



We, with the advice of Our Privy Council, give Our Sanction to the Law of Election of the Members of the House of Representatives and to the Appendix thereof, and order the same to be promulgated, and We at the same time order that, from the year of the convocation of the Imperial Diet, elections be carried out in accordance with the present Law.

[His Imperial Majesty's Sign-Manual.]

[Privy Seal.]

*The 11th day of the 2nd month of the 22nd year of Meiji.*

(Countersigned) Count Kuroda Kiyotaka,  
*Minister President of State.*  
Count Ito Hirobumi,  
*President of the Privy Council.*  
Count Okuma Shigenobu,  
*Minister of State for Foreign Affairs.*  
Count Saigo Tsukumichi,  
*Minister of State for the Navy.*  
Count Inouye Kaoru,  
*Minister of State for Agriculture and  
Commerce.*  
Count Yamada Akiyoshi,  
*Minister of State for Justice.*  
Count Matsugata Masayoshi,  
*Minister of State for Finance and  
Minister of State for Home Affairs.*  
Count Oyama Iwao,  
*Minister of State for War.*  
Viscount Mori Arinori,  
*Minister of State for Education.*  
Viscount Enomoto Takeaki,  
*Minister of State for Communications.*

LAW OF ELECTION  
OF THE  
MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

CHAPTER I.

ELECTION DISTRICTS.

ARTICLE I.

The Members of the House of Representatives shall be elected in the election districts of each Fu (City) and Ken (Prefecture). The election districts, and the number of Members to be elected in each district, are set forth in the Appendix of the present Law.

ARTICLE II.

The Governor of a Fu or of a Ken shall superintend elections in the election districts in his Fu or Ken.

Elections in an election district shall be superintended either by the Guncho (Head of Rural District) or by the Shicho (Head of Municipality) in the capacity of Chairman of Election.

ARTICLE III.

When an election district extends over more than one Gun (Rural District) or Shi (Municipality), the Governor of the Fu or Ken shall appoint one of the Guncho or one of the Shicho for the Chairman of Election.

ARTICLE IV.

When there are more than one election district within the

limits of a Shi, the Governor of the Fu or Ken shall appoint the Kucho (Head of Urban District) for the Chairman of Election.

#### ARTICLE V.

Expenses of election shall be defrayed out of the local taxes.

## CHAPTER II.

### QUALIFICATIONS OF ELECTORS.

#### ARTICLE VI.

Every elector is required to possess the following qualifications:—

1. He must be a male Japanese subject and be not less than full twenty-five years of age.
2. He must have fixed his permanent residence and actually resided in the Fu or Ken, for not less than one year, previous to the date of the drawing up of the electoral list, and must be still residing therein.
3. For not less than one year previous to the date of the making out of the electoral list, he must have been paying, in the Fu or Ken, direct national taxes to the amount of not less than fifteen *yen*, and must be still paying the same.

But in the case of income tax, he must have been paying it for not less than full three years previous to the same date, and must be still paying it.

#### ARTICLE VII.

In the case of a person that has succeeded to an estate by

inheritance, the amount of taxes paid on the estate by his predecessor shall be counted in for his qualification.

## CHAPTER III.

### QUALIFICATIONS OF ELIGIBLE PERSONS.

#### ARTICLE VIII.

Those alone shall be eligible, that are male Japanese subjects of not less than full thirty years of age, and that, in the Fu or Ken in which they desire to be elected, have been paying direct national taxes to an amount of not less than fifteen *yen*, for a period of not less than one year, previous to the date of the making out of the electoral list, and that are still paying that amount of direct national taxes.

As to income tax, however, it is required that eligible persons shall have been paying it for a period of not less than three years previous to the date of the making out of the electoral list, and that they be still paying it.

#### ARTICLE IX.

Officials in the Imperial Household Department, Officials of Justice, Auditors, Revenue Officials and Police Officials shall not be eligible.

Officials other than those enumerated in the preceding clause may, so long as their official functions are not thereby interfered with, serve as Members, retaining their official position.

#### ARTICLE X.

The Officials of a Fu, Ken or Gun shall not be eligible within the limits of the jurisdiction of their respective office.

## ARTICLE XI.

The officers of a Shi, Town or Village, engaged in the management of an election, shall not be eligible within their respective election districts.

## ARTICLE XII.

Shinto priests, and priests and teachers of religion of all kinds shall be ineligible.

## ARTICLE XIII.

When a member of a Fu or Ken Assembly has been elected Member of the House of Representatives, and has accepted the election, he shall resign his former seat.

## CHAPTER IV.

RULES APPLICABLE IN COMMON TO ELECTORS AND TO  
ELIGIBLE PERSONS.

## ARTICLE XIV.

Any person, falling within any of the following categories, shall be disqualified as elector or as eligible person :—

1. Lunatics and idiots.
2. Undischarged bankrupts.
3. Persons who have been deprived of public rights or whose public rights are suspended.
4. Those who have been sentenced to confinement, when full three years have not yet elapsed since the completion or pardon of their sentences.
5. Persons who have been sentenced by the old Criminal Law to penal servitude for not less than one year, or to imprisonment for a political offence for not less than one

year, when full three years have not yet elapsed since the completion or pardon of their sentences.

6. Persons who have been punished for gambling, when full three years have not yet elapsed since the completion or pardon of their sentences.
7. Persons whose right to elect and to be elected is suspended on account of an offence connected with an election.

#### ARTICLE XV.

Men in the Army or in the Navy can not exercise the right to elect or to be elected, while they are in actual service. The same rule applies to those, who have temporarily retired from actual service, or who have been suspended therefrom.

#### ARTICLE XVI.

The toshu (pater-familias) of families of nobility shall be incapable of electing or of being elected Members of the House of Representatives.

#### ARTICLE XVII.

Any person, against whom a criminal prosecution has been brought, and who is in detention or is under bail, shall be incapable of exercising the right to elect or to be elected, until the completion of the proceedings.

### CHAPTER V.

#### ELECTORAL LIST.

#### ARTICLE XVIII.

The Chairman of Election shall cause the Chocho (Head

of Town) and the Soncho (Head of Village) of an election district, to make a list of all the persons in the district having qualifications to elect, and make out two copies thereof by the 1st of April in each year: one of the copies shall be forwarded to the Chairman of Election before the 20th of the same month.

In this electoral list shall be entered the name, official rank, profession, class, residence and date of birth of each elector, and the total amount of direct national taxes paid by him, and the place in which such taxes are paid.

#### ARTICLE XIX.

In a Shi, the electoral list shall be made out in the following manner:—

1. When the whole Shi or a Ku (Urban District) thereof constitutes an election district, the Chairman of Election shall compile the electoral list.
2. When several Ku of a Shi are united into one election district, the Kucho of each Ku shall compile the electoral list for his respective district, and forward it to the Chairman of Election.
3. When, in case Gun and Shi are united into one election district, the Guncho assumes the functions of Chairman of Election, the Shicho shall compile the electoral list and forward it to the Chairman of Election.
4. In the case mentioned in the last clause, when the Shicho serves as Chairman of Election, he shall compile the electoral list of the Shi.

#### ARTICLE XX.

When an elector is paying direct national taxes without the limits of the election district in which he is residing, he shall obtain, to that effect, the certificate of the Chocho, Soncho, Shicho or Kucho, of the place in which he is paying such taxes, and forward it, before the date for the compilation of

the electoral list, to the Chocho, Soncho, Shicho or Kucho, entrusted with the management of the voting.

ARTICLE XXI.

The Chairman of Election shall amalgamate into one, all the electoral lists forwarded by the respective Chocho, Soncho, Shicho or Kucho, making one list for each election district. He shall keep it in the Gun, Shi or Ku Office, concerned in the management of the election, and send a duplicate of it to the Governor of the Fu or Ken.

ARTICLE XXII.

The Chairman of Election shall, during fifteen days commencing from the 5th of May in each year, exhibit for public inspection a copy of the electoral list of each election district in the Gun, Shi or Ku Office, concerned in the management of the election.

ARTICLE XXIII.

When any one possessing the qualifications to elect, discovers an omission or the wrong registration of a name in an electoral list, he may claim that correction be made, by giving to the Chairman of Election, during the period of public inspection, written notice and his reasons therefor, together with corroborative evidence.

After the expiration of the period for public inspection, no notice mentioned in the foregoing clause shall be entertained.

ARTICLE XXIV.

Upon the receipt of a notice about omission, the Chairman of Election shall examine the reasons alleged and the evidence adduced, and shall give his decision within twenty days from the receipt of such notice. When he decides the notice to be relevant, he shall immediately register the name omitted, and communicate the circumstances to the Chocho, Soncho, Shicho or Kucho of the place, in which the person in question

is residing, at the same time publishing the fact in the election district.

ARTICLE XXV.

Upon the receipt of a notice of wrong registration, the Chairman of Election shall examine the reasons alleged and evidence adduced, and in case of necessity shall summon and examine the person, who has given the said notice, and the one, concerning whom the notice has been given. The matter shall be decided within twenty days from the receipt of the notice, and when it is decided to have been a wrong registration, it shall be at once erased, and the circumstances communicated to the Chocho, Soncho, Shicho or Kucho of the place, in which the person in question is residing, at the same time publishing the fact in the election district.

ARTICLE XXVI.

When either the person, who has given the notice, or the person, about whom it has been given, is not satisfied with the decision of the Chairman of Election, he may, within seven days from the day, on which the said decision was given, institute against the Chairman of Election a suit in a Court of First Instance.

ARTICLE XXVII.

Upon the receipt of the suit mentioned in the preceding Article, the Court shall promptly proceed to the trial of the case, irrespective of its calender.

ARTICLE XXVIII.

No appeal is allowed against the judgment of the Court of First Instance mentioned in the preceding Article, but it is permissible to bring an appeal to the Court of Cassation for revision.

ARTICLE XXIX.

The 15th of June shall be the date, on which the electoral

list shall be finally settled, and it shall be maintained as it then may be, until the day of compilation the following year. When, however, any correction is to be made in pursuance of the judgment of a Court of Law, the Chairman of Election shall make the said correction within twenty-four hours from the receipt of such judgment, and shall communicate the circumstance to the Chocho, Soncho, Shicho or Kucho of the place, in which the person, who has given the notice, or the one about whom the notice has been given, is residing, at the same time publishing the facts within the election district.

## CHAPTER VI.

### DATE OF ELECTION AND VOTING PLACE.

#### ARTICLE XXX.

Voting shall take place ordinarily on the 1st day of July. In the case, however, of the dissolution of the House of Representatives, the date of an extraordinary election shall be fixed and proclaimed by Imperial Ordinance, at least thirty days beforehand.

#### ARTICLE XXXI.

The voting place shall be opened in the Town or Village Office or in some other place named by the Chocho or the Soncho, and shall be put under the management of the Chocho or Soncho.

#### ARTICLE XXXII.

When the number of electors in a Town or a Village is not numerous enough to require the opening of a voting place, several Towns or several Villages or both may be united for

the purpose.

In this case, the Guncho shall, subject to the approval of the Governor of the Fu or Ken, determine the Towns or Villages to be thus united, the voting place, and the Chocho or Soncho, under whose management the voting place is to be put.

#### ARTICLE XXXIII.

The Chocho or the Soncho shall nominate not less than two and not more than five witnesses from among the electors of the election district under his management, and the notice of the nomination shall be sent to the persons nominated at least three days previous to the day of election, requesting them to attend the voting place on that day.

The witnesses cannot decline their nomination without proper reasons.

## CHAPTER VII.

### VOTING.

#### ARTICLE XXXIV.

The voting shall commence at 7 o'clock A. M. and be closed at 6 o'clock P. M.

#### ARTICLE XXXV.

The ballot box shall have a double lid, each fitted with a different key. One of the two keys shall be put in the custody of the Chocho or Soncho, and the other in that of the witnesses.

#### ARTICLE XXXVI.

Before the commencement of the voting, the Chocho or the Soncho shall, together with the witnesses, open the ballot box

in the presence of the electors on the spot, and show them that it is empty.

ARTICLE XXXVII.

On the day of election, electors shall come in person to the voting place and vote after identifying themselves with their names in the electoral list.

ARTICLE XXXVIII.

The voting papers shall be of a uniform style in each Fu and Ken, and shall be given to each elector by the Chocho or the Soncho, at the voting place on the day of election.

Every voter shall, at the voting place, inscribe upon the voting paper the name of the person he votes for, then his own name and residence, and shall put his stamp upon it.

ARTICLE XXXIX.

When a voter declares himself incapable of forming the characters required, the Chocho or the Soncho shall direct an officer to do so for him. The paper shall next be read to the voter, who shall put his stamp thereon and then cast his vote. These details shall be entered in the minutes of the voting.

ARTICLE XL.

In an election district where two or more than two Members are to be elected, the method of "scrutin de liste" shall be employed.

ARTICLE XLI.

No person, other than those entered in the electoral list, shall be capable of voting. Should, however, any one come to the voting place on the day of election, bringing with him a judgment of a Court of Law entitling him to have his name entered in the electoral list, the Chocho or the Soncho shall give him a voting paper and allow him to vote. The circumstances shall be entered in the minutes of the voting.

## ARTICLE XLII.

When the time for closing the polling arrives, the Chocho or the Soncho shall declare the fact and shut the ballot box. After the shutting of the ballot box, no voting shall be allowed.

## ARTICLE XLIII.

The Chocho or the Soncho shall keep minutes of the voting, in which are to be entered all matters relating to the voting, and to which he shall put his signature as shall also the witnesses theirs.

## ARTICLE XLIV.

On the day following that of election, the Chocho or Soncho shall send, in company with one or more witnesses, the ballot box and the minutes of the voting, to the Gun, Shi or Ku Office concerned in the management of the election.

## ARTICLE XLV.

In the case of an island situated in an election district, whence there are circumstances to make it impossible to send the ballot box within the time mentioned in the preceding Article, the Governor of the Fu or Ken may fix a convenient date for voting, between the day of the settlement of the electoral list and the date of the election, and cause the ballot box to be sent by the date of the election.

## CHAPTER VIII.

## ELECTION MEETING.

## ARTICLE XLVI.

The election meeting shall be held in the Gun, Shi or Ku Office, entrusted with the management of the election.

## ARTICLE XLVII.

The Chairman of Election shall nominate by lot an Election Committee of not less than three and of not more than seven persons, from among the witnesses assembling from the different voting places.

## ARTICLE XLVIII.

On the day following that of the transmission of the ballot boxes, the Chairman of Election shall open each ballot box in the presence of the Election Committee, and shall count the total number of ballots and that of the voters. When there is any difference between the total number of ballots and that of the voters, the fact shall be entered in the minutes of the election.

## ARTICLE XLIX.

When the counting has been finished, the Chairman of Election shall inspect the ballots in company with the Election Committee.

## ARTICLE L.

The electors may request admission to the election meeting of their respective election districts.

## ARTICLE LI.

The following ballots shall be void:—

1. Those of persons whose names are not recorded in the electoral list. It is, however, otherwise in the case of a person, who has voted in virtue of a judgment of a Court of Law, which he had brought with him.
2. Ballots, for which a regular voting paper has not been used.
3. Ballots, on which the voter's name is not stated.
4. Those, on which the name of a person, who has no qualifications for election, is inscribed. But in the

case of a "scrutin de liste," such a ballot shall have effect with respect to such of the persons named therein as do possess those qualifications.

5. Those, on which either the name of the voter or that of the person voted for cannot be deciphered on account of erroneous characters used, stains, erasures or injuries. It is otherwise, when the ordinary *kana* characters are used, or when the name, though formed of wrong characters, may be clearly recognized.
6. Those, in which words other than those specified in the second clause of Article XXXVIII. are written. But it is not the same, when the official rank, profession, class and residence of the person voted for, have been added, so that there might not be mistake of identification, or when titles of respect have been used.

#### ARTICLE LII.

When any doubt arises as to the validity of a ballot, the Chairman of Election shall decide, after having heard the opinion of the Election Committee. Against this decision, no objection can be raised at the election meeting.

#### ARTICLE LIII.

Those ballots, that are void, shall be crossed across, and the circumstances shall be recorded in the minutes of election. Such ballots shall be preserved for a year, and at the expiration of that time, shall be destroyed by fire.

#### ARTICLE LIV.

When a ballot contains more than the fixed number of names of persons to be voted for, the names in excess of the fixed number shall be struck off commencing with the last.

When a "scrutin de liste" contains less than the fixed number of names, only those actually put down upon it

shall be counted. In case the name of one person is written twice, it shall be counted as one vote.

#### ARTICLE LV.

Ballots shall be preserved for sixty days in the Gun, Shi or Ku Office, but shall be destroyed by fire at the expiration of the said period.

#### ARTICLE LVI.

When, concerning an election suit, either a criminal accusation or indictment has been brought, the ballots shall be preserved until the settlement of the case, without any regard to the expiration of the periods mentioned in Article LIII. and in Article LV.

#### ARTICLE LVII.

The Chairman of Election shall make minutes of the election, in which shall be recorded all matters relating to the inspection of the election, and shall preserve them, after putting his signature and obtaining those of the members of the Election Committee to them also.

## CHAPTER IX.

### ELECTED PERSONS.

#### ARTICLE LVIII.

The individual, who has obtained a relative majority of the total number of ballots, shall be declared the elected person.

When the number of ballots is equal, the individual, the senior in point of birth, shall be declared the elected person, and when the dates of birth are the same, it shall be decided

by drawing lots.

ARTICLE LIX.

When the elected person or persons have been settled, the Chairman of Election shall at once communicate his or their names and the number of his or their ballots to the Governor of the Fu or Ken.

ARTICLE LX.

Upon the receipt of the communication mentioned in the preceding Article, the Governor of the Fu or Ken shall give notice to each of the elected persons, and shall notify their names throughout the district under his jurisdiction.

ARTICLE LXI.

Upon the receipt of notice of election, every elected person shall communicate to the Governor of the Fu or Ken, as to whether he accepts it or not.

ARTICLE LXII.

Any individual, who has been declared elected in several election districts, shall, upon the receipt of the notice of election, communicate to the Governor of the Fu or Ken which election he accepts.

ARTICLE LXIII.

Those elected persons shall be considered to have declined their election, who, being then within the respective Fu or Ken, have not made the communication of acceptance within ten days, or who, being then out of the respective Fu or Ken, have not made such communication within twenty days.

ARTICLE LXIV.

When an elected person either declines the election or does not send in the communication of acceptance of election within the fixed period, the Governor of the Fu or Ken shall fix

the date of election, and cause the respective Chairman of Election to hold a new election. But in the case mentioned in the second clause of Article LVIII., should any individual, who has been declared an elected person by the drawing of lots, either decline or fail to send in the communication of acceptance, the other person, who has lost the election by the said drawing of lots, shall be declared the elected person.

#### ARTICLE LXV.

When it has been settled who are the elected persons in every election district, the Governor of the Fu or Ken shall give them certificates of election, and notify their names throughout the extent of his jurisdiction. He shall then report thereon to the Minister of State for Home Affairs, with the statements of the qualifications of the elected persons.

## CHAPTER X.

### TERM OF MEMBERSHIP AND SUBSTITUTIONAL ELECTIONS.

#### ARTICLE LXVI.

The term of membership shall be four years. After the expiration of their term, Members may again accept election.

#### ARTICLE LXVII.

When, upon the occurrence of a vacancy among Members, the Minister of State for Home Affairs orders the Governor of the respective Fu or Ken to hold a substitutional election, the latter shall cause an extraordinary election to be held in the respective election district for the election of a substitutional Member, within twenty days from the day, on which

he received the order of the said Minister of State.

ARTICLE LXVIII.

The term of substitutional membership shall correspond to that of the predecessor.

CHAPTER XI.

REGULATION OF VOTING PLACES.

ARTICLE LXIX.

The Chocho or Soncho charged with the management of voting shall maintain order at the voting place, and, in a case of necessity, may deliver an offender to the police authorities to be dealt with by them.

ARTICLE LXX.

No person carrying weapons or arms is permitted to enter a voting place.

ARTICLE LXXI.

No person, who is not an elector, is permitted to enter a voting place.

ARTICLE LXXII.

At a voting place it is forbidden to make speeches, to engage in discussions, to cause an uproar, or to use persuasion for the votes of other people.

ARTICLE LXXIII.

When any person disturbs the order of a voting place, the Chocho or Soncho shall give him warning, and, when the warning is disregarded, shall cause him to leave the voting place.

## ARTICLE LXXIV.

A person, who has been compelled to leave a voting place, may, unless he has become an offender against law, again be called therein for the purpose of voting.

## ARTICLE LXXV.

When any of the electors assembled at a voting place transgresses either the provisions of the Criminal Law or the punitive rules of the present Law, he shall be forbidden to vote, and his name and the circumstances shall be recorded in the minutes of the election.

## ARTICLE LXXVI.

As to the decision of the Chocho or Soncho on a dispute relating to an election, no objection against it can be raised at the voting place.

## ARTICLE LXXVII.

Any person, who requests admission to an election meeting held at the Gun, Shi or Ku Office charged with management of election, shall be treated by the Chairman of Election according to the provisions set forth in the five Articles from Article LXIX. to Article LXXIII.

## CHAPTER XII.

## LAW SUITS ABOUT ELECTION.

## ARTICLE LXXVIII.

When a person, who has lost an election, considers that there is sufficient reason to make void the election of the elected person in the respective election district, he may institute a

suit in a Court of Appeal against the elected person, within thirty days from the day of the notification of the name of the elected person as mentioned in Article LXV.

No suit brought after the expiration of the above mentioned period shall be entertained.

ARTICLE LXXIX.

The plaintiff shall, simultaneously with the filing of his petition, deposit as security in the Clerk's Bureau of the Court of Appeal three hundred *yen* in cash or Public Bonds of equal value.

ARTICLE LXXX.

In case the judgment has been given against the plaintiff, should he fail to pay the whole amount of the legal costs within seven days from the day on which the judgment was delivered, the security money shall be appropriated for the purpose, and should there still remain any deficiency, the required amount shall be charged to the plaintiff.

ARTICLE LXXXI.

In case two or more than two plaintiffs have brought a suit against one and the same elected person, the Court of Appeal may deliver judgment to all the plaintiffs by one and the same document.

ARTICLE LXXXII.

Should the House of Representatives be ordered to dissolve while the trial is going on, the Court of Appeal shall dismiss the suit.

ARTICLE LXXXIII.

When the plaintiff withdraws his suit, he shall give public notice of the fact through the medium of a newspaper or by some other method.

ARTICLE LXXXIV.

In trying a suit about an election, a Court of Appeal may directly deliver judgment on those offenders against the Crim-

inal Law or the present Law, who are connected with the suit at issue. In this case, however, the Public Prosecutors must be present.

In case he is not connected with a suit about an election, an offender against the present Law shall be tried in the Criminal Court having jurisdiction over him.

ARTICLE LXXXV.

When a suit about an election is decided in a Court of Appeal, a copy of the judgment shall be sent to the Minister of State for Home Affairs; and on the opening of the House of Representatives, another copy shall be sent to the President thereof.

ARTICLE LXXXVI.

Against the judgment of a Court of Appeal on a suit about an election, an appeal may be made for revision to the Court of Cassation.

ARTICLE LXXXVII.

An elected person, who is the object of a suit, shall not lose the right of a seat in the House of Representatives, pending the final decision of the Court of Law.

ARTICLE LXXXVIII.

In connection with a suit about an election, in all matters not provided for in the present Chapter, the process of ordinary legal proceedings shall be followed.

CHAPTER XIII.

PUNITIVE RULES.

ARTICLE LXXXIX.

Any person, who has effected the insertion of his name in

the electoral list by fraudulently falsifying the amount of his tax paid, his age, residence, or any other facts necessary for the qualifications of an elector, shall be liable to a fine of not less than four *yen* and of not more than forty *yen*.

ARTICLE XC.

Any person, who either directly or indirectly has given or has promised to give an elector money, goods, notes, or public or private employment, with the object of obtaining a vote for himself, of enabling another person to obtain the same, or of preventing the elector from voting for another person, shall be liable to a fine of not less than five *yen* and of not more than fifty *yen*.

The same rule applies to the person who has received such gift or promise.

ARTICLE XCI.

Any person who has either obtained a vote for himself, or has enabled another person to obtain the same, or has prevented an elector from voting for another person, by either directly or indirectly giving or promising to give the elector money, goods, notes, or public or private employment, shall be dealt with, according to the provision of Art. 234 of the Criminal Law.

Any person, who has voted or who has refrained from voting in consideration of such gift or promise, shall be dealt with in a like manner.

ARTICLE XCII.

Any person, who has done violence to an elector, with the object of obtaining a vote for himself, of enabling another person to obtain the same, or of preventing an elector from voting for another person, shall be sentenced to a minor confinement without hard labour of not less than one month and of not more than six months, with a fine of not less than five *yen* and of not more than fifty *yen*.

## ARTICLE XCIII.

Any person, who, by doing violence to an elector, has obtained a vote for himself, or enabled another person to obtain the same, or has prevented the elector from voting for another person, shall be liable to be sentenced to a minor confinement without hard labour of not less than three months and of not more than two years, with a fine of not less than ten *yen* and of not more than a hundred *yen*.

## ARTICLE XCIV.

Whoever assembles a crowd of people, for the purpose of either intimidating electors, of causing disturbance at a voting place or at an election meeting, or of detaining, damaging, or plundering a ballot box, shall be liable to be sentenced to a minor confinement without hard labour of not less than six months and of not more than two years, with a fine of not less than ten *yen* and of not more than a hundred *yen*.

Whoever knowingly joins such a crowd and adds to its influence, shall be liable to a minor confinement without hard labour of not less than fifteen days and of not more than two months, with a fine of not less than three *yen* and of not more than thirty *yen*.

Should the offender be carrying weapons or arms, one degree shall be added to the principal punishment.

## ARTICLE XCV.

Whoever at the time of election, by force, or by doing violence to the election officers or witnesses, either disturbs a voting place or a place of election meeting, or detains, damages, or plunders a ballot box, shall be liable to a minor confinement without hard labour of not less than four months and of not more than four years, with a fine of not less than twenty *yen* and of not more than two hundred *yen*.

Should the offender be carrying weapons or arms, one degree shall be added to the principal punishment.

## ARTICLE XCVI.

Whoever commits either one of the offences mentioned in the preceding Article, by assembling a crowd of people, shall be liable to a major imprisonment without hard labour.

Whoever knowingly joins such a crowd and adds to its influence, shall be liable to a minor confinement without hard labour of not less than two years and of not more than five years.

Should the offender be carrying weapons or arms, one degree shall be added to the principal punishment.

## ARTICLE XCVII.

Whoever instigates a person or persons, by means of speeches, newspapers or writings of any kind, to commit any of the offences mentioned in the preceding three Articles, shall be liable to be dealt with, according to the provision of Art. 105 of the Criminal Law. In case the instigation has not produced any effect, the principal punishment shall be commuted by two or three degrees.

## ARTICLE XCVIII.

Whoever enters a voting place or a place of election meeting, carrying weapons or arms, shall be punished with a fine of not less than three *yen* and of not more than thirty *yen*.

## ARTICLE XCIX.

Should an elected person have been sentenced to any of the punishments mentioned in the ten Articles from Article LXXXIX. to Article XCVIII., the election shall be void.

## ARTICLE C.

Any person who has voted by fraudulently assuming another person's name, or has voted in spite of his disqualifications according to Article XIV., shall be punished with a fine of not less than four *yen* and of not more than forty *yen*.

## ARTICLE CI.

Whoever has, for the commission of any of the offences mentioned in the foregoing Articles, been sentenced to a punishment severer than confinement, or has been twice sentenced to fines, shall be suspended from the exercise of the right to elect and to be elected for a period of time not less than three years and of not more than seven years.

## ARTICLE CII.

Should a witness fail to discharge any of the duties mentioned in the provisions of the present Law, without any justifiable reason, shall be punished with a fine of not less than four *yen* and of not more than forty *yen*.

## ARTICLE CIII.

As to offences, other than those for which provisions are made in the present Chapter, they shall be dealt with in accordance with the provisions of the Criminal Law, when such provisions are expressed therein, and the severer punishment shall be applied.

## ARTICLE CIV.

In all offences relating to elections, six months shall be considered as the term of prescription of penalties.

## ARTICLE CV.

The present punitive rules, as well as the Articles of Chapter XI., shall be pasted up at every voting place and every place of election meeting.

## CHAPTER XIV.

## SUPPLEMENTARY RULES.

## ARTICLE CVI.

In every Shi, there shall be established one voting place,

and the management of all votings and elections as specified in the present Law shall be taken charge of by the Shicho.

In the case mentioned in Article IV., one voting place shall be established in each election district, and the management of all votings and elections as specified in the present Law shall be taken charge of by the Kucho.

#### ARTICLE CVII.

In the case mentioned in the preceding Article, the Shicho or the Kucho shall nominate not less than three and not more than seven witnesses from among the electors in the election district under his management, and shall give notice of nomination to them, at least three days previous to the date of election, at the same time requesting them to be present on the day of election at the Shi or Ku Office concerned in the management of election.

The witnesses shall be present at the voting, and shall also inspect the ballots.

In this case, matters relating to voting shall also be recorded in the minutes of election.

#### ARTICLE CVIII.

In localities where the Toshi (Governor of Island) is appointed, the functions of Chairman of Election mentioned in the present Law shall be discharged by the Toshi.

#### ARTICLE CIX.

In Towns and Villages where the Law for the Organization of Towns and Villages is not in force, the functions of the Chocho or Soncho mentioned in the present Law shall be taken charge of by the Kocho (Headman).

#### ARTICLE CX.

In the first year of the compilation of the electoral list, those persons who have continuously been paying in full amount, since the coming into force of the Law of Income

Tax, an amount of income tax equal to that specified in Article VI. and Article VIII., shall be considered to have fulfilled the condition as to the period of tax payment required in tax qualification.

ARTICLE CXI.

In the Hokkaido, in the Okinawa Ken, and in the Ogasawarajima, the present Law shall not be carried out, pending the carrying out therein of general laws for the organization of local governments.

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APPENDIX  
OF THE  
LAW OF ELECTION

OF THE  
MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

	Total number of Members.
Tōkyō Fu:—	12
District I ..... { Kōjimachi Ku } { Azabu Ku } { Akasaka Ku }	1
District II..... Shiba Ku.....	1
District III..... Kyōbashi Ku.....	1
District IV ..... Nihonbashi Ku.....	1
District V ..... { Honjō Ku } { Fukagawa Ku }	1
District VI ..... Asakusa Ku.....	1
District VII ..... Kanda Ku.....	1
District VIII .... { Shitaya Ku } { Hongō Ku }	1
District IX ..... { Koishikawa Ku } { Ushigome Ku } { Yotsuya Ku }	1
District X ..... { Higashitama Gun } { Minamitoshima Gun } { Kitatoshima Gun }	1
District XI ..... { Minamiadachi Gun } { Minamikatsushika Gun }	1
District XII..... { Ebara Gun } { The Seven Islands of Izu }	1
Total number of Members.	
Kyōto Fu:—	7
District I ..... Kamigyō Ku.....	1

District II .....	Shimogyō Ku.....	1
District III.....	{ Otagi Gun Kadono Gun Otokuni Gun Kii Gun }	1
District IV .....	{ Uji Gun Kuse Gun Sōraku Gun Tsuzuki Gun }	1
District V .....	{ Minamikuwata Gun Kitakuwata Gun Funai Gun Amata Gun Ikuruka Gun }	2
District VI .....	{ Kasa Gun Yosa Gun Naka Gun Takano Gun Kumano Gun }	1

Total number of  
Members.

Ōsaka Fu :—

10

District I.....	Nishi Ku.....	1
District II.....	{ Higashi Ku Kita Ku }	1
District III .....	Minami Ku.....	1
District IV .....	{ Nishinari Gun Higashinari Gun Sumiyoshi Gun }	2
District V.....	{ Shimakami Gun Shimashimo Gun Teshima Gun Nose Gun }	1
District VI.....	{ Matsuda Gun Katano Gun Sasara Gun Kawachi Gun Wakae Gun Takayasu Gun }	1

District VII.....	{ Ishikawa Gun Yakami Gun Furuichi Gun Yasukabe Gun Nishikibe Gun Tannan Gun Shiki Gun Tanhoku Gun Ogata Gun Shibukawa Gun }	.....1
District VIII.....	{ Sakai Ku Otori Gun Izumi Gun }	.....1
District IX.....	{ Minami Gun Hine Gun }	.....1

Total number of  
Members.

7

## Kanagawa Ken :—

District I.....	Yokohama Ku .....	1
District II.....	{ Kuraki Gun Tachibana Gun Tsuzuki Gun }	.....1
District III.....	{ Minamitama Gun Nishitama Gun Kitatama Gun }	.....2
District IV.....	{ Miura Gun Kamakura Gun }	.....1
District V.....	{ Kōza Gun Aikō Gun Tsukui Gun }	.....1
District VI.....	{ Osumi Gun Yorogi Gun Ashigarakami Gun Ashigarashimo Gun }	.....1

Total number of  
Members.

12

## Hyōgo Ken :—

District I.....	Kōbe Ku .....	1
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District II.....	{ Muko Gun Uhara Gun Kawanobe Gun Arima Gun }	.....1
District III.....	{ Taki Gun Higami Gun }	.....1
District IV.....	{ Yatabe Gun Akashi Gun Mino Gun }	.....1
District V.....	{ Kako Gun Innami Gun }	.....1
District VI.....	{ Kato Gun Taka Gun Kasai Gun }	.....1
District VII.....	{ Shikitō Gun Shikisai Gun Jintō Gun Jinsai Gun }	.....1
District VIII....	{ Ittō Gun Issai Gun Akō Gun Sayō Gun Shisawa Gun }	.....2
District IX.....	{ Kinosaki Gun Mikumi Gun Keta Gun Izushi Gun Shitsumi Gun Futagata Gun Yabu Gun Asago Gun }	.....2
District X.....	{ Tsuna Gun Mihara Gun }	.....1

Total number of  
Members.

7

Nagasaki Ken :—

District I.....	{ Nagasaki Ku Nishisonogi Gun }	.....2
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District II .....	{ Higashisonogi Gun }	.....1
	{ Kitatakaku Gun }	.....1
District III.....	Minamitakaku Gun .....	1
District IV .....	{ Kitamatsuura Gun }	.....1
	{ Iki Gun }	.....1
	{ Ishida Gun }	.....1
District V.....	Minamimatsuura Gun .....	1
District VI.....	{ Kamiagata Gun }	.....1
	{ Shimoagata Gun }	.....1

Total number of  
Members.

## Niigata Ken :—

13

District I .....	{ Niigata Ku }	.....1
	{ Nishikanbara Gun }	.....1
District II.....	{ Kitakanbara Gun }	.....2
	{ Higashikanbara Gun }	.....2
	{ Iwafune Gun }	.....2
District III.....	Nakakanbara Gun .....	1
District IV .....	Minamikanbara Gun .....	1
District V.....	{ Koshi Gun }	.....2
	{ Mishima Gun }	.....2
District VI.....	Kariha Gun.....	1
District VII .....	{ Kitauonuma Gun }	.....2
	{ Minamiuonuma Gun }	.....2
	{ Nakauonuma Gun }	.....2
	{ Higashikubiki Gun }	.....2
District VIII....	{ Nakakubiki Gun }	.....2
	{ Nishikubiki Gun }	.....2
District IX.....	{ Sawada Gun }	.....1
	{ Kamo Gun }	.....1
	{ Hamo Gun }	.....1

Total number of  
Members.

## Saitama Ken :—

8

District I.....	{ Kitaadachi Gun }	.....1
	{ Niikura Gun }	.....1

District II.....	{ Iruma Gun Koma Gun Yokomi Gun Hiki Gun }	.....2
District III.....	{ Minamisaitama Gun Kitakatsushika Gun Nakakatsushika Gun }	.....2
District IV.....	{ Kitasaitama Gun Osato Gun Hara Gun Hanzawa Gun Obusuma Gun }	.....2
District V.....	{ Kodama Gun Kami Gun Naka Gun Chichibu Gun }	.....1

Total number of  
Members.

5

## Gunma Ken :—

District I.....	{ Higashigunma Gun Minamiseta Gun Tone Gun Kitaseta Gun }	.....1
District II.....	{ Nitta Gun Yamada Gun Ora Gun }	.....1
District III.....	{ Sai Gun Nawa Gun Midorino Gun Tago Gun Minamikanra Gun }	.....1
District IV.....	{ Nishigunma Gun Kataoka Gun Azuma Gun }	.....1
District V.....	{ Kitakanra Gun Usui Gun }	.....1

Chiba Ken :—		Total number of Members.
		9
District I .....	{ Chiba Gun } { Ichihara Gun }	1
District II .....	{ Higashikatsushika Gun } { Inba Gun } { Shimohabu Gun } { Minamisōma Gun }	2
District III .....	Katori Gun .....	1
District IV .....	{ Unakami Gun } { Sosa Gun }	1
District V .....	{ Yamabe Gun } { Musa Gun }	1
District VI .....	{ Isumi Gun } { Kamihabu Gun } { Nagara Gun }	1
District VII .....	{ Mota Gun } { Shusu Gun } { Amaha Gun }	1
District VIII ...	{ Awa Gun } { Hei Gun } { Asai Gun } { Nagasa Gun }	1

Ibaraki Ken :—		Total number of Members.
		8
District I .....	{ Higashiibaraki Gun } { Kajima Gun } { Namekata Gun }	2
District II .....	{ Taga Gun } { Kuji Gun } { Naka Gun }	2
District III .....	{ Nishiibaraki Gun } { Makabe Gun }	1
District IV .....	{ Toyoda Gun } { Yūki Gun } { Okada Gun } { Nishikatsushika Gun } { Sarushima Gun }	1

District V .....	{ Tsukuba Gun } { Niibari Gun }	.....1
District VI.....	{ Shida Gun } { Kawachi Gun } { Kitasōma Gun }	.....1

Total number of  
Members.

Tochigi Ken :—

5

District I .....	{ Kawachi Gun } { Haga Gun }	.....1
District II.....	{ Kamitsuga Gun } { Shimotsuga Gun } { Samukawa Gun }	.....2
District III.....	{ Aso Gun } { Ashikaga Gun } { Yanada Gun }	.....1
District IV.....	{ Shiwoya Gun } { Nasu Gun }	.....1

Total number of  
Members.

Nara Ken :—

4

District I.....	{ Sokami Gun } { Soshimo Gun } { Yamabe Gun } { Hirose Gun } { Heguri Gun }	.....1
District II .....	{ Shikijō Gun } { Shikige Gun } { Uda Gun } { Toichi Gun } { Takaichi Gun } { Katsujō Gun } { Katsuge Gun } { Oshiumi Gun }	.....2
District III.....	{ Uchi Gun } { Yoshino Gun }	.....1

Mie Ken :—		Total number of Members.
		7
District I .....	{ Ano Gun Ichishi Gun }	1
District II .....	{ Mie Gun Suzuka Gun Ange Gun Kawawa Gun }	1
District III.....	{ Kuwana Gun Inabe Gun Asake Gun }	1
District IV.....	{ Iidaka Gun Iino Gun Take Gun }	1
District V .....	{ Watarai Gun Toshi Gun Ago Gun Kitamuro Gun Minamimuro Gun }	2
District VI .....	{ Ahai Gun Yamada Gun Nabari Gun Iga Gun }	1

Aichi Ken :—		Total number of Members.
		11
District I .....	Nagoya Ku.....	1
District II.....	Aichi Gun .....	1
District III.....	{ Higashikasugai Gun Nishikasugai Gun }	1
District IV.....	{ Niwa Gun Haguri Gun }	1
District V.....	Nakajima Gun.....	1
District VI.....	{ Kaitō Gun Kaisai Gun }	1
District VII.....	Chita Gun .....	1
District VIII....	{ Aomi Gun Hazu Gun }	1

District IX.....	{ Nukada Gun Nishikamo Gun Higashikamo Gun }	.....1
District X.....	{ Kitashitara Gun Minamishitara Gun Hoi Gun }	.....1
District XI.....	{ Atsumi Gun Yana Gun }	.....1

Total number of  
Members.

8

## Shizuoka Ken :—

District I.....	{ Abe Gun Udo Gun }	.....1
District II.....	{ Fuji Gun Ihara Gun }	.....1
District III.....	{ Shida Gun Masutsu Gun }	.....1
District IV.....	{ Haibara Gun Sano Gun Kito Gun }	.....1
District V.....	{ Suchi Gun Toyota Gun Yamana Gun Iwata Gun }	.....1
District VI.....	{ Nagakami Gun Fuchi Gun Hamana Gun Inasa Gun Aratama Gun }	.....1
District VII.....	{ Naka Gun Kamo Gun Kuntaku Gun Takata Gun Suntō Gun }	.....2

		Total number of Members.
Yamanashi Ken :—		3
District I .....	{ Nishiyamanashi Gun Kitakoma Gun Nakakoma Gun }	.....1
District II .....	{ Higashiyamanashi Gun Minamitsuru Gun Kitatsuru Gun }	.....1
District III .....	{ Higashiyatsushiro Gun Nishiyatsushiro Gun Minamikoma Gun }	.....1

		Total number of Members.
Shiga Ken :—		5
District I .....	{ Shiga Gun Takashima Gun }	..... 1
District II .....	{ Kōga Gun Nosu Gun Kurimoto Gun }	..... 1
District III .....	{ Inukami Gun Echi Gun Kanzaki Gun Gamō Gun }	..... 2
District IV .....	{ Nishiasai Gun Higashiasai Gun Ika Gun Sakata Gun }	..... 1

		Total number of Members.
Gifu Ken :—		7
District I .....	{ Atsumi Gun Katagata Gun Kakami Gun }	.....1
District II .....	{ Fuwa Gun Apachi Gun Kaisai Gun Shimoishizu Gun }	.....1

District III.....	{ Tagino Gun Kamiishizu Gun Haguri Gun Nakajima Gun }	.....1
District IV.....	{ Ono Gun Ikeda Gun Motosu Gun Mushiroda Gun Yamagata Gun }	.....1
District V .....	{ Mugi Gun Gujo Gun }	.....1
District VI.....	{ Kamo Gun Kago Gun Toki Gun Ena Gun }	.....1
District VII ....	{ Ono Gun Masuda Gun Yoshiki Gun }	.....1

Total number of  
Members.

8

## Nagano Ken :—

District I .....	{ Kamiminochi Gun Sarashina Gun }	.....1
District II .....	{ Shimominochi Gun Kamitakai Gun Shimotakai Gun }	..... 1
District III .....	{ Chiisagata Gun Hashina Gun }	.....1
District IV .....	{ Nishichikuma Gun Higashichikuma Gun Minamiazumi Gun Kitaazumi Gun }	.....2
District V.....	{ Minamisaku Gun Kitasaku Gun }	.....1
District VI.....	{ Kamiina Gun Suwa Gun }	.....1
District VII.....	Shimoina Gun	.....1

Total number of  
Members.

## Miyagi Ken :—

5

District I.....	{ Sendai Ku Natori Gun Miyagi Gun }	.....1
District II.....	{ Shibata Gun Karita Gun Igū Gun Watari Gun }	.....1
District III.....	{ Kurokawa Gun Kami Gun Shida Gun Tamatsukuri Gun Tota Gun }	.....1
District IV.....	{ Kuribara Gun Toyoma Gun }	.....1
District V.....	{ Momofu Gun Oshika Gun Matoyoshi Gun }	.....1

Total number of  
Members.

## Fukushima Ken :—

7

District I.....	{ Shinobu Gun Date Gun }	.....1
District II.....	{ Adachi Gun Asaka Gun }	.....1
District III.....	{ Tamura Gun Iwase Gun Higashishirakawa Gun Nishishirakawa Gun Ishikawa Gun }	.....2
District IV.....	{ Minamiaizu Gun Kitaaizu Gun Onuma Gun Yama Gun Kawanuma Gun }	.....2

District V.....	{	Kikuta Gun Iwasaki Gun Iwaki Gun Naraha Gun Shineha Gun Namekata Gun Uda Gun	}	.....1
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## Iwate Ken :—

Total number of  
Members.

5

District I.....	{	Minamiwate Gun Kitaiwate Gun Shiba Gun Ninohe Gun	}	.....1
District II.....	{	Higashihehi Gun Makahehi Gun Kitahehi Gun Minamikunohe Gun Kitakunohe Gun	}	.....1
District III.....	{	Hienuki Gun Higashiwaga Gun Nishiwaga Gun Nishihehi Gun Minamihehi Gun	}	.....1
District IV.....	{	Esashi Gun Isawa Gun Kesen Gun	}	.....1
District V.....	{	Nishiiwai Gun Higashiiwai Gun	}	.....1

Total number of  
Members.

4

## Aomori Ken :—

District I.....	{	Higashitsugaru Gun Kamikita Gun Shimokita Gun Sannohe Gun	}	.....2
District II.....	{	Kitatsugaru Gun Minamitsugaru Gun	}	.....1



District IV .....	{ Mikata Gun Onifu Gun Oi Gun Tsuruga Gun }	.....1
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Total number of  
Members.

## Ishikawa Ken :—

6

District I.....	{ Kanazawa Ku Ishikawa Gun }	.....2
District II.....	{ Nomi Gun Enuma Gun }	.....1
District III.....	{ Kahoku Gun Hagui Gun Kajima Gun }	.....2
District IV.....	{ Fugeshi Gun Suzu Gun }	.....1

Total number of  
Members.

## Toyama Ken :—

5

District I.....	{ Kaminigawa Gun Nehi Gun }	.....2
District II.....	Shimonigawa Gun	.....1
District III.....	Imizu Gun	.....1
District IV.....	Tonami Gun	.....1

Total number of  
Members.

## Tottori Ken :—

3

District I .....	{ Ōmi Gun Hōmi Gun Iwai Gun Yagami Gun Hattō Gun Chizu Gun }	.....1
District II.....	{ Takakusa Gun Keta Gun Kawamura Gun Kume Gun Yabase Gun }	.....1

District III .....	{ Aseiri Gun Aimi Gun Hino Gun }	.....1
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Total number of  
Members.

## Shimane Ken :—

6

District I .....	{ Shimane Gun Aika Gun Yu Gun }	.....1
District II .....	{ Nogi Gun Nita Gun Ohara Gun Iishi Gun }	.....1
District III .....	{ Shutto Gun Tatenui Gun Kando Gun }	.....1
District IV .....	{ Nima Gun Anno Gun Ochi Gun }	.....1
District V .....	{ Naka Gun Mino Gun Kanoashi Gun }	.....1
District VI .....	{ Suki Gun Ochi Gun Ama Gun Chibu Gun }	.....1

Total number of  
Members.

8

## Okayama Ken :—

District I .....	{ Okayama Ku Mino Gun Jyōdō Gun Ōku Gun Kojima Gun }	.....2
District II .....	{ Tsudaka Gun Akasaka Gun Iwanashi Gun Wake Gun }	.....1

District III.....	{ Tsuu Gun Kuboya Gun Kayo Gun Kado Gun }	.....1
District IV .....	{ Asakuchi Gun Oda Gun Shitsuki Gun }	.....1
District V .....	{ Jōbō Gun Kawakami Gun Tetta Gun Aga Gun }	.....1
District VI .....	{ Majima Gun Oba Gun Nishisaijō Gun Nishihōjō Gun Nishinanjō Gun Higashihōjō Gun }	.....1
District VII .....	{ Shōhoku Gun Shōnan Gun Yoshino Gun Aita Gun Kumehōjō Gun Kumenanjō Gun }	.....1

Total number of  
Members.

Hiroshima Ken :—

10

District I.....	{ Hiroshima Ku Aki Gun }	.....2
District II .....	Sahegi Gun.....	1
District III .....	{ Numata Gun Takamiya Gun Yamagata Gun }	.....1
District IV .....	{ Takada Gun Miyoshi Gun Mitani Gun }	.....1
District V.....	Kamo Gun.....	1
District VI.....	Toyoda Gun.....	1
District VII.....	{ Mitsugi Gun Sera Gun }	.....1

District VIII....	{ Fukatsu Gun Numakuma Gun Anna Gun }	.....1
District IX.....	{ Ashida Gun Homuji Gun Jinseki Gun Konu Gun Nuka Gun Mikami Gun Eso Gun }	.....1

Total number of  
Members.

## Yamaguchi Ken :—

7

District I.....	{ Yoshiki Gun Mine Gun Asa Gun Saba Gun }	.....2
District II.....	{ Amu Gun Mishima Gun Otsu Gun }	.....1
District III.....	{ Akamagaseki Ku Toyoura Gun }	.....1
District IV.....	{ Tsuno Gun Kumake Gun Oshima Gun }	.....2
District V.....	Kuga Gun	.....1

Total number of  
Members.

5

## Wakayama Ken :—

District I.....	{ Wakayama Ku Nagusa Gun Ama Gun Arita Gun }	.....2
District II.....	{ Ito Gun Naka Gun }	.....1
District III.....	{ Hidaka Gun Nishimuro Gun Higashimuro Gun }	.....2

		Total number of Members.
Tokushima Ken :—		5
District I.....	{ Myōtō Gun } { Katsuura Gun }	1
District II.....	{ Naka Gun } { Kaibu Gun }	1
District III.....	{ Myōsai Gun } { Awa Gun } { Oe Gun }	1
District IV.....	Itano Gun	1
District V.....	{ Mima Gun } { Miyōshi Gun }	1

		Total number of Members.
Kagawa Ken :—		5
District I.....	{ Kagawa Gun } { Yamada Gun } { Shōdo Gun }	1
District II.....	{ Ouchi Gun } { Kangawa Gun } { Miki Gun }	1
District III.....	{ Utari Gun } { Aya Gun }	1
District IV.....	{ Tado Gun } { Naka Gun }	1
District V.....	{ Toyoda Gun } { Mino Gun }	1

		Total number of Members.
Ehime Ken :—		7
District I.....	{ Onsen Gun } { Wake Gun } { Kazahaya Gun } { Noma Gun } { Kume Gun } { Iyo Gun } { Shimoukena Gun }	2

District II.....	{ Ochi Gun Kuwamura Gun Shufu Gun }	.....1
District III.....	{ Kita Gun Kamifukena Gun }	.....1
District IV.....	{ Nii Gun Uma Gun }	.....1
District V.....	{ Nishiuwa Gun Higashiuwa Gun }	.....1
District VI.....	{ Minamiuwa Gun Kitauwa Gun }	.....1

Total number of  
Members.

Kōchi Ken :—

4

District I.....	{ Tosa Gun Nagaoka Gun }	.....1
District II.....	{ Hata Gun Takaoka Gun Akawa Gun }	.....2
District III.....	{ Kagami Gun Aki Gun }	.....1

Total number of  
Members.

Fukuoka Ken :—

9

District I.....	{ Fukuoka Ku Ido Gun Shima Gun Sawara Gun }	.....1
District II.....	{ Kasuya Gun Munekata Gun Naka Gun Mikasa Gun Mushiroda Gun Jōza Gun Geza Gun Yasu Gun }	.....2
District III.....	{ Onga Gun Kurate Gun Kama Gun Honami Gun }	.....1

District IV.....	{ Mii Gun Mihara Gun Yamamoto Gun Ikuha Gun Takeno Gun }	.....1
District V.....	{ Mitsuma Gun Kozuma Gun Shimozuma Gun }	.....1
District VI.....	{ Yamato Gun Miike Gun }	.....1
District VII.....	{ Kiku Gun Tagawa Gun }	.....1
District VIII.....	{ Miyako Gun Nakatsu Gun Tsuiki Gun Koge Gun }	.....1

Total number of  
Members.

Ōita Ken :—

6.

District I.....	Ōita Gun	.....1
District II.....	{ Kitaamabe Gun Minamiamabe Gun }	.....1
District III.....	{ Ono Gun Naori Gun }	.....1
District IV.....	{ Hayami Gun Kusu Gun Hida Gun }	.....1
District V.....	{ Nishikunisaki Gun Higashikunisaki Gun }	.....1
District VI.....	{ Shimoke Gun Usa Gun }	.....1

Total number of  
Members.

4

Saga Ken :—

District I.....	{ Saga Gun Kanzaki Gun Oki Gun Kii Gun Yabu Gun Mine Gun }	.....2
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District II .....	{ Higashimatsuura Gun }	.....1
	{ Nishimatsuura Gun }	
District III .....	{ Kinoshima Gun }	.....1
	{ Fujitsu Gun }	

Total number of  
Members.

Kumamoto Ken :—

8

District I .....	{ Kumamoto Ku }	.....2
	{ Akita Gun }	
	{ Takuma Gun }	
	{ Udo Gun }	
District II .....	Tamana Gun .....	1
District III .....	{ Yamaga Gun }	.....2
	{ Mamamoto Gun }	
	{ Kikuchi Gun }	
	{ Goshi Gun }	
District IV .....	{ Kamimashiki Gun }	.....1
	{ Shimomashiki Gun }	
District V .....	{ Yatsushiro Gun }	.....1
	{ Ashikita Gun }	
	{ Kuma Gun }	
District VI .....	Amakusa Gun .....	1

Total number of  
Members.

Miyasaki Ken :—

3

District I .....	{ Miyasaki Gun }	.....1
	{ Kitanaka Gun }	
	{ Minaminaka Gun }	
	{ Koyu Gun }	
District II .....	{ Kitamorokata Gun }	.....1
	{ Nishimorokata Gun }	
	{ Higashimorokata Gun }	
District III .....	{ Higashiusuki Gun }	.....1
	{ Nishiusuki Gun }	

## Kagoshima Ken:—

District I.....	{	Kagoshima Gun Taniyama Gun Kitaōsumi Gun Kumake Gun Komo Gun	}	.....1
District II.....	{	Kiire Gun Ibusuki Gun Nini Gun Kawanabe Gun	}	.....1
District III.....	{	Hioki Gun Ata Gun	}	.....1
District IV.....	{	Takaki Gun Itsumi Gun Minamiisa Gun Satsuma Gun Koshikishima Gun	}	.....1
District V.....	{	Hishikari Gun Aira Gun Kuwabara Gun Nishiso Gun Kitaisa Gun	}	.....1
District VI.....	{	Minamimorokata Gun Minamiōsumi Gun Kimotsuki Gun Higashiso Gun	}	.....1
District VII.....		Ōshima Gun		.....1