

炮台山及北角

平民百姓的娛樂天堂

Fortress Hill & North Point *People's Entertainment Paradise*

North Point is located at the northernmost of Hong Kong Island. In 1880, the British Army established a battery on the hill near Fort Street (on the western side of North Point), thus the area was given its name as "Fortress Hill". Even though it was adjacent to Victoria City (roughly from now Western District to Causeway Bay), the development of North Point was much slower than East Point (now Causeway Bay) in the early colonial days. It was not vibrant until Chiuchownese, Fujianese, Hakka people and Chinese Indonesians had moved in and developed the district around the 1920s. After the World War II, many Shanghainese moved in and turned it into an entertainment hub. Close to these entertainment facilities were, ironically, squatter areas. At that time, Hong Kong suffered from housing shortage amid the influx of Mainland Chinese refugees. The squatter areas in the Eastern District accommodated a vast amount of immigrants. North Point had hence become one of the designated sites for several earliest public housing projects. Nowadays, the squatter huts and most of the entertainment facilities are gone. Nevertheless, North Point is still a vibrant residential district and home to many Fujianese people.

北角位於香港島最北端。1880 年，英軍在北角西邊近堡壘街的山丘設置炮台，因此附近一帶被稱為「炮台山」。儘管北角鄰近維多利亞城（大約今西環至銅鑼灣一帶），但在殖民時代早期，其發展遠比東角（今銅鑼灣）為慢，待潮洲人、福建人、客家人及印尼華僑在 1920 年代遷入才發展起來。第二次世界大戰後，隨著大批上海人搬入，北角搖身一變成為娛樂中心。諷刺的是，毗鄰這些娛樂場所的竟是寮屋區。當時大量內地難民湧進香港，房屋供應緊絀，東區的寮屋區成為無數難民的居所。有見及此，北角成為政府最早發展公共房屋的選址之一。時至今日，寮屋區和大部分娛樂場所已不復存在，但北角依然是個熱鬧的住宅區，並仍是不少福建人的家。



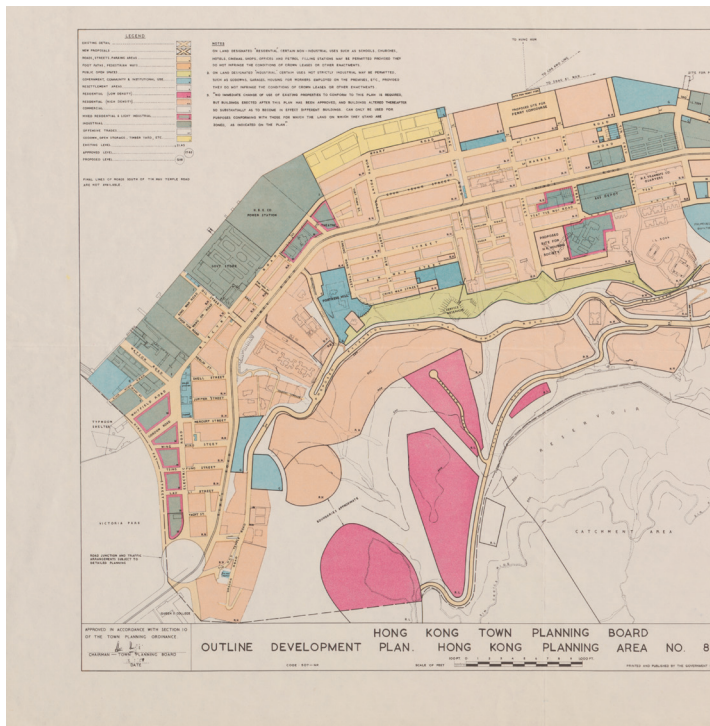
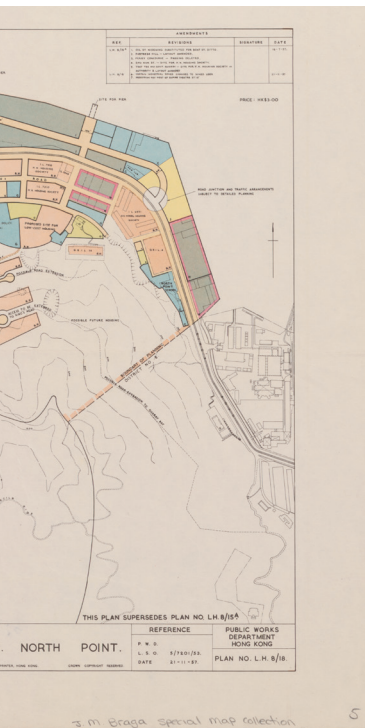


Image source: The National Library of Australia
 圖片來源：澳洲國立圖書館

This Outline Development Plan in 1957 clearly shows that the government designated North Point as an area for higher density residential development (marked in orange). The bus depot and the nearby area, which are shown in the middle of the map, were not used for public housing development eventually. In the mid 1990s, Island Place was built on the site. North Point Estate (now demolished) was located between the bus depot and the ferry pier. Healthy Village and Model Housing Estate were built along Tsz Tsz Mui Road. The east to Tin Chiu Road is now incorporated into Quarry Bay district.

這份在 1957 年出版的發展大綱圖清楚指出政府將北角規劃為高密度住宅發展區域（橙色部分）。地圖中央的巴士總站及附近一帶，最終並沒有用作興建公共房屋，後來在 1990 年代中期發展為港運城，至於在巴士總站與碼頭中間的土地，則是北角邨（已拆卸）所在地。健康村和模範邨沿著七姊妹道一帶興建。在電照道東面現時已被納入鰂魚涌範圍。



I liked watching movies at State Theatre when I was small... I usually sneaked in during intermission when there were fewer people to enjoy “free movie”.

我小時候很喜歡去皇都看電影……通常等待中场休息時，趁人少，就入去看「霸王戲」。



Prof. Lui Tai-lok 呂大樂教授

Vice President (Research and Development),
the Education University of Hong Kong
Former resident of North Point & current
resident of TaiKoo Shing
香港教育副校長（研究與發展）、
前北角居民，現居太古城



Mr. Paul Chan 陳智遠先生

Co-founder, Walk In Hong Kong
活現香港創辦人之一

When I chat with the older generation, many of them recalled that the streets went dark when the tram passed by Victoria Park. But the area nearby State Theatre was so bright. Not only is the Theatre symbolic to the post-war cultural development, but also influential to the development of Hong Kong's popular music and entertainment industry.

跟老一代談天，他們說坐電車經過維多利亞公園後就「黑颼颼」（漆黑一遍），但經過皇都卻很光猛，是一個見證着香港戰後文化發展的象徵，更影響香港後來的娛樂和流行音樂的發展。

Mr. Wan Hing-yuen 尹慶源先生

Former North Point resident and student of Taikoo Primary School

前北角居民及太古小學學生



“In the old days, a lot of entertainment activities took place in Ritz, even including the first ever Miss Hong Kong Pageant. It served as a swimming pool in the morning, where I learnt swimming when I was small.

麗池有很多娛樂，第一屆香港小姐都在麗池舉辦。麗池朝早是游泳池，是我兒時學游泳的地方。”

“Lunar Park was my favorite place when I was young. The entrance fee was just 30 cents. It was even fancier than Lai Chi Kok Amusement Park. There were Cantonese operas, magic shows, several amusement rides and game booths. It's big and full of different kinds of entertainments. But visitors had to pay extra for restaurant and cinema. In the old days, we didn't have any TV set; even radio was something luxurious. If I had 30 cents, I would be insanely happy to go to Lunar Park.

月圓是我兒時最喜歡的地方，3毫子入場，靚過荔園，有大戲、魔術、幾個機動遊戲、攤位遊戲，多地方多款式。但茶餐廳、電影院就要另外付費。以前沒有電視機，連收音機都是 luxury（奢侈），有三毫子就很開心，可以去月圓。”

“Lovers liked going to Choi Sai Woo for its spectacular view and relaxing environment. Children also liked swimming there at the time. However, drowning happened every year. There were (thus) rumours that “water ghost are looking for human sacrifice” (to rationalise the casualties).

情侶很喜歡到賽西湖，風景怡人又舒服。當時的小朋友喜歡到賽西湖游泳，但年年都浸死人，（所以）有人話有「水鬼要找替身」。”

“I was “frightened” when I used to visit Chun Yeung Street. When you talked to the hawkers in Cantonese, they replied you in Fujianese. There are many traditional Fujianese food that I was unfamiliar with. There were lots of illegal hawkers. The market was so wet and dirty that I had to clean my feet after the visit.

以前去春秧街就「驚」，你跟他說廣東話，他就跟你說福建話，有時買了一些東西都不知道是甚麼來的，因為是一些福建食品。春秧街有很多非法小販，街市又濕，去完要洗腳。”

“ There was only one entrance in Sunbeam Theatre (in the old days). There was no “exclusive access for performers” not even any emergency exit.

（以前）新光得一個入口，不要說「明星通道」，連走火通道都沒有。”

“ When I was 7-8 years old, I started to learn Cantonese Opera. My father supervised my practice after school. When I grew up, I performed in Sunbeam Theatre. At that time, the locally famous opera troupes as well as those from Taiwan and the Greater China also performed there, which made the entertainment business in North Point thrive. At night, a lot of people rushed to watch drama in State Theatre and Sunbeam Theatre. Western movies were shown in State Theatre while the Chinese ones were shown in Sunbeam, making North Point a vibrant cultural and entertainment hub.

我七至八歲就開始學粵劇，小學放學後爸爸都會督促我練戲，往後便在新光表演。當時有很多本港、台灣、大中華著名的劇團都會來新光表演，帶旺北角一帶的娛樂事業。每到晚上，很多人會到皇都和新光看戲，西式的電影會在皇都上映，中式的新光，帶旺北角一帶的人流，是當時全港的文化、娛樂中心。”

“ Since the reform and opening up (in 1978), opera troupes from different provinces came to Sunbeam Theatre to perform, such as Min Opera, Chinese crosstalk, Hunan opera etc., and had cultural exchange. In the 1970s, the most expensive opera ticket cost HK\$20 only.

改革開放（1978 年）後，不同地方的戲曲團到新光演出，例如福建劇、相聲、湘劇 互相交流，是中國各地文化的融匯處。七十年代看戲劇，最貴的門票只需 20 元。”



Mr. Law Ka-ying 羅家英先生
Veteran Cantonese Opera actor
著名粵劇老倌

“ Sunbeam Theatre is important to the entertainment industries of Hong Kong, and even the Greater China. Therefore, the Cantonese opera circle are engaging with different stakeholders, hoping to preserve Sunbeam from demolition or being reconstructed as a shopping mall.

新光對香港甚至整個大中華的娛樂事業都很重要，所以現在我們粵劇界積極聯絡各界人士，希望可以保留新光，免被遷拆或改建為商場。”

Population 人口

(1849)

Around **200** in Tsat Tsz Mui Village
約 200 人 (七姊妹村)

(2016)

120,383

Average monthly income 平均每月收入 (2016)

HKD\$16,487

District Council Constituency and % of population speaking Fukien

區議會選區及福建語人口比例 (2016)

3.58%

Braemar Hill
寶馬山

13.31%

Fortress Hill
炮台山

16.97%

City Garden
城市花園

26.84%

Provident
和富

24.23%

Fort Street
堡壘

30.81%

Kam Ping
錦屏

9.23%

Tanner
丹拿

3.6%

Average of
Hong Kong
全港平均值

Nickname 別名

LITTLE FUJIAN

小福建

LITTLE SHANGHAI

小上海

Important Events 重要事件

1894

Completion of Swire's Braemar Reservoir at now Choi Sai Woo Park
位於寶馬山的太古水塘落成，現址為賽西湖公園

1916

North Point Power Station at now City Garden began operation
北角發電廠啟用，現址為城市花園

1941-45

The Japanese Army established a prisoner-of-war camp around now King's Road Playground and Tin Chiu Street Playground
日軍在現時電照街遊樂場和英皇道遊樂場一帶設立集中營

1967

2 children were killed by a bomb at Ching Wah Street during the riots
暴動期間，兩名小孩在清華街被炸彈炸死

2007

Town Planning Board imposed height restrictions at some parts at North Point
城規會通過在北角部分地方設樓宇高度限制

This set of tourist maps is the learning outcome of the course "Tourism, Culture and Society" (2017-2018) offered by Department of Sociology, The University of Hong Kong.

本系列旅遊地圖乃香港大學社會學系開設的科目「旅遊、文化與社會」（2017 至 2018 年度）之學習成果。

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Organiser 主辦



Department of Sociology
The University of Hong Kong

Community Partners 社區夥伴



SWIRE ARCHIVES
太古歷史檔案

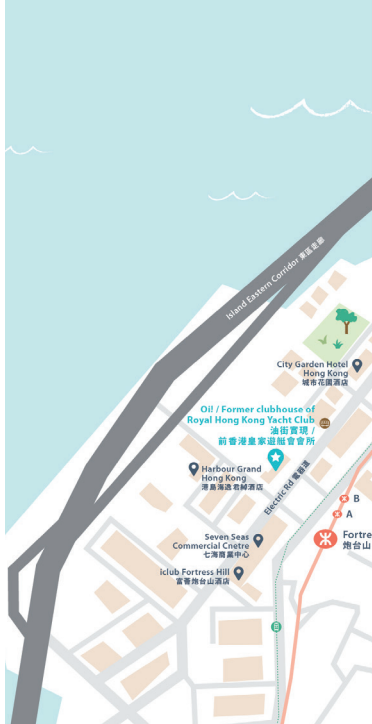


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Oil! / Former clubhouse of Royal Hong Kong Yacht Club 油街實現 / 前香港皇家遊艇會會所

The former clubhouse of the Royal Hong Kong Yacht Club opened in 1908. The Club's headquarters is no longer located on the waterfront after reclamation. The clubhouse building has been revitalised as Oil! Street Art Space, which promotes visual arts via exhibitions and forums.



前香港皇家遊艇會會所在 1908 年開幕，附近進行填海後，現已不再位於海邊。會所被活化為油街實現，透過舉辦藝術展覽及論壇推廣視覺藝術。

Grade II Historic Building
二級歷史建築
MTR: Fortress Hill Exit A
港鐵：炮台山站 A 出口

State Theatre 皇都戲院

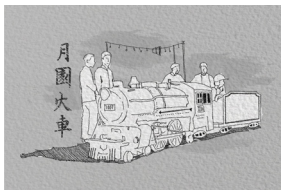
Empire Theatre opened in 1952 and it was renamed as State Theatre in 1959. The “parabola-like” concrete arches above the roof makes its architecture unique. The theatre closed in 1997 amid the decline of Hong Kong’s movie industry. The Antiquities and Monuments Office announced the Theatre as a Grade I historic building in 2017.

璇宮戲院在 1952 年落成，並於 1959 年改名為皇都戲院。屋頂上的拋物線型支架屬絕無僅有的建築特色。戲院在 1997 年隨著香港電影的衰落而關閉。古物及古蹟辦事處在 2017 年評定為一級歷史建築。



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Grade I Historic Building 一級歷史建築
MTR: Fortress Hill Exit B
港鐵：炮台山站 B 出口



MTR: North Point Exit B1
港鐵：北角站 B1 出口

Site of the former Luna Park 月園原址

Luna Park ("Yuet Yuen" in Chinese), which consisted of amusement park, theatre and nightclub, was Hong Kong's largest entertainment hub. Opened in 1949, it witnessed North Point's glorious past as an entertainment centre after the World War II. The park was demolished in 1954, and the government named a newly constructed street nearby as Yuet Yuen Street. Several old buildings still exist nowadays.

月園在 1949 年開幕，曾是全港最大的娛樂場所，集合主題公園、戲院和夜總會於一身，可謂見證北角在二戰後娛樂發展的繁華。在 1954 年結拆卸後，政府將原址附近的一條新建的街道命名為月園街。該址現時仍保留著數座舊樓宇。

Chun Yeung Street 春秧街

The outdoor wet market along Chun Yeung Street sells a wide range of products such as vegetables, meat and daily necessities. The trams cruise through the busy market which make it a famous tourist spot. The street is named after the Fujianese tycoon Kwok Chun Yeung (or Kwik Djoen Eng) to recognise his contribution to North Point's economy.

春秧街上的露天街市售賣包括蔬菜、肉類及日常用品等不同產品，電車穿梭其中，令這個繁忙的街市成為熱門景點。街道以福建富商郭春秧命名，以紀念他對北角經濟發展的貢獻。



MTR: North Point Exit B1
港鐵：北角站 B1 出口

Remains of Nga Choi Hang Tsuen 芽菜坑村遺跡

With the influx of refugees after the World War II, a community was gradually formed around Cloud View Road as Nga Choi Hang Tsuen. The name, literally means “Village of Sprout Pit” in Chinese, is probably named after the residents’ economic activities – planting bean sprouts. Between the 1970s and the 1980s, the Housing Department carried out large scale demolition of squatter huts in urban area, including Nga Choi Hang Tsuen.



There is no formal route leading to the remains. Visitors should be cautious.

沒有通往遺跡的正式路徑，遊人務必注意安全。

二戰之後，難民湧入雲景道一帶居住，慢慢形成小社區，芽菜坑村這個名字大概源於居民的謀生活動——栽種芽菜。在 1970 至 1980 年代，房屋署大規模遷拆市區內的寮屋，當中包括芽菜坑村。



Chinese Goods Centre Limited

華豐國貨有限公司

Opened in 1963, this department store specialises on a variety of Chinese made products in order to accommodate customers’ daily needs. During the riots in 1967, the leftist group hung banners from the building’s exterior.

華豐在 1963 年開幕，售賣各類國產貨物，以滿足居民日常需要。六七暴動期間，左派團體在大廈外牆掛滿標語。

Opening hours 營業時間：10:30am to 9:30pm

MTR: North Point Exit B1

港鐵：北角站 B1 出口



Sunbeam Theatre 新光戲院

Opened in 1972, Sunbeam Theatre is currently the only cultural venue in North Point that performs Cantonese opera regularly. It also served as a movie theatre.

新光戲院於 1972 年落成，是北角現時唯一定期演出粵劇的文化場所，此外亦用作電影院。

MTR: North Point Exit B1

港鐵：北角站 B1 出口

Kai Yuen Street 繼園街

The slope “Kai Yuen Hill” was composed of Kai Yuen Street, as well as the demolished Upper Kai Yuen Lane and Lower Kai Yuen Lane. Currently a place where some dilapidated six-storey buildings and construction fields can be seen, it was once the high-end residential area in the 1930s. When the renowned modern Chinese writer Eileen Chang lived in King’s Road in early the 1950s and completed the novel *Naked Earth*, she frequently visited her friend Stephen Soong and his wife at Kai Yuen Street. Thus, Kai Yuen Street has become a pilgrimage site for her fans.

「繼園山」是指繼園街、已不復存在的繼園上里及繼園下里三條街組成的大斜坡。這一帶時有不少破落的六層高大廈及地盤，但在 1930 年曾為豪宅區。著名作家張愛玲在 1950 年代曾居於英皇道並完成小說《赤地之戀》，期間經常往繼園街探望朋友宋淇夫婦，繼園街因而成為其書迷的朝聖地。

MTR: North Point Exit B4
港鐵：北角站 B4 出口

Choi Sai Woo Park 賽西湖公園

Choi Sai Woo Park was formerly home to one of the reservoirs that Swire constructed for its factories, dockyard and dormitories. The reservoir’s unofficial Chinese name, “Choi Sai Woo”, literally means “being comparable to West Lake in Hangzhou”, and compliments on it the scenery. After the reservoirs ceased operation in 1977, part of the land was returned to the government, and built a park there in 1985. Nowadays, it is still a popular park especially among hikers. Visitors can proceed to Sir Cecil’s Ride via Braemar Hill Road or the nearby Po Luen Path.



賽西湖公園原址是太古為旗下的工廠、船塢和宿舍供水的水塘，居民認為水塘的風景媲美杭州西湖，因此有「賽西湖」之稱。水塘於 1977 年停止運作，部分土地交還政府並於 1985 年改建為公園。賽西湖公園現時仍遊人如鯽，尤其受行山客歡迎，遊客可以從寶馬山路或鄰近的寶聯徑前往金督馳馬徑。

Bus 巴士：23B, 25, 25C, 529
Minibus 小巴：25, 49M

Site of the former Ritz 麗池夜總會原址

Ritz was a luxurious entertainment venue back in the 1940s with a wide range of facilities including swimming pool, mini-golf course, ballroom and ice skating rink. It hosted Hong Kong’s first beauty pageant in 1946. It was later demolished for the construction of Ritz Garden Apartments.

在 1940 年代，麗池夜總會曾是個豪華的娛樂場所，設有泳池、迷你哥爾夫球場、舞池及溜冰場等不同設施，曾於 1946 年舉行香港首次選美比賽。麗池後來被改建為地產項目，現址為麗池花園大廈。

MTR: Quarry Bay Exit B
港鐵：鯪魚涌站 B 出口



E A S T E R N

D I S T R I C T

香 港 東 區



炮台山及北角
平民百姓的娛樂天堂

*Fortress Hill & North Point
People's Entertainment Paradise*