

# The Waglan Island: The Lights, the Elements and the Men



## 橫瀾島之日與夜

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Department of Real Estate and Construction  
The University of Hong Kong  
2021



# Lighthouse Location 橫瀾島位置



# The Two Islands of Waglan







- 19th century named “橫欄洲，如一字橫列”; mid to late 20th century renamed as “橫瀾，橫障波瀾之意”。
- 1932 Bannister book – Chinese name “橫欄洲”
- 1960s? “橫欄局 ”
- Twin Lighthouse at Dalian Lao Tieh Shan (大連老鐵山燈塔) manufactured by French Company Barbier, Benard & Turenne (BB&T)同樣燈塔由法國公司BB&T製造

# Government Gazette 1893年5月10日憲報

*Government of China.*

## KOWLOON DISTRICT.

### LOCAL NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 2.

#### *Exhibition of Waglan Light.*

NOTICE is hereby given that the Light on Waglan Island was exhibited for the first time at sunset on the 9th of May, 1893.

The illuminating Apparatus is Revolving Dioptric of the First Order, shewing double *white* flashes at intervals of half a minute.

The Lighthouse stands on the summit of the island, and the Light, which is elevated 225 feet above the level of the sea, should be visible in clear weather at a distance of 22 Nautical Miles in all directions where it is not obscured by land.

*N.B.—For the present the Light will only shew thirty per cent. of its full power on the landward side, viz.: between the bearings, taken from seawards, North by East round by East to South-East by South.*

The tower is round, of iron, 25 feet high, with a total height from its base to the lantern vane of 52 feet.

The lower half of the tower is painted *white*, the upper half *red*, and the lantern *white*.

The dwellings are *white*.

Approximate position :—

Latitude, ..... 22° 11' 18" N.

Longitude, ..... 114° 18' 1' E.

#### FOG GUN SIGNAL.

The Keepers at this Station on hearing a bell, foghorn, steam-whistle, or any other sound during foggy or thick weather, indicating the proximity of a vessel, will fire two guns with an interval of *fifteen seconds* between them, and, if the vessel's fog signal—shewing that she is under way—continues to be heard, will repeat the firing after an interval of *twelve minutes*.

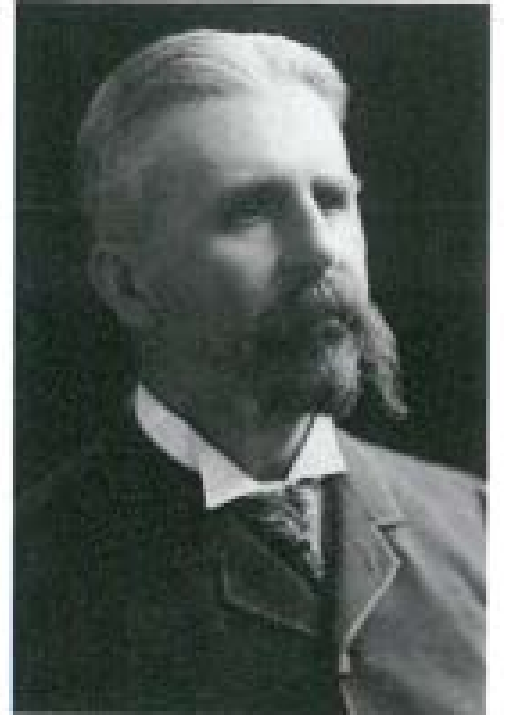
J. McLEAVY BROWN,  
*Commissioner of Customs for Kowloon  
and District.*

CUSTOM HOUSE,  
KOWLOON, 10th May, 1893.

橫瀾燈塔由滿清海關總工程師韓德森設計

Design by David Marr Henderson,  
Engineer-in-chief  
Chinese Maritime Customs (1869 – 1898)  
(SCMP)

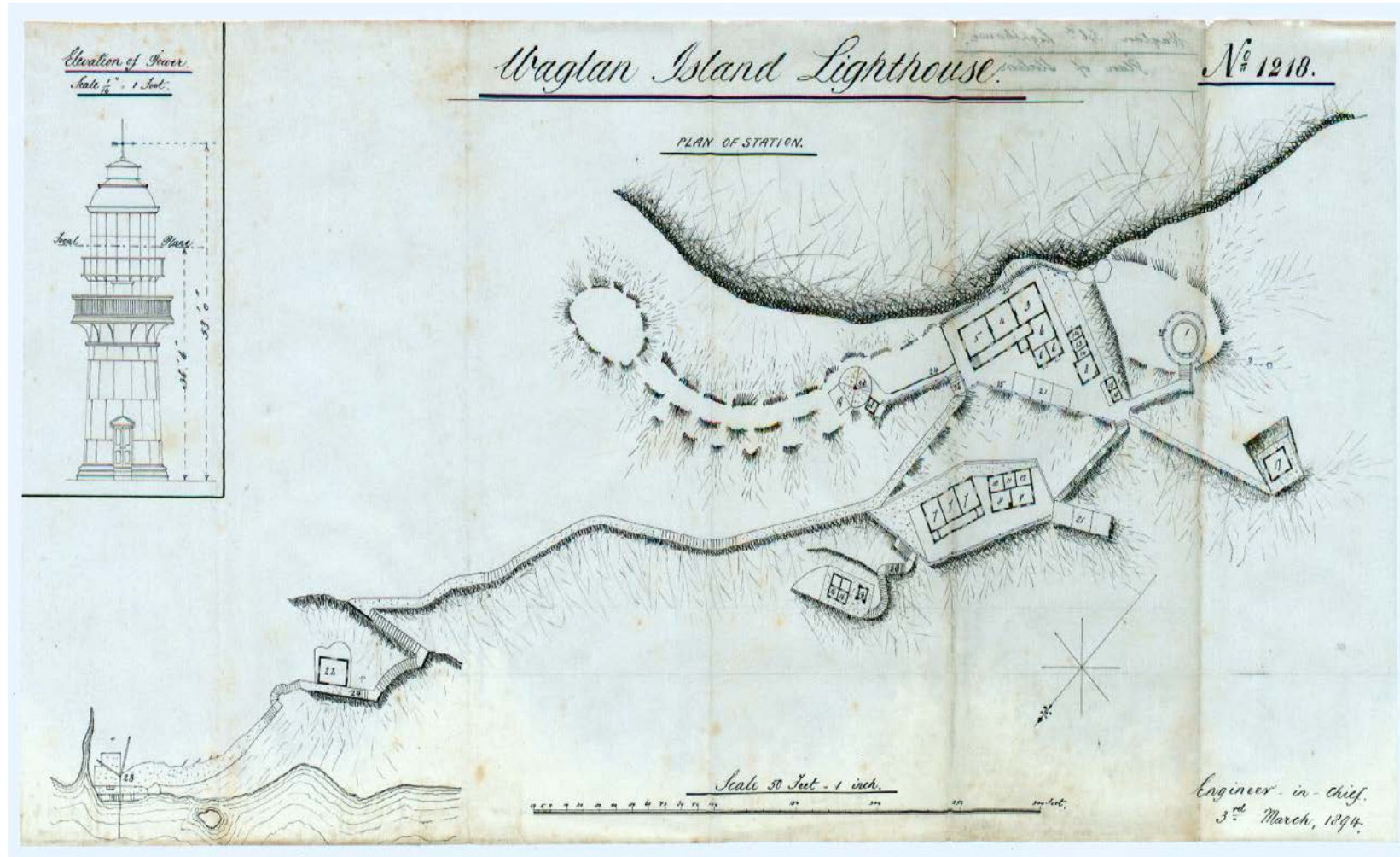
Courtesy of Mrs. Felicity Somers Eve



David Marr Henderson. Picture: courtesy of  
Felicity Somers Eve



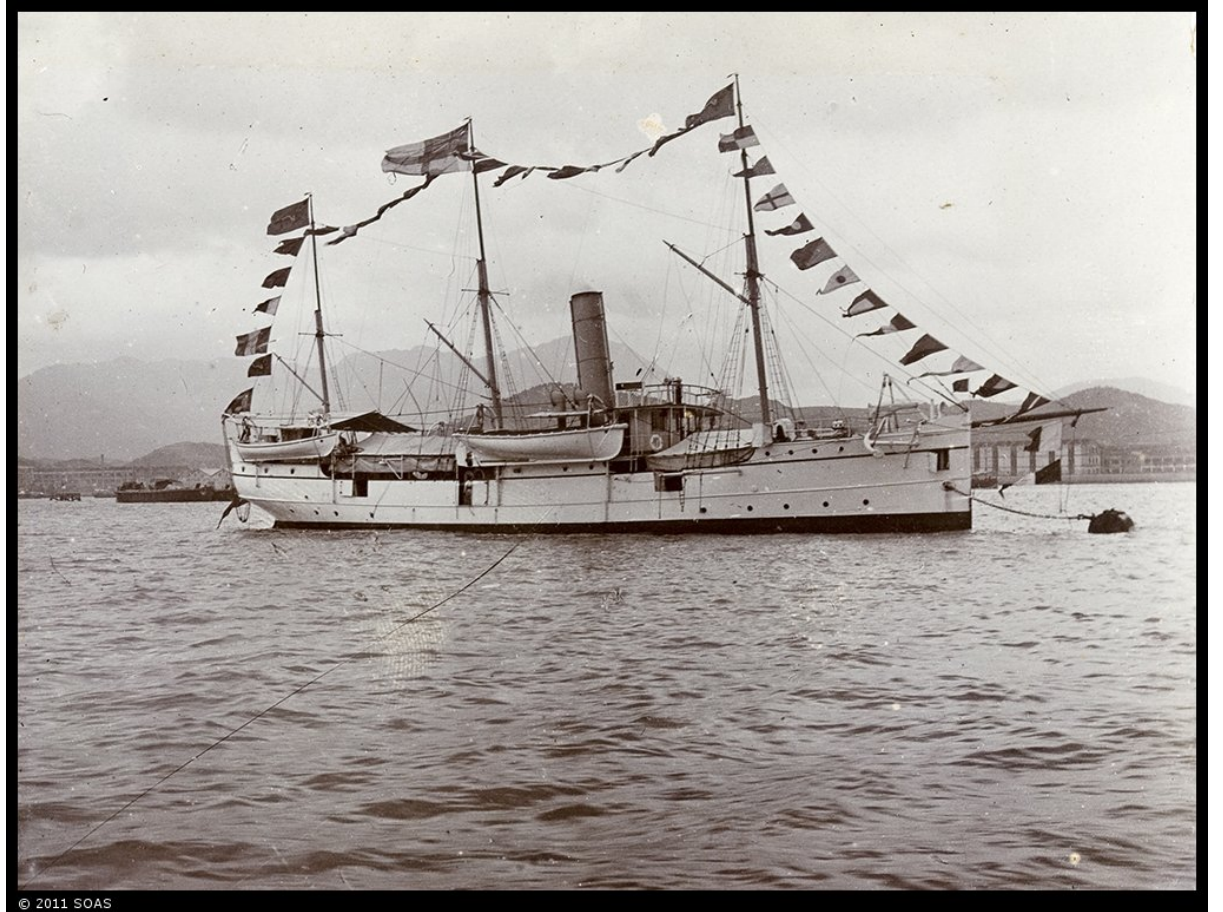
Drawing by Engineer-in-chief (1894)  
設計圖則 (英國土木工程師學會)





# 運送用船舶

Revenue Cruiser 'Likin'  
in Hong Kong harbour  
was engaged in keeping  
up communication with  
Waglan Island during  
lighthouse construction



# Light first lit on 9 May 1893 by Lady Robinson 燈塔亮燈由港督夫人主持

by a vote of 16 to 12 at a meeting where 28 were present, they determined to recommend Mr. Campbell's.

For the Committee,  
NICHOLAS J. HANSEN,  
Chairman.

22nd May, 1893.

No remarks having been made, the Chairman put the adoption of the report to the meeting, and it was carried *unanimously*. Mr. Hansen then reported that new propositions, if there were any, could still be made to the ratepayers, and the Council would print them and any details or information that might be sent in, if they were received not later than the 29th of May instant.

Although we described the adoption of Mr. Campbell's scheme last week as something of a *passo*, it would be quite a mistake to think that the committee's labours have been thrown away. The various schemes proposed have been well ventilated and discussed, and the ratepayers will have a good body of information to go upon when they come to their final decision on the 7th of June.

That they will adopt Mr. Campbell's scheme and say to the Council, "Take twenty-five thousand taels and spend it now or at some other time on any object that commends itself to you, we do not think possible. If any such sum is to be raised and appropriated, we think they will prefer something definite and tangible, a school or a hospital. The Chairman indeed claimed for Mr. Campbell's scheme that it was the only definite one; but it is only definite in its indefiniteness, the only definite thing about it being the sum to be appropriated. The ratepayers, with the committee's report and appendix before them, will have all the information they can desire, and to their decision thereon the form which our Jubilee memorial shall take can be safely left.

## THE WAGLAN LIGHTHOUSE.

*29th May.*  
SHIPPING people complain sometimes of the high rate of tonnage dues that vessels trading to China have to pay, and suggest that they ought to know how the money so collected is spent. It is hardly to be expected that the Imperial Maritime Customs should gratify this curiosity, but whatever grumbling there may be, there is a general consent that the lighting of the China coast has been ably planned and is well maintained. It is many years since Sir Robert Hart declared that the China Coast was almost as well lighted as Regent Street, London, but good as the lighting, even then was there less than no finality in the scheme, and as navigators have pointed out the advisability of adding to the number of lighthouses they have after due consideration been erected. That their position, their height, and their range should from time to time be criticised is inevitable; but no one denies that on the whole the Engineer-

in-Chief of the Customs, under the Inspector General's authorisation and approval, has ably provided for the wants of navigators in these waters. We have just recorded the opening of another first-class light in the China Sea, and are now able to give some full and very interesting particulars of this addition to the lighthouse service.

On the 9th instant a light was first shown from the new Waglan lighthouse, the large lamp having been lit by Lady Robinson in the presence of H.E. the Governor of Hongkong and a distinguished company, who were conveyed thither in the Customs cruiser *Likiep*. The weather was favourable and everything passed off most successfully. Mr. Harding, assistant engineer, who had superintended the erection of this lighthouse, conducted the party over it and, in a lucid manner, explained the arrangement of the buildings and the working of the light.

The island of Waglan lies at the south-east end of the Tathong channel, and it is fortunately remarkably well situated as a site for a lighthouse. The light on it will be most useful in guiding vessels bound to or from Hongkong by the Lyeemoon Pass and will illuminate many square miles of open sea; the light will also show in a south-westerly direction towards the Gap Rock where a first order light, showing single flashes at half minute intervals, has lately been erected. As the Waglan and the Gap Rock lighthouses are only 30 miles apart their lights will overlap each other some 10 miles; and, in very clear weather, the one light will be visible from the other.

When it was decided to build a lighthouse on Waglan Mr. D. Marr Henderson, engineer-in-chief, was instructed by Sir Robert Hart, G.C.M.G., Inspector-General, to prepare the necessary designs and when these had been approved the order for the tower, lantern, and light was entrusted to Messrs.

Barbier & Co. of Paris who, from what we have heard, have turned out a splendid piece of workmanship.

The high or south island of Waglan was chosen as a site in preference to the low or north island on account of its height, and because it would be the more comfortable of the two for the lightkeepers. For this situation a powerful light with a long range is of great importance, and consequently a first order revolving light was chosen. A revolving light is many times more powerful than a fixed one of the same class, and is not liable to be mistaken for fixed lights aloft or on shore. A double flashing light was selected as it is a very characteristic one and quite different from any of the other lights in China; in fact Waglan is the first group-flashing light in this part of the world. The notified range of this light is 22 nautical miles, but it has been distinctly seen at 25 miles, and if an observer were high enough above the sea it could be seen much further.

The cast-iron tower is 25 feet high, 17 feet 6 inches in diameter at its base and 12 feet 8 inches at its top, and it contains two rooms, the lower for stores and the upper for service purposes. A spiral stair leads from the base of the tower to its top where an outer gallery is fitted. The tower is fitted with brass scuttles, ventilators with brass lit and miss valves, speaking tubes to the dwellings and a copper lightning conductor. The foundations are of Green Island cement concrete, and the tower is secured to them with anchor bolts. The murette of the lantern is also of cast iron; it is 7½ feet high, and the door in it, which leads to the tower outer gallery, is fitted with a porch, having two entrance doors, so that the lightkeepers can gain access to the exterior of the lantern in any weather without the flame of the large lamp being caused to flicker by irregular currents of air. This is the first lantern so fitted in China.

The lantern has sixteen steel standards and three tiers of curved plate glass glazing secured with gunmetal astragals, strips and bolts. The dome is of sheet copper carried on wrought iron rafters and armoured by a fixed copper coil and vane. The ceiling is of galvanised sheet iron.

The optical apparatus is 8 feet in height and 7 feet 7 inches in outer diameter, and with its gunmetal armature and supporting table weighs over 4½ tons. It is octagonal in plan and with the horizontal axes of the great lenses alternately placed at 20° 12' and 69° 48' from each other; and as the whole is revolved once in two minutes the intervals between the centres of the flashes are alternately 6½ and 23¼ seconds. The duration of the flashes will be about 2½ seconds, and of the eclipses alternately 4½ and 20½ seconds. The light, in accordance with Mr. Bourdelle's plan, is floated on mercury and revolved on a pivot. As both float and tank are of turned and polished cast iron, only a space of a quarter of an inch is necessary between them, and a comparatively small quantity of mercury is required. The actuating machinery is a clockwork, driven by a falling weight, and it is wound up by hand.

A pair of fountain lamps supply oil to a burner with six concentric wicks which is specially arranged for the use of either mineral or vegetable oil, but generally a high test mineral oil will be used.

We understand that the Trinity House, in whose care is placed the lighting of the English coast, have not yet adopted the plan of floating a light on mercury but we have no doubt that they will soon adopt it. We hear that one of these new lights is to be exhibited at Chicago. We may fairly congratulate the Inspector-General of Customs and the shipping trading to Hongkong on the erection of this, the finest and most modern lighthouse on the coast.

# The Lighthouse

- First order revolving light
- Double flashing light – characteristic
- 22 nautical miles, seen at 25 miles
- Cast iron tower 25 ft high, dia 17' 6" at base, 12' 8" at top
- Lower room for stores, upper for services
- Spiral stair, brass scuttles, ventilators , speaking tubes to dwellings, copper lightning conductor
- Foundation – Green Island cement concrete, tower secured with anchor bolts

# 燈塔

- 壹等旋轉燈
- 連續兩下閃光, 遠至22海浬可見
- 生鐵塔25呎高
- 下層為儲備室, 上層為設施
- 旋轉型梯級
- 銅製透氣孔, 避雷針
- 地基用青洲英泥建成





- The low wall 7.5' high of cast iron
- Two doors to the outer gallery, protect the flame from irregular air current
- Lantern has 16 steel standard and three tiers of curved plate glass glazing
- Dome is sheet copper carried on wrought iron rafters, surrounded by a fixed copper cowl and vane
- Ceiling is galvanised sheet iron

- 7呎半高生鉄矮牆
- 外廊有2隻門
- 燈室有16垂直柱
- 熟鉄椽架支撐銅製拱頂
- 天花為鍍鋅鉄片



- The Tower, light and lantern cost 5,092 pounds
- The local expenditure for dwellings etc. = 3,711 pounds
- Derrick crane at the landing place for relief and stores landing
- Fog signalling is carried out with 18-pounder cannon
- Illumination power is equivalent to 45,000 candle power (now 1 million, powered by 12 volt battery)
- 建造費用, 燈塔£5,092, 建築群£3,711
- 霧炮發射18磅炮彈

## Typhoon on 29 July 1896

颶風 - 浪花打至燈塔建築群, 及燈室離水面225呎高,  
沙石打花玻璃, 吊機被海浪捲走

- The waves dashed over the buildings,
- flooding the fresh water tanks
- and completely carrying away the derrick used for landing stores,
- while the spray reached the lantern, 225 feet above high water,
- pitting the panes with sand and gravel.



# Staff List

## 職員名單

### 1901 - 1905

Waglan Island					
Year	Post	Name	Date of appointment	Annual salary (\$)	Remarks
1901	Lighthouse Keeper	G. F. Taylor	4th January 1901		\$1,620 Allowance for lodging in Hong Kong about \$80 per an.
	Senior Assistant Lighthouse Keeper	E. A. Johnson	4th January 1901		\$1,560 Allowance for lodging in Hong Kong about \$80 per an.
	Junior Assistant Lighthouse Keeper	W. A. Hast	4th January 1901		\$1,500 Allowance for lodging in Hong Kong about \$80 per an.
	3 Chinese Assistant Lighthouse Keepers	one at \$216, two at \$180	-		\$576 Quarters
	3 Coolies	each at \$168	-		\$504 Quarters
	2 Watchmen	each at \$144	-		\$288 Quarters
1902	Lighthouse Keeper	George Frederick Hunt	4th January 1901		\$1,620 Allowance for lodging in Hong Kong about \$80 per an.
	Senior Assistant Lighthouse Keeper	Edward Arthur Johnson	4th January 1901		\$1,560 Allowance for lodging in Hong Kong about \$80 per an.
	Junior Assistant Lighthouse Keeper	William Francis Hast	4th January 1901		\$1,500 Allowance for lodging in Hong Kong about \$80 per an.
	3 Chinese Assistant Lighthouse Keepers	one at \$228, two at \$192	-		\$612 Quarters
	3 Coolies	each at \$168	-		\$504 Quarters
	2 Watchmen	each at \$144	-		\$288 Quarters
1903	Lighthouse Keeper	George Frederick Hunt	4th January 1901	£250	sterling Salary from 1st July, 1903.
	Senior Assistant Lighthouse Keeper	Edward Arthur Johnson	4th January 1901	£220	sterling Salary from 1st July, 1903.
	Junior Assistant Lighthouse Keeper	William Francis Hast	4th January 1901		\$1,500 Allowance for lodging in Hong Kong about \$80 per an.
	3 Chinese Assistant Lighthouse Keepers	one at \$240, one at \$204	-		\$636 Quarters
	3 Coolies	each at \$168	-		\$504 Quarters
	2 Watchmen	each at \$144	-		\$288 Quarters
1904	Lighthouse Keeper	George Frederick Hunt	4th January 1901	£250	Allowance for lodging in Hong Kong about \$80 per an.
	Senior Assistant Lighthouse Keeper	Edward Arthur Johnson	4th January 1901	£220	Allowance for lodging in Hong Kong about \$80 per an.
	Junior Assistant Lighthouse Keeper	William Francis Hast	4th January 1901		\$1,500 Allowance for lodging in Hong Kong about \$80 per an.
	3 Chinese Assistant Lighthouse Keepers	one at \$240, one at \$204	-		\$636 Quarters
	3 Coolies	each at \$168	-		\$504 Quarters
	2 Watchmen	each at \$144	-		\$288 Quarters
1905	5th Lighthouse Keeper	George Frederick Hunt Taylor	4th January 1901	£250	Allowance for lodging in Hong Kong about \$80 per an.
	6th Senior Assistant Lighthouse Keeper	Edward Arthur Johnson	4th January 1901	£230	Quarters
	7th Junior Assistant Lighthouse Keeper	William Francis Hast	4th January 1901		Allowance for lodging in Hong Kong about \$80 per an.
	3 Chinese Assistant Lighthouse Keepers	one at \$240, one at \$204	-		Quarters
	3 Coolies	each at \$168	-		\$636 Quarters
	3 Watchmen	each at \$144	-		\$504 Quarters
1906	4th Lighthouse Keeper	George Frederick Hunt Taylor	4th January 1901	£250	\$432 Quarters
	5th Lighthouse Keeper	Edward Arthur Johnson	4th January 1901	£230	Allowance for lodging in Hong Kong about \$80 per an.
	7th Lighthouse Keeper	John Johnstone (?)	1st May 1905	£160	7 months and 30 days Mr. W. McGrath acted as and drew half-pay of the 4th Lighthouse Keeper from 2nd August to 31st December
	7th Lighthouse Keeper	William McKay	25th October 1906	£160	Quarters
	3 Chinese Assistant Lighthouse Keepers	one at \$240, one at \$204	-		Allowance for lodging in Hong Kong about \$80 per an.
	3 Coolies	each at \$168	-		Quarters
	3 Watchmen	each at \$144	-		\$636 Quarters
					\$504 Quarters
					\$432 Quarters

# 名信片

## G.F. Taylor 1901

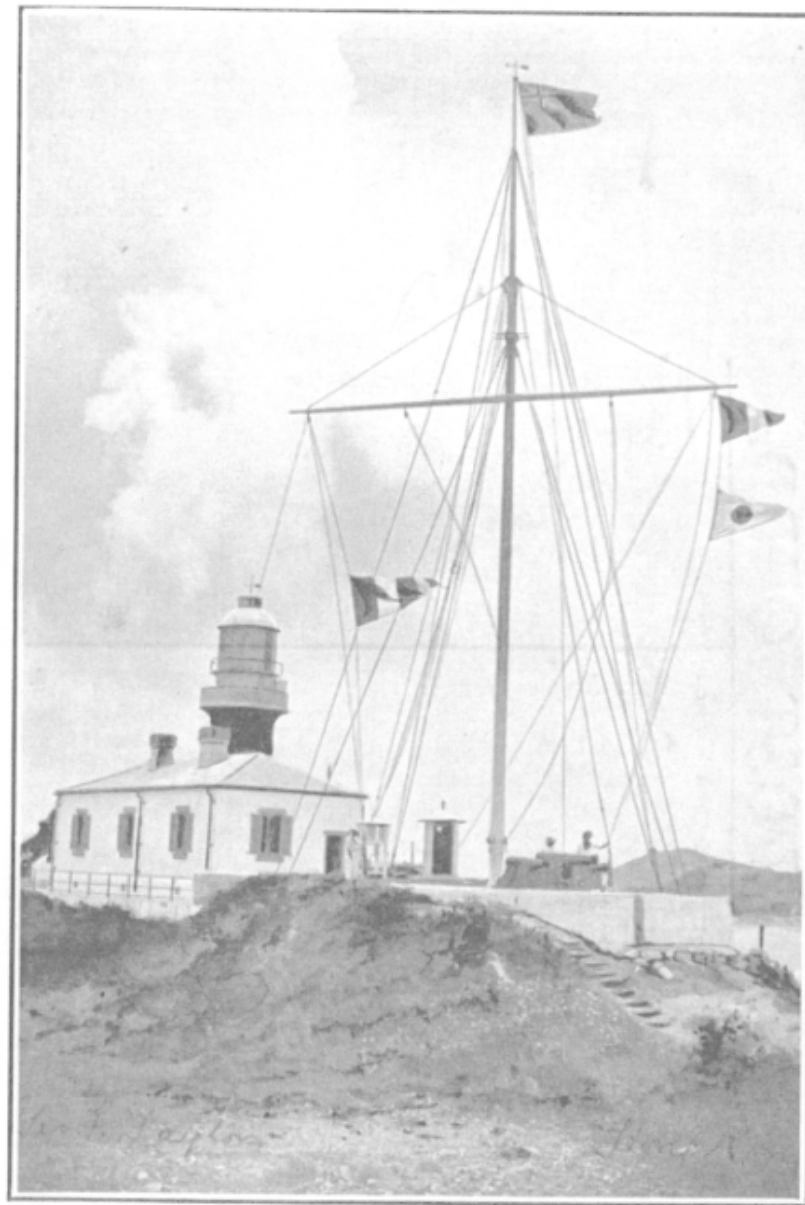


Photo (Copyright) by GEO. F. TAYLOR, Hong-Kong.  
WAGLAN ISLET LIGHTHOUSE, HONG-KONG. Established 1893.  
Light is white, group flashing, visible 22 miles. There is a fog gun, giving two reports, with an interval of fifteen seconds between them, every twelve minutes.

# Charles Edwin Nicholas 燈塔總管理員尼古拉斯

Courtesy of Mrs. Heather Williams

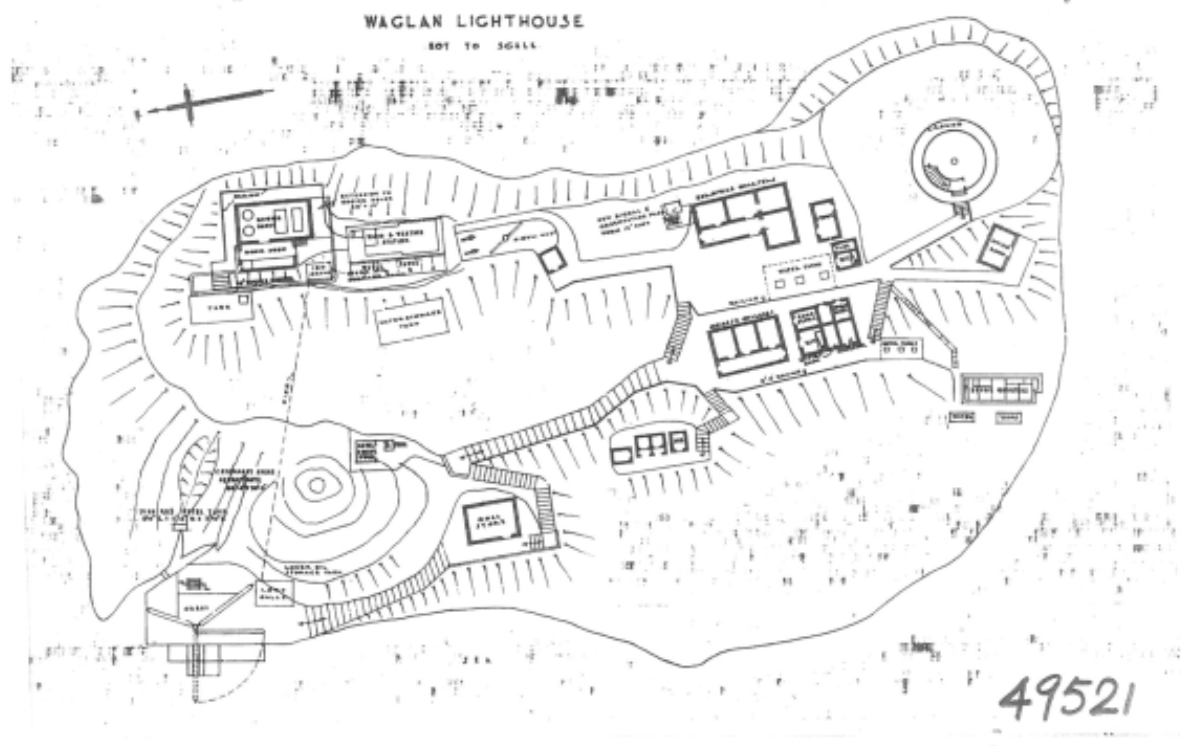


The main reason for CEN as a lighthouse keeper was his sentiments about guarding weary hearts of sailors and fishermen, especially as he had grown up with the example of his father who was a missionary to seamen.

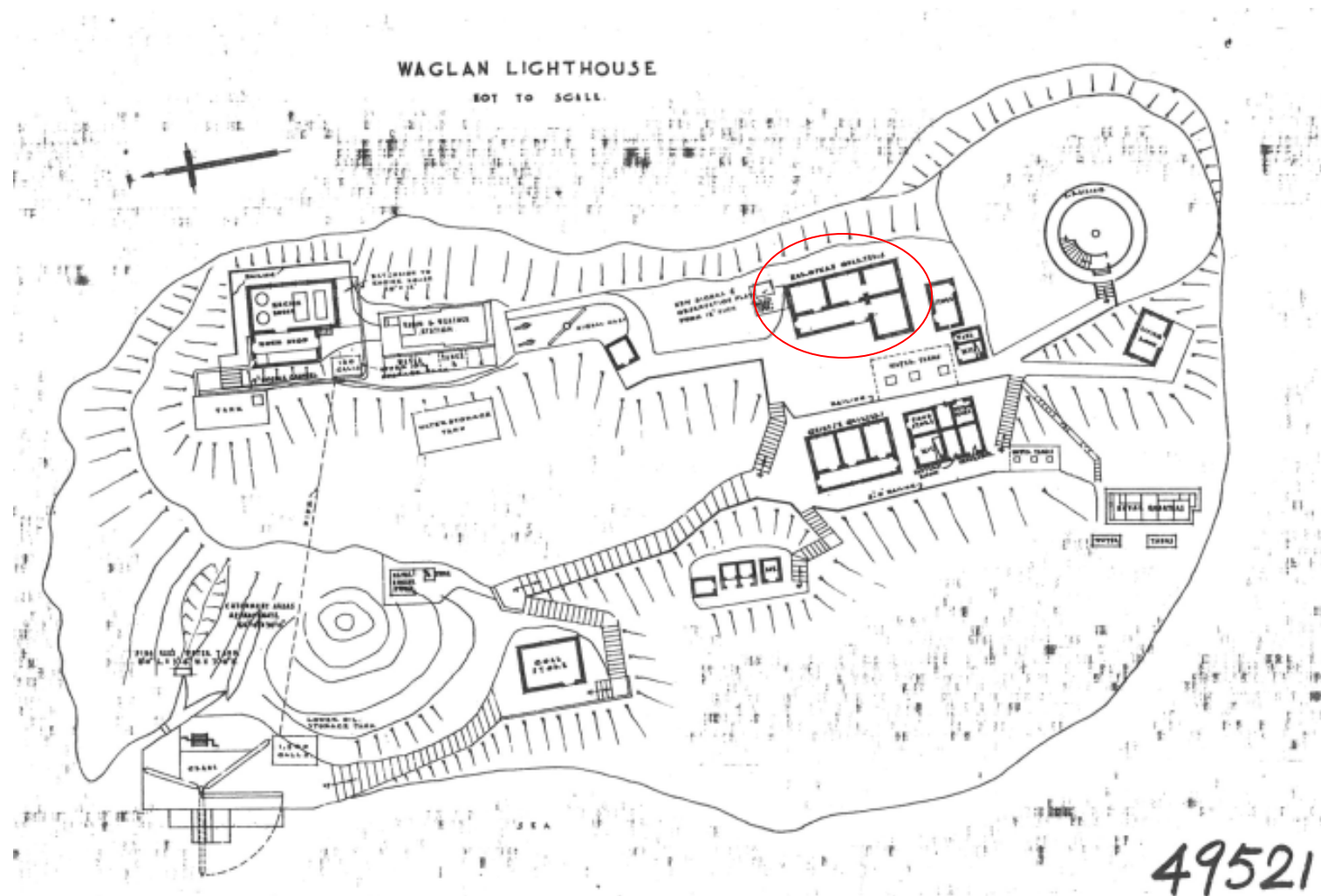




# 橫瀾島圖則及空中照片 (ASD Archives)



# European Staff Quarters 外籍管理員宿舍

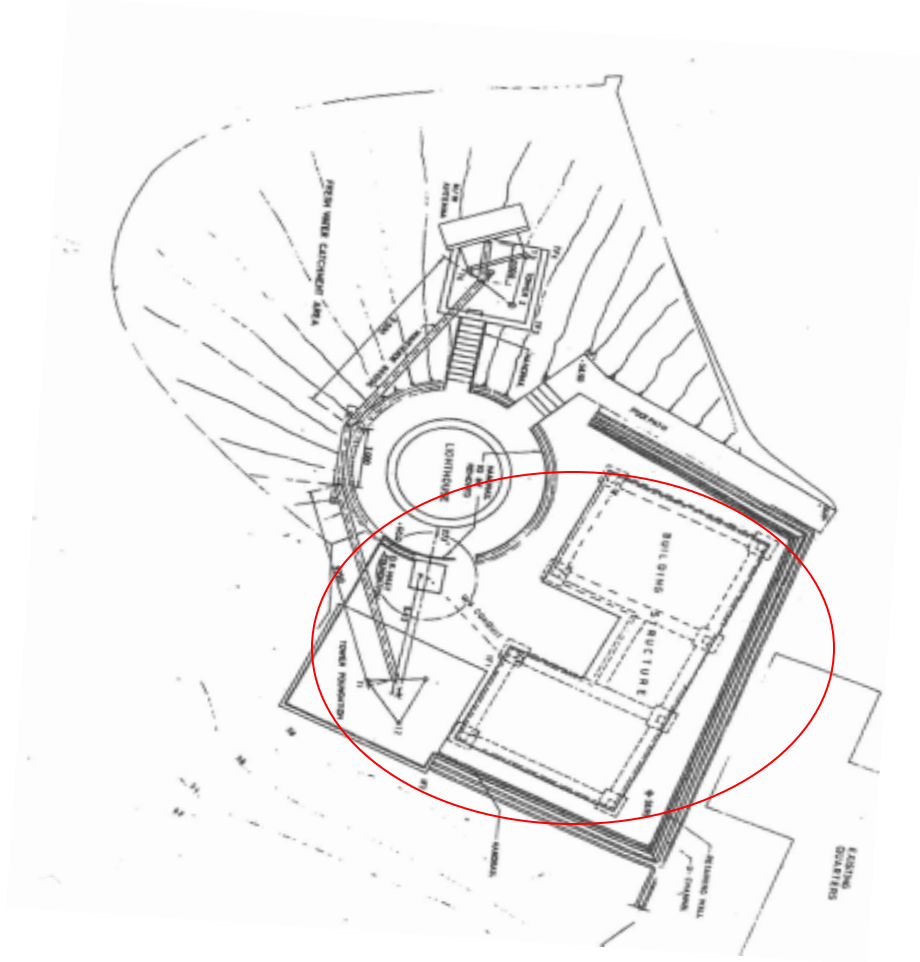


49521



# Hong Kong Observatory Weather Information Collection Centre

## 香港天文台氣象資料收集中心



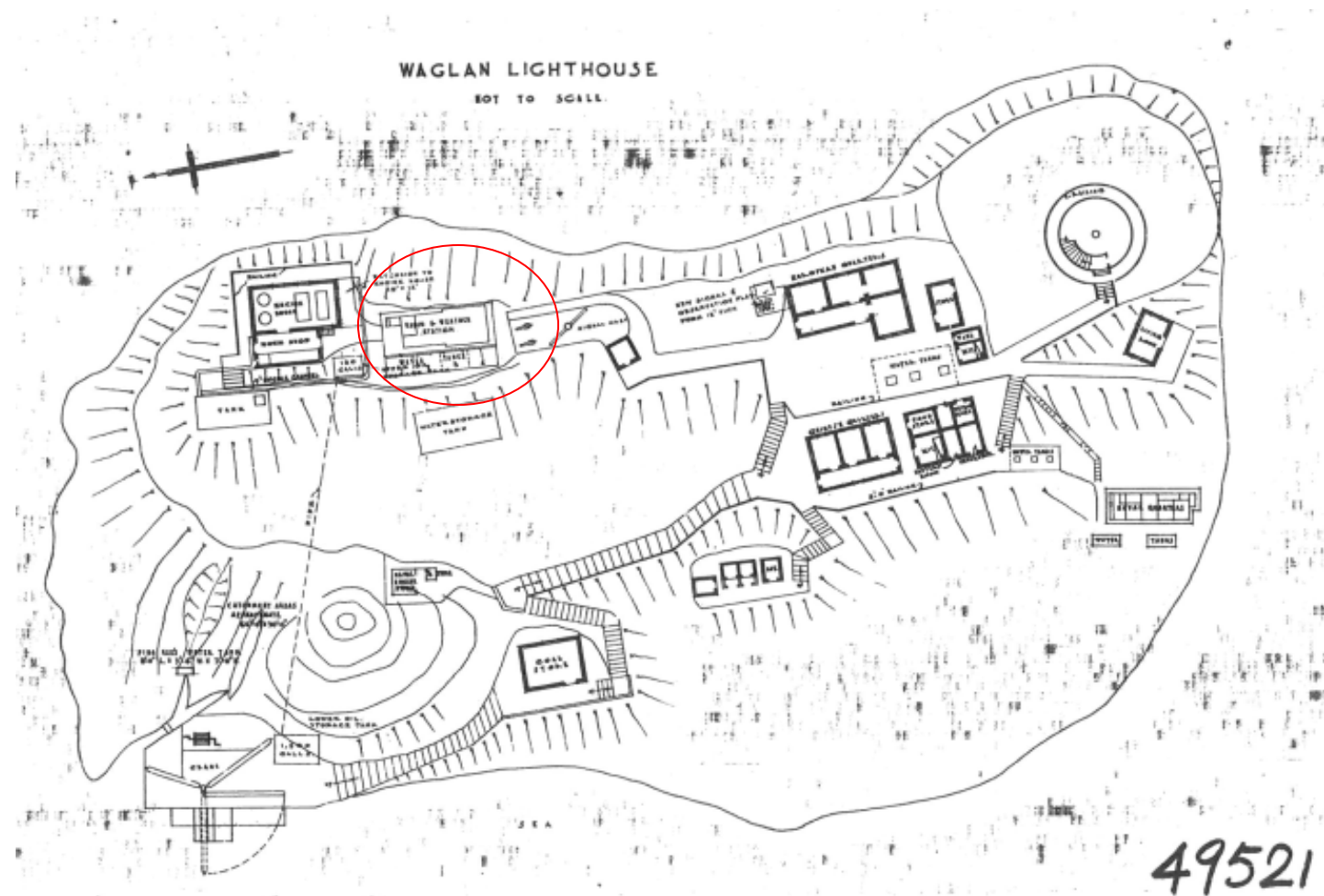
# Viewing Tower 瞭望塔

Courtesy of Family of Charles Thirlwell

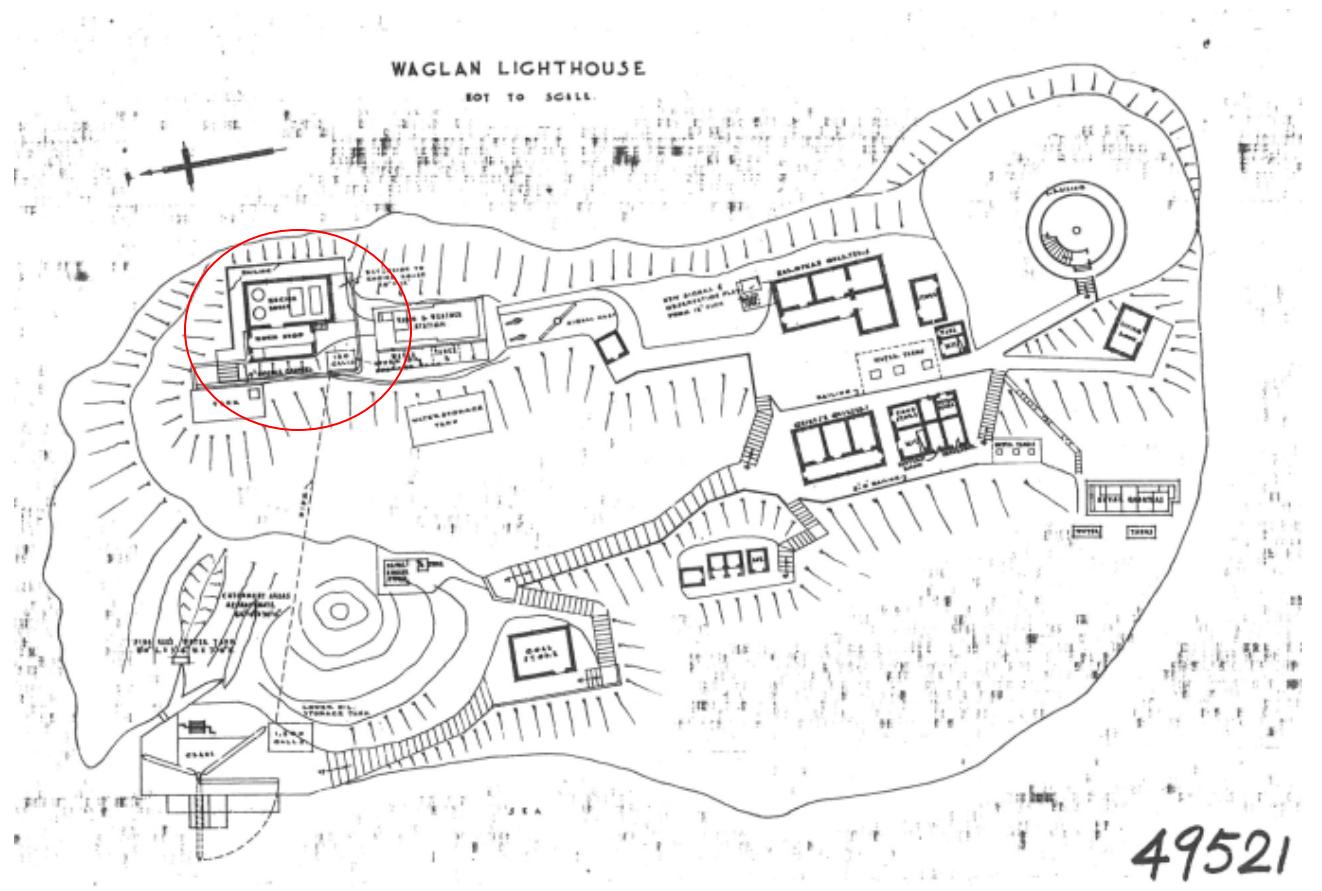




Telecommunication Centre 電訊設備中心



Fog Horn and Machine Room 霧角及機械室





# Cannons and Fog Horns 霧炮及霧角



# Fog Horns 霧角









# Fog Horn and Helipad 霧角室和直升机坪



Work four hours on and four hours off around the clock to  
4小時工作, 4小時休息, 收集出入海港船隻資料, 轉交海港控制中心, 每3小時將天氣情況報告天文台, 維修補養燈塔及其建築群

- Keep a 24-hour watch for ships coming to and from HK, log their names and the times they pass the lighthouse
- Pass on those details to the Port Control Communication Centre
- Continuously send out radio beacons to vessels
- Receive message from vessels
- Keep watch for missing vessels
- Report to the Observatory every three hours on weather condition
- Repair and maintain the lighthouse and surrounding buildings

Transferred to HK Govt in March 1901  
1901年移交香港政府管理和運作



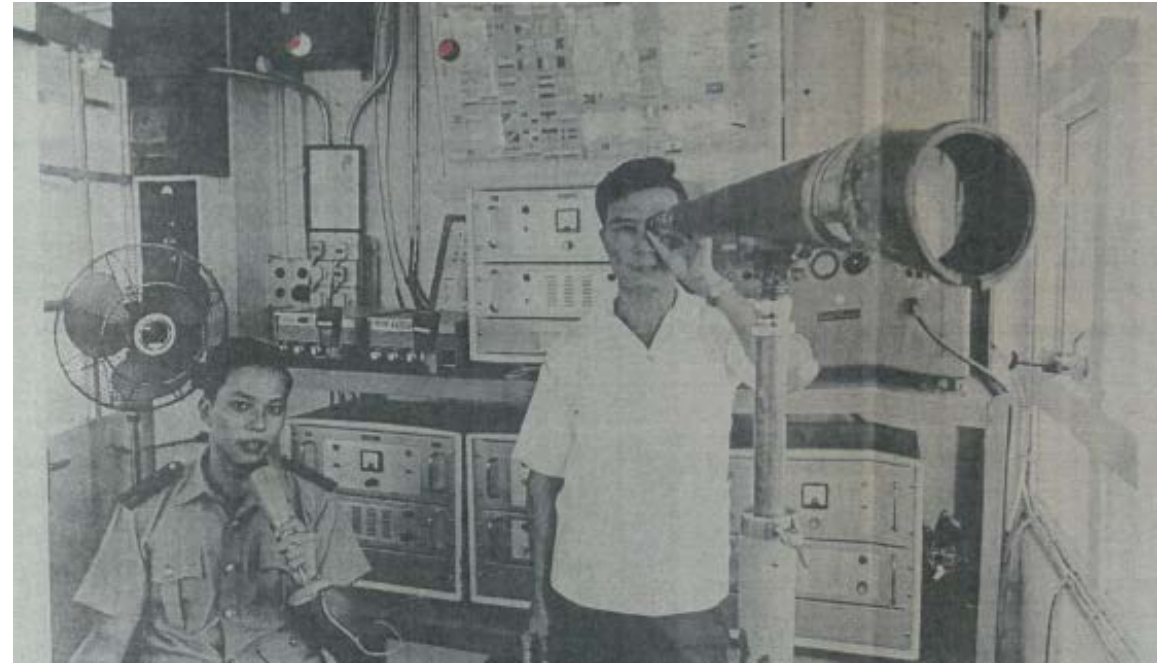


# Landing by Basket 登陸用吊籠



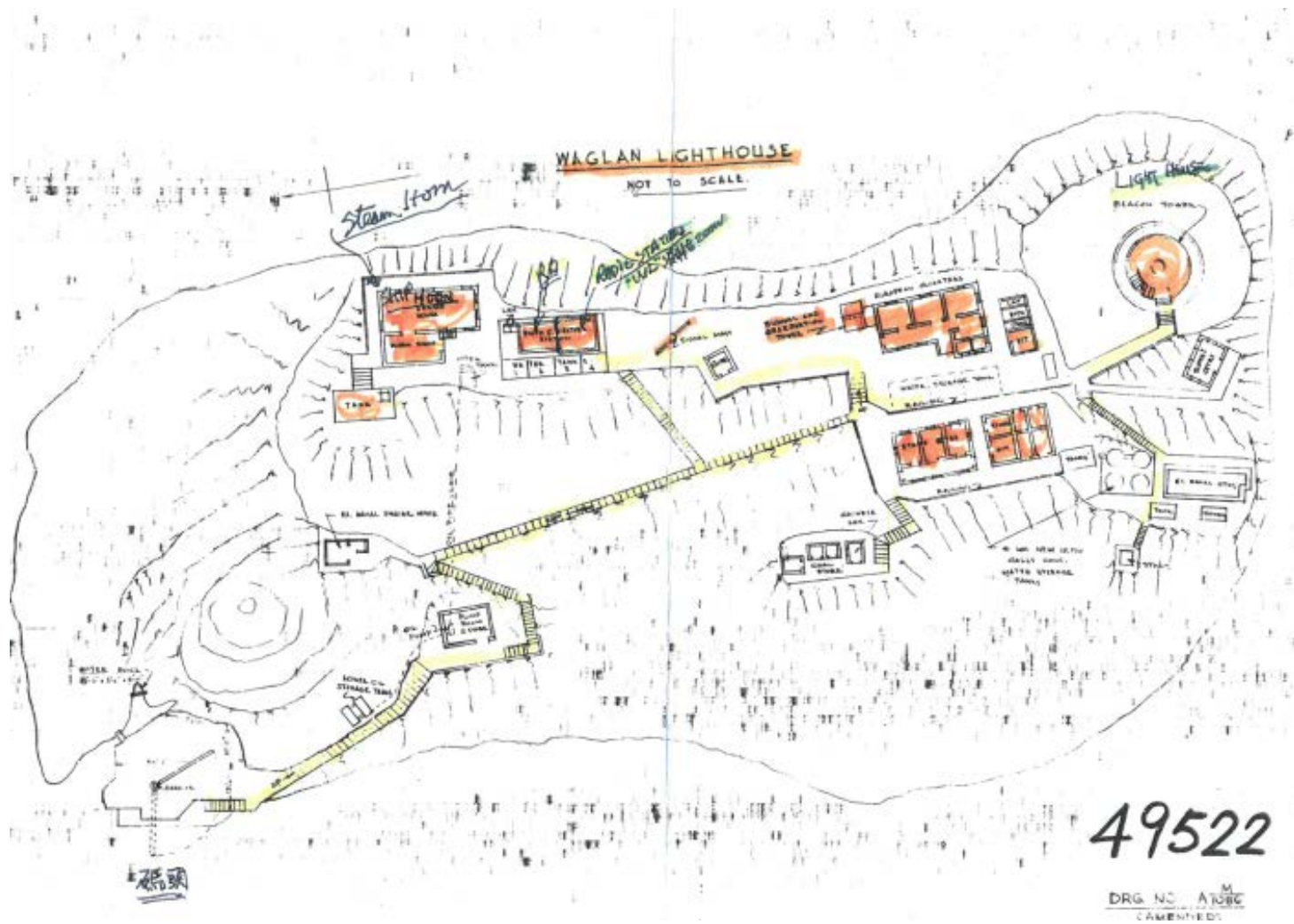
# Waglan Light and Telecommunication Equipment (SCMP)

## 燈及傳訊儀器





Mr. Luke Yu of C & W Ltd.



# Employment Agreement of Charles Edwin Nicholas

## 聘請合約

to such extent not exceeding one half thereof and for such period as the Governor shall determine subject to the approval of the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

9. On the expiration of this engagement as heretofore provided the Government shall have the option of extending the appointment for such period as may be mutually agreed upon or of making the engagement of the person engaged a permanent one by placing him on the fixed establishment of the Colony with the regulation privileges as regards leave of absence and retiring allowance on his quitting the public service but in such case his claim to free return passages to England will cease and determine.

10. The person engaged agrees to make no claim on the Government or on the Crown Agents for the Colonies in respect of the fluctuation in the value of the dollar. - For the purpose of payment in this Country of leave salary the dollar shall be reckoned at the exchange of four shillings ( $\frac{2}{3}$ ) and for pensions at three shillings and eightpence ( $\frac{3}{4}$ ). -

11. The Government shall out of the salary to be paid to the person engaged deduct and retain the sum of £ 4. 10. (four pounds 10/-) per calendar month therefrom for which amount the Government will hand to him a draft at three days sight drawn on the Crown Agents for the Colonies payable to the Order of Charles Edwin Nicholas.

Hong Kong  
Regd. 265  
Appd.

**Agreement** made the Twentieth day of April One thousand eight hundred and ninety two Between The Undersigned One of the Crown Agents for the Colonies of Downing Street, Westminster in the County of Middlesex acting for and on behalf of The Government of Hong Kong (hereinafter called the Government) of the one part and Charles Edwin Nicholas, Esq. (attorney at law) of the other part

Whereby it is agreed by and between the parties hereto as follows.

1. The said Charles Edwin Nicholas (hereinafter called the person engaged) is hereby appointed a Light House keeper

for service in the Gap Rock Lighthouse or any other Lighthouse belonging to the Government of Hong Kong on the terms and conditions set forth in the annexed paper of particulars

2. The period of service shall be for Three years commencing from the date of arrival in Hong Kong and the person engaged shall observe all the Orders of the Officer under whom he may be placed and shall devote the whole of his time and attention to the service of the Government and shall use his utmost exertions to promote the interests of the Government and shall not either directly or indirectly engage or be concerned in any other service or business whatsoever or receive commissions of any kind.

# 華人燈塔管理員 1920s -1930s

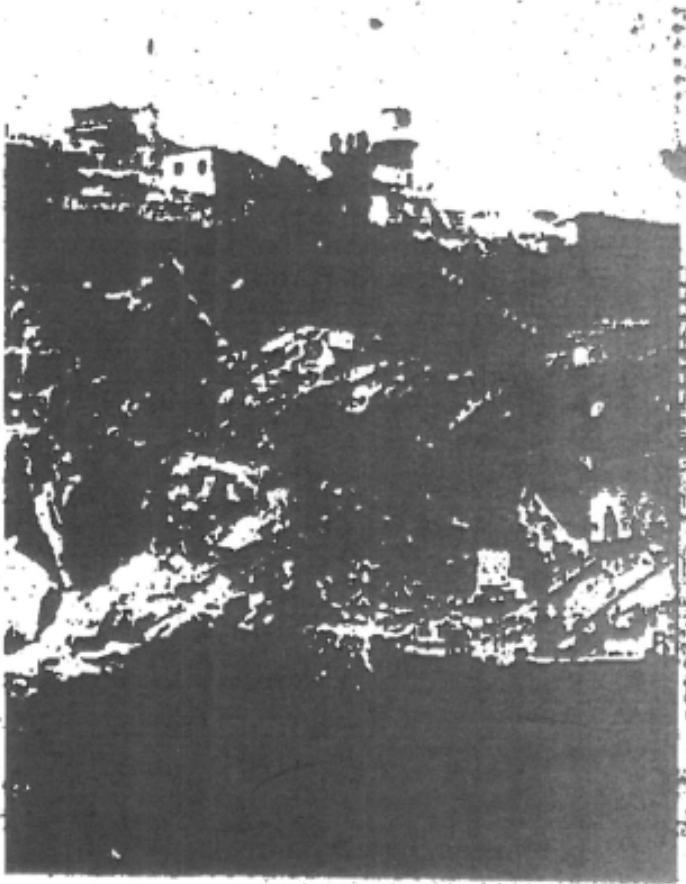
OFFICE.	NAME.	Date of Appointment.	Authority.	Annual Salary.	House or Quarters, and Allowances for Rent, Entertainment, Personal, or for any other purpose.	Leave taken during 1937.	Date of First Appointment.
			C.F.O. No. or G.N. No.				
HARBOUR DEPARTMENT AND DIRECTORATE OF AIR SERVICES.—Continued.							
A.—HARBOUR DEPARTMENT.—Continued.							
LIGHTHOUSES.—Continued.							
Green Island.							
Sub-Inspector of Lighthouses,	John Peterson Whitefield,	14th Sept., 1934.	8 in 5048 of 1934.	£335	(5) (6) (7)	.....	11th Sept., 1934.
Class II, Lighthouse Keeper,	George Herndon Edwin Harris	17th Aug., 1935.	2164 of 1934.	\$2,230	.....	↑	30th May, 1936.
Assistant Lighthouse Keeper,	\$300 to \$420 by \$12 annually.	.....	Establishment.	420	.....	.....	.....
1 Do.,	\$300 to \$348 by \$12 annually.	.....	Do.	348	.....	↑	.....
1 Boatman,	\$200 to \$216 by \$12 triennially.	.....	Do.	168	(8) (9)	↑	.....
1 Coolie,	\$156 to \$204 by \$12 triennially.	.....	Do.	156	.....	↑	.....
Motor Mechanic,	Ilon Chan.	24th Feb., 1926.	1180 of 1926.	480	(10)	.....	24th Feb., 1926.
Cap Rock.							
1st Class Lighthouse Keeper,	Henry Christian Brown.	25th Mar., 1934.	1103 of 1919.	£ 430	(11) (12)	.....	25th April, 1919.
Do.,	Sidney Frank Ramsey.	Do.	Do.	\$3,950	(12) (13)	.....	1st Aug., 1930.
Do.,	Wong Kai-chung.	15th May, 1930.	97 in 3504 of 1925.	2,700	(12) (13)	.....	14 days.
Apprentice Lighthouse Keeper,	Alan William McGrearn.	1st July, 1934.	6 in 3048 of 1934.	1,702	.....	.....	1st June, 1935.
3 Assistant Lighthouse Keepers,	\$390 to \$420 by \$12 annually.	.....	Establishment.	1,296	.....	(one)	1st July, 1934.
3 Coolies,	\$108 to \$216 by \$12 triennially.	.....	Do.	352	(8) (9)	.....	.....
2 Watchmen,	\$156 to \$204 by \$12 triennially.	.....	Do.	336	.....	↑	.....
Hoglan.							
1st Class Lighthouse Keeper,	Richard Rostkrone.	6th June, 1924.	76 in 3370 of 1924.	£470	(11) (12)	.....	6th June, 1924.
Do.,	Richard Peter Brown.	1st Jan., 1926.	1103 of 1919.	350	.....	.....	50th April, 1919.
Do.,	Daniel Victor Maher.	1st Aug., 1925.	72 in 3103 of 1921.	\$4,700	(12) (13)	.....	1st July, 1921.
Do.,	William John White.	1st Jan., 1930.	112 in 3564 of 1923.	2,700	.....	.....	1st Jan., 1925.
Do.,	Leung Chiu-tung.	(1) 25th Mar., 1934.	1103 of 1919.	2,330	.....	.....	1st April, 1933.
Apprentice Lighthouse Keeper,	Charles Deuty Alenay Haig	6th Sept., 1937.	5008 of 1937.	1,400	.....	↑	6th Sept., 1937.
3 Assistant Lighthouse Keepers,	Thirwell.	(2) .....	Establishment.	1,260	.....	↑	.....
3 Coolies,	\$320 to \$420 by \$12 annually.	.....	Do.	576	(8) (9)	↑	.....
3 Watchmen,	\$200 to \$216 by \$12 triennially.	.....	Do.	362	.....	↑	.....
	\$228 to \$256 by \$12 triennially.	.....	Do.	362	.....	↑	.....
	\$156 to \$204 by \$12 triennially.	.....	Do.	362	.....	↑	.....

GENERAL ESTABLISHMENT,—Continued.					
Name.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.	Present Appointment.	Date of Present Appointment.	Rate of Salary.
(d.)—Harbour Department.					
Brown, R. P. ....	23rd Sept., '96	26th April, '19	2nd Class Lighthouse Keepers.	1st Jan., '28	£260-350 by 5 of £10 and 2 of £20 annually. (1)
Bamsey, S. F. ....	2nd Nov., '01	1st Aug., '20		25th Mar., '34	\$3,600-4,800 by \$120 annually. (2)
Maber, D. V. ....	26th Feb., '03	1st July, '21		1st Aug., '25	\$2,100-2,700 by \$150 annually. (2)
Silva, E. de. ....	20th May, '01	1st Oct., '23		1st Oct., '27	\$2,100-2,700 by \$150 annually. (3)
Wong Kai-chung... 黃啟松	4th Dec., '04	1st June, '25		15th May, '30	\$2,100-2,700 by \$150 annually. (2)
White W. J. ....	21st Oct., '02	1st Jan., '26	Apprentice Lighthouse Keeper.	1st Jan., '30	\$2,100-2,700 by \$150 annually. (2)
Leung Chin-tung... 梁朝棟	29th Oct., '11	1st April, '33		25th Mar., '34	\$2,100-2,700 by \$150 annually.* (4)
McGrann, A. W. ....	9th April, '07	1st July, '34		1st July, '34	\$1,400-1,800 by \$100 annually.* (4) (5)
Andrade, F. ....	2nd Nov., '80	1st Aug., '23		1st Feb., '33	\$2,700-3,200 by \$100 annually. (4) (5)
Abdul Karim .....	27th July, '02	29th Oct., '19		11th Jan., '26	\$2,000-2,500 by \$75 annually. (3)
Lourenço, M. L. de C. ....	10th Mar., '97	1st June, '26		1st July, '27	

# Chinese Lighthouse Keepers

- In 1930 Wong Kai Chung (黃啟松) became a Second Class at Gap Rock after serving as an Apprentice since 1925. Later he stationed at Waglan.
- In 1933 Mr. Leung Chiu Tung (梁朝棟) started as Apprentice at Gap Rock and was promoted to Second Class in 1934. He was transferred to Waglan in 1935.





我們到大嶼灣旅行，從高處向東南方遠眺，眼睛看到最遠距離，矗立海上一個小島，與滿蒼翠島成崎角對峙，名叫橫瀾島。

橫瀾島面積狹小，祇有零點四一平方哩，海拔一百八十六呎，由石鱗崎、牛山瀝瀝，從遠處望，宛如起雲，島上築有燈塔，名聞宇市，遠洋巨舶，駛進港口，靠此燈塔明燈指引，歐美旅客，睹此燈塔，已知東方之珠快在目前。

橫瀾燈塔，夜航人更賜予一個雅緻稱號——夜明珠——，廿四小時不停發出光點，月黑風高閃閃發亮，甘哩之外，品管燈目，指示船隻航行正確航線，數十年來，未嘗誤點，全部工作人員，純屬男仕，無一女性，可稱為女人禁地，塔裏常駐十六位人員輪班工作，每班八人，工作八天，每更當值十二小時，進出口船隻，大自然氣候，由他門詳細紀錄資料，其責任至艱且鉅。

燈塔建築堅固，整座以鋼鐵混凝土構成，形圓，高逾五十呎，頂白而尖，像頭上蓋着一頂卜帽，光點從尖端發射，頂下層為玻璃內室，中段赤色，下則塔門入口處，白色外圍，離塔不遠處，迷你圖書館，小型休憩室，有乒乓球及康樂設備，以供下班人員，作有餘身心消遣。

燈塔年輪，八十有五，建成於清代癸巳年（一八九三）清庭海關管轄，繼四年，歲次丙申（一八九六）七月，風颶有恙，臨臨島觀光，厚結玻璃，得不風浪衝擊，支離破碎，是次風災，損失不計，聞七年，歲次辛丑（一九零一）清庭將管轄權交給英殖民地政府，現列為禁區矣。

日治期中，發生一頁歷史，有姓氏以女，母喪廢而女年僅及笄，父歿，遺下薄產，二人相依為命，女在求學中，日軍陷港初期，糧食缺乏，雖有座緊，亦要捱餓，女侍母至孝，由人之介，在金鐘

## 橫瀾燈塔女人禁地 日治時期一期戀史

兵房做清潔工作，以米代薪，携歸奉母，當時米粒如珠，言不為過，管理女工作之日人，剛從日本派遣來港，年僅廿許，在日讀理科課程，親女滿其姿色，工作表現良好，特垂青睞，母女生活，不虞中斷，尋且以身相許，此乃一九四四年事，翌年，調赴燈塔服務，數月後，原子彈炸廣島，日皇廣播投降，頻夫年貽降訊，漸感不樂，仍如常上班，女固不虞其有他也，詎不逾月，伊人已滯，女亦腹部日漸膨脹，悲痛思憶之餘，檢拾衣箱，發現遺書一紙，軍票盈匣，日常生活，可以解決，後來查悉伊人上班時，乘人不覺，躍海輕生，女為腹中塊肉計，得風鶴驚落，守節無孤，及長，性耽書籍，讀至中學畢業，赴美深造，學成在美供職，組織小家庭時，購備機票，寄奉媽媽，作板輿之歸，孝女生孝子，信不誣也。

（岐）



# Recruitment in 1950 and 60s

中華民國三十三年八月十一日

## 聘公務員

### 事務助理書記多名

本局為擴充業務，特招考事務助理書記，凡高中畢業或同等學力者，均可報考。報名日期：自即日起至八月十九日止。報名地點：本局人事課。考試日期：八月二十日。考試科目：國文、常識、英文。錄取人數：十名。待遇：每月薪津三千五百元，另加津貼。其他事項：錄取後，先充當事務助理書記，俟業務需要時，再行分派各處辦事。本局地址：新加坡大馬路。電話：二二二二。

（一）資格：凡高中畢業或同等學力者，均可報考。年齡在十八歲以上，三十歲以下。身體健康，品行端正。具有國文、常識、英文等科目之基礎知識。如有特殊才能，經本局核准，得免考試。錄取後，先充當事務助理書記，俟業務需要時，再行分派各處辦事。本局地址：新加坡大馬路。電話：二二二二。

（二）報名：報名日期：自即日起至八月十九日止。報名地點：本局人事課。報名手續：繳納最近二吋半身照片二張，並繳納報名費一百元。報名費不退還。報名時，應填具報名表，並繳納學歷證明文件。報名表及學歷證明文件，應於八月十九日以前，送交本局人事課。逾期不予受理。本局地址：新加坡大馬路。電話：二二二二。

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（四）待遇：錄取後，每月薪津三千五百元，另加津貼。其他事項：錄取後，先充當事務助理書記，俟業務需要時，再行分派各處辦事。本局地址：新加坡大馬路。電話：二二二二。

中華民國三十三年八月十一日

## 海燈

### （新加坡）

本局為擴充業務，特招考事務助理書記，凡高中畢業或同等學力者，均可報考。報名日期：自即日起至八月十九日止。報名地點：本局人事課。考試日期：八月二十日。考試科目：國文、常識、英文。錄取人數：十名。待遇：每月薪津三千五百元，另加津貼。其他事項：錄取後，先充當事務助理書記，俟業務需要時，再行分派各處辦事。本局地址：新加坡大馬路。電話：二二二二。

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（二）報名：報名日期：自即日起至八月十九日止。報名地點：本局人事課。報名手續：繳納最近二吋半身照片二張，並繳納報名費一百元。報名費不退還。報名時，應填具報名表，並繳納學歷證明文件。報名表及學歷證明文件，應於八月十九日以前，送交本局人事課。逾期不予受理。本局地址：新加坡大馬路。電話：二二二二。

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# Tse Sam (1945) and Watching Station (1951)

COPY

HARBOUR OFFICE  
HONG KONG.  
25th October 1945.

Deputy Harbour Master.

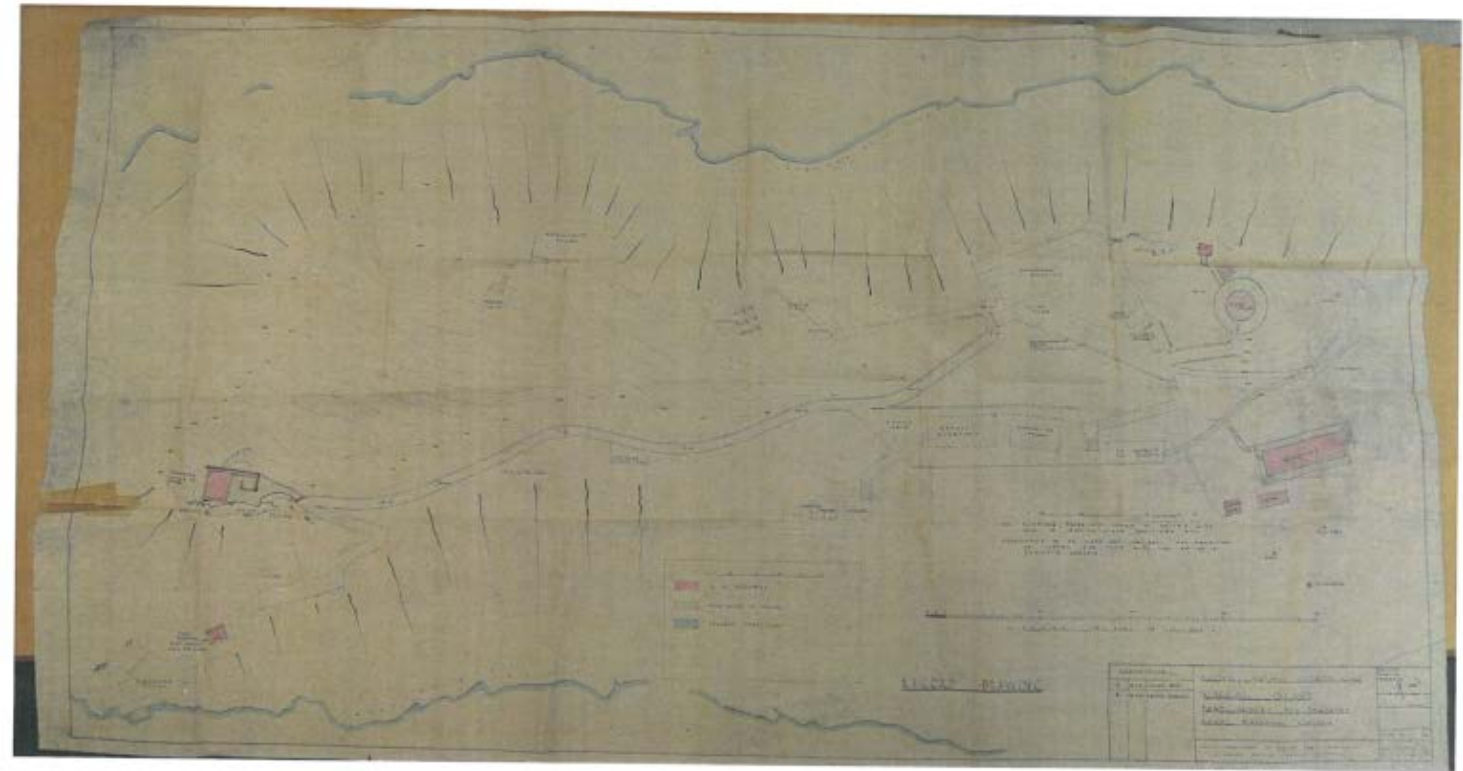
Sir,

May I request for permission to re-enter Hong Kong from Macao be obtained for Chinese Lightkeeper Tse Sam (and his family) formerly of Waglan Lighthouse.

He and his family is at present under the care of the British Consulate at Macao.

This man and his family is urgently required to take charge of Kap Sing Lighthouse.

I am, Sir,  
Your obedient servant,  
SD. E.C. Brown.  
Principal Light Keeper.



# Weather Information (HK Observatory)

## 香港天文台氣象資料收集

- Since 1907, weather observations were made by lighthouse staff and telegraphed to the Observatory.
- A new weather station was operated in 1952 by Observatory's staff until 1963.
- Lighthouse staff took over the observation from 1964 until an automatic weather station was set up in 1989.

# Weather Observation Logbook after 1947 香港天文台氣象觀察記錄 (HK Observatory)

Present weather	C	0	0
Visibility	20m	20m	20m
Amount of cloud	10	10	10
Low cloud type	Alto	Alto	Alto
Height of low cloud base	200	200	200
Wind dir	20	20	20
Wind force	4	4	4
State of sea	slight	slight	slight
Sea temperature	75	75	75
Screen temperature	76	76	76
Weather since previous obs.			P
Middle cloud type			Alto
High cloud type			
Wet bulb temp.	74	74	75
Max. temp.			83
Min. temp.			75
Rainfall total			4.3
Attached thermometer	297	298	296
Barometer as read	30.6	30.4	30
Correction	3.4	3.6	3
MSL Pressure	10.2	10.0	11



# 1960s

[illegible]

橫瀾燈塔失去作用  
當局計劃予以拆除

(本報訊) 本港有名之風象標橫瀾燈塔或將取消。如非船主均認爲可以無須借助。海事處處長黃烈庭言，已向所有駛來本港之洋船，發出徵求意見書，詢以橫瀾燈塔有無保留之需要。

本港對於維持橫瀾燈塔，久已面對若干困難。其中之一，在某種天氣之下，難以從員至燈塔。目前，工務局正建築新停泊處，且幾已完成。燈塔之所以久爲居民所聞名，因其成爲獨當風浪，近本港海城狹窄之不平常工具。黃烈庭處長稱：有次打風，將浪花吹至與燈塔相齊，該塔將被浪拍倒。

月二十日，波浪挾挾打壞燈塔之玻璃。

橫瀾燈塔爲中國海岸最舊之燈塔之一，離本港東南岸約三英里。建于一八〇〇年代初，原由中國海關興建，一九〇一年始與英界租借地同時移交與本港。

燈塔之本身，底部直徑爲十七呎六吋，頂部爲十二呎八吋。照號站則座於燈塔下十七呎。山麓之上，具備一切必需設備，照號燈爲十八呎。如遇大霧，兩燈每隔十五秒鐘發光發出照號。若有船舶向燈塔駛近時，則改爲每隔十二秒鐘一响。燈塔停泊泊處爲附近有三個，以協助供應給養停泊。

(本報訊) 橫瀾燈塔，原以本港船隻門外之航路爲準，年遠矣，已失其時代作用，因此擬將，予以廢除。海事處處長黃烈庭，前經向海關提出人亦由本港船主之利益意見中，如船主反對，則一俟工務局在各碼頭建築之新式航行燈塔等建築，即將橫瀾燈塔予以廢除。

橫瀾燈塔於一八九零年，至今約已有七十六年之歷史，向爲出入本港及往來往來船隻之重要航行指燈，同時亦作爲觀測天氣之用。爲保存舊年任職於本港之英人役員可證，前士所建，則一九零一年，前於民國初年，始由廣東省海關，改歸廣東省海關技師管理。八十五呎，高塔塔身直徑十七呎六吋，塔頂則直徑十二呎八吋，其塔身外圍設有一層鐵網，中則設有一層玻璃，其塔身，如風狂烈，則由海關自備之風力機，向塔身之一段，施放新式風力機六年之後，曾遭風暴，原有塔身全被摧毀，現已重新建築，現已與英國海關收入管理，致有紛擾，現已與英國海關收入管理。

一八九九年五月廿二日，香港政府出版之香港海關第一次海關條例，正式列入於海關條例之內，作爲出入本港及往來往來船隻之重要航行指燈，該條例內有，作爲出入本港及往來往來船隻之重要航行指燈，同時亦作爲觀測天氣之用。爲保存舊年任職於本港之英人役員可證，前士所建，則一九零一年，前於民國初年，始由廣東省海關，改歸廣東省海關技師管理。八十五呎，高塔塔身直徑十七呎六吋，塔頂則直徑十二呎八吋，其塔身外圍設有一層鐵網，中則設有一層玻璃，其塔身，如風狂烈，則由海關自備之風力機，向塔身之一段，施放新式風力機六年之後，曾遭風暴，原有塔身全被摧毀，現已重新建築，現已與英國海關收入管理，致有紛擾，現已與英國海關收入管理。

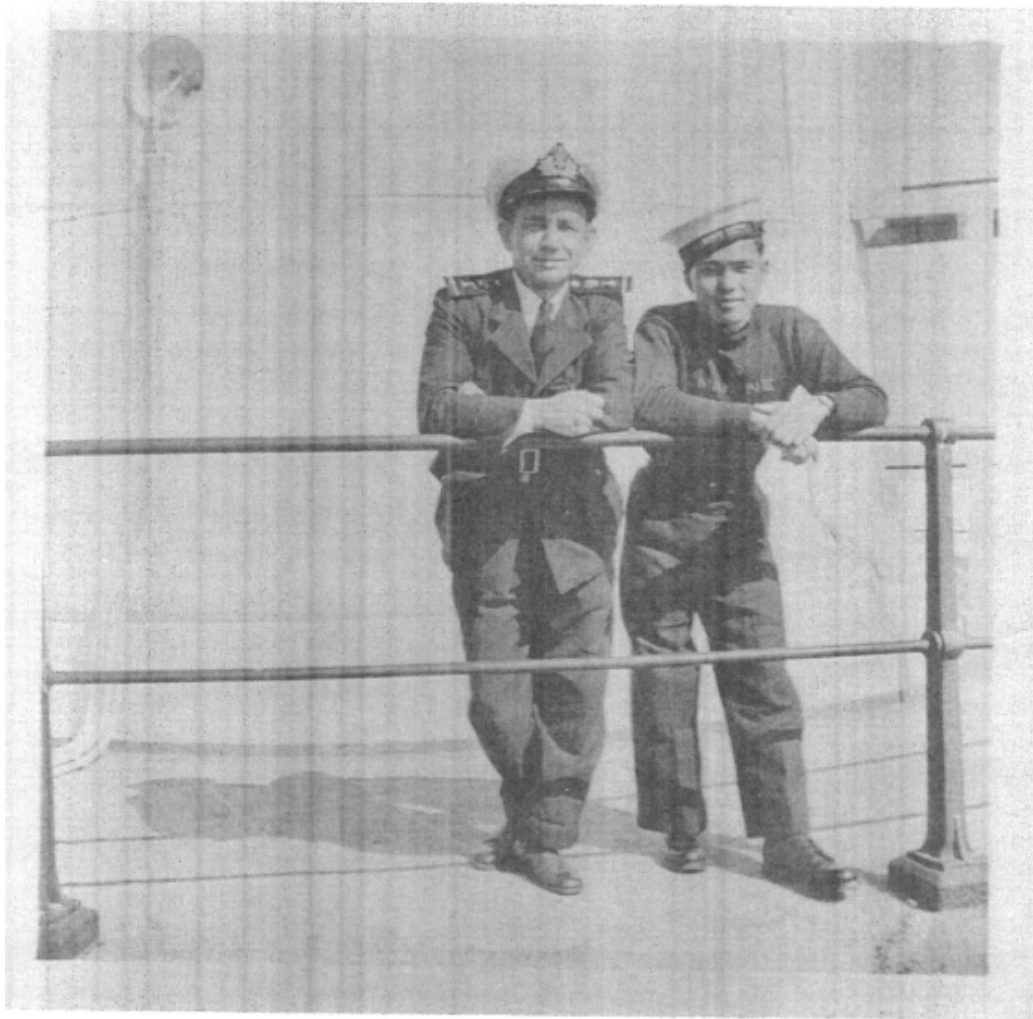
此等小輪船，

船長們如不反對  
橫瀾燈塔將拆除

〔本報訊〕據通訊社消息：當局準備拆除鯉魚門外的橫瀾燈塔。海事處刻在徵求經常出入本港的輪船船長的意見。如無反對，則待工務局在各離島建立之新航行指導站完成後，即將橫瀾燈塔廢除。按橫瀾燈塔建於一八九零年。

# Charles Thirlwell and Assistant 1940 – 1960s

Courtesy of Family of Charles Thirlwell



[illegible]

C.T. Li  
Li Chih Tseu



孤懸島上夜發光華導航

# 橫瀾燈塔水道前綫 指引船隻進入港海

## 新式儀器收集紀錄各類資料

### 九位職員忍耐寂寞時光默默辛勤工作

(特訊)當你在黑夜的海上航行時，遠遠見到一度光，引導你的船隻更向前方邁進，但你可知道給你照亮航線的光，是如何發出，又由何人負責呢？

現時香港海域共有二百五十個大小燈塔，但其中祇有兩座燈塔是由人控制；一座是橫瀾島燈塔，共有九位工作人員，另一座是佛堂門燈塔，祇有兩位工作人員。

另一方面，海事處已經開始試驗一種太陽能發電的指示燈代替現時用電池發電的方法，估計如果大量採用此種燈，每年可節省三倍的金錢，倘若試驗成功，海事處的航海輔導組「燈塔」將向政府建議大量訂購該種設備。

橫瀾島燈塔是本港最具規模燈塔，九位工作人員包括一位燈塔管理主任，兩位副主任，兩位一級燈塔管理員，三位二級燈塔管理員，以及一位廚師。

他們的工作時間是連續當值一星期，然後有一星期假。每日工作十二小時，其中四小時是固定的工作，八小時當值，負責巡視各項事宜。雖然有兩組人工作。

燈塔管理員所負責的工作，包括用望遠鏡觀察所有出入港口的船隻的動向，留意船隻的旗號，所屬國家，經過時間及進出的方向，然後報告海事處。他們亦需留意海上所發生一切意外，如早些時候的燈機事件，及曾經有偷渡客及越南難民上岸，他們要負責向水警報告。

燈塔上面的大燈，就是用來照亮黑暗海面，普通無人管理的燈，是根據天色的光暗明滅，現時橫瀾島燈塔，在日落時，該處管理員就把大燈亮着。

該座大燈是由一個永久發電電池的池場及四個環形的池場互相推動發光，如果電池有失靈，另一個後備立刻會補上。電池是整座從英國購買回

來，香港沒有製造。放在上面的燈，燈泡是十二伏特，由四粒電池支持，外面罩上非常堅厚的純玻璃，在大燈開燈時，照得更遠。

燈塔管理員除了負責控制燈塔外，還要將燈塔一切儀器保持清潔，遇有損壞時，輕微的也要自行立刻修理，所以一位燈塔管理員，除了要有會考合格證書外，還需要持有一般性的有關技術文憑，才可以投考。

現時，投考燈塔管理員的人並不多，因為他們的工作時間及地點都與普通工作不同。特別是工作地點遠離鬧市，交通不方便，逗留時間頗長，當值時就如與世隔絕。

據橫瀾島的管理主任李石傑表示：他們工作之餘，消遣就祇有看看電視，聽收音機，或是閱讀各類書籍。但現時所有燈塔管理員都能非常安於工作，沒有提出辭職或不滿。而他們的薪金起點約一千三百八十元。

至於他們的食用，李氏表示：食水是自行在島上儲備；島上設有很多集水渠，雨水通過水渠，灌進儲藏缸，經過化驗，絕對衛生，適合飲用；他們亦經常保持存水量，從來未試過缺水。食物是每日由船隻運來一次，但有時是買足一星期，以防打風不能回港。

島上更設有獨立油缸兩座，每年加進石油一次，共可敷二萬四千加侖，供應島上各類儀器。在控制塔內，有各類測量天氣的儀器，如風機、電壓器、雨量計、氣溫測量器等，全部都由燈塔管理員控制，另外有一座通風計號儀，在大霧時，就發出高低互響。每日天氣，通過一部無線電發報機，發與海事中心，每兩分鐘發出十秒信號。

一艘輪船在黑夜行駛時，是絕對不能缺乏信號的指示，所以負責控制燈塔的管理員，其工作是十分重要的。(蔡、梅)



# Waglan Sighting and Message Log

IN		OUT		TOTAL		WAGLAN SIGHTING AND MESSAGE LOG		TOTAL	
4747		4875		9622				2437	
19		5		24				24	
TOTAL 4747		4875		9622				2437	
DATE	NAME OF VESSEL	IN	OUT	TIME	PLACE	TIME	PLACE	TIME	PLACE
16	Albatross	Out	1340	1345	1350	Wag	Mo	30	Out 1340
	Elkhead	Out	1240	1245	1250	-	-	31	Out 1340
	Francis Drake	In	1240	1245	1250	-	-	32	In 1340
	Amelia Holsting	Out	1340	1345	1350	-	-	33	Out 1340
	Submarine	In	1340	1345	1350	-	-	34	In 1340
	Sanilla	Out	1745	1750	1755	Wag	Mo	35	Out 1745
	Sanilla	In	1730	1735	1740	-	-	36	In 1740
	Landingshire	In	1745	1750	1755	-	-	37	In 1740
	Angela	In	1730	1735	1740	-	-	38	In 1740
	Admiral	In	1730	1735	1740	-	-	39	In 1740
	Admiral	In	1730	1735	1740	-	-	40	In 1740
	Admiral	In	1730	1735	1740	-	-	41	In 1740
17	Steam	In	0600	0605	0610	-	-	1	Out 0220
	San Maresh	In	0600	0605	0610	-	-	2	In 0630
	San Maresh	In	0600	0605	0610	-	-	3	In 0630
	San Maresh	In	0600	0605	0610	-	-	4	In 0630
	San Maresh	In	0600	0605	0610	-	-	5	In 0630
	San Maresh	In	0600	0605	0610	-	-	6	Out 0640
	San Maresh	In	0600	0605	0610	-	-	7	In 0640
	San Maresh	In	0600	0605	0610	-	-	8	In 0640
	San Maresh	In	0600	0605	0610	-	-	9	In 0640
	San Maresh	In	0600	0605	0610	-	-	10	In 0640

# Keepers' Mind

管理員內心, 孤單, 寂寞, 霧角聲震耳欲聾, 喜愛天和海,  
對島嶼有歸屬感, 掛念家人

- Loneliness and monotony
- Deafening noise of the horn
- Charm, solitude, plain and simple peace, quiet
- Lovely sea and sky
- Learn to respect the sea
- Attachment to the island
- Leaving a ship
- Miss family life

# 燈塔管理員感受

- 飲水及沖洗
- 生存
- 面對強風, 大浪
- 高空作業
- 跌落海裏
- 霧角霧炮响聲
- 海盜
- 二次世界大戰

# Keepers' Life

閃燈, 摩士密碼, 霧角, 霧炮, 狗, 貓, 雞, 魚, 種植花草, 運動, 釣魚, 蚊及蒼蠅, 基督教, 混血(歐洲+亞洲)

- Communication - Flashing lamps, Morse code, fog horn, guns
- Pets - dogs, cats, chicken, snake, fish
- Vegetables and flowers
- Exercises- swimming, Chinese martial arts
- Habit/kill time – fishing, picking sea shells, watching TV
- Hygiene - mosquitoes and flies
- Religion - Christian
- Parents – European father (navy) and Asian mother



# Visits

沈其琛攝

## 沒有女人的人島嶼

### ——訪問橫瀾燈塔雜記——

「沈其琛」

橫瀾燈塔，位於澳門與香港之間，是一個荒島。島上只有燈塔守燈人及其家屬。據守燈人說，島上從來沒有女人，因為守燈人都是單身漢。島上生活非常孤獨，守燈人必須忍受寂寞。島上唯一的娛樂是打牌和讀書。守燈人必須遵守嚴格的紀律，不能隨意離開島嶼。島上的食物和物資都是從香港運來的。守燈人必須在島上工作二十一年，才能調回香港。守燈人必須在島上工作二十一年，才能調回香港。守燈人必須在島上工作二十一年，才能調回香港。

## 港督巡視橫瀾島

# 各部設備完善

### 海事處燈塔照顧來往船隻

### 民航處電台指示往來飛機

### 天文氣象台測探港外氣候

## 港督巡視

# 橫瀾燈塔

## 將工業用油渣

# 移作汽車燃料

## 四人被控瞞稅

### 三名判做減一罰五十元

「本報訊」港督昨日巡視橫瀾燈塔，由港督親自率領，並有海軍、陸軍、空軍、及警察等隨同。港督在島上停留約一小時，並與守燈人交談。港督對島上的設備表示滿意，並指示各部人員要加強合作，確保燈塔的正常運作。港督還指示，要加強對來往船隻的照顧，並要加強對飛機的指示。港督還指示，要加強對港外氣候的測探，並要加強對工業用油渣的處理。港督還指示，要加強對瞞稅的打擊，並要加強對稅務的徵收。

# 浩海茫茫覺登彼岸

## 燈塔功績

### 橫瀾島燈塔訪問記



我們常懷熱心關懷  
區區者的心人爲「燈塔  
功績」，是爲此特寫。

燈塔的工作是爲航船  
的，沒有它，船隻不知  
有多少船隻會迷途。

本報記者多次採訪之「橫瀾島燈塔」以本  
港最中樞，它位於橫瀾島，燈塔的工作是爲航  
船，本報記者多次採訪，使本報讀者能共有三  
十餘年，分佈在世界各地。

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**本共燈三餘  
港有塔十座  
指導船隻航行  
工作環境寂寞艱苦**

燈塔的工作是爲航船  
的，沒有它，船隻不知  
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## 感人的往事

在橫欄島上工作的人，必需有極強的忍耐力，否則生活便會感到孤獨和苦悶，祇有寄情於水，天及往來船舶。從前有一位名叫 Sidney Frank Barnes 的外籍燈塔管理員，他在橫欄燈塔工作了一段很長的時間，直至一九五零年才退休，退休後他仍非常懷念他的多年同事們和曾經朝夕廝守的燈塔，因此每逢星期二那天，亦即橫欄燈塔管理員每週一次的換班日期，他都會走到碼頭去看著舊同事們，並攜備過期報刊之類相贈，風雨無間，直至一九七一年他離開這個世界，當時他已是七十歲的老人，由於他生前對橫欄非常眷戀，因此他最後的希望是葬在島上，與燈塔共存，直至永恆。

他的最後安息之所就在燈塔之西南稍下，朝向東美的山坡，若燈塔有靈，亦當感其真摯之情。

## 廝守燈塔數十載 橫欄坡下葬故人

在橫欄島上工作的人，忍耐和適應性必須很強，否則生活便會感到苦悶和孤獨，唯有寄情於山水間，及天天來往的船舶。

據悉，從前有一位名叫 SIDNEY FRANK BARNES 的外籍燈塔管理員，他在橫欄島工作了一段很長的時間，退休後仍懷念多年同事們和曾經朝夕廝守的燈塔，所以每到那些親友的生日在週一或週五換班時間，他一定到碼頭去看著舊同事們，並攜備過期報刊之類相贈，風雨無間，直至一九七一年他離開這個世界，當時他已是七十歲的老人，由於他生前對橫欄非常眷戀，因此他最後的希望是葬在島上，與燈塔共存，直至永恆。

結果，他最後所願，最後的安息地方就在燈塔之西南山坡下，和大自然永恆融合在一起，因為那位外籍燈塔管理員的安息處。





Cast Iron (16m) Tower  
Declared a Monument in 2000  
宣佈為古蹟建築



## Poem Written by Charles Nicholas 尼古拉斯所寫部份詩句

- I am thinking more of you love
- And wishing I was home again.
- But my duty call me here love.
- For to guard the weary hearts
- Of the Fishermen and the Sailors
- Coming home from foreign parts.

# Mr. and Mrs. Lai Kwok Keung



特稿

二十八年的光景，說短不短，話長不長，可是對黎國強而言，橫瀾島燈塔工作人員一職，却令他回味無窮，畢生難忘。可是昨日一別，他便再難重蹈這個青翠恬靜的小島了。

黎國強現年五十四歲，雖然一直幹著粗活，可是却無半點龍鍾老態。何以一個在石澳打魚為生的漁民，竟會毅然投考海事處，幹起燈塔工作人員來，而又偏偏要求到位於香港東南方最遠的小島——橫瀾島當值呢？黎國強一派淡然，若有所思地答道，這真是說來話長。回想二十八年來，他還是一個漁夫之際，由於溫食艱難，而家中又食指浩繁，細心一想只有政府工是較為安穩，故便毅然投考海事處的燈塔工作人員一職，至少這樣仍可終日與大海為伍。至於特別要求調派到橫瀾島，主

要他家住石澳，而當時石澳有船往來橫瀾島，所以為求方便，遂作出這樣的的要求。

談到二十八年來在橫瀾島上的當值生活，強叔說，無疑初到島上之際，由於沒有電力供應，故日常只有使用火水燈照明，更遑論有電視或冰箱的設備；假期方面亦只是上班兩週，休假一週，生活當然是枯燥悶悶了點。

由於橫瀾島的地理位置，時以風和雨的吹打顯得尤為艱厲，那些浪濤更是驚人，像是一頭銀鬃向燈塔撲去。特別有一次，他與三位同事由於颶風的吹襲而被困在島上四天，可是他已忘了那位狼狽的颶風小姐是誰，只依稀記得不是溫黛，就是瑪麗了。

原來強叔在燈塔上主要負責點算進港船隻的數目，然後向總部報告，由於橫瀾島香港第一門檻，所以強叔的工作異常重要。雖然科技離工作進步，迫使他離開工作了二十八年的燈塔，幸而強叔會到政府船塢負責相關的的工作，所以相信經過短時間適應後，不會產生格格不入的情況。

強叔育有一子兩女，而他的兒子亦是公務員，也幹著與大海為伍的工作，原來是一位水警人員，看來可說是子承父業，不過強叔却客套地說，不是，不是，大家工作性質不同，然而他臉上仍掩蓋不了那份克紹箕裘的欣慰感。

時至今日設備方面已是改進了許多，而假期方面亦改為上班一週，休假一週。平日在島上除了工作之外，強叔便愛垂釣和看電視，而「泥鯭魚」則住住都是他的最大收穫，偶而也會採到一些紫菜佐膳，所以漸漸地強叔已把橫瀾島視為他的家一樣。

強叔又表示，在島上最令他難忘的事情，就是颶風溫黛和瑪麗襲港之際。

橫瀾島當值廿八年

黎國強淡然話滄桑

泥鯭紫菜佐膳已習以為常

# Courtesy of the following in using their photos/ archives

- Mrs. Felicity Somers Eve
- Mrs. Heather Williams
- Family of Charles Thirlwell
- Mr. and Mrs. Lai Kwok Keung
- Architectural Services department
- Hong Kong Observatory



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