# PERSONALITIES & FAMILIES



## Wong Moo Wyin, circa early 1900s.

Mr. Wong Moo Wyin arrived in Canada in 1902. He came from the town of Huang Gong in Hoi Ping, Guangdong Province, China. He was the first owner of 208 Centre Street S. in the Canton Block, where he and his wife Wong Wo Sea operated a Chinese Grocery business on the main level, and lived upstairs. Today, the 3rd generation male descendants of Wong Moo Wyin maintain ownership of this property. Photo Credit: Joanne Woo

# 1900年代早期, Wong Moo Wyin。

1902年, Wong Moo Wyin先生自中國廣東省開平縣黃崗鎮來到卡城。他是Canton Block中央街南208號的首位業主,在主層與太太Wong Wo Sea 經營中國 雜貨店, 二樓作住家。至今第三代男繼承人Wong Moo Wyin為該產業業主。 圖片來源: Joanne Woo



## The Chow Kam Family, 1941.

Mr. Chow Lem Kam worked for the Canadian Pacific Railway in the early 1900's, until railway work ceased in Canmore, Alberta. He operated an herbal business in the former Kin Sang location in the Canton Block at 218 Centre Street S., prior to the Great Depression. In May 1923, his wife, Seto Shee, arrived in Vancouver BC with her 3 month old daughter, Mary, and the two were incarcerated until the \$500 Head Tax was paid for Mrs. Chow Kam. None was charged for baby Mary. They had nine more children, all born in Calgary. Photo Credit: Chow Kam Family

### 1941年, Chow Kam 家庭。

1900 年初期, Chow Lem Kam 在 Canadian Pacific Railway 工作, 一直至亞省 Canmore 的鐵路 建設完成。他其後,在大衰退前,於中央街南 218 號的 Canton Block 前 Kin Sang 位置經營 草藥生意。1923年5月,他的妻子 Seto Shee 與其3個月大的女兒 Mary 來到 BC 省溫哥 華,他們一直被監禁至繳交了\$500元的人頭稅(只是 Chow Kam 太太需要繳付人頭稅,嬰 兒 Mary 則不需要)。之後,他們夫婦再有的9個孩子都在卡城出生。 圖片來源: Chow Kam 家庭



Family of Wong Moo Wyin, circa 1920s.

Front row, left to right: Harry, Nellie, Leo, Wong Wo Sea and Lilly Back row, left to right: Helen, Ben and Marguerite Mrs. Wong Wo Sea was one of the first three Chinese women to arrive in Calgary in 1905. Like many of her peers of that time period, she had bound feet. Six of their seven children were born in Calgary. Widowed in 1923, she was left to raise her young family by herself, and she continued to live at 208 Centre Street S. until her death in 1943. Photo Credit: Wing Ken Wong

## 20年代, Wong Moo Wyin 家庭。

前排, 左至右: Harry, Nellie, Leo, Wong Wo Sea及Lilly 後排, 左至右: Helen, Ben 及 Marguerite

Wong Wo Sea太太是 1905年三位最先來到 卡城的中國婦女之一, 與當時的中國婦女一樣她也是纏足的,她七名子女中有六位是於卡城出生, 丈夫於1923年離世後, Wong Wo Sea太太獨力支撐 撫養子女成人, 她一直居 於中央街南208號至離世。

圖片來源:Wing Ken Wong



# A group of young women and Reverend Stephen Yee Tong on the front steps of the Chinese Mission Church, circa late 1930s or early 1940s.

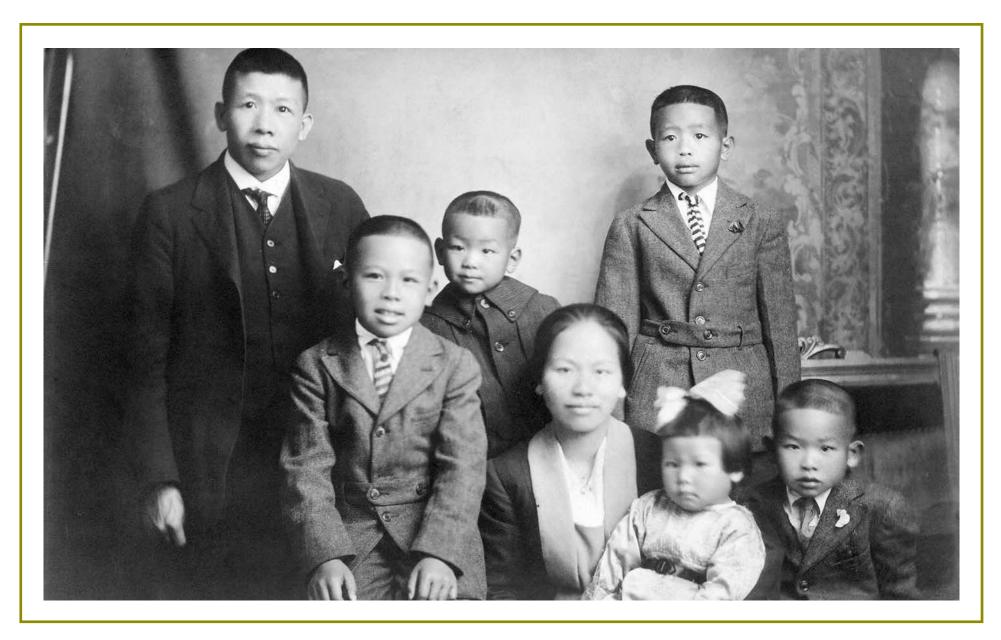
Reverend Stephen Yee Tong served at the Chinese Mission from 1916 to 1965 and was the Mission's first Chinese Layman Minister. He was very involved with the Chinese Community, and served as the Secretary for the Calgary Chinese National League, as well as a teacher for the Chinese Public School. He was also an accomplished violinist. Photo Credit: Wanda Der Wee

30年代後期或40年代早期,一群年輕女士與Stephen Yee Tong牧師於中華傳道會階前合 照。

自 1916 至 1965 年 Stephen Yee Tong 牧師侍奉於中華傳道會,是傳道會的首位華人神職人 員。牧師十分融入華人社區,曾任職國民黨秘書及華僑公立學校教師,亦是一位小提琴好 手。

圖片來源: Wanda Der Wee

人物及家庭



Luey DoFoo and Family, circa early 1920s.

Back row, left to right: Luey DoFoo, George, and Silas Front row, left to right: Paul, Eng Ho, Dorothy, and Ernest Mr. Luey Dofoo (back row, first left) came to Calgary from Vancouver in 1900, and was one of the first Chinese in Calgary to be Naturalized in 1911. He was a business man, and owned several establishments in the city that included restaurants, general merchandise, import and antique stores. The store that sold general merchandise was called the Home Confectionary, located in Chinatown at 312 Centre Street S. He was also one of the founding members of the Chinese Mission, and was very active in the community. Luey DoFoo was also an avid gardener. Photo Credit: Paul DoFoo

20年代早期,Lue DoFoo 及家人。 後排, 左至右: Luey DoFoo, George, and Silas 前排, 左至右: Paul, Eng Ho, Dorothy, and Ernest Luey Dofoo 先生(後排、左一) 1900年自溫哥華來到卡城, 是1911年首批入藉的 中國人 之一, 他是一位商人, 在城內擁有數種生意包括: 餐館、 華洋雜貨、入口及禮品店。 華洋雜貨店 名為 Home Confectionary , 位於中央街南312號。Luey Dofoo 是Chinese Mission創辦人之一、社區活躍份子及園藝熱愛者。 圖片來源: Paul DoFoo



## The Luey Ying Family, circa 1940s.

The Luey Ying Family were residents of Chinatown, and lived at 125 - 2nd Avenue SW, across from the Chinese Mission. During the 1960s, Mr. Luey Ying died from his injuries when he was struck by a truck while crossing Centre Street. As a result of his death, the City of Calgary installed traffic lights at the intersection of Centre Street and 2nd Avenue S. Back Row: Charlie, Helen and Ivan. Front Row: Mrs. and Mr. Luey Ying Photo Credit: Wanda Der Wee

40年代, Luey Ying 家庭。 Luey Ying 家庭曾居於唐人街西南第二大道 125 號,中華傳道會對面。於 60 年代, Luey Ying 先生在橫過中央街時被一輛客貨車撞倒喪生。因他之死,卡城市政局在中央街及南 第二大道設置交通燈。 前排: Luey Ying 先生及太太 後排: Charlie、Helen 及 Ivan 圖片來源: Wanda Der Wee

# PERSONALITIES & FAMILIES



### Ho Lem Senior and Family, 1946.

Mr. Ho Lem Senior (front row, first left) arrived to Calgary from Vancouver in 1901 at the age of 31 years old. He came because he heard there were a group of Christians who founded a mission which offered to teach Chinese men to speak English, and convey the gospel of Christ at the same time. Ho Lem learned enough English to finally start his first business – a restaurant called the Belmont Café. By 1917, he had done well enough for himself to purchase a building in Chinatown on 2nd Avenue SE, and opened the Calgary Knitting Company. Ho Lem Senior was also very involved with the community, and was known to be one of the "Big Four" leaders of Chinatown. This family portrait of Ho Lem Senior and his family was taken on the occasion of his 75th Birthday. Photo Credit: Paul DoFoo

### 1946年, Ho Lem Senior及家人。

Ho Lem Senior (前排、左一) 1901年 31歲時自自溫哥華來到卡城,他到卡城來是因為聽 聞這裡有一群基督徒成立傳道會教授中國人英文及傳送福音。Ho Lem 學習英語至能 足夠經營他的第一項生意-Belmont Café 餐館, 1917年生意經營良好至足以購入唐人街 東南第二大道的一座建築,開設Calgary Knitting公司。Ho Lem Senior 熱心參與社區, 是唐人街領袖"四大''之一。這家庭照是於1946年Ho Lem Senior 75歲生日 時與家人 合照。

圖片來源:Paul DoFoo



### Cufflinks presented to C.H. Poon, 1950s.

On behalf of the City of Calgary, Alderman Clarence Mack presents a set of cufflinks to C.H. Poon for his 61st Birthday at the Linda Mae's Coffee Shop, circa 1950s. Left to right: George Ho Lem, Clarence Mack, and C.H. Poon. Photo Credit: Jan Poon

### 50年代,C.H Poon獲贈袖口鏈扣。

50年代, C.H. Poon 61歲生日, 市議員Clarence Mack 代表卡城市政局於Linda Mae's咖啡店內贈予C.H. Poon一雙袖口鏈扣。 由左至右: George Ho Lem, Clarence Mack 及C.H. Poon 圖片來源: Jan Poon

# 人物及家庭



Chiang Kai Shek and Harry Lee, 1962.

Harry Lee was known as one of Calgary's Chinatown's "Big Four" leaders, which also included Ho Lem Senior, Charlie Mah Yet and C.H. Poon. They took turns in looking after the Chinese Mission, the Chinese Public School and the Chinese National League. Harry was also an entrepreneur, and owned several successful businesses. A strong supporter of the Kuomintang, and a leader and financial backer of the Lee Association, he was well regarded in the community and abroad. In 1962, on a trip to Taipei, Harry met Chiang Kai Shek personally for the first time. Photo Credit: Doug Lee

### 1962年,蔣介石先生與 Harry Lee。

Harry Lee 是卡加利唐人街"四大"領袖之一,其餘為: Ho Lem Senior、Charlie Mah Yet 及 C.H. Poon。四位輪流管理中華傳道會、華僑公立學校及國民黨。Harry 亦是一位擁有數個 成功生意的企業家,是國民黨的有力支持者,亦是李氏公所的領袖及經濟後盾,李先生深 受社區及國外人士敬重。1962 年 Harry 旅行台北期間,首次面見蔣介石先生。 圖片來源: Doug Lee



### A gathering around a monument at the Chinese Cemetery, circa 1950s.

In the late 1950s, there was a committee formed to improve the Chinese Cemetery, in which Chinatown's "Big Four" were part of. Seen in this photo are three of them - Charlie Mah Yet (Left, first front), Harry Lee (Left, front third) and C.H. Poon (Right, first front, next to monument). Funds were raised across southern Alberta, which helped to build a Chinese-style Pavilion where ceremonies involving the burning of incense, paper and foods could be safely done. Improvements were also made to the hill side with new sodding, cleaned grave sites, and new stone markers replaced old wooden ones. Photo Credit: Doug Lee

### 50年代,華人墓地內在墓碑圍集。

於 50 年代後期,改善華人墓地委員會成立,會員包括當時的"四大"領袖,圖為"四 大"之三: (前排左一) Charlie Mat Yet、(前排左三) Harry Lee 及(前排右一、鄰近墓碑) C.H. Poon。委員會橫跨南亞省籌款,款項用於建築一座可安全燒香、燒紙錢及供奉食物拜祭的 亭台,亦於山坡處舖蓋新草皮、清理墓地及用石碑代替木碑以改善環境。 圖片來源: Doug Lee



C.H. Poon and Family, circa 1950s.

Front row, left to right: Robert, Mrs. Arline Poon, Linda Mae, Mr. C.H. Poon and Donald Back row, left to right: Georgina, David, and Gloria Chong Him Poon (also known as C.H. Poon) came to Calgary from Vancouver in 1930 at the age of forty. He is well known for owning several restaurants in Chinatown, which included the Nanking Restaurant, New China Restaurant, Lotus Gardens Restaurant, Linda Mae's Coffee Shop and Imperial Palace. He also had part ownership of the W.K. Restaurant. C.H. Poon was also one of the "Big Four" leaders of Calgary's Chinatown, and admired for his active roles in the community. He financially backed the Chinese Public School, served as the treasurer on the Committee to improve the Calgary Chinese Cemetery, and helped members of the Chinese Community negotiate with the City to prevent the relocation of Chinatown.

Photo Credit: Georgina Lee

### 50 年代, C.H. Poon 及其家人。

前排從左至右: Robert, Mrs. Arline Poon, Linda Mae, C.H. Poon 及 Donald 後排從左至右: Georgina, David, 及 Gloria 1930年,40歲的 Chong Him Poon (亦名 C.H. Poon)從溫哥華遷居至卡加利。他因爲在唐人 街擁有數間餐館而聞名。他名下的餐館有:南京餐廳、新中國餐廳、荷花園餐廳、Linda Mae's咖啡店和Imperial Palace。W.K. 餐廳部份產權亦歸其所有。他是當時唐人街的 "四大"領袖之一,為社區作出不少貢獻,為人敬仰。他在財政上資助華橋公立學校;亦 為改善中華墓園設施委員會的財務。 他亦幫助華人社區與政府談判,免使唐人街被迫搬 遷。

圖片來源:Georgina Lee



Photo Credit: Doug Lee

1962年,國民黨卡技利分部執行委員。 圖片來源: Doug Lee

**Executive Members of the Calgary Chinese National League, 1962.** 



# PERSONALITIES & FAMILIES



Hornby Jear and Family, circa 1970.

Front row, left to right: Solana, Persica, Mrs. Nancy Jear, and Mr. Hornby Jear Back row, Left to right: Poinciana, and Magnolia.

Hornby Jear was a University Professor in China. He came to Canada in 1948 through a scholarship to attend UBC to attain his Masters Degree in teaching. He moved to Calgary in 1950, and worked part-time as a teacher at the Calgary Chinese Public School, and part-time for C.H. Poon as a Chinese Secretary, as well as a cashier at Linda Mae's Coffee Shop. Hornby was also a respected local Chinese calligrapher, and his calligraphy can still be seen today on various signs for restaurants and other establishments in Chinatown. These include Golden Inn Restaurant, Silver Dragon Restaurant, Regency Palace Seafood Restaurant and the Lee Association of Calgary. Photo Credit: Nancy Jear

## 1970年代, Hornby Jear 及其家人。

前排從左到右:Solana, Persica, Nancy Jear 及 Hornby Jear

後排從左到右: Poinciana 及 Magnolia

Hornby Jear 是中國一間大學的教授。他在 1948 年通過 UBC 的獎學金來到加拿大邊教書邊 修讀他的碩士學位。他在 1950 年遷至卡加利,並身兼數職: 在華橋公立學校任兼職教 師,在C.H. Poon 先生的公司兼職中文秘書,並同時在 Linda Mae 's Coffee Shop 兼職收銀 員。Hornby 同時亦是一位受人尊敬的書法家。 他的書法作品現在仍然可以在唐人街不同 的餐廳和公司裏見到,包括:Golden Inn Restaurant、銀龍酒家、富麗宮海鮮酒家及卡城李 氏公所。

圖片來源:Nancy Jear



John Quan operated Centre Drugs from 1972 until 1981, when he retired at the age of sixty-eight. His business partners included Wing Lew, Ken Fung and Jack Kheong. Photo Credit: Norma Quan

1972至1981年間John Quan經營Centre Kheong ° 圖片來源: Norma Quan





## The Lung Family, second generation, circa 1970s.

Back Row: Alec, Esther and Frank. Front Row: Lillian and Rose Frank Lung was the Manager of Oi Kwan Place, a senior's residence tower located just east of the Chinese United Church. Lillian is the mother of Robert Jim, current President of the Sien Lok Society of Calgary. Rose married David Ho Lem, and both were active and valuable members of the Chinese United Church throughout their lives. Photo Credit: Pat Frank

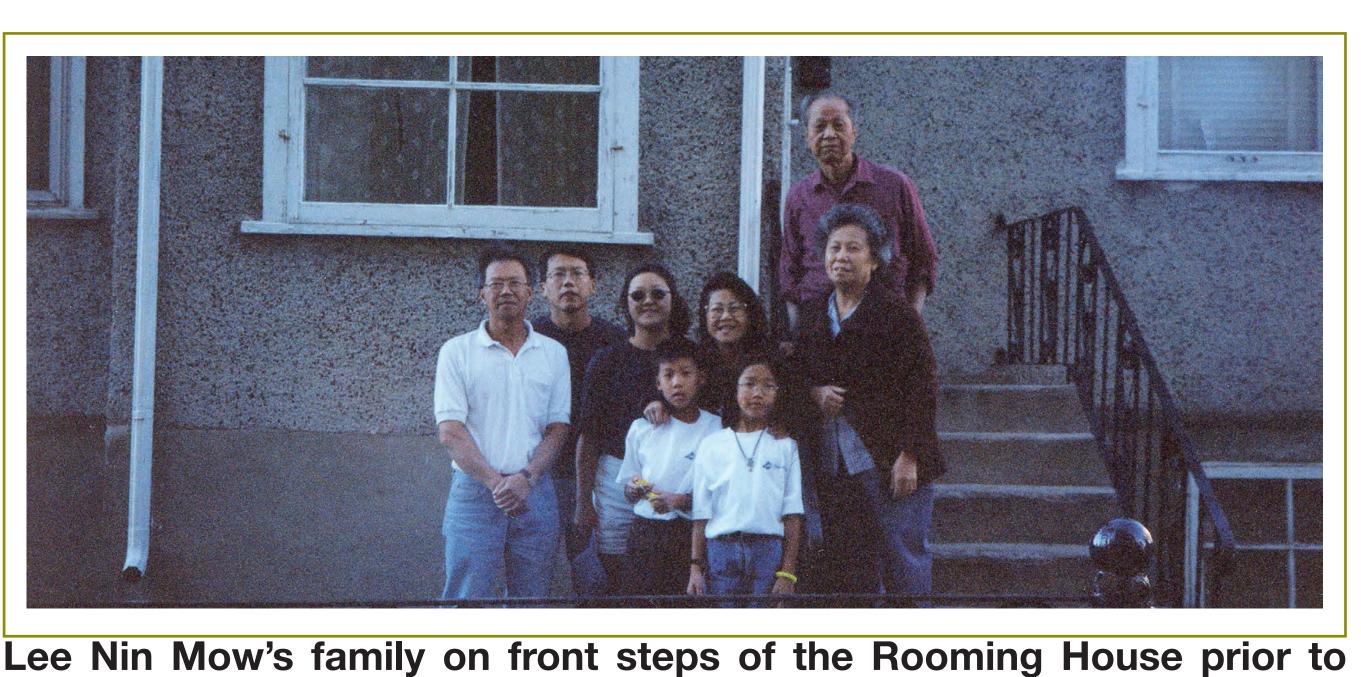
# 70年代,Lung家第二代。

後排: Alec, Esther 及Frank 前排: Lillian及Rose Frank Lung是位於華人協和教會東面的長者公寓愛群大廈的經理, Lillian是卡城善樂社現任主席Robert Jim的母親, Rose及 David Ho Lem夫婦一生皆是華人協和教會的寶貴及活躍成員。 圖片來源: Pat Frank

## Tenie and John Quan behind the counter at their pharmacy, called Centre Drugs, located at 310 Centre Street S, 1975.

1975年, Tenie與John Quan在所經營位於中央街南310號之Centre Drugs藥房櫃台後留影。

Drugs藥房至六十八歲時退休,其經商合作夥伴包括: Wing Lew、Ken Fung、及Jack



demolition, 1997.

Three generations of the Lee Nin Mow's family lived and grew in the house at 130 - 3rd Avenue SW. In this photograph are the 2nd, 3rd and 4th generations of the family at the front steps in 1997, prior to it being demolished. Photo Credit: June Quon





Persons that can be identified in this photo are: Back Row: Fred Wong, currently the Honourary President of Calgary's Wong's Affinity Association (second from the left) Middle Row: Dr. Nipp (second from left), David Louie, current President of the Hoy Sun Association of Calgary (third from left), and Leonard Wong (first right) Front row, left to right: Marion Mah, Anita Li, Dr. Anthony Lam, Dr. Fok. Dr. Anthony (Tony) Lam was the Sien Lok Society of Calgary's first Vice President.

1974 - 1975年度卡城華僑公立學校校董會。 其中人物包括:

後排:黃乾相,卡城黃氏宗親會名譽會長(左二)。 中排: Dr. Nipp(左二)、雷均炎,卡城台山會館現任會長(左三)及Leonard Wong (右一) 前排: 左至右: Marion Mah, Anita Li, Dr. Anthony Lam, Dr. Fok. Dr. Anthony (Tony) Lam (他是卡城善樂社首任副社長)。 圖片來源: 卡加利台山會館雷均炎會長

1997年Lee Nin Mow 家庭 於公寓拆毀時在門前留影。

Lee Nin Mow 家三代人均在西南第三大道103號的房屋中成長,1997年公寓拆毀時, Lee Nin Mow 家的第二、第三及第四代在屋子前階留影。

圖片來源: June Quon

# Calgary Chinese Public School 1974 – 1975 Board of Directors.

Photo Credit: David Louie, President of Hoy Sun Association of Calgary

