孫中山先生的鐵路構思
Railway Plan of Dr Sun Yat-sen

1. 西北鐵路系統 Northwestern Railway System

西北鐵路系統由八條路線組成,從天津附近的北方大港出發,經多倫諾爾到達中國西北的蒙古、新疆等地。計劃由人口稠密的地方興建鐵路到人煙稀少的地方,可帶動人口逐步遷移發展,有助開發西北地區。

The proposed Northwestern Railway System would comprise eight rail lines. It would start at the Great Northern Port near Tianjin and go through Dolon Nor to the far northwestern regions of China, including Mongolia and Xinjiang. The proposed railway system would link up with densely populated areas and sparsely settled ones, so that migration could gradually take place. This would help develop the northwestern area and create a better future.

2. 西南鐵路系統 Southwestern Railway System

西南鐵路系統設有七條路線,以廣州為起點,通往廣西、雲南、貴州、四川等西南地區,建立起一個扇形的鐵路網。西南物資可藉鐵路運往廣州,推動全國的經濟發展。

The Southwestern Railway System would have seven lines, connecting Guangzhou to Guangxi, Yunnan, Guizhou, Sichuan, etc. in southwestern China, forming a fan-like railway network. The rail system would allow these resources to reach Guangzhou quickly, propelling economic development across southwestern China and beyond.

3. 中央鐵路系統 Central Railway System

中央鐵路系統設有二十四條路線,遍及長江以北的中國本部,以至蒙古、新疆部分地區。這個地區的東南面有農業經濟,西北面有礦產資源,發展潛力很大,可賺取龐大利潤。

The Central Railway System, comprising 24 lines, would cover all of China north of the Yangtze River, reaching parts of Mongolia and Xinjiang. This is an area of great potential, with an agricultural economy in the southeast and mineral resources in the northwest. This railway system would be highly profitable.

4. 東南鐵路系統 Southeastern Railway System

東南鐵路系統設有十三條路線,涵蓋浙江、福建、江西三省,並連結江蘇、安徽、湖北、湖南及廣東部分地區。這個地區有豐富的農作物及礦產,尤其有大量煤礦,而且人口稠密,所以必能獲得厚利。

The Southeastern Railway System, comprising 13 lines, would cover the provinces of Zhejiang, Fujian and Jiangxi, and would connect with certain parts of Jiangsu, Anhui, Hubei, Hunan and Guangdong. This is a densely populated region, rich in agricultural products, minerals and coal deposits, which would be highly profitable.

5. 東北鐵路系統 Northeastern Railway System

東北鐵路系統設有二十條路線，覆蓋滿洲以及蒙古和直隸部分地區。這個地區出產的大豆、穀類，以及滿洲的山嶺、森林的礦產十分豐富，對推動東北地區以至全國的經濟發展十分重要。

The Northeastern Railway System, comprising 20 lines, would cover Manchuria and parts of Mongolia and Zhili. This area produces plenty of soybeans and grains, and the Manchurian mountains and forests are exceedingly rich in minerals, which are essential for promoting economic development in the northeast as well as in the entire country.

6. 擴張西北鐵路系統 Extension of Northwestern Railway System

在原計劃的西北鐵路系統外，再加建十八條路線，將系統擴展至遍及蒙古、新疆與甘肅部分地區。這樣蒙古除有運輸之利外，其畜牧業以科學方法改良後，將來可以成為世界最大的肉類出產地。

The Northwestern Railway System would have an extension, with 18 additional lines, covering Mongolia, Xinjiang and parts of Gansu. When railways are developed in Mongolia and livestock production is scientifically improved, the region will not only enjoy transportation benefits, but also become the world's greatest meat supplier.

7. 高原鐵路系統 Highland Railway System

高原鐵路系統設有十六條路線，涵蓋西藏、青海及新疆部分地區，以及甘肅、四川、雲南等地。這個地區擁有豐富的農產和牧場，其中西藏更是中國的寶藏，出產黃銅等貴金屬，對發展經濟非常重要。

The Highland Railway System, with 16 lines in total, covers Tibet, Qinghai and certain parts of Xinjiang, as well as Gansu, Sichuan, Yunnan and so on. This region has vast quantities of agricultural products and pastureland. Tibet is one of the treasures of China, and the precious metals it produces, such as copper, are very important for China's economic development.