



# POST 41

四十一報



味  
TASTE

美荷樓  
HERITAGE OF MEI HO HOUSE  
生活館

ISSUE  
N<sup>01</sup>  
APR - JUN 2017

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POST 41  
四十一報



## 創刊號 序

美荷樓的歷史，是香港歷史，亦是香港人的歷史。這幢二級歷史建築物的故事從1953年石硤尾大火開始，經歷了逾半世紀風雨，現時是碩果僅存的H型徙置大廈。美荷樓非但揭開香港公共房屋發展的序幕，更見證時代變遷與不同年代香港人的生活點滴。

由過去公屋居民的住所，活化為今天接待世界各地遊客的青年旅舍，美荷樓一直為人遮風擋雨。在營運旅舍的同時，我們在原址設立了「美荷樓生活館」，展覽舊居民的生活故事及公屋實景陳設，展示1950年代起香港的社區發展、生活環境變化和人文面貌，喚起社會關注社區文化保育。其中的「美荷樓舊居民網絡」更凝聚了一班舊街坊及對本土文化有興趣的香港人，透過導賞、研究、資料搜集及各項文化教育活動，一同保育美荷樓所代表的人文精神。

踏入生活館成立的第四年，我們希望「走入社區」，讓更多人知道我們的故事，故特別出版《四十一報》（美荷樓於1954年首八座徙置大廈建成時名為H座，1973年石硤尾邨重編時改稱為41座美荷樓，至今仍保留此名），展現蒐集到的舊物舊事。除了回顧及介紹我們的社區文化保育活動外，亦希望打開塵封的記憶盒子，分享未曾公開過的口述歷史，重塑一代香港人的珍貴集體回憶，讓更多有心人了解本土歷史。創刊號以「味」為題，既寫在美荷樓曾出現的平民美食之味，更記深水埗的人情百味。

但願本報能為保存社區文化略盡綿力，將香港故事及香港人的故事傳承下去。

香港青年旅舍協會 總幹事

李勁松

2017年3月

## PROLOGUE OF FIRST ISSUE

The History of Mei Ho House is the History of Hong Kong & Hongkonger. The story of the Grade 2 historic building begins with the 1953 Shek Kip Mei Fire, which is now the only surviving Mark I H-shaped resettlement block. The building marked the commencement and development of the Hong Kong public housing development and also witnessed the evolution of the residents' living environment.

Transforming from the public housing estate, Mei Ho House is now revitalized into a youth hostel serving travelers from around the world. While operating as a hostel business, we have also set up a museum named "Heritage of Mei Ho House" to exhibit the story of old residents through collection and preservation of artefacts, research, education and exhibition of Hong Kong's community development, living environments and aspects of social life since the 1950s. In addition, with the formation of "Mei Ho House Alumni Network", the old residents and those who are interested in the indigenous culture of Hong Kong are gathered to foster the historical, cultural, architectural and humanistic values through various kinds of cultural and educational activities. We hope to educate and encourage the community-led conservation of the tangible and intangible cultural heritage.

Since our inception 4 years ago, we hope to enhance our connection with the community to let more Hongkonger know about our stories. "Post 41" (Mei Ho House was Block H when the first eight resettlement blocks were built in 1954, and it was renamed to Block 41 when Shek Kip Mei Estate was reconstructed) is therefore published to showcase the collected artefacts and stories. Apart from sharing and introducing our cultural and community activities, we also hope to unfold the unpublished oral history by rebuilding the invaluable collective memories of Hongkonger so that more people could learn about local Hong Kong history. The theme of the first issue is "Taste", which is about the taste of local food, and also the kindness of Sham Shui Po community.

We wish "Post 41" could preserve the humanistic values of the community by passing down the stories of Hong Kong and Hongkongers.

Terence Lee

Chief Executive, Hong Kong Youth Hostels Association

March 2017

POST 41  
四十一報

HERITAGE OF MEI HO HOUSE  
美荷樓生活館

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## 家有一「壺」 如有一寶 HAVING A “FOOD FLASK” AT HOME IS LIKE HAVING A GEM

在六、七十年代，幾乎家家戶戶都有一「壺」在手，每天非「提」不可——無論在寫字樓上班，抑或是工廠打工的人，手上總會提著飯壺，自備「住家飯」，節省伙食支出；深夜時分，要是突然感到饑腸轆轆，他們會拿著外賣壺，到樓下雲吞麵檔外賣宵夜。

孩子還會提著空的飯壺上學，以便在學校吃「營養餐」。在六十年代，香港聖公會成立「童膳會」，為貧窮學童提供營養膳食，學生每天只需繳交一毫子便可享用。街坊左錦洪的八弟當時就讀位於巴域街徙置大廈天台的「嘉明學校」上午班，猶記得每天中午，童膳會會有專車將膳食運到徙置區學校樓下，飯鏟分別用大桶盛載，由老師與高年級學生幫忙搬到天台。學生用自備的飯壺盛載，上格盛鏟，下格盛飯或粥，飯和菜都是熱的。比較常

In 1960s to 1970s, nearly every home would have a food flask. Most white collar and blue collar workers working in office & factories often packed their own lunch in food flask to save a little more on meals. During late nights and overtime work, you'd see workers carrying their food flask to nearby wonton noodle stalls to fetch a bowl of hot noodles for supper.

Children would also brought an empty food flask to school for their “Nutrition Meal”. In 1960s, Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui established “Tung Sin Hui” with an aim to provide nutritious food assistance for children in poverty. Students would only pay 10 cents for lunch. Chor Kam-hung's 8th younger brother studied in the morning session of “Ka Ming School” which was located on the rooftop of a resettlement block at that time. He still recalls that vans from Tung Sin Hui transported the meals every day at noon. Rice and various dishes were transported using large barrels. Teachers and senior students would help to transfer them to the rooftop to distribute the food. Every student would bring along their food flask to pick up their

左至右

- 1.駱駝牌真空塑膠飯壺-1980年代 Camel Plastic Vacuum Food Flask-1980s / 陳惠權先生捐贈 Donated by Mr Chan Wai-kuen
- 2.錫飯壺-1950年代 Aluminum Food Flask-1950s / 鍾婉紅女士捐贈 Donated by Ms Chung Yuen-hung
- 3.上海雪山牌真空飯壺 Shanghai Snow Mountain Vacuum Food Flask / 陳惠權先生捐贈 Donated by Mr Chan Wai-kuen
- 4.駱駝牌真空飯壺-1970年代 Camel Plastic Vacuum Food Flask-1970s / 鍾婉紅女士捐贈 Donated by Ms Chung Yuen-hung
- 5.駱駝牌真空飯壺-1960年代 Camel Vacuum Food Flask-1980s / 陳惠權先生捐贈 Donated by Mr Chan Wai-kuen

特此鳴謝唯一冷熱水壺廠有限公司提供「駱駝牌」相關資料。

With special thanks to Wei Yit Vacuum Flask Manufactory Limited for providing relevant information of Camel.





吃到的是午餐肉，偶爾也會吃沙甸魚，另有豬肉、菜和瓜等，味道相當不錯，他至今仍回味那道肉碎麥米粥。下午班的孩子亦會提早上學，為的也是吃這頓廉價飯餐。

至於受惠的孩子是否真的增加營養，就不得而知了，但可以肯定的是，童膳會為孩子，以至於他們的家庭帶來一份關懷。不知道還有沒有人記得營養餐的滋味呢？而你的飯壺又盛載一份怎樣的回憶呢？

lunch; the upper compartment of the flask will hold the hot food while the lower compartment holds either rice or congee. The most common dish was luncheon meat while sardines were provided occasionally. There were also pork, vegetables and gourds. The taste of the nutrition meal was pretty good, and Mr Chor's younger brother still misses the taste of the barley congee with minced meat. Children of the afternoon session would go to school early just to have the "nutritious" low-priced meal.

It is difficult to determine whether the food provided was of sufficient nutritious value to the children at that time. Nevertheless, Tung Sin Hui's initiatives demonstrated their compassion and care for the children and their families who lived in poverty. Does anyone still remember the taste of the nutrition meals? What memories does your food flask contain?

八弟(左)在校吃過營養餐後，提著空壺回家途中，被表哥拍下照片；尚未上學的九妹(右)本在家吃飯，見表哥拍照，也好奇地跑到山頂參與其中，手上還拿著飯碟。

Hand holding the empty food flask on the way home after having the nutrition meal in school, the 8th younger brother (left) was taken a photo by the older cousin. The 9th younger sister (right) not yet in school was eating at home and ran to the hill to join them because of her curiosity. The plate was still in her hands.

1963年 / 局部 / 左錦洪先生提供

1963 / Detail / Provided by Mr Chor Kam-hung



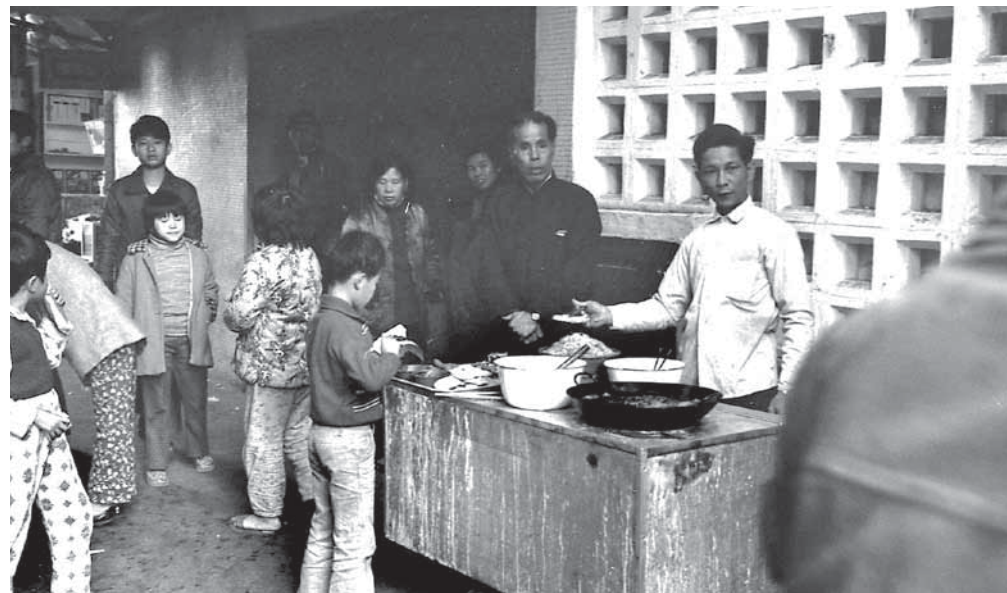
童膳會為學童  
提供廉宜的  
營養熱餐。

Tung Sin Hui  
provided  
low-priced  
hot meals  
for students.

1960年代 /  
香港聖公會  
福利協會提供

1960s /  
Provided by  
Hong Kong  
Sheng Kung  
Hui Welfare  
Council

# 美荷樓「雲吞麵仔」的365天 365 DAYS OF MEI HO HOUSE “WONTON-NOODLE KID”



歐陽杜 Au Yeung To

「一碗細蓉呀！」大概是歐陽杜一生中最熟悉的一句話。今年82歲的歐陽杜，笑言年輕時，深水埗的街坊都以「雲吞麵仔」稱呼他。他的一生確是離不開雲吞麵，父親在廣州西關經營雲吞麵店，後來患病過身，歐陽杜在13歲那年隻身來港，乘搭直通車到尖沙咀火車站，從此開展在香港賣雲吞麵的生涯。

歐陽杜來港後與三位堂哥同住於鴨寮街，堂哥先後在楓樹街及長沙灣道開粥粉麵檔，歐陽杜在其檔鋪打工，由早上九時工作至凌晨一時，在舖頭吃飯後便繼續埋頭苦幹。由於打工比較「困身」，在1958年，19歲的歐陽杜決定自己做「走鬼檔」，在青山道推著木頭車賣雲吞麵，一個月能賺80元，在當時來說算是不錯。他心繫尚在西關的家人，會把儲起的錢都寄給他們。

“A small bowl of wonton noodles please.” These words may have been heard the most in Au Yeung To’s life. To, now in his early 80s, was also known as “The Wonton-Noodle Kid” by his Sham Shui Po Kaifongs (Neighbours) when he was young. His entire life has been inseparable with this traditional Cantonese comfort food. To’s father operated a wonton-noodle restaurant in Xiguan, Guangzhou. With his passing, To at the age of 13, took the “Through train” from Guangzhou to Tsim Sha Tsui Railway Station and embarked on his life long journey of selling wonton noodles in Hong Kong.

After arriving in Hong Kong, To lived with his three cousins in Apliu Street. He worked in the congee & noodle stalls opened by his cousins in Maple Street and Cheung Sha Wan Road. From morning till late night, To was bounded to his job, he took quick meals in stall and assumed work soon after eating. Due to the lack of flexibility at work, To decided to venture out and started his own business – pushing a wooden cart and hawking on Castle Peak Road to sell wonton noodles. Every month, he managed to earn

上 歐陽杜使用過同類木頭車 / 1976年石籬 / 高添強先生提供

Similar cart was used by Au Yeung To / Shek Lei in 1976 / Provided by Mr Ko Tim-keung

下 歐陽杜在麵檔中使用同類檯凳 / 約1970年秀茂坪 / 高添強先生提供

Similar tables and stools were used in Au Yeung To’s noodle stall / Sau Mau Ping in c. 1970 / Provided by Mr Ko Tim-keung



美荷樓「雲吞麵仔」的365天  
365 DAYS OF MEI HO HOUSE "WONTON-NOODLE KID"

H座唯一的熟食檔

到了1963、64年，歐陽杜轉至石硤尾H座（即後來的美荷樓）後地堂樓梯底開雲吞麵檔。經街坊介紹後，住在面向山邊單位的家庭把「閣仔」偷偷租給他，所謂「偷偷」，是因實際上不可將單位分租出去。「閣仔」大小約佔120呎單位的一半，租金為25元一個月。

在H座擺檔的日子，歐陽杜仍歷歷在目：每天下午四時起床後，他都會踏單車到深水埗北河街街市購買新鮮材料，再回到H座檔口包雲吞、熬湯；一直工作至七時，待一切準備妥當後，他才到街邊店鋪吃晚飯。他把木頭車放在H座，由於與居民熟稔，所以從不擔心失竊。到了八時，歐陽杜的雲吞麵檔開檔，一碗雲吞麵賣三毫子，等同於六顆淨雲吞的價錢。麵檔裡沒有伙計負責下單，客人大聲叫喊

\$80 which was considered a decent income at that time. To would then send his hard earned savings to his families who still lived in Xiguan.

Mei Ho House's Only Cooked Food Stall

In 1963 or 1964, Au Yeung To hawked under the staircase of Block H of Shek Kip Mei Estate (later Mei Ho House). Referred by a neighbour, To rented a cockloft from a family living in the flat located close to the hills. This was done secretly as subleasing of public housing units was strictly prohibited. The area of the cockloft is a half the size of a 120-square-feet unit and the rental fee then was \$25 per month.

To still remembers vividly the scenes back when he hawked in Block H. Every day, he used to wake up at 4:00 pm and ride a bicycle to Sham Shui Po Pei Ho Street Market to purchase fresh produce. He then went back to the stall in Block H to wrap wontons and boil the broth. At around 7:00 pm when everything was ready, he walked to the nearby street hawker stalls to have dinner while his cart was placed at Block H. To never had to worry about any theft

即可。他的檔口只賣雲吞麵，亦沒有出售飲料。

麵檔有三張檯與十一、二張凳。光顧的大部分是樓上的居民以及附近幾座的街坊。H座有不少街坊每天都來，因歐陽杜的麵檔是唯一的熟食檔，最為方便。生意好的時候，座無虛席。麵檔最興旺時是農曆新年，歐陽杜年初一至三照常營業。樓上的居民把炮仗往下扔至前後地堂，炮仗聲震耳欲聾，小朋友在被炮仗碎鋪滿的地堂聚集嬉戲，人人笑著送舊迎新，好不熱鬧。

及至凌晨一時，歐陽杜關閉雲吞麵檔。如有用剩的材料，他會向九江街相熟的大排檔借冰箱存放。歐陽杜補充，其時九江街滿眼觸目皆是大排檔。他每天的收入為80至100元。

師爺「照住」的「雲吞麵仔」

被問到在H座擺檔時，有沒有人來收保護費，歐陽杜謂來收錢的都是警察，而非黑社會，一星期大約收幾元。幾名警察一起巡邏「收規」（收賄賂金），由其中一人負責收取。

歐陽杜亦將在深水埗青山道擺檔時，得一位師爺「照」（關照）的故事娓娓道來。「師爺」即警司的助手，平日坐在警司辦公室裡，負責文書工

as he had close relationship with his neighbours. At 8:00 pm, To opened his stall. Each bowl of wonton noodle sold for 30 cents, same price as a plain bowl of wonton of six. No waiter was there and customers were just shouting out their orders. To's stall was only selling wonton noodles with no drinks to be served.

In the noodle stall, there were 3 tables and 11-12 stools. Most of the customers were residents of Block H and blocks nearby. Since To's stall was the only one selling cooked food in Block H, many residents patronized his stall every day as it was most convenient. His stall was often in a full house when businesses were good. During festive seasons such as Lunar New Year, To continued his business throughout the public holidays under the joyous atmosphere with fire crackers crackling and kids playing in the courtyards.

To would end his work at 1 am on most days. If there were any leftover, To would store them in the refrigerators of the "Dai Pai Tong" (Open-Air Food Stalls) on Kiu Kian Street that he befriended with. He added that Dai Pai Tongs were very common on Kiu Kiang Street in those days. As a stall owner, To was able to earn \$80-\$100 per day back then.

"Wonton-Noodle Kid" and the Assistant of Police Superintendent

When being asked if anyone operated protection rackets in Block H, To said only police took bribes but not the triad society members. Normally, a group of police on duty would patrol together and one of them would be responsible for taking bribes. To paid few dollars a week.

每個從事飲食業的人都有的  
「食物業工作人員防疫注射紀錄表」  
1970年代 / 歐陽杜先生提供

People who worked in catering  
industry should have a "Food  
Business Immunization Record Card"  
1970s / Provided by Mr Au Yeung To



美荷樓「雲吞麵仔」的365天  
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作，既不用穿制服，也無需巡邏。歐陽杜一個月到深水埗警署交一次賄賂金予師爺，在「報房」（報案室）說尋找何人後，師爺便會出來並攤開手掌說「拎嚟呀」。歐陽杜曾問「怕唔怕（如此張揚）」，師爺就理直氣壯地反問：「怕咩？」。歐陽杜形容「可謂明買明賣」，因實屬普遍。

師爺「收規」後，確實有「照住」歐陽杜。有一次，有一名編號是「749」的「沙展」（警長），雖知他有師爺關照，仍逼令他關檔。此時，師爺剛巧乘著私家車經過，便問發生甚麼事，並著歐陽杜重新開檔；又下車趨近警長，問道：「你係咪要煙呀？我買兩包俾你」，於是警長急忙應聲：「唔好呀唔好呀，阿Sir」。當師爺甫離開，警長馬上上前跟歐陽杜說：「細佬，好嘢喎你，咁快搵到你老實嚟！」指歐陽杜厲害，這麼快找到師爺相助。

又有一次，歐陽杜在青山道的麵檔中，被麵機夾傷三隻手指。因是無牌工場，當時他不敢到醫院去，只看跌打師傅，後者慌亂地將歐陽杜的三根手指牢牢綑綁在一起。翌日師爺見狀，就著歐陽杜立馬看警察足球部的軍醫，最後用了三十多天才能痊癒；然歐陽杜未付分毫，全因師爺聲稱歐

To remembers one of his experience as a victim of protection rackets from an Assistant of a Police Superintendent when he hawked along Castle Peak Road. The assistant generally worked in the office of the Police Superintendent and was responsible for clerical work. He didn't need to either wear uniforms or perform patrol duties. To was made to pay monthly "tributes" to the racketeers. He recalls the routine of visiting the police station where he made request to see the assistant. The assistant would appear and open his hand wide to collect the money. "Aren't you afraid (for blatantly taking bribes)?" To once asked, but the assistant replied in an irrefutable manner, "What should I be afraid of?" To described that bribery was such a common practice back then.

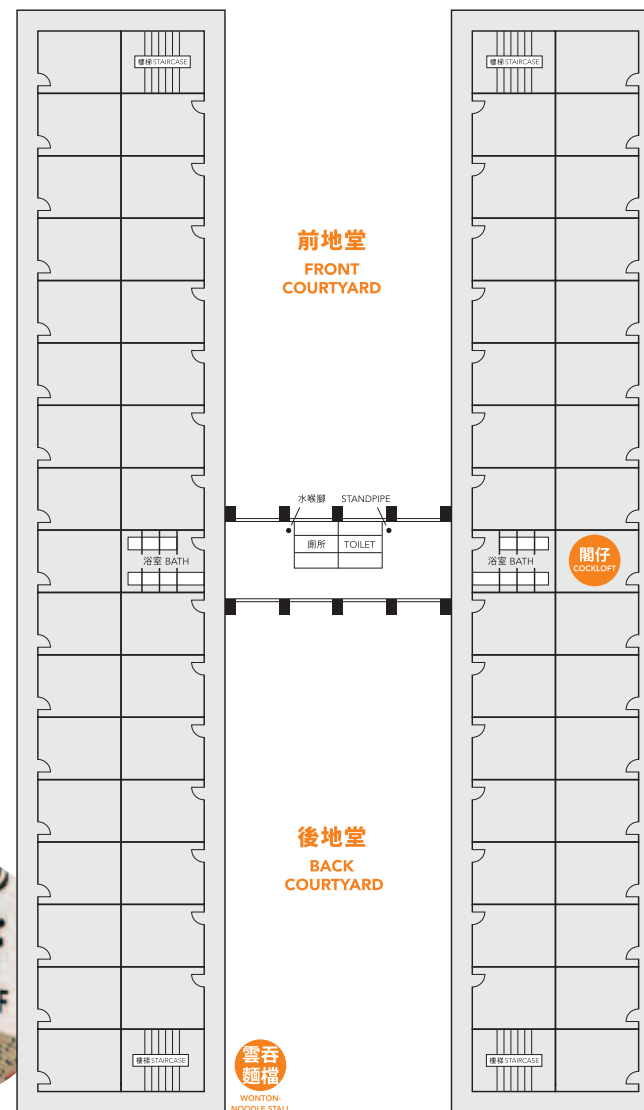
Ironically though being a victim of protection racket, To was well looked after by his racketeer, the Assistant of the Police Superintendent. He recalls on one occasion when a Police Sergeant forced him to close his stall despite knowing that he was under protection of that assistant. Coincidentally, the assistant drove pass and interrupted. He then told To to re-open his stall and approached the Sergeant. "Do you want cigarette? I can buy you 2 packs." "No, Sir..." The Sergeant replied anxiously. Once the assistant left, the Sergeant told To, "You're really something!...you found your support so quickly!"

On a subsequent occasion, To's fingers were injured by the noodle machine. As his stall was an unlicensed operation, he dared not seek medical consultation at a proper hospital but settle to see a bonesetter. The bonesetter, however, hastily bundled all the injured fingers together firmly. On

歐陽杜閣仔及麵檔位置

Location of Au Yeung To's Cockloft & Noodle Stall

現時樓梯面貌  
Staircase's Appearance Now



1950年代石硤尾徙廈平面圖  
Floor Plan of Resettlement Blocks in Shek Kip Mei Estate, 1950s

美荷樓「雲吞麵仔」的365天  
365 DAYS OF MEI HO HOUSE "WONTON-NOODLE KID"

陽杜是他的「老表」，將費用歸入足球部。

歐陽杜在H座的麵檔做了約十個月便結束，肇因於後來整個警署規定，全個石硤尾都不准許擺檔，違規者會被拘禁。附近的雲吞麵檔全部都被逼關閉。及後，他在香港不同地區的雲吞麵鋪打工，在油麻地更做了二十多年，直至退休。

青山道、美荷樓、長沙灣道……兜兜轉轉，歐陽杜在深水埗賣雲吞麵多年，至今還清楚記得麵檔的熱鬧畫面。當中盛載的，是歐陽杜與雲吞麵結下的大半生緣份，亦是地道美食緊緊連繫著的鄰里之間的珍貴情誼。時光推移，今天穿梭在深水埗的橫街窄巷，你可會想起當年屹立於此地的「雲吞麵仔」，以及當中的人情味呢？

the following day, that Assistant of Police Superintendent took notice of To's injury and urged To to see the doctor at the Hong Kong Police Football Club. After proper treatment, To finally recovered after more than 30 days and he needed not to pay a single cent as the assistant claimed To was his cousin. The expense was therefore charged under the Football Club account.

To's life as a wonton-noodle stall owner in Block H was short lived and ended after 10 months of operation due to police regulation that prohibited street hawking in Shek Kip Mei. Any offenders will be arrested. As a result, all wonton-noodle stalls nearby were forced to close. Thereafter, To continues his career in wonton-noodle stall in various districts. He last worked in Yau Ma Tei for 20 years until his retirement.

From Castle Peak Road, Mei Ho House to Cheung Sha Wan Road... To's life revolved around selling wonton noodles in Sham Shui Po over several decades. The memories of the bustling atmosphere of the noodle stalls was just like yesterday, etched in Au Yeung To's mind. Time flies. When you wander through the alleys in today's Sham Shui Po, will you recall the past where that "Wonton-Noodle Kid" stood, and where there was full of mateship?

歐陽杜展示他曾被麵機夾傷的右手，中指與無名指的長度與左手有異。

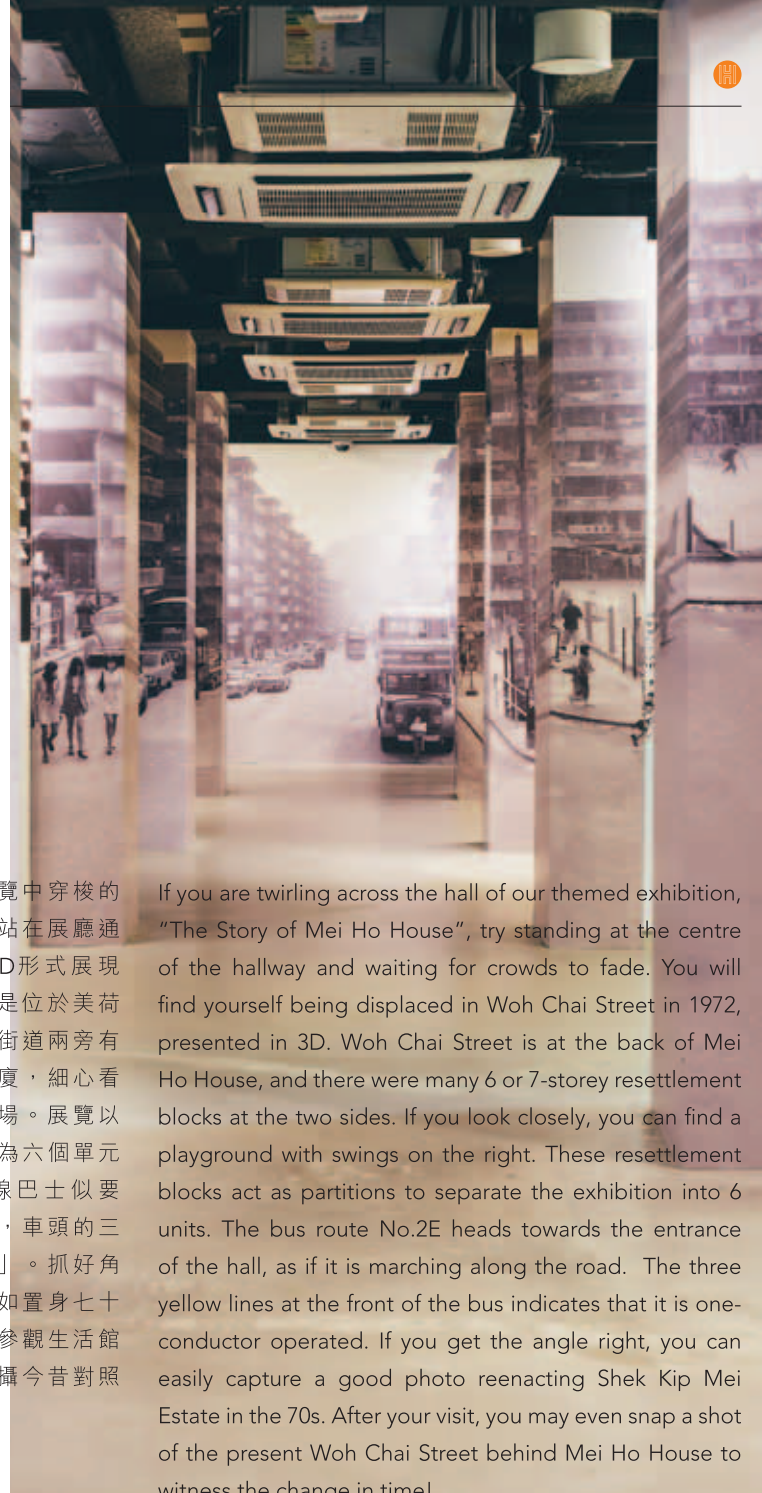
Au Yeung To shows his right hand, once was injured by the noodle machine. The length of his middle and ring fingers are different from the left hand ones.



不說不知的  
生活館二三事  
INSIDER SECRETS  
OF HERITAGE  
OF MEI HO HOUSE

在「美荷樓記」專題展覽中穿梭的你，不妨待人群散去，站在展廳通道中間，便可發現以3D形式展現1972年的窩仔街，它正是位於美荷樓身後的街道，昔日的街道兩旁有多座六至七層的徙置大廈，細心看右邊是設有鞦韆的遊樂場。展覽以窩仔街的徙置大廈劃分為六個單元的間隔，街上的2E號線巴士似要往生活館入口方向行駛，車頭的三條黃線表示「一人售票」。抓好角度，你就可拍攝一張仿如置身七十年代石硤尾邨的照片，參觀生活館後，更可走到窩仔街拍攝今昔對照圖呢！

If you are twirling across the hall of our themed exhibition, "The Story of Mei Ho House", try standing at the centre of the hallway and waiting for crowds to fade. You will find yourself being displaced in Woh Chai Street in 1972, presented in 3D. Woh Chai Street is at the back of Mei Ho House, and there were many 6 or 7-storey resettlement blocks at the two sides. If you look closely, you can find a playground with swings on the right. These resettlement blocks act as partitions to separate the exhibition into 6 units. The bus route No.2E heads towards the entrance of the hall, as if it is marching along the road. The three yellow lines at the front of the bus indicates that it is one-conductor operated. If you get the angle right, you can easily capture a good photo reenacting Shek Kip Mei Estate in the 70s. After your visit, you may even snap a shot of the present Woh Chai Street behind Mei Ho House to witness the change in time!





## 人情百味在此嚐—— 半年活動回顧

## A CARING COMMUNITY HERE —— HALF-YEAR ACTIVITY REVIEW

深水埗向來是充滿人情味的社區。昔日街坊雖已各散東西，但美荷樓的一磚一瓦都盛載著居民對「家」的回憶。我們於2010年12月成立「美荷樓舊居民網絡」，至今已舉辦了不少活動，凝聚超過七百名喜歡本土文化的人士及深水埗居民。例如每年中秋都有逾百人參與的「前地堂團團圓圓中秋晚會」，讓成員與旅舍住客共度溫馨晚上；2015年獲深水埗區議會全力支持的聖誕節目「閃爍美荷樂在樹下」，舉行「快閃」文化活動，包括無伴奏樂團表演、人像速寫，以及人體彩繪藝術。

於2016年10月起，美荷樓生活館以「連接社區」為年度活動主題，致力凝聚區內居民，亦讓更多朋友認識深水埗區的多元面貌。

Sham Shui Po has always been a community filled with compassion and mateship. Although residents of Mei Ho House have moved out, the fond memories of “home” in the good old days remains in the bricks and tiles of the building. “Mei Ho House Alumni Network” was established in Dec 2010, and has since organized numerous activities which aimed at gathering people who are interested in the indigenous culture of Hong Kong as well as residents of Sham Shui Po. Some of these activities such as “Mid-Autumn Festival Night Party” attracted over a hundred participants every year. Other major events such as “Light up Mei Ho House” in Christmas 2015 was supported by the Sham Shui Po District Council. The event offered the public the experience of Flash mob culture including a cappella performance and other pop-up activities such as portrait sketching and face painting art, etc.

Starting from Oct 2016, Heritage of Mei Ho House has implemented a series of activities under the theme “Connecting the Community” to reach out to local residents, and also raise more public interest in the diverse culture of Sham Shui Po.



歡迎加入我們 Welcome to join us  
[www.yha.org.hk/zh/our-services/mei-ho-house-revitalisation-project/become-a-member](http://www.yha.org.hk/zh/our-services/mei-ho-house-revitalisation-project/become-a-member)



2016.10.29

### 深水「布」遊 Cloth Handicraft Tour & Workshop in Sham Shui Po

透過社區導賞，帶領參加者認識深水埗不同年代與衣飾相關行業的發展和影響，並走進屹立數十載的「棚仔」（欽州街臨時市場），由疋頭業的老行尊陳如東先生訴說活歷史。另外，在入行至今六十年封有才裁縫大師的教導下，參加者可以親手製作環保手袋。

Through community tour, participants could learn about the evolution and influence of textile-related industries over the decades in Sham Shui Po. Visiting “Pang Jai” (Yen Chow Street Hawker Bazaar), participants had a chance to listen the lively stories from Mr Chan Yu Tung, an experienced fabric vendor. Besides, they made their own environmental-friendly handbags under the guidance of Mr Fung who has more than 60 years of tailoring experience.



2016.12.04

### 回憶木盒：環保藝術工作坊 Wooden Box of Memories: Upcycling Art Workshop

在資深導師陳渝英小姐及農卓凌小姐帶領下，參加的小朋友以「up-cycling」（升級再造）的概念及藝術創作形式，運用木盒子盛載與分享窩心的深水埗故事。各位小小「藝術家」的學習成果更於2017年2月7日至2月28日於美荷樓生活館展出，向更多人介紹孩子心目中的深水埗。

Led by the experienced instructors Bing Bing and Agnes, participating children used the wooden box to share their warm memories about this community through art creation based on the concept of “upcycling”. Little “artists” could also have a valuable chance to share their learning outcomes in Heritage of Mei Ho House, introducing their unique views of Sham Shui Po to the public.



2016.12.17

### 食物回收義工行動 Leftover Food Recycling Collection Action

是次活動與民社服務中心合作，讓參加者在收集剩菜時既能夠了解香港的環保和貧窮問題，亦可以親力親為幫助有需要人士，一起度過一個別具意義的聖誕節。

Co-organized with People Service Centre, the activity was held to let participants understand more about environmental protection and poverty problem in Hong Kong, reach out to the needy and have a meaningful Christmas.



2017.01.21

**丁酉雞鳴報新春：  
揮春剪紙同樂日**  
Welcoming the Year of the  
Rooster: Let's Celebrate with the  
Art of Fai Chun & Paper Cutting

除了邀請書法家黃應常先生及劉敬楠先生為街坊及旅客即席示範書法、送贈揮春外，更有剪紙藝術家李敏嘉小姐教導大家運用舊利是封，剪出立體新春裝飾。同樂日另設有自製揮春與趣味照相區，場面熱鬧。

Chinese Calligraphy artists, Mr Wong Ying Sheung and Mr King Lau were invited to demonstrate Chinese Calligraphy and distribute "Fai Chun" to the kaifongs (neighbours) and hostellers. There's also a paper-cutting artist, Ms Monica Li to teach participants how to cut a 3D New Year ornament. In the joyous and festive atmosphere, the event also featured "Lucky & Happy DIY 'Fai Chun' Corner" and "Enjoy Yourself Photo Booth".



2017.02.19

**美荷影樓 2017**  
Mei Ho House Family Shooting 2017

「美荷影樓」深受大家歡迎，今年首度開放青年旅舍的主題房間，安排攝影師為各家庭拍攝懷舊「全家福」。房間以1960至1970年代的香港公屋為主題，幾代同堂在其中拍照，對各個參加的家庭饒富意義。

"Mei Ho House Family Shooting" has been well received by the public. This year, the themed room of the Youth Hostel designed with the settings of Hong Kong public housing in the 1960s to 1970s is opened for the first time. Taking photo in the nostalgic backdrop was a meaningful event to all participating families.



2017.03.18

**活化大踏「埗」**  
Sham Shui Po "R Scheme" Go Go Go

在第一期「活化歷史建築伙伴計劃」中，深水埗的歷史建築共佔三幢。除美荷樓外，另有前荔枝角醫院及北九龍裁判法院，現分別活化為饒宗頤文化館及薩凡納藝術設計大學（香港）。是次活動，讓參加者大踏步探索這兩間活化歷史建築，讓大家對區內歷史與活化概念有更深入的認識。

In Sham Shui Po, there are three historical buildings that undergone gentrification under the Batch I of the "Revitalizing Historic Buildings Through Partnership Scheme". Apart from Mei Ho House, the former Lai Chi Kok Hospital and the North Kowloon Magistracy were converted into Jao Tsung-I Academy and SCAD (Hong Kong) respectively. In the activity, participants could visit these two revitalized buildings and gain a deeper understanding of the history of the community.

41

## 最新活動 UPCOMING EVENTS

APR

**心「深」相印：  
橡皮印章工作坊**  
Sham Shui Po Handmade Rubber  
Seal Workshop

9 / 4 / 2017 SUN

提到深水埗，大家會想起什麼呢？深水埗區有著很多地道美食、歷史建築，期待大家發掘。美荷樓舊居民網絡特別邀請到「手作橡皮印章 Handmade Stamp by Hailey」舉辦工作坊，以製作橡皮印章的形式，讓參加者認識深水埗區特色，製作出相關的橡皮印章，並印製出獨一無二的明信片，將心目中的深水埗介紹給朋友！

日期 2017年4月9日（星期日）

時間 下午2時至4時30分

地點 YHA美荷樓青年旅舍多用途室

導師 手作橡皮印章 Handmade Stamp by Hailey

對象 任何人士（8-12歲小朋友必須由一位家長陪同）

名額 10人，額滿即止

費用 每位80元（已包所需材料）

報名方法 請將姓名及聯絡電話一併電郵至  
(mhhalumni@yha.org.hk)，並註明  
「報名『心「深」相印：橡皮印章工作  
坊』」。如為8-12歲小朋友，  
亦請特別註明。

JUN

**真·深水埗街坊導賞團**  
Sham Shui Po Kaifong Guided Tour

11 / 6 / 2017 SUN

深水埗保存了九龍區最懷舊、最地道的街頭風景：無論是歷史悠久的傳統廟宇，還是民生地標的嘉頓麵包廠；由二戰前唐樓、警署與醫局，到香港中文大學新亞書院原址，都反映了這一區有趣的歷史和文化。在今次導賞團中，土生土長的街坊暨資深導賞員將帶領大家走過深水埗，訴說「原汁原味」的社區故事，更會分享與他們個人成長有關的地方，透過深水埗變遷看香港的社會民生發展。

日期 2017年6月11日（星期日）

時間 上午10時至中午12時

集合時間 上午9時45分

集合地點 YHA美荷樓青年旅舍前地堂

導賞地點 深水埗公立醫局、深水埗警署（前軍營）、  
新亞書院原址、嘉頓麵包廠、三太子廟、  
一平裱畫（唐樓）寶血會建築群 及其他導  
賞員精選地點

導賞員 海濱文化導賞會導賞員暨資深街坊  
麥炳雲先生、容浩生先生及林桂芬女士

名額 25人，額滿即止 費用 每位50元

報名方法 請將姓名及聯絡電話一併電郵至  
(mhhalumni@yha.org.hk)，並註明「報名  
『真·深水埗街坊導賞團』」。

活動以廣東話進行。The activities will be conducted in Cantonese.



最新活動  
UPCOMING EVENTS

MAY

「香港國際博物館日2017」  
特備節目  
“Hong Kong International  
Museum Day 2017”  
Programme Series

13 — 14 / 5 / 2017

2017年香港國際博物館日的主題是「博物館與歷史爭議：論述難以言喻的故事」。本次主題關注及鼓勵博物館發揮社會作用，強調接納具有爭議的過去是走向和解、暢想共同未來的第一步，主動參與調解，並提供多元視角促進歷史傷痛的癒合。



活動以廣東話進行。  
The activities will be conducted in Cantonese.

「難以言喻的故事」講座系列  
“Saying the Unspeakable in Museum”  
Seminar

美荷樓生活館將響應主題，期望可藉此機會，讓香港市民了解備受爭議的歷史，為大眾提供多角度細味香港今昔，促進跨越年代的文化交流。

「創作X歷史」工作坊  
“Art x History” Workshop

公眾導賞團（中文）  
Public Guided Tour (Chinese)

日期 2017年5月13及14日（星期六及日）

時間 上午10時30分至11時15分、  
下午2時30分至3時15分

特別延長開放時間  
Special Opening Hours

日期 2017年5月13及14日（星期六及日）

時間 上午9時30分至下午6時

2017年5月13及14日（星期六及日）將派發  
限量仿製懷舊巴士車票乙張，派完即止。

Limited edition souvenir designed as a close  
replication of nostalgic bus tickets will be  
distributed to public visitor for free.  
First come, first served.

13 SAT

黃霑與美荷樓對望的日子  
The Days When James Wong Jim and  
Mei Ho House Looked upon Each Other

講者 梁款先生（吳俊雄博士）

日期 2017年5月13日（星期六）

時間 下午3時30分至5時30分

地點 YHA美荷樓青年旅舍多用途室

名額 50人，額滿即止

報名方法 請將姓名及聯絡電話一併電郵至  
(mhhalumni@yha.org.hk)，並註明  
「報名『黃霑與美荷樓對望的日子』」，  
費用全免。

述說香港：“Zine”創作坊  
Stories of Hong Kong: “Zine” Workshop

“Zine”——是指獨立自主出版、小量發行，以及出於熱情而非商業利潤製作的出版品。著名本地插畫動畫製作人Peter Ng將帶領參加者認識“Zine”的創作，並細聽香港地道故事，再將聲音、文字化為圖象，製作具個人風格的“Zine”！

講者 伍尚豪先生（香港插畫師協會會長）

日期 2017年5月13日（星期六）

時間 上午10時30分至下午12時30分

地點 YHA美荷樓青年旅舍多用途室

對象 任何18歲或以上人士，無需經驗

名額 20人，額滿即止

報名方法 請將姓名及聯絡電話一併電郵至  
(mhhalumni@yha.org.hk)，並註明  
「報名『述說香港：“Zine”創作坊』」，  
費用全免。

14 SUN

深水埗的前世今生——從英治前到二戰前  
Sham Shui Po of the Past –  
“Before British Colonial Governance” to  
“Before World War II”

講者 高添強先生

日期 2017年5月14日（星期日）

時間 下午3時30分至5時30分

地點 YHA美荷樓青年旅舍多用途室

名額 50人，額滿即止

報名方法 請將姓名及聯絡電話一併電郵至  
(mhhalumni@yha.org.hk)，並註明  
「報名『深水埗的前世今生』」，費用全免。

「紙上樂園」親子工作坊  
“Paper Paradise” Family Workshop

遊樂場對每個人的童年都佔重要一席，往往令小朋友樂而忘返，相信孩子都會幻想自己心目中的遊樂場，或許是天馬行空，卻也天真可愛。在是次工作坊中，導師將帶領大小朋友看看香港今昔遊樂場的大不同，並學習以簡單材料製作刺激好玩的立體遊樂場。

講者 伍尚豪先生（香港插畫師協會會長）

日期 2017年5月14日（星期日）

時間 上午11時至下午1時

地點 YHA美荷樓青年旅舍多用途室

對象 5-12歲小朋友及其家長

名額 15對親子，額滿即止

報名方法 請將小朋友姓名及年齡，以及家長姓名及  
聯絡電話一併電郵至(mhhalumni@yha.  
org.hk)，並註明「報名『紙上樂園』  
親子工作坊」，費用全免。

## 美荷樓生活館服務 SERVICE OF HERITAGE OF MEI HO HOUSE



### 公眾導賞團 Public Guided Tour

廣東話 Cantonese

每日一團 Daily

(休館日除外 except the closed days)

14:30 -15:15

- 請在 [www.yha.org.hk/hmhh](http://www.yha.org.hk/hmhh) 網上預約  
Please register in [www.yha.org.hk/hmhh](http://www.yha.org.hk/hmhh)

英文 English

隔星期日 On Alternate Sundays

11:30 -12:15

- 請在 [www.yha.org.hk/hmhh](http://www.yha.org.hk/hmhh) 網上預約  
Please register in [www.yha.org.hk/hmhh](http://www.yha.org.hk/hmhh)

普通話 Mandarin

視乎個別要求安排 Upon Request

- 請電郵至 [hmhh@yha.org.hk](mailto:hmhh@yha.org.hk)  
Please email to [hmhh@yha.org.hk](mailto:hmhh@yha.org.hk)

服務對象 TARGET

公眾 / 每團名額20人  
Public / 20 ppl per tour

收費 CHARGE

免費 Free

導賞服務 Guided Tour Service



### 團體參觀 Group Visit

逢星期二至五 Tuesdays to Fridays

(公眾假期除外 except public holidays)

11:45 -12:45 / 14:45 -15:45

星期六、日及公眾假期參觀人數眾多，  
不設團體參觀

No group visits are allowed on Saturdays,  
Sundays and public holidays

- 請在 [www.yha.org.hk/hmhh](http://www.yha.org.hk/hmhh)  
下載表格並以電郵 ([hmhh@yha.org.hk](mailto:hmhh@yha.org.hk))  
或以傳真方式 (3755 4378) 遞交  
Please download the application form in  
[www.yha.org.hk/hmhh](http://www.yha.org.hk/hmhh) and email to  
[hmhh@yha.org.hk](mailto:hmhh@yha.org.hk) or fax to 3755 4378

服務對象 TARGET

學校、慈善團體及非牟利團體  
School, Charity and Non-Profit  
Organization

收費 CHARGE

免費 Free

不設導賞服務 No Guided Tour Service



### 團體包場參觀 Exclusive Private Group Tour

逢星期一 Monday

(公眾假期除外 except public holidays)

10:00 -11:00 / 11:15 -12:15

逢星期二至日 Tuesdays to Sundays

17:00 -18:00

- 請在 [www.yha.org.hk/hmhh](http://www.yha.org.hk/hmhh)  
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語言 LANGUAGE

廣東話 / 英文 / 普通話  
Cantonese / English / Mandarin

服務對象 TARGET

任何團體 Any Organization

收費 CHARGE

每位入場費\$20  
每位額外導賞服務\$30  
每團最低消費\$1000  
\$20 / head admission fee  
\$30 / head extra guided tour charge  
minimum charge \$1000 per group

導賞服務 Guided Tour Service



### 香港賽馬會社區資助計劃: 美荷樓香港精神學習計劃 Hong Kong Jockey Club Community Project Grant: Mei Ho House HK Spirit Learning Project

逢星期二至五 Tuesdays to Fridays

(公眾假期除外 except public holidays)

10:45 -12:15 / 14:00 -15:30

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or download the application form and  
email to [learning@yha.org.hk](mailto:learning@yha.org.hk) or  
fax to 3755 4379

語言 LANGUAGE

廣東話 / 英文 / 普通話  
Cantonese / English / Mandarin

服務對象 TARGET

學校 School

收費 CHARGE

每位\$20 \$20 / head

導賞服務 Guided Tour Service

每人可獲贈精美書冊《美荷活現·香港精神—我們在石硤  
尾長大》乙本。  
A book named "Hong Kong Spirit in Mei Ho House:  
We grew up in Shek Kip Mei" will be distributed to the  
students.



開放時間 OPENING HOURS

星期二至星期日 — 上午 9 時 30 分至下午 5 時正  
逢星期一 — 休息（公眾假期除外）  
農曆年初一至初三 — 休息  
平安夜及農曆新年除夕 — 下午 3 時 30 分閉館

Tuesdays to Sundays — 9:30am to 5:00pm  
Mondays — Closed (except public holidays)  
First three days of the Chinese New Year — Closed  
Christmas Eve and Chinese New Year's Eve — Closed at 3:30pm

免費入場 **FREE ADMISSION**

地址 ADDRESS

九龍深水埗石硤尾邨 41 座 YHA 美荷樓青年旅舍地下  
（港鐵深水埗站 B2 出口步行約 5 分鐘）  
G/F, YHA Mei Ho House Youth Hostel,  
Block 41, Shek Kip Mei Estate, Sham Shui Po, Kowloon  
(5-min walk from Sham Shui Po MTR Station Exit B2)

☎ (852) 3728 3544 ✉ [hmhh@yha.org.hk](mailto:hmhh@yha.org.hk) 🌐 [www.yha.org.hk/hmhh](http://www.yha.org.hk/hmhh)



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