

大日本帝國

近世名人辭彙

第一輯

明治
43. 3. 9
內交

大日本帝國近世人名辭彙編纂に就て

振古而還曾て例しなき我武力は今や既に世界一等國として歐米人も認むるに至れり而して之と同時に平和的事業の經營并に文物制度が果して能く世界の一等國たるに値するや否やは猶彼等の疑問とする所なり然れども我帝國が武力以外に於ても亦優に列強の伍伴に落ちざるべきは言を俟たず仍て本社は此際我政治法律經濟實業界の沿革發達及人物の閱歷は勿論其他文學工藝諸雜家に至る迄苟も世に名あるものを記述し加ふるに其肖像筆蹟を銅版に附して此等の社會及狀態を海外に紹介し併せて國家の爲め永く祖先の遺勳を子孫に傳へて士氣涵養の一助と爲さんことを期し茲に大日本帝國近世人名辭彙の編纂を遂行せんと欲す冀くは江湖の名士諸彦幸に本社の舉に贊助の榮を與へられんことを

東京市京橋區南鍋町一丁目一番地

法律經濟新報社

大日本帝國近世人名辭彙（姓名いろは順）

本社は夙に大日本帝國に於ける古今人物の肖像筆蹟及び閱歴を蒐集し上は皇室を始め奉りて下は名門華胄文學工藝諸雜家に至る迄苟くも世に名ある者を記述して一大人名辭彙を作り國家の爲め永く祖先の遺勳を子孫に傳へて士氣涵養の一助と爲すの甚だ有益なるを認め本紙發刊の當時既に略ぼ計畫する所ありしも其事たる最も縝密なる考査を要し一朝一夕の能くする所にあらず殊に創業の際に在りて諸般の編輯及び經營に忙殺せられ遂に未だ宿志を果す能はざりしに故田口鼎軒氏恰も其業を企畫し併て東京經濟雜誌に於て古人の肖像蒐集の事を公にせり是れ實に本社の目的の一部に符合せるものにして予輩の志或は氏に依りて遂げられんことを欣べると同時に抑々古人の肖像を蒐集するは素と容易の業に非ず或は散逸し或は剝泐して遂に完璧の期し難きを思ひ姑らく其宿志を捨て、多年の經驗ある田口博士に譲るととなし其代り本社は現代に於ける人物の肖像閱歴及び其筆蹟の蒐集に盡瘁して現代の人名辭彙を作成し彼の田口博士の著と相待つて互に光彩あらしむるを庶幾せんとす然れども是れ亦甚だ難事に屬し繼續的事業の性質を帯ぶるを以て其完成は之を短日月に期すべからず故に本社は蒐集の一手段として得るに従ひ本紙に掲載し拮据經營徐るに他日の大成を計らんとす江湖の諸君子此舉を賛せられ諸君の肖像筆蹟及び閱歴を本社に寄贈して此不朽の大業の爲めに一臂の力を與へられんことを

本書の定價は初巻を金拾五圓次巻以下を金五圓と爲し漸次低減するの法を採りたり蓋し當初肖像筆蹟閱歴の編纂蒐集は頗る困難にして多大の勞費を要すれども事業の進行と共に漸次容易のものとなり非常の廉價を以て大成を期すことを得ればなり

法律經濟新報社

大日本帝國近世名人辭彙

MODERN BIOGRAPHY OF THE PROMINENT JAPANESE.

公爵德川氏一門

德川慶喜公令息
正五位男爵德川 厚
從三位伯爵德川達孝
(田安家)

德川慶喜公令息
從四位伯爵德川達道
伯爵勝 精

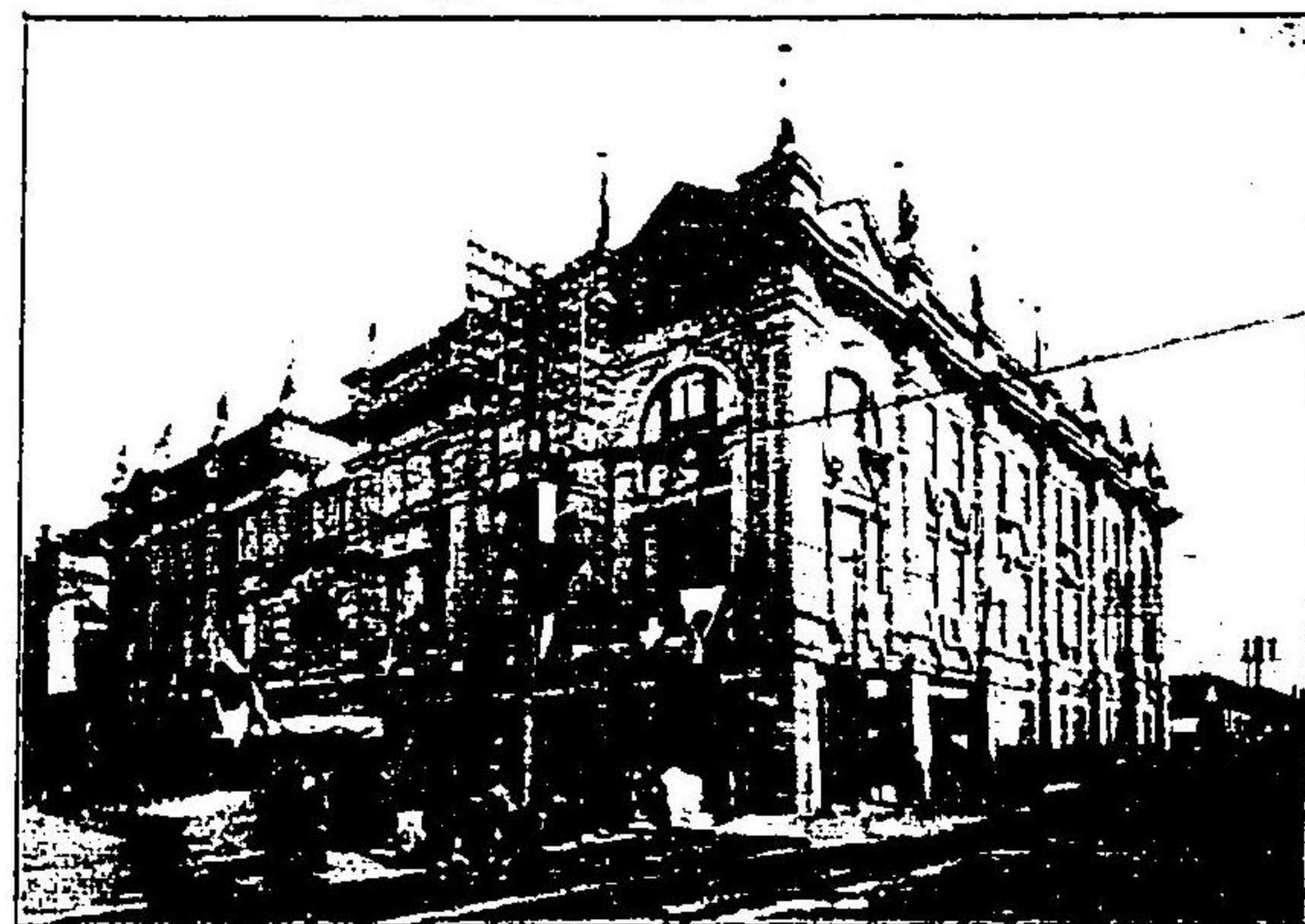
德川慶喜公令息
正二位德川昭武
德川 誠
(後列右より)



德川慶喜公令息
德川慶久
德川家達公令息
德川家正
德川厚男令夫人
里子
德川達道伯令夫人
磯子
德川家達公令息
德川家達公令夫人
綾子
德川慶喜公令息
英子
(前列右より)

The Autograph of Prince Tokugawa, the Last of the Shoguns. The Family Picture of the Tokugawas.

三越呉服店全景

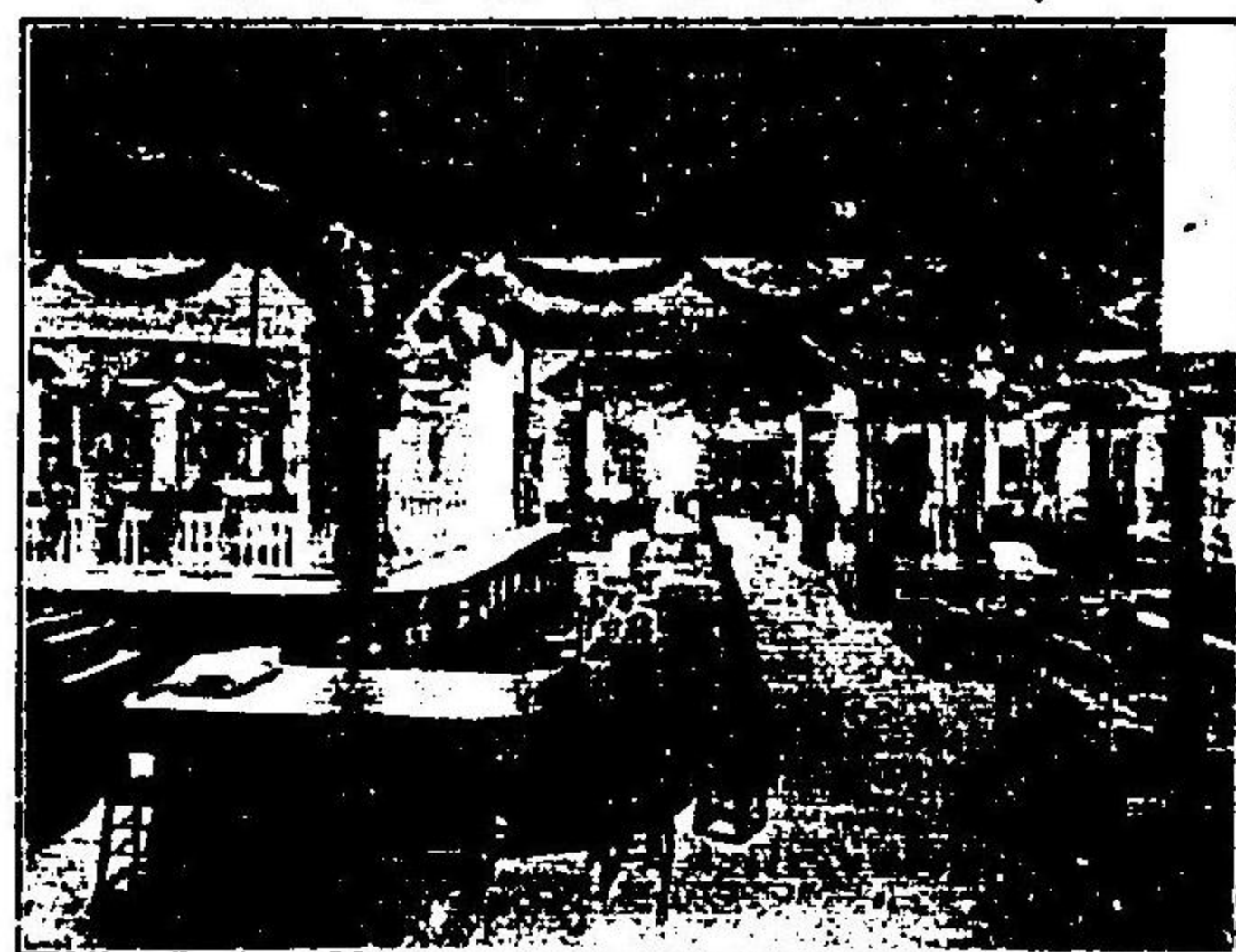


Bird's-Eye View of the Mitsukoshi Dry Goods Store.

トメントストアの例に倣ひ呉服物の外雑貨洋服等各種の販賣科目を増設し日下其數三十種以上に及び總店員約八百名日本に於ける最大最古然かも最も進歩せる商店なり

當三越呉服店は今を距ること二百有餘年前三井家の祖先が經營せる三井呉服店の後身にして爾來運轉として今日に至れるものなり
三十九年卒先して歐米の所謂デパート

三越呉服店陳列場



Show Room of Dry Goods: Mitsukoshi.

三越呉服店雜貨陳列場

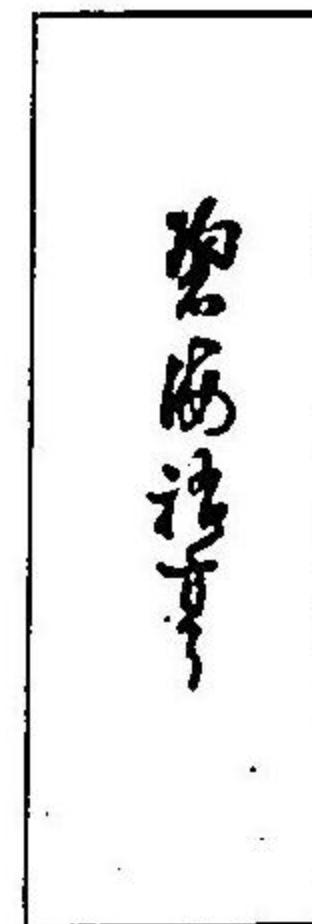


Show Room of Fancy Goods: Mitsukoshi.



大日本帝國近世名人辭彙

MODERN BIOGRAPHY OF THE PROMINENT JAPANESE.



元帥 伊藤 東祐亨

軍人なり明治二十七年八月に戦艦司令官として黄海威海衛等に苦戦し遂に清國艦隊を全滅し東洋のチルソンを以て降せらる二十八年三月諸艦を率ひて澎湖島に攻入し全島を占領す今年五月海軍軍令部長兼海軍軍令部議長に補し又大本營海軍參謀となり尋て武功勲賞委員となり大捷凱旋後功を以て特に華族に列す又三十七八年日露戦役の功により伯爵を授けらる現に海軍大將にして元帥軍事參議官の要職に在り



MAIRSHAL Y. ITO.

In the Japan-China war he was the commander-in-chief of the combined squadron. He was called the Nelson of the East. He occupied the Pasadoro islands. He was created a peer. He is the Admiral at present. In fact, he is the builder of the Japanese Navy which has benten the gigantic Slavonic nation of the North.



公 爵 伊藤 博文

政治家なり維新の元勳にして内閣總理大臣、貴族院議長、政友會總長、樞密院議長等に任じ現に樞密院議長なり(青島州濱州士天保十二年九月二日生)



PRINCE HIROBUMI ITO LL.D.

A Statesman, Leader of the Restoration, Ex-Prime Minister, Ex-President of the House of Peers, Ex-General Director of the Seiyūkwa, Ex-president of the Privy Council and at present is the Resident-General of Korea.

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大日本帝國近世名人辭彙

MODERN BIOGRAPHY OF THE PROMINENT JAPANESE.



一瀬勇三郎

函館控訴院長
法律學士 一瀬勇三郎
法律家なり、明治十七年法律學士の稱號を受く、十九年在官の薩摩留學を命ぜられ、傍ら官命により司法部内に於ける行政及び裁判事務を調査して、廿三年五月歸朝す、其後、長崎、横浜、大阪等の檢察正に歴任して、卅一年廣島控訴院檢察長となり、後現職に榮轉す、實性恬淡洒落にして、人と交るに威厳を設けず、讀書と武藝とは其最も好む所なり
(肥前藩大村藩の人、安政三年十一月生)

MR. YUZABURO ICHINOSE.
A Lawyer; twenty years ago, he received a degree of bachelor of civil law. Two years after, he was sent to Europe to complete his study; and while there he made it his point to investigate administrative and judicial affairs in those countries. When returned home, he was the public prosecutor in Nagasaki, Yokohama and Osaka. He is now the presiding judge of the Hakodate Appeal Court.



磯部四郎

法學博士
辯護士 磯部四郎
法律家なり、大審院檢察、衆議院議員、東京辯護士組合會長等に歴任し、現に政友會幹事たり(岩山藩士嘉永四年五月生)

MR. SHIRO INOBE, LL. D.
A Lawyer, formerly Public Prosecutor in Supreme Court, a member of the Parliament, the President of the Tokyo Bar Association, at present is the Secretary of Seiyūkai and attorney at law.

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大日本帝國近世名人辭彙
 MODERN BIOGRAPHY OF THE PROMINENT JAPANESE.



稲村辰次郎

MR. TATSUHIKO INAMURA, M. P.
 Is from Shimoosa, he is a graduate of
 law college of the Central University, and
 was a member of the provincial council.

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千葉縣郡部
 選出代議士
 稲村辰次郎
 法律家なり明治二十二年十二月下總國印旛郡木下町に生る東京法律學院に學び郡會議員千葉縣會
 議員等に擧げらる



磯部保次

MR. YASUHI ISOHE, M. P.
 Is a graduate of the Kei-o-gijuku and
 is the chief of the Accountant Bureau of
 the Tokyo Railway Co. and a Director
 of the Oriental Salt Co. He travelled
 through Europe for the purpose of the
 investigation of electric works. He is
 now the Director of the Tokyo Railway
 Co.

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茨城縣郡部
 選出代議士
 磯部保次
 實業家なり明治元年七月常陸國内茨城郡笠岡町に生る慶應義塾を卒業し東京鐵道株式會社
 經理部長と爲り又東洋製鹽株式會社取締役と爲る又電氣業視察の爲め歐米各國を歴遊す現
 に東京鐵道株式會社取締役たり

大日本帝國近世名人辭彙

MODERN BIOGRAPHY OF THE PROMINENT JAPANESE.

立憲政友會 院內總理 鳩山和夫

政治家なり明治三年清の選拔を受け大學前校に入りて法醫學を修め同八年文部省留學生として米國に遊びニールックのロンビヤ大學ニウヘブンの市のエール大學等に於て専ら法律學を修めドクトルオブラシブルの學位を受領す歸朝後東京大學法學部講師となる時に年廿四同十五年より代官事務に従ひて東京代官入組會長に推され又東京府會議員に選ばれて郡部議長となる爾後外務省に奉職し外交の樞機に參與せしこと殆んど五年其間東京法科大學教授を兼ねて法科大學教頭に進み廿一年法學博士の學位を受く次で早稲田大學々長に推さる同廿五年東京府より選ばれて代議士となり遂に衆議院議長に推さる同廿一年政黨内閣成るや外務次官たりしが隠もなくして之を罷め閣議士となる又氏が在學せるエール大學はドクトルオブラリスの名譽學位を授與す



鳩山和夫

MR. KAZUO HATOYAMA, LL. D.
Dr. Hatoyama, one of the famous men in political party was educated in America where he was sent by the Government. He studied both in Columbia and Yale colleges. He is a lawyer, a M. P. and was once the President for the House of Commons and was a vice-minister of foreign affairs in the Okuma-Hatogaki Cabinet.



長谷純孝

MR. JUNKO HASEBA, M. P.
A statesman and comes of the Kagoshima clan; he became a member of the Progressionists; afterwards became a member of the parliament, the director of the Seiyukai and the President for the House of Commons.

衆議院議長 長谷場純孝

政治家なり風に建館師及鹿児島藩學堂を卒業し鹿児島藩常備隊伍長、權少警部、少警部、鹿児島縣三等教授、鹿児島監軍及郡長に歴任、正八位に叙す明治十年の役四縣監に與し亂平きて後除隊の上禁獄に處せられしが後特典を以て赦免せらる既にして九州改進黨擴張を圖り後分れて獨立す并又縣會議員、同黨委員等となり尋て郡長に任ぜらる廿三年第三區より選ばれて衆議院議員となり同院內總理に擧げらる又同院議長となる政友會總務委員たり(鹿児島縣士族安政元年四月生)

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原田十衛

MR. JUVEI HARADA, M. P.

Was the chief editor of the Jiyū-tenshin and the private secretary of the Ministers of Education and Justice, and is now the Sub-mayor of Tokyo. He belongs to the Constitutional Party.

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花井卓藏

MR. TAKUZO HANAI, LL. D. M. P.

A Lawyer. He is a Graduate of the English Law School (Central University) where he studied on to higher course, and the Degree of Bachelor of Laws was conferred. He was admitted to the Bar when only twenty years old. He was returned from Hiroshima Province and entered the Parliament at the age of thirty where he distinguished himself in various legal questions. He is particularly noteworthy as he was quite independent of the influence of the Government. He was appointed Law Drafting Committee of New Penal Code. He is thoroughly posted up International Law and has written a book dealing with the Abnormal International Law. The Degree of Doctor of Law was conferred upon him. He is now the Professor of Law in the Central University and an Attorney at Law; the future of his business is full of the promise. He belongs to the Yūshin-kwai Coterie.

廣島縣郡部選出代議士
法學博士 辯護士 花井卓藏
法律家なり氏は瀧澤清波野氏の家庭立原四郎右衛門氏の男なり維新と號す明治元年六月廣島縣備後國御
田郡三原町に生る年甫めて十六英吉利法律學校に學び十八歳優等な以て卒業し後更に東京法學院高等科
に於て東京法學院學士の稱號を受く二十歳辯護士と爲り三十歳にして衆議院議員に當選す現に廣島縣選
出代議士たり明治三十九年法律取調委員と爲り刑法及び同施行法の編纂に與りて最も功あり現に中央大
學講師たり氏又國際法に精通し國際法學會員にして非常國際法其他二三の著書あり明治四十二年五月
三日開議せる博士會は出席者六十五名にして博士候補者十八名出席者三分の二以上の賛成を以て博士に
推薦せられたるもの候かに六名氏は實に四十九の最高點を以て其選に當り四月廿四日法學博士の學位を
授けらる氏清康潔白不屈の氣に富み又其應用の才に著りては人の企及し得ざるものあり年餘僅に四十
二歳又新會に屬す

熊本縣郡部選出
代議士 東京市助役 原田十衛
政治家なり文久元年十二月生る自由通信社主義たり又文部大臣秘書官司法大臣秘書官大藏大臣秘書官に
任せらる現に東京市助役たり立憲政友會に屬す

大日本帝國近世名人辭彙

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MR. NOBUSHIGE HOZUMI, LL. D.
A Lawyer, the Ex-Member of the House of Peers, Ex-Dean and Professor of Law College of the Imperial University and at present is the President of the Associations of Doctors of Law.

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法學博士 穂積 陳重
法律家なり數選貴族院議員、東京帝國大學法科大學長法科大學教授等に歴任す現に法學博士會會長なり

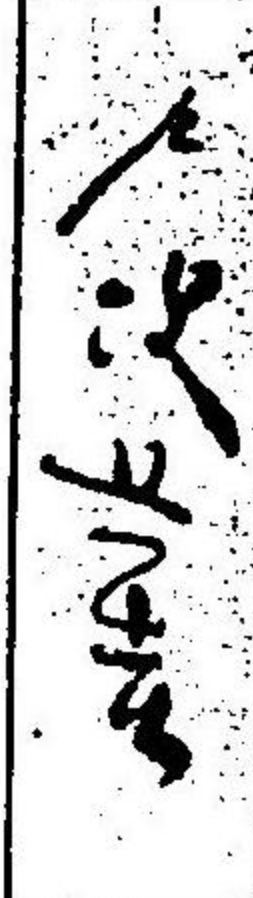


MR. HYOKICHI BETSUKI.
Is a director of the Yokohama Specie Bank; ent figure as the chief of the New York Branch of the Yokohama Specie Bank. He travelled through China, India and Southern Countries.

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兼本店總支配人 戶次 兵吉

銀行家なり氏は福岡縣の人にして瀨河藩士戸次親林氏の長男なり安政四年五月筑後國山門郡城內村に生る明治元年一月藩費停給館に入り文武を修め尋て柳河洋學校に轉ず五年十月縣立宮本中學に入り教師英人「オニエン」氏に於て英語を修む學力常に衆生の首位を占む七年佐賀の變亂に際し私に洋行を企て成らず此冬獨々大藏省紙幣寮中學局の創設あり其事務試驗に應じて入學し銀行學經濟學を専修す十年十一月大藏省に出任し在官四年十五年五月横濱正金銀行組員出張所長として米國に赴き十八年歸朝す翌年一月英國に航し同地正金銀行支店長事務を取扱ふ廿二年更歸朝す後本店に在勤する二十九年支那印度及南洋地方を視察して歸朝し遂に横濱正金銀行取締役位に擢げらる



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石川縣金澤市
 選出代議士 法學博士 戸水寛人

學者なり文入元年六月加賀國金澤市に生る東京帝國大學法科大學卒業し後歐洲に留學し「バリストルアットロー」の學位を受く列事に任ぜらる現に東京帝國大學法科大學教授たり

MIR KANJIN TOMIZU, M. P.
 Is a graduate of the Tokyo Imperial University and is a barrister at law. He is a well-known scholar of *Code Romanus*.

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海軍軍令部長
 東郷平八郎

軍人なり幕末に當り藩の選拔を受けて航海操艦の術を傳習す成長の役北越及奥羽に轉戦して功あり明治四年三月後援せられて英國に留學す明治十一年歸朝し中尉に任ぜらる二十七八年の役遠征艦長として第一遊撃艦隊の先鋒と爲り牙山豐島其島黃海の大戦に又は旅順の攻撃に若くは威海衛砲臺攻撃戦綽等に傑勳を樹つ廿八年二月海軍少將に昇任す今同日露の戦役に於て空前の大勝を博し海軍大將に昇任し海軍軍令部長に榮膺す(前鹿兒島藩士弘化四年十二月生)

ADMIRAL HEIHACHIRO TOGŌ.
 The well-remembered name by all the people of the world. Early in life, he was chosen by his clan to study the art of navigation. Thirty-five years ago, he was sent to England to pursue his study. On return home after staying there seven years, he was promoted to Junior Lieutenant. In the war against China, he was the commander-in-chief of the battleship Naniwa when he proved his merits in successive battles. After the war, he was promoted to the rank of Rear-Admiral. During the Japan-Russian war, he was made admiral. Of all his wonderful exploits, it is needless to describe here as the world must know them.

大日本帝國近世名人辭彙
 MODERN BIOGRAPHY OF THE PROMINENT JAPANESE.

佐賀縣佐賀市 豐增龍次郎
 選出代議士
 法律家なり明治二年十二月肥前國三養基郡旭村に生る明治法律學校卒業市會議員同縣長佐賀市議士會長等に擧げらる



豊増龍次郎

MR. RYUJIRO TOYOMASU, M. P.
 Is from the Hizen province, and a lawyer. He is a graduate of law college of the Meiji University and the President of the Saga Bar Association.

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大岡育造

MR. IKUZO ŌOKA, M. P.
 A statesman, lawyer, director of the Seiyūkai party; Formerly the publisher of the Tokyo Public Opinion, became notorious in connection with the case of Hanai Ume, a famous singer who killed her chaperon. His hobby is dramatic singing.

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政友會 院內總理 大岡育造
 政治家なり世で東京神田區路町に東京興業新聞を發行して盛に政論を鼓吹す又辯論人として花井お梅暗殺事件に於て大に名聲を得たり後身を政界に投じ中央新聞を組織し現に之を主宰す又深く伊藤公の知遇を受け政友會員として總務委員の要職を占め星亨殺後急に一頭角を顯はし現に衆議院政友會院內總理として名聲世人に喧傳せらる維新にして時に華舌を弄するの調あるも資性酒脱詠曲を善くし殊に淨瑠璃彌太夫に堪能なり(山口縣豐浦郡の人 安政三年六月生)

大日本帝國近世名人辭彙

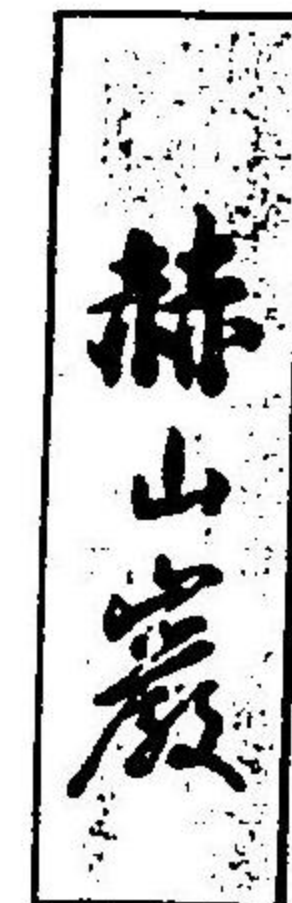
MODERN BIOGRAPHY OF THE PROMINENT JAPANESE.



COUNT SHIGENORI OKUMA.
Count Shigenori Okuma, an elder statesman, Ex-minister President of State, the Ex-leader of the Kenseihoto, the founder and the president of the Waseda University.

政治家なり維新の元勳にして前内閣總理大臣、前憲政本黨總理、又早稻田大學の創立者にして同大學總理たり(前東京佐賀藩士)

早稻田大學 總理 伯爵 大隈重信



MARSHAL IWAO OYAMA.
Is a cousin of the late admiral Saigo. In the War of the Restoration of 1683, he manifested all his merits. In the second year of Meiji when the Franco-Prussian war took place, he was there to observe the siege of Paris. After return home, he served always in the War Department. About twenty years ago, he was appointed the Minister of the War. In the war against China, he was the commander-in-chief, when he showed his merits in China. In the late war, he was the Field Marshal of the entire Japanese Army in Manchuria.

元帥 陸軍大將 公爵 大山 巖

軍人なり公は後醍醐天皇の從弟なり通稱彌助又清海と云ひ結山と號す後今名に改む成慶の役東北の野に轉戦して保劔あり明治二年普佛戰爭に際し親視觀察を命ぜられ巴里攻圍の實況を觀察して歸朝す同四年兵部權大丞に任じ後陸軍に歷任し十八年陸軍大臣と爲る廿七八年第二軍司令官として金州旅順の要地を占領し保劔を捕つ今日日露の戰役に於て滿洲軍總司令官として奮戦終極空前の大勝を擧す(若鹿兒島藩士天保十三年十月生)

大日本帝國近世名人辭彙

MODERN BIOGRAPHY OF THE PROMINENT JAPANESE.

衆議院議員
東京市長
尾崎行雄
政治家なり、文部大臣、衆議院議員、東京市長等に歴任す



尾崎行雄

MR. YUKIO OZAKI, M.P.

A Statesman and the Ex-Minister of Education, and at present is a Member of the House of Commons and the Mayor of the City of Tokyo.

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岡田泰藏

MR. TAIZO OKADA, M. P.

Went over to America where he received a degree "Bachelor of laws" and successive degrees Dr. of civil laws. He was the Sub-Mayor of the city of Kobe, the Vice-President of the Bar association and is a member of the Seiyūkai.

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京都府選出代議士
岡田泰藏

法律家なり明治元年十月丹後國竹野郡上字川村に生る英吉利法律學校卒業後北米エール大學に入り「バチエラー」オプ「ロース」の學位を受く又「アメリカ」キヤリウツク「大學」助役神戸地方裁判所所屬辯護士會副會長に擧げらる東洋及歐洲各國を巡遊して農工商業及議院制度都市行政事情等を視察し立憲政友會に屬す

大日本帝國近世名人辭彙

MODERN BIOGRAPHY OF THE PROMINENT JAPANESE.



MR. KENGO MORI.

Is the Managing Director of the 74th Bank. He was an officer in the Department of Finance for a few years, but about thirty years ago, he was invited to the present post which he has been fulfilling in the ablest manner, and he deserves credit for it.

株式會社橫濱七十四銀行取締役兼支配人 森謙吾

銀行家なり氏は肥前大村の人初め大藏省検査局に奉職し後神戶縣會計課長に榮轉したり明治十四年横濱七十四銀行行務困難の際同銀行に入りて之を整理し爾來三十年間行務に盡瘁して其功績絶ならずといふ



MR. KABEI OTANI.

His name is well known in connection with tea trade in Japan. He has always identified himself with the promotion of tea trade. He may be called as a tea King of the world. The pacific cable was started at his initiation when he went to Chicago several years ago. The 74th Bank was once in a bad way, but was rescued from its crisis through his effort. Besides he is connected with numerous work: It is said that he is connected with fifty different enterprises, and has done much for public affairs.

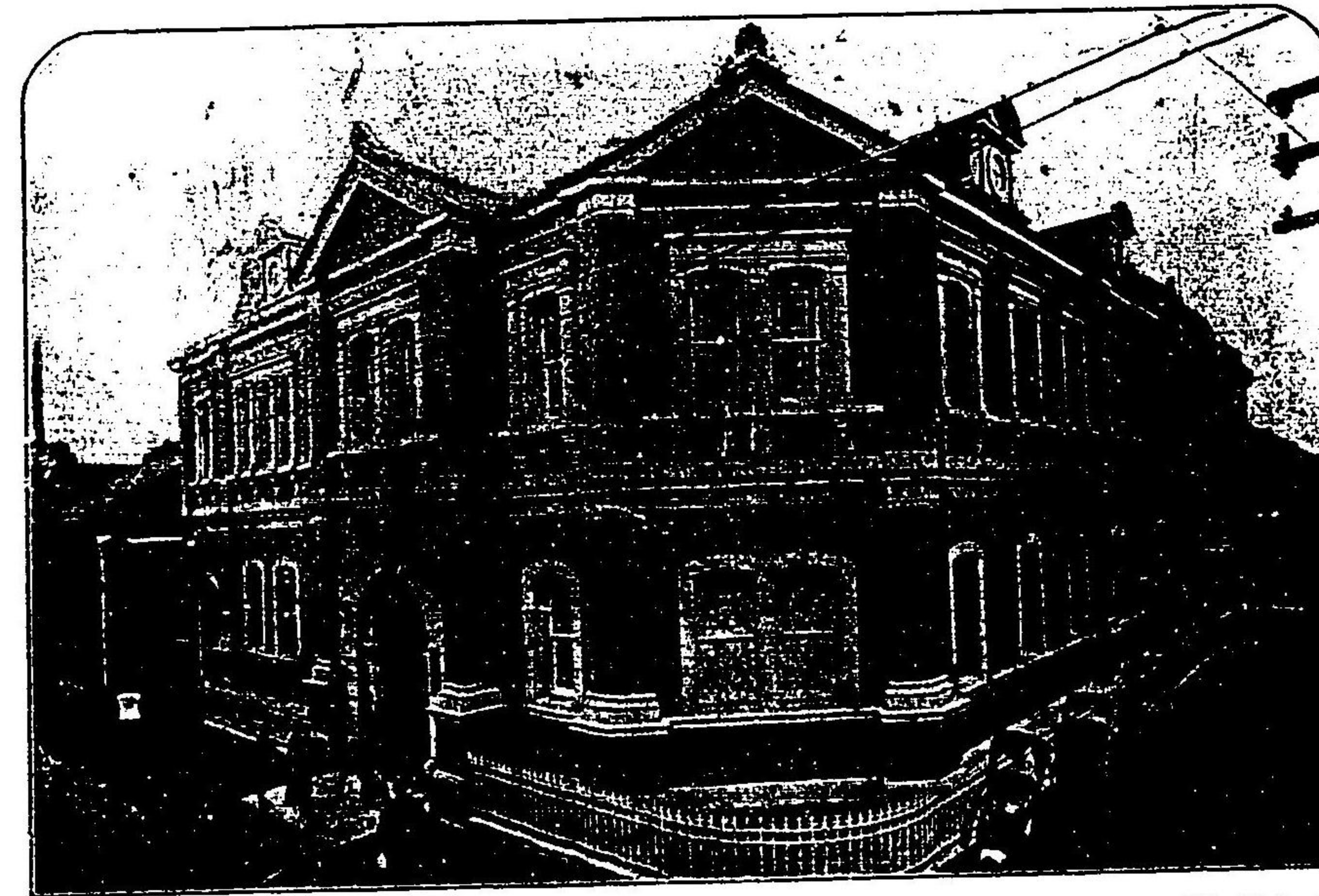
大谷嘉兵衛

神奈川縣選出 貴族院議員 大谷嘉兵衛

實業家なり氏は製茶業海産貿易商にして我國に於ける茶王なり吾世界に於ける茶王なり嘗て横濱及東京商會議所より選ばれて北米合衆國政府に於て開議せる萬國商業大會に参列す又茶業組合中央會議所は合衆國政府に加那太に於ける新業上の要務を以て才氏は此大任を帯びて合衆國に到るや農務萬國大會提出案として太平洋海産電報敷設の急務なる所以を明述して彼國明野人士の耳目を聳動せるのみならず日本貿易現時の關係と其沿革を説きて戰時茶税の速に廢止せられんことを痛論し歸途シカゴ市に於ける公會席上太平洋海産電報敷設の世界的公益事業なるを提議せるに同市民は非常に感服して直に同事業期成同盟會を組織し即夜委員三名を選定してワシントンに派遣し大統領に建議したり明治三十九年の開通に係る太平洋海産電報は實に氏の同國滞在中に於ける主唱に係るに至りては其功績の世界的にして偉大なる實に驚嘆の外なし又横濱七十四銀行は明治十一年の創立にして氏が於て能く其難關を打破して之を整理し今日の隆盛を見るに至らざり又氏が關與せる公共事業にして氏の贊助に依つもの其數約五十加何に氏が公共心に富むかを下するに足るべし左に其一斑を掲載す

茶業組合中央會議所 横濱市警事會員 横濱教育會會長 横濱義兵協會會長
日本貿易協會副委員長 北米合衆國農務商會館顧問委員會副委員長 日本赤十字社監事 臨時博覽會評議員 博覽會開設臨時調査委員會 忠勇顯彰會幹事 南滿鐵道株式會社設立委員 横濱臨時海產敷設委員 橫濱七十四銀行頭取 日本銀行頭取 日本勸業銀行頭取 日本興業銀行頭取 日本勸業銀行監査役 インターナショナル オイルコンベンション 東京火災保險會社取締役 インターナショナル オイルコンベンション 取捨役

行 銀 四 十 七 濱 橫



NEW BUILDING OF THE YOKOHAMA SEVENTY-FOURTH BANK, LTD., (*Yokohama Shichiju-Shi Ginko.*)

大日本帝國近世名人辭彙

MODERN BIOGRAPHY OF THE PROMINENT JAPANESE.



MR. SANOSUKE OKUMA M. P.

Is a graduate of the Imperial university and has already been a representative twice. He is a member of the Kensei-honto Party.

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射川平吉



MR. HEIKICHI OGAWA, LL. B. M. P.

A Lawyer. At the age of only sixteen, he has passed the Examination of Collegiate Course at Tokyo University and entered as a student of Chinese Classics. He is a graduate of the Law College of the Imperial University where the Degree of Bachelor of Laws was conferred. He was elected to the Secretary of Toa Dobun-kwai and is deeply interested in furtherance of Oriental question. He was a member of the standing committee of Tokyo Bar Association, and the officer in charge of Japan Bar Association. He is now attorney at law; the future of his business is full of promise. He belongs to the Yushin-kwai Caterie.

長野縣選出代議士
法學士辯護士 小川平吉
法律家なり氏は信州諏訪の人なり明治二年十二月生る射山と號す年甫めて十五東京に遊び
松本藩の門に入る幾もなく去つて小永井小舟の門に漢籍を修む十六歳にして東京大學文學
部古典科の試験に登第し漢書陳生徒と爲る後司法省正則法學校を経て大學預備門第一高等
中學を卒業し二十四歳帝國大學法律科を卒業し法學士の稱號を受く後直に辯護士の職務に従
事す氏在學當時より深く東亞の大局を憂ひ特に眼を支那の形勢に注ぐ所あり明治三十三年
推されて東亞同文會の幹事となり取ら對露の事案を經營す又國事に盡忠せるの情懷々奇蹟
を宣ひ明治三十八年日比谷事件に連坐して無罪となる又日本辯護士協會主事東京辯護士會
常議員等に擧げらる現に衆議院議員たり國時國權深く擴張の推重する所となる年餘僅に四
十二歳文新會に屬す

岐阜縣選出代議士 大熊三之助
法律家なり明治二年八月美濃國本巣郡田村に生る東京帝國大學法律科大學を卒業し衆議院
議員に當選すること二回憲政本黨に屬す

大日本帝國近世名人辭彙

MODERN BIOGRAPHY OF THE PROMINENT JAPANESE.

東京帝國大學工務博士 渡邊 渡
 學者なり氏は長崎縣の人安政四年七月肥前勝山に生る明治四年大學南校に入り英學を終じ十二年東京大學工務科大學に於て探礦冶金科を卒業し次て工務士の稱號を受く。十四年東京大學工務科大學助教授となる翌年探礦學修業の爲め三年間獨逸國「フワイベルグ」府留學を命ぜられ八年嶺山大學校卒業後、本校教授「クラシナル」氏に從ひ英國嶺山を巡回し米國を経て滿洲、爾來東京大學御用掛、工務科大學教授農商務省四等技師、御料局佐渡支廳長等に歷在し廿四年工務博士の學位を授與せらる廿年工務科大學教授兼農商務省嶺山局長に任ぜられ東京帝國大學工務科大學長に歴任す



渡邊 渡

DR. WATARU WATANABE.

He was educated in the Imperial University where he took a course in mineralogy, and went over to England and America; after his return, he was appointed the chief of the Mining bureau of the Department of Agriculture and Commerce and at present is the head of the technical college in the Imperial University.



渡邊 勘十郎

MR. KANJIRO WATANABE, M. P.

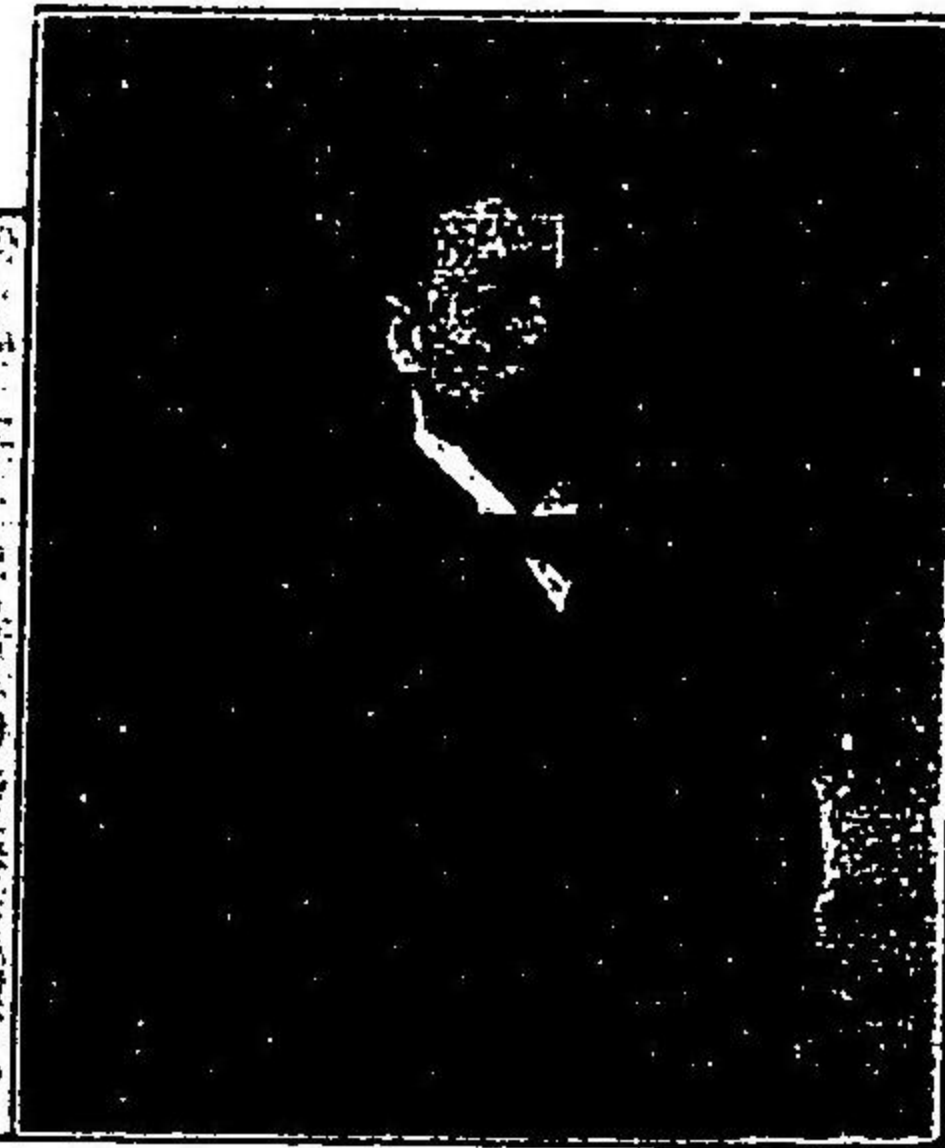
Was born in Buzen. He was a sub-mayor of Tokyo City and was engaged in colonization and is at present the Secretary of the Seiyukwai Party.

東京市選出 代議士 渡邊 勘十郎
 政治家なり明治元年十月豊前國宇佐郡柳ヶ浦村に生る中央大學を卒業し自由通信社主幹となり東京市助役に擧げらる殖民會社を設立して移民事業に従事し又歐米各國を歴遊す外務省の委託に依り滿洲殖民地を察視總督府の囑託に依り南亞「トランスバール」を視察す立憲政友會に屬す今其幹事なり

大日本帝國近世名人辭彙

MODERN BIOGRAPHY OF THE PROMINENT JAPANESE.

加藤正義



MR. MASAYOSHI KATO.

Vice-president of the Nippon Yusen Kwaisha is from Hoki province and his ability is recognized by all in that gigantic corporation "The Nippon Yusen Kwaisha."

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桂太郎



MARQUIS TARO KATSURA.

A Statesman, formerly the Commander of the Third Division, and the Minister of the Army; at present is the Minister President of State.

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内閣總理大臣 桂太郎
 政治家にして軍人なり第三師團長又陸軍大臣内閣總理大臣に歴任す（前長州藩士弘化四年十一月生）

日本郵船會社 副社長 加藤正義

實業家なり氏は昔島取藩士加藤其吉春昌氏の次子なり安政元年二月伯耆國日野郡濱村に生る明治十八年三選會社と共同運輸會社との間に激烈なる競争起るや磯岡昌純氏を助けて兩社の合併處分に盡力し政府に向て合併の策を樹つ此年十月遂に郵船會社の創立を見るに玉る爾來氏は同社に在り施設畫策盡す所幹からず二十二年春政府の特選を以て其理事に擧げられ二十六年冬株式組織となすに當り推されて取締役となる二十七八年會社所用船の大牛徴されて軍用に供せらるや氏専ら此の任に當り職務を處理して頗る偉功を樹つ後近藤氏の社長となるに及び推されて副社長となり以て現今に及ぶ

大日本帝國近世名人辭彙

MODERN BIOGRAPHY OF THE PROMINENT JAPANESE.



MR. KUMEJIRO TAKI, M. P.

Is from Harima where he was deeply interested in the investigation of agriculture, and for the attaining this end, he travelled through Europe and America.

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MR. KUNIO MI YOKOTA.

A Lawyer, formerly Vice-Minister of Justice, Ex-President of the Civil and Penal Bureau, the chief of the Public Prosecutors in Supreme Court and at present is the chief Justice in Supreme Court.

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兵庫縣郡部 選出代議士 多木余次郎
發明家なり安政六年五月播磨國加古郡別府村に生る漢學及理化學を修む村會議員郡會議員兵庫縣會議員同業委員會に擧げらる糖油釀造運成法、人造肥料製造法、特効除蟲液製造法等を發明す又農事試験場化學分析所を設けず東洋農報を發刊す現に別府港の澁澤工事を經營す實業視察として歐米各國を巡遊す

多木余次郎

大審院長 横田國臣
法律家なり司法次官、控訴院檢察長、大審院檢察總長、大審院長に歷任す

大日本帝國近世名人辭彙

MODERN BIOGRAPHY OF THE PROMINENT JAPANESE.



田中繼之助

MR. KAMENOSUKE TANAKA, M. P.
He was Vice-President and Counselor of the Prefectural Assembly of the Kanto Province. Is returned from the Musashi Province, and was a Managing Director of the Keihin Electric Railway Co.

神奈川縣郡部
選出代議士
實業家なり慶應三年四月武藏國橋本郡川崎村に生る漢學を修む助役町長神奈川縣會議員同
常事會其副議長に擧げらる又東京電氣鐵道株式會社事務取締役推選せらる立憲政友會
に屬す



田邊熊一

MR. KUMAICHI TANABE, M. P.
He is a graduate of Law College of the Central University. He was once a Member of the Assembly of the Niigata Province. Is returned from Niigata, and was the manager of the Nishin Spinning Co. He is a young man and is full of promise.

新潟縣郡部選出代議士
日清紡績株式會社社長
實業家なり明治七年一月越後國四浦郡卷町に生る風に東京中央大學卒業歸來卷町長
に擧げられ卷町を町政を整理し深く郷黨の信用する所となり後遂に新潟縣會議員に
擧げらる氏の接見にして東洋紡績王の御ある日比谷平左衛門氏資本金千萬元を以て日清
紡績株式會社を創立するや氏の才幹を認め其の支配人に推選し佐久間福太郎氏を事務
取締役と爲す氏の才幹を認め其の任務を帯び助勤克く業務を扶けて當該設計なく人をして信
頼せしむるに足る又現に二三株式會社の重役たり。昨年の總選舉に於て郷里新潟縣より衆
議を當り高點を以て衆議院議員に當選す。氏春猶ほ秋に富む氏の前途亦多望なりと云ふべ
し

大日本帝國近世人名辭彙
 MODERN BIOGRAPHY OF THE PROMINENT JAPANESE.

東京瓦斯株式會社 專務取締役工學博士 高松 豐吉
 實業家なり明治十一年東京大學を卒業して理學士の稱號を受く十二年官選を以て英國オクスフォード大學に入り理化學に製造化學を修む十四年倫敦化學學會員に擧げらるる等て同大學製造化學の定期大試験に應じて最高點を得賞を受く後柏林大學に入り更に製造化學を研究し十五年又全府の化學學會員に選ばれる歸朝後工科大学教授兼評議會と爲り高等官一等從四位に陞叙せらる又東京瓦斯株式會社專務取締役たり(東京の人算永五年九月生)



高松 豊吉

DR. TOYOKICHI TAKAMATSU.
 An industrial Organizer. Twenty-eight years ago, he was graduated from the Tokyo University. The following year, he was sent England by the Government, where he completed his special study in science and chemistry. Again two years after, he was made the fellow of the London Chemical Association. On return home, he was appointed the professor of the Imperial University. Now, he is in charge of the Tokyo Gas Company.



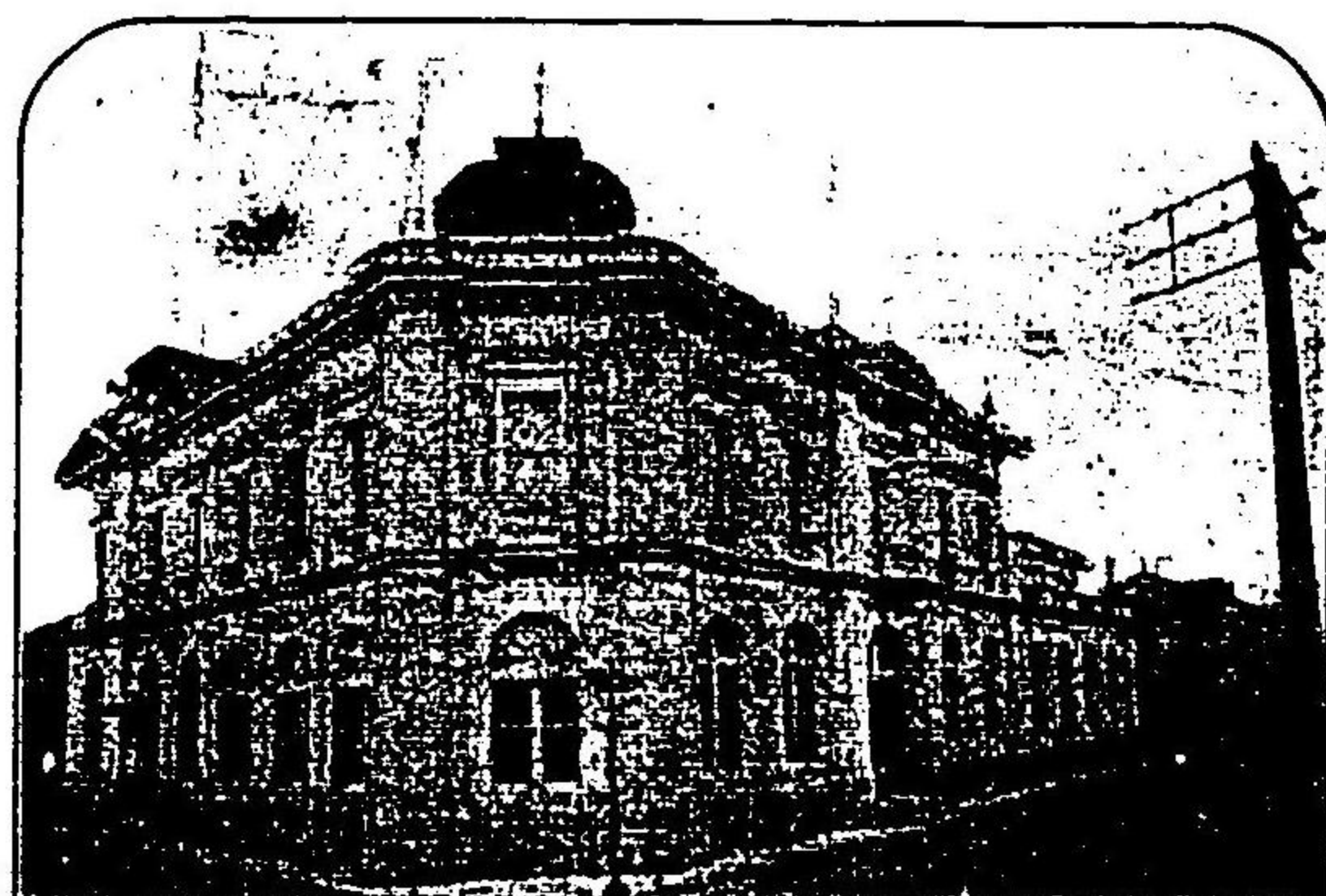
久米 良作

MR. RYOSAKU KUME.
 An industrial organizer, studied in the Hogakuin University where he was graduated from English law department. He was managing director of the Nippon Railway Co. and is now the managing director of the Tokyo Gas Co.

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東京瓦斯株式會社 常務取締役 久米 良作
 實業家なり父を六右衛門と云ふ其は其長子なり幼名松太郎後其作と改め遠慮と號す其先武州兒玉藩の幕府時より出づと云ふ風に稱授を卒(慶應義塾及び共立中學校に學び東洋法學院に入りて英法律科を卒業し歸朝後田舎合資會社を起す明治廿一年日本鐵道株式會社の常務取締役に選ばれ七月株式取引所の調査委員に擧げられ次で磐城炭礦株式會社の取締役として現今に至る(埼玉縣兒玉町の天明治元年七月生)

東京瓦斯株式會社



THE ORIGIN OF THE TOKYO GAS CO.

It was about thirty five years ago, that in the 4th year of Meiji, Vis-Count Yuri made an attempt in building gas light in the Yoshiwara district, and then Mr. Takashima Kaemon organized a company for the purpose of establishing a company, and 500 gas lights were set up in Tokyo. Mr. Nishimura Katsuzo invented a peculiar kind of light and at the time attempts were for experimenting the gas light. The factories were built which is really the beginning of the gas lighting business in Tokyo.

東京瓦斯株式會社起原

今を距る三十九年前、明治四年二月時の東京府知事山利公正氏(由利子爵)は、瓦斯燈を市内に建設するの一步として、先づ之を淺草新吉原境内に試用せんとし市の共有金を支出し、高島嘉右衛門氏をして、新に器械を倫敦より購入せしむ。同五年七月器械は到達せし、業新築に屬し、急遽に着手すること能はず、幾ならずして山利氏去り、大久保一階氏(大久保子爵)之に代り、舶來の器械空しく深川清住町仙臺倉庫敷地に建設せらるること三年に及べり、當時高島嘉右衛門氏は横濱瓦斯會社を興し、之が社長と爲り、大に其便益に感み、東京府廳が購入したる器械を以て、新橋日本橋間に瓦斯燈建設を出願し、東京會議所も此器械を利用して、市内重要の地へ瓦斯燈九百基の建設を決議し、會議所は遂に知事の

認可を得、明治六年六月佛國技師ヘレン氏を雇入れ、工を董さしむ、此時に當り松本金兵衛氏(新吉原金取大黒主人)は、礦油燈を新製して、其効用遙かに瓦斯燈に劣らざるを論じ、四村勝郎氏(四村勝三氏の弟)は、現事業の効用は、悉も礦油燈に劣らざるを以て、會議所は實驗の爲め此二燈と、瓦斯燈と三者鼎立せしめ、各種五百基宛を建設することに決し、瓦斯燈を本橋町八丁目元工部省敷地に設け、十二月二十六日芝濱松町三番地敷地二千四百二十三坪を瓦斯株式會社として借取受け、礦油燈を此地に移し、高島嘉右衛門氏建築の設計を受託し、明治七年一月京橋以南天斯街燈の建設に着手し、其十二月十五日試點大を行ひ、越えて三日即ち十二月十八日より始めて點火せり、其數八十五基宛實に東京に於ける瓦斯事業の起原なりとす。

大日本帝國近世名人辭彙

MODERN BIOGRAPHY OF THE PROMINENT JAPANESE.

東京帝國大學名譽教授
前工部大學長工學博士
辰野金吾

學者なり若津津三安政三年八月生る父を政右衛門と云ふ小笠原家の世臣なり後同族宗安に養はる氏幼にして異才あり幼時常に木片を以て家形を模造し巧みに其後置を施す人皆之を奇とす長ずるに及て大に建築に志す十歳の頃野邊英輔に就て建築を學び明治五年上京し翌年工部大學入寮を許され而て工部大學校に入學し十二年建築學を卒業し工學士の學位を受け更に官選を以て留學し倫敦大學に入り建築學科を卒業し爾來専ら實地に就て之を研究す後伊藤兩閣を遊遊し十六年歸朝す直に工部省に出仕し工部少技長となり後工部大學教授となる十九年官を離れ建築會社に轉せられ又東京御造建築師法顧問米路國巡回の途に上る二十三年歸朝後帝國建築會理事及日本銀行新築工事技師に任じ歐法顧問鐵道局新築計畫其他諸官衙の建築等經理する所多し三十二年七月東京帝國大學工部大學長と爲り三十四年建築援助會會長を命ぜらる三十六年十二月東京帝國大學名譽教授の稱號を授けらる三十七年一月以降京橋區日吉町に獨立して工業事務所を設け専ら建築上の設計監督等の業務に従事す



DR. KINGO TATSUNO.

From early in childhood, he showed a propensity in building miniature houses with chips of wood. At the age of 15, he began to learn English from Mr. Tsubushii and finally was educated in the Technical College. Then he was sent over to England by the government where he studied further architecture as a pupil of the late W. Burgess A. R. A. After travelling through Italy and France, he came back to Japan where he was appointed the Professor of the University, which post he has most ably fulfilled. He is now the emeritus professor of the Imperial University. He has his own office of architect. The future of his business is full of promise and his service will be well repaid.



DR. JŪKICHI TAKAMINE.

Is one of those Japanese who have succeeded wonderfully in his enterprise. In New York, he has a private chemical laboratory. He is a discoverer of the famous medicine known as "Tugasinstase" that is well known among the Japanese. He is only fifty five years old, but his reputation in the way of discovering drugs and medicine is too well known to be told in details in this place. He is related to the famous Henry George, a strong advocate of single tax. He is married to a foreign lady.

理學博士
藥學博士
高峯護吉

發明家なり米國の大都會市に當たる私設の化學實驗所を有する氏は加賀國金澤の出身なり明治八年工部大學に入りて應用化學を修め卒業後更に三年間英國に留學を命ぜられ明治十四年米國を経て歸朝し直に農商務技師に任ぜられ専ら力を發明事業に致し酒造業並に製糖業等に關し在來の製法に新奇の改良を加へ明治十七年米國ニニューヨークの萬國博覽會に非務官として渡航を命ぜられ其序を以て米國に於けるアルコール醸造の實況を視察し次て我國の製法に多少の改良を加へ廉價に且つ強力なるアルコール醸造の實現を視明し二十三年米國シカゴに於て高峯藥業會社を設立し自ら之が社長となる後復た有名なるタカシアスター社の發明をなし歐洲の醫學界並に製藥會社を驚かし之より氏が研究の傾向は漸次藥學の方面に向ひ遂に復た近世の世界的大發明たるアドレナリンの成功をも見るに至れり

大日本帝國近世名人辭彙

MODERN BIOGRAPHY OF THE PROMINENT JAPANESE.

高橋拾六



MR. SUTEROKU TAKAHASHI.
The manager of the Yokohama Specie Bank, was well known as a successful advocate, but he gave up his practice, and is a well known banker.

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高橋是清



BARON KOREKIYO TAKAHASHI.
President of the Yokohama Specie Bank and Vice-President of the Bank of Japan. His efforts in negotiating loans is recognized by all. He was created a Baron.

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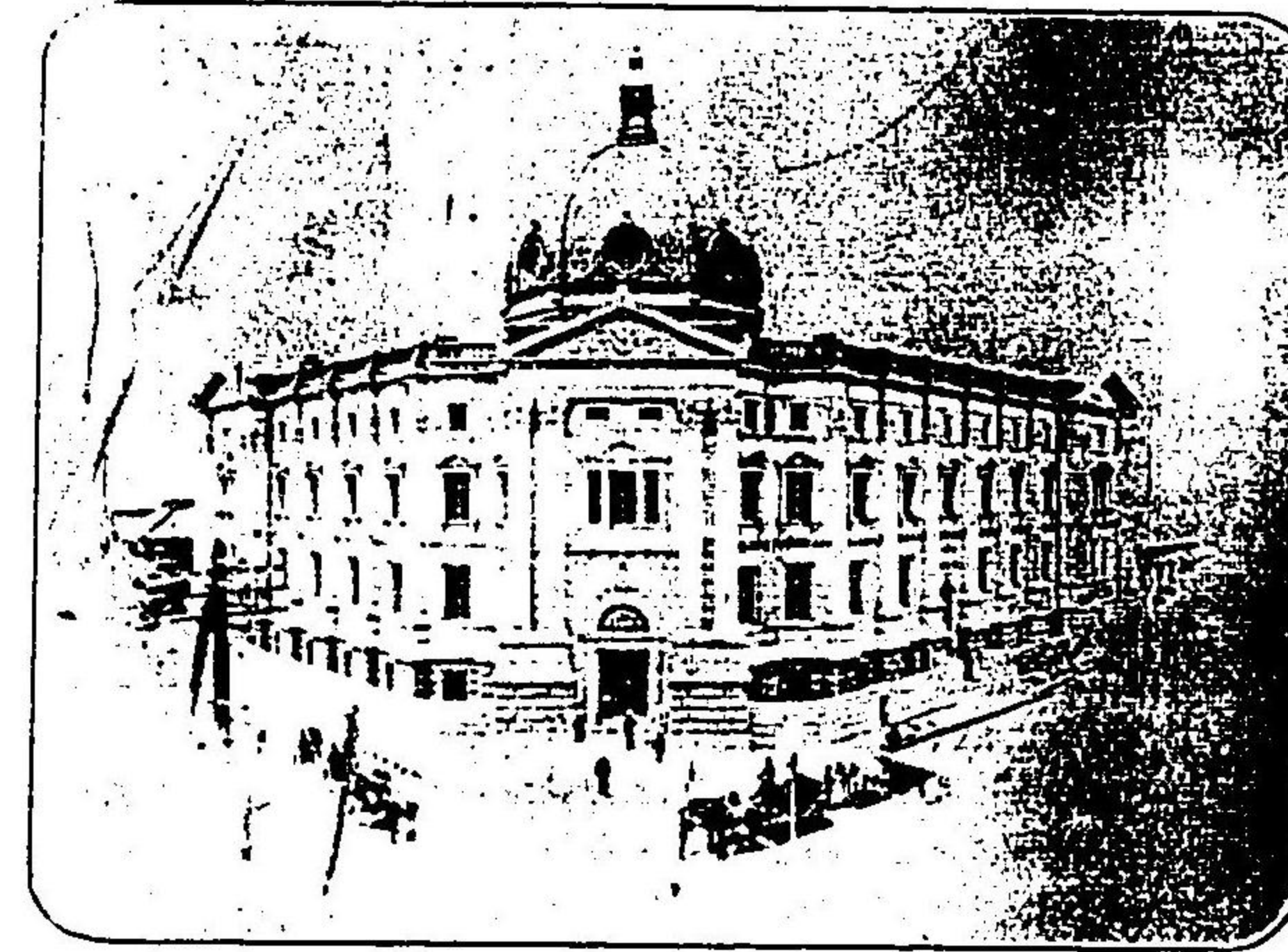
横濱正金銀行頭取 高橋是清
日本銀行副總裁
銀行家なり氏は曾て横濱正金銀行頭取にして明治三十年農商工商會議員又臺灣銀行創立委員に挙げられ三十一年日本銀行副總裁兼支那課長となり後横濱正金銀行頭取に推され日本銀行副總裁を兼任す爾來歴々財務官として歐米に遊歴せられ功績多からず男爵を賜

横濱正金銀行支配人 兼 營業部長 高橋拾六
銀行家なり氏は本姓は本内氏申出でて、高橋家を嗣ぐ南越福井の人にして同藩士本内盛潔氏の男なり想村と號す文久二年生る其幼より群童と戯るゝを好まず巨人の風あり福井縣より拔擢せられて内務省農學校に入り農科の業に卒へて更に大學農學部に入り法科大學に入り特待生と爲る明治十八年六月業成りて法學士の學位を受く尋て大藏省主計局に入る在官一年半辭して野に下り代官人と爲り傍ら東京農務學校々主となり法學院の講師を兼ね二十二年東京代官人新組合評議員に選ばれ翌年其議長に擧げらる後農務士の業務に従事すること十數年老練なる法律家として同業者間に知らる後身を銀行界に投じ横濱正金銀行支配人と爲る現に同行營業部長なり

面正行銀金正濱横

This building is the result of an attempt to adopt the best features of modern bank buildings of the most advanced type to the requirements of the customs and conditions to this country. It should, however, be mentioned that in drawing up its design, considerations of architectural beauty in its external appearance and its internal arrangements had to be sacrificed for the sake of the utility and solidity which constituted the principal object to be attained.

In order to secure thoroughness of workmanship and saving of expenditure, the work of construction was undertaken under the direct control of the Bank, the work-men engaged being for the most part in its regular employ. Only such work of special nature as could be more advantageously executed by specialists was given out to contractors.



THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK.

横濱正金銀行建築

横濱正金銀行の建築は歐米諸國に於ける最近の銀行建築を參照し我國の慣習及事情を考査して長短適否を取捨し敢て外觀の輪奐を尙めず又館内の設備に於ても船師の弊弊を求めず寧ろ實用と堅牢とを主眼として設計し其作業は工事の親切周到と工費の節約を期するが爲め概して常備職工を用ゐて直接に經營し特に分業請負を利便とするものに限し其専門の常業者をして之を請負はしむるの方法を採りたり

大日本帝國近世名人辭彙

MODERN BIOGRAPHY OF THE PROMINENT JAPANESE.

日本興業
銀行總裁
添田壽一

銀行家なり大藏省總務長官、日本興業銀行總裁等に歴任す(福岡縣の人元治元年八月)



MR. JUICHI SOEDA, LL. D.
An Industrial organizer and the Ex-General Director of the Department of Finance and at present is the President of Credit Mobile.

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高橋新吉

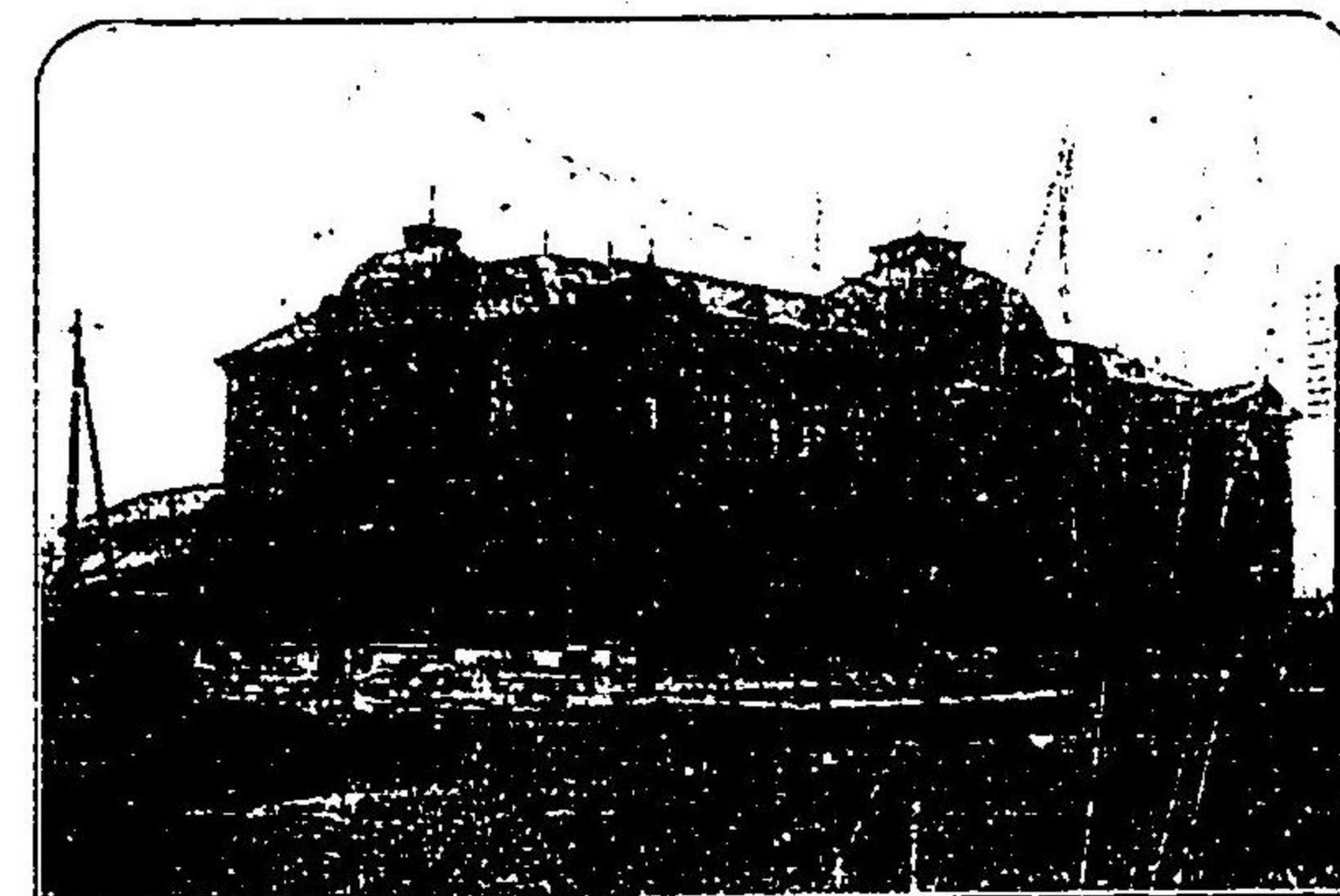


MR. SHINKICHI TAKAHASHI.
An Industrial organizer, Ex-President of the Kyūshū Railway Company and at present is the member of the House of Peers and the President of the Japan Hypothec Bank.

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貴族院議員
日本勸業銀行總裁
高橋新吉
銀行家なり九州鐵道會社社長、勸業銀行總裁等に歴任す(青鹿兒島) 明治三十二年八月生)

資本金壹千七百五十萬圓
日本興業銀行



New Building for the Credit Mobile.

大日本帝國近世名人辭彙

MODERN BIOGRAPHY OF THE PROMINENT JAPANESE.



MR. EI-IN SOMA, LL.B.

One of the industrial organizers in Japan; studied in America and on his return home he founded a school for political economy (Senshu-gakko); Among his works, we may mention "Treaties on bankruptcy laws," he was the president of the Yokohama Specie Bank.

貴族院議員
横濱正金銀行取締役
相馬永胤
實業家なりて米國に遊びて法律學を修めパナマ、コロムビアの學位を受けて歸朝す後直に司法省に出仕し傍ら政務學校に於て法律學を教授し又其校長となる氏の講述せる英法破産法講義等専ら世に行はる後司法省出仕を罷めて身を實業界に投じ横濱正金銀行頭取と爲り取締役に擧げらる對外金融の樞機を担はれり(江州産報漢土壽水三年生)



VIS-COUNT YŪJUN SOGA.

A man of military expert; served both in the army and the navy. He was a great figure at the time of the Saigo rebellion; a member of the house of peers and the Ex-president of the Nippon Railway Co.

貴族院議員
曾我祐準
武人出身にして實業家なり明治元年海軍御用掛軍務官列事試験に任ぜられ後海軍參謀として艦隊に轉任す十年の役征討第四旅團司令官兼別働隊第五旅團司令官として日清戰地に轉戦し功を以て中將に進み東京大阪熊本仙臺等の各鎮守司令官に補せられ尋て參謀本部次長軍法會議列士長等に推擢せられ又東宮太夫宮中顧問官に應任す維新以來の勳功に依りて華族に列し子爵を授けらる二十四年貴族院議員となり又日本鐵道株式會社社長等に應任す(福岡縣柳屋藩士天保十四年十二月生)

大日本帝國近世名人辭彙

MODERN BIOGRAPHY OF THE PROMINENT JAPANESE.

十五銀行頭取
東京銀行集會所副會長
園田孝吉
銀行家なり前横濱正金銀行頭取にして現に十五銀行頭取、又東京銀行集會所副會長なり(茂
庵兒島藩士延永元年一月生)



園田孝吉

MR. KŌICHI SONODA.

An Industrial organizer, Ex-President of the Yokohama Specie Bank and at present is the President of the Fifteenth Bank and the Sub-President of the Tokyo Bankers Association.

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成瀬正恭

MR. SEIKYŌ NARUSE.

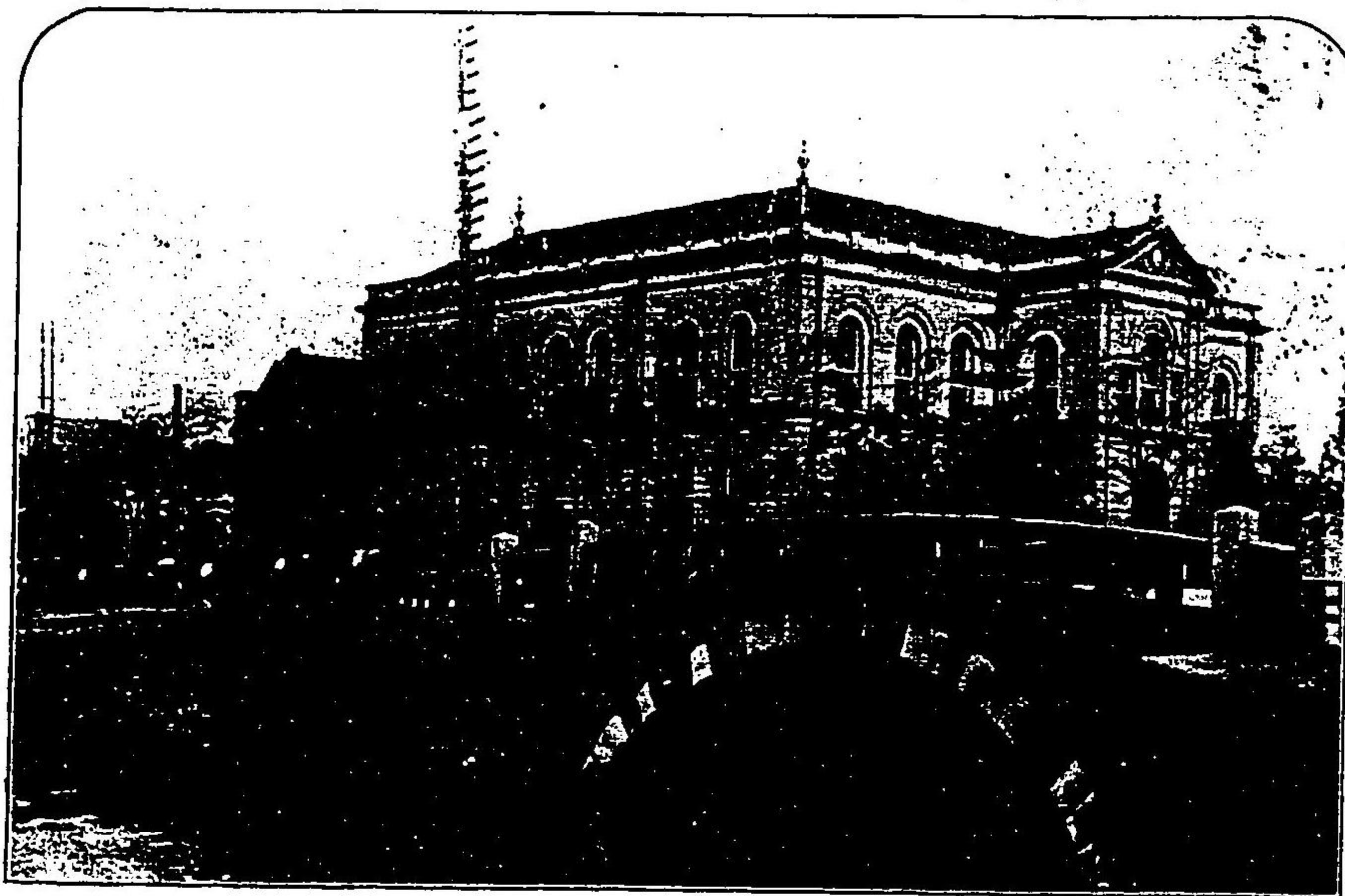
Studied in the Bryant and Straton Business College. After receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws in the Cornell University, he returned home with the degree of L. L. M. He entered the Yokohama Specie Bank and then became the Manager of the 15th Bank. He has written a book dealing with foreign exchanges.

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株式會社十五銀行
支店配人
銀行家なり氏は霞波松藩士成瀬岩太郎氏の次子なり明治元年五月生る。成瀬正恭と云ふ明治十五年慶應義塾に入學し同十九年米國に遊びシカゴ府ブライアントエンドストリートン商業學校に入り優等卒業證書を受く翌年紐約コネル大學法學部に入り二十二年卒業してバウチエローオアロースの學位を受け進んで大學院に入り二十三年マスターオアロースの學位を得て歸朝せり翌二十四年横濱正金銀行に入り廿八年日本貿易銀行の理事となり其支店人と爲る三十一年十五銀行に轉じ支店人となり以て現今に及ぶ其著に海外爲換要論あり(明治元年五月生)

株式 十五銀行起原

明治九年八月金蔵公債條例發布せられ、其時各藩の藩主并に諸公卿は其封録の代償として各自巨額の公債證書を下附せらる。當時右大臣たりし故岩倉公は之を合して一時團と爲し、以て銀行を創設し、依て内、各家の資産を維持し外、政府の外債を償却し、兼て鐵道を敷設せんことを欲し、之を藩族一般に首唱せられたり。當時維新の大政績に就きたりと雖も、形勢未だ全く定らざるものあり、諸藩の區々に渉りしも、稍く紛雜を排して之を決するに至り、明治十年三月華族共同銀行條例に依り、營業することを許可せられたり。而して帝室に對しても、特に其保護を受けるの允准を得て、宮内省より特別の監督を附せられたり。是を本銀行設立の起原とす。



THE 15TH BANK.

This is the bank which is under the control of Peers in Japan. It was founded by Prince Iwakura in the 9th (1876) year of Meiji. In the civil war it advanced the sum of yen 15,000,000 towards the military expenses of the Government and in the Japan-Russia war the bank bought the shares amounting to 50,000,000 yen. The nominal capital of the company was yen 17,926,100 which was increased into yen 18,000,000 several years ago.

銀行創立後幾くもなくして西南の戦亂に會し、軍資金一千五百萬圓を政府に貸出し、又明治十四年日本鐵道會社の創立を發け、爾來大に資金を之に投じ、同社事業の擴張完成を助けたり。明治廿七年日清戰役に際しては、軍事公債一億五千萬圓の内一千七百萬圓を應募し、同廿八年日露戰役に於ては、國庫債券四億八千萬圓の内五千萬圓を應募せり。本銀行株式は明治十九年四月華族世襲財産法の制定に方り、特に不動産に準じて華族世襲財産たるの特典を附せられ、更に明治三十年四月法律第四十四號を以て、同立銀行營業滿期後、其特典を特異を特異とすべし旨公布せられたり。本銀行公稱資本金は當初一千七百八十二萬六千五百圓なりしも、明治三十年五月、同立銀行の營業滿期により、之を一千八百萬圓に増額し、且つ附屬を株式會社十五銀行と改稱せり。

大日本帝國近世名人辭彙

MODERN BIOGRAPHY OF THE PROMINENT JAPANESE.

兵庫縣神戸選出
代議士 坪田十郎
政治家なり慶應三年八月播磨國飾磨郡城北村に生る明治法律學校を卒業し神戸市會議員同
議兵庫縣會議員同業委員會に擧げられた現に神戸非合港學政學校校長同業株式會社取締役同
匹改其株式會社監査役たり立憲政友會に屬す

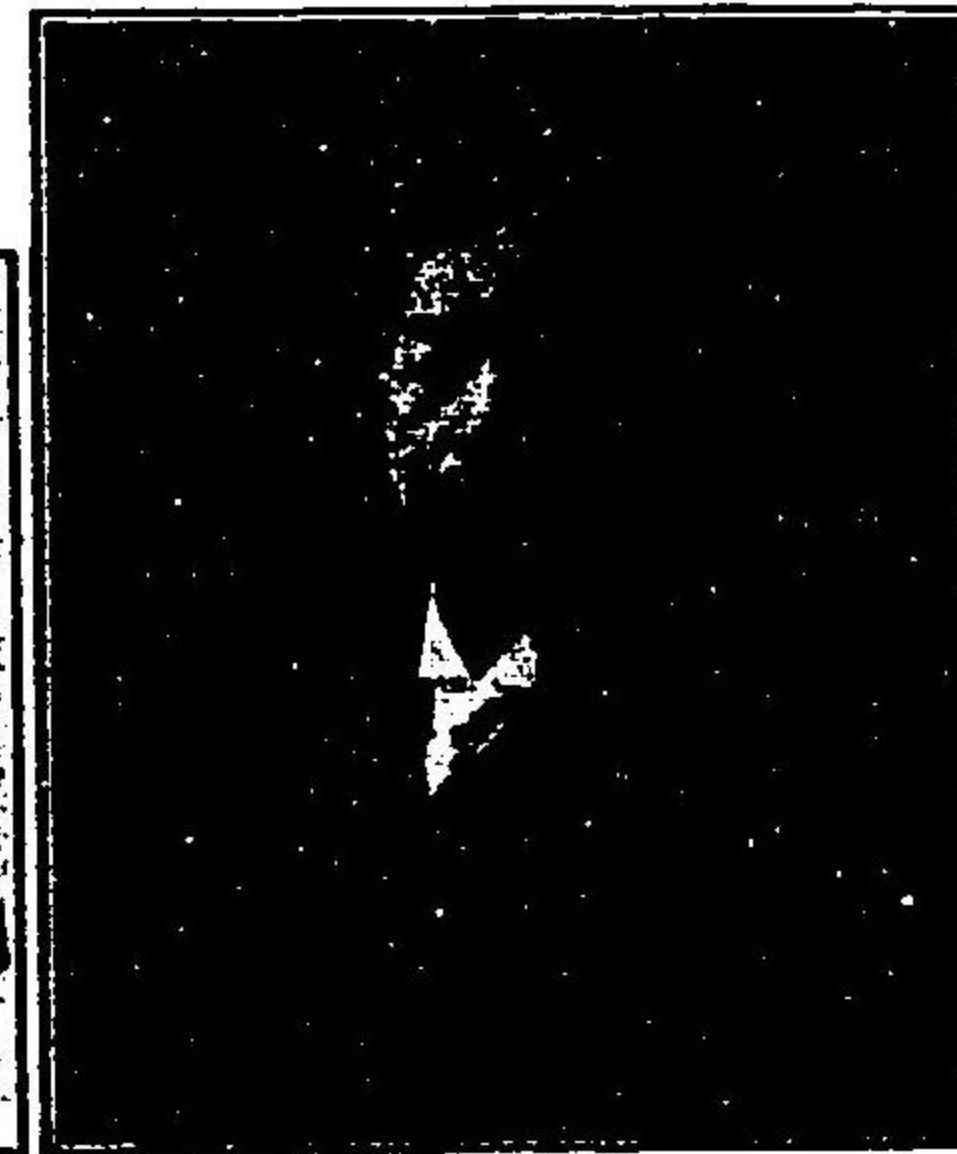


坪田十郎

MR. JŪRŌ TSUBOTA M. P.

Is returned from Kobe, he is graduate of the Law School of the Meiji University. He was the President of the Kobe-Municipality and is now the Director and Auditor of Various Corporations. He is at present a member of Seiyūkwan.

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永江純一

MR. JUN-ICHI NAGAYE M. P.

Is returned from Chikugo and president of the Miike Bank and director of the Spinning Companies such as Kyn-shū Kanegafuchi and others, and belongs to the Seiyūkwan.

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福岡縣選出
代議士 永江純一
實業家なり嘉永六年二月筑後國三池郡江浦に生る漢學教學を修む福岡縣會議員に擧げらる
又株式會社三池銀行頭取三池土木株式會社取締役三池紡績株式會社取締役九州紡績株式會
社取締役福岡紡績株式會社取締役任に推選せらる衆議院議員に當選すること三回立憲政友會
に屬す

大日本帝國近世名人辭彙

MODERN BIOGRAPHY OF THE PROMINENT JAPANESE.



村上先

MR. SEN MURAKAMI, M. P.

Is returned from Iwate province and has studied law. He served in many official position and belongs to the Seiyun-kwai Party.

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梅謙次郎

MR. KENJIRO UME, LL. D.

A Lawyer, studied law in France and Germany. When returned to Japan, he was appointed the Professor of the Law College in Japan. He served in many high official position. He is a Professor of the Imperial University.

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貴族院議員 法學博士 梅謙次郎
 法律家なり明治十七年七月官席を以て司法省法學校を卒業し法學士の學位を得翌年東京帝國大學法學部教授となる此年法律研究の爲め佛國留學を命ぜられ里昂大學に入り廿二年フクトルアンフロアアの學位を得同年同乙伯林大學に轉じ廿三年八月歸朝法科大學教授として民法商法諸條を擔任し翌年農務省理事官を兼任し法學博士の學位を受く三十年法科大學長に補せられ法科部長官内閣總務局長兼任翌年官職を辭して法政大學の専任理事となり校長の職を執る又法科大學教授たり(島根縣松江市の入萬延元年六月生)

巖手縣郡部選出 代議士 村上先
 法律家なり文久三年一月陸前國氣仙郡大作村に生る英學漢學及法學を修む早稲田大學外一
 二著書あり郡長北海道支廳長警務局長臨時土地調査局事務官樺太港局長兼南樺長に歷
 任す立憲政友會に屬す

大日本帝國近世名人辭彙

MODERN BIOGRAPHY OF THE PROMINENT JAPANESE.

安田銀行 營業部長 安田善八郎
 銀行家なり氏は豊前國宇佐郡和開村の人豐田一郎氏の四男なり明治二十一年第一高等中學校に入り成績其詳秀才を以て目せらる不学無術の露ふ所と爲り退學の已むなきに至りぬ後突然身を實業界に投じ同廿四年安田銀行見習銀行員と爲り漸次進級して安田銀行福島支店次席員と爲る安田善二郎氏は氏の銀行家として手腕の凡ならざるを認め安田銀行前頭取たりし佐田志兵衛氏の四女を配して女婿と爲し安田氏の姓を貰ひしむ同廿一年福島支店長に進み同廿四年本店庶務部長に累進し遂に同廿七年本店營業部長に榮轉す氏が銀行家としての手腕は是より益々發揮せらる



安田善八郎

MR. ZENHACHIRŌ YASUDA.
 The chief of the Business Department of the Yasuda Bank. He was born in Buzen and was adopted to the Yasuda family as the son-in-law.

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山本悌二郎

MR. TEIJIRŌ YAMAMOTO, M. P.
 Is returned from Sado province. He studied science of economy and agriculture in Lieptich University in Germany and received degrees of Doctor of Philosophy. He was once Auditor of Japan Hipothec Bank and is now a director of the Formosan Sugar Refinery Co.

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新潟縣佐渡選出 代議士 山本悌二郎
 銀行家なり明治三年一月佐渡國佐渡郡取野村に生る國選協會學校卒業後國選ニハルレー及「ライプツヒ」大學に於て經濟學を修業し又「ライプツヒ」大學に於て「ドクトル」フイロソフイエの學位を受く富内省御料局業務監理第三高等學校教授日本勸業銀行監査役となる現に養育製糖株式會社常務取締役たり衆議院議員に當選すること二回立憲政友會に屬す

大日本帝國近世名人辭彙

MODERN BIOGRAPHY OF THE PROMINENT JAPANESE.

山川勇木



MIR. YUKI YAMAKAWA.

The director and general manager of the Yokohama Specie Bank is a well known banker who devoted a greater part of his life to the Specie Bank. He was a manager of the bank in London.

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山本達雄



MIR. TATSUO YAMAMOTO.

Industrial organizer, Ex-president of the Bank of Japan and the member of the House of Peers.

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貴族院議員 山本達雄
銀行家なり日本銀行常務局長、日本銀行總裁、貴族院勸業議員等に担任す(後白井の人)

銀行家なり安政二年三月加賀國江沼郡大聖寺町に生る著大聖寺藩士故山川直氏の長男純國と號す初め金澤の醫學校に學び明治七年東京に出て大藏省紙幣寮の銀行學局に入りて醫學士九年大藏省十二部屬となり十一年官を辭して大阪第十三國立銀行に入る十三年之を辭し横濱正金銀行に入り神戸支店に勤務す十七年神戸支店支配人心得となり二十年英國勸業支配人となり廿二年清國を巡回して視察する所あり尋て神戸支店支配人となる後遂に横濱正金銀行取締役に擧げらる

横濱正金銀行 取締役兼總支配人 山川勇木

室見書行銀金正濱橫築新



計畫者
工學博士 栗木 順 黄

裝飾設計者
工學士 遠藤 技 師

Reading Room : New Building for the Yokohama
Specie Bank, Yokohama.
Dr. Y. Tanmaki, Architect.

室議會行銀金正濱橫



計畫者
工學博士 栗木 順 黄

Meeting Room : New Building for the Yokohama Specie Bank, Yokohama.
Dr. Y. Tanmaki, Architect.

大日本帝國近世名人辭彙

MODERN BIOGRAPHY OF THE PROMINENT JAPANESE.

松尾善



BARON SHINZEN MATSUO.
An Industrial organizer and the Ex-President of the Bureau of Finance and at present is a Member of the House of Peers and the President of the Bank of Japan.

日本銀行總裁 松尾善
銀行家なり大藏省理財局長、貴族院議員等に在り又日本銀行總裁たり

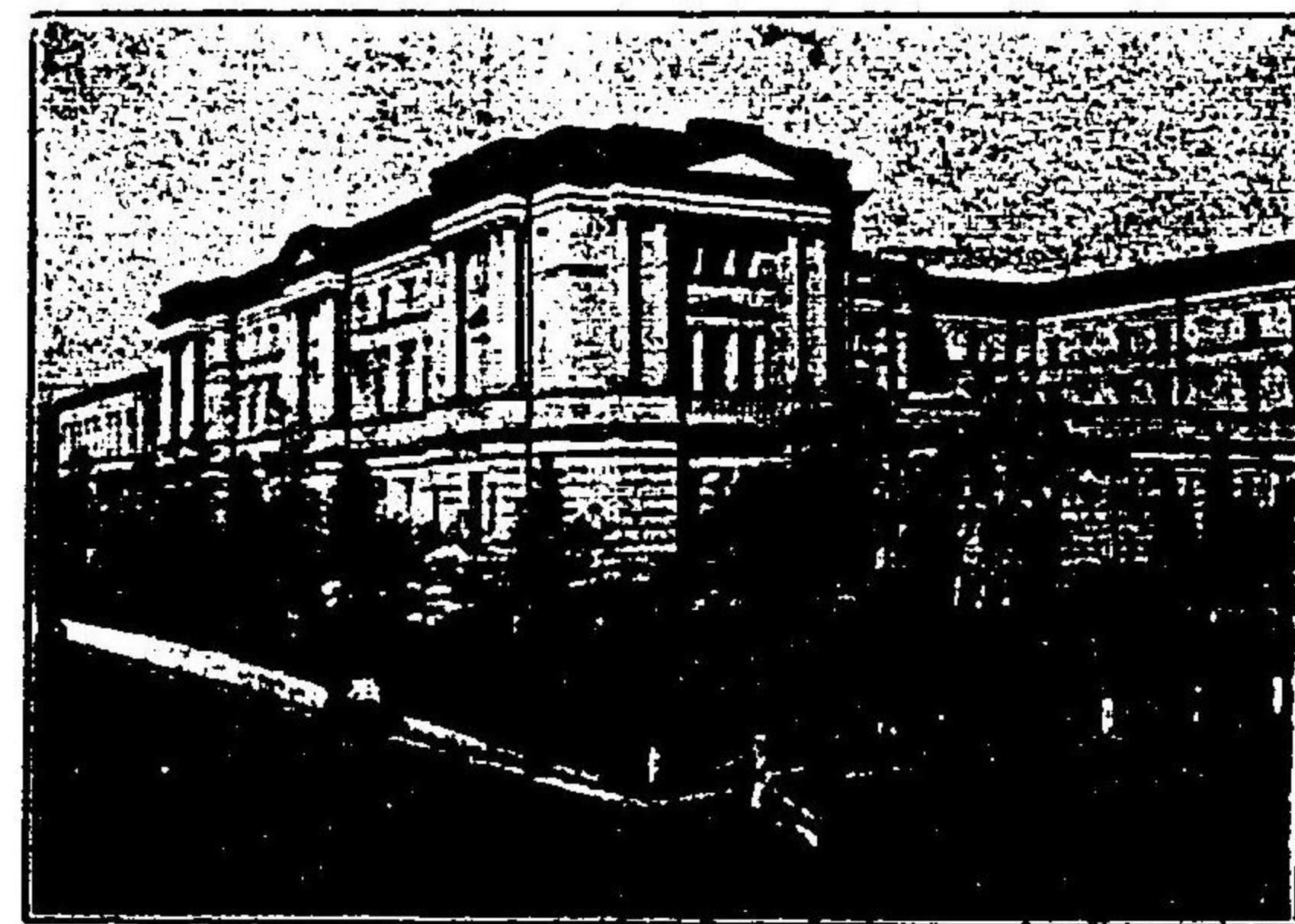
松田正久



MR. MASAHISA MATSUDA, M. P.
A Statesman, formerly Head-master of the Kagoshima High School, Ex-Minister of Education, Ex-Minister of Finance, Ex-Minister of Justice, Ex-President of the House of Commons and is now member of the Parliament. He belongs to Seiyunkwai Party.

衆議院議員 松田正久
政治家なり嘗て鹿児島高等中學校教師兼教頭にして大藏大臣、文部大臣、司法大臣、衆議院議長等に在りし慶々政友會院内閣總理に擧げらる(明治三十三年四月生)

日 本 銀 行



BANK OF JAPAN.

大日本帝國近世人名辭彙

MODERN BIOGRAPHY OF THE PROMINENT JAPANESE.



MR. KYOHEI MAKOSHI.
President of the Dai Nippon Beer Brewery Co.
At first he was in Mitsui & Co., but now he enjoys his fame in his present position.

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MR. CHÖZABURŌ UEMURA.
Managing director of the Dai Nippon Beer Brewery Co. His ability was greatly recognized in bringing about the combination of the Sapporo, Osaka and Asahi Beer Companies.

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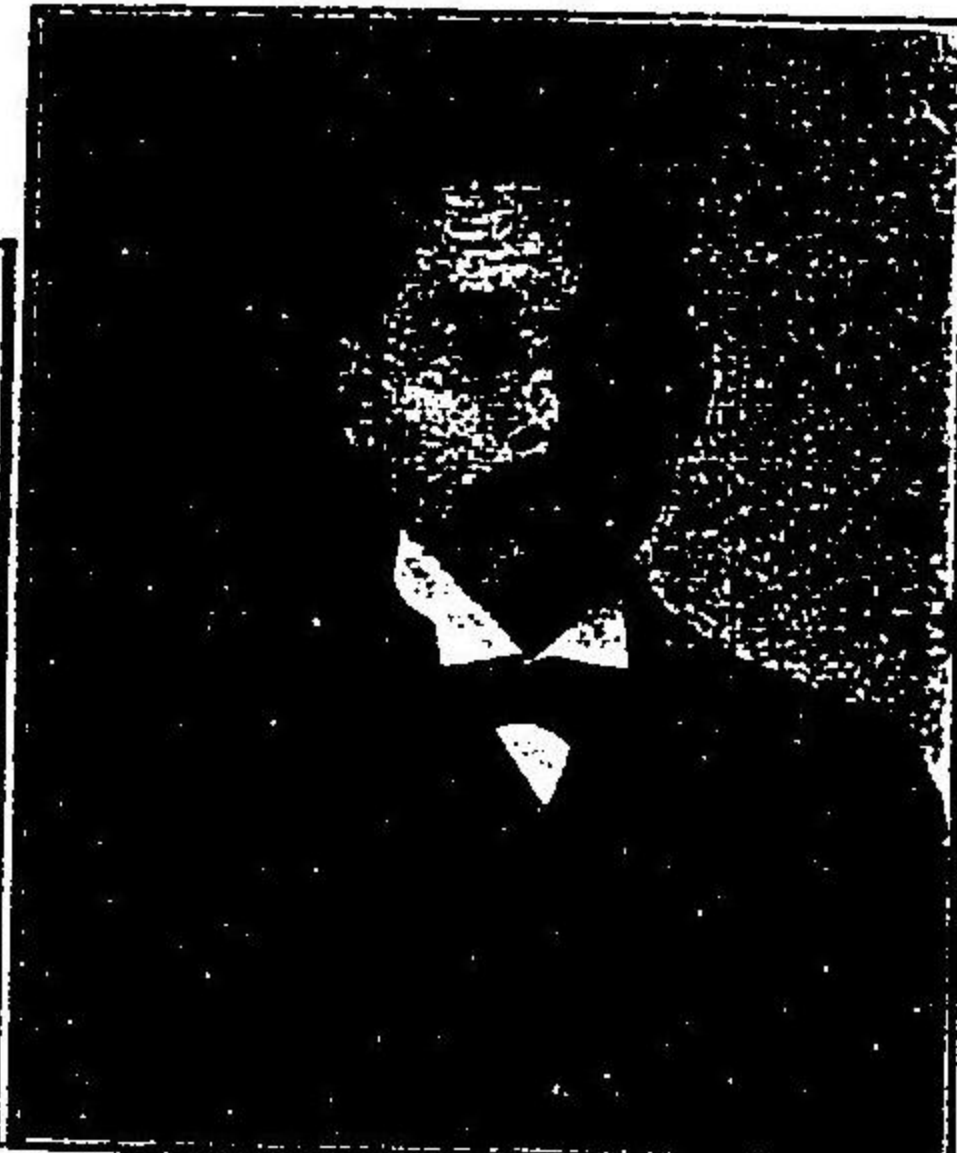
大日本麥酒株式會社
專務取締役 植村澄三郎

實業家なり氏は身が札幌麥酒株式會社下級事務員より起し努力奮闘能く同會社の整理を爲し又同會社東京工場を増設を計遊し遂に一大工場を吾妻橋畔に樹立し佐竹侯の庭園を買収して酒麥園と名け吾妻橋ビヤホールを造り並置縱橫鐵道會社の發展を圖りたるを以てエビス、札幌、大坂朝日麥酒三大會社合同の際に於て有利なる條件を以て合同の實を擧げたるは氏の努力の然らしむ所なり氏今や大日本麥酒會社專務取締役の要職に在り同會社が氏の手腕に俟つもの亦謂はれなきに非ざるなり

大日本麥酒株式會社社長 馬越恭平
實業家なり初め三井物産會社に入り横濱支店長として克く店員を擧げて會社の感信を維きたり後三井家を辭して大日本麥酒會社の社長となる今現に其職にあり

大日本帝國近世名人辭彙
 MODERN BIOGRAPHY OF THE PROMINENT JAPANESE

日本時油釀造株式會社
 常務取締役 松本孫右衛門
 實業家なり氏は磐城國俱利伽羅郡原町に生る。幼少時東京英學學校物理學科等に學び後東京
 家政大學に當り時時縣政の委員と爲り、殖産興業の實を擧ぐるは地方自治の完成に俟たざる
 可ざるを情り意を決して福島民報を創立す。後縣會議員と爲り遂に代議士に擧げらる。然れ
 ど其の素志は民衆の福利にあるを以て幾もなく縣民の輿望を辭し身を事業界に投じ三辰
 炭礦會社を創立し炭礦採掘の業を企て爾來百難を排して遂に三辰會社今日の隆盛を見るに
 至れり又日本時油釀造株式會社常務取締役及多氣炭礦株式會社顧問を兼ね功績少なからず
 又近年福島縣下羽二重産出の獎勵に關し氏の力に換つもの多きを以て同縣政友會員は氏を
 以て同支部長の任を辭せしめざる如き氏の勢力の一斑を想像せしむるに足る氏猶春林に富
 み年餘僅に三十有七前途亦多望なりと云ふべし



松本孫右衛門

MR. MAGOEMON MATSUMOTO, M. P.
 Formerly a member of the Lower House,
 He is a prominent business man in the
 Iwaki province. He is a Managing Director
 of Japan Soy Brewery Co. and the organiz-
 er of the Sunsei Coal mining Co. He was
 often elected a member of Prefectural or
 Municipal Assembly at Fukushima pro-
 vince and has established Fukushima Po-
 pular News. He belongs to the Seiyūkwa
 Party. He is still a young man of thirty
 seven, and is full of future promise.



藤岡市助

DR. ICHISUKE FUJOKA.
 Is a well known engineer, a graduate
 of the Engineering college of the
 Imperial University. He travelled a
 great deal over the world; and was the
 president of the Tokyo Electric Light Co.
 He has his own office of architect. The
 future of his business is full of Promise.

工學博士 藤岡市助
 學者なり氏は藤岡縣今氏の男安政四年三月周防岩國錦見村に生る。明治十四年工部大學を
 卒業して工學士の學位を受け後北海道電信線建設に従事し爾所電信線上に適當なる設計を
 以て電線を架し好成績あり十七年工部大學教授に任じ翌年米國に航し（ヒノアルヒター）府
 開設電氣博覽會審査委員となり爾後後發電機を製作して銀行協會所に自然及び弘後
 各點す之を本邦電燈の嚆矢とす爾來各地に開きたる電燈業は悉半氏の設計に出でたり十九
 年宮城内に電燈を點するの舉あるや大學を辭して再び米國に航し各地の電燈事業を精進す
 二十四年八月工學博士の學位を受領す廿六年英佛兩國伊諸國を歴て此年六月歸朝し後東京電
 燈會社技師長となり中央發電所の大設計を樹つ旁ら工部大學講師となり電氣事業取極規則
 制定調査委員に擧げらる三十一年東京電燈會社及び大學を辭し三たび歐米に渡り市街交通
 機關の調査を送り同年十二月歸朝す又東京電燈株式會社長となる氏又獨立して工業事務
 所を有す

大日本帝國近世名人辭彙

MODERN BIOGRAPHY OF THE PROMINENT JAPANESE.

名古屋控訴院長
法學士 藤田隆三郎
 法律家なり明治十一年東京大學法學部の課程を終了して法學士の學位を受領す明治十八年同志と共に英吉利法律學校即ち今の中央大學を創立して政權を執る氏が歸途に係る基國公法最も世に行る後推されて同校幹事と爲る又外務省少書記官其他の官歴を經由して大審院列事となり遂に名古屋控訴院長に榮擢す



MR. RYŪZABURŌ FUJITA, LL. B.
 He is a graduate of the Law College of the Imperial University. About twenty five years ago, he established the English Law College; now called Central University. He is now the chief Justice of the Nagoya Court of Appeal.

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MR. ICHINOSUKE FUJIHIRO, M. P.
 Was from Chiba-province. He is now attorney at law and still a young man; the future of his business is full of the promise. he belongs to the Kensei-Hon-to.

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千葉縣郡部
選出代議士 藤代市之輔
 法律家なり元治元年正月生る憲政本黨に屬す辯護士の業務に従事す

大日本帝國近世名人辭彙
 MODERN BIOGRAPHY OF THE PROMINENT JAPANESE.



福井準造

神奈川縣郡部
 選出代議士 福井準造
 學者なり明治四年九月在横國中野野田村に生る慶應義塾卒業後神奈川縣農會副會長に擧げらる十九世紀列國史、社會主義等の著書あり立憲政友會に屬す

MR. JUNZŌ FUKUI, M. P.
 Was born in Kanagawa. After having been graduated from the Keōgijuku University, he was appointed the Sub-president of the Kanagawa Agricultural Association and has written a book on socialism.

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古市公威

東京帝國大學名譽教授
 京釜鐵道會社社長工學博士
 學者なり氏は岩倉藩士古市學氏の男安政元年七月江戸に生る幼名兵五郎又道司後公威と改む維新後開成學校に入り實進生となり大學預校に轉ず明治八年官命に依り佛國に留學し二三の學校を経て巴里大學に入り卒業して「リヤンシエスシヤンス」の學位を得十三年歸朝後内務省に任じ准發任御用掛、大學部講師、内務三等技師、工科大學教授工部大學生、帝國大學評議員、内務二等技師、土木部勸務、中央衛生局臨時委員、内務省土木局長等に擔任す二十一年工學博士となり三十三年貴族院議員に勸選す是より先土木監督として各府縣に出張すると數十回有名なる信濃川治水工事等其經營する所頗る多し土木監督と木技監となり尋て逓信次官に任ぜらる正四位勳三等貴族院議員にして京釜鐵道會社社長等に擔任す

DR. KŌI FURUCHI.
 Is a famous engineer and an Emeritus Professor of the Imperial University. After finishing his early education, he went to France and was graduated from the University of Paris. He filled successive important posts. He was made Doctor of Engineering and also a member of the House of the Lords. He is well known among his country men for his engineering feats. He was appointed the Vice-Minister of Communications, and also the head of the Engineering College. He is now the President of the Seoul-Fusan Railway Co..

大日本帝國近世名人辭彙

MODERN BIOGRAPHY OF THE PROMINENT JAPANESE.

參謀總長陸軍大將伯爵

故兒玉源太郎

General Count Kodama expired at his residence in Tokyo during the night of the 22nd-23rd instant July 1906.

Kodama Gentarō, a samurai of Chōshū, was born in that province on the 25th of February, 1852. At 5 years of age he lost his father and his childhood and early youth were passed among the conservatives of Yamaguchi whose cause received its death-blow at Shimonoseki in 1865. Three years after the latter event, Kodama, being then 16, joined the Imperialist forces, and under their banner fought at Nagaoka, Aizu, and Hakodate, distinguishing himself so greatly that he received the rank of captain. In 1874 he marched against the Saga insurgents under Eiō Shimpei, and was severely wounded by a rifle-bullet. On his recovery he was appointed to the staff of the Kumamoto Castle, and in October of that year (1874), at the early age of 22, he became a major. The Satsuma rebellion of 1877 found General Tani in command at Kumamoto, and under him were serving Kabayama (now an Admiral and a Count), Oku (now a full General and a Baron) and Kodama. After the siege Kodama went through the campaigns in Hyūga and Satsuma. In 1880 he was promoted to be a full Colonel, and in 1889 to be a Major-General. Three years later he became Vice-Minister of the Army Department, and the Japan-China war of 1894-5 found him in that position, where he worked with such extraordinary energy and ability that the Emperor conferred on him a Baron (1895) and the Third Class of the Golden Kite

兒玉源太郎



THE LATE GENERAL COUNT KODAMA.

Thereafter he held the portfolio of War in the Katsumi Cabinet, attaining the rank of Lieut-General, and served simultaneously as Minister of Home Affairs, being at the same time Governor-General of Formosa. This last appointment interested him intensely, and his signal administrative abilities soon effected much for the good of the island procuring for himself also the title of Viscount. But when war with Russia seemed imminent General KODAMA resigned him two portfolios and undertook the function of a comparatively humble post—Vice-chief of the General Staff—believing that he could serve his country best in that position. Naturally the nation applauded such self-sacrifice, and reached it with additional gratitude when General Kodama, as chief of Field-Marshal Prince Oyama's staff, planned the campaigns which raised Japan to the rank of a first-class Power. On the day of this illustrious captain's death the Emperor conferred on him the First Class of the Golden Kite, the highest honour a military man can win in Japan.

It is stated that Baron Kodama had been suffering for a few days from a slight cold, but there was nothing in his condition to inspire the least anxiety. On the 22nd instant he sent all the members of his household to Kamakura except his wife and daughter. He retired to rest as usual that night, but on the morning of the 23rd he failed to rise early as was his wont, and Viscountess Kodama, going to rouse him, found him lying insensible. He never rallied. He was created a Count.

陸軍大將 伯 故兒玉源太郎

武人にして政治家なり舊徳山藩士兒玉半九郎氏男嘉永五年閏二月生る幼名百合若後健と改め更に今名に改む年市めて八歳藩學奥誦館に學ぶ元治慶應の間義兄次郎彦王事に奔走し俗論黨の爲めに推され因て家名斷絶邸宅沒收となり男亦流浪の身となる暫くにして中小姓となり献切堂に修學す明治元年献隊半隊司令官となり奥羽に出征し尋て青森兩館の各地に轉職して功あり平定後召されて兵部省に出任し爾來昇進して陸軍大尉に任じ大阪鎮臺地方司令副官心得となり七年佐賀の役に參す後熊本鎮臺准參謀を命ぜらる時に神風黨の亂あり奇功を奏す平定後少佐に進む天皇慰して陪食を賜ふ九年琉球分遣歩兵隊へ差遣せられ次で熊本鎮臺幕僚參謀副長となり西南の役帷帳に參して殊功あり後近衛局出任熊本鎮臺舊征討殘務取締役御用兼勳近衛幕僚參謀副長に歷任し功を以て勳四等に叙せらる尋て陸軍中佐に進み十四年從五位大佐に進み更に又參謀本部第一局長となる十八年勳三等旭日中綬章を賜る爾來臨時陸軍制度審查委員砲兵隊編制審查委員士官下士進級下調委員陸軍大學幹事軍用電信材料改良審查委員陸軍工所編制審查委員等に推薦せられ陸軍大學校長に補す又陸軍將校試驗委員長第二師團特命檢閱使副員となり廿二年從四位陸軍少將に昇任す爾來戰用器審查委員近衛第一第三第四各師團特命檢閱使副員に擧げられ廿四年歐洲に航し軍制を視察して歸朝す後陸軍省軍務局長に補し陸軍次官を兼任す戰用器材審查委員鐵道會議議長臨時行政事務取調委員となり理事を兼ね又陸軍省法官部長となり廿六年砲工兵合同會議議長村田連發銃戰時彈藥數額并に徒歩兵裝具調査委員に擧げらる廿七八年役大藏の下に在りて帷帳に參し大總督府派遣中大本營陸軍參謀となり正四位に叙す次で臨時陸軍檢閱部長臨時臺灣燈標電信建設部長事務局長委員に推さる二十八年日清戰役の功を以て功三級金鵄勳章並に旭日重光章を賜ひ特に華族に列し男爵を授けられ從三位中將に進級し臺灣總督に任ず頗る治績あり三十三年政友會伊藤内閣成るや陸軍大臣を兼任し三十四年桂内閣成るに及び尙留任す三十七八年日露戰役に於て陸軍參謀次長として大功あり遂に參謀總長に陞任し子爵を授けらる子病危篤のこと天聽に達するや伯爵に陞叙せらる

大日本帝國近世名人辭彙

MODERN BIOGRAPHY OF THE PROMINENT JAPANESE.

外務大臣 伯爵 小村壽太郎



COUNT JUTARO KOMURA.

A statesman; studied in America in early part of Meiji; a graduate of Harvard; Once a writer for the Japan Gazette, and then a lecturer in the Hōgakuin University. Ever since his progress as a diplomat has been quite rapid. He was in turns minister to Korea, and to America. He was appointed the Minister of Foreign Affairs on the 21st, September, 1901. While in this position, war broke out against Russia, and he represented the entire Japan in negotiating with Russia.

政治家なり開成學校出身にして明治初年米國に遊びてハーヴァード大學に法律學を修めバチンウエブリンの學位を得て歸朝後ロンドンに在りしが遂に外務省に出仕して關稅局長と爲り後東京法學院に於て代理法の講義を擔當す既にして北京一等書記官として駐任す雖もなく北京代理公使となり日清事變の起るや一旦北京を引上げたるが占領地に民政廳を設かるゝに當り民政廳官として再び駐任す後無任所辦理公使に轉じ略て政務局長となり又朝鮮公使として赴任歸朝後外務次官となり又原野の後を襲ひて米國公使に任ぜられ明治廿三年には露國全權公使となる明治廿四年九月廿一日外務大臣の重任に當り爾來一日の如く帝國の權衡を握りし日露議和全權委員としてポーツマス條約を訂結したり後英國全權大使、外務大臣の重職に歷任す(宮崎縣の人壽永七年生)



MR. REMPEI KONDO.

An Industrial organizer, worked his position in the Nippon Steamship Co.; managed transportation at the time of the Japan-China War; was awarded by the Government with the Rising Sun. He succeeded Mr. Ko-hikawa and is the President of the N. Y. K. and a director of the Yokohama Dockyard Co.

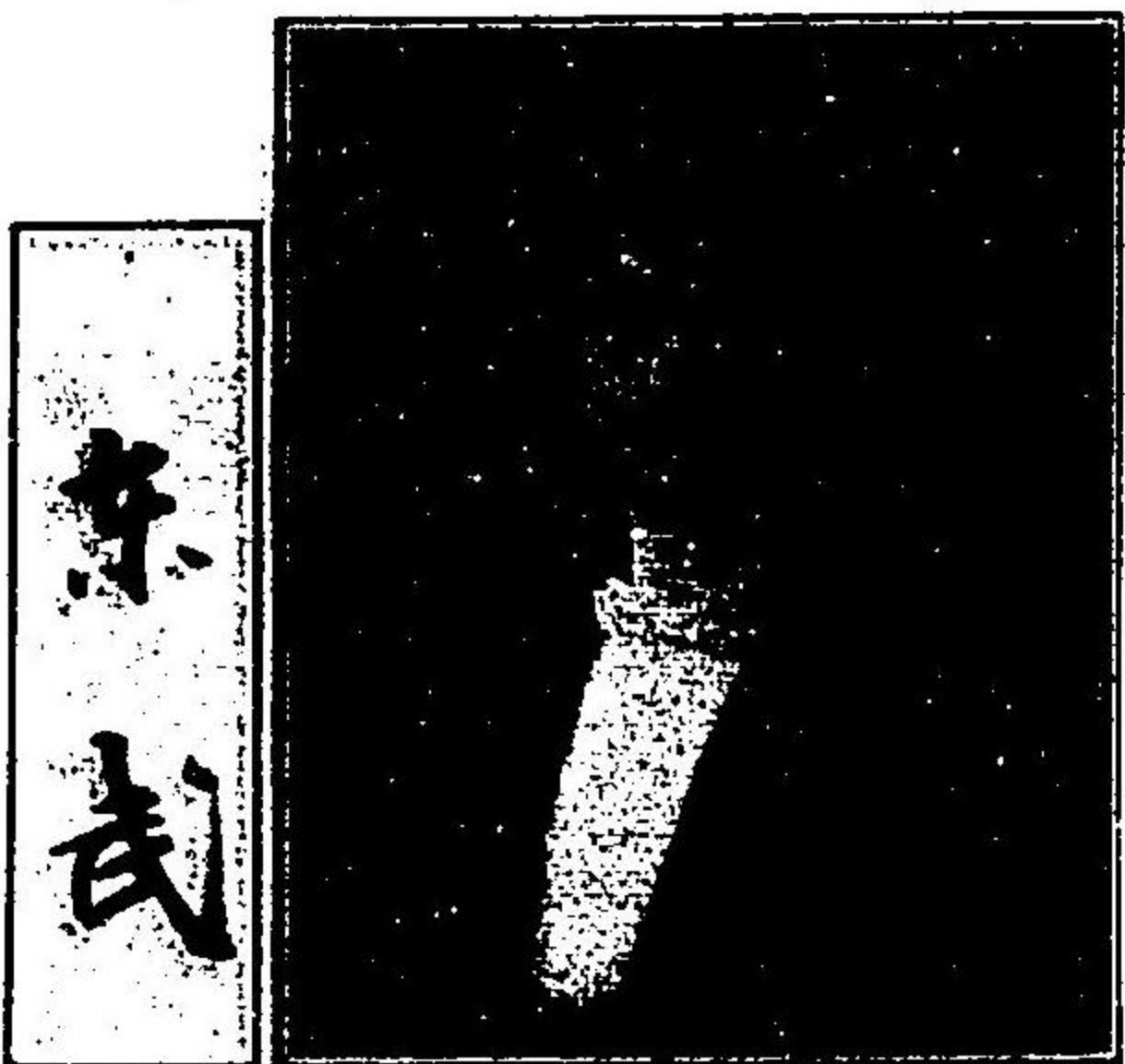


日本郵船會社 社長 近藤廉平

實業家なり夙に陸軍義勇隊に及び次で日本郵船會社に入りて其業務に當り遂に選んで副社長となる二十七年の役、兵吉川社長を輔佐し社船を擧げて軍事輸送に供用し積蓄經營最も力む平和克復後二十七年事件の功に依り勳四等に叙し旭日中學校並に金六百圓を賜はる尋て吉川泰二郎氏の没後を襲て社長となる今や本社の外債清船船渠株式會社取締役たり氏快刀亂麻を斷つ的確なしと雖も能く事務を整理し守成の良才を有すと云ふ(阿波縣徳島藩士、壽永元年十一月生)

大日本帝國近世名人辭彙

MODERN BIOGRAPHY OF THE PROMINENT JAPANESE.



東武

MR. TAKESHI AZUMA, M.P.

Was born in Yamato province. He is a graduate of the Law School of the Central University. He was a member of the Provincial Assembly of Hokkaido-kwai and is the President of the Hokkaido-jiji-shu, Director of the Hokkai-times and was interested in the colonization of the Hokkaido.

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精一

MR. SEICHI TESHIMA.

He went over to America quite early in his life at the beginning of the present regime and after his return home, he took the service in the government officer. After that he went over to America number of times in company with distinguished Japanese. He is at present the head of the High Technical School, Tokyo.

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東京高等工業學校長
學者なり氏は新潟縣南蒲原郡水原村に生る。明治二年十一月江戸外橋田に遊學し明治三年「ヒラデルヒヤ」大學校に入り七年英國を経て歸朝し翌年東京開成學校に入り尋て文部大臣等出仕に補し文部大輔田中不二麿に隨行して米國に赴く。十年一月文部一等官に任じ尋て文部大書記官九東監一に隨行して佛國に遊學せらる。十四年七月東京教育博物館長に任じ尋て正七位に叙す。十七年六月文部省書記官に任じ翌年文部省事務官兼會館局長に任じ。二十三年東京職工學校長と爲り後東京高等工業學校長に任ぜらる。

北海道札幌外八支
廳管内選出代議士
政治家なり明治二年四月大和國吉野郡津川村に生る東京法學院卒業。北海道會議員に舉げらる北海道時事社社長北海タイムス社理事となる又拓殖事業に従事し北海道に於て新十津川村及津川村の經營に努力す立憲政友會に屬す

大日本帝國近世名人辭彙

MODERN BIOGRAPHY OF THE PROMINENT JAPANESE.



天川三藏

MR. SANZŪ AMAGAWA, M. P.
Was returned from Osaka and a member of the Osaka Assembly; belongs to the Seiyū-kwai Party.

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大阪府大阪市 天川三藏
選出代議士
政治家なり弘化元年大阪市に生る大阪府會議員大阪府會議員に擧げらる立憲政友會に屬す



綾部惣兵衛

SŌBEI AYABE, M. P.
Was returned from Saitama Province when he served us various Civic body He was a member of the Prefectural Assembly and Councilor of Saitama Province and is Vice-President of the Chamber of Commerce, Kawagoye.

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埼玉縣郡部 綾部惣兵衛
選出代議士
實業家なり慶應三年六月武蔵國入間郡川越町に生る東京醫學校に修學す町會議員縣會議員埼玉縣會議員同業公會川越商業會議所副會頭に擧げられ又埼玉縣縣出監視員を命ぜらる
憲政本黨に屬す

大日本帝國近世名人辭彙

MODERN BIOGRAPHY OF THE PROMINENT JAPANESE.

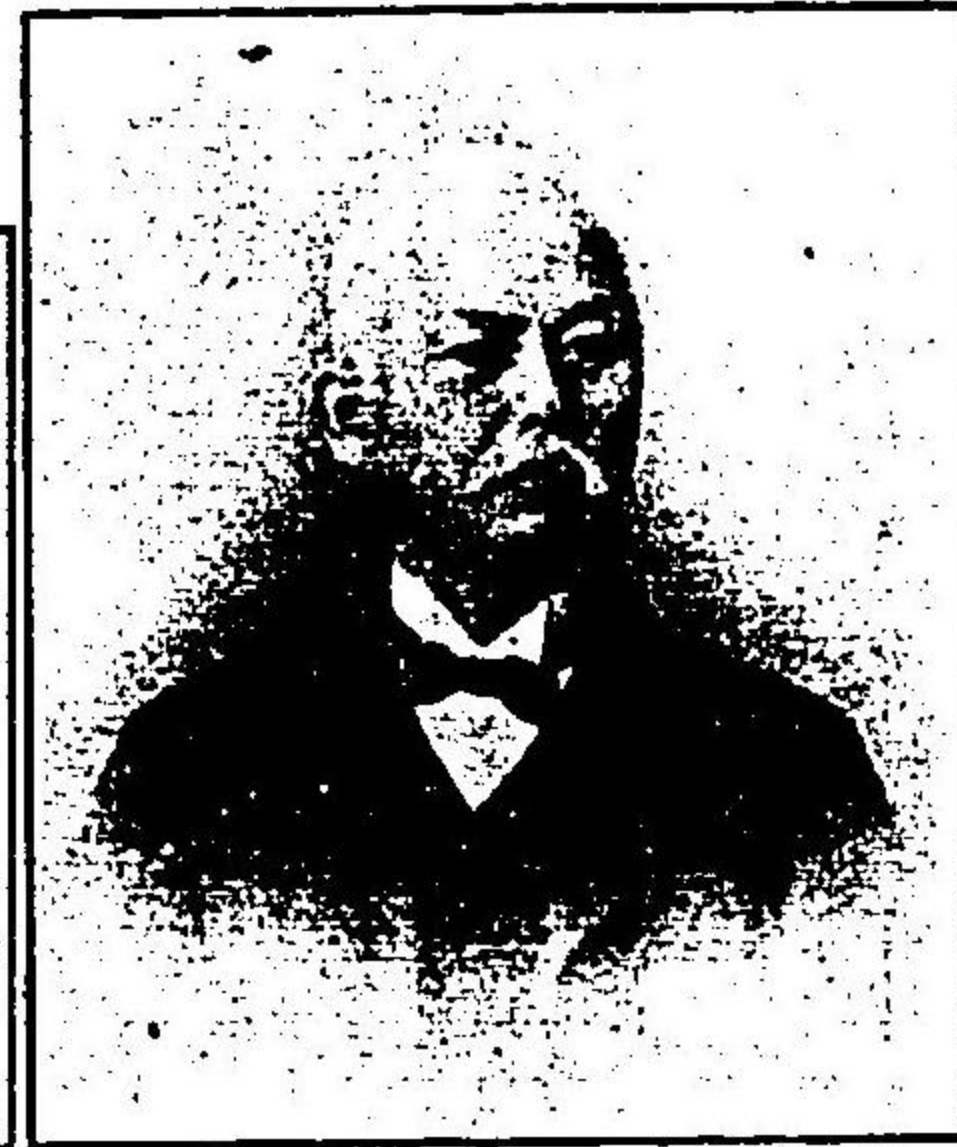


藤田 讓

MR. YUZURU FUJITA.

Is a Manager of the Meiji Life Insurance Co. He studied in the Keiojijuku; afterward he studied in the Pacific Business College in San Francisco. After serving in companies in America, he came back to Japan where he was appointed Manager of the head office for the Meiji Life Insu. Co. when he worked up his position from the bottom.

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阿部 泰藏

MR. TAIZŌ AHE.

Is a well-known industrial organizer. In his younger days, he entered the Keio Gijuku where he studied English. He is the founder and President of the Meiji Life Insurance Co. He is the auditor of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, the Chairman of the Tokyo Warehouse, the Special Member of the Tokyo Chamber of Commerce. He fulfills various important posts.

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明治生命保險株式會社社長 阿部 泰藏
 學者なり氏は嘉永二年四月二河内八名郡下吉田村に生る。年甫めて十二出て、兼吉田藩阿部氏の養子と爲る。氏の實父養父共に醫方家とす氏幼より醫を好ま才專ら漢籍を學び後出京慶應義塾に入りて英學を修め次て同塾を其に畢せられ。明治三年支那省に出任し支那少教授編輯補助に任したて太政官六等出仕と爲り九年支那省六等出仕に任ぜられ支那大輔田中不三郎に隨ひ米國に航し歸朝後も無く官を辭し十四年七月明治生命保險株式會社を創立し十四年一月明治火災保險株式會社を創設して共に其社長に推され爾來今日に及ぶまで日本郵船株式會社監査役、東京倉庫株式會社取締役會長、法典調査委員及東京商會會所特別顧問等に擧げられ今現に生命保險株式會社顧問會長、文通社社長、慶應義塾評議員兼財務委員及東京高等商業學校商務員たり

明治生命保險株式會社幹事 藤田 讓
 保險業者なり氏は岡山縣備中國後月野井原村の人元治元年十二月八日同地に生る明治十四年支那省に於て東京に出で十六年慶應義塾に入り二十年米國に航して桑港太平洋商業學校に學び二十二年其業を卒業直ちにサンフランシスコに於てパシフィック・ビジネス・カレッジに就き二年六月にして歸朝、後幾も無く二十八年十月十日明治生命保險株式會社に入り澤田保主任名古屋支店支配人、同支店長を経て三十七年三月本店幹事に轉任せり

大日本帝國近世名人辭彙

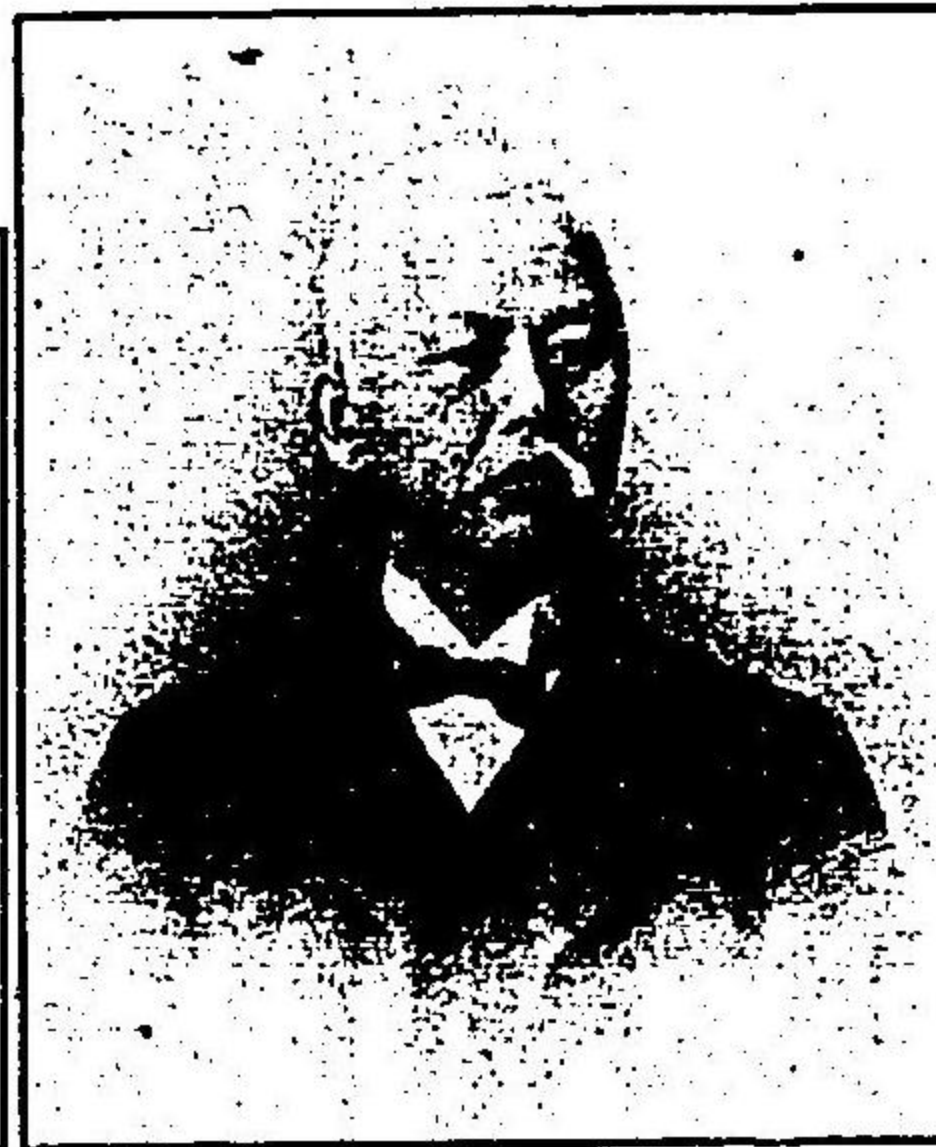
MODERN BIOGRAPHY OF THE PROMINENT JAPANESE.



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明治生命保險株式會社社長 阿部 泰藏
學者なり氏は高水二年四月三河國八名郡下吉田村に生る。年甫めて十二出て、青吉田藩阿部氏の養子と爲る。氏の實父養父共に醫を業とす氏幼より醫を好まざり漢籍を學び後出京慶應義塾に入りて醫學を修め次で同塾を長に擧げられ、明治三年文部省に出任し文部少教授職務に任じ次で太政官六等出仕と爲り九年文部省六等出仕に任ぜられ文部大輔田中不二爵に隨ひ米國に航し睡脚醫も無く官を辭し十四年七月明治生命保險會社を創立し廿四年一月明治火災保險會社を創設して共に其社長に推され爾來今日に及ぶ會て日本郵船株式會社監査役、東京倉庫株式會社取締役會社社長、法典調査委員及東京商業會所特別議員等に擧げられ今現に生命保險會社取締役會社社長、交詢社評議員、慶應義塾評議員兼財務委員及東京高等商業學校商議員たり

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明治生命保險株式會社起原

明治十二年の末在田平五郎小泉信吉の二氏謀議々生命保險の事に及ぶ後幾もなく在田氏小泉次郎氏と相謀りて先づ生命保險會社創立見込書を作り之を其朋友に示したりしに生命保險會社の創立を賛成する者多く同十四年二月廿一日始めて東京橋區南橋町二十



The Building of the Meiji Life Insurance Co.

番地交詢社の一室を借りて創立事務所と爲し阿部謙蔵、物集女清久の二氏生命保險の方
法を調査して明治生命保險會社規則及定款を作り六月十三日發起人小泉次郎、朝吹英
二、阿部謙蔵、杉本正徳、在田平五郎、藤田昭作、西尾博次郎、早矢任有的、奥平昌逸、中村
道太及源美翠等の諸氏より明治生命保險會社創立願書を東京府に提出し六月二十九日願
書となれり

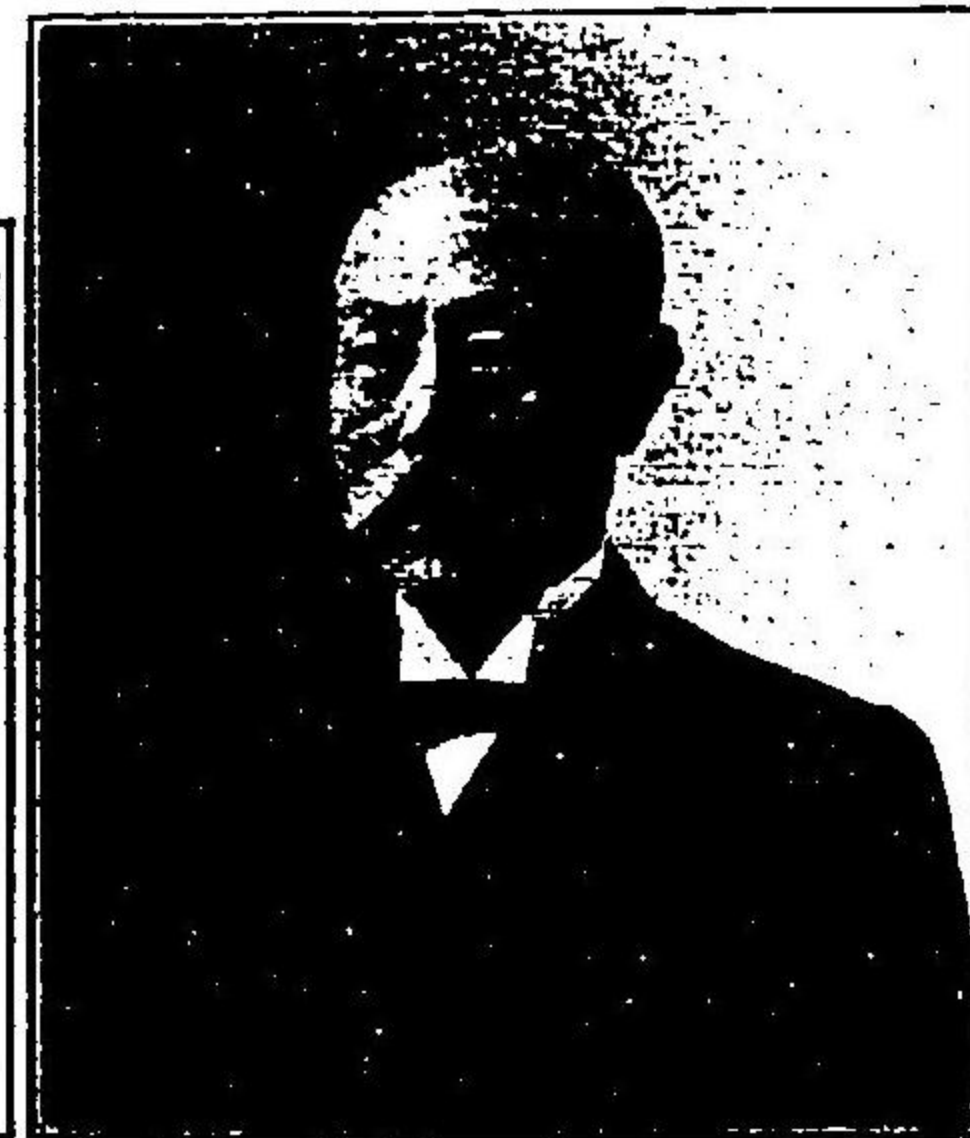
THE ORIGIN OF THE MEIJI LIFE INSURANCE CO.

It was in the 12th year of Meiji that Messrs Shoda and Koizumi met together and talked about the formation of a Life Insurance Company. Messrs Shoda and Ohata drew up a draft and established a office in the Kojunsha at No. 12, Minami-Nabecho, Kyobushiku, and an application has been made for the establishment of the Meiji Life Insurance Company in the hands of Messrs Ohata, Asabuki, Abe, Sugimoto, Shoda, Hida, Nishiwaki, Hayashi, Okudaira, Nakamura and Atsumi, and the grant was given on June 29th. This is indeed the forerunner of the Life Insurance Co. in Japan.

大日本帝國近世名人辭彙

MODERN BIOGRAPHY OF THE PROMINENT JAPANESE.

衆議院議員
東京電燈株式會社社長
佐竹作太郎



佐竹作太郎

實業家なり氏が東京電燈株式會社に從事せるは實に明治廿九年に始まり即ち今年入つて當務取締役の任に就き三十三年末村正幹氏に代りて事務取締役社長に進み以て今日に至り其間氏が會社のため企劃經營の功は一にして是らざるも其最も顯著なる三を擧ぐれば三十二年社長大滝沢を行ひ殊に福澤の局課長を解職し其職務の改革を加へて經營の節約を圖り社規を肅清したるが如き同年上半期の決算に於て歳入を推し従前數年間一割一步の配當率を七歩に減下し以て會社經濟の根本的整理を圖りたるが如き共に勇斷最も稱すべく會社今日の隆盛を見る一に此時に際しと謂ふも過言にあらざるなり
之より以後内社務の刷新と原動力の増加に熱中し外需要の喚起と信用の恢復とに努力し先づ淺草發電所及各配電所を擴張し五千馬力の増備を企て三十四年の交際費見込も不損のときなるに拘はらず奮て其工を起し漸次完成を見ると共に更に南千住に六千馬力の發電所新設の工を起し既に完成したるか如き何れも氏が劃策に出でざるはなく一方には深く意を水力事業に注ぎ三十二年の交風く人を惹きつけて周りに近隣の水利を踏査せしめ顧る得る所あり就中甲州桂川に於ける駒橋附近は水路發電所共に

絶勝の場所なるを確知したるも此邊の水利權は既に他人の占有するところなりしにより陽に自己個人のためにするを對ひ私財を投じて其權利を收得せり後年幾連一たび到り會社自ら水力電氣事業を營まんとするに及びてや時恰も水力熱漸く職人に氏の收得せる水利權の如き僅に償價に値ひするに拘はらず原價を以て之を會社に移す從て同川筋に於ける兩宮渡の水利權を比較的の低價を以て會社に買得ることを得此に兩者を合して一水路を作り今日世人の羨望して惜かざる夫の有名な桂川水力電氣事業を起したるか如き一に氏が先見の明と献身的の徳とに歸せざるべからず
其他三十五年品川電燈株式會社を買収し三十八年深川電燈株式會社を買収し市内電燈事業の統一を成就したるか如き世人の治れくるところなり
終りに氏が就任當時と三十九年度に於ける過去十年間の會社資本金原動力及電燈數の比較を掲げ以て其進運の一斑を示さん

資本金	二〇〇〇,〇〇〇	七,一五〇,〇〇〇
原動力	二〇〇,〇〇〇	一五〇,〇〇〇
電燈數	三,七七一	二五八,一七八

MR. SAKUTARO SATAKE, M. P. CHIEF COMMITTEE OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, THE TWENTY-FIFTH SESSION OF IMPERIAL DIET, PRESIDENT OF THE TOKYO ELECTRIC LIGHT CO.

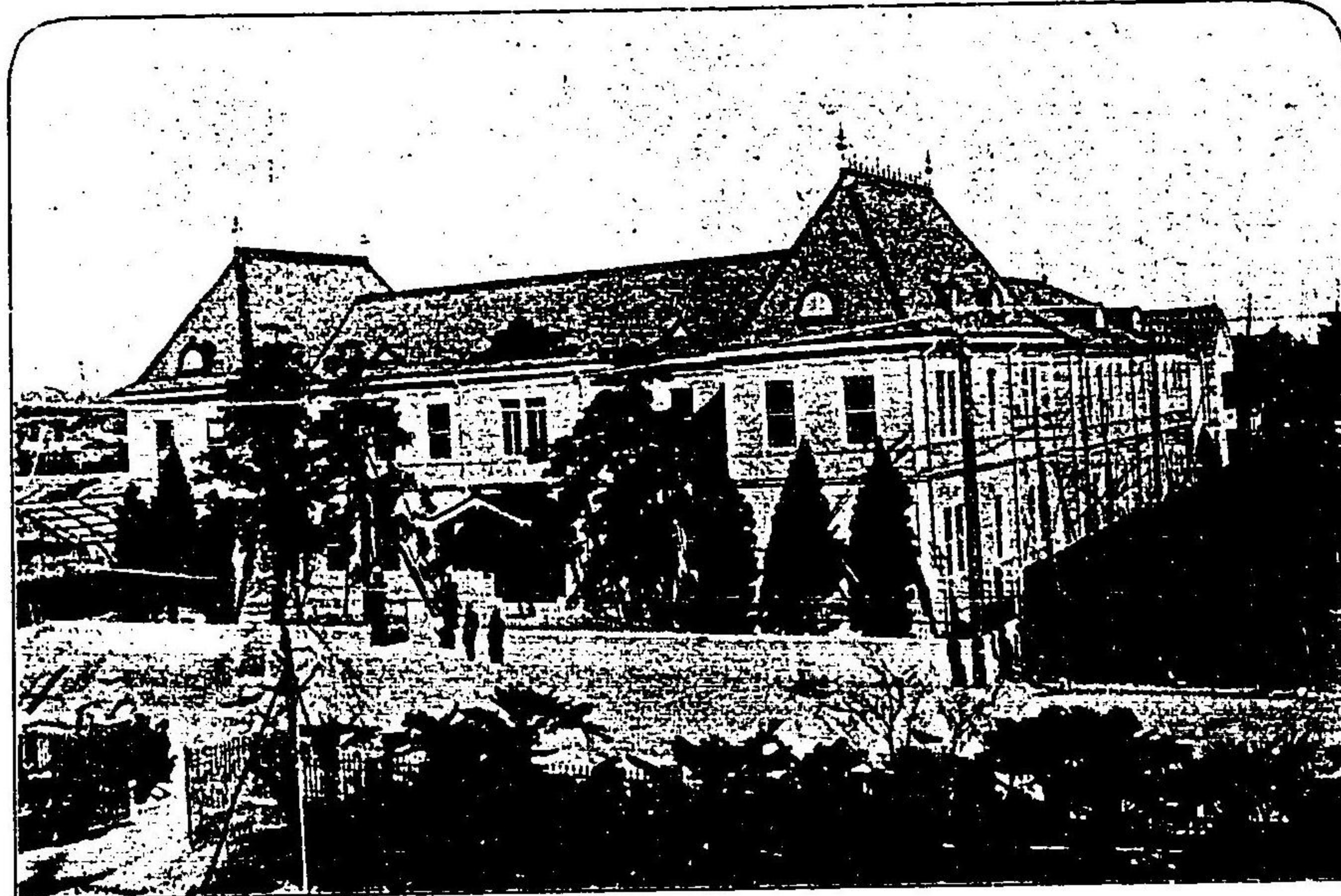
About ten years ago, Mr. Satake was appointed the managing director of the Tokyo Electric Light Co. and about five years after, he was appointed the chairman and director. There are many improvements which he introduced into the company. The financial adjustment of the company was chiefly perfected by the influence of the gentleman. He increased the H. P. by 5,000. He obtained the concession of the water power in to his name, but when there was a rage for water power and the value of the concession went up he transferred the right to the company at low value and also he succeeded in buying the concession from Amemomiyu party and brought the work to such a successful issue that he made a large combine of electric light companies and united them. The following table shows the success of his work.

	1896	1906
Capital	¥ 2,000,000	¥ 7,150,000
Motor Power	2,000 H.P.	15,000 H.P.
Number of Lights	37,711	158,178

東京電燈株式會社本社の圖

東京電燈株式會社起原

我國電燈事業の萌芽は實に明治十三年の支那に於て電燈應用せられてもなかりし時より當時先覺者たる矢島作郎氏等傳へ聞きて之を我國に應用せんことを企て會々英國留學中なる工學士石原十三氏に向て電燈發明の狀況、機械運轉方法、價格並に之を東京市に應用すべし設計等の調査を囑託し十五年一月同氏より詳細の回答ありたるにより矢島氏等此に始めて會社創立の準備に着手し同年矢島作郎六郎大倉喜八郎三野村利助相利信五名の連署を以て東京電燈株式會社創立の事を東京府廳に出願し許可を得たり、是れ我國に於ける電燈事業の權源とす然るに此時横山孫一郎大倉喜八郎三野村利助の燈火に孤光燈の應用を企てたる



The Tokyo Electric Light Co., Ltd

THE PAST AND PRESENT OF THE TOKYO ELECTRIC LIGHT CO.

About twenty-five years ago electricity was applied to lighting, when Mr. Yajima wanted to carry the idea into practice in this country, and enquiries have been made as to particulars through Mr. Ishiguro, then studying in England. Messrs. Yajima, Hara, Okura, Minomura and Kashiwamura established the company for the first time. Afterwards combination was made with Mr. Yajima and Mr. Yokoyama party. This is the forerunner of the electric light company in Japan. This company drew up articles and was formed in Feb. 1883 under the name of the Tokyo Electric Light Co.

に恰も米國アラッシュ會社は東京に電氣事業開拓の志あり技師ゴアトル氏をして二千燭光燈六燈用及二十四燈用の發電機を贈らし來朝せしめたるに會し此に矢島一派と横山氏一派と合同起業の協議成り同年七月事務所を大倉組内に開設し會社完成の上はアラッシュ會社一手販賣の特約を爲せり
 斯くの如くして同月試みにアラッシュ會社技師の贈らざる二千燭光の孤光を大會組店內に點燈し大いに世人を驚嘆せしめたり是れ我國に於ける電燈點光の嚆矢とす斯くて全月定期規約を議定し從來の發起人に加ふるに益田孝喜谷市郎右衛門横山孫一郎三氏連署し東京府廳に出願し十六年二月此合同より成立せる東京電燈株式會社を認可を得たり是れ即ち今日の東京電燈株式會社なりとす

大日本帝國近世名人辭彙

MODERN BIOGRAPHY OF THE PROMINENT JAPANESE.



坂本 彌一郎

MR. YAICHIRO SAKAMOTO, M. P.

Lawyer and was elected the member of the municipality. He occupied the seats in the Lower House twice. He is now an attorney at law; the future of his business is full of Promise.

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和歌山縣和歌山市 選出代議士 坂本 彌一郎
 法律家なり慶應元年六月備後國深安郡福山町に生る英吉利法律學校に學ぶ市會議員に擧げらる又臨時議士の職務に従事し破産管財人となる衆議院議員に當選すること二回



齋藤 二郎

MR. JURŌ SAITŌ, M. P.

Is a graduate of the law school of the Central University, and was the assistant officer of the Judicial department of Korea, the private secretary of the Minister of the Communications. He is now an attorney at law; the future of his business is full of Promise. He belongs to the Constitutional Party.

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宮城縣郡部 選出代議士 齋藤 二郎
 法律家なり明治元年十一月磐城國刈田郡白石町に生る英吉利法律學校卒業韓國法部副佐官選任大臣秘書官に任ぜらる又臨時議士の職務に従事し破産管財人となる實性洒落才氣の煥發する處常人の企及し得ざるものあり立憲政友會に屬す

大日本帝國近世名人辭彙

MODERN BIOGRAPHY OF THE PROMINENT JAPANESE.

岩手縣那部
選出代議士 柵瀬軍之佐
實業家なり明治二年岩手縣四野井郡中里村に生る同人社に入學す後二十二年英吉利法律學
校を卒業し山梨日新新聞東京編輯部編輯に從事す次で東京毎日新聞社編輯長と爲る三
十二年合名社大倉組一等事務員櫻井支店長と爲る三十八年大倉組を辭し合名社櫻井兄
弟商會を組織す現に櫻井貯蓄銀行電氣會社櫻井物産會社監査役櫻井物産會社社長たり
四十一年衆議院議員總選舉に於て那部岩手縣より最高點にて選出せらる憲政本黨に屬す



柵瀬軍之佐

MR. GUNNOSUKE SAKURAI, M. P.
Is returned from the Iwate province, he
is a graduate of the English Law School
of the Central University and has been in
Chief editor of the Tokyo Mainichi, and
is a business man organising the Sakurai
Bros., Co.

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才賀藤吉

MR. TŌKICHI SAIGA, M.P.
Was born in Kyoto and is the directors
of various electric engineering companies.

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愛媛縣那部
選出代議士 才賀藤吉
電氣業者なり明治三年七月京都市に生る獨立學校卒業才賀電機商會を創り現に伊豫水力電
氣株式會社々長松坂水力電氣株式會社々長日向水力電氣株式會社々長和歌山水力電氣株式
會社取締役新潟水力電氣株式會社取締役石電機株式會社取締役岩村電氣軌道株式會社取
締役有馬電氣株式會社取締役たり

大日本帝國近世名人辭彙

MODERN BIOGRAPHY OF THE PROMINENT JAPANESE.



西園寺公望

MARQUIS SAIONJI.

The President of the Seiyū-kwai Party. He is a Kuge family, studied law in France. He was once a Law Professor of the Meiji University; has also published the News, opposed the government which was soon after prohibited the publication. He had been appointed various high official positions. Finally he became Vice-President of the House of Peers, Minister President of the State. Although of exalted birth, he is plebeian in character.

立憲政友會
總裁侯爵 西園寺公望
政治家なり侯は公卿にして嘉永二年夙に佛國に留學し法律學を修む明治元年以來北陸道
備前縣中納言第三等陸軍將校有任時越後口總督に任じ二年奉職に列す後侯爵を授けら
れ參事院議官補閣議官通商總督駐劄特命全權公使而帝釋儀慶列特派大使法律取調委員實動局總
親民法商法施行取調委員長法典調查會副總裁閣議顧問官實業院副議長文部大臣外務大臣等
に歷任す又明治法律學校の成るや同校最初の講師として一課廉を擔當す今や同校記念の一
話柄なり又松田正久古澤滋植木桂盛氏等と東洋自由新聞を起し遂に自由民權の説を鼓吹し
て遂に政府の忌憚する所となり發行禁止の災厄に遇ふ又伊藤公の立憲政友會總裁を辭して
樞密院議長と爲るや侯其後を襲ひ同會總裁となる又半政友會内閣なるや古命を拜して内閣
を組織し内閣總理大臣と爲る現に政友會總裁なり



菊池大麓

BARON DAIROKU KIKUCHI.

Is a great mathematician and renowned scholar of foreign languages. Just after the restoration, he studied foreign languages of the Kaisai School which is the forerunner is the Imperial University. Then he went to England when he was graduated from the University of Cambridge. Since his return to Japan, he has successively occupied various posts of importance. Finally he was made the Minister of Education. He is the Emeritus Professor of the Imperial University and the Member of the House of Peers. He was created Baron. He started for London at the invitation of the Cambridge University to give lecture on Japanese Educational system. He is now the President of Kyoto Imperial University.

京都帝國大學總長 菊池大麓
學者なり男は前作津山藩士安政二年生も幼にして英教初め父實作秋澤氏に從て英蘭學を
學び嗣延出て、菊池家を繼ぐ慶應二年英國に航し理化學を研究して歸朝す維新後開成學校
に於て佛語を修め尋て大學出仕となり明治三年英國留學を命ぜらハケンブリッヂ大學
を卒業ハテエドムブリッヂの學位を得在留八年にして歸朝し東京大學理學部四等教授
同大學教授兼同理學部長、理學大學教授兼理學部大學長等に歷任し又英佛度量衡委員會、子
午線寄點及時計普通法協議委員等に推戴せられ十六年五月子午線寄點普通法協議會開
設委員として米國に赴き其會議に參與す次て大不列顛理學獎勵會通信員、帝國大學理學部
等にて推される廿一年五月理學博士の學位を受く廿三年賞典院議員に勅任せられ文部省專門學
務局長同高等學務局長、文部次官東京帝國大學總理等に歷任し遂に文部大臣に親任せらる
又勸業博覽會審査官及實業獎勵調查會長、學士會院議員に舉げらる又實業院議員、東京帝
國大學名譽教授、京都帝國大學總理なり其著幾何學代數學等專ら世に行はる

大日本帝國近世名人辭彙

MODERN BIOGRAPHY OF THE PROMINENT JAPANESE.

大阪府大阪市
選出代議士
菊池侃二
法律家なり嘉永三年九月加賀國金澤市に生る法政の學を修む大阪市會議員大阪府會議員に
擧げらる又大阪府知事に任ぜらる衆議院議員に當選すること二回立憲政友會に屬す

菊池侃二



MR. KANJI KIKUCHI, M.P.
Was born in Kanazawa and studied law,
was the Governor of Osaka. Now belongs
to the Seiyūkwaï Party.

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菊池武夫



MR. TAKEO KIKUCHI; LL.D.
A Lawyer, Ex-President of the Tokyo Bar
Association, the Member of the House of
Peers and President of the Central Univer-
sity in Tokyo.

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貴族院議員
法學博士
菊池武夫
法律家なり東京府農士會長、勸業實業院議員、中央大學々長等に擔任す

大日本帝國近世名人辭彙

MODERN BIOGRAPHY OF THE PROMINENT JAPANESE.



明治大學々長
法學博士 岸本辰雄

MR. TATSUO KISHIMOTO, LL. D.
A Lawyer: formerly Associate Justice in Supreme Court; at present is a member of Tokyo Bar Association, founder and President of the Meiji University. He is one of the lawyers who studied law in France. So that he represents the French law in Japan.

法律家なり明治三年法政進士となり大學南校に入り後司法省法學校に轉じ明治九年法政を卒へて法學博士の學位を得同時に佛國留學の命を受けて巴里大學に入り明治十三年佛國法學士の學位を得て歸朝す後直に列事に任用せられ遂に大審院判事に陞任す明治十四年一月同志と共に明治法律學校を創立し遂に推されて校長となる今の明治大學是れなり明治廿六年大審院判事の職を辭し辯護士となり現に其職に従事す(嘉永五年生)



清浦奎吾

VIS-COUNT KEIGO KIYOURA.
A statesman: He worked his position from the very bottom. He was once a country school teacher. After serving various minor functions, he is now a Member of the House of Peers. He became the Minister of Justice; the Minister of the Agriculture and Commerce and Minister of Home Affairs.

政治家なり明治六年埼玉縣縣吏出仕となり更に司法省に轉じ後警保局長内務大臣書記官、司法次官等に歴任し同廿四年貴族院議員に勅任せらるる廿九年司法大臣となり後更に農商務大臣となし此間元老院に於ける内閣委員帝國議會政府委員法典調査會副總裁等に擧げらる又内務大臣に親任せらる(熊本縣士族嘉永三年生)

大日本帝國近世名人辭彙

MODERN BIOGRAPHY OF THE PROMINENT JAPANESE.



DR. SHINROKURŌ MIYOSHI.

Is a professor of the Tokyo Imperial Technical College, and may properly be called the leader in the art of ship building in Japan. Fifty years ago he was in Edo, and after completing his education in Europe and America in shipping, he returned to Japan where he was appointed an instructor in technical school in Japan. Later in life he visited America and Europe with a view to inspect shipbuilding and various other technical architects. On his return he was offered the present position.



東京帝國大學工部大學教授
兼通信技師從四位勳二等工學博士
三好晋六郎

學者なり氏は生粋の江戸兒にして我國造船界の泰斗なり安政四年丁巳七月武蔵國江戸郡
樂町に生る酒蔵臣なり、明治六年三月五日工部省勳工寮見習となり幾もなく工寮に轉じ
専ら機械學を修む研鑽の功望しからず十二年十一月工部大學を卒業し直ちに歐米留學を命
ぜらる造船學を研究し造船師となる、深し十六年歸朝後工部省御用掛となり兼て大學に
出動し洋英の事に従ふ十八年正七位に叙せられ十九年工部大學教授となる、大いに廿四年
八月廿四日工學博士の學位を受け廿六年功を以て勳六等瑞寶章を賜はる、三十三年各府道縣
事業及び船舶検査に關する事項調査のため歐米に派遣せられ同年北清事變の功に依り勳三
等を授けらる、歸朝後三十六年東京帝國大學工部大學教授
兼通信技師たり



THE LATE TAIZŌ MIYOSHI.

Member of the Upper House and well-known lawyer. After serving various minor functions, he was made Public prosecuting Attorney General, Chief Justice in Supreme Court. Afterward, he became attorney at Law and President of the Tokyo Bar Association. In latter day, he did much good for the people.



前貴族院議員
東京辯護士會長
故三好退藏

法律家なり氏は貴族院議員なり舊高橋藩士弘化二年五月生る明治二年以來行政官出任特留
局判事、裁判官、律師局長、律師會事、特留下院判官、集議院判官等に任じ爾來少卿事、大監察、原縣大
委員、伊萬里縣少委員、司法省出仕大審部少判事、判事、司法少輔、同次官、控訴院大審院等の評定官
大審院判事、貴族院議員、檢事總長、大審院長等に歷任し其の間山梨、鹿兒島、東京等の各裁判所
及び大審院附となり九州臨時裁判所に出張す又伊豫澤藩に隨ひ歐洲に遊遊せられ更に歐洲
滞在裁判事務取調を命ぜられたり爾來永く官職に在り後大審院長の重職を辭し辯護士と爲
り永く辯護士の業務を執り東京辯護士會長に擧げらる、氏晩年専ら力を勸化事業に致し成
蹟の見るべきもの數からず明治三十一年貴族院議員に勳遷せられ同三十二年歸國、爾後仲
付らる

大日本帝國近世人名辭彙

MODERN BIOGRAPHY OF THE PROMINENT JAPANESE.



日比翁助

株式會社三越吳服店 專務取締役 日比翁助
慶應義塾出身にして株式會社三越吳服店専務理事たり

MR. OSUKE HIHI.

Graduated of the Keiōgijuku University and Managing Director of the Mitsukoshi Gofuku-Ten.

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江木衷

MR. CHŪ EGI, LL. D.

A lawyer, graduate of the Imperial University at the head of the class. While a student, his accurate logical reasoning was a surprise to his professor. His treatise on penal law gave him fortune and he has never worked for degrees. The degree of Doctor of Law came to him as a surprise.

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法學博士 江木衷
法律家なり明治十七年東京大學の首席を以て卒業す是より先き對策辯論等に首席を占め立論的確々教授を蒙かせしと云ふ明治十八年同志と共に英吉利法律學校(中央大學)を組織して教鞭を取り刑法並に民法講義を擔任し刑法論各論の著あり頗る法實社會の歡迎を得所詮法議院法議院等皆世に行はる政府學位を發給するや先輩同人皆法學博士の學位を受く氏獨り之に漏る罵りて曰くハカセのハに漏る附すべしと蓋しハカセに漏ればなり時とか其眞偽を知らずと雖も後ち氏の法學博士を授與せらるゝや全く天外より墜ち來れるの觀あり學位授與の事全く氏の知らざる中に決定したるなりき後同人氏を招聘して上野黨谷に親實の宴を張る會する者戯に氏を呼ぶに天來博士を以てす氏實性罪介酒を嗜む又詩文を善くし諸曲に通ず(山口縣の人安政五年十一月生)

大日本帝國近世名人辭彙

MODERN BIOGRAPHY OF THE PROMINENT JAPANESE.



元田肇

MR. HAJIME MOTODA, M. P.
A statesman, graduated from the Tokyo University where he studied law. He was made the president of the Tokyo Bar Association. With Marquis Saigo and Viscount Shinagawa he organized a political party. He was made the Vice-president of the House of Commons in the 12th session: is now the director of the Seiyūkwan, the party which predominates in the Parliament.

政治家なり明治十年東京大學に入り法律學を専攻し同十三年學を卒へて法學士の學位を受く爾來代官の業務に從事し東京代官人組合會長に擧げらるゝと三回現に東京組合辯護士なり二十三年大分縣第一區より衆議院議員に選出せらるゝ同二十五年故四國後故品川子等と共に國民協會を組織す同廿二年同志と共に帝國黨を組織す後帝國黨を脱し立憲政友會に入り其總務委員と爲る同十二年議會に於て衆議院議長に勅任せらるゝ(安政五年一月生)

政友會院內總理
士元田肇



望月圭介

MR. KEISUKE MOCHIZUKI, M. P.
Studied in Aki where he distinguished himself by study of law and Politics. He belongs to the Seiyūkwan Party.

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廣島縣郡部
選出代議士
政治家なり既歷三年二月安藝國豐田郡東野村に生る英師及政治法律學を修む衆議院議員に當選すこと三回立憲政友會に屬す

大日本帝國近世名人辭彙

MODERN BIOGRAPHY OF THE PROMINENT JAPANESE.



関谷鉄太郎

MR. TETSUTARŌ SEKIYA.

Mr. Tetsutarō Sekiya, After serving various important official position, he became the Manager of the Hokkai Mining Railway Co. Finally, he entered Tanaka Bank and is now the Director of the Imperial Saving Bank. He has literary taste and has written a life of Japanese poet, the Kakino-moto no Hito Maro.

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千家尊福

BARON SONPUKU SENGE.

Is a well known pulpit of Shintoni-m. He was created "Baron" in the 17th year of Meiji. After fulfilling the position of the local governorship in Suitama and Shizuoka. He was made the Governor of Tokyofu. He has high reputation among his college. He was once appointed the chief of the Educational Bureau, and was elected a member of the House of Peers. Finally he was made the Minister of Justice and the President of the Tokyo Electric Railway Co.

前
東 京 鐵 道 株 式 會 社 社 長 大 臣 男 爵 千 家 尊 福
神官なり祝詞に滿てる男は清田徳國造なり弘化二年生る明治五年以降出雲大社大宮司權少
敷正大教正、神道四部管長等を歴て十三年從四位に叙し十七年男爵を授かり島根縣縣長に
實國守後大社教管長となり特旨を以て從三位に叙し二十一年元老院議員に任ず二十三年
貴族院議員に互選せられ二十五年文部省通學務局長に任じ二十七年埼玉縣知事となり二十
九年二十七八年事件の功により勳四等瑞寶章を叙せられ三十年靜岡縣知事に任じ勳三等
に進む此の歳議員交選期に際し貴族院議員再選せられ三十一年東京府知事に任じ又司法大
臣に親任せられ現に東京鐵道株式會社社長たり

帝國貯蓄銀行 專務取締役 關谷鐵太郎
銀行家なり氏は舊佐伯藩士關谷練氏の男文久元年生る明治十九年以來内務省に入り縣治局
勤務を命ぜられ尋て地方制度取調委員縣治局北海邊課長となり日清の役功勞を以て金若千
を賜ひ後更に縣治局府縣課長に任ぜられ幾もなく内務省を辭して合名會社藤田組に入り製
造課長庶務課長たり廿年藤田組を辭し北海道炭礦鐵道會社支配人となり廿二年辭して田
中銀行に入り卅三年帝國貯蓄銀行頭取代理に推さる又楠木大藏高野の著あり

大日本帝國近世名人辭彙

MODERN BIOGRAPHY OF THE PROMINENT JAPANESE.

第百銀行 池田謙三



MR. KENZO IKEDA.

(Managing Director of the Itoodih Bank.)

He is a banker and was born in December, the 3rd year of Ansei, in Saida village, Deishi county, province of Tajima. He is the eldest son of Ikeda Shun-sai. Studied in Hyogo (Kobe) where he studied English and Chinese from late Dr. Jomei Sakawa. In the 7th year of Meiji, he came up to Tokyo, where he served as an official of the Tokyo Fu and attended the business pertaining the revision of land taxes. After staying two years, he served the Department of Home Affairs at the invitation of Mr. Komuchi and resigned in the 13th year of Meiji. Ever since he connected himself with the business circle. As he grew up in his experience, in the 16th year of Meiji, he was appointed director, and manager of the Itoodih bank which post he fills at present. When he took up the post in the bank, he introduced general economy both in expenses and staff, but now he is extending his business. The bank has a small capital of 600,000 yen, but makes a dividend double to that of other banks, showing an extraordinary ability of this financier. He holds but a few other posts such as the auditor of the 1st Life Insurance Co. the adviser to the Tokyo Commercial Agency, the Committee of the Tokyo Clearing House and Vice-chairman of the Japan Traders' Association, showing the concentration of his energy as a banker.

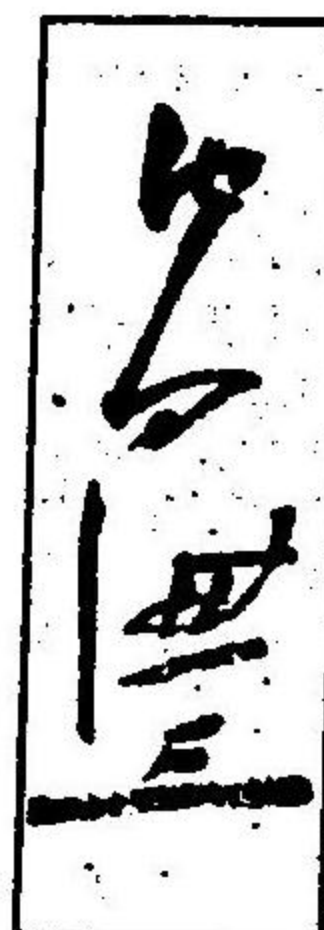
銀行家なり氏は安政三年十二月十日馬場出石郡田村に生る池田謙三の長子なり初め兵庫に遊學し故郷學博士酒匂常明氏に就き英漢學を修む明治七年上京して東京府縣に出仕し地租改正事務に執筆す在職二年にして故郷種知常氏の勸誘に依り内務省勸業局に入る次で大藏省十四部出仕となり更に九等屬に遷む十三年官を辭し爾來身を實業界に投じ經營大に努む其の積地歩を作るに及んで明治十六年始めて第百銀行に入り推されて取締役兼支配人となり以て今日に及べり氏の同行に入るや從來の營業方針を改め冗費を省き元氣を涵養し内は極めて積極的節約を行ふと同時に外は極めて積極的擴張の方法を執り並進しきを得行運目を速くして積立金を資本額の小資本を以て尙ほ能く境界の重鎮を以て目せらる毎期配當歩合の常に普通銀行の貳倍以上に達し積立金は資本額の貳倍半餘を有するが如き一に氏の非凡なるに依るものと云ふべし氏、東京交換所委員日本貿易協會副委員長長春の勳章を蒙るのみならず如何に自己の職務に忠實なるかを知るべきなり



MR. KIYOHIKO HONJO.

(Managing Director of the Tokyo Savings Bank.)

He belongs to the Tottori clan, and was born on September 10th of Kaei. In the 11th year of Meiji, he connected himself with the Third National Bank and in the same year when the 82nd National Bank was established, he was invited there. In October, the 12th year of Meiji, he became a member of the Itoodih bank when in the following year, he was appointed the chief of the Yokohama branch where he staid till January the 39th year of Meiji, and at present he is the Managing Director of the Tokyo Savings Bank.



東京貯蓄銀行 本城清彦

銀行家なり氏は東京府士族にして舊島取藩士なり嘉永五年九月十日生る明治十一年東京第三國立銀行に勤務し同十一年冬島取第八十二國立銀行開業に際し半年間の契約にて招聘に應じ後任請り至十二年十月東京第百銀行に轉じ明治十三年七月同行横浜支店開設に付き支店長として赴任す爾來三十九年一月迄勤續せり同二月東京貯蓄銀行取締役兼支配人に選ばれて今日に及べり資性熱實銀行家として同業者間に知らる

第百銀行の起原

同銀行は明治九年改正の国立銀行條例に據り明治十一年九月四日東京市日本橋區萬町一番地に開業し今日に至り三十三年の月霜を経過せり當時舊藩々士族の懸念は悉く金銀公債を以て下附せらるる蓋し九年の改正国立銀行條例は其の公債を撤去せり當時舊藩々士族の懸念は悉く金銀公債を以て下附せらるる蓋し九年の改正国立銀行條例は其の公債を撤去せり

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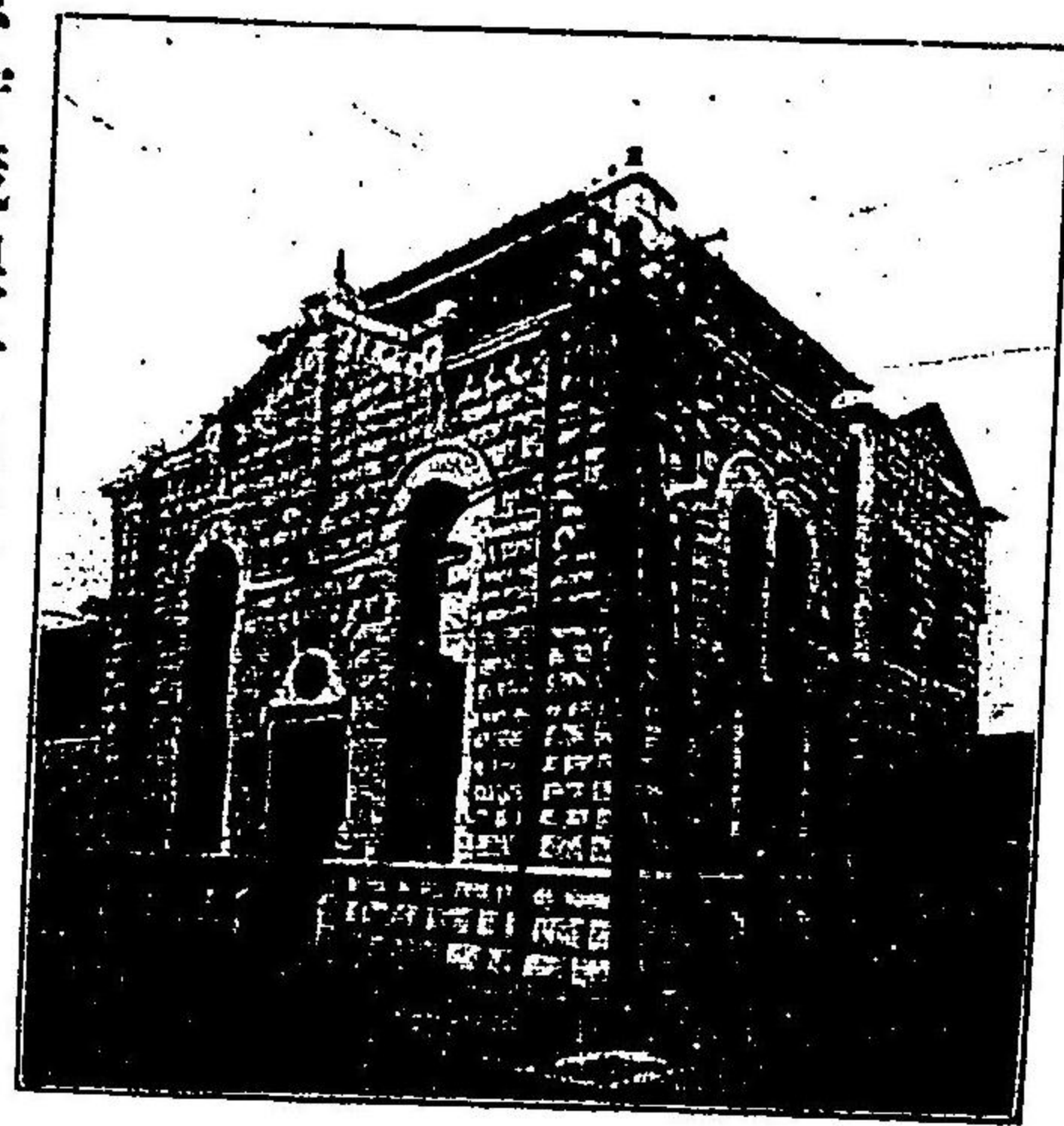


THE ORIGIN OF THE ONE HUNDREDTH BANK.

The bank was formed in the 9th year of Meiji in accordance with the regulations relating to banks, and commenced the business in Yorocho, Nihonbashi-ku, Tokyo on September 4th, the 11th year of Meiji, and ever since thirty years have elapsed. Hereditary pensions were paid to clans in shape of public bonds, which was made a security for issuing bank-notes by banks so that as many as over 150 banks were established at that time. The bank was established by clans-men of the Tottori clan with a capital of 200,000 yen which is called One Hundredth Bank and in Tottori, another bank was established with a capital of 200,000 yen which was called the 2nd Bank. The bank was allowed to issue bank-notes against security of public bank up to 1/4 of the capital. When in August, the 31st year of Meiji, National Banks finished their course, the bank redeemed all the notes issued, and as an ordinary bank it continued its business, and was particularly interested in the foreign trade. Actual originators of the Bank are Messrs Hara, Kawasaki, Yoshida, Kawasaki, Kanada, Miyabe, Takasaki and Enjoji commenced its business on August 10th, the 11th year of Meiji.

THE TOKYO SAVINGS BANK.

The bank was established in the 13th year of Meiji and is the first firm of the kind. Since the bank opened its business twenty eight years have elapsed, and it has for the first time equipped itself with a new building.



同銀行は明治十三年の創立にして既に我邦貯蓄銀行の嚆矢たり開業以來假りの家屋にて二十八年間營業を續けし今日に至り堅牢なる新築を見るに至れり

株式會社東京貯藏銀行起原

大日本帝國近世人名辭彙

MODERN BIOGRAPHY OF THE PROMINENT JAPANESE.



粕谷義三

MR. GIZO KASUYA, M.P.
(President of the Ogimachiya Bank.)

He is a banker and was born in the Musashi province in August, the 2nd year of Keio. He was an agriculturist in his profession. After receiving liberal education in Japan, he went over to America to complete his education, and after graduating from the Michigan University where he received the degree of L.L.B., returned home and started a news paper in Tokyo called the Liberal News (The Jiyu-shimbun) and became the Vice-President of the Ogimachiya Bank. He was elected M.P. for six times and the secretary of the Seiyukai Party. He is quiet, kind and foresighted. He is a good M.P. and excellent banker, character rarely found in Japan.



柿沼谷藏

MR. TANIZO KAKINUMA.
(Special Member of the Tokyo Chamber of Commerce.)

He is a dealer in cotton and general organizer of business. He was born in Tatebayashi, Joshu naturally quiet in temper, but very active in business, in the 12th year of Meiji he inherited his father's business and was engaged most zealously in furtherance of his business interests. He is the director of the Fuji Spinning, the Tokyo Gas Spinning, the Shimotsuke Spinning, and the auditor of the Kanamachi Bricks Manufactory, the Azuma Paper Mill and the Tokyo Cloth Manufactory and he is also an adviser to the Imperial Marine Insurance and the Japanese Net-Work Company. He is also a Special Member of the Chamber of Commerce.

東京商業會議所 特別議員柿沼谷藏
實業家なり氏は土州邑栗郡柿沼山崎氏の長子にして天資温厚幼より時習に富む明治十二年出で、柿沼家を継ぎ其の本業たる綿糸業を営み明治二十年郷江町より小樽に移轉し爾來運送々隆盛を極む富士紡績株式會社東京紡績株式會社下野紡績株式會社東洋製紙株式會社東洋製糖株式會社東洋製粉株式會社等々現に下野紡績株式會社取締役東京海上保險株式會社取締役及日本メッキ製造株式會社監事等に擧げられ現に下野紡績株式會社取締役東京製粉株式會社取締役金町製瓦株式會社監事第一生命保險相互會社監事東京商業會議所特別議員なり

衆議院議員 粕谷義三

銀行家なり氏は埼玉縣の久保原二年八月武蔵國入間郡藤澤村に生る家世々農を業とす夙に川越講習學校を卒業し後漢籍を修む曾て米國に航しミシガン大學を卒業し法律學士の學位を受く又同志と共に東京瀧山町に自由新聞社を創立して社長す後、粕谷銀行頭取となり兼て縣議員同郡議員長岡郡議員等々現に下野銀行頭取たり議院議員に當選すること前後六回政友會院內幹事會常任幹事會委員等に擧げらる現に下野銀行頭取たり資性温厚篤實頗る識見に富む當世稀に見る真代議士にして又真銀行家なり

大日本帝國近世名人辭彙

MODERN BIOGRAPHY OF THE PROMINENT JAPANESE.

府會議員 日下部三之助

教育家なり氏は安政三年十二月岩代國二本松に生る父は勤王を誅し藩二本松藩士にして藩術の師範役を勤む氏は其長子なり慶應四及長に於て二本松藩に遊軍に加はりしを以て官軍の討伐する所となり藩主及び藩臣は何れも流離窮乏の境に陥り氏が家の如き殊に貧乏を極めたり然るに父母は氏を教育することを怠らず明治八年福島縣師範學校を卒業し同縣に在りて小學校教員に從事すること三年同十年春上京し復た小學校に就職を奉じて其教員の聞へあり傍ら法政の學を修む同十七年文部省に出仕し同二十年之を辭し爾來教育に關する雜誌を發行し民間教育を以て各種教育團體の要請に應じ大に盛衰する所ありたり氏は二回藩星の有志者より推されて衆議院議員候補者となりたれども當選せず東京に在りては協會議員及び府會議員となりて公共の事に盡せり今は日本新聞記者となり又傍ら日本教育を稱する教育上の雜誌を發行せり實性活潑にして無邪氣なるを以て世人の敬愛を受く



MR. SAN-NOSUKE KUSAKABE.

(Member of the Tokyo Fu Assembly.)

He is interested in education. He was of the family belonging to the Nihon-matsu clan, and his father was a fencing expert. When the Feudal government was destroyed, his family was brought up in poverty. After passing through a hard struggle in life he was graduated from the Fukushima Normal School and filled numerous educational position of interest. He ran as a candidate for M.P. He is also a journalist and publishes magazines of educational character.

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MR. REIZO YAMASHINA, EX-M.P.

(Member of the Tokyo Chamber of Commerce.)

He is engaged in marine works, and is called one of the first class men in these lives. He was elected a M.P. from the House of Commons. He is a Member of the Chamber of Commerce. Being active and frank in character, he is the exemplary type of business men.

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日下部三之助

山科禮藏

前衆議院議員 海軍工業家 山科禮藏

海軍工業家なり氏は海軍工業の創始者として將た又本邦唯一の製藥成功者として海軍工業界に名傳せらる氏が此間に於ける苦心經營は筆紙の能く盡し能はざる所のものありと云ふ氏廣島縣より衆議院議員に當選すること空同財來事心本業に従事す現に東京商會議所議員たり氏性恬淡酒脫事業家の好典型なり

大日本帝國近世名人辭彙

MODERN BIOGRAPHY OF THE PROMINENT JAPANESE.



安田善次郎

MR. ZENJIRO YASUDA.

He is an industrial organizer and was born in October, the 9th year of Tempo. He is from the province of Toyama. Early in the period of Ansei he came up to Tokyo and started the business of money exchange. Later on he started the 4th Bank in Tochigi, the Yasuda Bank, and the Mutual Relief Insurance Company. Besides he took care of the business of the 44th, 45th and 75th Banks. In Hokkaido, he is interested in opening of mines. Towards the coast protection expenses, he contributed the sum of 10,000 yen. His connection with the business circle of Japan is pretty extensive comprising under him such banks as the Nippon Commercial, the Meiji Commercial and Formosan Banks. During the Japan-Russian war, he contributed a large sum of money towards war funds. Now he is retired, but he holds the key of the Yasuda family, he is regarded as one of the three great industrial organizers of the period.



安田善三郎

MR. ZENZABURO YASUDA.

He is a banker and was born in Uwajima Iyo, and at the age of twenty three, he completed his course in the Law College of the Imperial University. He was married the eldest daughter of Mr. Yasuda, and was adopted into the family. He has under his charge such banks as the Third and Yasuda, the 13th Bank, the Nippon Shogyo, the Imperial Flax Company, and is also an auditor of the Kanega-fuchi Spinning Company. At present, he is a prominent figure in the Yasuda family.

銀行業 安田善次郎

銀行家なり氏は天保九年十月生る富山縣士族安田善悦氏の長男にして職を松崎と云ひ安政元年志を立て、江戸に出で元治元年に至り日本橋小舟町に安田商店を開き兩替の業を興じ後兩替商の地位に選ばれ兩替商會計用達達商法會社の幹部明法會社爲務方等々に擧げらるる明治九年第三銀行を創立し其取組に推され大正商業會議所議員に擧げらるる十一年清水第四十一銀行創立に助力し十二年東京府會議員に選ばれ十三年安田商店を改めて資本金を貳拾萬圓とし始めて安田銀行と稱す亦東京正金銀行設立に與る此の年共濟五百名社なるものを改め十四年長商務會務方十六年日本銀行創立委員を命ぜられ設立後理事に擧げらるる此の年第四十四銀行を第三銀行に合し資本金を百萬圓となし專て第四十五銀行第七十五銀行を引き受け行務を整理し專て東京市會議員に選ばれ又委員に推され十九年北海道國權茶に安田銀業事務所を置き礦業の採掘に從事し東京市に海防實業會社の整理帝國海上保險會社の創立共濟五百名社を共濟生命保險會社と改稱又日本商業銀行創立明治商業銀行及び臺灣銀行設立等に就き轉じて功あり其他氏が經營に關する銀行會社數ふるに違わらず日清日露の兩戰役に際し多額の獻金をなし二十七八年の役に勳三等又三十七八年役には勳三等に叙せらるる氏今や古稀を過し功成り名遂げ公私の事業界より退隱して息善三郎氏をして専ら樹に當らしめ兩關を掌裡し風月を共に樂む氏の進退の如きは眞に其處を得たるものと云ふべし世人海運業の岩崎氏山業の古河氏銀行業の安田氏を旨するに當代實業界の三傑を以てす蓋し過言なり

銀行業 安田善三郎

銀行家なり氏は明治三年伊豫守和島の舊家伊豆家に生る幼名を貞太郎と稱す明治二十五年二十三才の壯齡を以て業を法科大學に奉へ法學士の稱號を受く廿年出で、安田家の嗣となる配は善次郎氏の長女輝子にして當時風氣も安田家の本業を分擔し今は本業を安田商會社に據へ第三安田の兩銀行を監督し百三十銀行日本商業銀行頭取にして又帝國製糖會社社長を兼ね總務會社の監理役たり其他商會社に工業會社に氏が重役たる者實に十數の多き上る嗣子に連へたる善次郎氏の期待は既に命申して將來安田家の統率者たる可き氏は今や一族の重鎮たり

大日本帝國近世名人辭彙

MODERN BIOGRAPHY OF THE PROMINENT JAPANESE.



前川太兵衛

MR. TAHEI MAEKAWA.
(President of the Tokyo Bank.)

He is a business man and was born in the city of Kofu, Yamanashi. He is thoroughly brought up in business, but in the 20th year of Meiji he was elected the president of Textile Fabrics Dealer's Association which post he filled for the space of 16 years. He is the president of the Tokyo Bank, the Tokyo Fabrics Manufacturing Company, the Tokyo Mosulin, the member of the Nihonbashi Ward Assembly, the director of the Nihonbashi Club etc.

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草刈隆一

MR. RYUICHI KUSAKA.
(Manager of the Tokyo Bank.)

He is a banker, was born in the Yamaguchi province in September, the 1st year of Kaei. At the age of 9, he was adopted into the Kusaka family. He was the manager of the 110th Bank in Shimonoseki. At the age of twenty six, he resigned his post, and became the manager of the Tokyo Bank. He is well learned in China and Korean business affairs.

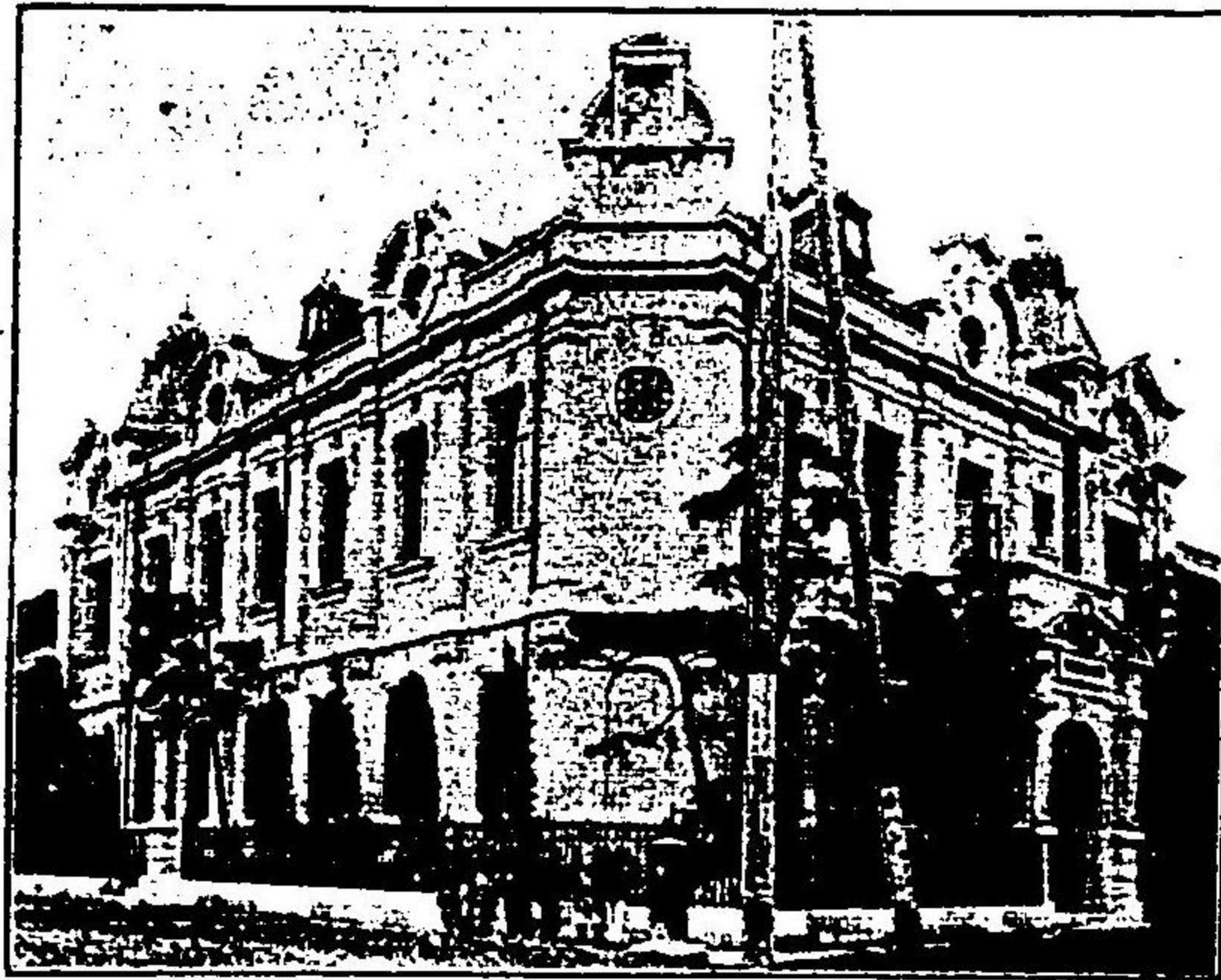
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東京銀行頭取 前川太兵衛
支店 草刈隆一

銀行家なり氏は嘉永元年九月山口縣佐渡郡西浦村に生る年九才にして嫡室に養はる明治九年草刈氏の嗣子となる時に年廿四明治十一年下の關百十銀行の設立に際し入りて清算係となる翌年同五年支店人となり行務を處理する事十年頗る能慮方に當り氏同廿六年感ずる所あり其職を辭し同廿八年東京に出で翌年三月東京銀行支店人となる氏は深く日本銀行總裁故川田男の信頼する所となり大に手腕を振ふの機會を得たり又本邦有数の清純謹として將た其支配人として同業者間に知らる

東京銀行頭取 前川太兵衛
實業家なり氏は文久二年六月一日山梨縣甲府に生る生家は風聞家にして十三才にして先代前川太郎兵衛氏の養子と爲る後ち出京して専ら同店の業務を擔當し明治十六年現住所へ分家し木綿商を營み明治廿八年續會同業組合長に選舉せられ毎年の選期に際して當選すること十數回約十六ヶ年其の任を盡す明治三十八年東京實業組合聯合會會長に推選せらる明治三十九年東京銀行を創立し取締役の任を兼せらる明治三十九年同銀行頭取に推選せられ今尙ほ其の職に在り實業界にありては明治三十九年東京實業製造所社長東京モスリン株式會社社長名譽職にありては日本橋區區會議員同區學務委員日本橋俱樂部理事大日本織物聯合會會長其他種々の團體の會長幹事に擧げらる

東京銀行



The Tokyo Bank.

THE TOKYO BANK LIMITED.

The Tokyo Bank Limited was established in the 29th year of Meiji with a capital of 1,000,000 yen. It was originated as an organ for weavers, and as such its services were recognized by all, but its business was gradually extended so that its nominal capital is 2,000,000 yen with a paid up capital of 1,500,000 yen. It has three branches in important places of the city. Its president is the Tahei Maekawa well known for his wealth while as to manager, the bank has Mr. Kusakari Kyuichi, a man of much experience and high credit among the people at large.

株式 東京銀行

株式會社東京銀行は明治廿九年の創立にして同行最初の目的は織物業者の機關として資本金壹百萬圓を以て設立せられたり資本金最初の拂込は其四分の一にして次回は五拾萬圓の拂込を爲さしめ専ら同業者の機關として券貨融通を旨とし營業を爲したるに一般社會の信用を博せるのみならず銀行界に於ても最も確實なる同業者として重きを置かるゝに至りぬ然るに時勢の迅速は單に織物業者の機關たるを不許して漸次社會各方面に顧客を有するに至れり於茲更に資本金壹百萬圓を増資し或同に金七拾五萬圓の拂込を爲さしめたり依て公稱資本金は今日金貳百萬圓既拂込百五拾萬圓を以て故舊確實に營業し都下有数の大銀行として一般顧客の信用を博し市内主要の地に支店三ヶ所を有するの盛況を呈せり而して市内有数の富豪として將た有名なる織物業者として全國に知られたる前川太兵衛氏にして支配人は著實なる手胸家として斯界に多年経験を有せる草刈隆一氏なり同行が一般社會の信用を博せる蓋し偶然ならざるを知るに足らん

東京銀行内部



Interior View of Tokyo Bank.

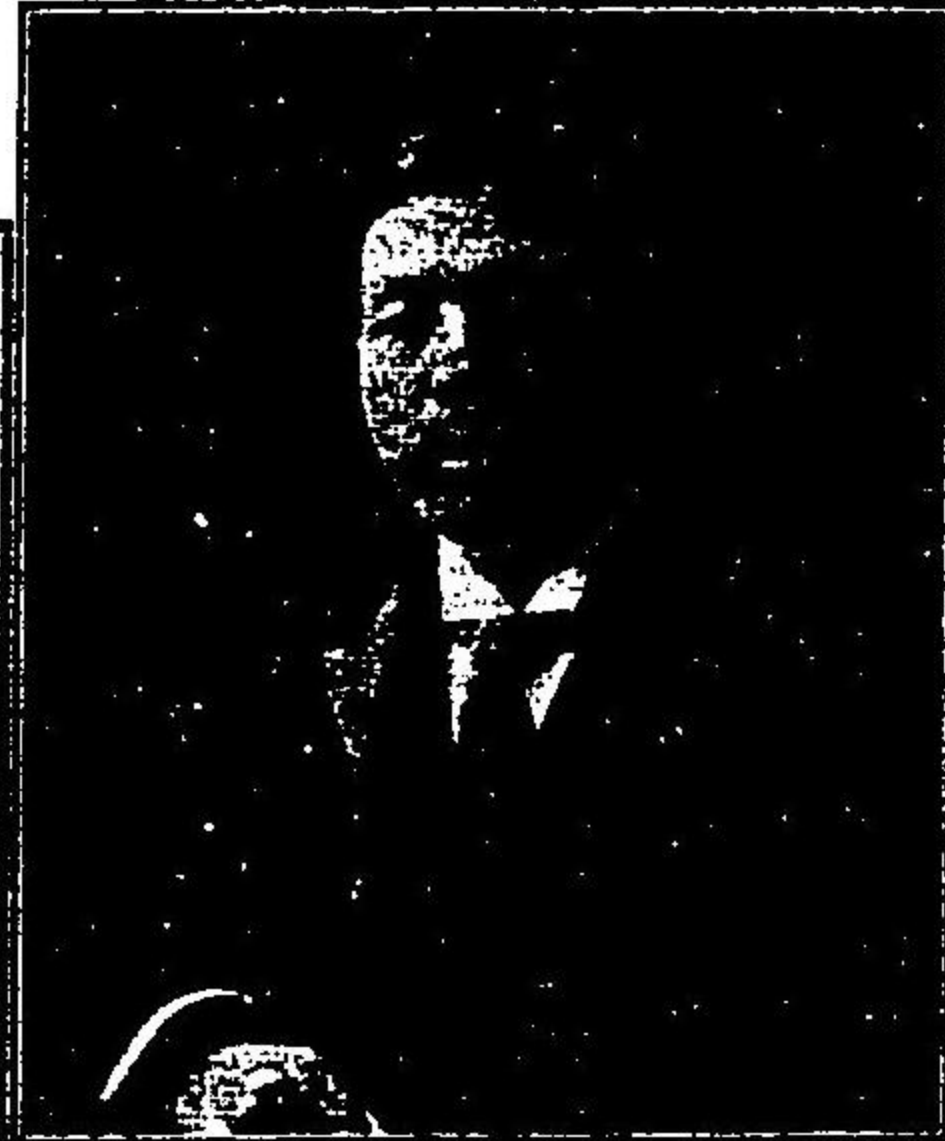
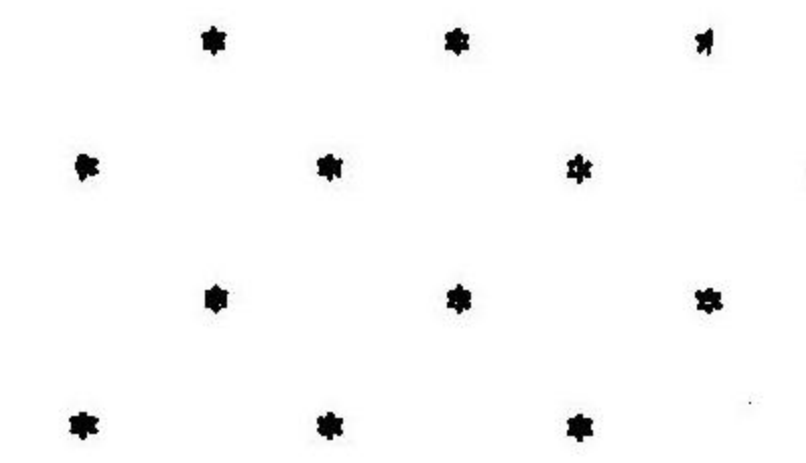
大日本帝國近世名人辭彙

MODERN BIOGRAPHY OF THE PROMINENT JAPANESE.



MR. YUSHIN FUKUHARA.

He is native of Boshu. In his younger days, he received medical education. About thirty seven years ago, he resigned his post and devoted himself to the management of his drug and apothecary business. Besides his own business, he is engaged in the establishment of the Imperial Life Insurance Company. He traveled in Europe. He is well known for his sincerity to his friends. His name in Japanese reads "Yushin" that means "Has Credit." It is expressive of his real character.



MR. SAKAO KITAZATO.
(Managing Director of the Imperial Life Insurance Co.)

He is a banker and was born in the province of Kumamoto in April, 2nd year of Kei-o, his elder brother is Dr. Kitazato, a well known microscopist in Japan, while he is the son-in-law of Baron Matsuo, the president of the Bank of Japan. After passing through successive degrees of learning, he now graduated from the Imperial University, and then entered the Imperial Life Insurance Co. after finishing military services. He accompanied the Fukuhara, the president of the company, in his European tour where they observed the conditions of insurance companies. He reserved in the company various offices such as the secretary, clerks and chief of statistical department. January, last year, he was appointed the director of the company.

帝國生命保險株式會社 福原有信

氏は保險業者なり房州の人壽永元を以て生る年甫十二歳を以て東京に出て慈母府藩學所に於て醫學を學ぶ後大學醫學部中用藥となり更に兵部省十一等出仕を以て海軍病院藥劑長を命ぜらる明治五年任を辭し初めて一藥舖を営む今の實生堂之れなり爾來事心斯學に盡す所あり選ばれて東京藥劑師會會長日本藥劑師會理事長等となる當時我藥業界に於ては粗製濫造の輸入盛んにして内國製品も亦漸く惡風に染まんとするを慨し自ら進んで東京製藥所を起し以て其の惡風を一掃せんごす時に政府も又茲に見る所あり氏をして大井ト新久原庄四郎小室信次島田久兵衛氏等と共に政府より拾萬圓を出資したる半官半民の大日本製藥株式會社を創立せしむ茲に於て氏は舉られて同社の事務取締役となり専ら會社の經營に努め併せて自家實生堂の經營を專らとし社業業共に大に振ふ明治二十一年帝國生命保險株式會社の創立に際し其の發起に與り後會社の社長に就任し今現に其の地位に在り明治三十三年歐米に於ける保險業の觀察をなして歸るや任期中なる京橋銀行日本通商銀行東京市街鐵道會社の取締役を辭し専ら力を本社の經營に致し遂に今日の盛況を呈するに至れるは一に氏が勤勞の功なりざるなし爲人謙厚にして洗滌事に當つて屈せず隨に處して感はざる勵力盡を具へ然れども其の友と交はるや温厚慈愛なる君子長者の風あり當世得難き好紳たり之れを以て交友者其の益を知りて其の信に頼る有信の名並し能く其の實を顯はせるなり

帝國生命保險株式會社 常務取締役法學士 北里袞袞男

保險業者なり慶應三年四月熊本縣阿蘇郡小國村に生る父を惟信氏と云ふ其兄は彼の北里醫學博士にして氏は其の次男なり又日本銀行總務課長尾野の女孀たり明治十四年東京府立第一中學校及神田共立學校に入り明治十七年大學預備門に入り高等中學校を卒業す同二十二年帝國大學法科に入り二十五年卒業同二十五年十二月より一年志願兵となり二十六年十一月現役を了り同二十七年三月帝國生命保險株式會社に入り繼で在職の儘日清戰役に從軍し後支那の功に依り勳六等旭日章を賜はる同二十九年三月復職し三十二年一月副支那人となり營業部長統計課長を兼ね同三十四年三月統計課長の職務を解する同三十二年六月原社長と共に歐米視察の途に上り翌三十四年三月歸朝し同五月事務規程の改正と共に一等書記に任ぜられ第一部營業部長を兼ね又二十五年十一月東京支店長を兼ね同三十七年三月事務規程の改正と同時に主事に任じ統計課長を兼ね同三十八年四月内務部長に補せられ三十九年九月營業部長を兼ね又同四十年三月統計課長を兼ね同四十一年七月事務規程を改正し總務部長の次に副長を兼ねるゝと同時に庶務課長の職を解き副長に補せられ統計課長事務取扱を命ぜらる同四十二年一月業主總會の選舉に依り取締役に當選就任し二月一日常務取締役となり總務部長の職を執る氏尙春秋に富む斯界に實績する所夥からざるべきを期待せらる

帝國生命保險
株式會社起原

明治十九年時の海軍大主計加唐爲重氏
官海を去つて實業界に身を立てんと決
し當時に於て其同業者少なき生命保險
業の經營を以て現時社長たる當時の大
日本製糖株式會社取締役福島有信氏に
謀りたるに福原氏は頗る其の事業には
賛成なるも確實なる紹介人なくんば難
じ難しこのことにて加唐氏は時の海軍
軍醫大監河村魯州氏の紹介を得て更ら
に之れを謀りたるを以て福原氏も茲に
其の議に與り譯で伊藤幹一松本伊兵衛
小畦治郎兵衛氏等と謀りしに諸氏は思
へらく世の信用を博するには須らく先
輩を載くの利なるに如かず之を當時
の有力者二三者に申込みたるに何れも
拒絶されたるが加唐氏の意志は益々堅
く更らに内閣通運會社社長佐々木昌助
及び吉村甚兵衛等の諸氏に謀りしに巨
細の方針を開きたる後ら及ぶ限りの助
勢を致さん事を盟約せしを以て加唐氏
等は之れに力を得初めて創業事務に著
手する事とはなれり

(一第室務事)社會險保命生國帝



The Office of the Imperial Life Insurance Co. I.

(二第室務事)社會險保命生國帝



The Office of the Imperial Life Insurance Co. II.

THE TEIKOKU LIFE INSURANCE CO.

It was in the 19th year of Meiji when Mr. Kato, the naval accountant, wanted to establish an Insurance Company, and consulted with Mr. Fukuura with whose consent the Company was established with the help of some few Japanese well known in this line of enterprise.

大日本帝國近世人名辭彙

MODERN BIOGRAPHY OF THE PROMINENT JAPANESE.

福嶋商會主 福嶋浪藏

實業家なり氏は相州戸塚の人物にして他家に養はる十二歳に二朱の旗を圍にして東京に出て米穀仲買問屋
甲田商店の丁稚と爲り具に幸誠若志を奮め深く甲田氏の知遇を得獨立の米穀仲買人と爲る時に兵備に十八歳
の青年時代なりしと云ふ當時西南戦役の後を承けて銀貨と紙幣の流通に遂に大恐慌を來し政府は米商會社の
實業を停止したるを以て氏も亦停業の已むなきに至れり因て氏再び米穀仲買店の手代と爲り刻苦積蓄に明
治廿四年獨立して東京株式取引所仲買人と爲るに至り此間に於ける氏の苦心奮闘は眞に立志傳中のものと云
ふべし福嶋株式取引所に於ける第一流の眞仲買人として専心本業に従事すること二十年富を積むこと巨萬是
れ誠實勤勉の結果にして氏が成功せる所以然に非ざるなり氏又秀才を養成するを以て唯一の弟子は現
に帝國大學學生二人札幌大學學生一人高等商業學校學生一人金澤高等商業學校學生一人大倉商業學校學生一人早稲
田大學學生二人通計八名を養成しつゝあり而して是等學生の過半は皆福嶋氏より氏の養成に係るものなり
と云ふに至つては萬學の士に非ずんば能はざる所眞に氏の如きは當世稀に見る所の人材たり氏は福嶋株式取引
所仲買人を兼り福嶋商會の業務に専心従事し多年の奮闘なる理想實現せり今則ち更に及福嶋商會の資本を増加し福
島日本橋區に支店を擴張し置き成に之れが經營發展に當りて福嶋氏に於ける偉大の活躍なりと云ふべし
有能勇直取引業者として氏は兵を捨て他に其四顧を見ざる所眞に我々株式界に於ける偉大の活躍なりと云ふべし
氏尙に春秋に富む年齒僅に五十左右前途の發展亦無量と得べからざるものなり



MR. NAMIZO FUKUSHIMA.

(Proprietor of the Fukushima Company.)

He is a business man and was born in the province of Soshu. At the age of 12, he came up to Tokyo with a paltry sum in his pocket, where he served as an apprentice to a rice broker. Having lived a stormy life of twenty years, he succeeded in accumulating a vast wealth. He takes a keen interest in bringing up young men at his own expense. At present, he is educating three students of the Imperial University, one at the Sapporo University, one at the Higher Commercial School, one at the Sendai High School, and in many other schools making a total of eighteen. Such a painstaking care is rarely shown. He gave up his business as a broker and started a direct business transactions in negotiable bonds with foreign countries. This line of business was carried on by Messrs Samuels and Samuels and Messrs Sales and Frazer, but as a Japanese Mr. Fukushima was the first one who engaged himself in this line of business. He increased the capital of his firm and as pushing the business of the Fukushima and Firm with a great vigorous and activity.



MR. NIHEI MAEDA.

(Manager of the Fukushima and Company.)

He was born in December, the 2nd year of Meiji in Fukushima province, and in the 31st year was graduated from the Law College of the Imperial University. His business is those of bill broker, and projected the development of the call money system. In the 38th year, he organized the Fukushima and Company, taking up the position of contributors by himself. He is not yet advanced in age, and his future is full of activity.



福嶋商會前田二平

實業家なり明治二十二月福嶋縣會津に生る同二十二年出京し同三十一年東京帝國大學法科大學選科を出づ爾來
ビルアローカーに従事し専ら銀行者間に於ける信用の疏通を圖りコールマネーの信用發達を企圖し斯業界の爲
め盡瘁する所跡ながら同三十八年福嶋商會の設立に際し出資者の一人として入り爾來實業發展なる其支配人
として今日に至る氏尙は春秋に富む前途の活躍測り知るべからざるものあり

THE FUKUSHIMA AND COMPANY.
(Dealer in Negotiable Bonds.)

The Fukushima and Company was established in December, the 38th year of Meiji with a capital of a half million yen. The company's business is the transaction of negotiable bonds—particularly with buyers in foreign countries. Having established thorough connections with various firms in foreign countries his firm is well equipped in the transaction of this nature. The increase of negotiable bonds, the change in the market value of shares and the circulation of currency which form important factors of the business circle of the world. The secret of his success was kindness, firmness and speed. The company increased the capital to one million yen.

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會商嶋福



The Fukushima and Company.

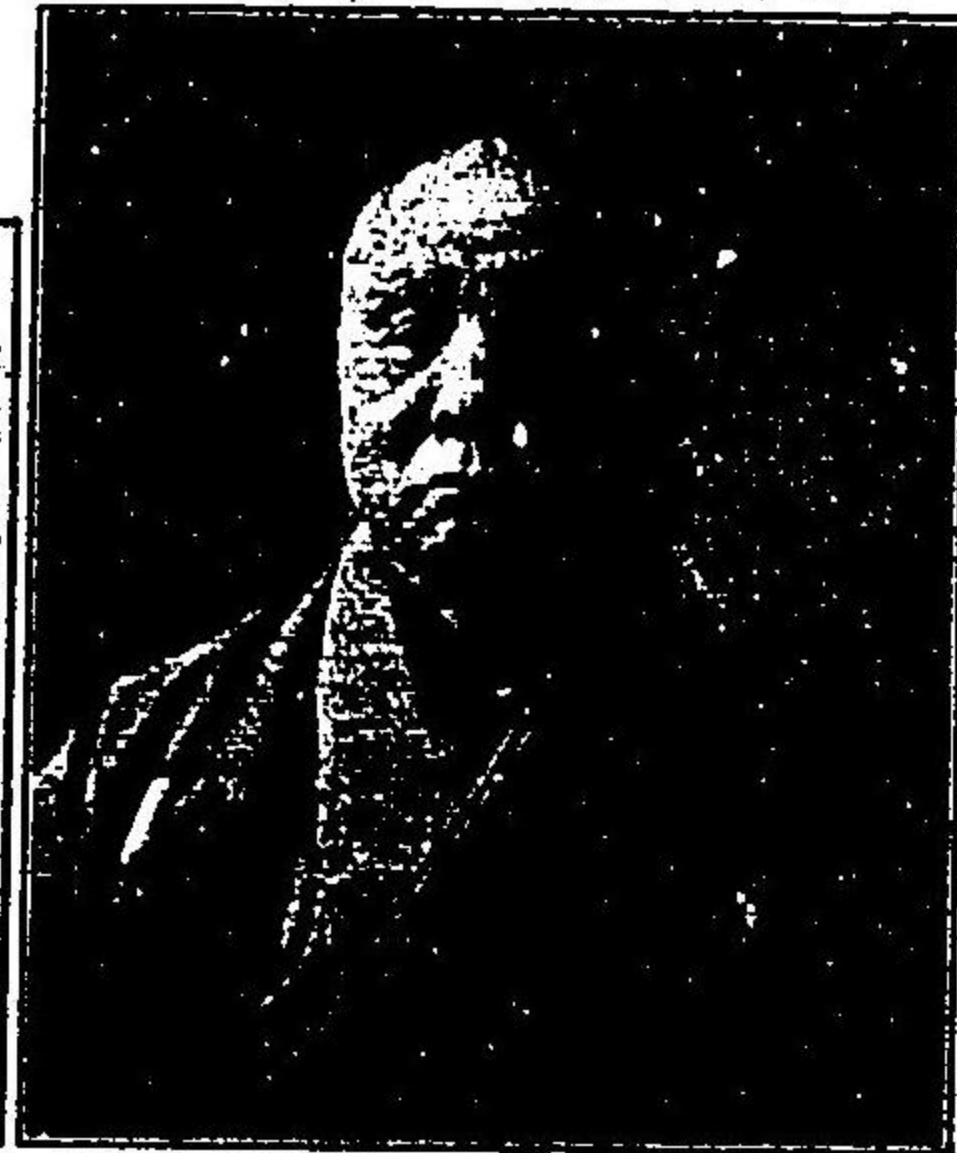
有價證券 福嶋商會

該商會は明治三十八年十二月の創立に當り、福嶋商會の有限證券現物部を設け、その下に於て、四十一年一月に新築事務所に移轉し、其規模を擴張し、従来の業務の外、金銀並に信託事業の如き、既に其緒に就けり。四十一年中、海外に商會員を派遣し、新築に關する調査を遂げ、海外市場の有力者と直接取引を開始し、諸般の連絡を通じて、其他歐米各邦の金融事情を最も迅速に探知するの便宜を圖りたり。夫れ有價證券の時運に連れて、膨脹せるや、證券類の増加、買高の増進、市價騰動の激甚、金融の繁忙等、諸般の益を擴大せられ、世界的財界變動の材料甚だ多きを加へ、故に、一層増加せるの今日に在りて、能く其機微を察して、其處に處し、常に小心翼々として、苟も放蕩なるなく、懇切確實迅速の三要素を以て、斯業の秘訣を爲し、顧客をして、常に其投資と回收の機を逸せざらしむるの點に於て、該商會の政て、人後に落ちざらんことを期しつゝ、あるは世人の爲し、認むる所なり。

大日本帝國近世人名辭彙

MODERN BIOGRAPHY OF THE PROMINENT JAPANESE.

三井合名會社取締役 朝吹英二
 實業家なり氏は東京屈指の實業家なり大分縣の八尋水二年二月豊前國下毛郡下郷村に生る藤藏氏の實弟なり夙に慶應義塾に學び卒業して諸重役に歷任して其功績から三井合名會社に入り現に三井合名會社理事及鐘淵紡績株式會社取締役たり



朝吹英二

MR. EIJI ASABUKI.
 (Councillor to the Mitsui and Firm.)

He is a well known business man in Tokyo and was born in the province of Buzen in February, the 2nd year of Kaei, and early in life he studied at the Keiogijuku and served various companies under the capacity of directors, and now is the councillor to the Mitsui and Firm.

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武藤山治

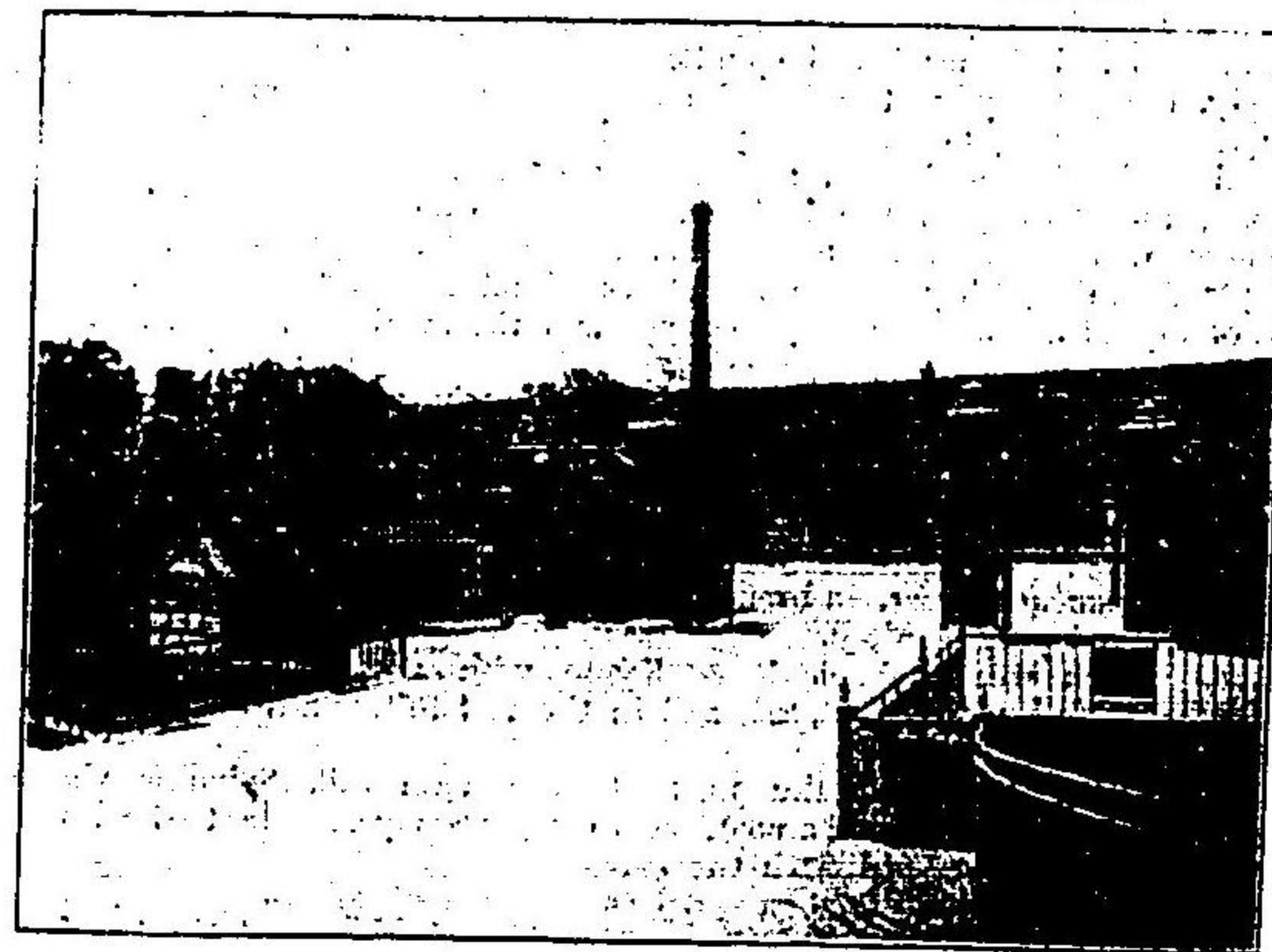
MR. SANJI MUTO.
 (Managing Director of the Kanegafuchi Spinning Company.)

As a model superintendant of factory and authority in the spinning industry, Mr. Muto stands conspicuous. Early in life, he studied in the Keiogijuku under the late Mr. Fukuzawa, while student, he already noted the necessity of building up Japan's industry. He went over to America to make a thorough investigation of the system of factory management, and on return he was recommended by the Late Mr. Nakami-gawa to the Kanegafuchi Spinning Company where his services were highly appreciated, and he is now the managing director of the company under him, factory hands gladly engage in their work. Not a voice of complaints is raised. They reward him with the highest respect and follow him in all his directions. As long as he is the director of the company, it may be assured that the trouble such prevails in Europe will never be seen in his company which is growing prosperous, and is now regarded as one of the foremost Spinning Companies in the orient.

鐘淵紡績株式會社 專務取締役 武藤山治

實業家なり氏は紡績界の「オーソリティー」として工場監理の模範者として實業界の一角に翹を爲しつゝあり氏幼にして故郷澤先生に私淑し業を履歷義塾に幸ふるに及んで夙く我國工業の大に發達すべきを希冀し之れが監督及經營を究めんとせしむ當時我國の工業其だ幼稚にして未だ以て就き學ぶに足る可きものあるなきを察破し然米國に航し親しく各社の工場に就て研鑽其だ勞め大に得る所あり歸來故中上川彦次郎氏の知遇を得氏の推舉に依り鐘淵紡績株式會社に入り理想の現實に努む氏の劃策者効を奏し遂に專務取締役に任ぜられたるに至れり云々蓋し氏の非凡の手腕に據るは云々未だして至誠の致す所ならずば非らず氏の奮する工業職工を備えしめつゝある労働問題の如きは巨細に其經營の内容を究めん自ら釋然たるものからん社運の日に隆盛に邁る東洋唯一の工場を以て目せらるゝに至る蓋し偶然に非ざるなり

鐘淵紡績株式會社正門



The Kanega-fuehi Spinning Company.

THE KANEGA-FUCHI SPINNING COMPANY.

Was established on May 6th, 20th year of Meiji with an object of working yarns and supplying machinery, the capital of the company is 14,000,800 yen divided into 116,068 shares (old) and 164,068 shares (new), making a total of 280,136 shares. The old shares 50 yen per share paid up, and new shares 20 yen per share paid.

The capital of the company at first was 1,000,000 yen, but another 500,000 yen was increased in February, the 26th year of Meiji, and the 2nd factory was added while the number of spindles was increased by 14,800.

In February, the 27th year, another 1,000,000 yen was increased the number of spindles was increased by 40,000.

In September, the 32nd year, the Shanghai Spinning Company was amalgamated while the capital was increased by 1,500,000 yen and the number of spindles by 20,000.

In October, the 32nd year, the Ashu Spinning Company was brought up and the number of spindles was increased by 10,318.

In December, the 32nd year, the Shibashime Spinning Company was established while the number of spindles was increased by 10,368 in the Nakajima branch, and 5,000 in the Mori factory.

In January 33rd year, the Awaji Spinning Company was brought and a branch was established in Sumoto and the number of spindles was increased by 10,368.

In July, the 35th year, the Kyushu Spinning Company was amalgamated by an increase of capital amounting to 1,288,400 yen, and Miike, Kumamoto, and Kurume branches were established while the number of spindles by 55,848.

In July, the 35th year, the Nakatsu Spinning Company was established and the number of spindles was increased by 10,368 and the capital by 275,000 yen.

In September, the 35th year, the Hakata Silk and Cotton Company was amalgamated by an increase of capital amounting to 240,000 yen and the number of spindles was increased by 15,000.

In January, the 37th year of Meiji, weaving experimental factory was established in Hyogo with 100 looms.

In January, the 40th year, the Gas Spinning Factory in Tokyo was established with the number of spindles (33,720) and the factory was completed in August the 41st year of Meiji.

In January, the 40th year, in branch (28,060 spindles) was established, and the work completed in June, 42nd year of Meiji.

Another branch was established in Kyoto with a view to the silk spinning the number of spindles in full work is 10,200, and in the 2nd Silk Yarn Factory, 3,450 spindles are in working order.

In October, the 40th year, the Japan Cotton Yarn Silk Spinning Company was amalgamated by an increase of capital amounting to 2,400,000 yen. Last of all the weaving factory is under construction on April 27th the 42nd year.

Following are the list of factories and the number of spindles.

	(spindles)
Sumida, Tokyo (Head office)	77,432
Kobe branch... ..	59,760
Kobe Weaving Factory	100
Weaving Factory	1,008
Osaka Sumi-michi Branch	10,368
Osaka Nakajima Branch	16,128
Hyogo Sumoto Branch	10,368
Weaving looms	300
Fukushima Miike Branch	30,336
Fukuoka Kurume Branch	19,968
Kumamoto Branch	10,750
Oita Prefecture Nakatsu Branch	10,368
Looms	300
Fukuoka Hakata Branch	11,520
Looms (under construction)	200
Kyoto Kyoto branch silk	15,300
(Longee silk)	4,620
Hyogo Branch	28,060

大日本帝國近世人名辭彙

MODERN BIOGRAPHY OF THE PROMINENT JAPANESE.

MR. FUKUTARO SAKUMA.
(Managing director of the Japan-China Spinning Co.)

He was a business man at the age 11, he was apprenticed to Mr. Heizaimon Hibiya through whose influence he attained the present fame and popularity. It was he who first observed the profitableness of the import of bean cakes and export of timber the opening of the Hokkaido, the starting of the Keihin Refining Co., the Nihon Horse Improvement Company, the Japan Fire Proof Brick Building Co., the Manchurian Flour Mill Co., the Dai Nippon Kyodo Forwarding Co., must be attributed to his ability with the help of Hibiya, Mae-kawa, Hiranuma and other prominent business men in Tokyo and Yokohama, the Japan-China Spinning Co. was established of which he was made the managing director in January the 40th year of Meiji. His results of the two years' experience shows that the company stands in between the Fuji and Kanega-fuchi Companies. In the management of the company his ability is amply shown.



日清紡績株式會社
專務取締役 佐久間福太郎

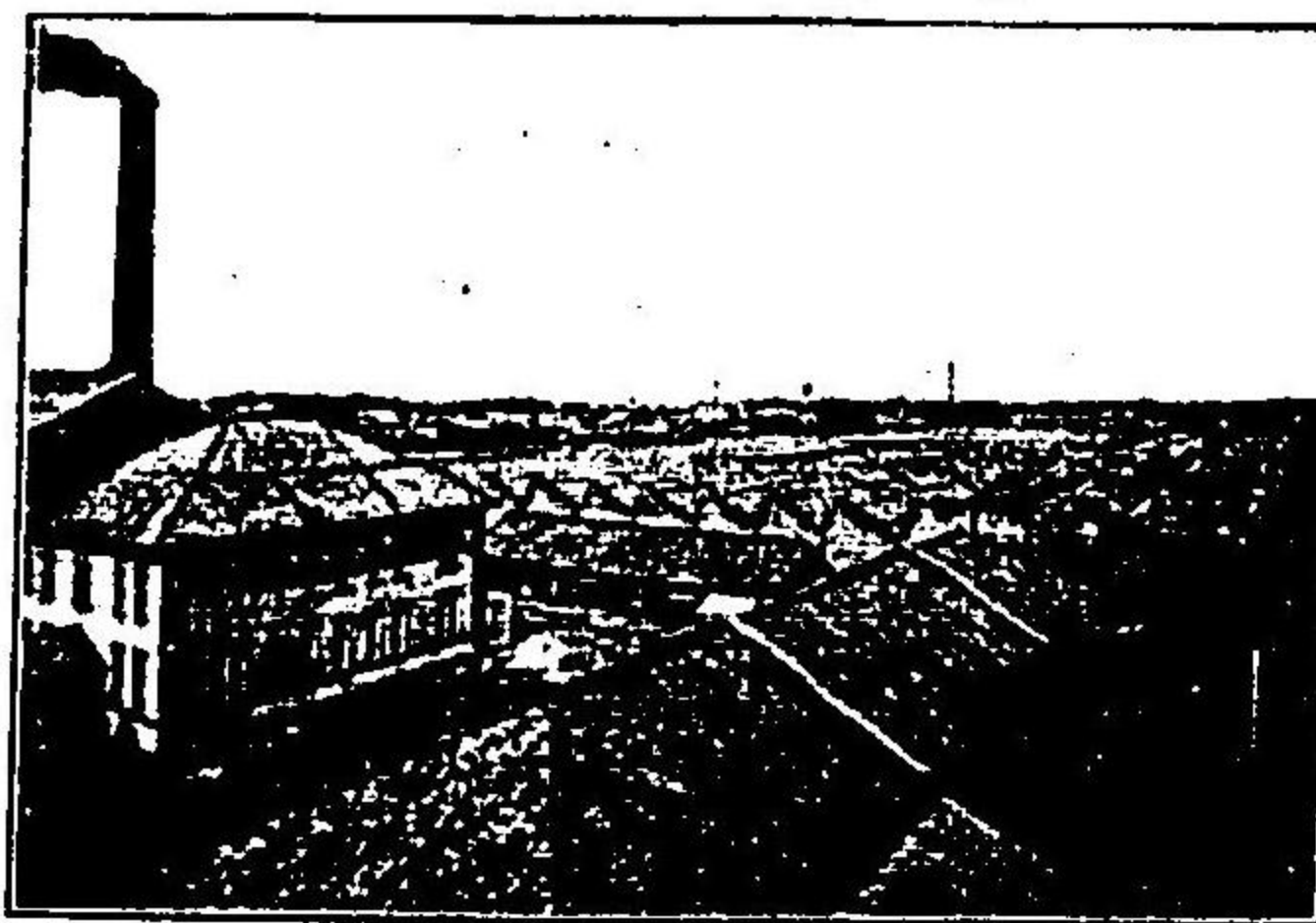
實業家なり氏は資性豪放にして事を執る敏活其年僅に十一才にして初めて紡績界の巨人日ヶ谷平左衛門氏に仕へ刻苦精勵大に努力須臾にして主家の信任愈々重きを加ふ明治三十年横濱同商店在勤中日ヶ谷氏と會資して棉花部を設け輸出入貿易を経営す氏之れが衝に當り拮据奮勵成績頗る揚り名聲内外人の間に聞ゆ彼の常に斯界の大勢を左右する同部に著する海外の相場電報の如き當時實に氏の創意に依るものなり云ふ次で北清一帶の商業状態を看取し風くも大豆豆精の輸入と梳木輸出の頗る有忍なるを察し其計を立て業將に成らんとして一大支隊に遇ひし北清不毛の野を開墾したるの功績は亦没す可からざるものあり三十八年十月多年の経験を以て横濱に棉花其他の諸商を目的とする遠東紡績所を創立す三十九年十一月東京著名の紳商と共に日本馬匹改良株式會社を起し選ばれて取締役となり同月更に資本金を拾五萬圓を以て日本耐火煉瓦株式會社を起して之れが經營に任ず越て翌月日清の紳商と共に滿洲製粉株式會社を創立し選ばれて之れが取締役たり四十年更に横濱の實業家及同地在留の外國紳商との共同出資により資本金百萬圓を以て大日本共同運輸株式會社を起し推選せられて取締役となり今や業務益々伸張して同地交通界の活潑權を掌握するに至る氏多年の宿志として理想的の一大紡績會社を創立せんことを欲し日比谷前川平沼等の京濱派なる當業者と謀り日清紡績株式會社を創設す是れ實に明治四十年一月なり氏選ばれて專務取締役となり結果設備一に氏の劃策に係る同社今や第一期の計劃を完了し正に第二期の計劃に移りつゝあり最近二年に於ける其成績は我邦紡績界の二大柱石富士瓦斯鐵ヶ淵の間に介して既に其大勢力を認められ風くも天下を三分して新を稱せんとしてあり之れ一に氏の手腕の凡ならざるに顯出せざんばあらす氏尙ほ春秋に當り前途の發展前日して見る可きなり

日清紡績株式會社



The Japan-China Spinning Company.

日清紡績株式會社



The Japan-China Spinning Company.

地園遊内構社會式株績紡清日



The Garden of the Japan-China Spinning Company.

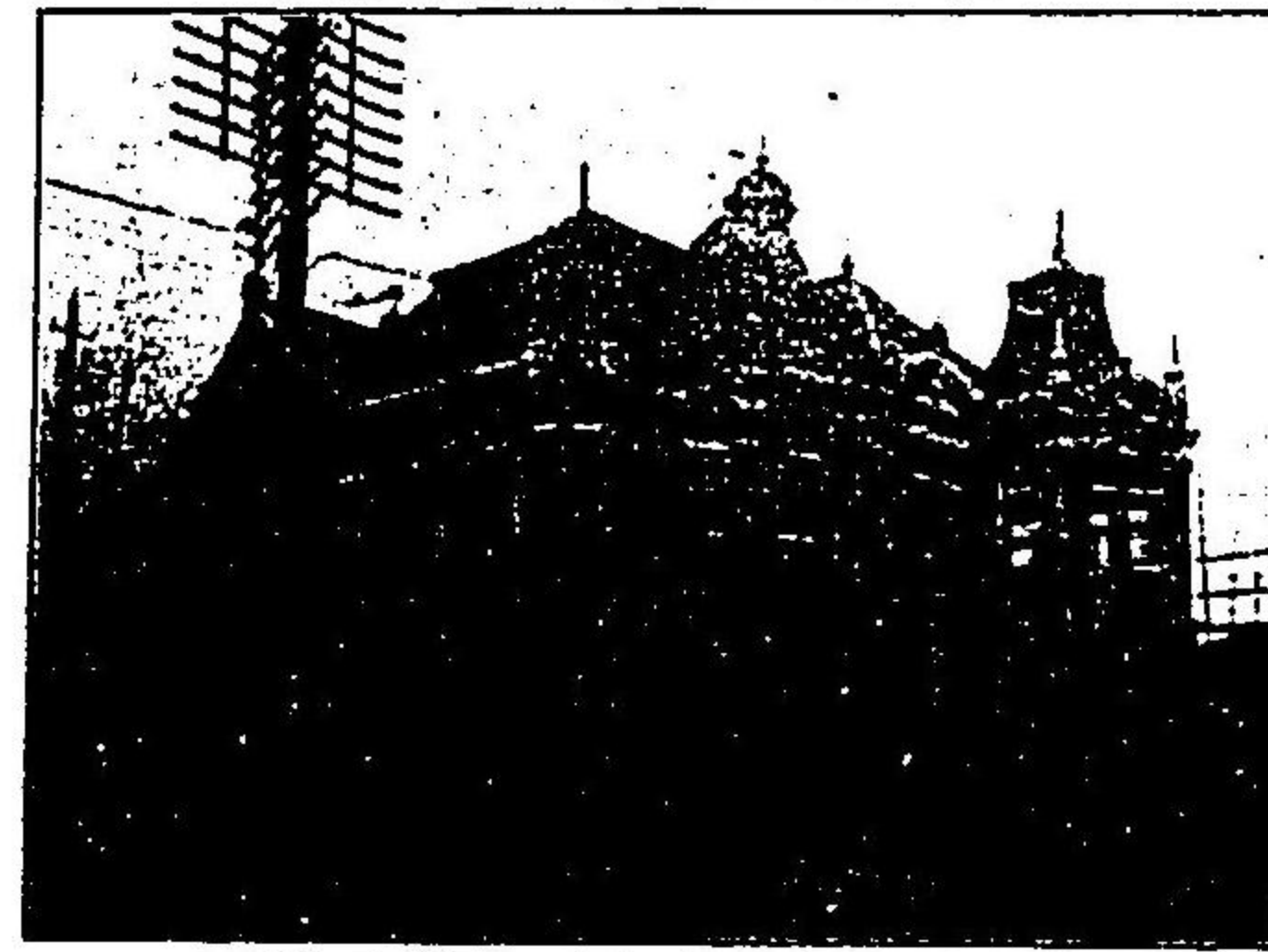
THE JAPAN-CHINA SPINNING COMPANY.

No. 7, Kameido, Minami-Katsushika country, Tokyo.

Telephone {Shitaya 2,723.
 {Shitaya 1,030.

The company was established in January, 40th year of Meiji with a capital of 10,000,000 yen. Obtaining the ground at Tenjin Kameido Tokyo covering a space of 20,700 tsubo, the first factory was established, which was equipped with brick building, motor house, gas generators, warehouses, farming houses, hospitals, kitchen and accessory buildings whose premises cover a space of 11,800 tsubo. The spindles numbering 53,000, reelers, gas pendents and other accessory machineries were ordered from Oldhame Arthur Lear Company, while motor power and electric machinery and similar equipments are of the type of waterpipe boilers of Babcock Wilcox and the steam turbine system. These machineries will arrive here in August, 40th year. Workmen numbering 3,500 are being trained now, and when all is completed, the work will be commenced with May the 16th. The output of the company is being favorably received of the public: the company is established on the soundest basis: when one witness 53,000 spindles in working order, one is struck with its splendid equipments. The perfection of the company's system and the treatment of laboures all go to prove that the Japan-China Spinning Company is the foremost Spinning Company in Japan. As above described, the work of the 1st period was thus completed, it is expected that the work of the 2nd period will soon be commenced with a capital of half a million yen. We have reasons to believe that the future of the company is full of interests and promises.

店本行銀國豊



Head Office of the Toyokuni Bank.

THE ORIGIN OF THE TOYO-KUNI BANK.

In the 40th year of Meiji, the Toyokuni Bank was brought into existence by the incorporation of the Asakusa Bank, the Hongo Commercial Bank, the Hamamatsu Credit Bank and the Ibusc Bank, with a capital of 10,000,000 yen. The business was extended, with the head-quarter in Kakigara-cho, Nihon-bashi-ku. There are nine branches of the company. President of the Bank is Mr. Kichimon Hamaguchi, and Mr. Minoru Sakata the managing director.

株式豊國銀行の起原

同行は明治四十年淺草銀行本郷商業銀行濱松信用銀行武蔵銀行が各々其の舊來の得意と資本金を掲げ來つて合同し資本金を壹千萬圓とし並に宏大なる同行を創立するに至れり故に其の得意先きは實業界の總ての方面に滲り範圍極めて廣し明治四十一年一月本店が日本橋區蛸切町に遷り開業當初より市内各地方に九支店を設け以て顧客の便宜を計れり頭取は濱口吉右衛門氏にして専務取締役は坂田實氏營業部長は青地玄三郎氏とす實に都下有數の一大銀行なり

店支行銀國豊



Branch Office of the Toyokuni Bank.

大日本帝國近世名人辭彙

MODERN BIOGRAPHY OF THE PROMINENT JAPANESE.

日本興業銀行 理事 岩井重太郎

銀行家なり氏は京都府の出身にして明治四年十一月を以て生る初め上京して東京英語學校に學び後慶應義塾に入り卒業す明治二十四年三井物産會社に入りしが幾何もなくして病の爲め之を辭し同二十六年北米英領加太に渡航して成輸入販賣に従事す三十年北洋銀行の創立せらるゝや入りて抵當所長貸付係長となり同三十一年同行の外國爲替開始に就て渡米して銀行事務を研究し翌三十二年三月歸朝神戸支店長となり又轉じて東京支店長に就きしが三十八年三月之を辭して同行相談役を兼任せらるゝ又株式會社東亞公同に入りて常務取締役として任ぜられし後漸く現況を觀察し漸く業務の隆盛を企圖せしが三十八年末之を辭して日本興業銀行に入り爾來同行の爲め大に盡せしが今四十二年八月理事の補欠選舉行はるゝに至り擧げられて理事に任命せられ營業第一部長を擔任せり



岩井重太郎

MR. JUTARO IWATANI.
(Director of the Industrial Bank of Japan.)

He was born in Kyoto in December of the 4th year of Meiji. In coming up to Tokyo he studied at the Tokyo English School and also in the Keiogijuku, and after finishing his course, he entered the Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, but resigned it owing to weak health. Later on he went over to Canada and engaged in business. He became the chief of the Tokyo branch of the Kitahama Bank which he resigned and acted for the development of Japan-Chinese trade, but in the 38th year, he resigned his office, and was elected a director of the Industrial Bank of Japan.

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齋藤 潤

MR. JUN SAITO.
(Director of the Japan Industrial Bank.)

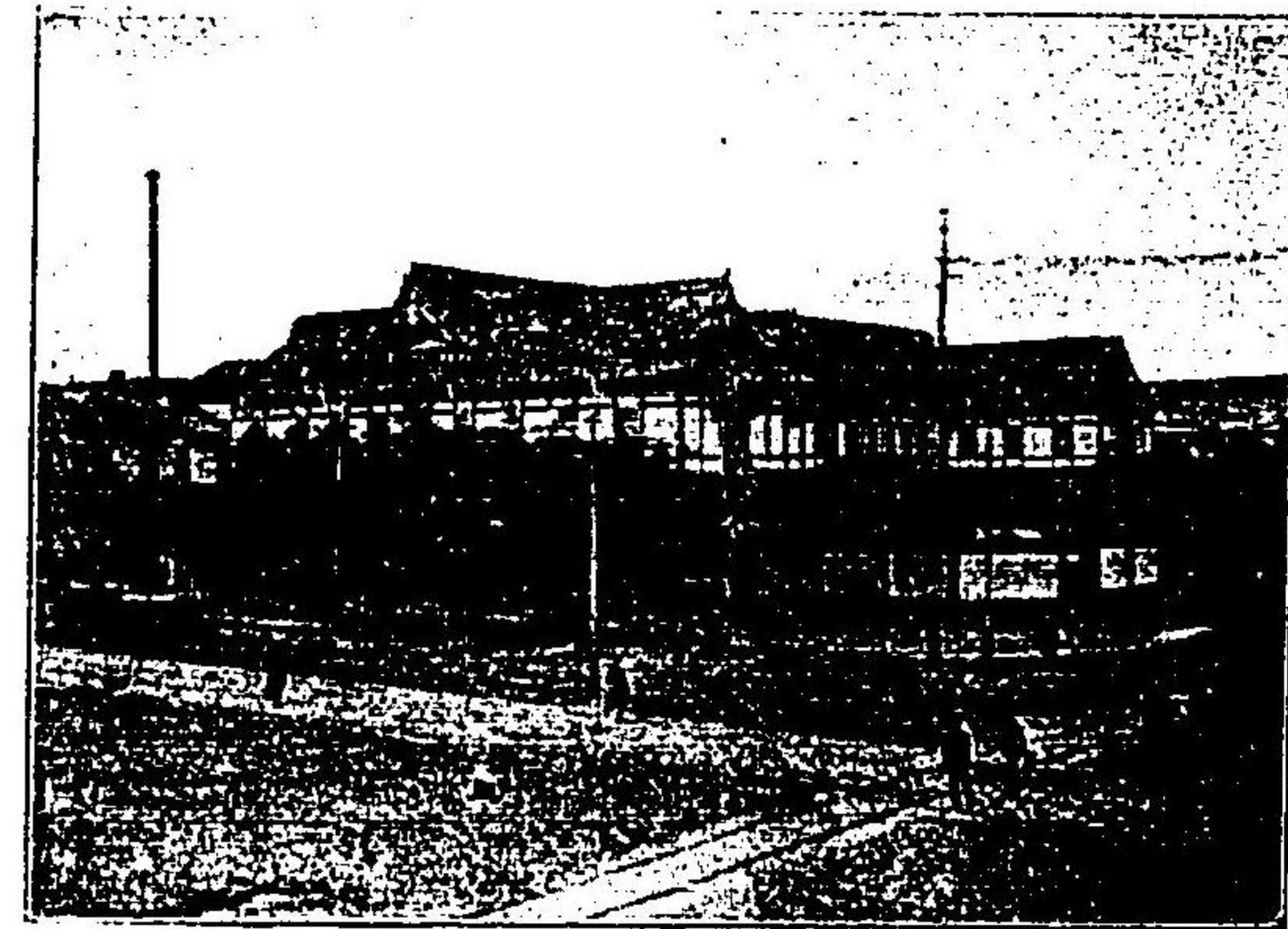
He was born in the province of Saitama in November, 3rd year of Meiji where he manifested his propensity for learning so that coming up to Tokyo, he studied German, and after passing through the examination for the Higher Officials he served the Treasury Department under various capacity. Thrice he appeared before the Imperial Diet as Government Commissioner. When he was appointed the organizing committee of the Industrial Bank of Japan, he manifested his ability and was appointed the director of the bank which post he fills until the present.

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日本興業銀行 理事 藤 詢

銀行家なり氏は埼玉縣の出身にして明治三年十一月生る幼にして穎悟能く學事に敏勵せり初め上京して青山英和學校に入り政々として志せりしが後ち獨逸協會に轉じて獨逸語を學び其功業しからずして明治二十八年七月成續良好を以て同校を卒業し直ちに高等文官試驗に應じて合格せり之れ世の異數とする所なり同三十年大藏省に入りて銀行監督に關する件及金融機關に關する調査等に従事し後秘書官監督局長を経て理財局長兼大藏省長となり此間大藏省所管政府委員となりて議會に推薦し三回又北洋銀行及日本興業銀行の設立委員となりて大に其設立事務に盡せり明治三十五年三月日本興業銀行の創立完成を告ぐるや成績せられて同行の理事となり爾來庶務部長監督部長及營業第二部長を擔任して勤勞あり

資本金壹千萬圓
日本勸業銀行



The Japan Hypothec Bank.

大日本帝國近世人名辭彙

MODERN BIOGRAPHY OF THE PROMINENT JAPANESE.



神田區區會議員
木商齋藤平藏

MR. HEIZO SAITO.

(Member of the Kanda Ward Assembly.)
He is a timber merchant and was born in Mi-kuracho, Kanda, in May, the 1st year of Genji. While young, his house was destroyed by fire and he lost his father shortly after, but nothing daunted, he pushed his business until he thoroughly recovered his father's lost fortune. He is the president of the timber Dealer's Association and chief of the Sanitary Bureau. He is open and frank hearted. His hobby is a nightingale.

實業家なり氏は元治元年五月を以て神田美倉町に生る幸安氏の長子なり家世々材木商を以て都下に名あり氏は其五代目なり明治十四年二月歐州の英に歸り氏が家を擧げて島有に歸り殆んど餘財を見ず雖も父君の病歿に遇ひ悲哀突々相次ぎ涙未だ乾かざるに祖父の業に會せり人生の機運より多しと雖も斯の如きは實し稀なり然れども氏の剛氣なる爲に之が爲めに沮喪するなく奮然自ら勵みて家業を復興し刻々經營致して漸く回復するを得て遂に今日の隆盛を見るに至れり且下北海道及東北地方に向ひ幾んに販路を擴張する所あり堅忍不拔の資にあらざる何ぞ能く此の如くなるを得んや明治廿八年材木商組合頭取に擧げられ爾來大に同業者の信望を博し同三十六年神田區區會議員と爲り今日に及ぶ又同町衛生組合長たり氏人となり温雅にして極めて卒直なり不潔益錢を好み且つ悪見を受ず



福島商會橫濱支店長
北島 亘

MR. WATARU KITAJIMA, D. D.

He was born in the province of Echizen in the 1st year of Meiji, and at the age of 17, he went over to the America where he studied three years in the Graduate School of Harvard University. While in America, he served as the pastor of a Unitarian church. On his return home in the 29th year of Meiji, he was a secretary of the Bank of Japan for the space of ten years. Late on, he connected himself with the Fukushima broker and by the introduction of Messrs Harriman and Shief, he studied the brokerage business from the 1st class brokers in Paris and London. On his return, he is appointed the manager of the Yokohama Branch of the Fukushima and Company. Being still young in age, his future evolution can not be easily ascertained.

實業家にして神學者なり明治元年福前井に生る同十七年渡米し加州オウクランド中學校を経て「アムガニ」大聖「ミッドビル」神學校を卒へ「ハーヴァート」大學院に三ヶ年間の研鑽を積み後「オウクランド」市に於て三ヶ年間「ユニヴァース」教會の牧師を勤め同廿九年十二月歸朝す歸朝後直に日本銀行總務課を爲り勤続すること十ヶ年間同三十九年辭職し直に福島商會に入り歐米金融事情に接し市場に關する調査の爲め歐米に出張を命ぜられ同四十年五月渡米し「ハーリマン」氏及「シーフ」氏等の紹介に依り紐育會社巴里等の第一流仲買店に於て斯業の研究を積むこと年餘同四十一年五月歸朝し福米橫濱支店長の現職に在り資性堅實歐米の事情に精通す氏は尚ほ春秋に當り前途の活躍を待つべきなり

大日本帝國近世名人辭彙

MODERN BIOGRAPHY OF THE PROMINENT JAPANESE.

吉田源次郎



MIS. GENJIRO YOSHIDA.

Is a banker who was born in Shimotsuke province in March 5th year of Meiji, while young he came up to Tokyo to study English. At the Meiji University, he was graduated with honour, and then became an able manager of the Tokai Bank. His future is full of promise.

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東海銀行 支配人 吉田源次郎
銀行家なり氏は明治八年三月下野國栃木に生る養父吉田親安氏は氏の生父の實兄にして舊幕藩川氏の旗本なり家世々法印たり子なきを以て養はれ遂に其家名を嗣ぐ後上京して共立英語學校を卒業し尋で明治大學に學び好成績を以て卒業し後東海銀行に入り故廣く實なる其支配人として同業者間に推重せらる氏は信譽に富む前途の發展亦豫測し得ざるものなり

菊地長四郎



MR. CHOSHIRO KIKUCHI, M.P.
(President of the Tokai Bank.)

He is one of the high taxpayers in Tokyo, and was born in December, the 5th year of Kaei. He is a wholesale merchant in dry goods, and in the 22nd year of Meiji, the Tokai Bank was established, and he was appointed the president thereof. In the 20th year of Meiji he was elected member of the Upper House which post he has filled for eleven years. He is the auditor of the Fuji Paper Mill and Japan Cement Company and President of the 41st Bank and Shimotsuke Hemp Weaving Company.

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東海銀行 頭取 菊地長四郎
銀行家なり氏は東京府多額納税者選出貴族院議員なり嘉永五年十二月生る奥郡太物問屋を業とし明治二十二年東海銀行を創立し其の監督に推される現に同銀行頭取たり明治廿三年以來東京府會議員同業會議所議員等に當選す富士紡織又富士製紙日本セメント會社等諸會社の監督役にして第四十一銀行下野製麻會社等の取締役たり

東海銀行全景



The Tokai Bank.

OUTLINES OF THE TOKAI BANK.

The bank was established on August 1st the 22nd year of Meiji with an object of acting as an organ for business men at large. At first the company was a stock company, but later on it was converted into a joint stock company in obedience to the commercial code of November, the 26th year of Meiji. Original capital was 500,000 yen, which was increased to 1,000,000 yen in February, the 29th year of Meiji, and again it was increased to 3,000,000 yen.

At the time of the establishment of the company, the bank was in Horie-cho, Nihonbashi, but later on it was removed to No. 6 Gofuku-cho, Nihonbashi-ku. The company has a bright future before it as may be seen by the increase of the capital so frequently.

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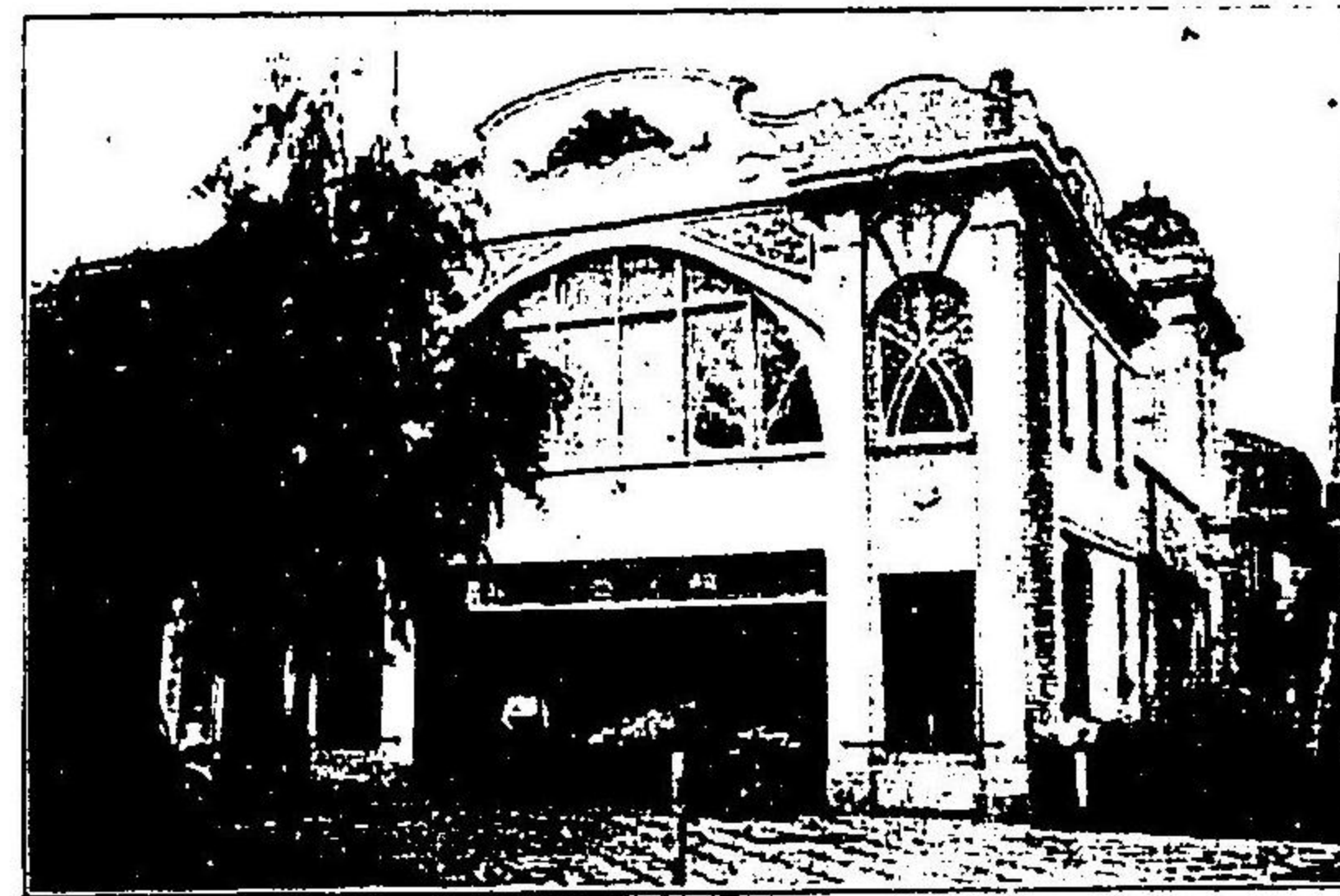
東海銀行の沿革

同銀行は明治二十二年八月一日を以て開業す創立の目的は實業界の機關として一般銀行の業務を営むにあり
同銀行は最初より株式組織なりしが創立の當時會社條例の制定なりしを以て其の條の特別なる懸案により合本銀行として業務を營む事を認可せられ明治二十六年十一月に至り商法の施行により株式會社東海銀行と稱し定款の變更を認可せられ銀行條例を遵守して業務の經營に任ぜり
資本金は最初五拾萬なりしが明治二十九年二月大蔵大臣の認可を経て壹百萬圓に増加し更に明治三十九年十一月貳百萬圓を増加して現今の資本金壹百萬圓となした
創立當時に於ける同銀行は東京日本橋區堀江町一番地(現堀江町支店所在地)にありし
も明治三十五年七月同區區免取町六番地に移轉せり
以上數次に資本金の増加を行ひ且つ營業所改築の必要を來たせしは同銀行營業の發達伸張の結果に外ならざるなり

輸出入商 菊屋商店

東京市の中橋銀座街頭に一大食料品店あり號して菊屋と云ふ店主羽田如露氏は曾て高等中學校卒業へ直に歐米に遊學ニューヨーク州ギキビシーのイーストマン商業學校に修業し後實地視察の結果思へらく商業として大なるものは日常消費する所の飲食物を取扱ふものなりとなし歸來我國農産及海産の輸出に努めたり今や漸次氏の理想は實現し來り外人との取引年々増加し又海外出張の同胞が我國の飲食物を得て他郷孤客の心情を慰めんには其需用を充たすに在りさなし米穀乾物醬油及雜貨の如き常に多數の輸出をなし以て外國在留の木邦人をして満足せしめつゝあり今や漸く發展の機に向ひ對外商業の進歩見る可きものあり尙同店は雜貨の輸出入業及小賣業のみならず内外に於ける諸種の物産の直接輸出入商として多額の販賣高を有する都下屈指の商店たるに至れり

店商屋菊



The Kikuya Shoten.

THE KIKUYA SHOTEN.

(Exporters and Importers.)

In the very heart of the Ginza street, there stands a large provision store, called the Kikuya, the proprietor of which is Mr. Joun Hada who after completing the higher education in Japan went to America where he received his education in the Eastman business college. Having observed the necessity of producing canned goods in Japan, he employed every possible means of canning goods and thus satisfied the wants of our brethren staying abroad. Not only the Kikuya and Company are engaged in the production of canned goods, but they also act as importers and exporters of marine and industrial products of different nations.

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大日本帝國近世名人辭彙

MODERN BIOGRAPHY OF THE PROMINENT JAPANESE.



澁谷正吉

MR. SHOKICHI SHIBUYA.
(Member of the Tokyo Chamber of Commerce.)

He is a business man and was trained in fancy goods business early in life. He started his office at Tachi-bana-cho, Nihonbashi and was elected a member of the Nihonbashi-ward Assembly. During the Japan-Russian war he contributed the sum of 250 yen towards soldier relief funds. In January, 38th year, he went over to Manchuria to make commercial investigations. In the 38th year he was elected a member of the Tokyo Chamber of Commerce, and the following year, the Tokyo Wool Company was established with a capital of 2,000,000 yen of which he was appointed a director.

東京商業會議所 議員 澁谷正吉
實業家なり氏は安政五年二月埼玉縣北足郡大久保村に生る忠太郎氏の次男にして漢書を好む十九才浦和中学
校へ通學し英學を學ぶ廿一才浦和町に洋物本物商を興むと七年明治十七年東京專門學校へ通學法律理財學を學
ぶ明治廿年一月毛織物業を日本橋區橋町一丁目自開店し同廿五年通達町九番地に轉居す同廿六年日本橋區會議
員に選ばれ同三十七年一月早稲田專門學校へ大學となるに及びて金五百圓を寄附す同三十七年日露の役起るや
陸兵部へ金貳百五十圓を獻金して銀杯一組を下賜せられ同三十八年一月滿洲商業視察を命ぜられ滿洲及び天津
北京を視察す同三十八年五月大連市監査通へ雜貨店を開く同三十八年東京商業會議所議員に選ばれ同三十九年
東京勸業博覽會評議員を囑託せらる同三十九年有志と謀り資本金貳百萬圓を以て東京毛織物株式會社を創設す
年資本金拾萬圓を以て共益倉庫株式會社を創設し取締役會長に選ばれる同四十二年東京商業會議所議員となる



鈴木宗兵衛

MR. SOBEI SUZUKI.
(Member of the Tokyo Chamber of Commerce.)

He is a business man and was born in the province of Yamaguchi in February the 5th of the year Ansei. At first he intended to become a soldier, but on seeing the prosperous business condition of Yokohama made up his mind to lead a business life so that in the 12th year of Meiji, he started the office, for the sale of cloth and wool in Suzuki-cho, Tokyo and after much trouble and efforts, attained the present degree of prosperity. He was elected a member of Chamber of Commerce besides numerous services made for the cause of the city people. He is regarded as a modern business man whom we may regard as a type of success.

東京商業會議所 議員 鈴木宗兵衛
實業家なり氏は山口縣の安政四年二月生る實性剛直勇猛初め身を軍備に置き以て其の業を伸べんとす
然し明治六年安政の共に横濱に遊び通商貿易の盛んなるを見大に愕然志を轉じて身を實業界に投じ
國家の富強に資する所あらんと乃ち身を勵して商家に入り苦心業務を見習ふこと多年明治十二年初めて洋服裁
縫毛織物業の業を現今の所に開き鈴木組と號す爾來改々として其の業の發展進歩に努め店運益々隆盛を來せ
り氏多年の密志として本邦の最大貿易品たる厚糸業の前途有望なるべきを察し東京商業會議所を創設し製糸器械
及操機等の製造販賣を開始し今や著々其の經營を進めつゝあり氏先きに議會議員府會議員等の公職に果げら
れ獎賞勲章の任を兼ね公共のことに盡心しつゝあり更に本年選ばれて商業會議所議員となる

大日本帝國近世人名辭彙

MODERN BIOGRAPHY OF THE PROMINENT JAPANESE.



MR. YUNOSUKE SASAKI.
(Director and General Manager
of the First Bank.)

He has been connected with this bank ever since its establishment in 1873. After serving the bank in various capacities, he was appointed as General Manager of the Dai Ichi Ginko in 1881, and since then he has been holding the position most ably and successfully. Mr. Sasaki is a thoroughly experienced banker, and it is he who, assisting Baron Shibusawa, has secured for the bank a high position which it enjoys to-day.

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BARON EIICHI SHIBUSAWA.
(President of the First Bank.)

He is an industrial organizer, and was born in March, the 11th year of Tempo. Early in life he was fond of studying books. At the latter days of a Shogunate, he came up to Edo, where he completed education. In the early year of Meiji he went to France, and on his return home, he was appointed an official in the Financial Department. He was the first efficient officer who gave up his position, and devoted himself to the creation of the industry of Japan and the establishment of the First National Bank, as a reward for which he was elected the president thereof, and has exerted himself on behalf of the bank. In September the 42nd year of Meiji, he went over to America at the invitation of business men in America, and in December of the same year, he returned home after completing his public functions.

第一銀行頭取 澁澤榮一

實業家なり氏は埼玉縣の人天保十一年三月武州大里郡八基村に生る、市郡右衛門兵の男なり家業製造業を営む幼時好んで神史野乘を讀み頗る事理に敏なり長ずるに及び父を助けて家業を努む幕府の末年黨黨志を立て、江戸に出で海保通村氏に就て漢籍を修め千葉周作氏に劍法を學び共に得る所あり后京都に至り一橋家に仕へ、擧げられて軍備の創設財政の整理に身を任ず、幕で兵部公子に隨從して佛國に航し明治元年歸朝するや静岡藩勸定親公を命ぜられ同二年大藏會に出仕し租稅正となり累進して横大藏となり通商司を兼任し京都の有志と協力して爲濟會社同濟會社兩會社開辦會社を創立し之が監督の任に當る同六年職を辭して民間に歸り直に第一銀行を創立し自ら其の頭取となり苦心經營本邦金融機關の起原を開くに至る爾來紡績海運鐵道銀行其他の總會社等尙くも業務の隆盛なる者にして君の與らざるはなし特に商人の人格を高むるに廣心し所謂士魂商才を鼓吹したるが如き誠に千古に傳ふべきの美事なり尙に養育院其他慈善公共の爲めに盡したる努力も亦た極めて大なり近者存命中に編了完結せんとするもの其の一其の二は社會上の緊急問題なる濟貧事業に力を致さんと欲するが故なり云々と明白なる男兒の面目なりと謂ふべし明治四十二年九月米國實業家の招聘に應じ渡米實業團の頭領として渡航し同年十二月歸朝す眞に實業界の巨頭高嶺長へに社會を進化す

第一銀行取締役 兼總支配人 佐々木勇之助

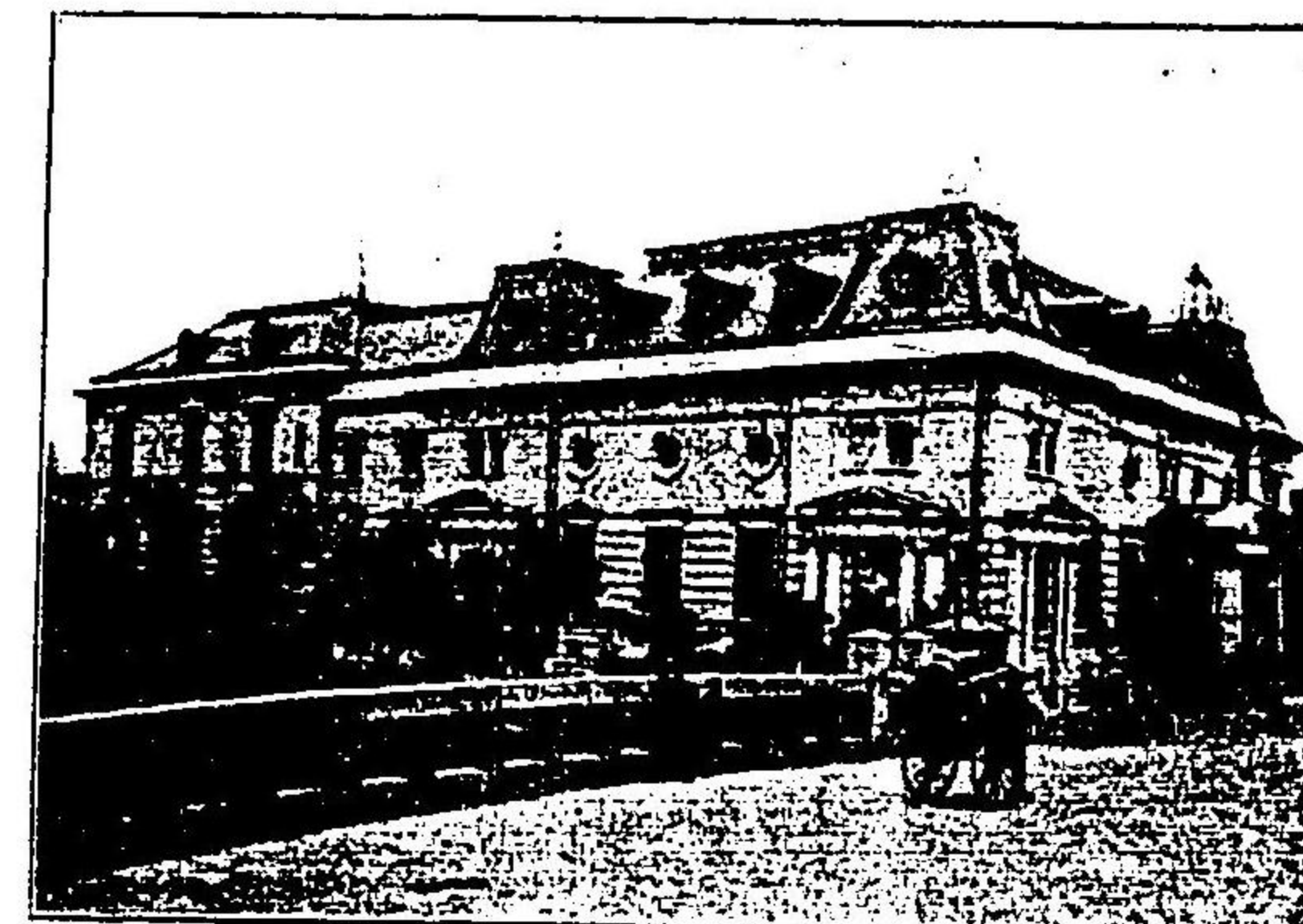
銀行家なり氏は明治六年第一銀行創立の當初より同行に入り諸種の行務に従事し遂に同十四年第一銀行總支配人となる爾來勤惰一日の如く行務に盡心して頗る功績あり氏は斯業の経験に富みたる其銀行家として斯界を代表せるのみならず之れを内にしては同行を我國五大銀行の一として世人に認識せしめたる頭取澁澤勇之助にして益々其の聲價を昂進せしめ今や同業者間に故來を以て將た若實にして敬服なる其銀行家として推重せられ斯界の重鎮を爲す

ORIGIN OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

We are now prepared to enter upon the origin of the First National Bank. When the National Bank Act was framed, the government urged the prominent merchants of Tokyo, Osaka, and elsewhere to organize banks in accordance with the same. At that time there were a number of commercial houses, the two most prominent being Mitsui and Ono, which acted as financial agents of the government. These houses, immediately following the direction of the government, had agreed to establish a bank and at the same time continue their work as official accountant. Thus, before any bank was organized, the masters and clerks of the two houses had formed a body of proposers and applied to the Department of Finance for the necessary permission; and, though there had yet been no public announcement of the new act, the government granted this on the 15th day of August 1872. The proposers at once began to canvas for the subscription of shares of the proposed bank, the capital of which was to be 3,000,000 yen, themselves having already subscribed two-thirds of this sum.

Notwithstanding all their efforts, however, the subscription was not very successful: the public had not as yet sufficient knowledge of the corporation system to appreciate this new enterprise. On the lists being closed, it was found that thirty nine new subscribers only had been secured, bringing in a sum of 440,800 yen. Adding to this the capital already subscribed, a total of 2,440,800 yen only was reached; consequently the proposers were obliged to reduce the capital to this amount. In this way the First National Bank was organized. The first general meeting of the shareholders was convened at Tokyo, when the by-laws of the Bank were discussed and decided, and officers elected.

行 銀 一 第



The First Bank.

As the capital had all been paid in and preparation made for opening business, the government was petitioned for the official authorization, which was granted on July 20th 1873. On the same day, the bank began business at No. 1, Kabuto-cho, Nihonbashi-ku, Tokyo, transacting general banking as well as National Treasury business. Mr. Shibusawa, Assistant Vice-Minister of Finance, resigned office and was elected General Superintendent of the bank, discharging, at the same time, the duties of President. By his careful and prudential management, the First National Bank passed the first term very successfully, making a net profit of 112,000 yen and establishing a reserve fund with 11,000 yen.

PRESENT CONDITION OF THE BANK.

At the time of its establishment, the Dai-Ichi Ginko (The First Bank) had already branches in the commercial centre and chief cities in Japan and Korea namely at Osaka, Kyoto, Yokohama, Kobe, Yokkaichi at home, and Fusan, Seoul, Chemulpo in Korea. The business of the Bank, however, having largely increased with every year, new branches were added in 1899 at Mokpo (in Korea), Fushimi and Hyogo and in 1904 at Kusan, Chinnampo and Wonsan (in Korea). Moreover, to meet the expansion of the Bank's business in Korea, owing to its taking charge of the National Treasury, branches were established in 1905 at Pyongyang, Taiko, Shogdo, Songchin in that country, and also a branch at Antung, Manchuria, the capital being, at the same time, doubled to ¥ 10,000,000. Soon afterwards other new branches at Masan, Hamhung and Kyongsong were added, for the purpose of carrying on the business of the National Treasury.

At present the Dai-Ichi Ginko has twenty six offices, eleven at home, fourteen in Korea, and one in Manchuria. It has a capital of ten million yen fully paid up. Its reserve fund amounts to ¥ 5,100,000 which has been accumulated during thirteen years since it opened business as the successor of the First National Bank. The total sum of its deposits exceed fifty four million yen, its advances being in the ordinary proportion to them. It has made from its start a steady and continuous progress under the presidency of Baron Shibusawa, holding the position of leadership among the banks of the country. It is looked up to as the most trustworthy private bank by the general public.

大日本帝國近世人名辭彙

MODERN BIOGRAPHY OF THE PROMINENT JAPANESE.

江口駒之助



MR. KOMANOSUKE EGUCHI.
(Director of the Tokyo Stock Exchange.)

He is a business man and was born on November 18th, the 5th year of Ansei, and in the 12th year of Meiji he went over to China and afterwards was appointed a consul in Shanghai. After filling various posts in provincial government, he was appointed the manager of the Tokyo Stock Exchange and later on a director of the Institution after his return to home from the European tour.

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松岡



MR. BEN MATSUOKA.
(Director of the Tokyo Stock Exchange.)

He is a business man and was born on February 25th, the 2nd year of Meiji. In July, the 27th year, he was graduated from the Imperial University and after filling various government posts both in Japan and Formosa, he paid a visit to Berlin and England to complete education. On his return home, January, 37th year, he was appointed the councillor of the Department of Agriculture and Commerce, but resigning his post, he was elected a director of the Tokyo Stock Exchange.

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實業家なり氏は岡山縣平長松岡恒七郎氏の次男にして明治二年二月を以て生る同二十七年七月帝國大學法科大學を卒業し内務省に出仕し同二十九年十二月兵庫縣會黨事務官となり同三十年八月東京府參事官となり同三十一年七月臺北縣會黨事務官となり同三十一年八月東京府參事官となり同三十一年八月英領に轉じ倫敦に留學し同三十七年一月歸朝後農商務省に任ぜらる同三十一年十一月官を辭し東京株式取引所に入り理事に任ぜられ現に其職に在り

株式會社東京株式
取引所理事 江口駒之助
實業家なり氏は山形縣平長江口萬右衛門氏の長男にして安政五年十一月を以て生る明治十二年清國に渡航し同十五年奉天にて上海領事館に在勤同十七年長崎縣勸業課に轉動同二十一年農商務省に出仕會社課長商事課長等に歷任し同三十一年官を罷めて東京株式取引所に入り其の支配人と爲る同三十三年歐米視察の途に上り同三十四年歸朝同三十六年同所理事に當選し爾後其任に在り

大日本帝國近世人名辭彙

MODERN BIOGRAPHY OF THE PROMINENT JAPANESE.

株式會社東京株式
取引所理事 伊藤幹一



MR. ITO KAN-ICHI.

(Director of the Tokyo Stock Exchange.)
He is a business man and the eldest son of Mr. Ito. He was born in Edo in November, the 1st year of Koka. He was interested in educational affairs of the country, but in consonance with the charges in the condition of the world, he became a business man and at present he occupies such posts as the Ebaraki Coal Company, the Iriyama Company, the Tokyo Bay Steamship Company, the Tokyo Gas Company, the 27th Bank and the Japan-Korean Gas Company of which he is the auditor.

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伊藤幹一



MR. NAKAJIMA YUKITAKA.

He is a business man and was born in Tokyo on August 21st the 5th year of Tempo. At present, he occupies such important posts as director of the Tokyo Stock Exchange, the Tokyo Agricultural and industrial Bank, President of the Machashi Horse Car Company and the auditor of the Imperial Commercial Bank, member of the Tokyo Municipality and President of Ushigome ward assembly, Tokyo.

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中島行孝

株式會社東京株式
取引所理事 中島行孝

實業家なり氏は東京府士族中島儀兵衛氏の長男にして天保五年八月を以て生る東京株式取引所の外株式會社東京農工銀行取締役株式會社農工貯蓄銀行頭取前橋馬車鐵道株式會社社長及び株式會社帝國商業銀行監査役等に選任せられ又東京府會議員東京市會議員同業會議員並に東京市平込區會議員に推され現に其の職に在り

實業家なり藤澤伊藤幹之助氏の長子にして弘化元年十一月江戸に生る、夙に文部省に仕官し師範學校の設立に参し又學務院の創設に任じ學界上貢獻する所多かりし後、世の變遷を察し身を實業界に委す現に東京株式取引所理事及代理者として茨城無煙炭礦株式會社、入山探炭株式會社取締役及び東京海船株式會社東京瓦斯株式會社、二十七銀行、日韓瓦斯株式會社等の監査役たり

大日本帝國近世人名辭彙

MODERN BIOGRAPHY OF THE PROMINENT JAPANESE.

MR. BUEI NAKANO, M. P.
(President of the Tokyo Chamber of Commerce.)

He is a business man and was born in the province of Sanuki. Early in life, he was well instructed both in civil and military affairs. He served various government office local and otherwise. During the Saigo rebellion, he was an officer in the Kumamoto prefecture. In the 14th year of Meiji, he left the official career, and became a business man. During his past career, he was connected with the Tokyo Stock Exchange, the Tokyo Horse Railway Company sometimes in the capacity of a director and later on as a president of the Odawara Electric Company. In the 23rd year when the Imperial Diet was held, he was elected as a M. P. He visited America in the company of representative business men invited to America. At present, he is the president of the Tokyo Chamber of Commerce, director of the Tokyo Stock Exchange, director of the Tokyo Railway Company and the Ishikari Coal Stock Company.



東京株式取引所理事員 中野武營
實業家なり氏は嘉永元年讃岐國高松に生る少にして文武の兩道を修め明治五年初めて香川縣史生と爲り次で愛媛縣權大尉に累進し明治七年内務省に出仕し地租改正事務局を兼務す同十年四府役のあるや臨時熊本縣官を兼任して遂に内務書記官に任ぜらる次で農商務書記官に轉任し明治十四年自ら官職を辭し身を實業界に投ずるや一家を擧げて東京市に移住し先づ株式取引所を組織し明治二十年東京株式取引所理事員と爲り同二十二年同所理事員に轉じ同廿四年再び入て東京株式取引所理事員と爲り東京馬車鐵道株式會社取締役を兼ねて後又小田原電氣鐵道株式會社社長をも兼務せり公職に於ては明治二十年愛媛縣會議員と爲り同時に同會の議長たり同二十三年帝國議會の開設せらるや香川縣より選ばれて衆議院議員と爲り爾來幾多の改選毎に再選の榮を蒙りて明治四十三年に至るに過ひ氏本邦實業家の代表者として渡航したり現に東京商業會議所會頭東京市區改正委員東京株式會社理事東京馬車鐵道株式會社取締役石狩石炭株式會社取締役等の職に従事す

PAST AND PRESENCE OF THE TOKYO STOCK EXCHANGE.

The Tokyo Stock Exchange was established in May, the 11th year of Meiji, and as the first one of the kind in Japan. In October, the seventh year of Meiji, the government drew up the Regulations for the Stock Exchange, but owing to the fact that the time was not ripe, the stock exchanges were not established, but with the revision of banking regulations of August, the 9th year of Meiji, banks were established in various parts of the country while the transaction for negotiable bonds rose to such a height that there was an urgent necessity for opening the market, but the regulations issued in those days were adopted from those of foreign countries with few modifications so that in some cases they were not adopted the condition of our country. The fixing of the margin at the rate of 1/10 of the amount of transaction is an instance of the kind. Ninety five people including Eichi Shibusawa, Gen-ichiro Fukuchi, Seikan Kimura, Ryozo Fukugawa, Akira Komatsu, Takashi Masuda, Shinobu Komuro, Yonosuke Mitsui, Tokunosuke Mitsui, Yukitaka Nakajima, Kihachiro



The Tokyo Stock Exchange.

Okura, Seinosuke Imanura, Heihachi Tanaka, Zenshichi Okamoto, Ginjiro Kobayashi and Risuke Shimomura presented their views for the revision their regulations as a result of which a stock exchange with a capital of 200,000 yen granted to be established on December 26th the 10th year of Meiji. The present condition of the stock market shows us the vastness of the progress. According to the investigation made at the latter half of the 40 year, the numbers of negotiable bonds transacted were 11 kinds of National bonds, 5 local, 34 debentures and 154 shares. The amount transacted in spot transactions during the latter half of the year was 5,044,600 yen (32,757 yen in average per day), 3,280 debenture (21 yen in average per day), 949,766 shares (6,061 shares in average per day), and in fixed transactions, its amount of public bonds was 1,211,000 yen (8,182 yen in average per day) and 455,220 shares (30,762 shares in average per day). These are the figures of the share market which is suffering as the reaction to the sudden economic prosperity consequence upon the Japan-Russian war, as there when better times are introduced, the situation will be greatly improved.

*The Dai Nippon Beer
Brewery Co.*

(The Koyo Garden)

The Koyo Garden is one of the most famous places in the capital and there is found the Azuma beer hall. The garden formerly belonged to the lord of Dewa; afterwards to Marquis Satake and at present to the Dai Nippon Beer Brewery Company. It is full of fine scenic beauty, pond teemed with livery fishes. Around the pond, stones of queer shape are projecting, dotted with bamboos and bushes. Flowers in spring and tinted leaves in winter all add to the beauty of the place. The beer supplied from the beer hall is refreshing and the garden is well adapted to the recreation for the people who live in the hubbub of the city.

大日本麥酒株式會社
浩養園



浩養園は、都下名園の一にして、吾輩啤酒アホールの在る所なり。吾水野出羽守の築造せる處にして、後佐竹跡となりしも先年大日本麥酒會社の有に歸せり。結構頗る幽雅、池あり中に澆酒の魚を養ふ、池を繞りて、怪石峰々、奇石露る。而して樹竹清新、其間を點綴し、春花秋葉、陸離絶佳。殊に啤酒アホールの必酒は芳醇清冽にして、閑遊半日眞に浩然の氣を委ふに足る。