

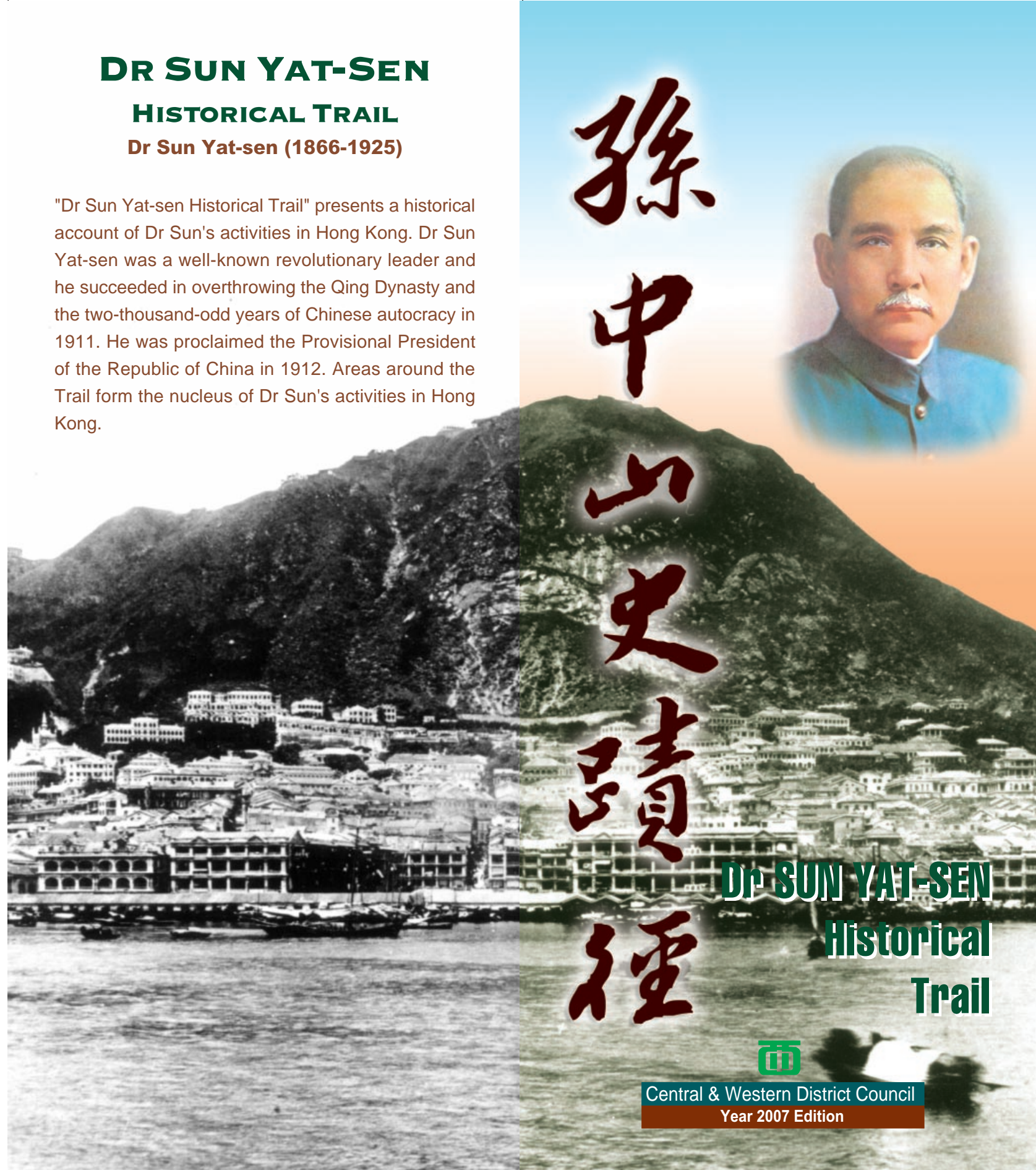
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Dr. SUN YAT-SEN Historical Trail



Central & Western District Council
Year 2007 Edition



DR SUN YAT-SEN HISTORICAL TRAIL

Dr Sun Yat-sen (1866-1925)

"Dr Sun Yat-sen Historical Trail" presents a historical account of Dr Sun's activities in Hong Kong. Dr Sun Yat-sen was a well-known revolutionary leader and he succeeded in overthrowing the Qing Dynasty and the two-thousand-odd years of Chinese autocracy in 1911. He was proclaimed the Provisional President of the Republic of China in 1912. Areas around the Trail form the nucleus of Dr Sun's activities in Hong Kong.

Traffic Routes for "Dr Sun Yat-sen Historical Trail"

Traffic arrangements along the trip

Traffic routes plying through Bonham Road:

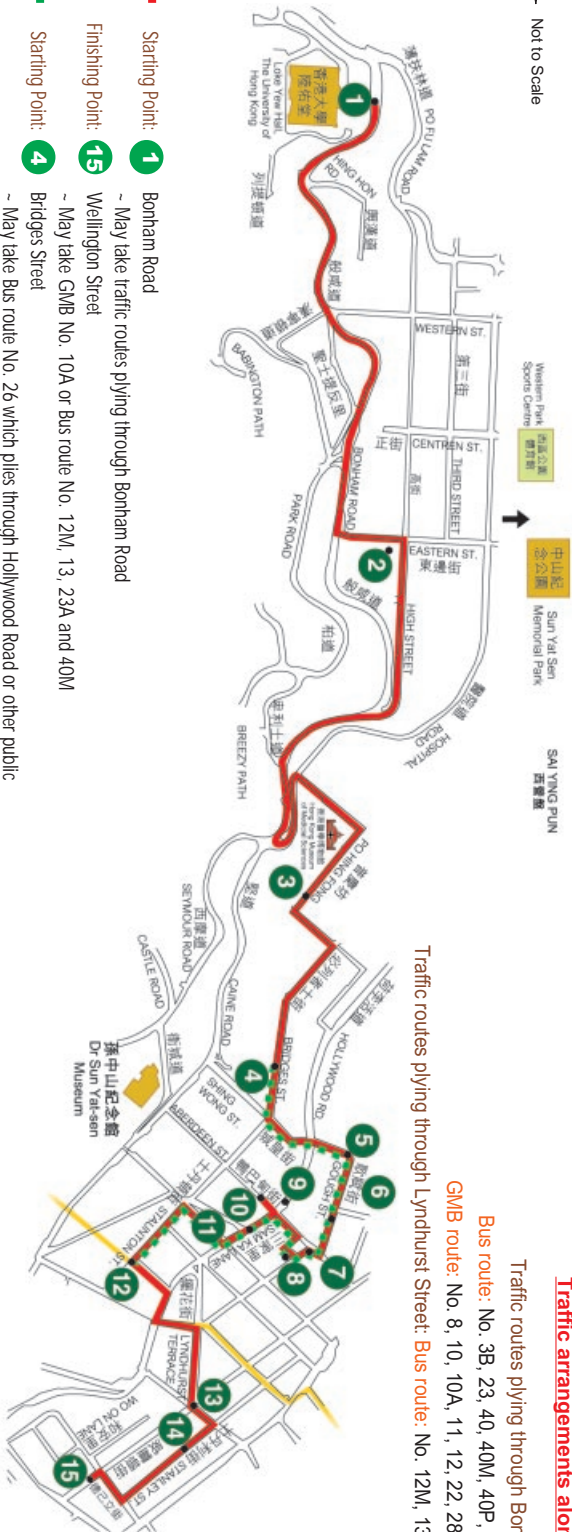
Bus route: No. 3B, 23, 40, 40M, 40P, 43 and 103

GMB route: No. 8, 10, 10A, 11, 12, 22, 28, 31 and 45

Traffic routes plying through Lyndhurst Street: Bus route: No. 12M, 13, 23A, 40M



Not to Scale



ACCESS

- Starting Point: 1** Bonham Road
- May take traffic routes plying through Bonham Road
- Finishing Point: 15** Wellington Street
- May take GMB No. 10A or Bus route No. 12M, 13, 23A and 40M
- Starting Point: 4** Bridges Street
- May take Bus route No. 26 which plies through Hollywood Road or other public transports which ply through Bonham Road / Caine Road and then walk to Bridges Street
- Finishing Point: 12** Staunton Street
- May take Bus route No. 26 which plies through Hollywood Road and then walk to Staunton Street

Dr Sun Yat-sen's Youth Journey

Central to Mid-Levels Escalators

1 The University of Hong Kong (Bonham Road)

The University of Hong Kong is the territory's oldest university, founded on 11 March 1912. It was formerly the 'College of Medicine for Chinese, Hong Kong', at which Dr Sun Yat-sen was a student. On 20 February 1923, Dr Sun returned to his alma mater and delivered a speech in its historic Main Building.



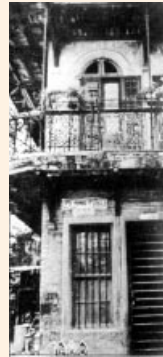
2 Original Site of the Diocesan Home and Orphanage (Eastern Street)

Diocesan Home and Orphanage, now the Diocesan Boys' School, was the first school which Dr Sun Yat-sen attended in Hong Kong in 1883.



3 Original Site of the Tong Meng Hui Reception Centre (Po Hing Fong)

Established in 1905, the Hong Kong Branch of Tong Meng Hui (Revolutionary Alliance) provided asylums for the revolutionaries at its reception centres of Caine Road, Morrison Hill Road, Lan Kwai Fong and Queen's Road.



4 Original Site of the American Congregational Mission Preaching Hall (2 Bridges Street)

Dr Sun Yat-sen was baptized here as a Christian in 1883. He also lived here when he studied at the Government Central School from 1884 to 1886.



5 Original Site of the Government Central School (44 Gough Street)

The School was set up as the first government secondary school that provided Western education in Hong Kong. Dr Sun Yat-sen attended the upper classes of this school from 1884 to 1886.



6 Original Site of Yang Yao Ji — Meeting Place for "The Four Desperados" *(24 Gough Street)

"The Four Desperados" refer to Dr Sun Yat-sen and his three close friends, Chen Shaobai, Yang Heling and Yau Lit, who often met at the old shop Yang Yao Ji to talk freely about anti-Qing revolutions.

7 Site where Yang Quyun was murdered (52 Gage Street)

Yang Quyun was the president of the Hong Kong Xing Zhong Hui. Yang set up an English tutorial school in Hong Kong in 1900, but was murdered in his school on 10 January the following year.

8 Original Site of the Chinese Patriotic Mutual Improvement Association (Pak Tsz Lane)

The Association was founded by Yang Quyun and Xie Zuantai in 1892. Sharing the same political ideals of Dr Sun Yat-sen, the members were invited to join the Hong Kong Xing Zhong Hui in 1895.

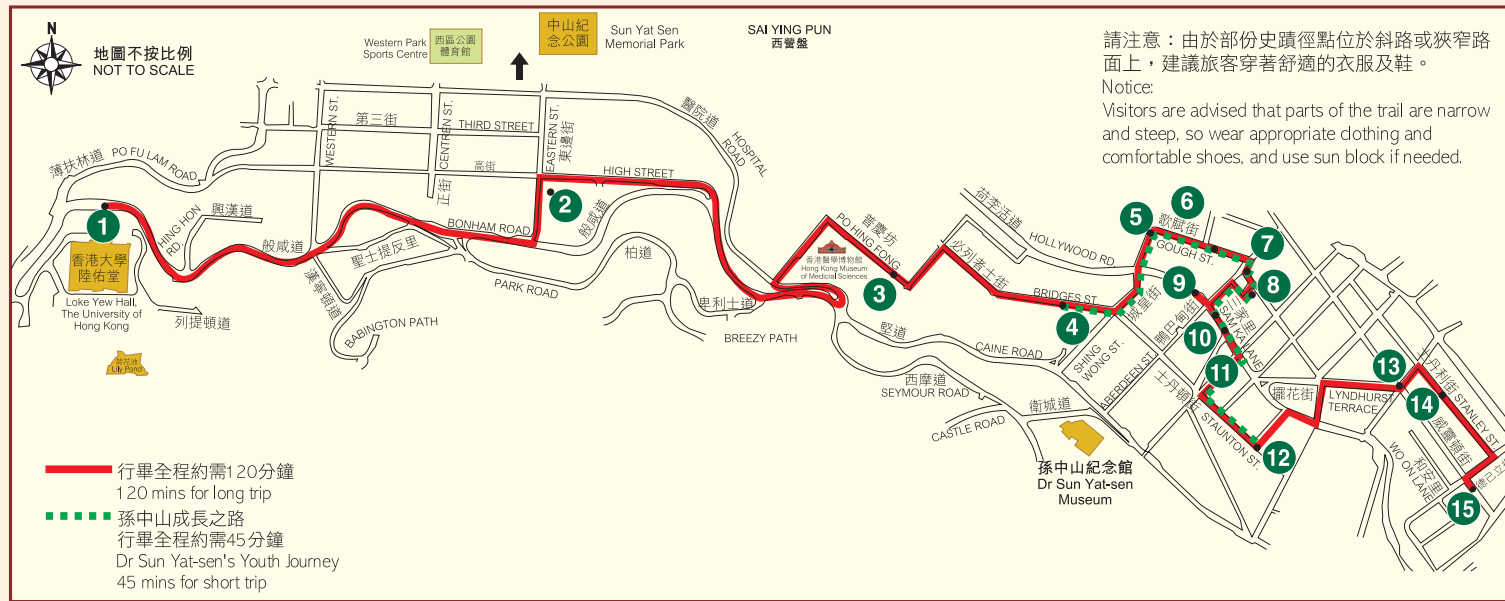
9 Original Site of the Queen's College (Aberdeen Street)

Queen's College was the forerunner of the Government Central School. On 26 April 1884, Dr Sun Yat-sen was present at the foundation-stone laying ceremony of this new school premises.



15 Original Site of the He Ji Zhan Fruit Stall *(24 Wellington Street)

The fruit stall He Ji Zhan witnessed the planning of the Guangzhou uprising in 1903, which was led by Xie Zuantai and supported financially by Li Jitang.



14 Original Site of the *China Daily* Office *(19 Stanley Street)

The revolutionary organ *China Daily* was first published in January 1900. In 1899 Dr Sun Yat-sen assigned Chen Shaobai to set up this newspaper in Hong Kong for propaganda against the Qing government.

13 Original Site of the Xing Yan Lou Western Restaurant (2 Lyndhurst Terrace)

This restaurant served as a favourite meeting place for Dr Sun Yat-sen and his compatriots, when he studied at the College of Medicine for Chinese, Hongkong, from 1887 to 1892.



12 Original Site of the Hong Kong Headquarters of Xing Zhong Hui (13 Staunton Street)

The Hong Kong headquarters of the Xing Zhong Hui (Revive China Society) was set up under the disguise of a commercial firm named Qian Heng Hang. The abortive Guangzhou uprising, the first revolutionary attempt, was planned and organized here by Dr Sun Yat-sen.



11 Original Site of the To Tsai Church (75 Hollywood Road)

Founded in 1888, the To Tsai Church stood next door to the Alice Memorial Hospital. During his medical studies in Hong Kong from 1887 to 1892, Dr Sun Yat-sen frequently visited this church for religious activities.



10 Original Site of the Alice Memorial Hospital & the College of Medicine for Chinese, Hongkong (77-81 Hollywood Road)

Founded in 1887, the College of Medicine for Chinese, Hongkong, was attached to the Alice Memorial Hospital. From 1887 to 1892, Dr Sun Yat-sen received his medical training in this school.



* memorial plaques of all spots are located in the original sites, except 6, 14 and 15

- 6 original address is 8 Gough Street
- 14 original address is 24 Stanley Street
- 15 original address is 20 D'Aguiar Street