

# 曹善允博士

曹博士善允。粵之中山縣人。於晚清同治七年，(公元一八六八)誕於澳門。現年七十歲。先世清公。淡江服貢。今聞久彰。以能致力地方公益。為華僑學校董事勳章之第一人。用是



Dr. Ts'o Seen Wan

應英國律師檢定試。以成績優異。獲頒執業文憑。得出席英京高等法庭。翌年返鄉。開業香江。獨力經營。凡三十載。至民一六。始與英人學海君合辦。遂以兩人之名。顏其律師樓為「博士學生長於馬交。但親友頗多在香島。其赴英也。實蒙華士寶珊之照拂。故學成返港後。業餘辦理社會各種事業。恒惟華士馬育是瞻。從而與華僑領袖何啓爵士通力合作。遂建不朽之功。而享光榮之譽。且彼生平志趣高尚。每以智識與康健。為人類進步及快慰之兩大要素。故數十年來。無日不以提倡興學育才。與博施濟眾為己任。今先就教育言。

## (一) 聖士提反男校

初，作古聞人何啓爵士等。欲與博士報辦一程度較高之學府。廣育港地英才。使畢業後。可進英京大學。免浪擲寶貴光陰。與有用金錢。至善也。惜因故障。功敗垂成。未幾已納牧師，附領尼士他副主教，自英來。知公等熱心興學。允許幫忙。並獻議勸公等領銜。向僑胞募捐六萬圓。必能促其實現。如其言。卒

聖士提反男校也。成立時期。為一九零三年。至一九零七年冬。而該校首屆畢業。領英之日。魯制軍提議。本港應有一大學。英籍富紳毛地君和之。允獨力捐資興建校舍。故香港大學之產生。實胎胎於此校。今該校學務日形發達。桃李遍植南中。遊赤柱者。均獲此宏偉之學府焉。博士既為辦人之一。迄今當重其事。

(二) 聖士提反女校 當辦此校。聖士提反男校之際。博士曾提議應同時興辦一兼收男女童之小學及幼稚園。以播將來設立女校之種子。同人雖其議。故一九零四年，乃開辦於卑厘士道。翌年，因地點不通中。遷於堅道。斯時城垣固踴躍而來。少艾亦聯翩咸止。幾十餘年發展。校舍實感不敷。至一九二二年，遂在列提頓道自建。時值英儲君(即今遜皇)東遊過港。詣其主莫基禮焉。而代其致謝詞者。為已納副主教與博士。迨一九二六年。該校成立董事會。博士被舉為其中之一。(三) 香港大學 香港大學之緣起。雖有廷校之資財。未備辦學之基金也。先是英籍富紳毛地君。願捐校舍以倡。繼由港督魯加爵士組織一委員會。以討論其事。決議在接受毛君貢獻之前。應先預籌基金百萬。乃即集合中英名流。成立籌募委員會。於一九零九年，再由魯制軍延各委至督署會商。另組一統辦華人之籌委會。主席由何啓任之。名譽秘書由博士任之。於是開始勸捐。由港中而南洋各地華僑。而國內各省紳商。即當時

見知于清廷。獲欽賜二品榮銜。頂戴花翎之賞。博士生富裕家。無驕奢習。幼已聰慧好學。頭角嶄露。華十四。便于馬引策政讀國學於香華文人萃薈之流。四年而後。可謂功深。丙戌之春。遊學英國。以益所知。及秋致進學。開張成大書院讀律。四載學成。即與該地名法家紐尼君訂約為錄習生。期滿。史在英京最馳譽之律師樓實習。包七歲二千，(一八八二)



該大學為充裕基金。舉行賣物會。名譽秘書一席。亦屬之博士。同年該大學規例。准港府通函。以博士會與起草之列。故聘為委員。博士固辭不獲。至一九一四年而始就。同時兼充校內之聖約翰。暨摩理士。兩禮拜堂之管理委員。一九二九年。史晉任該大學立例。及董事。兩局董事。(四)空保羅男書院。博士充任空保羅男書院董事。始於一九一四年。同年該校因缺充原址。重行興築。選組委員會等款。博士被選為秘書。逾一九一八年。該校緣增建宿舍。再度勸捐。博士亦被推為委員。(五)香港教育部。本港教育部成立於一九二六年。博士被委為董事。(六)民生書院。一九二六年。辦辦氏生書院。舉博士任董事長。此其貢獻于教育者也。繼就慈善言。(一)雅利氏合濟醫院。雅利氏及那打士醫院。在本港其有悠久歷史。且為最完美之慈善機關。係由倫敦教會管理。一九零三年。博士被選為該院財政董事。其後該院等故附設接生醫院。及看護學校。博士靡不竭力奔走。勤成義舉。又任廷芳夫人捐建之何妙玲接生醫院。亦附庸該院。故司庫重責。亦頗博士負之。逾一九二三年。院章重訂。將財政委員會。改為中央委員會。當時擔任起草者。博士也。一九三零年。彼乃被選為該會主席。並任該院執行委員之非官式主席。一九三五年。那打士醫院因四十餘年之久而改造。向外募捐。博士與有力焉。

公立醫局董事。翌年。被推為西區公立醫局董事會主席。(三)醫育醫院。西區為貧民住宅區。婦孺醫院。尤宜設立。一九二二年以前。未有注意及之者。誠屬疏忽。自博士主席公立醫局於斯。乃創辦醫育醫院。特聘香港大學之婦科及接生科教授充該院主任。嗣後西區婦孺。獲益良多。至一九三四年。以經常不繼。巧婦難為無米之炊。始謀與港府接辦。(四)贈種牛痘。一九一六年冬。本港西區發生痘症。其勢蔓延。華民政務司特召集博士等。與衛生局醫官共同討論。防止傳染方法。博士以華人均頗種種牛痘。建議應即舉行普種之徵求。港督亦善其言。乃付表決。計施行僅四個月。應徵者凡三十六萬人。於是痘患告息。後三年。為防範未然。再作同樣贈種。亦博士居中贊助之力也。(五)潔淨局(即今之市政衛生局)。一九一八年。博士被委為潔淨局局紳。服務凡十載。功績殊偉。至一九二九年。始自行告退。(六)東華醫院。一九二五年。被聘為東華醫院顧問。以迄於今。此其助於慈善者也。至其對於社會公益。地方治安。贊助尤為努力。用舉其學學大者。(甲)填築九龍灣。當我國民元革命時。政局未定。各省同胞來港作寓公者甚眾。博士約同何君。區德。張心湖等。發起填築九龍灣。以展拓民居。歷有年所。始於一九一四年四月。遷港府核准。而何君竟於五月棄世。博士不得不獨任其責。第一期計劃。于一

及新填地之交通。至一九二五年。第二期完成。方進行第三期之際。官方卒甫收回所餘地段。用建塔橋飛機場。舉全部計劃。莫能實現。而既成之功。固不可掩也。(乙)鎮壓工潮。一九二五年。本港工潮發生。政府以博士素孚眾望。委辦工業維持會。欲升命後。為維持治安。臨時組織特別警察。及巡街史錄。未幾。港府成立英人警察後備隊。博士則奉命組織華人警察後備隊。而任名譽總裁焉。(丙)為華人求墓地。以及其他。一九一一年。向港府求撥華人墓地之委員會。與夫一九一三年管理華人永遠墳場之董事會。博士均居其一席。逾一九一九年。復兼永遠墳場名譽司理。其餘聖約翰救傷隊也。童子軍會也。咸有不辭助力。或重其事。一九一八年。任太平局紳。一九二五年。任保良局非常副紳。及開防局局紳。一九二九年。任保良局永遠董事。又繼復兒童會。及兒童遊樂場副會長。同年一月十七起。任定例局議員。聯聯兩局。至一九三七年一月十七止。一九三三年。任香港扶輪分會會長等職。香港大學以其有功該校。于一九二四年。贈以名譽法科博士銜。英廷報其歷年熱績。于一九二八年。授以爵士勳章。再于一九三五年。錫以爵士勳章。最近本港華人赴英參加恭祝英皇加冕。官方慎重人選。代表亦聘博士任之。則博士之為人。不僅為僑胞所愛戴。抑亦為外人所敬重矣。夫人陳氏。有賢德。尤熱心服務。



## Dr. TS'O SEEN WAN, C.B.E., LL.D., J.P.

The Honourable Mr. Ts'o Seen Wan, C.B.E., LL.D., J.P., was born in Macao on the 10th November, 1868. He is the son of the late Mr. Ts'o Yau alias Ts'o Wai Chuon, a well-known merchant of Macao who was the first Chinese in Macao decorated by the King of Portugal with the insignia of "Commoda De Nossa Senhora Da Conceicao" (Patrona da Rainha) and had the honorary title of the 2nd Degree with the Red Button and Peacock's Feather conferred on him by the Emperor of China Kwang Hsu in the year 1880.

Dr. Ts'o went to Shanghai for his Chinese education in 1881 and returned to Macao in 1885 when arrangements were made for him to go to England for his English education. He left Hongkong for England at the end of February of 1885 and entered Cheltenham College in September of the same year. After passing his Law Entrance Examination he left College after the Mid-Summer term in 1890. He was articled to Mr. W. G. Gurney of Messrs. Winterbotham and Gurney, a well-known firm of Solicitors in Cheltenham and served the last year of his articles at the office of Messrs. Winterhouse, Winterbotham and Harrison in London. He passed his final law examination in April 1896 and was enrolled as a solicitor of the Supreme Court of Judicature of England. He came to Hongkong and set up in practice on his own account as a solicitor in 1897; was subsequently joined by Mr. P. M. Hodgson in 1927 and thereafter has practiced with him under the firm name of Messrs. Ts'o and Hodgson.

Although Dr. Ts'o's ancestral home was in Macao, his family had many friends, business connections and interests in Hongkong. On his return to the Colony he at once associated himself with the late Sir Kai Ho Kai and the late Sir Boshan Wai Yuk, two leading members of the Chinese community, and assisted them, unostentatiously, in various matters of public interest; Sir Boshan Wai Yuk being the gentleman who was responsible for his going to England, and looked after his welfare during the whole period of his sojourn there. His chief interest seemed to have been directed towards education and medical work among the Chinese; holding, no doubt, the principle that sound knowledge and good health are essentials to human beings for progress and happiness. He possesses a quiet disposition and unobtrusive manners and much dislikes coming forward into the limelight. And yet, by the weight of his public services, he was forced to the front and recognized as a leading member of the Chinese community in Hong Kong. His services to the Chinese community have been many and varied and it may be said that they cover the whole expanse of a human life from birth to death as the following list of institutions with which he was and is still connected will show.

### EDUCATIONAL

#### St. Stephen's Boys' College.

This College was opened in 1903. Dr. Ts'o was one of its founders and has taken interest in its affairs since its opening. The object of founding this College was to give Chinese students a higher standard of education so that any one of them who may desire to go to England for a University course of education may enter a University without much further preparation for entrance and thereby save himself from longer residence there and the expense attendant thereon. An attempt to establish such a College for the Chinese was made by the late Sir Kai Ho Kai, Dr. Ts'o and other leading members of the Chinese community a few years previously. But for certain reasons, the scheme was not proceeded with, until the Rev. Mr. (afterwards Archbishop) E. J. Barnett came to Hongkong in 1902 when he and Archbishop (Afterwards Bishop) Bannister approached Sir Kai on the subject and undertook to start such a school if the Chinese would promise to support. This promise was readily given by Sir Kai Ho Kai and his associate. One of the two houses known as "Ball's Court" situated between Bonham Road and Western Street was then taken as a start for the school. Under the Wardenship of Mr. Barnett the school flourished. The other house at Ball's Court was also taken the next year. In 1905 it was found that further accommodation was required for the school and a 21 years' lease of Ball's Court with its extensive ground was taken with the object of adding a new wing to the existing buildings; the Chinese supporters of the school provided a sum of \$80,000 for the purpose. It was not until January 2, 1910, that a Board of Advice was founded of which Dr. Ts'o was an original member. This Board was changed to a College Council of which Dr. Ts'o was also an original member. The College has now its own school building at Stanley situated on a beautiful site with every facility and ample ground for games and sport. It was at a Prize-giving Day at St. Stephen's College (December 1907) that Sir Frederick (now Lord) Lugard the then Governor of Hongkong suggested that Hongkong itself should possess a University. His suggestion was taken up at once by the late Sir (then Mr.) H. N. Mody, who offered to erect entirely at his own expense the necessary buildings for a Hong Kong University. The idea of founding a Hongkong University, it may be said, originated from St. Stephen's College.

#### St. Stephen's Girls' College.

When discussing the establishment of the Boys' College, Dr. Ts'o suggested that a kindergarten school for Chinese boys and girls should also be opened as a nucleus for a girls' college. A kindergarten and girls' school was started in 1901 in a building at Breezy Point but only a few very young girls attended. It was subsequently found that the parents of grown-up girls objected to the locality as being too far from the centre of the town and it was, therefore, removed to No. 59 Canton Road the next year 1905. Many grown-up girls then came and the school prospered. It may be said that St. Stephen's Girls' College was founded in that year.

Dr. Ts'o took great interest in the College from its start and it was not until 1922 that the present College building at Lyttleton Road was erected, the foundation stone of which was laid by His Royal Highness, the Prince of Wales in that year; Archbishop Barnett and Dr. Ts'o as representatives of the College, had the honour of presenting to His Royal Highness, and a dress of welcome and thanks. The College Council was not instituted until 1926 and Dr. Ts'o has been a member of the Council since that year.

#### Hongkong University.

When Mr. Mody offered to erect the necessary buildings for the Hongkong University, a committee was appointed by His Excellency, Sir, Frederick Lugard, to consider the matter and it was decided that, before accepting the offer, an Endowment Fund of at least \$1,000,000 should be raised. The leading Chinese in Hongkong were asked to form a Sub-Committee to assist in raising the Endowment and at a meeting held at Government House in 1909 on the invitation of His Excellency Sir Frederick Lugard, a Chinese Sub-Committee was formed; the late Sir Kai Ho Kai was elected Chairman, and Dr. Ts'o the Honorary Secretary thereof. Appeals were made not only to Chinese in Hongkong, but also in China and abroad. The Viceroy of Canton was approached who took special interest in the scheme and gave substantial help to the Endowment Fund. A University Bazaar of which Dr. Ts'o was the Honorary Secretary was held in 1911 to raise more funds. This Committee continued to function for a few years after the opening of the University collecting further funds for various objects for the University such as for the playground, the union, etc.; and particularly in obtaining funds for starting an Arts Faculty. When the University Ordinance was passed in 1911, Dr. Ts'o was appointed a member of the Court; but he resigned to seat in favour of another gentleman, and was not until 1914, appointed a member thereof. Since 1929, Dr. Ts'o has been (ex officio) a member of the Court as well as the University Council. He was also a member both of the University Sharp and the University Collar Commissions.

#### University Hostels.

Dr. Ts'o has been a member of the Board of Control of St. John's Hall since April 1914; and also a member of the Board of Control of Morrison Hall since 1914.

#### St. Paul's College.

When St. Paul's College was re-established, an extension to the old College building was required. A Committee was appointed in 1914 to raise the necessary funds for the extension. Dr. Ts'o was appointed Secretary to the Committee. He was also a member of the Committee for raising funds to build a hostel in 1918 and a member of the College Council since 1914.