

一千九百十二年中国历史插画伍拾二幅

此《一千九百十二年中国历史插画伍拾二幅》[The history of China for 1912 in 52 cartoons]由中国公论西报编刊。全书以中英文介绍了民国元年（1912）的时事政治话题，并分别配以版画插图（共五十二幅）。此书于1913年在上海出版。

书名页

年二十百九千一
畫插史歷國中
幅式拾伍

The History of China for 1912
in 52 Cartoons

BY

“VALDAR” and others.

With Explanatory Notes
in English and Chinese.

Price \$1.50 Mex. (U.S. 75c. or 3/-)

POSTAGE FREE.

PUBLISHED BY

“THE NATIONAL REVIEW”
(CHINA).

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25, Nanking Road, Shanghai.

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THE SITUATION.

January 13th, 1912.

"In a quarrel between brothers as to which shall handle the Whip, not only the load but the Whip itself may be stolen."

AESOP, paraphrased.

THE SITUATION is dramatic, and, like all dramatic situations, contains instinctive revelations. The court-yard is the scene of the historic struggle between Man and Han, between the Chinese and his oppressor of a fourth of a thousand years. The sympathies of the onlookers are well depicted. John Bull and Uncle Sam shake their fists at the Manchu as the source of all the trouble. Japan on the other hand hurls imprecations at the Chinese, all the while taking care not to leave a safe seat in Manchuria. Russia is taking a firm grip on Mongolia, and the Kaiser looks over his shoulder in longing contemplation of Shantung. France holds tight to her bag of francs, but otherwise seems disinterested.

時局
注：古語有云兄弟爭執則非惟鞭重恐並該鞭亦被竊耳
時局若戲局往往宣露天真圖上院落中現漢滿相爭象漢被滿虐者二百餘載矣旁觀各人情狀亦一一傳神繪出英美二國欲以拳鑿滿人親滿為禍首也日本則轉責漢人且同時注意鞏固其勢力於滿洲俄則牢握蒙古德皇回顧山東有戀戀之意法則惟緊持金錢抑若無意他圖者然

页面上为插图，中为英文介绍，下为中文说明



A SUGGESTED SKETCH FOR A POSTAGE STAMP. August 24th, 1912.

Dr. SUN had long projected a visit to Peking, but pressure of duties of one kind or another kept him in the South until the middle of August, when he travelled North, and for the first time Dr. Sun who had directed all the destructive agencies that had brought about the Revolution, met President Yuan, upon whom devolves the task of reconstruction. Much depended upon their attitude towards each other, and the satisfaction was great when it was found that each appreciated the other's greatness, and both were prepared to work together for the national welfare. The necessity for a new postage stamp under the new regime suggested the above design, which not only in the features of Sun and Yuan, but also in other ways symbolizes the union of South and North.

議製郵票
之圖式
孫中山先生欲
北上久矣原因
諸事浩繁故遲
遲未行現已定
八月間可起程
將來孫氏到北
與袁氏互商要
政便可化除南
北之意見本報
特議紀念郵票
圖式以袁孫二
人合像為合
格也

1912年1月1日孙中山在南京宣誓就职临时大总统，改国号为中华民国，定1912年为民国元年，并成立中华民国临时政府。1月2日孙中山通告各省改用阳历。

注：此为Phillips Library藏本

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