

中央書院簡史 Brief History of Central School

中央書院成立於1862年,校舍最初座落於中環歌賦街,1889年遷往荷李活道,校名改稱維多利亞書院,1894年再易名為皇仁書院,並且沿用至今。

由中央書院演變到今天的皇仁書院,見證了百多年以來香港教育制度的發展和變革。中央書院是政府首間向市民提供高小及中學教育的學府,開辦初期只招收華籍學生。及後招收外籍學生,又將英文列為必修科目。在1911年香港大學成立前,中央書院曾被稱為「大書院」,是香港當時最高的教育學府。

書院歷來人才輩出,畢業生的成就不僅譽滿香江,不少更委身服務國家,其中包括何啟、唐紹儀、周壽臣、何東、孫中山、陳錦濤、謝纘泰、廖仲愷、利希慎、黎民偉、羅旭穌、王寵惠、李惠堂及霍英東等(排序按出生年份)。從中央書院到皇仁書院,優秀學生眾多,成就顯赫,在此未能一一盡錄。

The Central School was founded in 1862 and originally located at Gough Street in Central. In 1889, the School was moved to Hollywood Road and renamed as Victoria College. It was further renamed as Queen's College since 1894.

From the development of the Central School to the present Queen's College, the history of the school witnessed the evolution of the Hong Kong education system over a century. The Central School was the first government school providing the public with upper primary and secondary education. The school only recruited Chinese students at the beginning. Later it began to recruit foreign students and made English class compulsory. Before the establishment of the University of Hong Kong in 1911, the Central School was once known as "The Great College" - the highest education institute in Hong Kong at that time.

The School has many prominent alumni who contributed not only in Hong Kong, but also committed themselves to serve our nation. Those prominent figures included Ho Kai, Tang Shaoyi, Chow Shou-son, Robert Ho Tung, Dr. Sun Yat-sen, Chan Kam-tao, Tse Cheun-tai, Liao Zhongkai, Hysan Lee, Lai Man-wai, Robert Hormus Kotewall, Wang Chonghui, Lee Wai-tong, Henry Fok and so forth. (Sequence is arranged by birth) Since there are copious amount of exceptional students with eminent accomplishments from Central School to Queen's College, the list is not necessarily exhaustive.

鳴謝:照片採自 "Queen's College: its history 1862-1987" 及由香港歷史博物館提供。

部分資料摘自「皇仁書院・香港・中國――145年歴史與回憶」展覧。

Acknowledgement: Photographs are extracted from "Queen's College: Its history 1862-1987" and provided by the Hong Kong Museum of History. Information partially abstracted from the exhibition "Queen's College · Hong Kong · China : History and Memories of 145 Years".



從士丹頓街望向中央書院的 主樓及圍牆

The main building and retaining wall of Central School viewing from Staunton Street

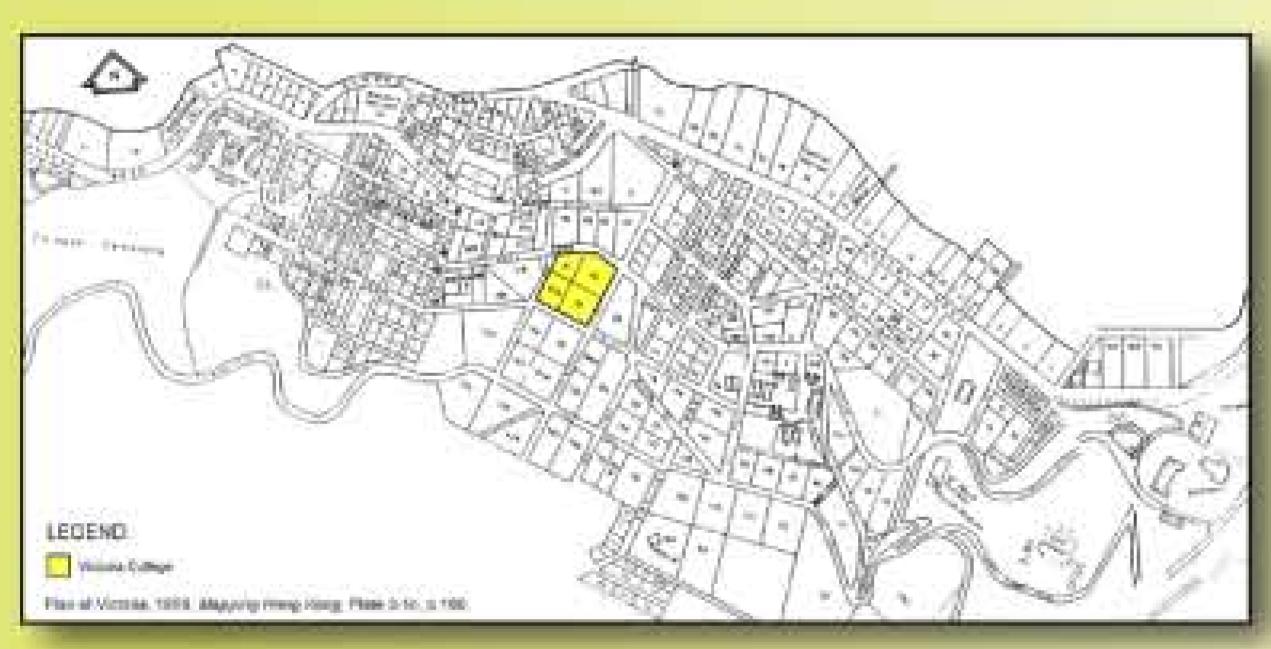
Tug of War in front of the rear porch

中央書院的正面 The front view of Central School

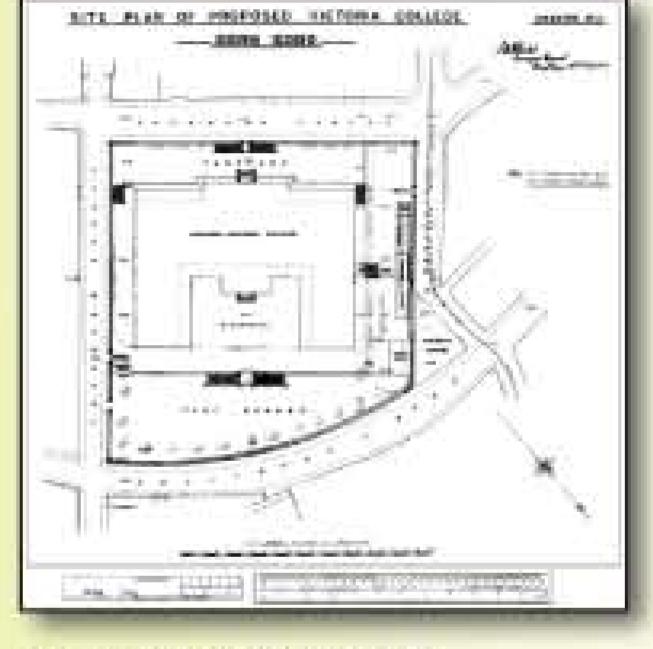


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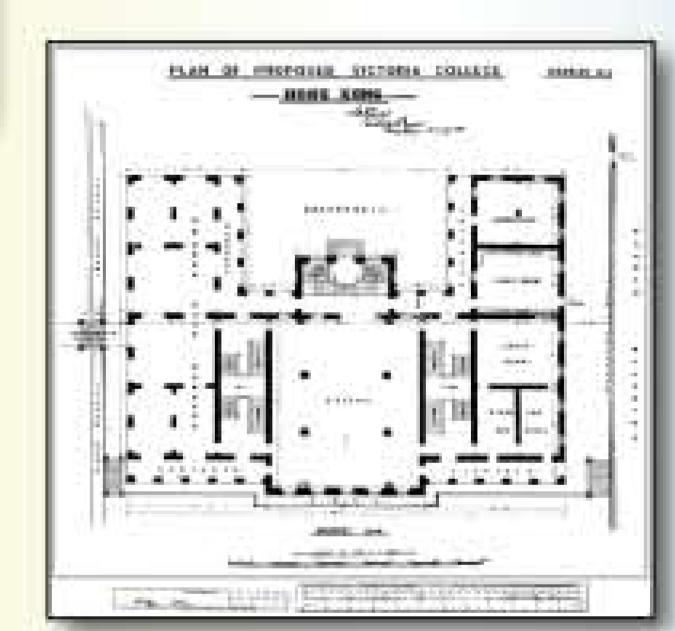
年份Year	校舍地址 Campus Address	校名及備釋 School Names and Remarks
1862	歌賦街 Gough Street	中央書院 Central School
1889	鴨巴甸街 / 荷李活道 Aberdeen Street / Hollywood Road	易名維多利亞書院 Renamed Victoria College
1894		易名皇仁書院 Renamed Queen's College
1947	堅尼地道26號的臨時校舍 Temporary campus at 26 Kennedy Road	1941年日軍侵佔香港,學校被迫停課。 抗戰期間鴨巴甸街校舍慘遭炸毀,1947 年遂於臨時校舍復課 School operation ceased due to the Japanese Invasion in 1941. The Aberdeen Street campus was crumbled away during the War. Classes resumed at temporary campus in 1947.
1950	銅鑼灣現址 Present premises in Causeway Bay	



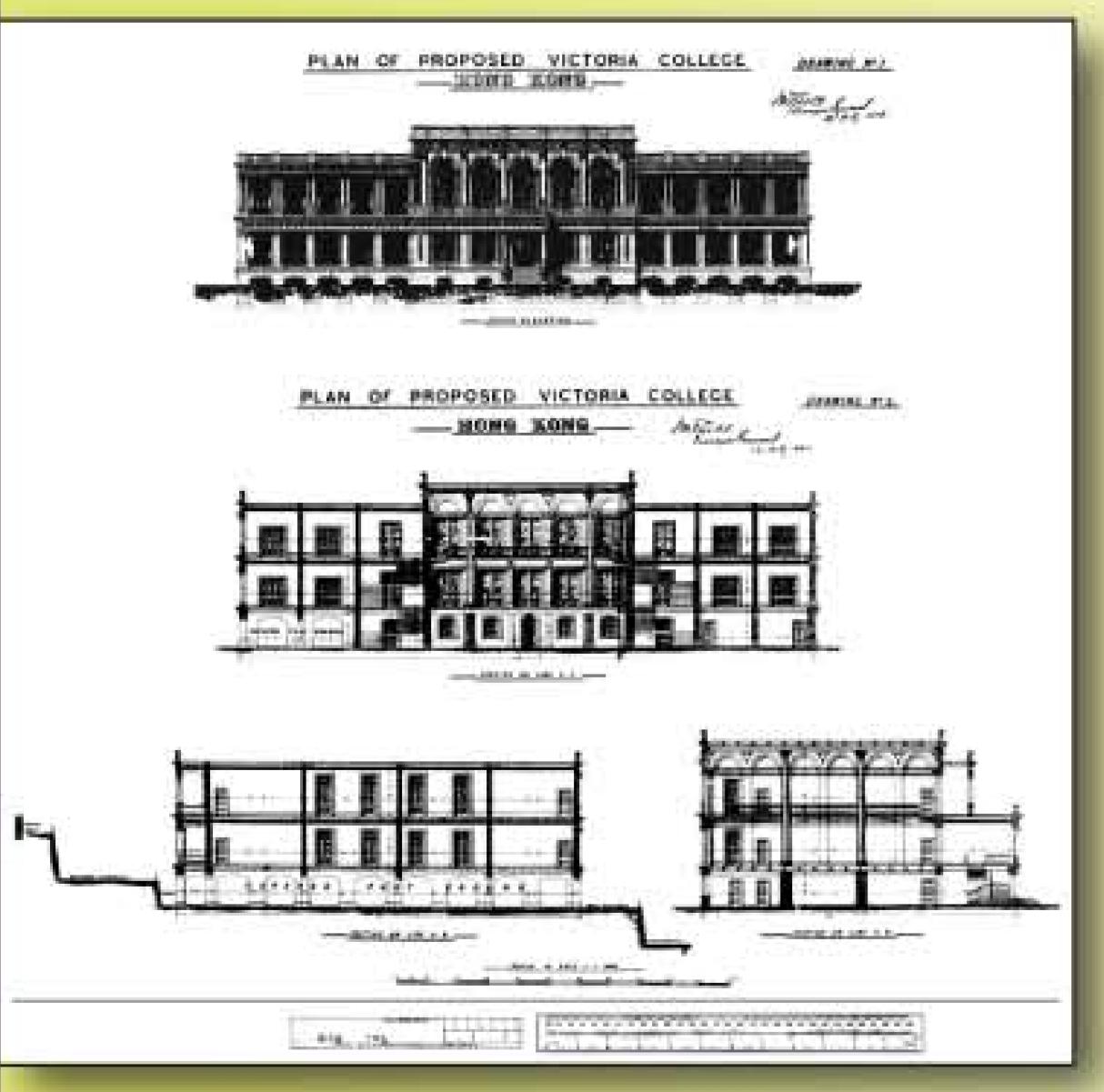
中央書院(維多利亞書院)標示於1856年的地圖 Location of Central School (Victoria College) in 1856 map



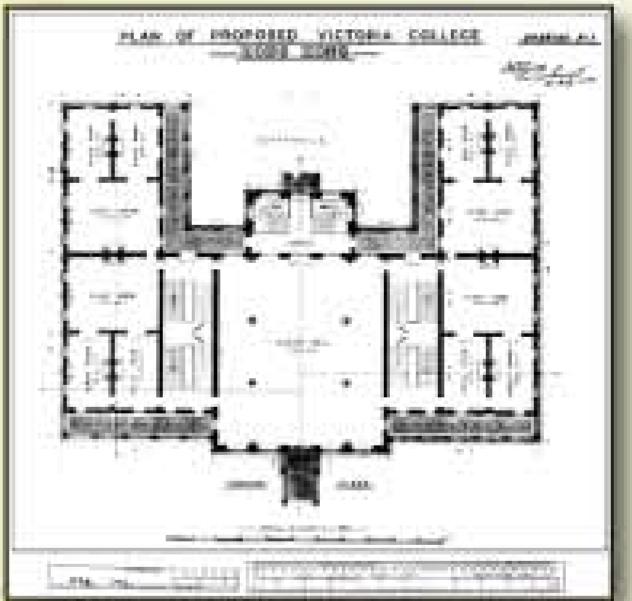
1883年中央書院平面圖 Layout Plan of Central School, 1883



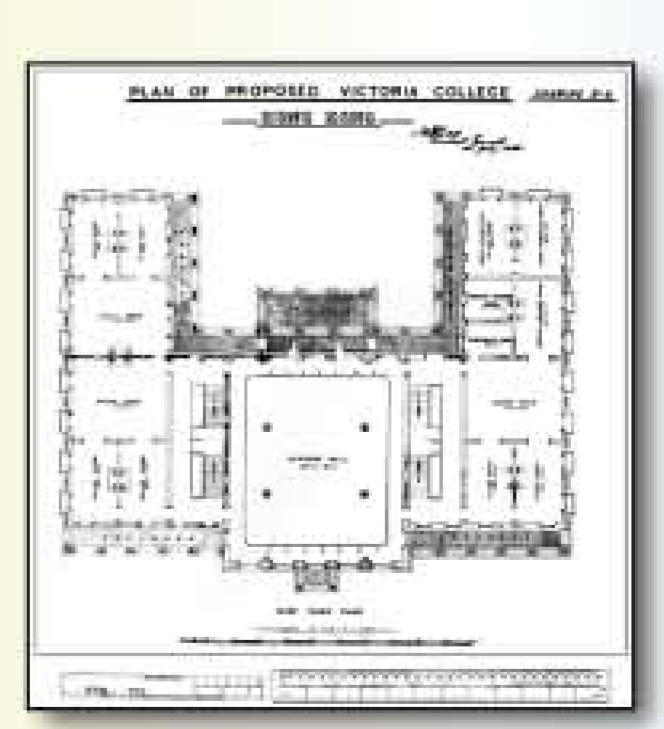
1883年中央書院地庫平面圖 Basement Floor Plan of Central School, 1883



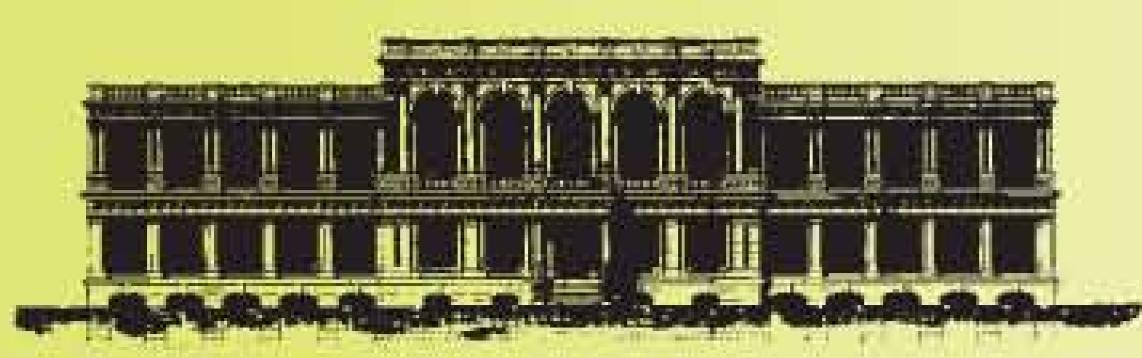
1883年中央書院立面及側視圖 Elevation & Side Views of Central School, 1883



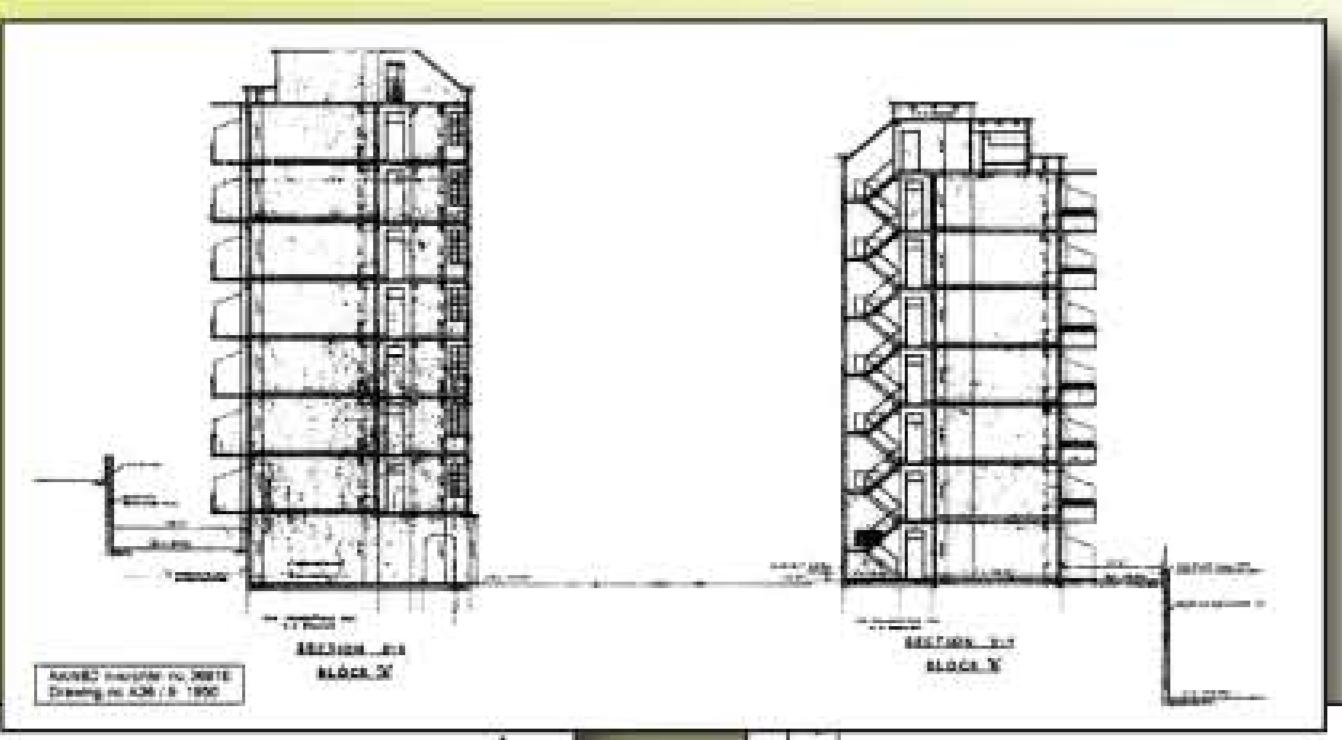
1883年中央書院地下平面圖 Ground Floor Plan of Central School, 1883



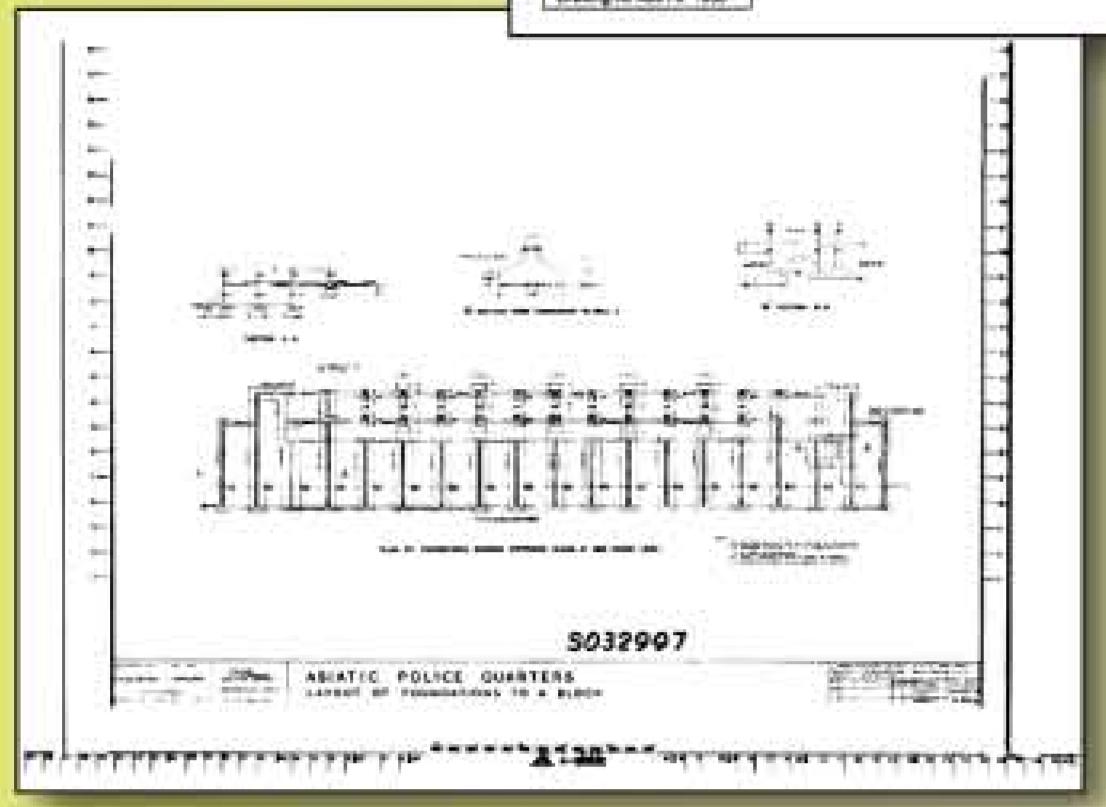
1883年中央書院第一層平面圖 First Floor Plan of Central School, 1883



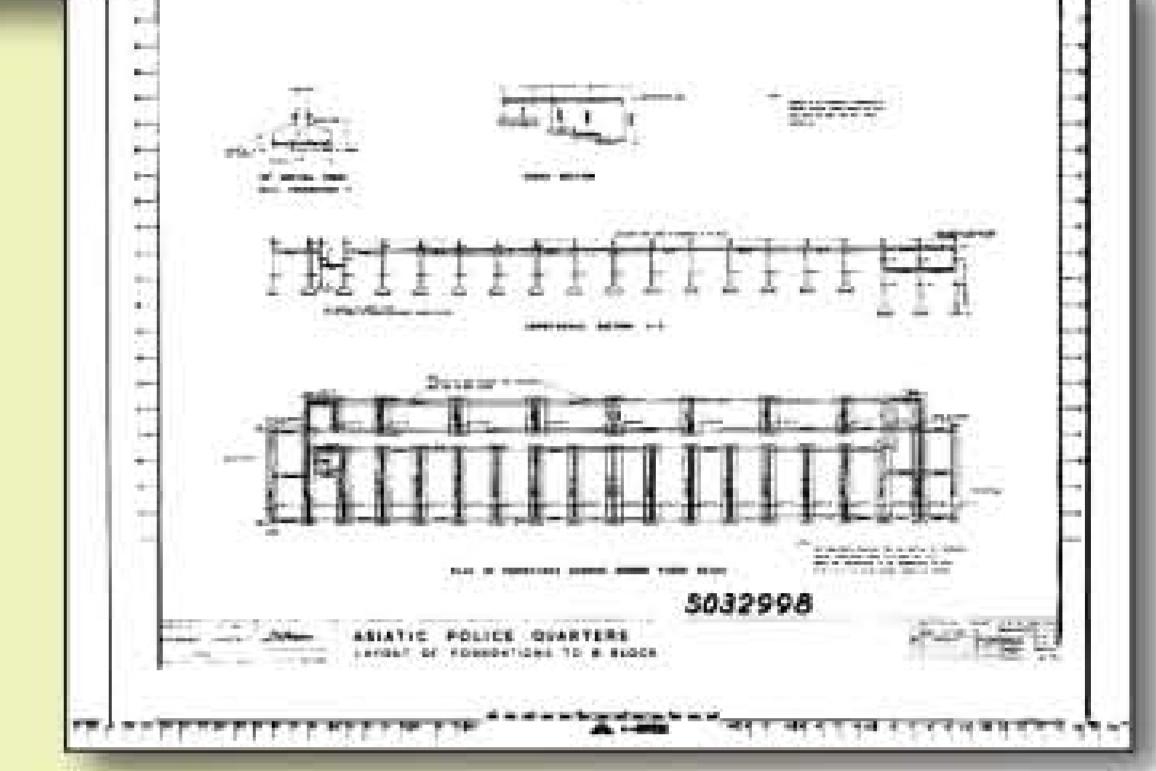
現址建築物的圖則 Plans of Existing Structures within the Site



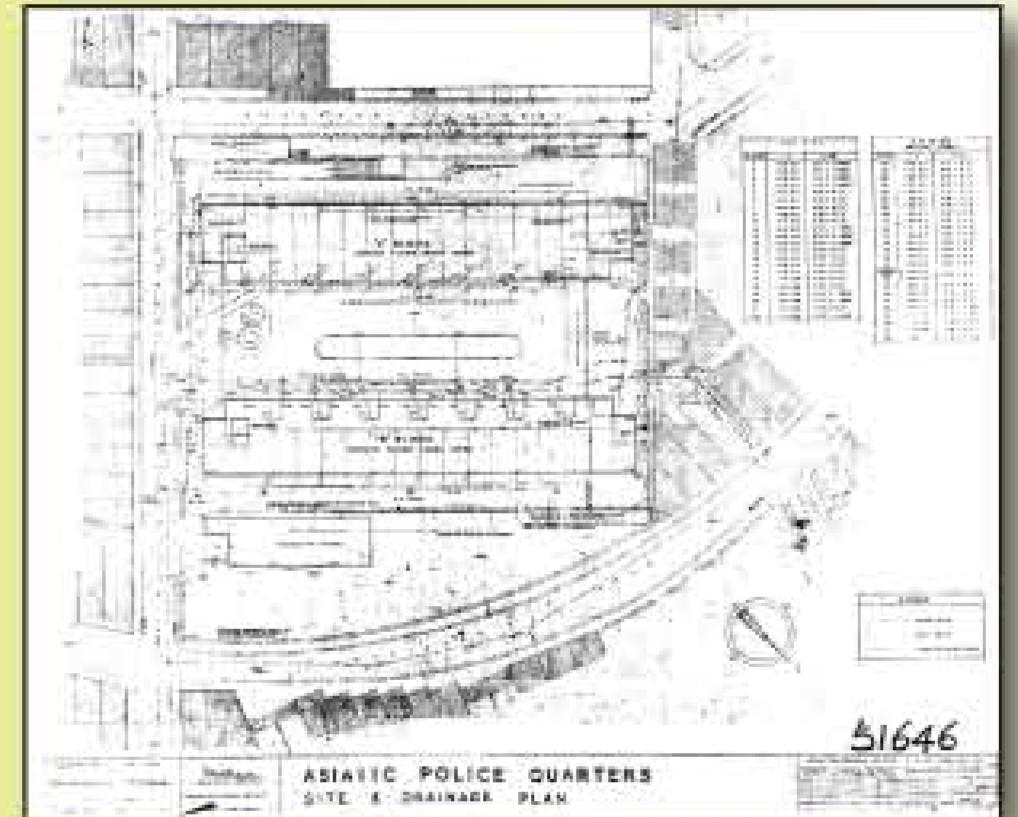
1950年警察宿舍立面圖 Elevation plan of Asiatic Police Quarters, 1950



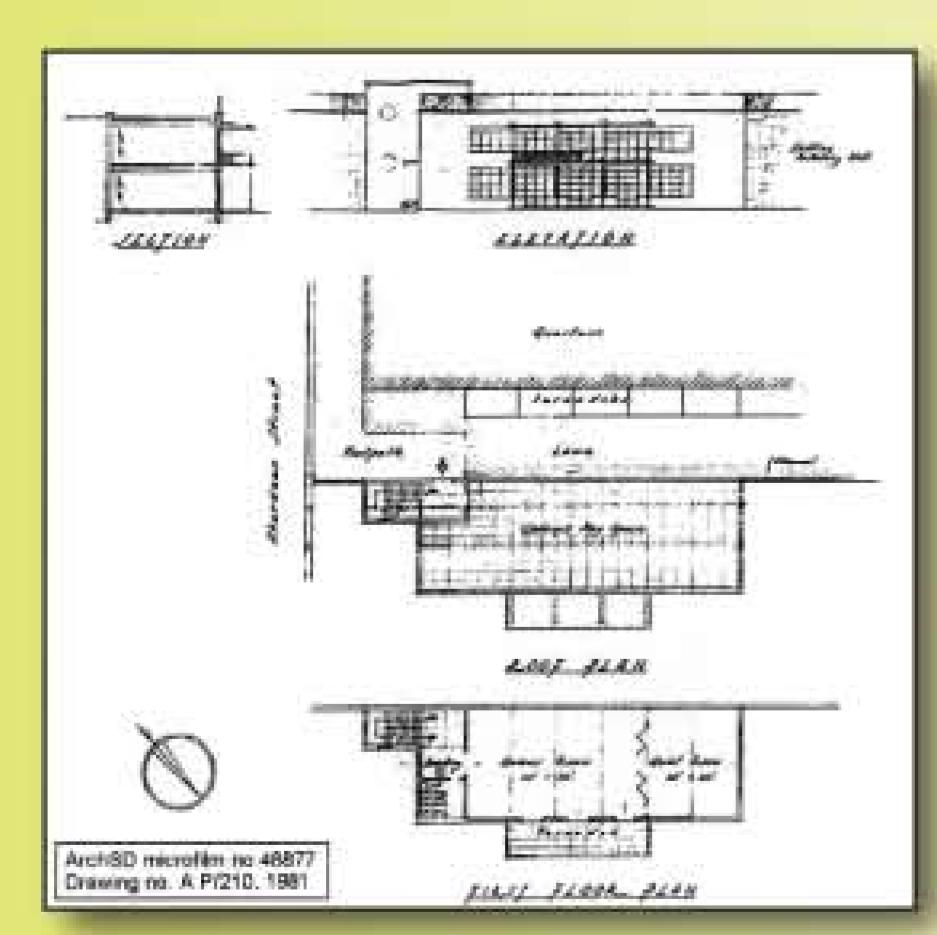
1950年警察宿舍A座地基圖則 Layout of Foundations to Block A of Asiatic Police Quarters, 1950



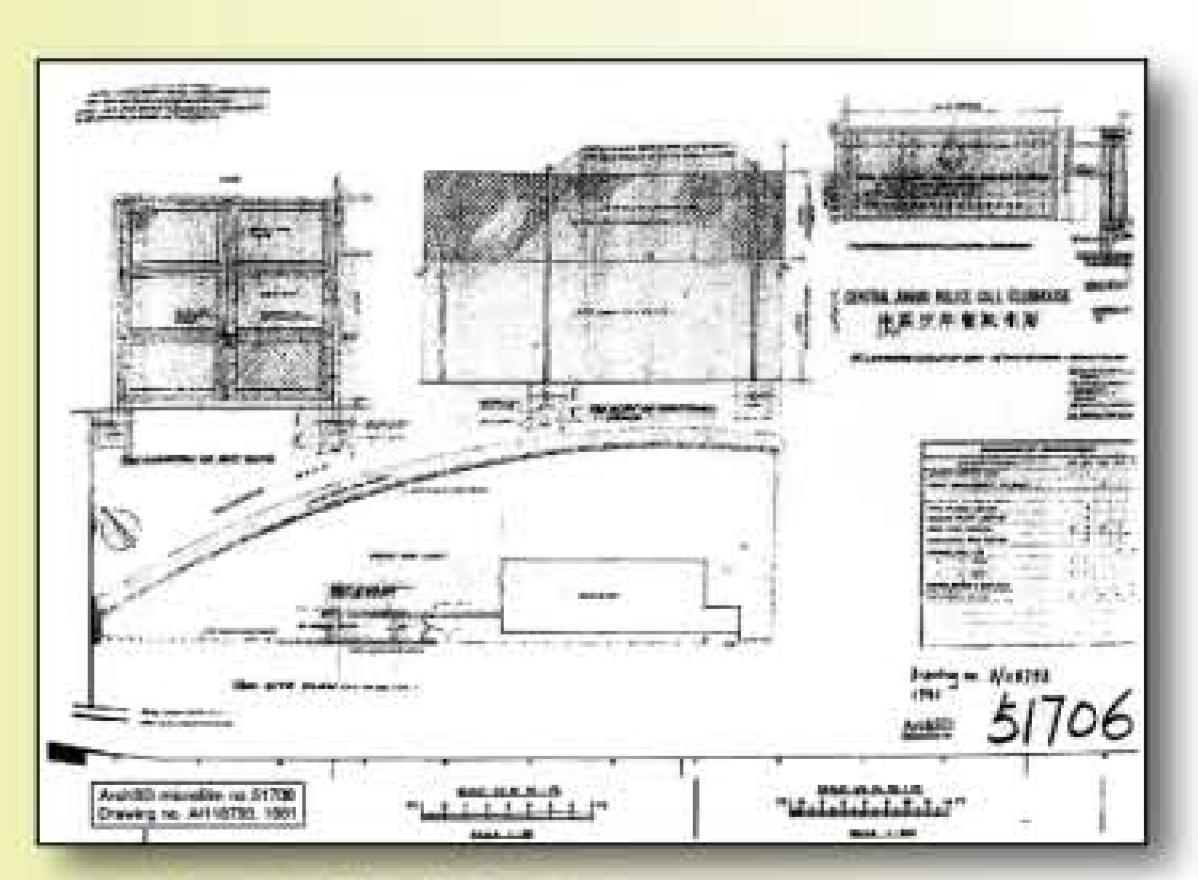
1950年警察宿舍B座地基圖則 Layout of Foundations to Block B of Asiatic Police Quarters, 1950



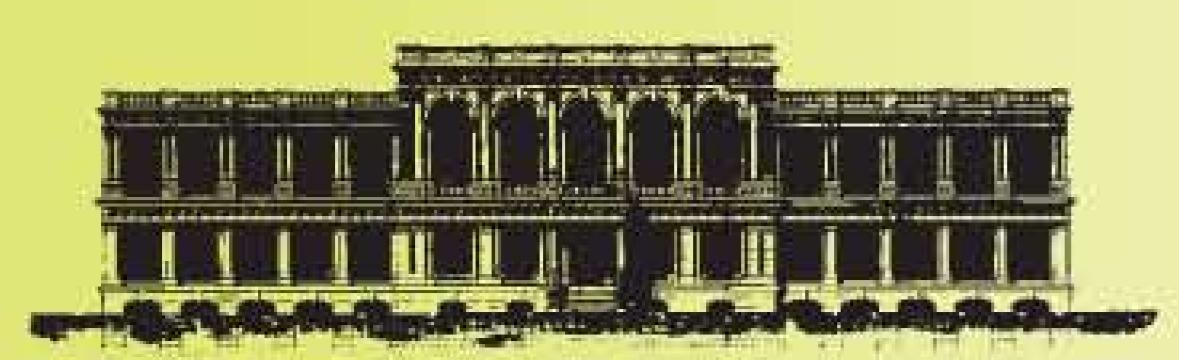
1950年警察宿舍的平面及 渠道圖則 Site & Drainage Plan of Asiatic Police Quarters, 1950



1981年中區少年警訊會址立面及平面圖 Elevation and Floor Plan of Central Junior Police Call Clubhouse, 1981



1981年中區少年醫訊會址圖則 Site Plan of Central Junior Police Call Clubhouse, 1981



目的Objectives

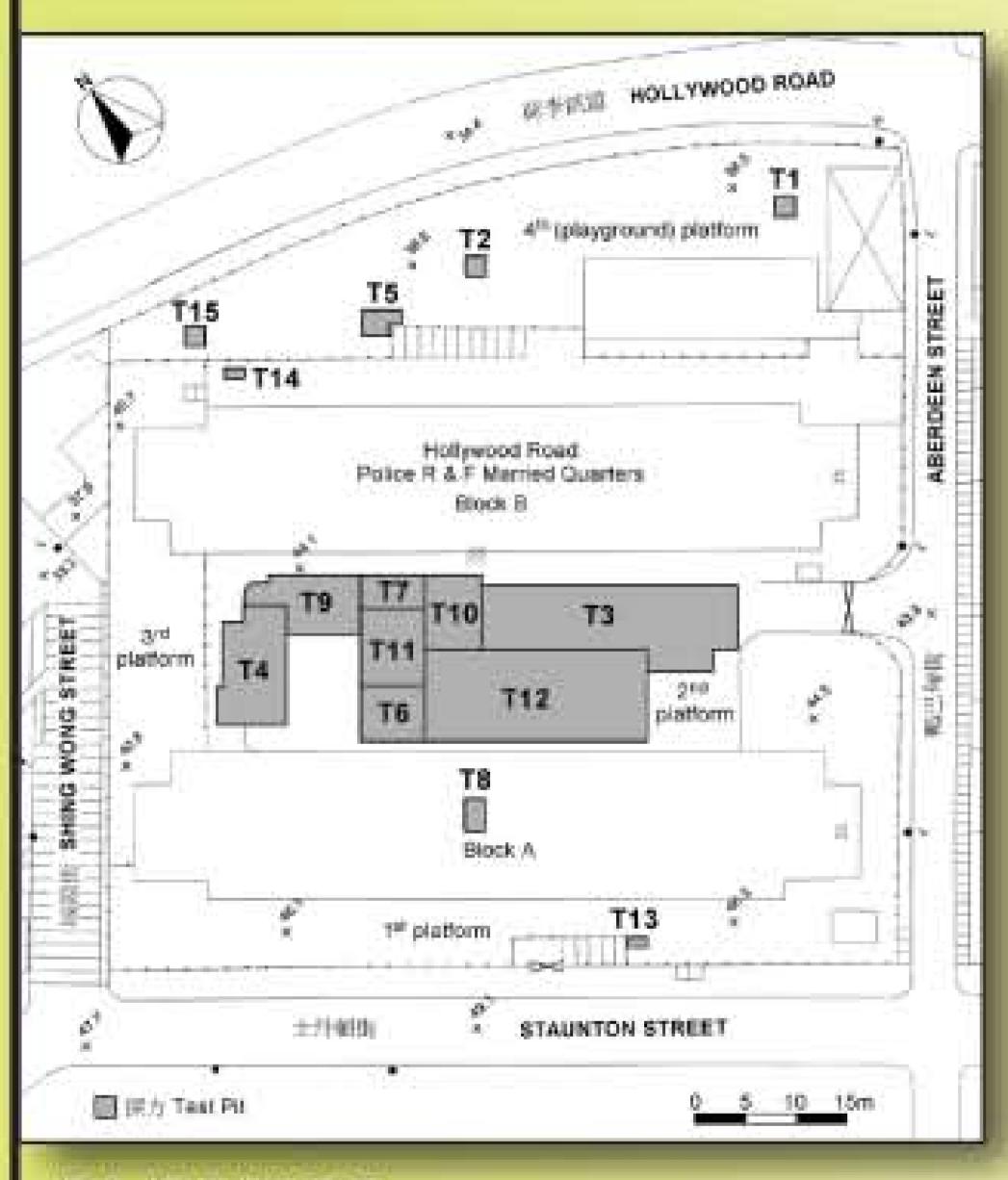
1. 以1883年中央書院的建築圖則 (Report of proposed new Central School, CO129-210:14974) 和其他文獻資料為基礎,進行實地視察及試掘;

To conduct on-site inspection and subsurface investigation based on the building plans of Central School in 1883 (Report of proposed new Central School, CO129-210:14974) as well as other archival materials;

- 2. 考察城隍廟的牆基埋藏於已婚警察宿舍及中央書院之下的機會;以及 To examine the possibility of any foundation of Shing Wong Temple buried under the Police Married Quarters and Central School; and
- 3. 記錄及評估在該址所發現的建築物牆基的保存狀況。
 To record and assess the preservation conditions of building foundation if any at the site.



人手清理牆基3號 Stone Foundation No. 3 cleared by hand excavation



探方/探灣的位置圖 Plan of Test Grids/Trenches



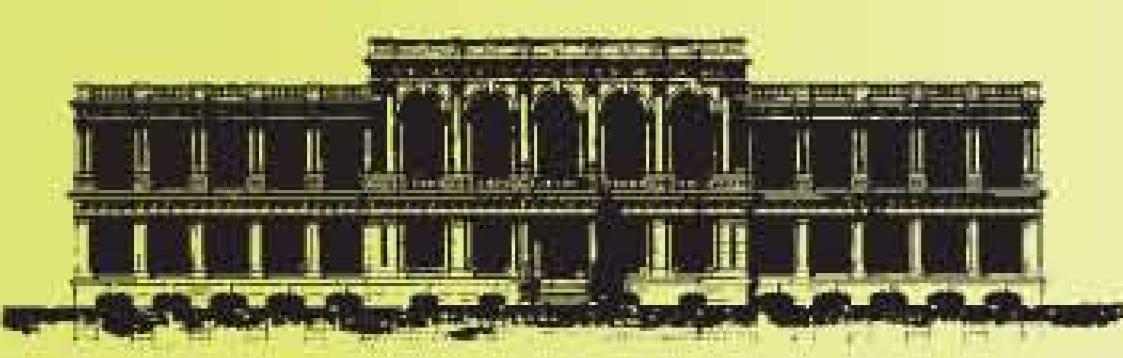
人手清理牆基3號 Stone Foundation No. 3 cleared by hand excavation



田野繪圖 Field drawing



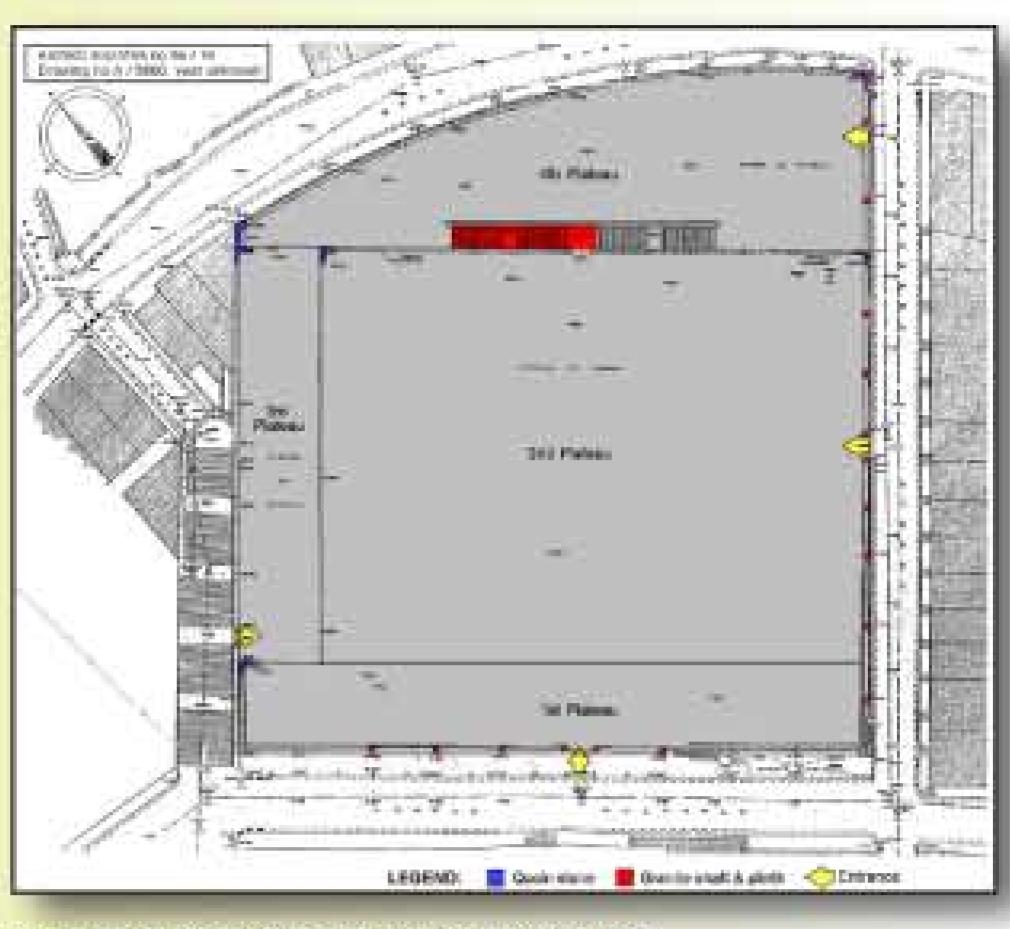
人手清理牆基9號 Stone Foundation No. 9 cleared by hand excavation



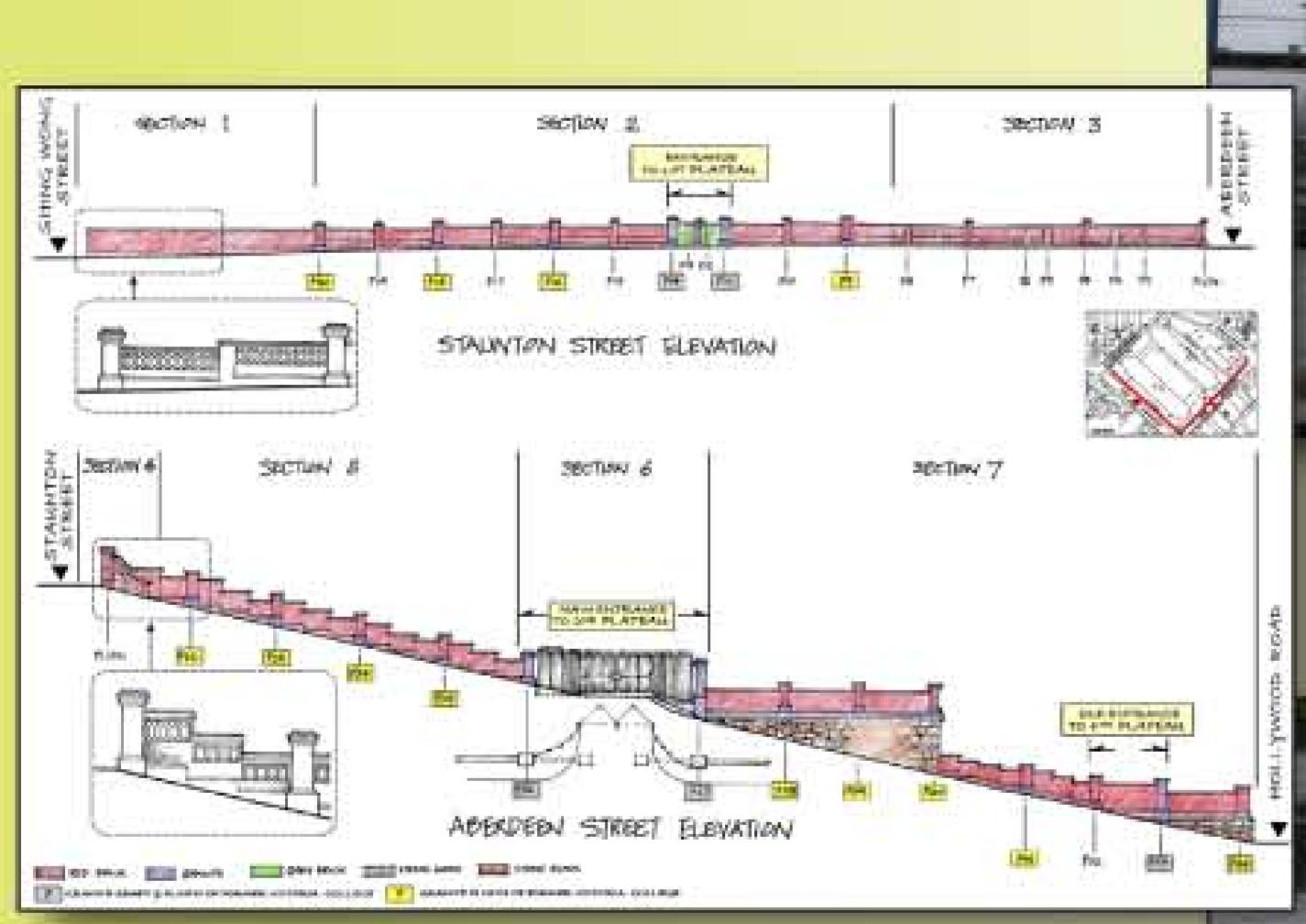
實地視察 On-site Inspection



現址的1949年航空照 Layout Plan of Central School, 1949



中央書院遺跡標示於1949年(?)地圖 Remnants of Central School Marked on 1949(?) Plan



2006年1月調查士丹頓街及鴨巴甸街團牆屬於中央書院的遺跡 Remnants of Central School along the Boundary Wall of Staunton Street and Aberdeen Street Identified by the Investigation conducted in Jan 2006



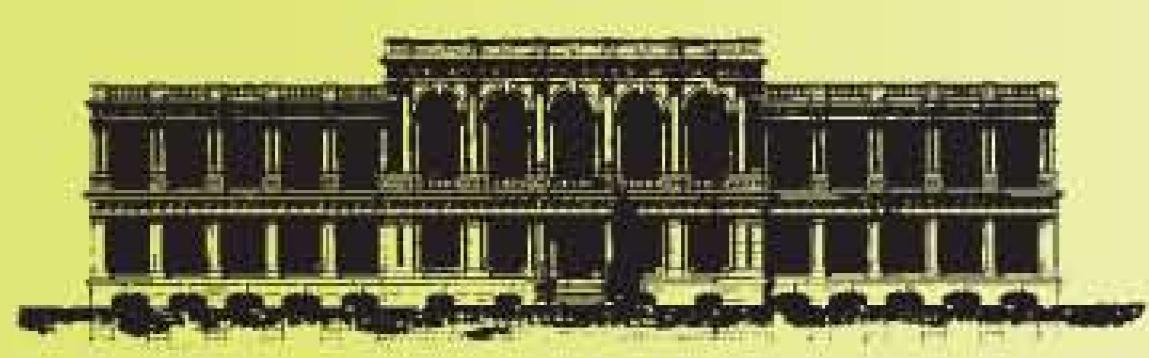
鳴巴甸街主入口 Aberdeen Street main entrance

士丹頓街入口

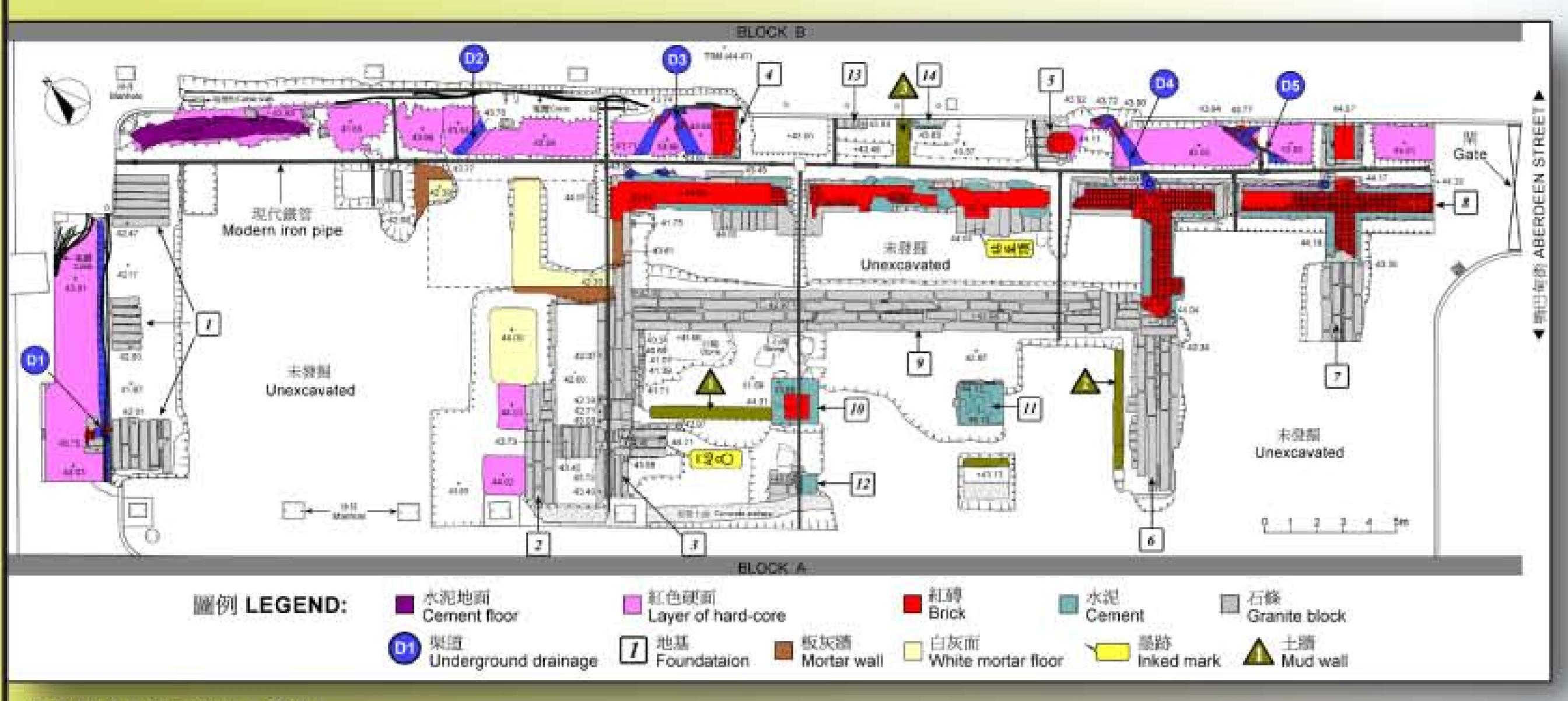
Staunton Street entrance



連接第二及第四平台的
一段花崗岩石級和粗石擋土牆
A flight of granite steps linking
the second and fourth plateaus,
and the rubble retaining wall

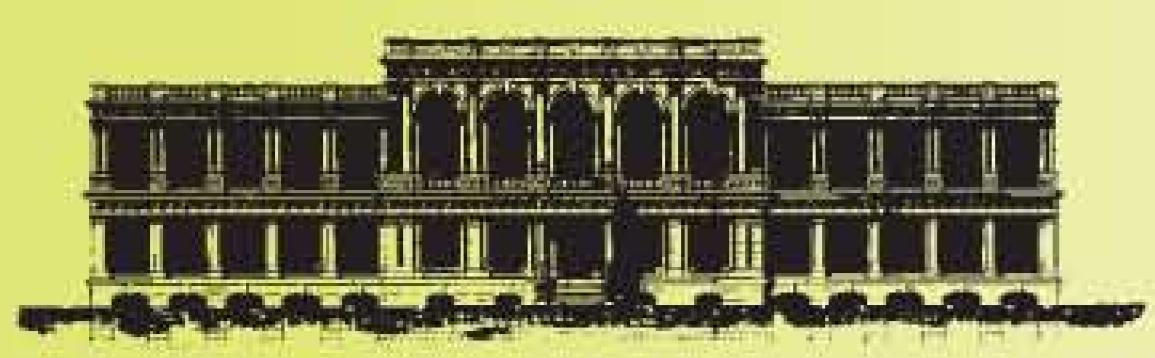


考古發掘確認的主要遺迹 Major Features identified by Subsurface Investigation



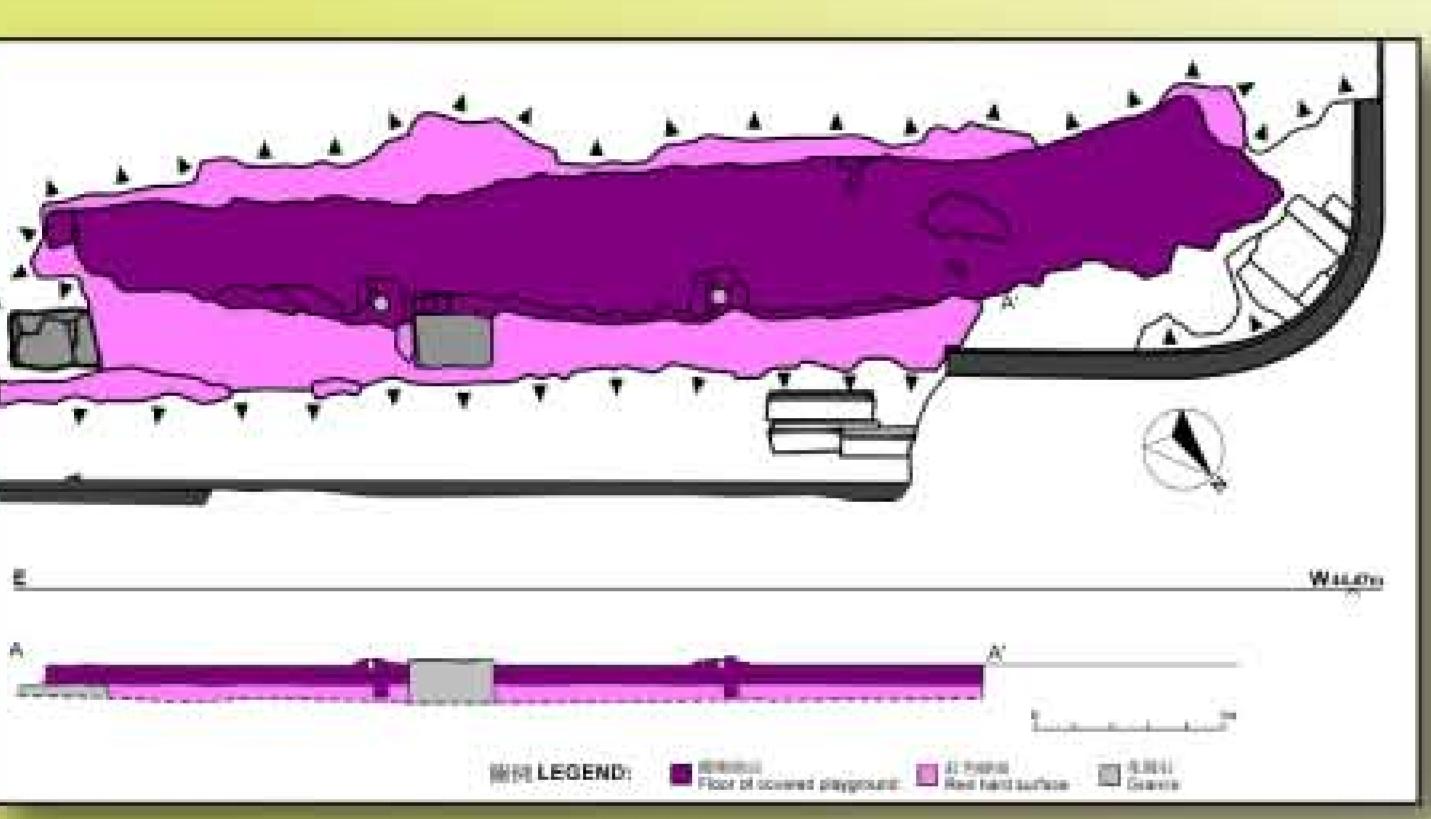
停車場範圍發現的主要遺跡 Major Features Identified at Car Park Area





考古發掘確認的主要遺迹 Major Features identified by Subsurface Investigation





殘存混凝土地面之平面及側視圖 Plan and Side View of Remaining Cement Floor



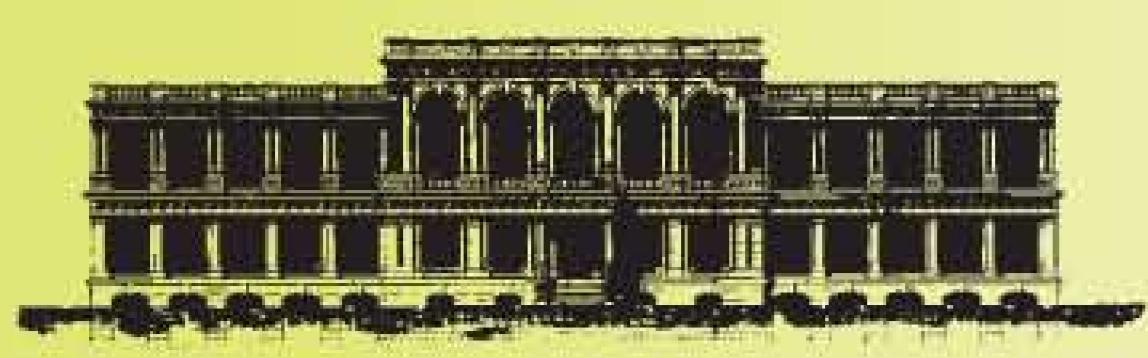
探方T9內原有蓋操場殘存混凝土地面 Remaining Cement Floor of Covered Playground at T9



地下渠道D3 Underground Drainage No. D3

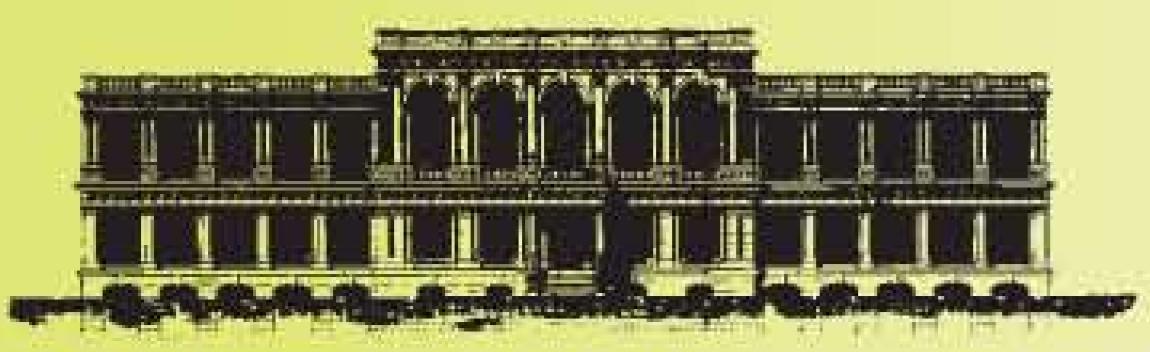


地下渠道D5 Underground Drainage No. D5



考古發掘確認的主要遺迹 Major Features identified by Subsurface Investigation

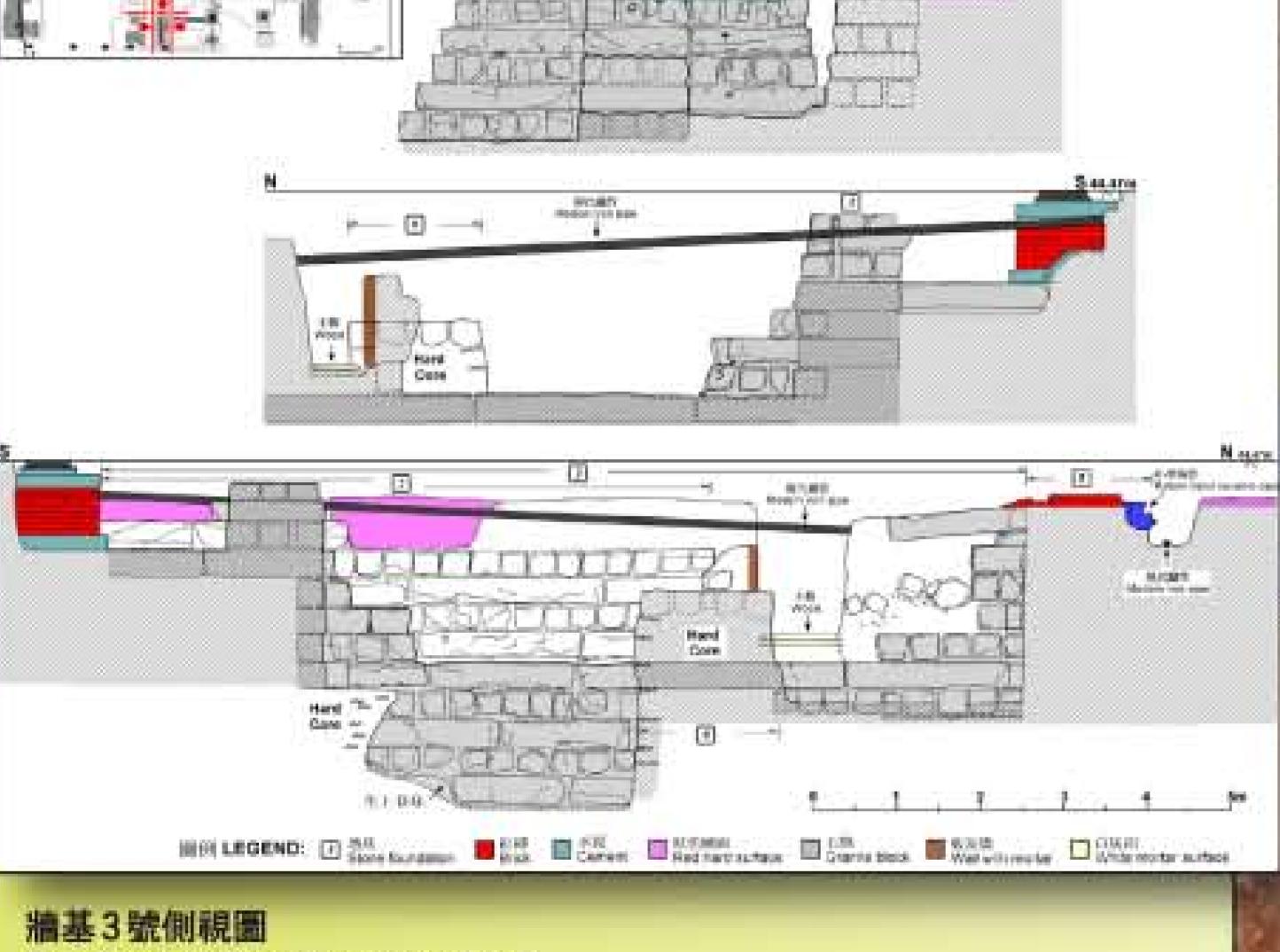




考古發掘確認的主要遺迹 Major Features identified by Subsurface Investigation



牆基3號 Stone Foundation No. 3



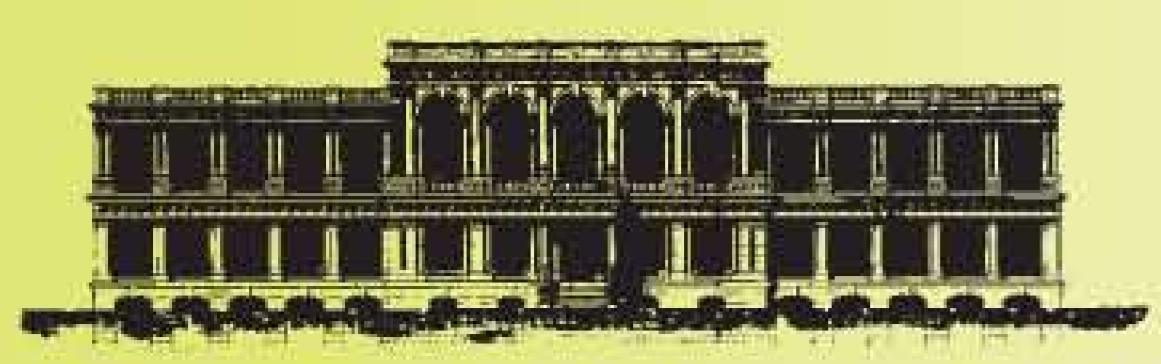
Side Views of Stone Foundation No. 3



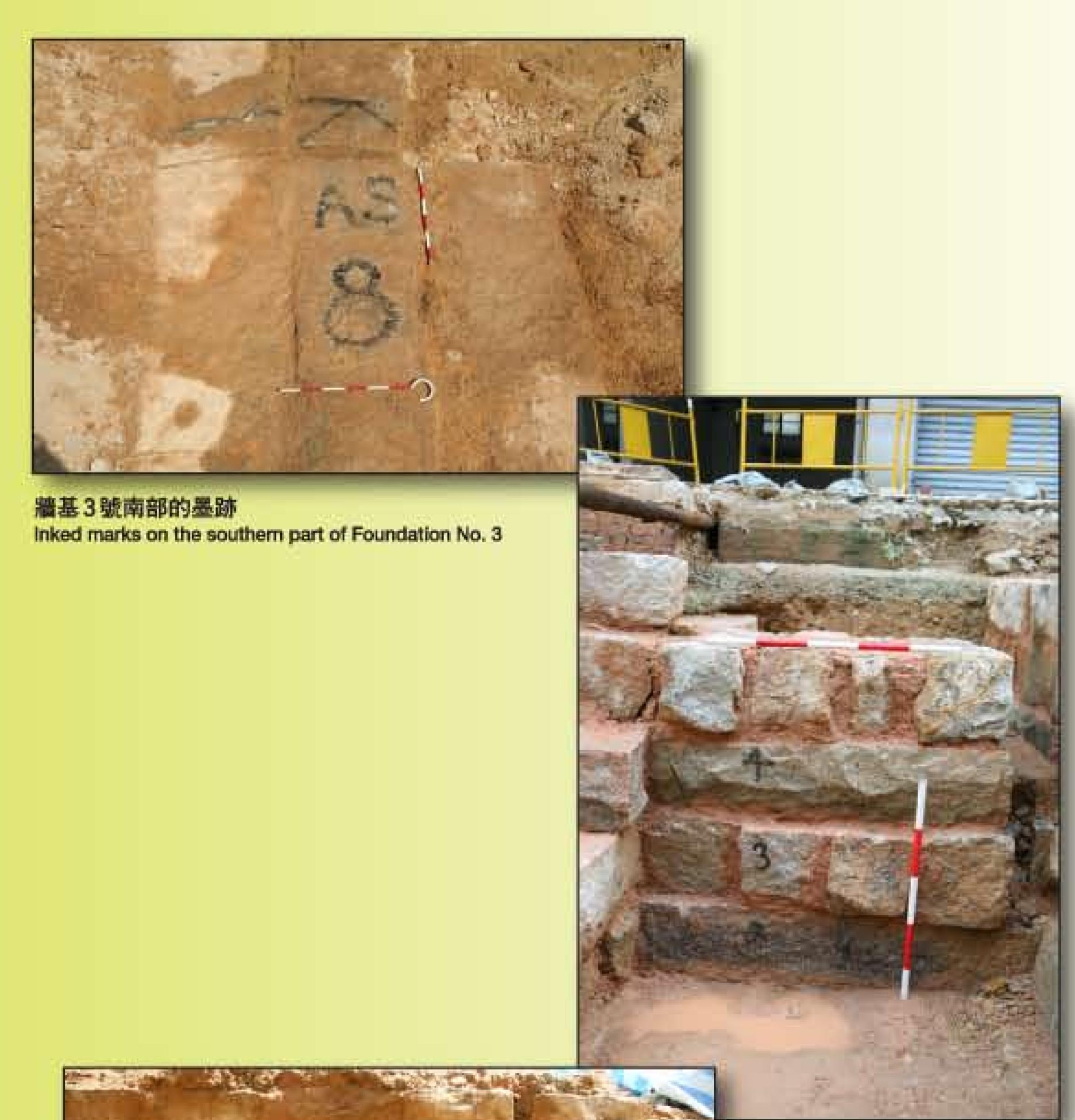
牆基3及9號 Stone Foundation No. 3 and 9



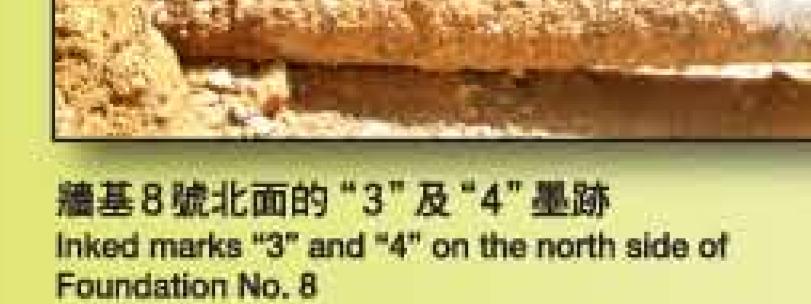
牆基2及3號 Stone Foundation No. 2 and 3



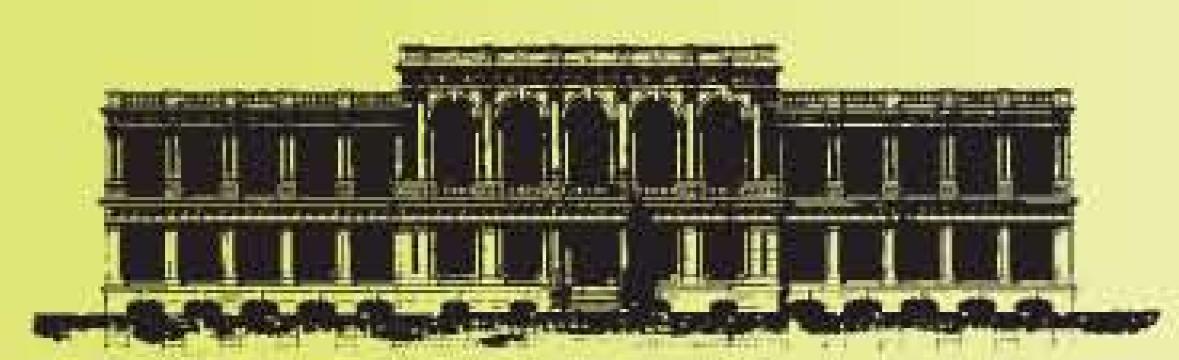
考古發掘確認的主要遺迹 Major Features identified by Subsurface Investigation



繼基3號南部的"2"·"3"· "4"及"5"墨跡 Inked marks "2", "3", "4" and "5" on the southern part of Foundation No. 3



牆基8號北面的 "11"墨跡 Inked marks "11" on the north side of Foundation No. 8 (From North to South)



發掘結果 Archaeological Findings

 除了該址圍牆和擋土牆的遺跡外,中央書院主樓約四成的牆基仍保存於警察宿舍A及B 大樓之間的範圍內,但牆基的保存狀況則各有不同。

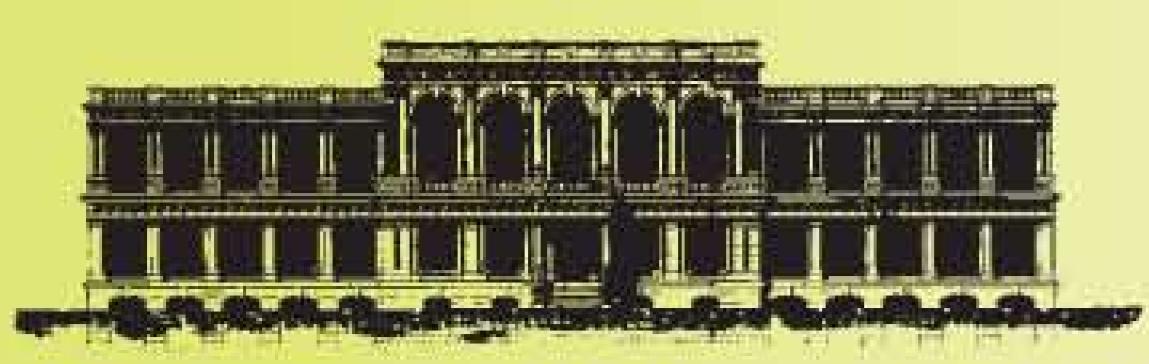
Apart from the remnants on the boundary and retaining walls surrounding the Site, findings of subsurface investigation indicated that approximately 40% of the building foundations were partially preserved in different conditions at the area between Block A & B.

2. 主平台(停車場範圍)發現的遺跡是基本上與中央書院的地庫平面圖吻合: The major features identified at the main platform (Car Park Area) basically match with the Basement Plan of the Central School:

停車場內確認的遺跡	1883年平面圖標示的位置	
Features identified at car park area	Location on 1883 Plans	
牆基1號	西面外牆	
Foundation No. 1	West exterior wall	
牆基2和3號	西面階梯	
Foundation No. 2 & 3	West staircase	
牆基6和7號 Foundation No. 6 & 7	東面階梯及東翼部分外牆 East staircase & a small portion of east wing exterior wall	
牆基4和5號	門廊的牆	
Foundation No. 4 & 5	Walls of the Porch	
牆基8號	地窖牆基	
Foundation No. 8	Wall of Cellar	
牆基10和11號	地窖柱基	
Foundation No. 10 & 11	Column bases for Cellar	
地下排水溝D1-5	排水系統	
Underground drainage No. D1-5	Drainage system in Layout Plan	
部分混凝土地面	有蓋操場的地面	
Fragment of cement floor	Floor of covered playground	

牆基9號沒有在1883年的地庫平面圖中顯示,應是中央書院牆基的結構部分。
Foundation No. 9, which was not shown on the basement plan of 1883 report, might be the structural part of the Central School foundation.

3. 現址西北部的填土厚約3至7米,再在填土下找到疑似城隍廟地基的機會是相當低。
The possibility to identify the presumed Shing Wong Temple is very low because the Temple foundation might be buried under the fill materials about 3 to 7m thick at the northwest portion of the Site.

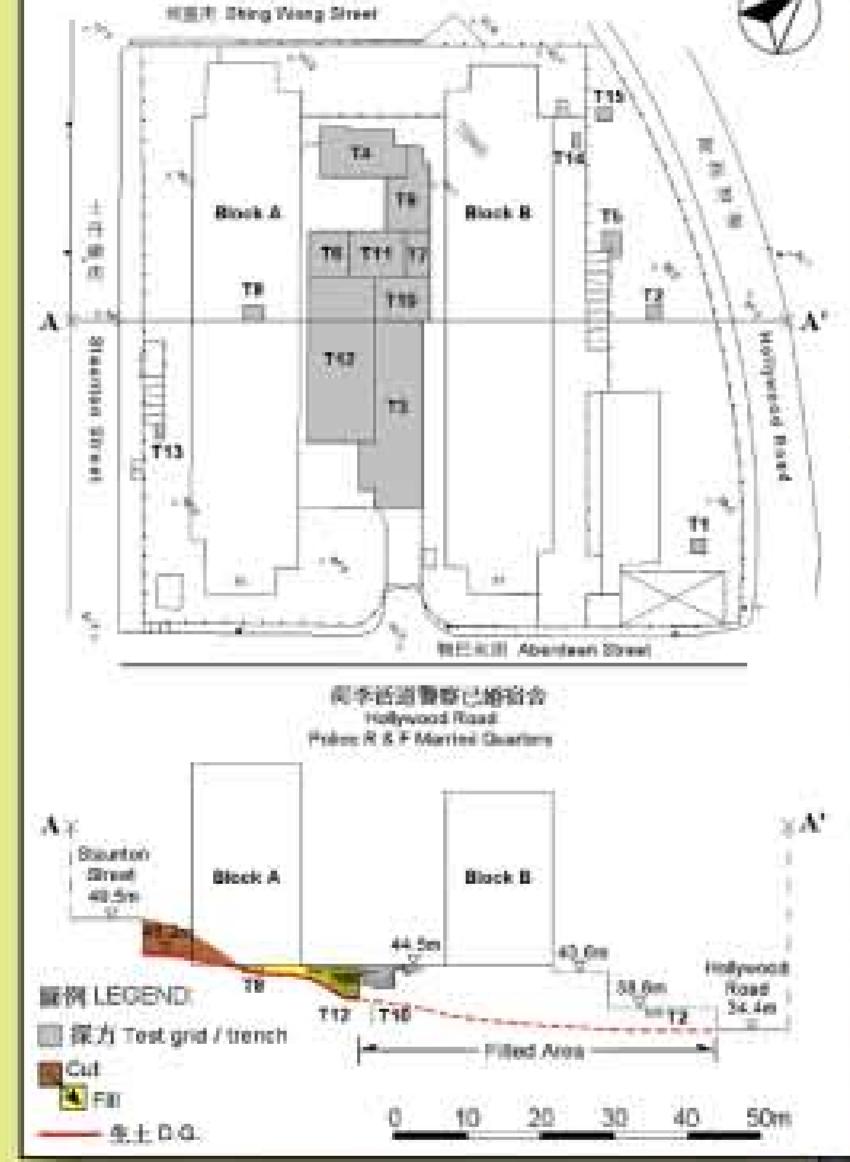


發掘結果 Archaeological Findings



1883 Layout Plan Marked on present 1:1000 Plan

1883年地庫平面圖及停車塲發現的遺迹 標示於現1:1000平面圖 1883 Basement Floor and features identified at car park area marked on present 1:1000 Plan



2007年確認的風化岩及填土可能範圍 Possible Extent of Decomposed Granite and Filled Area Identified in 2007



2007年6月下旬在停車範圍的發掘情況 Excavation at car park area in late June 2007