visitors by categorizing heritage sites into topics. Colour schemes and street diagram are designed to be visually outstanding to enable effective scanning of articles and sites that suit readers' interest.

Easy navigation is the aim. This side of the brochure assists the

Let the journey begin

CHINESE COMMUNITY AND HERITAGE

People's Park 1872 PALOH KIEW MIEW SITE

This is Ipoh's oldest Chinese emple. Built near the bank of Kinta river, it was the stopover for Chinese merchants and migrants to pray to Tua Pek Kong deity for good uck and prosperity before onward journey or settling down. Later, a public recreational park was added opposite the temple in 1909 for ocals to indulge in colonial games like cricket and tennis. It was aptly named "The People's Park"



KUAN YIN TEMPLE Believed to be the second oldest Chinese temple in Ipoh, it was dedicated to the Goddess of Mercy.



circa 1890s

PANGLIMA LANE a.k.a YEE LAI HONG

Every town has a seedy spot. Olden Ipoh was no different, and Panglima Lane was the place to go for some offbeat pleasures. Shop houses along Panglima Street were built in 1896 to compliment Market Street as entertainment center. Infested with prostitutes, opium peddlers and generally everything notorious, they were hidden pockets of vice. Rich men kept their mistresses in the area, hence, the pun "yee lai hong" or second wife lane was used to jibe the lanes till this



CHUNG THYE PIN

BUILDING By profession, Chung Thye Ping (1879-1935) was a miner, state councillor and the last Kapitan of Perak. Kapitan Chung Keng Kwee was his father. He raised eyebrows when his company printed its own money for use in his mines. For passion, he has a liking for fast car and horses. The three-storey building was originally occupied by Dr. R.M. Connolly for his private



EU TONG SEN BUILDING With palatial villas, seven wives and a network of pharmaceutical businesses that spanned across Asia tucked under his wing, Eu Tong Sen's extravagance was legendary. Why he even owned Perak's first motorized vehicle. As the heir of "Eu Yan Sang" company's founder Eu Kong, he continued his father's quest in treating opium addicts and was Vice President of Malaya's first Anti-Opium conference. The Eu family's first medical shop was opened in 1879 in Gopeng. The Eu Tong Sen building in Ipoh was

erected after fire razed its original



6

HAN CHIN PET SOO

Built as hostel for visiting artists and crews of the drama and entertainment industry, it was founded by Leong Fee and later passed on to his son Liang En-Chuen. It was then sold off and converted into a clubhouse for tin miners of Hakka origins. Unlike most mines in Kinta, Leong Fee's mines in Tambun used western technology. Between 1901 and 907, Leong Fee also served as the ice Consul of the Chinese Government in Penang.



circa 1920s

DRAMATISTS' HOSTEL

To compliment theatres that sprouted like wild mushroom along Jalan Panglima's entertainment hub, a hostel was built to provide accommodation for visiting drama troupes. Today, its ground floor is occupied by Kong Heng Coffeeshop, Ipoh's most famous eatery that offers a wide range of homegrown breakfast and lunch dishes.



PERAK KU KONG CHOW **ASSOCIATION**

Located in Jalan Panglima, the Ku Kong Chow is a clan club set up by the Chinese migrants to keep in touch with their kinsmen to preserve their cultural tradition. As with most clan associations in Penang, Malacca and Kuala Lumpur, the Ku Kong Chow offered job links and community support for migrants to start a new life in Ipoh.



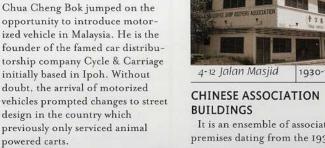
FOONG SEONG VILLA

Foong Seong (1893-1993) was a tin-miner, trader, politician and President of the influential Ku Kong Chow Association of Malaya. Its three-storey building hosted shops, living compartments and mahjong



94 Brewster Road | circa 1930s **CHUA CHENG BOK**

BUILDING Not long after Ford perfected the Model 'T' for mass market in 1913, Chua Cheng Bok jumped on the opportunity to introduce motorized vehicle in Malaysia. He is the founder of the famed car distributorship company Cycle & Carriage initially based in Ipoh. Without doubt, the arrival of motorized vehicles prompted changes to street design in the country which

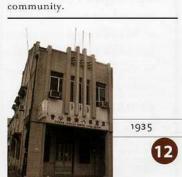


It is an ensemble of association 1950s.



Lam Look Ing was trained as a naval officer and he saw action during Franco-Chinese War in Canton, China, and returned with the Mandarin of the Blue Button award. Later, Lam found wealth in tin-mining and property development in the areas of Ipoh and outskirt Kampar. Built with modern stair wells to link between the floors, it was a shopping hotspot

frequented by European



YAT LOO CLUB A.K.A PERAK CHINESE MINING

ASSOCIATION With a huge population of Chinese tin miners, the founding of an association to bind everyone together came naturally. In the early 1900s, the Perak Chinese Mining Association had the country's most influential Chinese tycoons decorating its board and committees. Started out with 2 shop lots, one was for administrative work and the other one was run by Yat Loo Club, a male bonding joint

for miners.



MALAY MUSLIM

popularised Quranic recitation in

he state of Perak used to live in

the mosque. He is buried at the

Dato' Panglima Kinta's family

mausoleum located behind the

KAMPUNG KUCHAI

The house and compound belongs

to Abdul Wahab bin Dato Domba,

the son of Penghulu To' Domba,

credited for partnering Chinese

miners to develop Sungei Raya into

the richest tin mining region in

TOWN PADANG MOSQUE [2]

constructed by Indian workmen in

Ipoh, Shaik Adam started the Kinta

he Moghul style and cost about

\$500,000. A pioneer citizen of

ce Works in 1906, the first in

and Ipoh at Station Road.

20 Jalan Datoh

RAJA'S HOUSE

DATO' SERI ADIKA

Originally leased to a certain

Sarepah binti Duakal', the ornate

use was the residence of Dato'

Seri Adika Raja and his wife Toh

uan Sharifah Rodiah.

KAMPUNG PALOH

"Erected during the reign of DYMM Paduka Seri Sultan Idris

Mursyidul Al-Azam Shah... by

Adika DiRaja Wan Muhammad

Hajjah Syarifah Rodiah and Encik

Saleh, and his wife Toh Puan

Mahmud bin Mohd. Taib and

Haji Muhammad Kassim bin

Banjar Jagra", the Jawi inscription

on the marble foundation stone

reads. Nearby the mosque is the

Madrasah Sharifah, named after its

Orang Kaya Kaya Dato' Seri

MOSQUE

female patron.

Kampung Paloh

MAUSOLEUM OF WAN

Dato' Seri Adika Raja Wan

Muhammad Saleh (1861-1917) was

an important Malay official titled

Orang Kaya Kaya Adika Raja in 1892.

Also buried here is the Panglima

Wahab, a lawyer who was the first

circa 1930s

Bukit Gantang Dato' Abdul

WARTA KINTA OFFICE

"The Cheapest Malay Daily

was published in this office.

Newspaper in Malaya", Warta Kinta

Menteri Besar of Perak

MUHAMMAD SALEH

Perak, and also the Kinta Aerated

Water Factory of Taiping, Kampar

circa 1910

1912

1917

25

After "a dispute with his Malay

co-religionists", the Hanafi

Mosque was built by a Tamil

Muslim, Shaik Adam. It was

HOUSE

early 1880s.

Clayton Road

1903

1938 PERAK CHINESE AMATEUR 13

DRAMATIC ASSOCIATION

Befitting Ipoh stature as entertainment hub for rich miners and planters to rub shoulders, the Perak Chinese Amateur Dramatic Association opened its doors to the public after acquiring funding from over 200 donors. It all started when a group of Chinese youngsters got together to play music and perform dramatic arts at the Chinese Union Club. Later, an official troupe was formed to perform at theatres around Ipoh. The band moved their base frequently until Wu-Lien Teh, a doctor by profession, mooted a donation drive to build a center to base the troupe permanently. In was a modern iconic building of its time spotting the latest Art Deco architectural look.



Club Road circa 1920s

YAU TET SHIN MANSION 14 First used as home for tycoo Yau Tet Shin, in 1920s, it was refurbished to serve as Anglo-

Chinese Girls' School. Unique features of its architecture include Edwardian timber door frames and Art Nouveau tiles. After World War 2, it became the base for Perak State Medical and Health Office.



Chapman Street | circa 1930s

JAPANESE ESPIONAGE

Lim Bo Seng and Tan Chong Tee of Force 136, an Allied Forces supported militia group, was interrogated and tortured by Marshal Satoru Onishi here



1930-1950

premises dating from the 1930s -



LEONG YEW KOH'S

LEGAL FIRM Leong Yew Koh (1888-1963), a Perakean lawyer, Federal Legislative Councillor, M.C.A. Secretary -General, Senator, Minister of Justice, and the first Governor of Malacca, had his law office here in the 1920s.



Anderson Road 1933

ORIENTAL HOTEL In the past, this building was known as Tong Ah Hotel. In March 1944, Tan Chong Tee of Allied Force's underground militia Force 136 was arrested here.



19 It served as the rice importing shop for the Allied espionage base for the M.P.A.J.A. and Force 136



INDIAN

Sinhalese were prolific traders for jewellery, trophies, shields, and medals. Among them, S.P.H. De Silva was the most successful in his time. He turned the Renaissance style three-storey corner building into a retail center of gifts and fineries to stay ahead of competitors like T.A. Adris, P.G. Mattheshamy and B.P. De Silva.

S.P.H. DE SILVA BUILDING



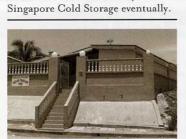
JAN SAHIB'S OFFICE

It was originally a block of commercial stores with impressive facades featuring elaborate classical pediments and Gothic elements. Jan S.A. Sahib from Madras, was Chief Trustee of the Town Padang



KINTA AERATED WATER 29 Founded by M. Shaik Adam and later continued by his son Jan Shaib, it was also known as "Best

Bread". It was taken over by



circa 1920s Hill Street PAKISTANI MOSQUE

It was built for the Punjabi Muslim police personnel who numbered 20 families by 1938.



circa 1930s JAYA VILLAS Before the World War II, the Chettiar clan owned most of the property along the southern end of Belfield Street. They sold them off after the 1969 race riots.



Treacher Street SINHALESE BAR It was a meeting place for retired people and served typical Sinhalese food. It was temporary closed during the war but later went on as "The Sinhalese Bar", the only one in Malaysia, now owned by his sons. Brewster Road 1931

SYBIL KATHIGASU'S

Recipient of the George Medal for bravery, Sybil Kathigasu was the author of No Dram Of Mercy, a classic accounts of the Japanese Occupation. Sybil, a midwife, and her husband, Dr. A.C. Kathigasu were jailed and tortured by the Japanese from October 1943 to July 1945 for providing medical services to MPAJA and Force 136 members who hid in Papan's countryside.



AMBIKA ESTATES OFFICE M. Meyyappan, a Chettiar from Tamil Nadu, was the owner of Ambika Estates.

Hale Street circa 1950s **RESIDENCE &**

LAW OFFICE OF THE SEENIVASAGAM BROTHERS Brilliant lawyer and politician in Brothers was synonymous with the

their own right, Seenivasagam People's Progressive Party of Malaya.

CIVIC / PUBLIC



PRESS

TIMES OF MALAYA BUILDING

36

Decorated with crest of the initials TOM for Times of Malaya, the three-storey Art Deco building was used by the Public Works and the Department of Drainage & Irrigation.



KIN KWOK DAILY NEWS 37 The Chinese language daily newspaper, founded in Ipoh - to propagate anti-Communist and the objectives of pro-Kuomintang.



ALI PITCHAY'S TOWNHOUSE 38 In the 1940s, it was the office of the magazine Perikatan and Tenaga, published by Perikatan Melayu Perak (PMP) and its youth wing, Perikatan Pemuda Perak (PPMP) respectively.

Belfield Road 1933 STAR PRINTING WORKS The South Indian printing press published several Tamil journals, namely Forward (1946) and Nagarigam (1951-53). In the 1950s Pan Malayan Dravidian Central Association made its base in this building. Today, an old manual press branded "Alexandra Press, Austin Wood & Co." still greets

MISSIONARY

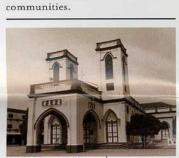


THE CHURCH OF

ST. JOHN'S THE DIVINE Reverend J.P. Parry founded this Anglican church building. During Japanese Occupation, the church was turned into a noodle factory. Lead by John Hayter who had interned in Changi, Singapore, the chaplaincy system in Ipoh was discontinued and a Parochial Church Council was established in

1947 with representatives from the

European, Chinese and Tamil



ST. MICHAEL'S CHURCH, CHURCH ROAD

Father Emile Barillon founded the first attap roofed St. Michael's church. It was later replaced by a brick and mortar St. Michael's Roman Catholic Church in 1924.



42 ST. MICHAEL'S INSTITUTION

In 1912, the La Sallean brothers

arrived in Ipoh and started a school with 37 pupils. Mr. P.J. Mor Singh became the first headmaster. The school was an old Malay bungalow set in a coconut grove in Kampong Pisang. French-born La Sallean Brother Vernier Auguste designed and completed the present building in 1923. He also designed the chapel at St. Francis' Institution, Malacca, in 1937, and St. John's Institution, Kuala Lumpur, in 1908. It was described as "strongly ecclesiastical in feeling, in the Gothic vernacular, simple in its detailing while the strong horizontal lines were balanced by the vertical gabled projections from the main building" by Francis Brown, in La Salle Brothers,

Malaysia and Singapore.



TOWN HALL 43 BUILDING

Designed by A.B. Hubback, who also designed the Ipoh Railway Station, construction work began in 1914. Riddled by problems, material shortage and costly overheads, it was finally completed after 2 years of work. It housed the Post Office and it had served as district police headquarters.



1917

Club Road

THE RAILWAY **STATION**

"The size and magnificence of the Railway Station, with its first class hotel accommodation on the upper floor, gives the stranger a hint as to the wealth and importance of the town of Ipoh" - such was the description used to depict the Railway Station in its early years. Many locals nowadays are fond of calling it the "Taj Mahal" of Malaysia. It has 3 platforms, administrative offices and a eatery. Reflecting the architectural elements of Moorish domes and turrets, its star attraction was a 21 room hotel on the upper floor. Government architect A.B. Hubback who designed Ipoh's Railway

Station also design the palatial

Kuala Lumpur Railway Station.



45

THE COURT HOUSE

It has a unique underground tunnel that links two courts. Built in Neo Classical architectural style, the Court House replaced older court houses that served the legal community from 1888 to 1909. Kuzaka San presided the High Court during Japanese Occupation. Thanks to the western legal training he received, he was known to be fair and impartial.



Club Road 46 **ROYAL IPOH CLUB**

& PADANG In commemoration of Queen Victoria's Diamond Jubilee, the Chinese community donated over \$43,000 to create the Ipoh Padang. "The Ipoh Club is situated on a rise looking southwards across the recreational ground of seven and a half acres in area. The recreation ground is used for football, cricket, tennis and croquet; and the club premises included bar, billiard, card, reading, bath and dressing rooms. There is also a theatre hall in which concerts and performances of the Kinta Amateur Dramatic Club frequently take place." - 20th Century Impressions of British Malaya, 1908. The formation of Municipality of Ipoh was officiated by the Sultan of



Perak on 31st May 1962 at Ipoh

Brewster Road 1936

47 KINTA FIRE BRIGADE After the 'Great Fire of Ipoh'

in 1892, fire precautions were improved. The Central Fire Station was finished and occupied in 1913. Later, a double-storey Fire Station was built for the Kinta Fire Brigade in 1936.

Anderson Road 1936

48 CHILDREN'S **PLAYGROUND** A pre-war theatre called Harima Hall was demolished, but before new shophouses could be built, the war broke out. The Japanese then turned the site bounded by Brewster Road, Anderson Road. Osborne Street, and the back of Clare Street into a children's

playground.



STRAITS TRADING

Lead by Herman Muhling

Company bought tin ores by

cash from miners in Kinta

valley, which was a rare

practice in those days.

Eventually, an Italian

Renaissance style building

in Ipoh to house adminis-

trative staffs for managing

hosted Cecil Rae's broking

firm of Mac Phail & Co and

Harper, Gilfillan and Co.

Malayan Airways Limited

and the famed mining and

consulting engineering firm

Ltd., travel agents for

Osbourne & Chappel.

21-27 Station Road

THE CHARTERED

Like all aggressive

companies which strive to

Accountants and Estate

Visiting Agents Milne &

Stevers also occupied the

bank's chambers

PERAK HYDRO

Perak Hydro, the largest

power supplier in Malaya,

in 1926 to supply and

the mines and dredges

around Kinta Valley. In

electric station and dam at

through its subsidiary Kinta

wired electricity to 63 towns

1930, it built a hydro-

Chenderoh over upper

Electrical, the company

and hamlet across Perak.

Hugh Low Street 1932

The building spots a

OVERSEA BUILDING 52

unique pair of classic Greek

temple façade. It served as

Chinese Banking Corpora-

premises of the Oversea-

Perak River. By 1956.

was first formed in London

manage electricity power to

BUILDING

BANK

tin supplies. Apart from

that, the building also

was erected by the company

haus, the Straits Trading

BUILDING

TRADE / ENTERPRISE

138 Belfield Street 1931

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING

A fine example of Victorian neo-Renaissance architecture that was popular with British banks, the building also housed Gibb & Co., Commercial Union Assurance & Co., Standard Vacuum Oil Co., and auditors Brown, Philip and Stewart.

1911

Club Road THE CENTRAL **POLICE STATION**

The headquarters of the Perak Police was transferred from Taiping to Ipoh in 1907 and it took 4 years to complete a new police station and lock-up with the sum of \$23,700. "The whole building is a credit to the architect and builder, Mr. C.H. Labrooy, and is a worthy first public building of any importance to Ipoh", The Times of Malaya noted. In 1948, barracks were

added for 200 policemen.



KINTA SCHOOL OF 57 COMMERCE Founded by K. Ramnath as the first commercial school in Perak. Besides running a school, Ramnath

also found fame in authoring Brief Life Sketch of Sir Issac Pittman, Some on Mechantile Terms and Book-Keeping Simplified.



STRAITS TRADING [58] COMPANY WAREHOUSES

These warehouses were collection centre for tin ores bought by Straits Trading Company from mines around Kinta Valley.



1931

15 Station Road

MERCHANTILE BANK It is an impressive four-storey Art Deco building, embellished with flagpoles, swags, and cartouches, was built for the Mercantile Bank of India

Ltd., Guthrie & Co., had its

office in the bank chambers.



Singapore Cold Storage's



MUNICIPAL CAR PARK

SINGAPORE

COLD STORAGE

food supermarket.

Today, it hosts a fast food

outlet but in the past, the

three-storey building was

Ipoh had the distinction of being the first town in Malaysia to build the first multi-storey car park.



RESTAURANT The establishment is founded by a Hainanese

immigrant. It is reputed to be the oldest restaurant in Malaysia, it has occupied the present premises since 1923. with a hotel upstairs. The F.M.S. as we know today, is operated by the fourth generation. Currently, it is undergoing restoration.

