華人西 古稀〇本港西 以校同 野師 0 學者〇為孫總理逸仙, 哥之 馬〇身之春禺西 老前輩也 0万祖

八七年〇身攻醫學於雅處氏醫院,附該之香港牙科醫師先進〇先生初前於拔草書室〇至一八 臣,詹士問徳利,程爾獨,威原容務哥生 港使來此問管銀業〇万父元昌公,為港与 野學堂 〇時学改校教席者 〇為西人白怨 陳公少白 在尤著公 0

三年学成 〇一九零七 苦呻吟之下。 不謹り」且教民於水深火热之中〇為己任,惟事不成而祸及也,約束 琴何與簡楊鶴點楊迺安楊衛雲諸人,均以 言論,復見時來與孫陳聚該者,如尤少紋王孟人和該,有大衆益母之稱,習聞孫總理革命 夫人黎氏,語英文,在雅處氏器院當通 〇里年服務 年, 一班异而

张制軍之洞恭其醫學湛深 〇禮 先生性孝〇 務所問 於那打索器院口當掌院職 聘之回國任江 景官 〇 坪聯四 功同也の先生於 除沿 先生, 與活人於病 栽 0至一 一九零 江 砲台

關 112

一一年回港〇万獨刻哥

○小輪公司董事○先生行七○見司主席等職。现仍任華商會所信司主席等職。现仍任華商會所查 任氏生中學教員の

月初三,假座華商會所舉行,是日聘爱以蘭西〇平在民國紀元前兩年の(即避清宣統二年冬其與陳君子東,陳君資米,發起前是不易服會

附先生 0

日,

先生為思想極新之人物〇 致力革命 O 盗舉書語 同一宿舍口

共展夕者垂五年口

相太

用具 各〇

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一與孫

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即出

而

故會成立紀念影片在後畅,)何以歷次革命者五六百人,禮成茶會,並遊行本港各馬路、隊百廿人奏樂行禮,敬請六老人爲公証,到

前于小學〇女慈馨,遊鄭·芳馨,遊林·慈 慈莊, 主席,壁香港油蘇地 遊 與 〇人以是報嘉之〇先生對 魏齡四人,在雅虎氏哥院與孫總理陳少白尤少執楊與孫總理為擊交八先生曾 十日也,影片在後畅,),即公元一八八八年十月避济光緒十三年九月初六旦楼府楼,同様一影。時 席,壁香港油蘇地小粉本港社園商業〇亦肯致 版〇惟專心致志於本書名登 英〇先生淡泊名利〇母 考院

Dr. K. L. KWAN SUN-IN.

Dr. K. L. Kwan Sun-in has the distinction of being the Chinese Medical practitioner of longest standing in the Colony. He received his English education at the Diocesan school and was the second graduate of the Hongkong college of Medicine. In 1893 he was appointed house Surgeon to the Nethersole Hospital and in 1907 he entered the service of the Chinese Government at Nanking as an Army Surgeon for three years. Dr. Kwan returned to Hongkong and commenced private practice in 1911. He was chairman of the Chinese Club Hongkong in 1921-1922 and 1935-1936 and Chairman of the Yaumati Ferry Company 1933-1935.

Here the author must mention that Dr. Kwan was a schoolmate and a roommate of the late Dr. Sun Yat Sen, the founder of the Republic of China. Dr. Kwan lived with this late great revolutionist at the same room in the dormatory of the Medical College for a period of five years. In the next page we can find a picture of five persons who are the late Dr. Sun Yat Sen, the late Mr. Yau Lit, the late Mr. Chan Shiu Park, the Late Mr. Young Hock Ling and Dr. Kwan. This photograph was taken on the front of the second floor of the Alice Memorial Hospital Hongkong,

Being a roommate of the late great revolutionist Dr. Kwan had an intense hatred of the one which was a special token of the Manchurians who reigned over the Chinese empire at that time. He originated "the League of Cue cutting but dress remaining unchanged" in November 1909 in the Chinese Club. The Late Mr. Kwan Yuan Chong, father of Dr. Kwan; was the first man to cut his own cue on that day and more than five hundred men followed. On the next page there is a picture of the important members of the league at that time.