

# 朱汝珍太史

詩有之。高山仰止。景行行止。雖不能至。然心嚮往之。余讀朱氏詩。想見其為人。先生名汝珍。字聘三。亦號陸園。嶺南世家也。其高曾緯堂公。遠河公。以詩學同輝。其封翁寶愚公。以軍功推恩。潘岳文采。久紹家風。陸機詞賦。良多世德。學遊廩訓。業受名師。芝蘭



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素於日本法政大學。列最優等。歸國。得英記名題奏。任京師法律學堂教授。仍繼續纂修法律。雖時制定民法。先生謂親族承繼兩篇。各國法律。皆不宜於中國。不必採用。應按中國禮俗而制定之。修律大臣卒從其議。宣統己酉。制定商律。奉派赴各商埠調查商事習慣。報告凡數十萬言。又以所著各國刑法比較十卷進呈。得獎侍講銜。庚戌。首次舉行法官考試。奉簡派為貴州省主考。公舉入都。復纂成德宗實錄。入直南書房。嘗奉派編輯德宗御製詩文。清查內廷書畫圖籍。得獎頭品頂戴。紫禁城內騎馬。以迄清祚告終。先生之德名已立。而先生之操守愈堅。貞以幹事。隱以矯時。居家著述。先生於甲子十月停職。庚午。南歸。年已耳順矣。現有清代詞林輯畧等書而世。不求聞達於諸侯。浮海來粵。開發聖言於異域。辛未。香港大學聘為哲學文詞兩科教習。士中。續聘。而先生力辭之。發商。就孔教學院董事之聘。為該院院長。並附設中學校長。任事至今。其數隨國華。宣揚聖道。厥功有足多者。猶猶善誘。香江之學子。若馬。僕僕長征。羣鳥之倚胞幸矣。又復情殷桑梓。慕邑來。先生粵之清遠縣人。而總其成。陸記松板。係先登而期勿失。封翁之墓。在羊石東郊。蟠龍岡。屢被勸遷。力爭而止。有猷有為。國孚衆望。至情至性。尤為罕見。今則謀于弄孫。于年頤耄。富貴非願。帝鄉可期矣。

此旁。齊集洋池。弱冠縣試冠軍。與其兄汝琦。汝瑚。汝環。次第進序。角遜文壇。稱雄廣雅。馳騁藝苑。食餽膳序。丁酉與試選拔。戊戌朝考先登。連發卯之年。窮官折桂。應順天鄉試。中舉人。甲辰之歲。雁塔題名。應會試。聯捷成進士。解特達而校拾遺。服試欽定一甲第二。賜進士及第。授職翰林院編修。取功名有如拾芥。先生固足以自豪。即為我百傳增光不淺。及清廷改鑒。命先生留學東瀛。從梅謙博士詩作。三年學成。畢

士中。續聘。而先生力辭之。發商。就孔教學院董事之聘。為該院院長。並附設中學校長。任事至今。其數隨國華。宣揚聖道。厥功有足多者。猶猶善誘。香江之學子。若馬。僕僕長征。羣鳥之倚胞幸矣。又復情殷桑梓。慕邑來。先生粵之清遠縣人。而總其成。陸記松板。係先登而期勿失。封翁之墓。在羊石東郊。蟠龍岡。屢被勸遷。力爭而止。有猷有為。國孚衆望。至情至性。尤為罕見。今則謀于弄孫。于年頤耄。富貴非願。帝鄉可期矣。

## Dr. CHU U-CHUN.

Dr. Chu was born in 1869 in Ching-yuan District, Kwangtung Province. His predecessors and father were notable mandarins of the Ching Dynasty. He was under tutor at his early age and his destined talents and intelligence in his studies may be seen from the fact that he procured the scholastic title of Hsiu Tsui when he was but twenty years of age.

In 1897, he began to study law in Kiangsu, and after three years when he had a thorough knowledge in the subject, he was promoted judge of the District Court of Kiangsu.

At that time, the emperor of Ching Dynasty realized the urgent need of reforming the administration of government and commanded to retrain those unnecessary staffs of the government organizations by means of a strict examination. More than four hundred candidates were summoned and Doctor Chu was selected first and the result was that he should be promoted to combine law, a post of high dignity.

Dr. Chu is one who loves studies more than anything and he continued his studies with renewed efforts. In 1903 he attained the degree of Chin-Shih, equivalent to Doctor degree, and later was admitted free scholarship to study law in the University of Law and Politics in Japan. Three years later, he graduated and returned to China. Then he became tutor in the law school in Peking. Since then, he had been holding many important posts in the Chinese Government.

In 1931, Dr. Chu was tutor of Chinese philosophy and literature in the Hongkong University. But he resigned the post in the following year.

Since then, he has been president of the Confucian College.