

# 王家襄 字幼山 歲四十五

選舉地 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。爲人精明強幹。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。迭次被舉爲憲法起草委員會理事。參議院議長。憲法會議議長。大總統選舉會主席。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。

君天資聰慧にして秉性篤厚、人と爲り精明強幹なり。弱冠儒を棄て、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、舉げられて憲法起草委員會理事、參議院議長、憲法會議議長、大總統選舉會主席と爲る。國會解散後、參政院參政に任ぜらる、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郷し、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 young, 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 Redublie, 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 歲四十二

選舉地 湖北省 衆議院議長

籍貫 湖北省蕪水縣

住址 北京石板坊頭條胡同

君秉性誠厚。天資聰穎。爲人精明強幹。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。逕來京。復就衆議院議長之職。

君秉性誠厚にして天資聰穎なり。人と爲り精明強幹にして、幼より學を好み、郷里神童の稱あり。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絕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舉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、熊希齡内閣の教育總長に任じ、學術委員長を兼ね。四年帝制問題起るや、慨然其の職を棄てて南下す。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籌したり。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 obtaining the scholarship 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 according 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 immediately reluctantly returned home. In 1911, the Wuchang outbreak took place, and Mr. Tang was elected as the civil governor. In the next year, he was appointed as the vice-president of the law compellation bureau in which post he remained not very long. Then he was elected as the vice-speaker of the national aseembly. 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 presidential 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 歲三十五

選舉地 浙江省 參議院副議長

籍貫 浙江省奉化縣

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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。時值光復之初。君遂入武昌。爲軍政府外交部次長。南北和議既興。被舉爲湖北省代表。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。卒使舉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だ卒業するに至らず。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、袁氏の横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説き、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 outbreak of the boxer trouble. Peiyang University existed 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 influential 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, hence 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

住址 北京火道口

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。贊勸建設。與蹇念益陳敬第等。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。不願贊勸帝政。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。監生より貴州郷試に及第し、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。蹇念益、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、參政院參政に任ぜらる。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 Hau 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-paesident of the House of Commons.

# 丁濟生

字梅巖 歲六十九

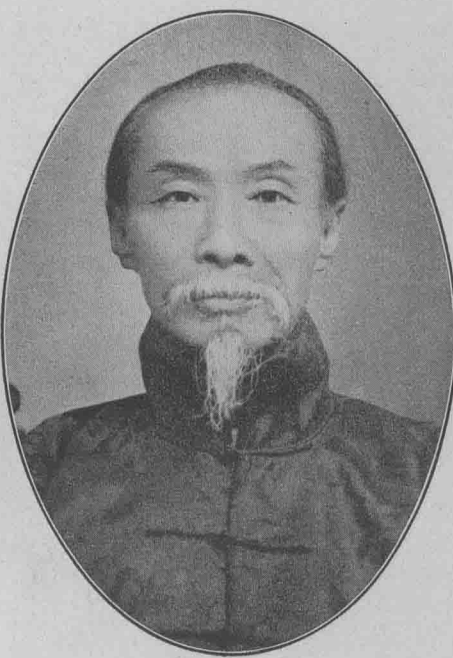
選舉地 福建省

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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。建寧縣灘川書院掌院。高等小學校校長。邵武中學校校長。君本洪都循吏。更以提獎後進。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舉。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、弱冠詩文を以て郷里に知られ、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、建寧縣灘川書院學院、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舉に際し衆議院議員に當選す。國會解散後南旋して郷に歸り、依然育英に従事す。國會恢復するや、又身を政界に投じ出で、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 hastily. 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 Chieh 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 歲四十八

選舉地 浙江省

籍貫 浙江省新昌縣

住址 北京石燈庵浙江議員第二公寓

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。渾々不倦。早歲入學。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。白日搶劫。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礦。絕口不談政事。及國會復活。始欣然入都。仍爲衆議院議員。

君人ど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渾々として倦まず。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。辛亥の歲、選ばれて縣會議員となる。旋て復た挙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、白日搶劫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従事し、安徽繁昌縣榮昌公司の炭礦を經營して、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 and 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 歲四十

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。弱冠即貢文名。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。辛亥武漢起義。歸國。由皖軍都督府。聘為高等政治顧問。民國成立。被舉為臨時省議會議員。并充安徽省官立法政學校教員。與同志創辦江淮大學。任教授。二年。正式國會成立。被選為參議院議員。以守正不阿。為袁政府所深忌。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。演黔舉義。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、選はれて臨時省議會議員と爲り、并に安徽省官立法政學



校教員に充てられ、同志と江淮大學を創辦して教授に任ぜらる。二年正式國會成立す、選は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。京畿軍政執法處法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、帝制發生して演黔義を舉ぐるに迫り、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 boyhood, 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 revolutionary military government. After the formation of Republic, he was returned a member of Provincial Legislative in Extraordinary 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 歲六十三

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。年二十三歲。諸生師友以功名勉之。方降格應試。二十四歲。一擊而雋。二十七歲。即得廩餼。三十二歲即以前清恩貢生。候選教諭。五十五歲。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。不尠所貢獻。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。悠悠自適。讀書自娛。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、人ど爲り溫良恭謙にして至孝。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。二十七歲即ち廩餼を得て三十二歲即ち恩貢生を以て教諭候選と爲る。五十五歲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獻する所尠からず。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悠自適し、國會重ねて開かるゝに及び老軀を厭はず山を出で、關に入り、召集に應じて北京に抵り、仍は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 ancestors 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 歲五十七

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。校內職教各員。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ること多く、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。復た挙げられて正式國



會參議院議員と爲る。旋て國會解散さるゝに及び、君迹を燕都に匿し、機に棄じて光復を期す。帝制問題に對し山東省義を舉げて反抗するや、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 metropol, 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。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。得其真精。中年。尤專攻于理義之書。屏棄考據詞章之學。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。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。誘掖後進。不談時政。及國會重行召集。遂入京。仍爲參議院議員。

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、郷人皆な神童を以て之を自す。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。



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するや、選ばれて參議院議員となり。國會解散後、郷里に歸省して讀書自ら娛み、時に出で、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は參議院議員と爲る。

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 arrangement and pride. He was a poet and essayist, and as he grew up, his information became comprehensive, himself being fond of a copious reading. Later in his life, he read books of philosophical nature, and shunned the study of mere bombastic phraseology. Under the new world's current, he has convinced himself that his duty was to make efforts towards the dissemination 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 dissolution 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 北京長巷二條天順祥

君爲人深沈多謀。喜怒不形辭色。然工於交際。喜爲友明助力。故鄉里皆以長厚君子目之。以前清癸未進士。歷官貴州湄潭貴筑鎮開泰縣知事。廣西南甯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。民國二年。由雲南省議會選舉爲參議院議員。曾於民國元年加入國民黨。被舉爲理事。卒以國民黨員。被選爲參議員。國會開會後。忽然脫黨。爲無所屬議員。蓋君考于仕途。與新進少年。自難於融裕。故入國民黨。未久。終以氣味不相投之故。脫黨獨立。國會解散後。隨遇而安。無所趨向。及國會重開。遂入京。仍就參議院議員之職。

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。故に郷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鎮開泰縣知事、廣西南甯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、國會開院後同黨を脱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脱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、仍は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 resourcefulness 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 exmination, and got the diploma of graduatariatsip. 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 prefect 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 legislative 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

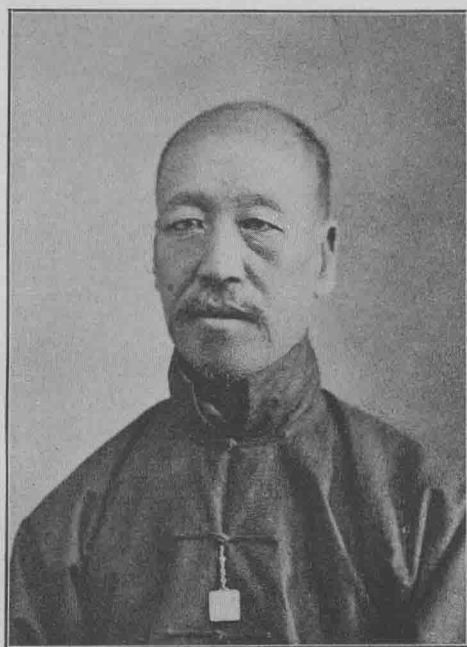
選舉地 陝西省

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。

君性や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勧め過を規し、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。長す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、郷に歸りて教育に従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、仍は衆議院議員と爲る。

Mr. Wang Chao-li, another name Pai ming, age forty seven, is a native of Fiu 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 extermination, 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。乙未科取膾錄。旋於光緒

二十四年註冊。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。併幫同本縣知事籌措警

款。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戯を事とせず、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。後ち請暇して郷里に歸り、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、正式國會議員選舉に會し、君出で、衆議院議員に當選す。國會解散後は再び郷里に歸臥して獨居悠々政事を談せず、閑を嘗め淡を食つて靜に身神を養ふ。國會恢復するに及び、復た召集されて京師に入り、仍は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

選舉地 江蘇省

籍貫 江蘇省沛縣

住址 北京米市胡同徐州會館

君爲人長厚篤實。自幼攻苦讀書。喜爲詩文。及海內維新遂盡棄舊學。殫心考求西化。旋入甯屬師範學校。畢業後。

由兩江總督咨送日本。入法政大學第五班政治部。畢業。繼入本校法律專門部第二年級。旋以光復歸國。任江北都督府秘書。兼江北民政司總務科科長。充江北財政公所蕩灘科科長。民國二年。被選爲衆議院議員。國會解散後。

返里閉門讀書。不談時事。及帝制發生。始赴滬上。與同志共圖倒袁。運動閩省及江北獨立。業已成熟。適袁氏逝世。約法恢復。遂應國會召集來京。復爲衆議院議員。

君人と爲り長厚篤實、幼より刻苦勉勵して書を読み、喜んで詩文を作る。海内維新に及び遂に舊學を棄て、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、法律専門部に入る。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、郷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、仍は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 dissolution of the Parliament, he 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

選舉地 奉天省

籍貫 奉天省海龍縣

住址 北京油房胡同

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。籌款甚裕。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、長す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。曾て郷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蔚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、獻議する所多し。民國二年選ばれて衆議院議員と爲る。國會解散の後も郷里に歸りて讀書自ら娛み、四年袁世凱氏帝制を謀るや、君郷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 deady 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

選舉地 江西省

籍貫 江西省

住址 北京順治門外江西會館

君天資絕高。悟性敏捷。而頭腦周密。其言論思想。皆秩序井然。絕無顛倒紊亂之弊。自幼讀書。即喜探索精義。不以文字自拘。以其能精思深入。抉其覈要。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。

君天資高邁にして悟性敏活なり。頭腦明晰にして思慮周密。其の言を建つるや理路井然として一系紊れず。幼より書を好み、喜んで義を窺ち精を究め、また文字章句の末に拘泥せず、書を讀む毎に退いて深く思索し、義理透徹、眼光紙背に徹するものあり。居常誠實篤厚を以て人待ち。然かも社會の裏面を洞觀して、其の機微を知悉せり。前清時代策を負ふて東渡し、拮据勉勵、遂に日本



最高學府たる帝國大學に入りて法科に學び、業を畢へて新進法學士として歸國す。後ち江西省司法司長として令名あり。民國二年正式國會議員選舉に際し、民望を荷ふて衆議院議員に當選し。蘊蓄を傾倒して議政壇上大に參畫する所あり。國會解散後、野に在りて尙ほ智を磨き徳を養ひ、國會恢復するに及び再び召集されて、仍ち衆議院議員の職に復す。

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.