。國會解散さるゝに及び、遂に鄉里に歸りて杜門蟄居し、また政事を談ぜずして讀書自ら娛む。帝制問題發生するや、潛に出でゝ上海に走り、諸同志と計りて約法の恢復と國會の召集を主張す。目的既に達するや、再び北上して入京し、現に仍ほ衆議院議員たり。

Mr. Ma Pan-chun, otherwise known as Hsu Sheng, age fifty four, is a native of Fu-hsien, Eeng-tien Tin. He is a gentleman of strong will and full of patients. Being straight forward in character he does not hesitate to give warning to others in fault without any using language of circumspection. He is a lover of simplicity and hates vanity with strong dislike. Whatever he reads he digest the same for his own benefits as well as for the interests of the country. During the previous chinese period he was educated in the civic institute of his province and on the committee of investigating the particulars relating to the civic body statistical bureau and similar associations. At the same time he was the president of the forestry association. He was also on the committee of the financial investigation of his province. When the Republic was established he was the vice president of the provincial assembly. In the 2nd year of the Republic when the parliament was opened he became a member thereof. With the dissolution of the Diet he held his peace for the time being but when the parliament was reopened he was returned for the House of Commons.

馮泮春 字旭升 歳五十四

選擧地 奉天省
籍貫 奉天府復縣城東北馮家溝村
住址 北京大城東六部口西後水泡子三十二號

君爲人精明强幹。富於忍耐。然鯁直好義。人有過。輒直斥不諱。甚至聲色俱厲。而賦性朴質。不喜浮華。讀書博而能約。故所讀皆足以爲經世濟物之資。及有益于身心者。詞章之屬亦常隨意涉獵。不專力於斯。故能爲詩歌。而不喜常作。每有所作。必極精妙。以大都於感慨淋漓時。一寫其至性至情。非尋常雕蟲刻鏤者可比也。於前清以廩貢生。委用訓導。奉天自治局養成會畢業。歷充自治局。諮議局。統計處。自治期成會。各調查員。地方團練會會首。森林會會長。辦理選擧事務。奉天省城各機關財政調查員。被選諮議員。臨時省議會副議長。並充復縣五湖咀煤礦正經理。現充衆議院議員。

君人となり精明强幹にして忍耐に富む、然かも鯁直義を好み、人過あれば輒ち直言排斥して諱まず、甚だしき至つては聲色俱に勵し、賦性朴實にして浮華を喜ばず。書を讀みて博く且つ約す。故に其の讀みし所は皆な以て經世濟物の資となすに足る。身心に有益なる者は詞章の類亦た常に隨意涉獵す。前清廩貢生を以て訓導に委用さる。奉天自治局養成會を卒業す。自治局、諮議局、統計處、自治期成會等の各調査員と爲る。又た地方團練會々長、森林會々長に推されたり。選擧事務を處理し、又奉天省城各機關財政調査員と爲る。選ばれて諮議局議員と爲る旋て民國成立に際し、奉天省臨時省議會副議長に擧げらる。並に復縣五湖咀炭礦正經理に任じたり、民國二年當選の正式國會衆議院議員にして、此次國會するや、再び出でゝ召集に應じ仍ほ衆議院議員の舊職に就く。

Mr. Chang Shih-ko, otherwise called Yueh-ching, age forty five, is a native of Chi-lin province. While young, he was fond of reading books, and particularly, he was well versed with classical teaching. As he grew older, however, he perceived the necessity of enriching the country, by the study of useful learning. At the time of the revolution, his service was really very great because he atttended the commissariat service. He also exerted his influence in keeping order in local districts. When the Parliament was formed, he was returned for the House of Commons. With the breaking up of the Parliament, he went back to his home, and kept himself out of the politics. However, when the imperial movement of Yuanshi-kai was started, he went to Shanghai, and planned for the downfall of the ambitious politician. As soon as the Parliament was formed, he entered Pekiug, and was returned for the House of Commons.

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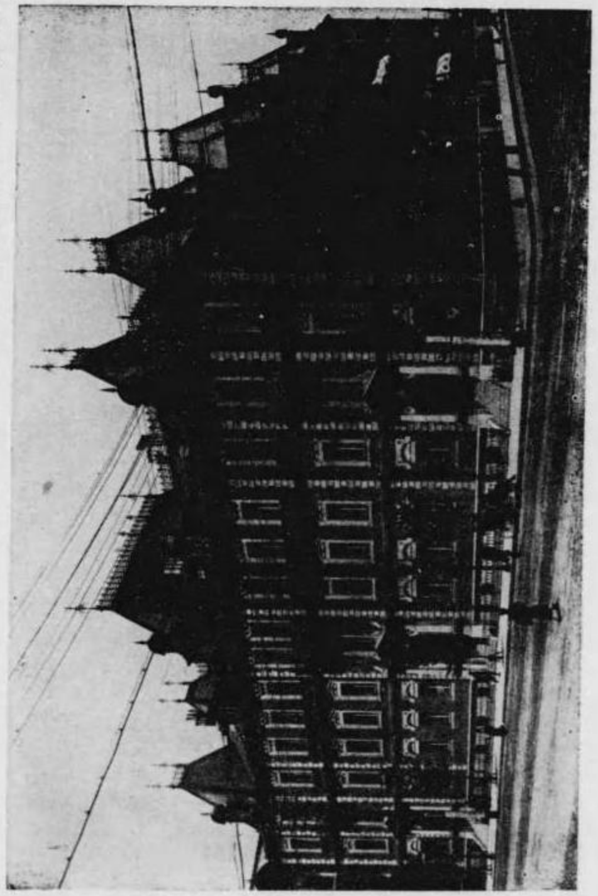

日本明治初季故岩崎彌太郎創辦郵便汽船三菱公司獨立成東洋海運名中外之巨擘明治十八年故岩崎彌太之弟彌之助男爵改組三菱社時值故久彌公布商法借同時繼嗣法人改組自治三十六年三菱合資公司任總理明治三十九年故小彌太之助男繼嗣乃任協理歐洲大正五年男爵岩崎小彌太改任總理

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久原鑛業株式會社

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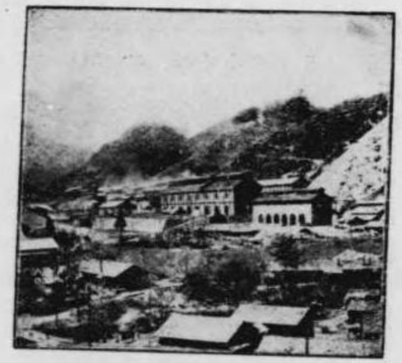
久原鑛業所　日本新進實業界之大家　久原房之助氏所經營

創設　日本大正元年(民國元年)

總理　久原房之助
經理　齊藤幾太
經理　鮎川義介
監事　田村市郎
部長　竹內維彥
部長　山岡千太郎

資本金　壹千萬圓

營業　●鑛山●化學工業●機械製作



(日立鑛山精練所)

川崎造船所

日本神戸市東川崎町

創設　日本明治二十九年（前清光緒二十二年）

資本金　一千萬圓

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董事　田中泰
監事　田中常德

（總理　松方幸次郎君）

（副總理　川崎芳太郎君）

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中國分行。北京。天津。大連。旅順。長春。哈爾濱。鐵嶺。遼陽。奉天。安東縣。青島。濟南。漢口。上海。香港

日本國內現存各種銀行雖甚多然其具有國際的規模於歐美亞三大陸隨處設置支行及代理店注其全力于內外貿易金融調理者舍橫濱正金銀行而不可求之他也其基礎鞏固其業務堅實不獨內地人厚信用之其取信於諸外國人亦甚深矣

日本郵船株式會社

日本東京市麴町區八重洲町

日本郵船公司創辦於明治十八年併合二公司而成即其一爲受政府之保護者其一純然獨立者也由此併合而成之輪船五十八艘共六萬四千三百六十五噸其後逐漸發展至今也已有四十餘萬噸之輪船揭揚該郵船公司之旗矣該公司以郵便物之搬運戰時輸送或補助巡洋艦之條約受政府之補助而該公司至今日其所貢獻于日本帝國者決非淺鮮

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副總理　工學博士　須田利信

協理　林民雄

祝民國之精華發刊

臺灣銀行

本行臺灣臺北城內

創辦　該行係據明治三十年三月頒佈之臺灣銀行法而創辦之一股份公司也其資本金一千萬圓該銀行法初與以無記名式一覽拂手形之發行專權于該行後於明治三十三年三月依法律第三十四號改爲券面金額一圓銀貨一枚以上之銀行券(鈔票)次以法律第三十五號頒佈臺灣銀行補助法其結果政府定以百萬圓承認臺灣銀行股票且自創辦初期起五年間止以該股票應派利益金移爲缺虧補塡準備金於是同年六月該行始開辦焉

資本金　如上所述隨在臺灣官民事業之發達將來擴大其承辦範圍益須增資金之額更有支行出張所等開辦之要於是該行以資本金五百萬圓知不足以資于此發展之趨勢乃於明治四十三年四月倍之而爲一千萬圓此今日之大規模之所以成也

該行之組織　該行創辦之際前大藏次官法學博士添田壽一氏爲之總董統轄其業務其後實業界之驍將柳生一義氏爲其總董以力圖行務之發展進而現下該行經營之當局即如左

營業項目　該行營業據臺灣銀行法規定其項目如左

第一　滙兌及其餘商業手形之折扣

第二　滙兌及押貨滙兌

第三　有交易關係之諸公司或商人之手形金(一種之鈔票)繳收

第四　正確擔保之放貸

第五　各種存款及當坐貸越勘定

第六　金銀貨幣貴金屬及各種證券之保護存儲

第七　地金銀之買賣

第八　他銀行之業務代辦

總董　櫻井鐵太郎　副總董　中川小十郎

理事　佐田家年理　理事　山成喬六

理事　南新吾　監事　大倉喜八郎

監事　桂二郎　監事　下阪藤太郎

大日本製糖株式會社

日本東京市日本橋區蠣殼町

沿革　該公司係明治二十九年一月所創辦資本金三拾萬圓稱爲日本製糖股份公司實日本砂糖精製事業之先驅者也爾來隨于業務之發展資本金額亦逐年加增至明治三十八年則增爲四百萬圓翌三十九年十一月併合大阪日本精糖股份公司(現存該公司大阪工廠)改稱大日本製糖股份公司資本金額增爲一千二百萬圓之鉅次明治四十年八月招募社債七百萬圓收買股份公司大里精糖所(現存大里工廠)故至今成一庞然大公司在日本各種公司其數頗多然如該公司於短歲月間備有堅實之基礎能呈異常之發展者蓋亦寡矣

銷路　該公司於前項各工廠所製成之精糖中輸出其幾分于清國即昨年輸出上海者其數達三十五萬擔合之北清及滿洲等地之輸出額計之實達四十五萬擔之多蓋該公司製品其質優良故能適于清國人士之嗜好即上海砂糖輸入全額中該公司製品佔其三分之一而在清國主要銷路者以長江一帶之地爲最大運河流域次之又遠入湖南湖北之地與四川省產糖爭其名其入北清者以天津爲中樞白河流域次之其入滿洲者以大連爲中心及于北滿洲一帶市場而到處好評嘖嘖該公司聲價日盛一日

役員　現下該公司總董以下役員如左

總董　藤山雷太　　常務董事　高山長幸
常務董事　伊澤良立　　董事　星野錫
董事　濱本義顯　　董事　中村清藏
監事　指田義雄　　監事　大海原尙義
東京工廠主事　石川藤太郎　　大阪工廠長　鈴木重臣
大里工廠主事　蟹江營三　　臺灣工廠長　澤全雄

祝民國之精華發刊

三井物產株式會社
三井鑛山株式會社

日本東京市日本橋區駿河町
日本東京市日本橋區駿河町

起原及沿革　三井家事業之起原在十八世紀之初而三井高平氏從父之遺訓制定家憲當時三井家有五人之兄弟遵據此家憲共同而更與他同族三家併合組織一合資公司各應于其分而爲出資茲至爲資本之合同近世之合資組織如此而成爾來常依之而經營焉然而從時勢之進步國民之發達着着圖事業之發展擴大以達現時之繁榮初三井家之事業以兩替舖(兌舖)及貿易商起前者即爲今之三井銀行後者卽今之三井物產股份公司之前身也而明治政府之成也三井家於幾多方面爲新政府與財政上之援助其餘爲公共慈善事業所盡瘁頗多功勳有甚顯著者是以總家三井氏被列華族授男爵更男爵及別家各主人之受頒勳章賞牌者甚不少於歐美兩洲之三井洋行者係西曆一千八百七十六年之創辦爾來業務旺盛以及今日而一千九百年三井各家更出資而爲二千萬圓

營業狀態　三井物產公司(三井洋行)之營業則以輸出入爲主其品種殆不遑枚擧且其支行達六十餘之多散在于全世界各地而該公司經理業務之總額超越日本全國對外貿易額之四分之一云今列擧其對中國及東洋之經理照料貨物如左

輸入于中國及東洋諸國之品目

煤炭、木材、鐵道枕木、綿絲、綿紗、絹布、毛織物、麥粉、精製糖、洋灰、火柴、煙草、紙烟、人參、藥種、酸類、油、紙、鹹魚、各種機器、軌條、及鐵路材料、各種機器器件、

自中國及東洋諸國輸出之品目

鐵鑛其餘金鑛類、菽豆、果實類、阿片、油類、綿花、羊毛、其餘各種

該公司自英美德等各國輸入販售許多著名製造品即各種機器及器件其餘金屬製品經該公司之承辦遍及于東洋國

該公司又有輪船數隻專運至該公司商貨于日本及東洋各地間近時新興造十數隻之最新式輪船大加增其運搬力且該公司於世界海運界有大勢力即於倫敦及其餘外國市場有輪船及帆船備用之特權又代辦歐美著名輪船公司經理事宜

大倉組

日本東京市京橋區銀座二丁目

大倉組爲日本富豪男爵大倉喜八郎氏所經營

創設日本明治七年（前清同治十三年）

祝民國之精華發刊

總理　男爵大倉喜八郎

董事　大倉發身

董事　大倉粂馬

董事　門野重九郎

董事　大倉喜七郎

資本金一千萬圓

營業●電氣機器並附屬品各式●鐵路機關車軌條築港治水使用各機器●鑛山冶金製鐵用各機器●鋼鐵建造材料各種●陸海軍軍需品各種●煤炭骸炭各種肥料●土木建築請負

中國支行

總理　男爵大倉喜八郎

上海支行　上海九江路

漢口支行　漢口日本租界

天津支行　天津日本租界

大連支行　大連紀伊町

終