## **New Collections**

As we revamp our permanent exhibition, we are not only adopting innovative ways to present content to visitors, but also showcasing a large number of invaluable artefacts that have never been displayed in public before. Some of these are items from the museum's collection that may have been overlooked, others are rare treasures gathered from different parts of the world by our colleagues in recent years. By presenting these exhibits in a fresh light, we hope to give the audience a brand new museum-going experience.

One of our recent acquisitions is a silver goblet so valuable that it deserves to be introduced here. The goblet belonged to Scottish doctor Patrick Manson (1844-1922), who had already worked in Taiwan and Xiamen before he arrived in Hong Kong in 1883 to practise medicine. In 1887, he served as chairman of the committee for the founding of the College of Medicine for Chinese, Hongkong, and he was then appointed as the dean of the college on 1 October that year, a post he occupied until February 1889. During his time in Hong Kong, he also imported a herd of cows to provide Hong Kong with fresh milk, a venture that led to the establishment of the Dairy Farm company in Pok Fu Lam. An expert in the field of tropical disease, Manson founded the London School of Tropical Medicine, a constituent college of the University of London, and was knighted after he returned to Britain.

Dr Sun Yat-sen studied medicine at the College of Medicine for Chinese, Hongkong, which was housed in the Alice Memorial Hospital, between October 1887 and July 1892. The college's medical programme emphasised foundation training in the natural sciences, such as physics, chemistry and botany. As Dr Sun lived in the dormitory on the second floor of the college and there were only a dozen or so students in the college's first intake, he developed a close relationship with the dean, Dr Manson. The silver goblet was cast in Hong Kong with money donated by Dr Sun and other students of the college, including Kwan King-leung, Lau Sze-fuk, U I-kai, Wong Sai-yan and Sit Nam, and was presented to Manson on 31 March 1889 before he left Hong Kong for Britain. The list of people who sponsored the gift also included Gan Mah, a pharmacist and commission agent who operated a business at 152 Queen's Road East, and Chung King-yu, who would later become the first resident practitioner of Western medicine at Tung Wah Hospital. Chung had received his medical training at Viceroy's Hospital Medical School in Tianjin and worked at the Alice Memorial Hospital after returning to Hong Kong. All the students whose names were on the silver goblet, with the exception of Sit Nam, later completed their training and graduated from the College of Medicine for Chinese, Hong Kong.

Name	Place of birth	Enrolled	Graduated
Sun Yat-sen	Xiangshan	1887	1892
Kwan	Hong Kong	1887	1893
King-leung			
Lau Sze-fuk	Xin'an	1887	1895
U I-kai	Hong Kong	1887	1895
Wang Sai-yan	Dongguan	1887	1895
Sit Nam	Guangzhou	1887	Withdrew

Dr Sun maintained contact with Manson even after his mentor had left Hong Kong, and the two met in Britain both before and after Dr Sun was kidnapped in London in 1896 and again soon after the outbreak of the 1911 Revolution before he returned to China.

The story behind this silver goblet reveals what an invaluable artefact from Dr Sun's years as a student in Hong Kong it is. It points to why Dr Sun chose Hong Kong as the base for his revolutionary cause and at the same time reflects the development of medicine and education in Hong Kong in the late 19th century. In view of its immense historical significance, the museum acquired the goblet from Manson's descendants in Britain, and we now wish to narrate for you another fascinating chapter of the Hong Kong Story through the rich content associated with this stunning exhibit.



The silver goblet presented to Dr Patrick Manson before he left Hong Kong.



Dr Patrick Manson.



Alice Memorial Hospital, which housed the College of Medicine for Chinese, Hongkong, located at the intersection of Aberdeen Street and Hollywood Road.