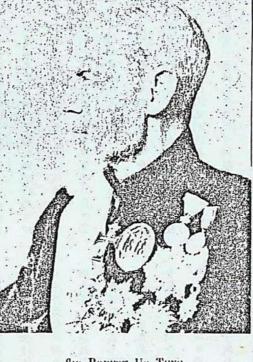
何 士

何東爵士〇字晚生〇現年七十六歲〇系籍發海 帮該不精寬假 〇 爵士少收題〇以家清儉〇催 你寓看江 ·父早儿竹 · 遺雜七人 ·母氏殊於

y放水之数〇曾的校完助教〇越年〇致進丹垣海 該行副買辦 〇 爵士固部不獲 〇 乃就職任事 〇 赞 怡和洋行總司理人以耳其名〇巫謀侍重〇延任 游 刷の襄理稅務の以治事精勤の賢芬探者の為上 器吏〇两年後〇因應友召〇告許返港〇英商

六年華書の博覧而史の拖通都籍の

為課



SIR ROBERT HO TUNG

分行〇並以經理要席

版水水险,两公司

務糖務の復開重要の 時請兼領 〇而辨理船 又越二年〇有港大阪

襄助理〇咸废得人〇

精詳〇與利剔與〇洞

士總任教職口規畫

頗其淵源〇十二歲将入中央學校〇 (即今至仁 生計〇擬令散學〇改智英文〇師受其材〇獨免 狀甚貧苦〇俸之〇党以半数相始〇其尚儉以好 所費の仍使留前於聖中者数載の故爵士於漢學 我の於幼時已見其端化矣の造七龄の其以以治 存積〇分数前科四十餘錢〇一日途遇老乞可〇 就學私聖〇母日與銅錢三〇作午餐川〇彼鄉不

累萬〇紫條黃榜〇貫行倉陳〇非其才不足以済 勞告退〇該行重選其意〇勉從所都〇然銀錢紀 年明日上〇未幾怡和洋行後據送為正買辦〇爵 宏敬〇利涉風帆〇如縣左恭〇義取之廿〇改千 新〇扇書叙功〇其盛徳之藏人〇勞苦功高〇有 士益展鴻才 · 直至公元一九零零年 · 始以積 如此者〇副後爵士自營商業〇季然奇計〇范奏 中肯荣〇業務蒸蒸〇

原放水華督院〇房室於小〇病者板以類滿見道

我 的 对 助 於 の 前後 粉 的 连二十 六萬 0 其他 行買辦〇該行舊有規定〇華人供職其中者〇 之 港中稍具成結之學校〇多蒙其似助〇所捐分學 捐巨款之致励金〇於涉大學堂初立〇里大解義 於公益事業〇然心輸助〇更無或為〇培粒人才 納巨資保証の寒門下戶の抱有於才の每有向隔 在新界廷蔡兄董幸福會一所口以半数專充本港 但貨第子弟〇殊少進校機會〇遂出日金〇遍設 额,其品,及基金三枝 〇 爵士史念學校雖多 〇 〇典旅後進〇孜孜不像〇於皇仁大書院〇曾慨 之数〇爵士脫免除之〇人皆感就盛後〇生平對 恭所○以前本港之禁虚畜生會○香港自副問後 港行廷改一兄童工葵學院O復撥数廷一畜生收 行金好典禮時〇後既然捐對二十萬間〇以字数 故學校〇件西方學序〇弦誦其中〇其不分珍城 〇華人商其中者日多〇五万雕處〇疾於時有〇 貧女教育费口一九三四年 0又指数十萬 0在香 〇嘉忠士林〇誠無涯次〇一九三一年〇爵士學 0又以歐重於九龍地域 0 苦無相當教育 0 万到 我務在學於香港及九龍兩地口以課教育之告衣 〇非其徳尤不足以致 2 也〇針士曾 准堂

SIR ROBERT HO TUNG, Kt. J.P.

Sir Robert Ho.Tong (widely known as the "Grand Old Man" of Hongkong) was born in a humble home in Hongkong in 1862. As the eldest child of a family of seven, he early acquired and developed those qualities of organization and leadership which paved the way for his brilliant career later on. Being poor, he learned from his childhood days the lesson of frugality and wise employment of limited resources.

Young Robert showed signs of promise from the very first. At the age of seven he was such an adept pupil in Chinese that when his mother had to withdraw him from school on account of poverty, the teacher offered to continue teaching the child without fees. This teacher became so attached to his pupil that when the little boy had to commence his English studies at the Central School (now Queen's College) there was reluctant parting. As an English student at the age of twelve Sir Robert quickly showed his ability, for after only six years of study he was chosen as a pupil teacher of the School. Then after a year of teaching (that is in 1878) he sat for a competitive examination for a post in the Chinese Maritime Customs at Canton under Sir Robert Hart's regime. Though he was the youngest candidate at that examination Sir Robert easily secured the post. After two years at the Customs young Ho Tung resigned. He then commenced his association with Messrs: Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., which has now lasted over 50 years. His business abilities and his energising will soon became apparent and in two years he was promoted from a junior position to become the Manager of the Chinese department of the leading business firm in the Far East as Compradore of Jardine's. Sir Robert soon multiplied the business returns and connexions of the firm.

A Millionaire before he was 30 years of age, the once poor struggling youth soon became associated with practically every important business enterprise in the Colony. When he resigned his compradoreship in 1900 (at the early age of 38) Sir Robert 115 Tung was already known as the leading expert and merchant in Hongkong in property, insurance, shipping, and import and export business, with agencies in Java and the Philippines. From 1900 and onwards one company after another invited him to serve on its Board of Directors, until to-day he is a Director of 18 of the leading companies in Hongkong & Shanghai as well as being Chairman and largest shareholder of a number of them. A genius in all matters touching finance Sir Robert Horney's opinion has been constantly sought after not only by the Government of Hongkong but also, by the Chinese Republic whose High Adviser he is. In Hongkong he has served on many of the leading Committees and Commissions dealing with the economic life on the Colony. In particular he, as Chairman, was mainly responsible for producing the report of a Sub-Committee on the economic resources of Hong Kong and its Dependences in 1920. In 1922 he contributed much towards the settlement of the Seamen's Strike.

Sir Robert flo Tung also takes a keen interest in the welfare of the Colony. Education in all its forms receives unstited support from him. He has given \$260,000, to the Hongkong University and defrayed the cost of building the old Kowloon British School. Many free evening schools on the island and the mainland are being maintained by him, while almost every school of importance in the Colony for both boys and girls has received something from him either in the form of scholarships or prizes or donations.

The poor and needy also have always had his sympathetic support. Sir Robert was the Chairman of the Tung Wah Hospital as far back as 1898, and during his term of office he was responsible for extending the hospital structurally, by raising funds for a new building as an Extension and Plague Hospital. In 1931 Sir Robert celebrated his Golden Wedding, and announced a donation of \$200,000 to mark that occasion. Half this sum was applied to the building of a Children's Welfare Centre in the New Territories and the other half was devoted to the free education of poor girls in Hongkong. In 1934 he defrayed the entire cost of erecting a home for abandoned dumb animals and presenting it to the S.P.C.A. Thus from dumb animals to needly human beings, Sir Robert has held out the helping hand. In the same year he gave \$100,000 towards the Cost of an erection of an Industrial School for boys at aberdeen so that the poor children of Hongkong may learn a craft as well as the three Rs.

During the Great War he presented two aeroplanes and a number of motor ambulances to the British Government. Among some of the best known of Sir Robert's many public and social activities mention must be made of his efforts to end Civil Warfare in China by setting up a Round Table Conference between the various warlords. Though his efforts were not immediately successful they stimulated a demand for national unification which became an established fact in 1936. He also personally interviewed famine and flood Suffecers in China on Various occasions. Another prominent part played by Sir Robert Ho Tung was at the British Empire Exhibition at Wembley in 1921 and 1925, which he attended as the Honorary Associate Commissioner of the Hongkong Section.

Sir Robert was a member of the Committee which organized the Reception to Duke of Connaught, and the then Prince of Wales as well as the celebrations in honour of Queen Victoria's Diamond Jubilee and the King George V Silver Jubilee.

In 1936 Sir Robert presented the Chinese Government an aeroplane costing \$100,000 to mark the Fiftieth Birthday of the Generalissimo Chiang Kai Shek. Honours have been heaped upon Sir Robert from many countries. In 1915 he was knighted by His Majesty the King. He has been a Justice of the Peace since 1889, being the senior one on the list, and received several honours from the Chinese Government. To-day his imposing list of honours includes the following:—Knight of Grace of St. John of Jerusalem (1925), Knight Grand of Officer of the Order of Christ of Portugal (promoted Grand Officer in 1930), First Class Order of the Excellent Crop with Sash of China 1922, Knight Commander of the Legion of Honour 1932, First Class National Red Cross of Germany 1932, Knight Commander of the Crown of Italy 1933, Knight Commander of the Crown of Leopold of Belgium 1933, Knight Commander of the Imperial Dragon of Annam 1936. He is also Senior Honorary LLD, of the University of Hongkong as well as the Colony's Senior Justice of the Peace. Sir Robert has travelled extensively throughout the world and his visits to Europe, U.S.A. and North China have been frequent in recent years. Many local societies claim him either as their Patron or President or Hon. Vice President.

In 1880 Sir Robert married Lady Ho Tung who is a Lady of Grace of the order of St. John of Jerusalem and assisted Sir Robert at the Wembley Exhibition in 1924 and 1925.