A group of European staff at Tongshan (Tangshan) with Chinese officials. Seated on the left is most probably the mining company's chief engineer R.R. Burnett, who left Tongshan in 1881 shortly before his death in 1883. In the centre is Tong King-sing a.k.a. Tang Tingshu. To Tong's left is believed to be Chu Yu Chi a.k.a. Xu Run and to the right of Tong probably Wu Chi Chang (a.k.a Wu Nangao) another co-director of the Chinese Engineering & Mining Company (CE&MCo.) Standing at rear centre is a young Claude .W. Kinder and to his right is likely to be mining engineer J.M. Molesworth.



这是几位欧洲工作人员和中国官员在唐山拍摄的照片。坐在最左边的很可能是矿务局的总工程师伯内特 (R.R. Burnett), 1881年离开唐山后,不久于1883年去世。坐在中间的是唐景星,又名唐廷枢。唐左边的应该是徐雨之,又名徐润。唐的右边很可能是吴炽昌(又名吴南皋),开平矿务局的另一位联合董事。站在后排中间的是年轻的克劳德·威廉·金达,他的右边可能是采矿工程师莫尔斯沃思 (J.M. Molesworth)。



Claude William Kinder (1852 -1936). Kinder, an English civil engineer, first joined Tong Kong Sing's mining company at Tongshan in 1878. He went on to build Imperial Railways of North China and served as the railway's Engineer-in-Chief for 30 years until his retirement in 1909.

克劳德·威廉·金达(1852—1936),一名英国的土木工程师,1878年加入唐景星在唐山的矿务局。他一直致力于关内外铁路的建设工作,担任铁路总工程师长达30年,于1909年退休。

1880年的中国仍没有铁路,而欧洲、美洲和许多其他小国已拥有总长达几千公里的铁路线,领先中国近40年之久。中国的统治者们针对中国铁路建设的前景进行过多年讨论,但直到成功阻止了朝廷中强硬的保守派后,才得以引进铁路。最终通过秘密行动克服这些困难的有三位关键人物,李鸿章、唐廷枢和给予他们莫大帮助的英国工程师克劳德·威廉·金达,在他们的共同努力下,成功建成了中国第一条铁路。如果没有这些杰出人物的坚持、没有他们在面临挑战时的奉献精神,20世纪的中国历史或许会呈现出一番截然不同的景象。