

THE
QUEEN
ELIZABETH
SCHOOL



MAGAZINE

VOL. 1, NO. 2

1955-56

The Queen Elizabeth School Magazine

Vol. 1, No. 2

1955-56

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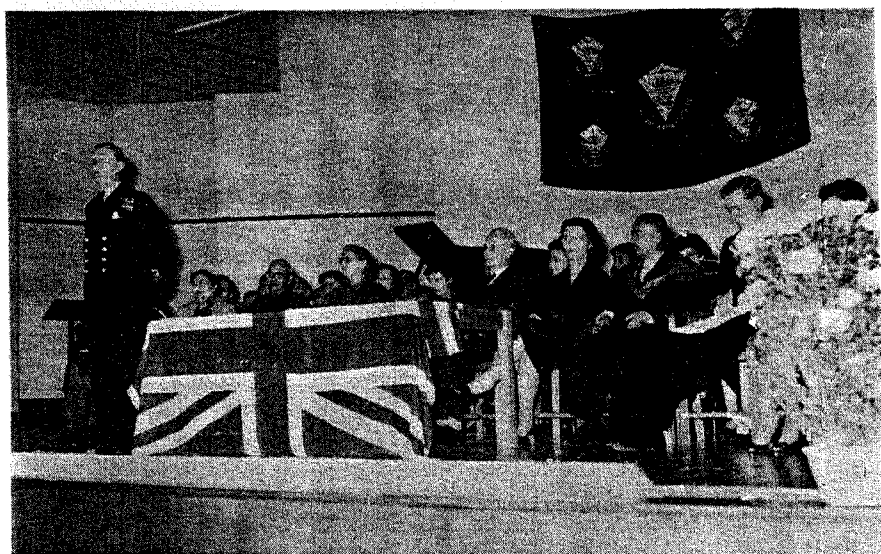
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SPEECH DAY



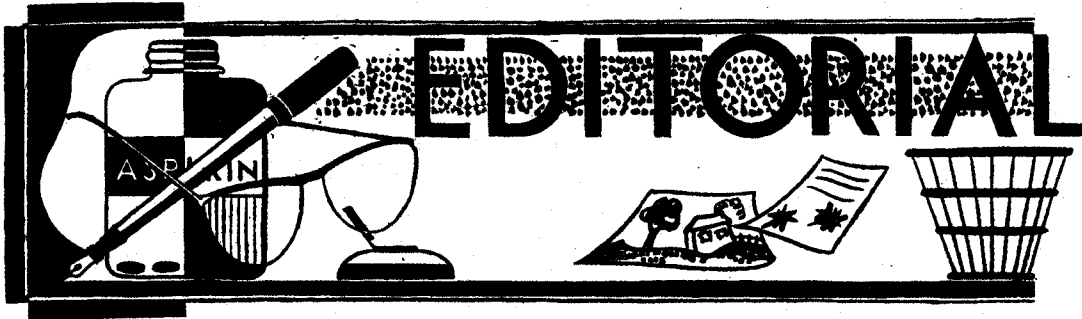
Waiting for the
arrival of the guests
of honour.

Commodore Unwin
delivering the
main address on
Speech Day.



Mrs. Unwin
presenting the prizes.





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The Editorial Board wishes to thank all those pupils and teachers who have helped in producing this magazine. It regrets that it was not possible to print all the articles submitted and hopes that those writers whose contributions do not appear will not be discouraged.

EDITORIAL

This, the second issue of the Queen Elizabeth School Magazine, sees the light in surroundings very different from those in which our first volume was born. We are no longer rather poor relations living in the house of more prosperous members of the family; we now have a home, a fine modern home, of our own.

Just as a painting cannot be judged by the beauty of the frame, however, so a school cannot be judged by the adequacy of its building. We can be proud of our building, but the fact that we are thus privileged is not due to any merit of our own. What does depend on each and every one of us is the spirit of the school, and it is this spirit which is of prime importance in the work of character-building, fostering or retarding the growth of good qualities in our students.

Our first year saw the birth of a school spirit, the development among pupils from various schools, to which they had become greatly attached, of a proud loyalty to the new school of which they were the first pupils. The second year has seen the further development of a spirit of happy cooperation. The happiness has been remarked upon by many visitors, not least by those severest of critics of schools, student-teachers. The cooperation has shown itself in all sections of the school community, among the teachers, among the pupils, boys and girls, and between pupils and teachers, and it has been particularly obvious in the organization of the various activities which are recorded in this volume. Without such cooperation it would have been quite impossible to do so much in the short time since we moved into the new building.

If we can keep and extend this spirit then the prospects of Queen Elizabeth School are indeed bright.



LADY GRANTHAM'S SPEECH

(Delivered on the occasion of the Opening of
Queen Elizabeth School on 24th October, 1956.)

This school is the first full co-educational secondary school built by Government and will cater for a total of 920 boys and girls. It was foreshadowed in 1951 when Mr. N. G. Fisher, who visited the Colony in 1950, recommended a clear separation between primary and secondary education. At that time the Government Junior Anglo-Chinese schools, of which there were five, were part primary and part secondary, and it was decided that in future these schools should cater for children of primary school age only. This created the necessity of founding a new secondary school which would offer a full course for both boys and girls. The school, as you know, is a year older than its building, having shared accommodation with King's College in Bonham Road, and so it has already begun to lay the foundation of its own traditions and characteristics. The other day it received the signal honour of being allowed to bear the name of Her Majesty the Queen. This indeed is a great honour and will take some living up to.

About the merits and demerits of co-education a great deal has been both said and written. Some people hold that the effect on one sex of being educated with the other is both stimulating and tempering. They take the view that in the larger world, for which school life should be a preparation, the interactions between the sexes play a role of immense importance, and that there is no part of life where it is more essential that the highest traditions should prevail. Others, however, think of the different interests and aptitudes of the sexes, and of their varying rates of development, and believe that these things can best be considered in a school which confines its attention to a single sex. But whatever the result of this argument may be, there is no doubt that in Hong Kong co-education has a long and successful history, and that so far it has produced no noticeable ill-effects. My own opinion is that it will continue to flourish here as it has done in other countries. I myself was educated in co-ed. schools and I agree with those who think co-education a good thing.

There is no doubt, however, that co-education — especially at the secondary stage — adds to the complexity of school design, and the many special rooms in this building that we shall shortly see will give us some idea of the extra thought that must be devoted to the planning of a school of this nature.

Fortunately, a school is no longer a mere collection of classrooms, each classroom turning out identical products suitably trained in identical subjects. The curriculum of a modern secondary school caters much more than was previously the case for individual interests, especially in the senior forms. Certain subjects remain fundamental necessities for all pupils, but upon this basic and essential training we are undoubtedly right in providing more flexibility and choice so that in their own media and in their own ways pupils may be encouraged to develop their own interests — and thus their own personalities. Here in this school, then, we shall find not only the customary science laboratories, but special rooms also for Art, Music, Needlework and Handwork. I am sure that they will do much to relieve learning of its pedantry, and encourage the creative instincts that lie dormant in every child, only waiting for development.

COMMODORE J. H. UNWIN'S SPEECH

(Delivered at the First Annual Speech Day, 20th January, 1956.)

I felt very honoured indeed when your Headmaster invited me to address you to-day on this the First Prize Day of your great new school. I would like, both for my wife and myself, to thank you very much. It is indeed a great honour that, as a Naval Officer, I should be asked to speak to you but perhaps it is not inappropriate when you remember that this great Colony of Hong Kong in which we live was first founded by sailors. When Captain Elliot first landed here in 1841 he could hardly have imagined what Hong Kong would be like 115 years later — not only is it one of the most beautiful places in the world, it is undoubtedly one of the busiest and most contented places, and you can almost feel, when you come to it, a feeling of bursting energy and vitality. One of the most, probably the most, important factors in a thriving place such as this is the provision of really good education for youth and I think, if I may say so in my humble way, that this new school in which you work is a very fine example of the way in which the Hong Kong Government has set out to provide this education. And how proud you must all be that your School has the honour to bear the name of our beloved Queen.

I thought for a long time when I knew that I was going to speak to you about what I should say. I am only a simple sailor and, therefore, not qualified to talk to you from a high academical plane, but, although scholastic education is, of course, a very large part of the life of a school child, it is only one part and schoolmasters set out not only to give us scholastic learning but also to equip us for our future life and to make us good citizens, and it is on these points that I would like to dwell.

First of all I would like to talk to you about Service — service to your fellow men and service to the community — which is so well summed up in the magnificent motto of your school “Vos Parate Ut Serviatis”, “Prepare yourselves that you may serve”. I feel it is appropriate that, as a sailor, I should talk to you about this because, of course, the Royal Navy, like the Army and the Royal Air Force, is a Service and we have all been for many hundreds of years servants of our Queen. This service, of course, means that our work in the Royal Navy takes precedence over everything else and that our first duty is to serve our Queen to the best of our ability. For yourselves, I would remind you that at any time, but particularly in this modern world, nobody can live by and for himself. We must always be very conscious of others, of our duty to our family, of our duty to the people with whom we work and for whom we work and of our duty to the community at large. As you look round the world you will find that those who live an entirely self-centred life are nearly always very unhappy and the happiest people whom you meet are nearly always those who live a very busy life and who think constantly of others.

Secondly, I would like to talk to you about Responsibility. This may seem a big word but it starts in the smallest way. Having a sense of responsibility means that everything you do you should do to the fullest extent of which you are capable and that you should always carry it through to the end. In your school-days this means that you do your work to the fullest extent of your powers, and that, when you play, you play to the fullest extent. As you grow up in life you will find that those people whom you can trust and whom you would rather have working with you and for you will be those whom you can ask to do something and know that it will be done fully and thoroughly. There was a famous British sailor called Sir Francis Drake, who lived in the reign of Queen Elizabeth I, who expressed this so well in a prayer that he wrote:—

“O Lord God, when Thou givest to Thy servant to endeavour any great matter, grant us also to know that it is not the beginning but the continuing in the same until it be thoroughly finished which yieldest the true glory.”

And now I would like to say a word or two about your games. “All work and no play maketh Jack a dull boy” and I hope that you will all enjoy your sports here to the full and play games as hard as you can. Some of us are better at games than others but

nearly all of us can thoroughly enjoy them and, when you get to be as old as I am, you will know that good health is one of the finest things in life and that healthy exercise is one of the surest ways to good health, and, of course, games give a wonderful opportunity of playing and of doing things with others and of really enjoying the team spirit.

I have only one final piece of advice to you and, when I look round the smiling faces not only in this room but also round Hong Kong itself, perhaps this advice is not necessary, and that advice is — keep cheerful and keep smiling. Life is, on the whole, very happy and everyone reacts best to a smiling face and, if we can only laugh, almost everything is possible.

Finally, may I congratulate all of you who have won prizes, and all those of you who in many ways have started to give your School a fine tradition. You have, I know, a very fine set of Masters and Mistresses, and you have a magnificent School; how fortunate you are to work here. I would like to offer to the Queen Elizabeth School my very best wishes for the future and to give each one of you my best wishes for all possible success.

THE PRINCIPAL'S ANNUAL REPORT, 1954 - 1955

(Delivered at the First Annual Speech Day, 20th January, 1956.)

1. GENERAL

A. Establishment.

Queen Elizabeth School came into being on 6th September, 1954 and was temporarily accommodated at King's College, Bonham Road, as an afternoon school pending the erection of its own building at Sai Yee Street, Kowloon.

B. Purpose.

The school has, for its purpose, the education of the young for the work of life. As the first Government Anglo-Chinese School providing full secondary education to both boys and girls, it offers to each of its pupils a general education — physical, mental and moral — such as will develop the whole of the faculties while at the same time it seeks to provide the kind of environment — natural, social and realistic — such as will enable each individual pupil to live a full life.

C. School Motto.

With this end in view the school has chosen for its motto "Vos Parate ut Serviatis" which means "Prepare yourselves that you may serve". This motto sums up in a nutshell the work of each pupil in this school — preparation for service — service not only to himself but also to his home, his country and his world.

2. SCHOOL CHILDREN

A. Enrolment.

The initial enrolment was 773 made up of 558 boys and 215 girls. Apart from a few transfers from Queen's College, King's College, Clementi Middle School and Unlong Public Middle School, all of them were promoted from Yaumati Government School, Wantsai Government School, Ellis Kadoorie School and Northcote Primary School. In February 1955 the number rose to 787 (565 boys and 222 girls) which was the maximum figure for the year under review.

B. Scholarships and Free Places.

This number included holders of 3 Government Internal Free Scholarships, 5 Woo Hay Tong Scholarships, 180 Free Places and 107 Half-Free Places.

C. Residential Distribution.

Our pupils lived in widely scattered areas and came from practically all corners of the Colony. The table below gives relevant particulars:—

Hong Kong.	Kowloon.	New Territories.
Wantsai - - - - - 152	Mongkok - - - - 104	Taipo Market - - - 37
Central - - - - - 54	Shamshuipo - - - 91	Shatin - - - - - 4
Western - - - - - 43	Yaumati - - - - - 74	Unlong - - - - - 4
Causeway Bay - - - 28	Tsimshatsui - - - 46	Tsun Wan - - - - - 3
North Point - - - 22	Kowloon City - - - 35	Sheung Shui - - - 2
Happy Valley - - - 12	Hunghom - - - - 21	Fanling - - - - - 1
Tai Hang - - - - - 9	Homantin - - - - 8	
Aberdeen - - - - - 8	Kowloon Tong - - - 8	
Kennedy Town - - - 4	Ngau Chi Wan - - - 5	
Shaikiwan - - - - - 4	Laichikok - - - - 4	
	Tokawan - - - - - 2	
	King's Park - - - - 2	
336	400	51

D. Organisation.**(i) Classes.**

The children were divided into 21 classes — 8 divisions of Form II, 9 divisions of Form III and 4 divisions of Form IV. To provide adequate accommodation, the Lecture Room, the Geography Room and the Art Room were used as classrooms. Though much inconvenience was experienced work in general went on quite satisfactorily.

(ii) Houses.

The House System, cutting across the class organization, was introduced to bring children of differing age and outlook together. The idea was to strengthen the feeling of fellowship and cultivate the spirit of co-operative endeavour.

There were four houses — North, South, East and West, each of which was headed by two captains, (a boy and a girl), and a vice-captain. These officials were advised in the conduct of House affairs by a House Master, an Assistant House Master and an Assistant House Mistress.

(iii) Prefects and Monitors.

Twelve school prefects (8 boys and 4 girls) were elected by Form 4 and two monitors were elected by each class to assist in the running of the school. They received useful training in social responsibility and in return rendered valuable service in the maintenance of general discipline and in the organization of group activities.

E. Health.

All pupils without exception participated in the School Health Scheme and received medical care from the School Health Service. They were given protective inoculations, periodic check-up, clinical attention and even hospital treatment according to the need of each case. In the past year several children received hospital treatment and some were recommended prolonged rests after recovery.

F. Attendance.

These long absences adversely affected general attendance to a very large extent. As a result the average attendance fell to only 97.2% in a total of 228 meetings for the year.

G. Examination.

As Form 4 was the top class last year, the school did not participate in any external examinations. We conducted our own examinations which consisted of an annual examination, a mid-year examination and two mid-term tests. The promotion examination was held in July last year with the following results:—

	Form 2			Form 3			Form 4			Whole School		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
Number Examined - -	200	65	265	233	115	348	121	39	160	554	219	773
Number Passed - - -	158	46	204	194	71	265	90	21	111	442	138	580
Pass % - - - - -	79	70.8	77	83.3	61.7	76.1	74.4	53.8	69.4	79.8	63	75

3. STAFF

This consisted of 34 full-time and 3 part-time teachers with qualifications as under:—

With University degree	Overseas	Hong Kong	China
Professionally trained - - -	3	8	2
Others (Subject-Specialists) - -	7	1	6
With Certificates			
Professionally trained - - - -	1	9	—
	11	18	8

We are very grateful to Messrs. Chik Sui Fook, Chan Shu Kui, Yeung Wing Hong, Wong Shek Yung, Wong Kam Fan, Li Yuk Lam, and other friends for donating trophies and to Mr. D. J. S. Crozier, Director of Education, for presenting the awards to the winners.

(iii) Overall Competitions. The overall results of the inter-house competitions in studies and sports for the preceding year were as follows:—

North House - - - - -	278 points
South House - - - - -	162 „
West House - - - - -	149 „
East House - - - - -	106 „

C. Inter-Form Basketball Competition.

All the classes took part in this knockout tournament which was very keenly contested. Eventually Form 4C became the champions and Form 3A the runners-up.

D. Individual Ping Pong Competition.

Altogether 96 pupils participated in this popular contest and after a long-drawn programme the coveted honours went to the following:—

1st	Chan Wing Chung	- - -	(East House, Form 4B)
2nd	Ho Che Leung	- - -	(East House, Form 4A)
3rd	Lau Chun Tong	- - -	(South House, Form 2D)

E. Friendly Games.

Friendly games in basketball, volleyball and ping pong were arranged and played with King's College, Queen's College and Belilios Public School. Such matches have provided excellent opportunities for wider personal contacts and closer friendly relations.

4. SPORTS

A. Inter-School Competition.

The school entered a team in each of the following inter-school competitions but was not able to win any major honours:—

- (i) Football. The senior team won 2, drew 3 and lost 6 matches.
- (ii) Table-Tennis. The school team beat Chatham School 5 — 0 and Wah Yan College, Kowloon 5 — 1 but was knocked out by St. Paul's College, Co-ed. 2 — 5.
- (iii) Basketball (Girls). The team won 2 matches but lost 3.
- (iv) Athletics. We obtained 14 points in the senior events in the inter-school sports.

B. Inter-House Competition.

- (i) Basketball. North House, South House and East House tied in points at the conclusion of the meet-all-round competition but in the replay North House emerged winners with East House ranking second.
- (ii) Athletic Sports. The First Annual Athletic Meet was held at the South China Stadium on 20th December, 1954 and no less than 207 participants competed in the various events. The results were as follows:—

	1st	2nd	3rd	Individual Champion
Senior (Boys)				
South House	North House	East House	Jacob Hassan (South, 2E)	
Intermediate (Boys)				
North House	South House	East House	Tang Pak Chong (North, 3A)	
Girls				
West House	North House	East House	Young Hor Yuen (West, 2F)	

F. Choir Singing.

The School Choir, established under the direction of Mrs L. Pong, afforded good scope for song singing and voice training. In spite of its youthful existence it acquitted itself quite well in the Hong Kong Schools Music Festival and was placed fourth in the mixed voice competition.

G. Harmonica Band.

A harmonica band was formed by some 20 members interested in this kind of musical accomplishment. It held regular practice and is thriving under the guidance of Mr. Lau Muk.

H. Social Service.

The school did its humble part for the cause of charity by making direct contributions to several charitable organizations as well as by assisting in the sale of flags and flowers. We consider such social service to be of great value and deserving of continued effort.

I. Scouts and Guides.

Although the school had no scout company of its own some of its pupils were members of various existing units. They were thus able to give a helping hand whenever need arose. Our girl guides, too, lent valuable assistance at school functions and the 11th Kowloon Company now registered under the name of the school is being well supported and making steady progress under the captaincy of Miss Maisie Tsang assisted by Miss Baptista, Lieutenant.

J. The School Magazine.

The first issue was published in July last year. It gave a detailed account of school life and activities and contained contributions both in English and Chinese most of which came from the pupils.

5. OTHER ACTIVITIES

A. Open Day.

This was held on 23rd May together with a display of pupils' work and school activities. Some 260 visitors, mostly parents, turned up to see the school in session and the children at work.

B. Educational Visits.

Many visits were made to different places of interest by different classes at different dates. These included visits to the Kai Tak Airfield, the U.S. Aircraft Carriers Midway and Philippine Sea, the Yung Hwa Motion Picture Studio, the Watson Aerated-water Factory, the South China Morning Post, the Assizes and such other resorts as Silver Mine Bay, Tsun Wan, Aberdeen, Stanley, Deep Water Bay, Cheung Chau Island and Taimoshan.

C. Film Shows.

Several education films were shown to the school under the audio-visual programme. They dealt mostly with health education, safety first and camp life. The safety first film was supplemented by an enlightening talk by Sub-inspector Groome of the Police Department.

D. Social Entertainments.

A delightful harmonica concert was given to the whole school by Mr. Lau Muk with Prof. Harry Ore at the piano. An Indian cultural show of classical dances and conjuring was thoroughly enjoyed by all. Concerts consisting of solos, instrumental and vocal, group singing, folk dancing, dramatics and conjuring were also organized by the Prefects on their own to provide welcome relief to both pupils and teachers after the strain of the examination at the end of each semester.

E. Launch Picnic.

The whole school went on a bathing picnic to Clear Water Bay after the Annual Examination and had a wonderful time. They enjoyed to their hearts' content the swimming, angling, wading, singing, sightseeing, joking, playing and suchlike amusements.

The following changes took place in the course of the school year:—

Mr. Tsang Hsien San	transferred to Yaumati P.M. School
Mr. Kwok Wai Man	transferred to Grantham Training College
Mr. Ho Pak Ping	transferred to King's College
Mrs. L. Z. Kho	resigned
Mr. Li Fook Kow	seconded to Resettlement Office as Cadet Officer

In their places we have welcomed to the school Miss H. T. Stewart and Miss E. Sanders. Since then further changes have taken place as follows:—

Departures:

Mr. A. E. Barton	on leave to United Kingdom
Mr. C. T. Kell	transferred to the Inspectorate
Mr. Shuen Po Yuen	do
Mr. Chow Wai San	do
Miss Tsang Suk Han	do
Mr. Tam Kwok Chi	transferred to Grantham Training College
Mr. Tai Kwok Choi	do
Miss Diana Mow Ye Kwan	do
Miss M. E. McCorkindale	transferred to King George V School
Mrs. Lily Pong	transferred to the Inspectorate

Arrivals:

Mr. T. M. Chamberlain, Mr. Chu Ka Fai, Mr. Kong Chi Wing, Miss Connie Wong, Miss Grace Chau, Miss B. E. Baptista, Mr. Cheung Poon, Mr. Joseph Tong, Mr. Yang Chen Tong, Mr. Walter Ng Kin Sang, Mrs. Wu Yung Kit Chun, Mr. J. A. O'Hanrahan and Mr. D. E. Parker.

6. SUCCESSES

Yam Ying Yeung and Chiu Yam Chee have won coveted scholarships to study in U.S.A. for 6 years under the Programme of Aid Refugee Chinese Intellectuals and their families while Yan Shuen Chak, Senior Girl Prefect, has been awarded a scholarship to study in Casterton High School in Australia. Choy Fook Kwong won the first prize in the Chinese Essay Competition (Senior Section) sponsored by the Chinese Students Weekly and Chan Yui Lun the fourth prize in the Martin Luther Essay Competition sponsored by the Lutheran Federation. 85 pupils gained First Aid Certificates and two were awarded First Aid Vouchers after completing a course of training in First Aid during the summer vacation.

7. THE PARENTS-TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION

The first meeting was held on the occasion of the school Open Day and was attended by about 80 parents. A sponsoring Committee with Mr. Yeung Wing Hong as Chairman was formed to draw up the constitution and to deal with all preliminary work. It is earnestly hoped that when the Association is properly established it will strengthen friendly relations between school and home and will closely co-operate with the teachers in a united effort to promote the welfare of the children.

8. APPRECIATION

Sincere thanks are due to the following:—

- (a) The Education Department for care, guidance and advice.
- (b) King's College both for valuable co-operation and assistance and for the use of their school premises, furniture and equipment.
- (c) The Army Headquarters for use of the Sports Ground at Boundary Street.
- (d) Parents and friends for donating trophies and providing entertainments.
- (e) U.S.I.S. and the British Council for gifts of pictures and books and loan of films and other aids.
- (f) The St. John Ambulance Brigade and Association for helpful service.
- (g) The various authorities concerned for permitting visits to their respective establishments.
- (h) The Staff including the laboratory assistants, clerks, attendants and servants for their conscientious work and loyal support all through the year.

Scholarship and Prize List

Government Free Scholarships

Form 4 Ho Chi Keung
 Form 3 Cheng Sai Wah
 Form 2 Ho Hay Kwong

Subject Prizes

	Form 4	Form 3	Form 2
English	1. Ho Chi Keung 2. Tso Shiu Kit	1. Cheng Sai Wah 2. Ho Sing Joe	1. Ho Hay Kwong 2. Sharifa Hassan
Chinese	1. Wong Wan Ming 2. Tin Yuen Kwan	1. Wong Sheung Yam 2. Tang Pak Chong	1. Ho Hay Kwong 2. Ho Lam Sung

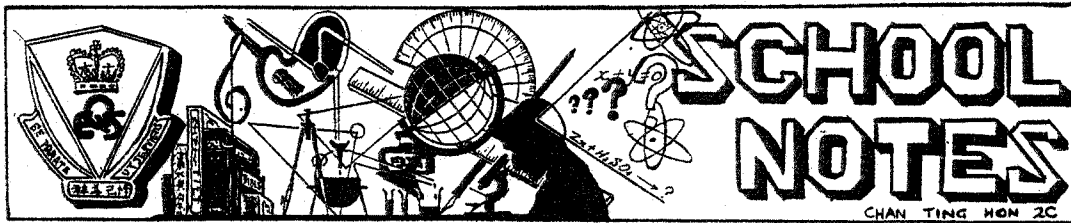
	Form 4	Form 3	Form 2
History - -	1. Tin Yuen Kwan 2. Ho Chi Keung	1. Cheng Sai Wah 2. Kwong Pui Fan	1. Mok Yuk King 2. Liu Mai Wah
Geography -	1. Lee Hay Yue 2. Ng King Wai	1. Wong Chong Hing 2. Lam Pui Ling	1. Chak Sik Ho 2. So Chun Wai
Civics - - -	1. Tin Yuen Kwan 2. Ho Chi Keung	1. Ip Moon Lam 2. Lam Pui Ling	1. Liu Mai Wah 2. Mok Yuk King
Mathematics -	1. Ho Chi Keung 2. Tso Shiu Kit	1. Chow Sau Ha 2. Lee Yuk Lin	1. Wong Kwok Dien 2. Chan Nai Bun
Science - - -	1. Tin Yuen Kwan 2. Ho Chi Keung	1. Cheng Sai Wah 2. Woo Yam Poon	1. Yeung Mor Sai 2. Mok Yuk King
Art - - - -	1. Tse Kong Wah 2. Wong Wan Chung	1. Au Kwok Chee 2. Cheung Ka Wai	1. Chan Ying Wah 2. Hung Kin Chi
Music - - -	1. Yeung Hiu Kun 2. Wong Ping Sum	1. Woo Yam Poon 2. Fung Pui Ming	1. Chan Yeuk Ching 2. Chak Sik Ho

Class Prizes

Form 4A	1. Tin Yuen Kwan 2. Tso Shiu Kit	Form 4C	1. Tse Kong Wah 2. Li Chi Keung
Form 4B	1. Leung Hung Sang 2. Lee Sai Ping	Form 4D	1. Tin Lai Shim 2. Tam Kit Ling
Form 3A	1. Tam Cheuk Cheung 2. Ko Ho Yim	Form 3F	1. Lee Hui Kwan 2. Chow Man Kin
Form 3B	1. Lam Kwok Fu 2. Yim Tin Man	Form 3G	1. Lam Pui Ling 2. Lee Yuk Lin
Form 3C	1. Wei Tsun Kuen 2. Lai Yiu Yan	Form 3H	1. Chan Ling Kin 2. Man Ching Ting
Form 3D	1. Ho Sing Joe 2. Lin Lok Gee	Form 3I	1. Chow Sau Ha 2. Kwong Pui Fun
Form 3E	1. Kong Shiu Chung 2. Mak Chung Ming		
Form 2A	1. Wong Kwok Dien 2. Lee Kam Yiu	Form 2E	1. Gurdev Singh 2. Chan Wai Young
Form 2B	1. Liu Mai Wah 2. Richard Zee	Form 2F	1. Chan Hor Yee 2. Au Pik Ching
Form 2C	1. Chan Ting Hon 2. Lam Wai Chung	Form 2G	1. Yeung Mor Sai 2. Mok Yuk King
Form 2D	1. Lui Yuk Ming 2. Woo Cho Hung	Form 2H	1. Wong Ka Ching 2. Tang Man Kwong

Special Prizes

Head Prefect - - - - -	Ho Chi Keung
Outstanding Service - - -	Ho Che Leung



Reopening.

The school reassembled on 5th September, 1955, in the King's College Building, with an enrolment of 888 pupils, 572 boys and 316 girls, organized into four classes of Form V, eight classes of Form IV, eight classes of Form III and four classes of Form II. Life was very uncomfortable for the first five weeks, for in order to accommodate our 24 classes we had to have three classes in the Hall and two in the Lecture Room. These discomforts were, however, soon forgotten when we moved into our new school building on 10th October. Soon after that our numbers increased to 922, 601 boys and 321 girls.

Official Opening of the School Building.

On 24th October, 1955, in a simple but dignified ceremony, Lady Grantham declared the school open and bestowed upon it the name of Queen Elizabeth School. It has proved a tremendous pleasure to work in the new building, to make use of the new equipment and to see the constant addition of new equipment to the school.

Staff.

The Principal's Report lists the Staff changes which have occurred since the publication of our first School Magazine last year. Since his report Miss C. Wong has left us to go to Canada and we have welcomed the arrival of Miss K. Rowan back from home leave.

We have also welcomed the help of student teachers from Northcote Training College and the University who have been doing the practical part of their training in our school.

Heartiest congratulations to Miss C. Wong, Miss E. Sanders and Mr. Lau Sek Fat on their marriages; Mrs. B. Yu Yeung, Mr. Alfred Ling and Mr. Kong Shiu Yin on the birth of their sons and to Mr. Liu Tsu Yen on the birth of a daughter; and to the Principal, Mr. Cheong Wai Fung, on his promotion to Senior Education Officer, and also on the marriage of his eldest daughter.

Curriculum.

This year has seen the introduction of Domestic Science and Woodwork into the curriculum. In Forms II and III the girls take Domestic Science while the boys take Woodwork, while in Form IV the girls are offered a choice between Domestic Science and Physics and Chemistry while the boys have a choice between Art and Woodwork. There is nothing to stop boys taking Domestic Science and girls taking Woodwork if they so desire but so far this has not happened.

In June, 115 pupils sat the Hong Kong School Certificate Examination. This was our first real academic test and we hope all candidates have done well.

Prefects.

On the 10th September new prefects were elected by the pupils of Forms IV and V, to bring the number up to 20, 12 boys and 8 girls. The prefects then asked Ho Chi Keung and Ho Che Leung to continue as head prefect and second prefect respectively. Chan Oi Kwan and Chung Kwei Lin were chosen as head girl prefect and second girl prefect.

Much of the routine work connected with discipline is carried out by the prefects and they have shown themselves both efficient and pleasant in performing their tasks. They give freely of their time and energy and the school owes a great deal to them.

Speech Day.

The first speech day of Queen Elizabeth School was held on 20th January when Mrs. Unwin kindly distributed the prizes and Commodore J. H. Unwin gave a forceful speech which was much appreciated by all.

Visual Education.

A number of films have been shown during the year. Some of general interest have been shown during the lunch hour, while others have been shown as part of particular lessons. Considerable use has also been made of film-strips for teaching purposes. The school possesses a varied collection of charts of educational value and these are put on display, in turn, near the entrance to the school and in the library, in addition to being used in the course of lessons.

Health.

During the year a check has been kept on the health of all pupils by doctors of the Schools Health Service who have spent many days at the school. Those pupils who required it have been vaccinated and many have received anti-typhoid inoculations.

Talks.

Two careers talks have been given during the year, the first about careers in the Police Force, the second about openings in the field of Mental Nursing. Both aroused a considerable amount of interest.

Excursions.

Several excursions have been made during the year. Miss Grace Chau has led a party of students to visit the Observatory, and two groups to Ma On Shan. Mr. Kong Shiu Yin led a party to Tai Lam Chung reservoir. Mr. Lee Lung took a small party to Opening of the Assizes and Mr. Wen took another group to the Budget Debate. Mr. Lee Lung with Mr. Leung Hang led a party of students to visit the Aircraft-Carrier "Centaur." Approximately 200 students visited the Festival of Arts and too saw the Queen's Birthday Parade.

Extra-Curricular Activities.

The sporting activities of the school have been extended this year and, now that we have a building of our own, games are receiving more attention than was possible last year.

Since we moved into the new building, a building which we can use all day instead of just for a few hours, many other activities have started, or have been further developed, thanks to the enthusiasm of many of the students and teachers. Here we need no more than mention these activities, for reports on them will be found in the following pages. Interest in music is developing steadily, and the school choir won a well-deserved success in the Schools Music Festival. There has been a great deal of activity in dramatics, a play being entered for the Inter-School Drama Competition and an Inter-House Dramatic Contest being held. A Public-Speaking and Debating Club has been organized which not only held debates but was also responsible for an Inter-House Public-Speaking Contest which was a great success.

The School entered teams for the Inter-School Quiz organized by the Jaycees and the Inter-School Traffic Quiz organized by the Traffic Department. Though knocked out in the first round of the latter, we managed to survive two rounds of the former.

The Guides have continued to be active and a Scout Troop has been organized.

A Christian-Fellowship Group has been established and holds regular meetings.

The School has also done a certain amount of social work in supplying workers to assist in the sale of flags for certain charitable causes, in organizing a Christmas party for under-privileged children and in collecting money and clothes for distribution to the needy at Chinese New Year, while the School Harmonica Band gave a performance for the blind at the school Health Eye Service Centre in Arran Street.

Parents-Teachers' Association.

The Year has also seen the successful organization of the Parents-Teachers' Association which is now actively helping the school in several ways.

Appreciation.

We offer our grateful thanks to King's College, for the hospitality extended to us during our stay there; to the British Council for the loan of film-strips, speech and gramophone records; to USIS for the loan of films and film-strips; to the Shell Company for the gifts of pictorial aids; to all the schools and the Universities Faculties which have sent us copies of their magazines; to Watsons for the provision of free drinks for the under-privileged children's party in December; to the advertisers who have made it possible for us to publish this magazine.

Thanks are also due to the following for donations to Sports Fund:

Mr. Yeung Wing Hong - - - - -	\$500	Mr. Chan Hon Hay - - - - -	\$ 10
Mr. Yu Chun Keung - - - - -	300	Mr. Lai Leung - - - - -	10
Mr. Chik Siu Fook - - - - -	200	Mr. Ngan Chun Han - - - - -	10
Mr. Ngai Shiu Ki - - - - -	100	Mr. Ho Ting Sam - - - - -	10
Mr. Fan Kung Chai - - - - -	100	Mr. Chan Yiu Ki - - - - -	10
Mrs. Ngai Cheng Ping Sum - - -	50	Mr. Wong Shut Ming - - - - -	10
Mr. Li Chun Nung - - - - -	50	Mr. Harry W. C. Yu - - - - -	10
Mr. Tong Sik Ming - - - - -	50	Mr. Chik Wing On - - - - -	10
Mr. Lai Hung Kut - - - - -	50	Mr. Cheung Kok Fan - - - - -	10
Mr. Suen Koon Ching - - - - -	50	Mr. Tam Yuk Tsun - - - - -	10
Mr. Leung Wai Chee - - - - -	50	Mr. Lo Cho Chi - - - - -	10
Mr. Liu Lik Hang - - - - -	30	Mr. Au Wai Sum - - - - -	10
Mr. Li Shan Sum - - - - -	30	Mr. T. E. Yeoh - - - - -	10
Mr. Mak Cheuk Hon - - - - -	20	Mr. Tai Ching Muk - - - - -	10
Mr. Lo Tsze Kwai - - - - -	20	Mr. Lau Kwok Ching - - - - -	10
Mr. Au Man So - - - - -	20	Mr. Li Yuk Tong - - - - -	10
Mr. Chan Tak Chiu - - - - -	20	Mr. Tsui Hong Kee - - - - -	10
Mr. Pun Iu Tat - - - - -	20	Mr. Chan Yan Po - - - - -	10
Mr. Yuen Chow - - - - -	20	Mr. To Wing Hang - - - - -	5
Mr. Choy Yu Yuen - - - - -	20	Mr. Chan Loi - - - - -	5
Mr. Chan Pun Cheuk - - - - -	20	Mr. Wai Pui Ying - - - - -	5
Mr. Wong Shiu - - - - -	20	Mr. Chan Yik Hay - - - - -	5
Mr. Fok Pak Yiu - - - - -	20	Mr. Ng Koon Sheung - - - - -	5
Mr. Liu Sau Cheong - - - - -	20	Anonymous - - - - -	5
Mr. Chan Pun Chiu - - - - -	20		
Mr. Yue Man Wing - - - - -	20	Dragon Fire Extinguisher Co. -	Trophy
Mr. Leung Kwok Fai - - - - -	20	Mr. Wat Siu Cheung - - -	Tripod
Mr. Kwok Kee Um - - - - -	15	Mr. Li Wai Hon - - - - -	3 cups
Mr. Tsang Koon Cook - - - - -	10	Mr. Ho Man Fat - - - - -	1 cup
Mr. Ting Chuen - - - - -	10	Mr. Lung Tin Tong - - - - -	1 cup
Mr. Li Wah Chun - - - - -	10	Mr. Kent Kai Yau Yu - - -	2 banners

PREFECT NOTES

Last September saw the inauguration of ten new school prefects, indeed a potent reinforcement to the small group of 10 seniors who remained from the 12 prefects first elected in September 1954. In spite of the lack of facilities for constant meeting, they have succeeded in cultivating close friendship among themselves in addition to the normal cooperative spirit which is necessary for the discharge of their duties.

Besides serving as prefects, most of them take a zealous part in the activities connected with other school organizations. For instance, four of them are House Captains, two of them are monitors. Thus it is quite obvious that all of them are busy people, busily contributing service to the School.

It is misleading to think of the prefects merely as Staunch Disciplinarians. The School Entertainment has revealed another facet of their desire to work for the good of the School. The idea of giving such an entertainment was welcomed by them when suggested by Mr. Hinton, the Senior Master. The first was presented in January 1955. Since then an Entertainment has marked the end of each examination. It is organized by the prefects but depends largely on the joint efforts of other pupils from various forms. The programme consists of a wide variety of items ranging from vocal solos to fencing and magic. The success of the organizers and the performers in presenting these concerts reveals their ability in practical matters.

It would be presumptuous on my part to say that the prefects are the "élite" of the School, although many of them are very brilliant in studies. One thing can however be stated boldly — that all of them have gained the confidence and esteem of their schoolmates by the conscientious yet civil manner in which they carry out their task of upholding School discipline.

Sincere congratulations are extended to those six prefects, who won various subject prizes and two Government Scholarships last year.

Of the twelve prefects first elected in September 1954, only two did not continue in office this year. One of them was Miss Yan Shuen Chak, Head Girl, who left the School last July and is now studying in Australia. We are sorry that she has gone, but are glad to have as our new Head Girl, Chan Oi Kwan.

Last November, our prefects paid a visit to King George V School at the invitation of their prefects. We had an enjoyable evening there and afterwards we invited them back to our school. The party given for them was most successful. On another occasion four of us were invited to La Salle College. Such visits may help to create understanding and friendship between our School and others.

C. K. Ho.



FORM V A

Our Form consists of 29 pupils, five of whom are girls. Except three, all were Form IV pupils of this school last year. Though we came from various classes it was not long before we became well acquainted.

As soon as our school moved to the present site, we organized a form association by the name of Form VA Association. At the first meeting held on the 11th October, 1955, officials were elected and it was suggested, among other minor points, that a meeting should be held a fortnight later for further discussions.

Little was decided in the second meeting. In the third, however, the constitution of the association, drafted by the chairman and two other officials, was approved by the whole class. The constitution provides that 'regular meetings are to be held monthly', but, sad to say, towards the end of the school year, because of the approach of the School Certificate Examination, the enthusiasm for meetings has gradually declined, for the time that would be spent in arranging and holding meetings can be utilized, perhaps, for a more urgent cause.

For the same reason, there has been little contact with other forms and with School Certificate Forms of other schools. During the year, however, a basketball match was played between Form V B and ourselves, and a football match between Form V A of Wah Yan College Kowloon, and our Form.

The Cultural Committee has offered several valuable suggestions for the improvement of our studies and has encouraged the writing of articles. As a result, the classroom board, in striking contrast with its empty and bare appearance at the beginning, is now decorated by constant contributions of maps, diagrams, and articles, most of which are selected pieces of our classwork.

We have so far arranged one picnic to Little Hawaii, Ngau Chi Wan. Though no teacher was able to accept our invitation, all members of the form took part on the occasion. Besides playing ball and dice games and singing we waged guerrilla war, in which game we divided ourselves into two opposing teams with a running stream as our natural boundary, the winning team being the one that managed to seize the other's flag. Mountain climbing was another feature of the picnic in which all but two joined. Our food and drink were more than sufficient: several cattles of noodles were left over and the remaining sandwiches were taken just because they were too delicious to be thrown away. As we took the last group photograph in the valley, the camera tripod was unable to withstand the wind and the consequent fall caused some slight injury to the camera. On the spot we all agreed to have it repaired at the expense of our monthly subscription. We departed at sunset at length, but the admirable spirit of co-operation will last for ever.

Since we were unable to use the balls of the school during our leisure hours, we decided to buy a basketball and a ping pong set from the subscriptions. Now our class-mates can always be seen playing actively whenever they have time to spare.

We are trying our best to arrange more activities including picnics and matches as far as time permits so that our friendships and our relation with the Alma Mater can be

maintained and improved even after we have left her. It is towards this high-reaching end that the efforts of Form V A Association are directed.

The following is a list of the elected officials:

Chairman	- - - - -	Ho Chi Keung
Vice Chairman	- - - - -	Tin Yuen Kwan
Sports Captains	- - - - -	Lee Sing Yu Ho Che Leung
Hon. Treasurer	- - - - -	Chung Kwai Lin
Hon. Secretary	- - - - -	Tso Shiu Kit
Cultural Committee	- - - - -	Yu Kwok Leung Ella Cheong Wong Wan Ming Mok Pui Kwan

Tso SHUI KIT.

FORM V B

In order to provide an opportunity for exchanging idea in studies, in order to promote mutual understanding among the members of the class, and in order to unite them together to form one single and powerful unit, we organized our Form Club.

Eight days after we had removed to our new school building, we held the first meeting. The Form Club was at once approved by the whole form and the officials of the club were immediately elected and passed. The officials of the club are as follows:—

Adviser	- - - - -	Mr. T. M. C. Chamberlain
Chairman	- - - - -	Chai Yeung Hung
Vice Chairman	- - - - -	Cheung Yuen Ming
Secretary	- - - - -	Leung Kai Yiu
Treasurer	- - - - -	Kwong Suk Ling
Basketball Captain	- - - - -	Yu Hon Sum
Ping Pong Captain	- - - - -	Ng King Wai
Football Captain	- - - - -	Fung Sau Chung
English Editor	- - - - -	Wong Kam Ming
Chinese Editor	- - - - -	Lai Yiu Ming

On the 8th November, 1955, the Club held its second meeting. The Form V B Constitution which contained seven sections and thirteen articles, was read out and passed. This laid down the rules and instructions that the committees and the members should follow.

The third meeting was held in the middle of December, 1955. In the meeting, we decided to present Christmas cards to the other forms and, hoping to lighten the burden of the monitor, we chose a monitress, Cheung Yuen Ming.

The fourth meeting was held on the 12th of January, 1956, in which we decided to practise dictation and invited Mr. Chamberlain to take charge of it and he kindly accepted.

Since A. H. Mehal, the only foreign boy in our form, was leaving Hong Kong for Pakistan, his native country, for further study, the Club decided in the fifth meeting to present him with an autograph album in which we wrote many encouraging remarks.

Besides the meetings of the Form Club, we had many other activities.

We had two picnics, one to Sha Tin and one to Pak Fa Lum (Woods of Flowers). At the former picnic we had the pleasure of the company of our Chinese teacher. Mr. Yeung Chun Tong.

Our basket-ball Captain, Yu Hon Sun, has proved very energetic and arranged several friendly basket-ball matches with other forms. And we were lucky enough to win most of the battles.

In the school play for the 1955 Inter-school Dramatic Competition, three from our form took part. "Long Fellow," In Po Yip, a tennis expert, took part in the Colony Open School-boys Championship sponsored by the Chinese Recreation Club. In short, in our form there are different talents. Thus we have a House Captain, Foot-ball Captain, foot-ball players, monitors and prefects, tennis-players, basket-ball players, volley ball players, members of the School Choir, of the Harmonica Band, of the Debating Club and of the Christian Fellowship, and officers of the Harmonica Band and of the Debating Club. This is what we should call "Birds of different feathers flocking together."

Our form is very studious. At the School Speech Day, several members of our form got prizes, one got a first prize, some got second prizes and some got prizes for various subjects.

Time and tide wait for no man. We shall soon finish our course of study in Form V. We feel that we have made progress in our studies and we are now exerting our greatest efforts for the coming School Certificate Examination, aiming at a 100% pass.

With malice towards none, with charity for all, we are now presenting these Form Notes to the magazine so that every one knows what we have done and how we have done it. We take this opportunity to express our most hearty thanks to the Principal, to the teachers and to the students for their generous guidance and true friendship to us that make Q.E.S. the "Home of homes," and we also vow that we will do our utmost in faithful service to the community in future so as to fulfill the school motto, "Vos Parate Ut Serviatis."

LEUNG KAI YIU.

FORM V C

Our class is made up of 29 pupils of whom five are girls. In order to display our belief that all are equal, both a monitor and a monitress were elected to serve the class.

We are proud to have Miss Linda Li, the Senior Mistress, as our form mistress. It is unfortunate that, being fully engaged in other classes, she does not take any of our lessons. In spite of this, she always takes good care of us.

We have a good English master. None of his students can deny that he is a man of humour and kindness. There is never a dull moment during his lessons.

Since we moved to our new school building, our sphere of activities has been widened. Different organizations and activities have sprung up.

Our class club was established in November, 1955. When we discussed the name of our club, funny names were suggested; but eventually, we decided to have the name "Form V C Club, 1955-56." One of the boys was chosen as the Social Director. He deserved his post because of his eloquence. He is a jolly fellow who makes us laugh all the time.

To celebrate the founding of our class club, a picnic to Lion Rock Hill was held. We are all hill climbers. We got up to the head of the Lion safe and sound. Even our little young lady was by no means "little", she managed to overcome all difficulties without being helped.

Since the aim of our class club is the promoting and strengthening of friendship, we had foot-ball and basket-ball matches with other forms. In the meanwhile, our chairman took up the duty of "Dictator" in practising dictation after school.

This term, there are additional English periods given to those who do not take Physics and Biology. Our English Teacher and our Principal give us extra lessons in English. We thank them indeed from the bottom of our hearts.

We are going to take the School Certificate Examination this summer. We shall do our very best not to disappoint our teachers when the results come out.

CHAN OI KWAN.

FORM V D

Our form, V D, is made up of six girls and twenty-three boys. Our form teacher, Mr. A. Ling, is a kind and scholarly gentleman. He teaches us all our English subjects. Although we are in the "tail class" and our English standard is comparatively low, yet we all work hard under the guidance of our form teacher.

Our class-club was formed at the beginning of the year with Lee Sin Hon as Chairman, Suen Sau Hing as Vice Chairman, Chu Lai Ngor as treasurer and a number of other officials. We all agreed to pay 10 cents as weekly subscription, although it is a hard task for our treasurer to collect it.

Among our distinguished class-mates are one famous artist, one good musician and two specialists in the difficult field of Chinese Calligraphy.

Very often, we play games with other classes. We won two matches, tied two and lost one in basket ball. We also won a football match. During the Chinese New Year Holidays, we went mountaineering to Tai Mo Shan. The party consisted of five boys and two girls! In the end, four boys and one heroine reached the summit. We also went to Beacon Hill, Eagle Nest and Lion Rock. Although some of our party were girls, they managed to finish the trips easily.

Students from other classes may feel non-plussed when they come to our class and hear our nicknames such as pig, cow or sheep. They may wonder if they have gone to a farm, but they must understand that we are so friendly to one another because very soon many of us will go out into the cold world where people call one another Mr. So-and-so or Miss So-and-so.

CHAN YICK CHUNG.

FORM IV A

Laughter is often heard in the class room, for our class of six girls, and thirty-four boys is a happy one.

It is quite true to say that we have a miniature society of our own. Each one represents some walk of life. There are royal members, nobles, members of high society and of course there are many common people to match them. We have great sportsmen, who are keen on every kind of game, great actors and actresses, singers, too, whose rich bass voices are sure to drive the audience to sleep, and whose tenor or soprano tones serve to awake those members of the audience who have fallen asleep, mathematicians, who form equations even in an essay, philosophers, whose declarations smell of Rousseau, writers, who can put every idea into black and white, astronomers, who are genuine "star-gazers", and above all, great lovers, who show their sentiments in poems designed to win the hearts of the fair.

Most of us, however, do study hard, and at the same time, play hard. We have basket-ball matches with many other forms.

We have our form club, under which we have some cultural committees to take care of our Wall Garden, where there is found at regular intervals, the work of various individuals, including pictorial illustrations of common sense, and articles on religion.

Form IV A is regarded as the best class in the school by many teachers. Whether it is true or not is up to the observer to find out in the coming annual examination. But,

no one failed in the half-yearly examination. There are many prize-winners here, both boys and girls.

Our very intelligent teacher of history, Mr. C. H. Wen, is well loved by all of us, and once in a while, he jokes with us. On one occasion, he said, "You must study hard so that you can get high marks. If anyone fails, I shall be heart-broken!" This caused the whole class to burst into laughter.

We all love extra-curricular activities. We have had four picnics altogether, and they were all very successful.

CHENG SAI WAH.

FORM IV B

Our class at first comprised forty members, of which seven are girls and the rest, needless to say, are boys. But the number of pupils has shrunk to only thirty-eight: for one has been in hospital since October in the first term and another left for America at the end of the first term. The rest of us work harmoniously together to assure mutual progress.

When we first removed to the new school building, there was a time when we struggled for seats when we attended Geography lessons in the Geography Room which is furnished with excellent equipment. The boys were unwilling to offer the front seats, the "dress circle" as we call them, to the girls but in the end we yielded to them generously since "Ladies first" is a common rule in the twentieth Century.

Most of us enjoy the Civics lesson very much for what on earth is better than to be "good boys" or "good girls"! It is a custom for our Civics teacher, Mr. Wen, to praise a boy or a girl as "clever boy" or "passing girl", whenever he or she answers a question correctly. Then we finish the sentence for him: "You must study hard and keep your good standard, otherwise I shall be heart-broken." We have been making our utmost efforts to deserve the praise and the kind concern of Mr. Wen.

As in most classes, some of us are good at certain subjects and weak at others, but most of us do find science an interesting subject. Our form master Mr. Chu happens to be our Chemistry and Physics teacher. Perhaps it is due to his persistent instruction that our keen interest in that field is aroused.

In our class there are many "student teachers". Mathematics lessons are practical teacher-training periods for one by one we are asked to explain the problems to the class. I shall not be surprised to find that many teachers in the future will come from Form IV B.

Besides formal school work we have many extra-curricular activities.

On the academic side, under the supervision of our English Mistress, Miss Li, we have debates, quiz contests and speech contests, and our "Wall Garden" in which we can see our own work and our collections in different fields of knowledge is appreciated by us all.

On the athletic side, we had a friendly basket-ball match with Form IV B of Queens' College which our team won. Inter-class basket-ball matches have played an eminent part in our class life. Several class picnics have been arranged and the one led by Miss Chau, our Geography teacher, to Ma On Shan in Easter was the most recent and successful one.

We have many "distinguished members" in our class. Of the boys and girls who took part in the Inter-house Dramatic competition, seven are from our class. Many members of the School Choir which won the first prize in the Musical Festival are from our class. At the Second School Sports held in the first term, the prize winners for high jump and shot put were from our class. Above all, the championship in the senior boys' high jump in the Inter-School Sports was scored by Pang Chung of our class with a successful record of 5 feet 7 inches.

I have much pleasure in recording these praiseworthy events.

YEUNG MAU FONG.

FORM IV C

We IV C students are all jolly, like 40 sisters and brothers in a big family. Yet we are not trouble-makers.

Under the able and untiring guidance of Mr. C. W. Kong, our form-master as well as mathematics master, our class maintains a standard which is by no means low amongst the Form IV classes. In order to show the good friendship among us and to learn to work in unison, a class club was organized on 23.11.55, and the following officials elected:—

Chairman	- - - - -	Lau Yuen Yee
Secretary	- - - - -	Ho Tse Pak
Treasurer	- - - - -	Cheung Chu Yat
Picnic and Activities Organisers	- - - - -	Lau Wan Lan Pun Yip Kai

At the same time, a Debating Club and a Cultural Committee were formed.

Debating Club:—

Chairman	- - - - -	Wong On Pong
Vice Chairman	- - - - -	Ma Tung Po

Cultural Committee:—

Chairman	- - - - -	Tsang Chiu Ying
Vice Chairman	- - - - -	Ma Tung Po

To improve our English, our chairman suggested that any one who spoke Chinese during English lessons should be fined five cents.

We find great interest in our History lessons. As soon as the teacher steps into the classroom, all of us exhibit our delight which lasts throughout the lesson. Soft laughter can be heard. This perhaps reveals our interest in the subject and respect for the teacher.

On the whole we pay great attention to our Mathematics lessons, but sometimes, if our teacher doesn't mind our mentioning it, some of us, although appearing to be attentive with eyes fixed on the blackboard or staring at the teacher, may be day-dreaming now and then.

Our Chinese teacher, Mr. Yeung, makes full use of the lessons and explains fully the difficult passages. We learn a lot from his oratory, and we respect him very much.

We have four outstanding figures in our class whom we all respect: monitor, monitress, and two girls who came first and second in the speech contest. Our monitor is a conscientious lad, while our monitress is helpful and faithful. The two winners in the speech contest gained third and fourth positions respectively in the half-yearly examination.

Thanks to our Cultural Committee and other classmates, the walls of our classroom are no longer bare but are now brilliantly adorned with fine drawings and essays.

A remarkable fact worth mentioning is that no one in our class failed in Domestic Science in the half-yearly examination. Of course the boys thought it extremely unfair and declared that they would like to take the subject. Despite encouragement from the girls, they have been too shy to do so.

Besides having lots of fun, we IV C pupils are active and diligent. We have held debates and quiz contests among ourselves and also against other classes. Of course we did not mind whether we won or lost so long as we learnt a lot from such activities.

Once we went for a picnic to Pak-Shek-Kan. We were very lucky to have our happiness shared with Mr. Yeung and Mr. Kong. We all enjoyed ourselves heartily. It was not until the setting sun drove us home that we parted.

We have learnt to help and respect one another as brothers and sisters. We hope that such a spirit is manifested among us all in the whole school as well as in our class.

LAU YUEN YEE.

FORM IV D

To promote the spirit of learning and to add to the cheerful life of the class we organized a Class Club to run all the class activities. During the year we have had activities such as Class debates, a speech contest, picnics and football matches.

Under the guidance of our English Teacher, Miss Linda Li, our interest in debating has been greatly aroused. Now debating has become a frequent class activity. We have already had four debates in our class.

In the first debate, we debated the topic "That men are more capable than women". In spite of the fact that it was better technique in public speaking that helped the affirmative side to win the debate, for a time the girls were angry with the boys and did not co-operate well. But the boys, being more capable than the girls, took over all the class affairs and class activities. The girls then had nothing to say and now agree with us that men are more capable than women.

"That laziness is the mother of invention" was the topic of our second debate. The negative side won the support of the great majority. This is a tangible proof that we are not "lazy-bones," and we think our clever teachers have to find another way of finding out who are lazy in the class.

After a lesson on Rip Van Winkle, we wondered whether husbands should be dominated by wives. We put it to the class, so the topic of the third debate was "That husbands should be dominated by wives". To our surprise, we found two boys on the affirmative side. We had a hearty laugh. Though the speeches of the speakers on the affirmative side were very persuasive, we all voted for the negative side. Alas! Hen-pecked husbands have no friends.

Our fourth debate was a serious one. Some "Lawyers" in the class proposed for the fourth debate the topic "That capital punishment should be abolished". The affirmative side won the debate. Perhaps it is the influence of the work of the Christian Fellowship in the School that makes all of us kind-hearted.

We are not only interested in words, we are also interested in action. As soon as we had decided to have a Wall Garden "The Voice of IV D", it came into being. We have thirteen volunteers to take charge of the different sections. Now on the walls of our classroom there are beautiful drawings, attractive pictures, interesting essays, news and wonderful articles. We are proud of it.

In the Annual School Sports Meeting, some sportsmen in our class established glorious records. Later, Fung Dick Ping won the Individual Ping Pong Championship of the school.

We also play an active part in various school activities. We have provided some members of the school choir, harmonica band, recorder club, football team, and Boy Scout Group and some of our members took part in the Inter-House Dramatic Competition.

A picture drawn by one of us was put up in the Festival of the Arts Exhibition recently. It is the glory of the class.

In short, our class life is busy and happy.

LI KWAN HA.

KAN MEI KI.

CHAN KAM HUNG.

FORM IV E

This year we are happy to have Mr. Wen Ch'ing-hsi as our form master. He is a history as well as a civics master in the school. Under his guidance, we have become interested in history and other social subjects.

We students of Form IV E are all hopeful boys and girls for, as our form-master, Mr. Wen Ch'ing-hsi, always says, we are not really brainless. There are twenty-seven boys and thirteen girls in our class. A few boys are rather mischievous while most of us are quiet and hardworking pupils.

Mr. Wen Ch'ing-hsi is very interested in us. He loves us very much and always keeps an eye on our studies. He stimulates us to work hard and obtain good results.

Miss Ho, our English teacher, teaches us all English subjects. She is very responsible in her work. Our Chinese teacher is Mr. Chan Kai-sun. He teaches us in an interesting way and explains the lessons very clearly with much good humour.

Immediately after we had moved to our new school building, our Form Association came into existence and the following office-bearers were elected:—

Hon. President	- - - - -	Mr. Wen Ch'ing-hsi
Chairman	- - - - -	Fung Pui Ming
Vice Chairman	- - - - -	Tang Chung Lam
Hon. Secretary (English)	- - - - -	Chan Kang Chow
Hon. Secretary (Chinese)	- - - - -	Leung Kim Fai
Treasurer	- - - - -	Ho King Him
Sports Captain	- - - - -	Yan Kwok Wing

We have two important regulations in our Association that each of us has to obey.

First: Each member has the responsibility of helping others and of explaining what he or she knows whenever asked.

Second: We must speak only English in all lessons except in Chinese and Translation. Anybody who infringes this regulation is fined 5 cents and this money goes to our Association. In order to achieve good results in the final examination, "study-groups" have been organized and some are working very energetically.

Besides classroom activities we have outside activities. Our first form picnic took place during the Christmas Holidays and the second one during the Easter Holidays. Our form maintains a strong football team, a table-tennis team, a hockey team, and a basket-ball team. So far we have won many friendly matches against other forms. We have good runners who represented the school in the Inter-School Sports, good carpenters who make excellent models for exhibitions, good artists who draw beautiful pictures for our class notice board, capable future house-keepers who cook delicious food, good photographers who take wonderful pictures at picnics, good singers who are members of the school choir which won the Championship at the Schools Music Festival, good harmonica players who are members of the Harmonica Band, good actors and actresses representing the school and house in the Inter-School Play Competition and the Inter-House Dramatic Competition. Three actors out of the four in the winning House play, "Birds of a Feather", belong to our class.

We fervently hope that our class, with the co-operation of all our classmates, will remain happy and active.

HO KING HIM.

FORM IV F

Our class consists of forty pupils — twenty-seven boys and thirteen girls. We are all very obedient and we behave well in the classroom. Many of us took part in our school activities. Two of the school prefects, Chan Kwan Ngok and Lau Wai Hing, are in our class.

Our form-master Mr. Liu Tsu Yen is a kind and humourous person. He always advices us to behave well, to study hard and to take part in the school activities. He keeps reminding us to write correct English and to avoid careless mistakes. His loud voice and accurate accents are welcomed by all those he teaches.

Our monitor Chan Kwan Ngok takes good care of the class. He is humble and dutiful. Whenever he announces anything, we always shout, "Fellow Classmates!" before he addresses us because it is his habit to say so.

Our monitress Tang Oi Kwan is a very quiet girl. She is respected for her good conduct. Besides being a monitress, she has been the vice captain of West House for two years now.

Chan Kwan, an active and studious girl in our class, left for England on the 6th of April. She has the ambition to be a nurse. We are very sorry for missing her. We had a picnic with her before she went. Many of us went to see her off.

HO CHUNG NIN.

FORM IV G

At first we had no class club, and all the work fell upon the shoulders of the two monitors. They not only led us and rendered valuable service at school, but also arranged a trip up the Lion Rock last fall, a Christmas tea-party, and a farewell party for one of the young ladies of our class on the eve of her departure for England for further studies.

Seeing that it was too great a burden for the monitors and realizing the advantages of having a class club, some of our classmates proposed forming one. The response to this proposal was fervent and enthusiastic, and forthwith our long-desired class club was given birth in a hilarious and somewhat tumultuous atmosphere. Besides the Chairman, the Secretary and the Treasurer, we have elected a Sports Captain and a Cultural Committee and formed a Public Speaking and Debating Club.

Under the inspiring direction of our Form Mistress, Mrs. Chang, and through the incessant efforts of every one of us, we have fulfilled our aims quite satisfactorily. A debate in our own class heads the list of work we have accomplished. Although our first debate was not so successful as we had hoped, we acquired from it what we need most — experience. Then we commenced to decorate our classroom. Maps, charts, essays, drawings, pictures, photographs, etc. are artistically pinned to the panels. Under the slogan, "Everyone must do his share", the work was carried out smoothly and thus our efforts bore good fruit.

We can go no further without mentioning our relations with Form IV C who challenged us to a debate. Such an inter-class debate cannot only broaden our minds but can also enable us to be better acquainted with each other. Then, further up our friendly ladder, we began to plan a quiz contest immediately after the debate. It is a great honour to us that Mr. C. W. Kong and Mr. Wen graced this occasion with their presence and helped us a great deal throughout the course of our contest. We all profited by these occasions in which everything was carried out successfully and, above all, a friendly atmosphere was maintained.

In conclusion, I wish to call upon my dear classmates to keep up the co-operative spirit and consistent efforts we have developed towards our class activities, in order to tackle the even more difficult problems that lie ahead of us. But, judging from the present development, I can predict that our efforts will be crowned with success in the days to come, though I am aware that I am counting the chickens before they are hatched.

CHAN YUE CHEUNG.

FORM IV H

I, Form IV H, am writing this in Room 12, Queen Elizabeth School, in the year 1956. I intend to record it in the Q.E.S. Magazine where my children may find it when they enjoy themselves in their rocking chairs.

I am proud to have "equality" in my room for my Form-Master, at the beginning of the year, arranged seats so that two boys and two girls were sitting alternately together, and he said, "This is real co-education."

I have two good monitors, Tam Kin Man and Ng Sik Fei. They serve the class well.

I have a club, the "IV H Club," a class club organized by my children and named in my honour. The officers are:

Chairmen	- - - - -	Lau Tuen Yee Tong Ngok Sang
Secretary	- - - - -	Lam Wing Tak
Treasurer	- - - - -	Kwok Kam Cheung
Sports	- - - - -	Chow Wai On Ip Lai King
Social Activities	- - - - -	Sung Chi Wan Lai Ka Chai

I can well remember the picnic to Shatin. It was a "Barmecide Party", for the manager had forgotten to bring with him the prepared noodles and other eatables.

I want to record another event, "What do you know?". A boy was quizzed, "What animal has a nose longer than his tail?" He answered, "Man!" (The expected answer was elephant).

I wish to remember the following too.

English is always conducted in a humorous and witty manner. One can always hear laughter in "A Tale of Two Cities" or "Call to Adventure" lessons.

For geography, my children have to bring the atlas, but it is such a bulky thing so I have cleverly arranged for my "Cow-boys" to carry the heavy thing for "Lam-Toy-Yuk" girls.

My history teacher likes to ask questions. I always prepare questions to ask him, so I receive his praise, "You clever ones!"

Girls love domestic science. The first lesson was how to make sandwiches. Do you want to know the internal result?

Of course boys like woodwork. They want to learn how to break things.

I have a few real artists, one girl can paint beautifully and another can play the piano. They have won prizes. I also have winners in Chinese calligraphy, sports and games. My boys and girls are active in the debating club, school choir, badminton, table-tennis, drama and even boxing. (Wow!)

Oh, I have a library period, once a week. Some borrow or read books, fiction and non-fiction, but most like to read newspapers and magazines and write letters on pink paper in a nice quiet corner.

LAU TUEN YEE.

FORM III A

Our class Form III A consists of 23 boys and 17 girls. Most of us are very diligent. There are three "scholarship winners" in our class and nearly half of the rest are "free placers." We are all studying in a pleasant and harmonious atmosphere but in the "unlucky" room No. 13.

Under the guidance of our Form Mistress and with the co-operation of us all, our Class Association was successfully established with Ho Hay Kwong as Chairman, at the beginning of the term. Every Monday, the Treasurer, Wat Kwong Sang, comes to us and asks for our subscription, 10 cents, as a contribution to our Club in order that we may sometimes use it for picnics and other expenses.

Under the excellent instruction of our Form Mistress, our class showed brilliant results in the Half-yearly Examination. For this reason, the pupils of III A are famous for being diligent in school-work. So nicknames such as "book-worms" and "mickers" have been given us by other classes. They always say that it is no use our denying it, because most of us wear spectacles and that is a sign of diligence. But in view of our extra curricular activities, the nickname does not suit us at all. There are many basketball players in our class and two of the girls are members of the school basketball team. Many times we have been challenged to basketball matches, and most of them we have won.

Last term we organized several activities. The most striking one was the Christmas Tea-party. Nearly all the sandwiches and cakes were made by the boys while the girls played and ate when it was time. That time the girls did not show ability in Domestic Science.

Not long ago, we had a picnic to the Lion Rock. Some of the boys were brave enough to climb to the topmost peak overlooking the whole of the Colony. This shows that some of our class-mates are excellent mountain climbers. We hope that they will climb the Himalayas one day.

Debates are also interesting and exciting events in our class. One of the topics was "Are Examinations Necessary or Unnecessary?" Do you know which side won? Of course, the lazy won, i.e. Examinations are unnecessary.

In our School Speech Contest our class-mate, Chan Wai Young, won the prize in the Form III grade. He spoke on the title "Boys Should Study Domestic Science". Our Monitor Ho Hay Kwong has recently won the first prize in the Translation Contest sponsored by the Chinese Student Weekly.

Before ending these notes, I should like to urge those who study too hard to pay more attention to physical training, and I hope all of us understand the meaning of the proverb "All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy."

HO HAY KWONG.

FORM III B

Before our present teacher Mr. J. O'Hanrahan came, Miss McCorkindale was our form Mistress. After she was transferred to King George V School, our class got another teacher, and that is Mr. J. O'Hanrahan.

I must say that we are all glad to have him, because he is not only a good teacher but also a good actor. Every now and then he draws something on the board and he also does the actions, which make us laugh. Being the students of an actor, we have adopted some of his mannerisms. If there were ever an inter-class play competition, I am sure that our class would have a very satisfactory result, as we have such an expert actor as our guide.

One thing that I am ashamed to say is that our class is not quite as friendly as it might be, in spite of our Class Association. It seems that there are barriers between us. I hope that they will break down one day, so that we may be very good and friendly to one another, just like members of a big family.

SHARIFA HASSAN.

FORM III C

There are 40 pupils in our class, and all of us are different in character. Some are humorous, some are optimistic and others are pessimistic — especially at examination times.

Although we are different in many ways, we are united. We help each other all the time, so we can easily overcome our difficulties. Thus, the farewell party for our former Form Mistress, Miaa Connie Wong, and the welcome to our new Form Mistress was very successful, even though we lack experience in arranging parties. Both the teachers and all the members of the Form enjoyed themselves very much.

We are an active class and so far this year we have visited many places such as Lion Rock, Chuen Wan, Sha Tin, and Shek-O. We plan to have a further excursion after our examination. Much of the credit for our successful expeditions is due to the efficiency of our Form Association which was formed at the beginning of year and has operated successfully ever since.

TSANG LAI LIN.

FORM III D

There are forty pupils in our class; two-fifths of them are girls and the rest are boys. Most of us are very active though two or three are book-worms.

Last term we organized a class-association which has brought us many advantages. However, we have to contribute fifty cents a month as association fees, and when the treasurer collects the money most of us pull long faces.

Our class-association has formed a basketball team, a football team and a ping pong team. In each team we have elected a captain who is fully responsible for the team. We often practise these games in order to train ourselves to be good players. Some of our football and basketball players boast that if they practised for a few months more they would even be as good as the "Grasshopper" Football Team and the "Harlem Globetrotters" Basketball Team.

Many of us have joined in school activities too, for instance the Boxing Club, School Choir and others. Since our class Mistress encourages us to take part in these activities, we try our best not to disappoint her for she is so good to us.

CHAN SHUK NUEN.

FORM III E

Our class club, known as the Evergreen Club, was formed at the beginning of this school year. After a month of working and playing together, we came to know one another better, but, unfortunately there was a great change in our class when we entered the new school; the number of girls increased. But we soon made friends with the new-comers.

Although our class is not very good at studies, yet we are very active in outdoor activities. Our class, I may say, is rather good in sports such as running, boxing, ping-pong, football and, above all, basketball. Nearly thirty friendly matches have been played with neighbouring forms and other schools, but I am sorry to say that we lost almost half of our "battles."

As most of us like music, we have formed our Evergreen Choir and gave a performance during the Christmas party last year. Now some of us have joined the School Choir as well. Last year we had a picnic to Silver Mine Bay. We cooked food for ourselves. Though it was not well cooked, yet we boys felt it was quite delicious as we had cooked it. It seems that boys are better in cooking and more active than girls.

During the Easter Holidays we went on an expedition to climb up the Lion Rock. We all felt very happy and took our food at Red Plum Valley. As we were in Shatin we paid a visit to Sai Lam Monastery.

For the purpose of improving our knowledge, we find the library most helpful, not only as a fountain of wisdom, but also as a perpetual source of delight. Under the Guidance of our Form Mistress, Miss Grace Chau, and other teachers, we have all improved much.

We are all working hard to pass the Annual Examination which is drawing nearer and nearer. I do hope there will be great success in our class as well as in the whole school.

CHAN KAI CHUNG.

FORM III F

Our class is composed of 40 students of whom 25 are boys and 15 are girls, with Miss T. Poon as our form-mistress. After electing our monitors we decided to establish a class library by requiring each member to contribute at least one book. Our class club was not established until we moved to our building, but then the following officers were elected:

Chairman	- - - - -	Wong Chi Nam
Secretary	- - - - -	Cheng Kam Ping
Treasurer	- - - - -	Li Kwok Yu
Sports Captain	- - - - -	Chow Kai Lan

We are proud to say that two of our class are included in the school football team and one in the school basketball team. Under the leadership of our sports captain our class has played two matches against Form III E and IV A.

We have had quite a number of activities arranged by our chairman and his committee of helpers. There were two picnics, a climb across the Lion Rock Hill and a swimming picnic, a play and group-study, by which we are scheduled to meet every Saturday morning at school to discuss lessons.

Nearly everyone of us has a nickname — "Pope", "Grandfather of thunder", "Beggar", "Gentle Lady", "Hedgehog", "Hyena" and others, quite appropriately given and having the advantage of making us aware of some of our faults.

We hope to arrange a debate and a mental-arithmetic composition with other classes before the end of this school year.

IU PO PUI.

FORM III G

I remember that on the 10th October, when we first removed to this new school building, everyone in the class felt uncomfortable. When I stepped into the class-room for the first time, I discovered everything was new to me. The desks were designed to seat three, and were uncomfortable for writing because they were too low and the chairs were too high. The blackboard looked like a cinemascope screen. It was hard for the pupil who sat at the side of the class-room to see the other end of the board. After a few months, however, everyone got used to these things.

Then all seemed to turn from bad to good. Noticeable was the general improvement of class discipline. Noisiness has been reduced to a minimum when the lessons are going on, and even after the bell has gone. All this, of course, is the result of the guidance of our form-master, Mr. Wei, and other teachers, who have done their part in giving us wise counsel. Our daily work has improved too. Our English is getting gradually better, through the efforts of our English teacher.

During the past few months, we have had many extra-curricular activities organized by our class club. The chairman is Lai Cheuk Leung. He is a good leader.

A play was performed during one of our English lessons. Many of our class-mates earned their nick-names from the parts they played. But they do not mind at all for it is only a joke.

The most interesting event was our tea-party which was held last December. We had many humorous items and other contributions prepared by the chairman. When the programme was half through, many of our class-mates were gasping for breath because they had been laughing for a long time.

During tea, we thought that we would have a good time to rest. But the worst was yet to come. Our teacher told us his nick-name. Oh! Our laughter was even fiercer. We kept on laughing even when we were on the way home. We are pleased that he is not offended.

In conclusion, I can say that there is much happiness in the class and in the school.

CHAN WING CHOUNG.

FORM III H

Our class consists of fourteen girls and twenty-five boys. Some of us are much older than the others, but in spite of our differences in age we love one another like brothers and sisters in a big family. Our form-mistress, Miss Nellie Shin, is a highly educated young lady. She teaches us that we should love our neighbours better than ourselves, and so we have already gone a step further than that "all within the four seas are brothers." We have in our class a monitor, by the name of Yacob Hassan, who is a champion runner, and a vice-monitor called Ho Hang Yin, who is a marvellously clever girl.

Our class, Room No. 4, is on the ground floor just opposite the playground.

We established a Form Association during the first term of the school year. The monthly subscription is 50 cents payable on the the first day of each month when we pay our school fees. The chairman is Lo Ying Cheung, a very bright student.

For the purpose of improving our English we have formed a class library, and a rule has been made that we should not speak Chinese during the English session. If any one is found violating that rule, a fine of 5 cents is imposed and contributed to the Class Fund.

We have played several friendly football matches with other classes and luck seems to be on our side for we win more than we lose.

We have had some holiday outings, which we enjoy because they give us the chance of visiting many scenic places which we have not visited before.

Sometimes we are a bit queer and childish with each other, but in the presence of our teachers we are always active and co-operative.

KWOK MIU YEE.

FORM II A

After studying for about two months with other classes in the hall of King's College, we moved into the new school building in October 1955 and settled in the new classroom we occupy at present. This was a relief after such noisy surroundings.

The boys of the class outnumber the girls by two to one but in spite of this we selected a girl as monitor. This shows our respect for girls.

Our average standard of learning is very high — I am not boasting. We like to put up our hands to ask questions, which the teachers say gives a very good impression. Even the girls who are usually very shy do this.

A boy of our class came first in all Form II in the half-yearly Examination. His marks were very high and Mr. Cheong, the Principal, praised him highly and promoted him to Form III. We were very happy because of this and all congratulated him.

We not only like to learn but we are also keen on outdoor activity. We have played six football matches against other forms of this and other schools. We have won five of these matches — which is not surprising since we have an interport football player in our team.

The pupils of our class have each at least one nickname. Some of them are especially funny, such as "Radio", "Nun", "Mambo", "Opium Smoker", "Crane."

The boys who are scouts, are known as the troublemakers and noisiest boys. They are however very helpful in spite of their faults.

YIP TIN YEUNG.

FORM II B

Our class consists of 19 girls and 23 boys, thus there are 42 pupils altogether. All came from Yaumati Government School except for two boys who came from Cheung Chau Government School.

We are studying in Room No. 6 which is on the ground floor just by the side of the basketball playground.

Miss Baptista is our form mistress. She teaches us English, History and Geography.

Our class club was established in February 1956, and it is called the "Busy Bees' Club", following a suggestion by our mistress. It was thus named partly because our form mistress wants us to work as busily as bees, and partly because the first letters of 'Busy Bees' are 2 Bs. and these represent our form "2B".

The following are the office-bearers of our club:—

Chairman	- - - - -	Ho Shiu To
Vice Chairman	- - - - -	Lee Sze Kit
Treasurer	- - - - -	Li Kam Fai
Secretary	- - - - -	Yau Pak Cheung
Sports Captain	- - - - -	Liu Kin Kwok
Librarian	- - - - -	Mok Tik
Monitor	- - - - -	Wong Hon Wai
Assistant Monitor	- - - - -	Fan Tuen Fong

In our class we want to improve in all our important subjects but especially in Mathematics, because we are weak in it, so every day after school we stay behind in our classroom to go over what we have learned.

Although we can borrow books from the school library yet we also exchange books with each other in our class club.

We have twice been on picnics. One was in the first term and we climbed over Lion Rock to Shatin, and the other one was in the second term when we also went to Shatin but not to the same place. As a result of the picnics there developed a greater friendship among us.

Our class is not very good in sports, so only a few pupils took part in the school sports last term. In spite of this two of them, Fan Tuen Fong and Wong Kuen Yau, did quite well.

We sometimes have matches such as football, basketball or ping-pong, with the other Form II classes but we usually lose these matches.

On the other hand we are very proud because two pupils of our class Lee Sze Kit and Mok Tik came first and the third in the Inter-House Speech Contest.

YUNG SHIU HAN.

FORM II C

Our class is a new class in the school, consisting of forty-one pupils. Although we are not familiar with everything in the school, yet we obey the school regulations pretty well.

We are getting on well among ourselves, and are always ready to help each other. There is no barrier between boys and girls in our class. We have had many outdoor activities since the beginning of this term.

We are very attentive during our lessons though we are quite talkative in the recesses and when the teachers are away. Sometimes we burst into laughter when the teachers tell us some jokes, but we cannot stop ourselves from doing so.

Everyone in the class has his or her own nick-name. There are some interesting ones, such as "Priest, man-go, animal, chicken, and grand-mother." Of course, there are many more, but they are difficult to translate into English.

Just like other classes we have book-worms and sportsmen, but when the examinations come, even the sportsmen become diligent. Many pupils wear glasses. Now, I wonder how we shall progress when we go up to the higher forms.

Our form-mistress, Miss Veronica Tsang, is a good and kind teacher. She is always smiling and teaches us very well. Miss Therese Poon is our English teacher. She tries in every way to help us to improve our English. I hope that under their capable guidance, our class will achieve bright results in the future.

YU HON CHIU.

FORM II D

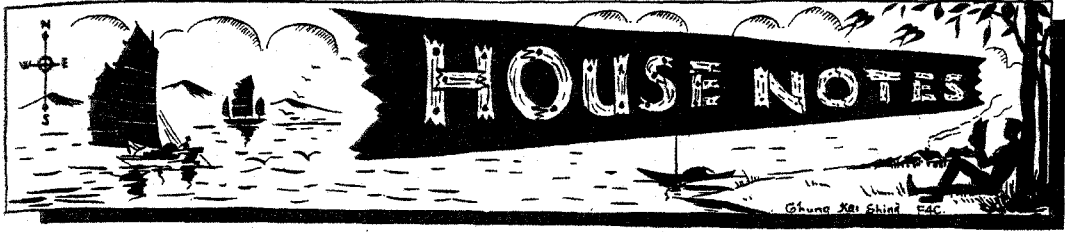
Our class consists of 42 pupils, twenty-four of whom are girls and the rest boys. We are very friendly and helpful to one another and are guided by our form-mistress, Miss Sanders. The monitors in our class are Tao Hor Shing and Lau Ho Yee. Our Form Association was instituted at the beginning of the first term. Ray Wong was elected chairman, Stephen Kine was chosen as the treasurer and Cheng Sau Ching was elected secretary.

During the Christmas holiday we held a picnic at Shatin which we enjoyed very much. The girls also had a picnic in the Easter holidays at Choi Sai Woo.

We congratulate our class mates Tam Kong Chu, Tung King Lun and Young Ko Yuen who have won many prizes in sports.

Although our class is the lowest one in the whole school, we are glad to say that all of us work together happily and hope to pass our examination. We are doing our best not only for ourselves but also for our school.

TAO HOR SHING.



NORTH HOUSE

- | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------|
| House Master - - - - - | Mr. Lee Lung |
| Asst. House Master - - - - - | Mr. Chu Ka Fai |
| House Mistress - - - - - | Miss Grace Chau |

The elected office-bearers for the School Year 1955-1956 are as follows:—

- | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|------|
| Captain - - - - - | Ho Chi Keung | (5A) |
| Vice Captains - - - - - | Lau Wai Hing | (4F) |
| | Chu Sai Yiu | (5C) |
| Basketball Captain - - - - - | Chau Ka Lun | (3F) |
| Table Tennis Captain - - - - - | Fung Dick Ping | (4D) |
| Badminton Captain - - - - - | Tse Chi Chiu | (5D) |
| Volley Ball Captain - - - - - | Lai Yiu Yan | (4B) |
| Football Captain - - - - - | Choi Chik Kwong | (4F) |

North House was the Champion House of Q. E. S. last year — thanks to all the members and officers whose unremitting and indefatigable effort has provided a firm foundation for the success of the House not only at the present time but also in the years to come.

Last year, our House won the Over-all Championship of the School, having scored the highest aggregate of points in the fields of both scholastic achievements and athletics.

In basketball we have the strongest girls' team. In athletics we have many promising figures, namely, Lai Yiu Yan, Tang Pak Chong, Tang King Lun, Mui Chiu Fan, Tsoi Chik Kwong, Mak Pik Wan, who have won honour for their House as individual champions in various field events.

It would be, indeed, redundant here to tabulate the results of the various competitions, in which we fared so excellently, because such monotonous statistics can be obtained elsewhere. Nevertheless, it is worthwhile to mention some of the conspicuous figures and reiterate our pride in them. Dora Cheong, pronounced the best actress in this year's Inter-School Dramatic Competition, brought honour not only to the School as a whole but especially to our House. No less illustrious is Fung Dick Ping, who won the most-coveted prize as individual Champion in table-tennis. We are proud also that both the Boy and Girl Head Prefect are in our House.

“The tongue is more valuable than the pen,” once remarked Cicero, the illustrious Roman orator. Our House won the first place in the Form V Section and come second in the whole Public — Speaking Contest of the School.

A tea party was held at the end of the 1st term and some one hundred persons attended. It was the first in the ‘history’ of the House and its social significance should not be overlooked.

HO CHI KEUNG,
House Captain.

SOUTH HOUSE

House Master - - - - -	Mr. A. Ling
Asst. House Master - - - - -	Mr. T. Mc. C. Chamberlain
House Mistress - - - - -	Miss V. Tsang

At 3.20 p.m., 26th October, 1955, we had our first house meeting of this year in the presence of our Housemaster, Assistant Housemaster and Housemistress. Mr. Ling delivered a constructive and encouraging speech. In the ensuing election, the following were elected House Officials:—

House Captain - - - - -	Choi Yeung Hung	(5B)
Vice Captains (Boys) - - - - -	Cheng Hon Wah	(4A)
Vice Captains (Girls) - - - - -	Chung Kwai Lin	(5A)
Basketball Captain (Boys) - - - - -	Fung Wan Chu	(4G)
Basketball Captain (Girls) - - - - -	Sharifa Hassan	(3B)
Volley Ball Captain - - - - -	Pang Chung	(4B)
Football Captain - - - - -	Tsui Kam Fai	(3H)
Table Tennis Captain - - - - -	Lau Chun Tong	(3E)
Badminton Captain - - - - -	Cheng Hon Wah	(4A)

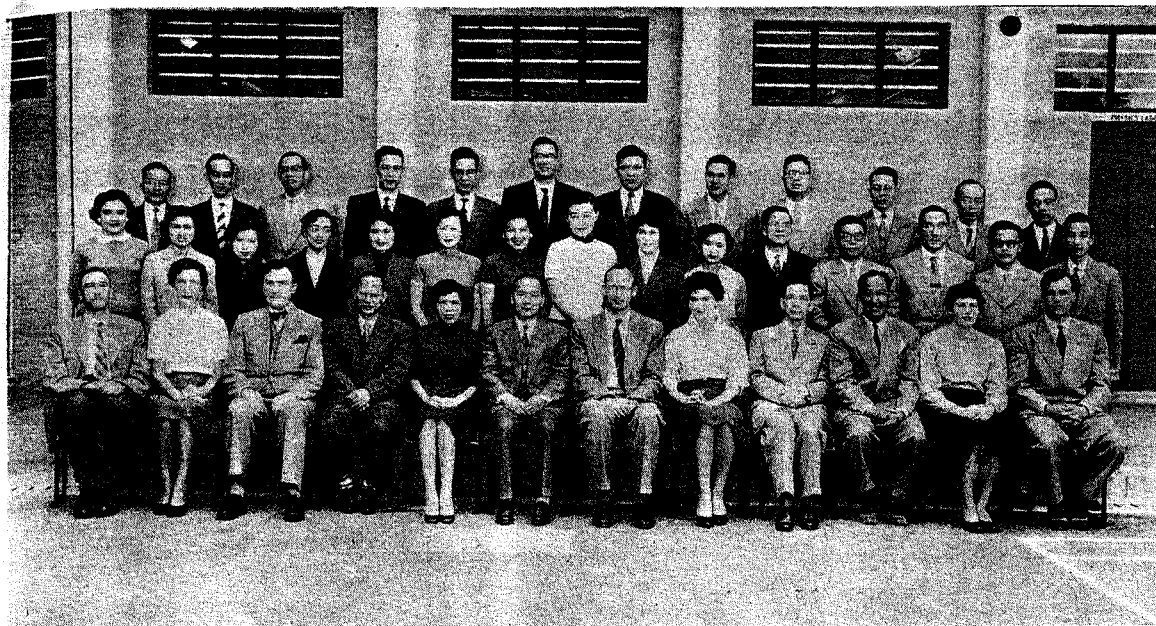
Throughout the whole year the House has met with very good successes. Our first victory came in the Annual Athletic Sports Meeting during which our house members, both boys and girls, did so well that we won the Inter-House Championship. Tsui Kam Fai contributed largely to our success by winning the Senior Individual Championship. Later in the Inter-School Sports, he again came out first in his events together with Pang Chung, the High Jump Champion. Also our sprinters helped the School to win the first place in the 4 x 100 yards relay. These successes enabled our School to be the runner-up in the Inter-School Sports.

In the Inter-House Table Tennis Competition, our competitors played so skilfully that again we won the Championship; in the Individual Competition, Cheung Kam Chuen was the runner-up. Our badminton players also did exceedingly well, not losing a single match, and thus we won that Championship too. Our football players had a very good chance to display their skill and team work during the Inter-House Football Competition in which we came out second.

Our successes in sports might give the impression that our house members are good in sports alone, but in fact they are also great scholars and orators. After the half-yearly examination, Mr. Cheong, our Principal, announced in Assembly the thrilling news that South House, our House, had won the Over-all Championship. Not till that very moment were we aware of that splendid result. Later in the year, in the Inter-House Public Speaking Competition, our representatives delivered their speeches so well, especially Chan Wai Yung, a boy in form 3A, that we won the first place in this too. We were not so successful in the Inter-House Dramatic Competition, but we tried hard and by no means disgraced ourselves.

Our house members are all very co-operative and enthusiastic. This was shown when we had a party at 7.00 p.m. on Wednesday, 8th February, 1956, in the hall. Over 150 members were present that evening.

Still we should remember that well begun is only half done. Although we have succeeded in winning so many Championships, we should not slacken in our efforts to uphold the honour of the House. So, in order to achieve further successes, we must keep up our spirit of co-operation and enthusiasm. We must not be satisfied with the results so far achieved. To keep and improve our present reputation, we should always endeavour to co-operate closely with one another. I think when our former Housemaster, Mr. Kell, learns of our successes, he will give us that advice.



THE STAFF

Front Row (L-R):

1. Mr. D. E. Parker
2. Miss H. T. Stewart
3. Mr. J. A. O'Hanrahan
4. Mr. Man Chong Ki
5. Miss Linda Li
6. Mr. W. F. Cheong
(Principal)
7. Mr. A. Hinton
8. Miss Kathleen Rowan
9. Mr. Kwong Sik Kwong
10. Mr. Tam Hok Nin
11. Mrs. E. Foxall
12. Mr. T. McC. Chamberlain

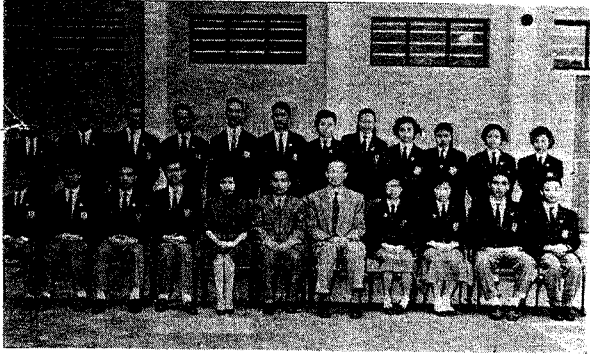
Middle Row (L-R):

13. Miss B. E. Baptista
14. Miss Grace Chau
15. Miss Nellie Shin
16. Mrs. Wu Yung Kit Chun
17. Miss Therese Poon
18. Miss Veronica Tsang
19. Mrs. Barbara Yu Yeung
20. Mrs. Lily F. Chang
21. Mrs. Louise Ho Mok
22. Miss Kay Tam
23. Mr. Chu Ka Fai
24. Mr. Lee Lung
25. Mr. Kong Chi Wing
26. Mr. Liu Tsu Yen
27. Mr. Peter Wei

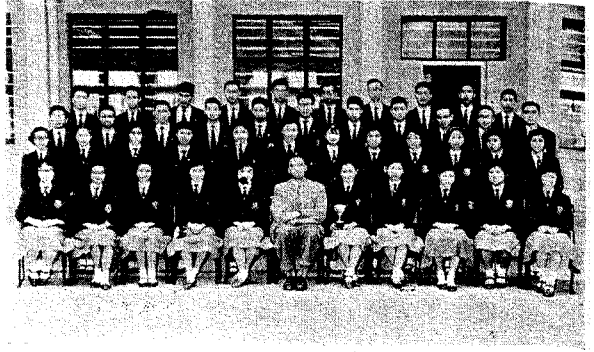
Back Row (L-R):

28. Mr. Soo Yuet Hai
29. Mr. Kong Shiu Yin
30. Mr. Chan Kai Sun
31. Mr. Alfred Ling
32. Mr. Cheung Poon
33. Mr. Joseph Tong
34. Mr. Walter Ng
35. Mr. Leung Hang
36. Mr. Wen Ch'ing Hsi
37. Mr. Tang Tung Chuen
38. Mr. Yang Chen Tong
39. Mr. Kwong Yuk Shun

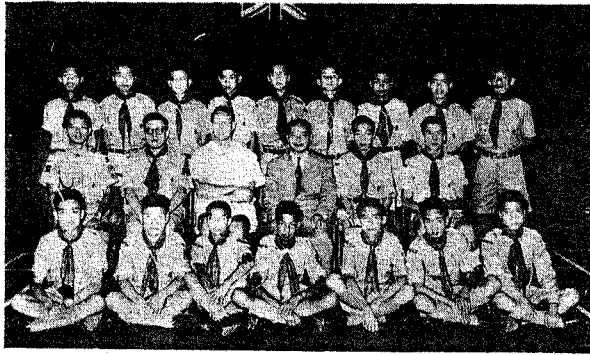
SCHOOL ACTIVITIES



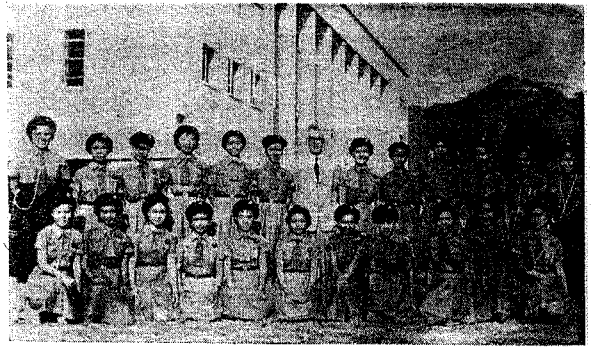
School Prefects



School Choir



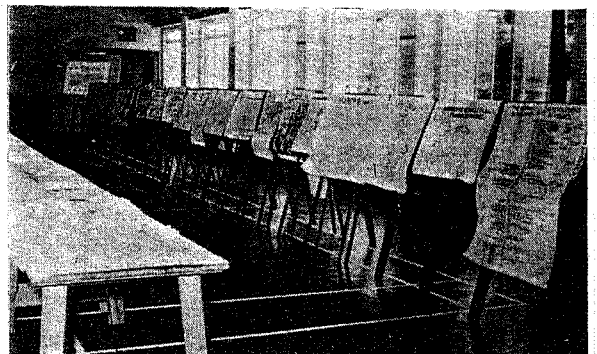
20th Kowloon Group, Queen Elizabeth School



11th Kowloon Company, Queen Elizabeth School



Open Day

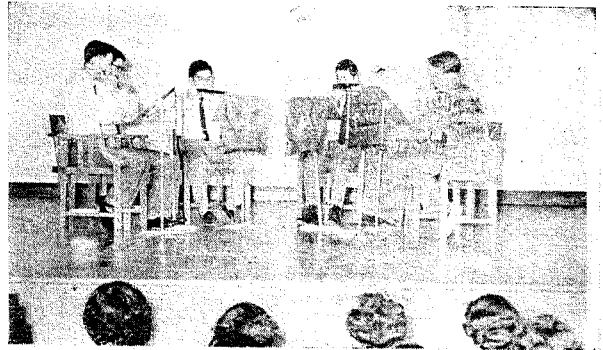


Open Day

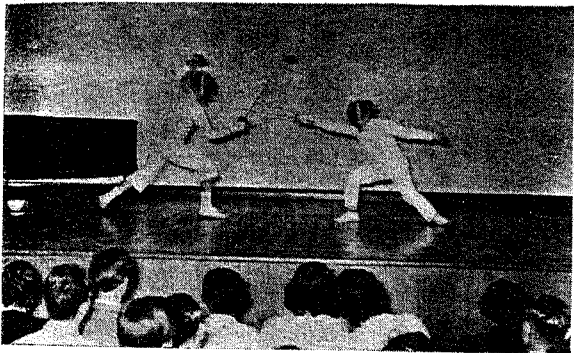
SCHOOL ACTIVITIES



Stage Lovers



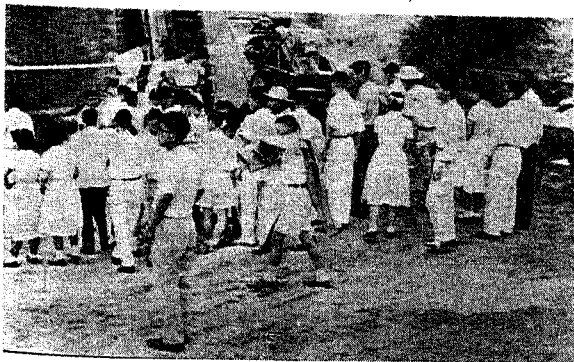
Music Lovers



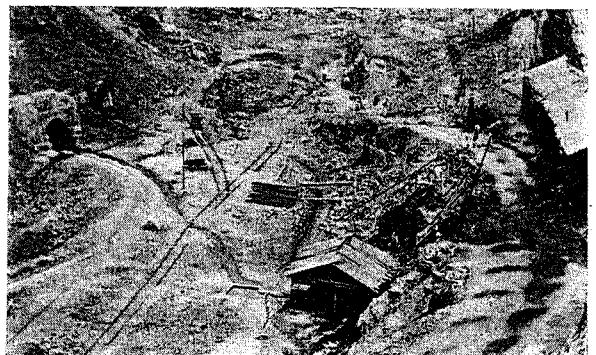
Fencing



Surveying



Visit to Tai Lam Chung Reservoir

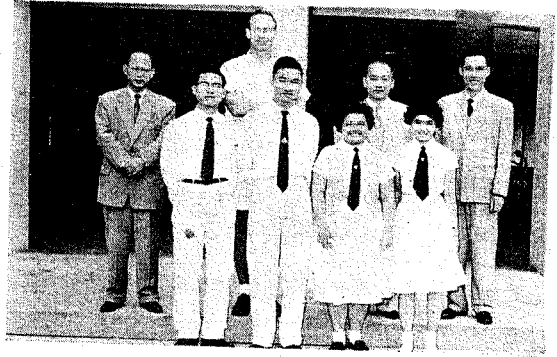


Visit to Ma On Shan Iron Mine

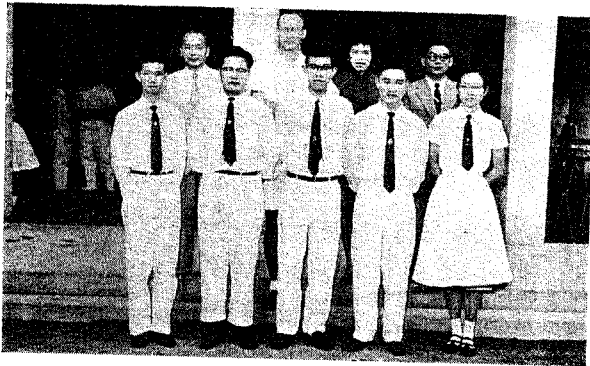
SCHOOL CLUBS



Sports Club Officials



Christian Fellowship Officials



Public-speaking & Debating Club Officials



Dramatic Club Officials



Harmonica Band



Chinese Club

Before I conclude, I should like to offer my heartiest thanks to Mr. Ling, Mr. Chamberlain and Miss Tsang for their enthusiastic guidance and their valuable advice, to the other House Officials for their close co-operation, and to every house member for his or her part in helping our House activities to meeting with success.

CHOI YEUNG HUNG,
House Captain.

EAST HOUSE

House Master - - - - -	Mr. J. Tong
Asst. House Master - - - - -	Mr. Kong Chi Wing
House Mistress - - - - -	Miss N. Shin

East House has advanced well into another new and hopeful year.

The second annual House meeting, held on 26th October, 1955, for the re-election of House officials started a year of activities. We were sorry that our House Master of last year, Mr. Chow Wai Sun, had left the school and cordially welcomed our new House Master, Assistant Master and Mistress. Under their guidance the election was duly held with the following result:—

House Captain - - - - -	Ho Che Leung
Vice House Captain (Boys) - - - - -	Tsang Shu Nam
Vice House Captain (Girls) - - - - -	Lee Mui Lan
Hon. Treasurer - - - - -	Lee Mui Lan
Hon. Secretary - - - - -	Tso Shiu Kit
Basketball Captain - - - - -	Tsang Shu Nam
Basketball Captain (Girls) - - - - -	Lau Hui Man
Vice Basketball Captain (Girls) - - - - -	Ip Kwai Chun
Football Captain - - - - -	Fong Che Choi
Vice Football Captain - - - - -	Lo Ying Cheung
Badminton Captain - - - - -	Tso Shiu Kit
Vice Badminton Captain - - - - -	Ngai Chun Ho
Volley Ball Captain - - - - -	Kwan Kai Ying
Vice Volley Ball Captain - - - - -	Liu Man Bun
Table Tennis Captain - - - - -	Chan Wing Chun
Vice Table Tennis Captain - - - - -	Ho Che Leung

When we considered our failure last year, it was obvious that the most significant reason for it was the indifference of the members to either success or failure. Most did not regard the House as a collective body and seldom played their full parts as members.

With a view to overcoming this apathy, our House embarked on an activity campaign early this school year. On the 22nd December, 1955, we arranged a Christmas party in the school hall. Though only one hundred members took part, the occasion nevertheless turned out to be a brilliant success. Apart from tea, the evening's programme included interesting film shows, music and dancing, and the party broke up in an atmosphere of sheer happiness at 11 p.m.

Greatly encouraged by the first attempt, we got permission to hold another tea party on the 10th February after the half-yearly examination. We were really grateful to Mr. Lau Mok and Professor Harry Ore who kindly entertained us with brilliant performances of some famous musical works. Largely on that account a handsome gathering of one hundred and fifty was attracted to take part. We can do the party justice only by saying that it was in no way less successful than the previous one.

The Athletic Meeting deserves some notice. Our group spirit was clearly revealed, for our members did especially good in group competitions. The inter-House girls championship, through the co-operation and efforts of the girl members, went to our House this year. The victory of our Tug-of-War team offered further confirmation of the spirit of co-operation among our players as a whole. In addition, there were many individual winners who not only gained more marks for the House but, perhaps more important still, indicated their increased devotion to the House.

During the course of the year, by common efforts of our players, all the teams of our House except the boys' badminton team and the table-tennis teams secured championships in their respective games. The basketball, football, volley-ball and girls' badminton teams must therefore be given their due shares of praise for their success. Members of our House have shown themselves equally able in their studies as well, for the results of the mid-term test were highly satisfactory. Moreover we came second in the Inter-House Dramatic Competition. As a result it is no surprise that we have built up the second highest pillar in the statistics board.

Last, but not least, we wish to extend our warmest gratitude to our House Masters and Mistress for their unflinching guidance, encouragement and assistance.

Tso SHIU KIT,
Hon. Secretary.

WEST HOUSE

House Master - - - - - Mr. Liu Tsu Yen
Asst. House Master - - - - - Mr. P. Wei
House Mistress - - - - - Miss L. Li

The second annual general meeting of West House was held in October, 1955. Under the guidance of our House Master, Mr. Liu Tsu Yen, all the office bearers were duly elected. They were as follows:—

House Captain - - - - - Wei Chun Fai (5D)
Vice Captain (Boys) - - - - - Tse Kai On (5A)
Vice Captain (Girls) - - - - - Tsang Oi Kwan (4F)
Hon. Secretary - - - - - Liu Yuk Wah (5B)
Hon. Treasurer - - - - - Yip So Han (2C)
Basketball Captain (Boys) - - - - - Tse Kai On (5A)
Basketball Captain (Girls) - - - - - Wong Po Lin (3E)
Football Captain - - - - - Leung Hung Sang (5A)
Badminton Captain (Boys) - - - - - Ho Chi Yung (5C)
Badminton Captain (Girls) - - - - - Yip Ming Kwan (4H)
Ping Pong Captain (Boys) - - - - - Lee Kai Yuen (5C)
Ping Pong Captain (Girls) - - - - - Lau Miu King (4H)
Volley Ball Captain - - - - - Chak Shek Ho (4C)

We did not achieve good results in the Second Annual Sports Meeting of the school, but we are sure this is no humiliation, for we have in every possible way shown the highest spirit of co-operation, responsibility, and sportsmanship, which are, surely, the best treasures we can bring to our house.

Success will be ours in the time to come.

We must have this determination: let 1955 be the gloomiest year in the history of West House. But amidst the darkness, we still find some achievements, the lights of which have surely saved the House from complete darkness. They are the girls' successes

in table-tennis, where they were champions of both Inter-House Competition and Individual Contests, and being runners-up in the Volley Ball Competition and the Inter-House Basketball Matches. In the Inter-House Public Speaking Contest for Form 4, Lau Wan Lan was the winner, and our Dramatic Club earned the first place for our House in the Inter-House Dramatic Competition. The members who have brought such honours to the House are heartily appreciated and the House owes much to their immense enthusiasm and efforts.

We must not feel dismayed but proud of our House, for only in an unsatisfactory period can we fully manifest our trust and persistence. With the never-failing encouragement of our House Master and the work of us all, we are confident that our House will one day be the leading one in Q.E.S. We must realise that its fate depends on us, on our endeavours and talents. We know that our study is of equal importance to our physical activities. We hope our members will work hard in their studies and enter for various academic contests so as to bring glory to the House. Our slogan should be "Do well in our school work", not only for our individual success but for the House.

The House is our own and it depends on us for its success. So let's work for the common good and give our House a good name.

TSE KAI ON,
Vice Captain.

SCHOOL OPENING CEREMONY

For weeks the school had been buzzing with activity in order to be ready for the official opening on October 24th. We were both anxious and excited, waiting for the important day. At last the much awaited day arrived, and all of us, spick and span in our school uniforms, were gathered in the schoolgrounds long before time. However we were not there long before a teacher came and told us to line up properly, that is, first of all Form 5A, then 5B, and so on. We were, excepting the prefects, girl guides and boy scouts, then led to the position where we were to stand for the next two hours, — the space behind the Police Band on the football field. From there we could see the increasing number of guests who were sitting outside the main entrance to the school as well as those people who were watching from the hilltops and roofs.

Since His Excellency the Governor and Lady Grantham had not as yet arrived, we had nothing better to do than chat on about our teachers, trying to see who were wearing academic gowns and who were not. Having exhausted that subject, we went on trying to identify various persons who were in the news.

Finally His excellency the Governor and Lady Grantham arrived and were met on their arrival by the Hon. D. J. S. Crozier, Director of Education, and Mrs. Crozier, and Mr. Cheong Wai Fung, Principal of the School, and Mrs. Cheong. Together with the Governor's aide-de-camp they ascended the platform which was the entrance to the school. The Police Band, which was present by kind permission of the Commissioner of Police, Mr. A. C. Maxwell, struck up the National Anthem, while behind them we were all craning our necks in order to get a passing glimpse. However we did not succeed in seeing them until they were well on the platform as the reporters and guests were standing in our way.

Mr. Crozier extended a warm welcome to the distinguished audience and then requested Lady Grantham to declare the School officially open, saying that it was a very memorable occasion as the school would carry the high distinction and responsibility of bearing Her Majesty's name and also because the establishment of a co-educational school was a new development of the Government's Anglo-Chinese Secondary School system.

Lady Grantham, in declaring the school open, said that this school was the first co-educational secondary school built by government. She said that it had received the the signal honour of being allowed to bear the name of Her Majesty the Queen, and that

this honour would need some living up to. She also said that a great deal had been said and written about co-education, some agreeing, some opposing, but whatever public opinion might be, she continued, she was sure that co-education would flourish in Hong Kong as it had in other countries. She concluded by saying that the school was designed in such a way as to offer a full course for both sexes, and that she hoped it would assist learning and encourage the creative instincts that lie in every child, only waiting for development.

Having officiated at the ceremony Sir Alexander and Lady Grantham, accompanied by the Director of Education and the Principal of the School, then inspected the school.

While all this was going on we were standing restlessly outside, longing to wander around but not permitted to. When it was time for Sir Alexander and Lady Grantham to leave, we were told to gather round their car and wait there.

His Excellency the Governor and Lady Grantham, having finished their tea as well as their inspection, prepared to leave, and when they approached their car the senior girl prefect, Chan Oi Kwan, presented a bouquet to Lady Grantham on behalf of the school while the senior boy prefect, Ho Chi Keung, bravely asked for a holiday which Lady Grantham granted. The Governor then chatted with a few students and showed an interest in our school badges. We were then called upon by the Principal to give three cheers for His Excellency the Governor and Lady Grantham. Finally they shook hands with the Principal and Mrs. Cheong and departed with a wave of hands. Following their departure the Hon. E. B. David, Colonial Secretary, the Hon. Acting Chief Justice, Mr. T. J. Gould and Mrs. Gould, and the Hon. D. J. S. Crozier, Director of Education, and Mrs. Crozier all left in turn.

A teacher then came and told us that we could disperse and go in and have tea. All of us were very happy and ate to our hearts' content before leaving. Thus the day had come and gone, with nothing to remind us of it save that we were to have a holiday on the 28th of October and the knowledge that we, as students of Queen Elizabeth School, live up to its name and make her proud of us.

ELLA CHEONG.

OUR FIRST ANNUAL SPEECH DAY

The annual speech day of a school is its most important function of the whole year. It is not only an accurate reflection of the school activities in the year, but also serves as a most penetrating mirror. Besides this it also acts as an encouragement to those who were unsuccessful to better their efforts in the hope of getting more fruitful results in the coming year. It was for this high purpose that our First Annual Speech Day was held on the 20th January, 1956.

As our school is so young in years, all did their best to make the occasion a success. Every possible preparation was made beforehand. The co-operation between the teachers and the pupils showed the exemplary spirit of our school.

The day which all of us had been longing for finally came and was greeted with enthusiasm and eagerness.

We had a half holiday that day, in order that we could turn up punctually at 5 o'clock in the afternoon for the grand occasion. Hardly had the clock struck four when we made for the school hall in good order, wearing our school uniform. It was lucky for me that the seats reserved for our class happened to be at the front. Ere long, the guests, under the guidance of the prefects and girl guides, began to enter one after another. Within the hall itself, musical entertainment was provided by the School Harmonica Band. The harmonica playing, however, ended with the entrance of the teachers. They at once became the observed of all observers and stirred in us a most enthusiastic sense of admiration.

Then a great tumult succeeded for some minutes. But as soon as Mr. and Mrs. Morgan, Commodore and Mrs. Unwin and Mr. and Mrs. Cheong made their appearance,

all was quiet. The whole school stood up to show respect to the distinguished guests, and the British National Anthem was played before we sat down again.

Mr. Morgan, Deputy Director of Education, who presided, welcomed the guests. Following this came the reading of the annual report by Mr. W. F. Cheong, the Principal of our school. In the report, Mr. Cheong told the gathering that the school had, in general, made progress in all respects, though handicapped by limitations of time and space when it was accommodated as an afternoon school in the premises of King's College. He said that it was his belief that the school would go on giving satisfaction and would achieve a position worthy of the honour of being named after Her Majesty the Queen. Finally he added that three pupils of the school had won scholarships to study abroad.

Commodore Unwin was then invited to take the floor. He was a humourous middle-aged man with an elegant appearance. In the course of his speech, he laid stress on Service and Responsibility. With regard to the former, he said that we should give service to our fellow men and to the community. He emphasized that in this modern world, nobody can live by and for himself. We must always be conscious of others and of our duty to the people with whom or for whom we work, and, above all, of our duty to the community at large. Our school motto, 'Vos Parate Ut Serviatis' which means 'Prepare yourself, that you may serve', was quoted as a summing-up. With reference to Responsibility, he mentioned its significance and gave several examples. In conclusion, he offered to our school his best wishes for all possible success in the future.

When the discourse was finished, Mrs. Unwin presented the prizes to the successful pupils. The whole hall was filled with the roar of clapping hands.

At the conclusion of the function, two girl prefects presented bouquets to Mrs. Unwin and Mrs. Morgan. The Head Prefect then called for three cheers for the Commodore and Mrs. Unwin. To the high delight of the whole school, Commodore Unwin gave us a day's holiday. In this way ended the impressive gathering. It was, in effect, an unqualified success.

WONG CHOK KAI.

SCHOOL CHOIR

Since February all the work of the Choir has been directed towards two 4-part songs, "Fain would I change that note" and "The Dashing White Sergeant," in preparation for the Music Festival.

"Oh, school XYZ always wins."

"School ABC is very good, too. They were first last year."

Comments like the above could be heard at every rehearsal but the eventual success of the choir in winning the H.K. Singers' Trophy was a tribute to the foundations laid by Mrs. Lily Pong and the sustained effort of the members themselves.

It is interesting to note that KGV gained a point more than Q.E.S. in "Fain would I change that note" but this was offset by Q.E.S. having a higher total for the two songs. Considering the speed of the second song, really a Scottish dance (and Scottish dances do not resemble the modern slow, very slow foxtrot!), it was a "note" — worthy achievement.

Now a further group of songs, ranging from 17th century pieces by English, French, and German composers to negro spirituals, are being prepared. If these reach a sufficiently high standard Radio Hong Kong may record them for broadcasting as they have already done with the Festival Songs. These later songs will be studied by the new choir numbering between 50-60 members, and "Studied" is the right word. In common with all subjects there is one sure way to success or sound achievement and that is simply hard work. At the same time it is true to say that music is the most exacting of all the arts, for when a

picture is painted it stands as evidence for all time but constant practice is essential if good standards are to be maintained in music. One famous pianist said, "If I stop practising for one day I notice a difference: if I stop practising for two days my Agent notices a difference: if I stop practising for three days then the audience will notice a difference."

There are rumours of a male voice choir and of a girls' choir but finding time to fit these activities in is not easy.

Finally, this brief article finishes with a quotation from the great Elizabethan composer, William Byrd, who said, "There is not any musicke whatsoever comparable to that which is made of the voyces of Men (we think we can safely include ladies, too) when the voyces are good, and the same well sorted and ordered."

We shall continue to try and get our voices "well sorted and ordered" and have the supreme satisfaction of taking part in this most exacting of the creative arts.

D. P.

RECORDER CLUB

This activity has not yet received the publicity given the school choir but then the Club is still a young one.

The "Recorder" was in use in the Iron Age but reached the height of its fame in the Elizabethan era. Henry VIII had 76 Recorders (History students will recall that Henry VIII was a big man in his later life and did most things in a big way — he even had several wives!)

Q.E.S. has only 20 instruments but not 20 players. For quick results you cannot do better than learn the Recorder. In three lessons you can play tunes BUT this art requires discipline and practice. Making music together is most satisfying and those who think they have a strong enough character are warmly invited to come along on Wednesday lunch time.

As an aim to fluent reading of music the Recorder is invaluable, too.

In the early stages there is a danger that the players may find themselves in the same unhappy situation as Zip Coon (Ask members of IV year for explanation) but "practice makes perfect" and we hope to see new members joining us with zealous (See III year students or the song "Vicar of Bray") interest, and sound lungs.

D. P.

SCHOOL HARMONICA BAND

Seeing that many pupils found the harmonica items in the first School Concert very interesting, Ho Che Leung, our Second Prefect, offered to organize a harmonica band in the school, and with the help of our Principal persuaded Mr. Lau Mok, an expert player of the chromonica (chromatic harmonica), to be our director. On the 14th May, 1955, during recess, a meeting was held in the hall (King's College) to discuss arrangements for forming a harmonica band. On Saturday of the same week (19th) we had a meeting in the lecture room at noon and that was the birth day of our School Harmonica Band.

At first the band had about 60 members and was divided into two classes, one for beginners and one for those who had some previous experience. Both classes had their practices every Saturday in the school. At that time, we only learned to play the ordinary harmonicas for we had no orchestral harmonicas, even a bass or chord. Mr. Lau Mok,

being expert in playing the chromonica, advised us time after time to learn that kind of harmonica, but we paid little attention to his words, partly because we did not know what merits the chromonica possessed and partly because it was too expensive for us pupils to buy one. So we practised with the ordinary harmonicas.

On May 21st, 1955, a Chromonica Recital was given to the whole school by Mr. Lau Mok to the piano accompaniment of Professor Harry Ore. His excellent performance aroused our desire to learn the chromonica. Of course, if one wishes to learn to play the chromonica, one must possess a chromonica. However, it was difficult for us pupils to pay out nearly thirty dollars to buy one. This was our greatest difficulty. Some members withdrew from the band because they could not afford to buy one or because they had no interest in the chromonica. Only eighteen members were left in the band, but neither Mr. Lau nor the eighteen of us were discouraged by the reduction of numbers in the band.

During the Summer Vacation, we still had practices, once each week, and we developed much skill in playing the chromonica.

At the beginning of the next school year, our organizer wanted to increase the number of members, and saw that many pupils wished to join in but they could not afford nearly thirty dollars to buy a chromonica at once, so he appealed to the Principal for financial help. Then a decision was reached that our School would buy the chromonicas for us and we pay the cost by instalments to the School monthly. Moreover our School bought a large amount of orchestral instruments for us. Our worst difficulties were over. The number of members increased and our band, equipped with new and good instruments and formed by enthusiastic pupils, advanced from strength to strength.

After our School had moved to our own building, we began to practice two songs ready to participate in the 8th Music Festival in March, 1956. We often took part in the School parties and entertainments.

Our original Captain and organizer, being a House Captain and School Prefect, could not spare enough time to manage the band affairs, so on he passed over the responsibility to Wong King Pui, our present Captain, and Choy Yeung Hung was elected to be the Vice-Captain.

In order to foster friendship among the members, a tea party was held in the School on 3rd February, 1956, at 7 p.m. We were most grateful for the kind presence of our Principal and Mr. Parker, the new music teacher. In addition to refreshments, we had games and dancing until 11 p.m.

On 9th March, we participated in the Harmonica Band Competition of the 8th H.K. School Music Festival. Owing to some argument about the selection of songs rendered by other bands, the item was cancelled and the result was unknown, but we feel we gained the most applause. In the Harmonica Ensemble Competition, Wong King Pui's Ensemble came fourth out of nineteen and got a certificate of Merit.

Now we have thirty-eight members including four girls. We are still carrying on our practices every Friday after school and hope that under the able guidance of Mr. Lau and with the co-operation of all members our band will make great progress and improvement in the near future.

Lastly, on behalf of the members of the band, I should like to give heartiest thanks to our Principal who kindly allowed us to form a harmonica band in School and has greatly helped us over our financial and many other difficulties, to Mr. Lau Mok for his able guidance and instructions, to Ho She Leung for his unfailing efforts to organize the band and to Mr. Parker who has promised to be our music instructor.

WONG PING SUM,
Hon. Secretary.

A VISIT TO THE OPENING OF THE ASSIZES

On the morning of 9th January, 1956, twelve of us from Form 5, three representatives from each class, two boys and a girl, had the honour of being invited to the opening of the Assizes.

We met at the Star Ferry, Hong Kong, at 9 a.m. sharp, and, together with Mr. Lee Lung, we then proceeded first to St. John's Cathedral where most of the Justices of Peace, wearing long wigs and red or black flowing robes, had gathered together to worship. We prayed for all those concerned with the dealing of justice as well as for other purposes, and also sang hymns to praise and glorify God. Dean Temple, Dean of the Cathedral, delivered a sermon on "Justice", giving accounts of how God had shown justice in his dealings with mankind.

After the service we went down to the cenotaph where we witnessed a march past, accompanied by music provided by a band, before the Chief Justice Mr. Hogan. When this was over we went up to the Supreme Court where the actual opening finally took place. On the official bench there were the Chief Justice, Mr. Hogan, the Commissioner of Police, Mr. Maxwell, the Commander-in-Chief of the British Forces in Hong Kong, Lt-General Sugden, and a few of the more prominent people in the Colony. Beside them sat the jury, comprising both men and women. In the first few pews of the court sat the Justices of the Peace, and behind them were the guests, including ourselves.

When everyone was seated, the Attorney-General, Mr. Hooton, delivered a talk on how crimes had lessened in seriousness as well as in numbers, and of the loss of their Chief Justice since the opening of the Assizes for the year 1955. The Chief Justice gave an answering address in his solemn voice.

Though we tried to listen attentively we were a bit restless, and, to speak the truth, we got impatient long before the end of this tedious ceremony. After these accounts had been given, the Assizes were adjourned, and we were very relieved to be released. Hurriedly we left the Supreme Court, and it was really a wonder for us to discover that it was only 11 a.m.

ELLA CHEONG.

A VISIT TO HMS CENTAUR

It was announced beforehand that two pupils from each class were to be allowed to visit the Britain's newest aircraft carrier, HMS Centaur, on the 24th March.

The day came, and it was a fine afternoon. At 1.30 p.m., all in our school uniforms, we assembled at the new Kowloon Public Pier. Our party consisted of fifty-six people including two teachers, Mr. L. Lee and Mr. H. Leung. There, under the scorching sun, we could see two carriers, tremendous rather grim-looking vessels casting big shadows on the sea. We did not know which one we were going to visit. It was two o'clock, and the boat should have come by that time. Another half an hour passed and still the boat had not come. We became very impatient and some of us even asked, "Sir, do you know there is also a new public pier on the Hong Kong side? Are you sure that this is the right place?" Such questions made our teachers looked rather embarrassed. At last, at 2.40 p.m., a large motor-boat came alongside and an officer in uniform alighted. We hurried into the boat. When we were all on board, the motor boat-spined towards the Carrier.

After a few minutes, we knew which one was HMS Centaur. The cool sea breezes fanned us so that we were not aware of the glare of the sun above. On approaching the huge ship, our photographers became very busy, standing statue-like, pointing their cameras here and there and making all sorts of gestures. Soon we were under its shadow. I became very excited and began speculating as to what wonders were concealed inside such a "Monster", the like of which I had never visited before. Suddenly, a sharp

and definite command burst out from an officer in the Carrier, "Go round to the other side." Hurray! I sat down again with great delight, for this meant that I could have a better and clearer sight of its exterior.

At length we reached the other side. We climbed out of the launch in an orderly way and walked up the narrow steps attached to the side of the Carrier. At the top we were greeted by the officers and the flashes of light from their cameras. After our teachers had some formal talk with them, we were ordered to divide ourselves into groups, to be taken to visit the various parts by their guides.

Our guide was a young and jolly person. He was frank and talked humorously all the time. So after a few minutes of conversation we felt at home with him. He told me that they had come directly from England to join the "Sea-Dragon Exercise" which was going to take place on the 25th March, and after that, on Monday the 26th, they would leave Hong Kong and sail back to England. Normally the Carrier would only carry forty planes, just enough for it to exercise; but in time of need it could carry as many as sixty planes. He first piloted us through a narrow corridor into a wide open space. There we learnt that that was the hangar where the crew loaded bombs, torpedoes and ammunition and gasoline into the planes and performed over-haul and repair work as required. The floor on which we were standing was actually a big lift. Then we were lifted up to the flight deck — the most outstanding feature of the ship. We stepped off and walked slowly on the deck. On one side, we saw an island; on the other side, we was a line of jet-planes. As we walked on, we came across a series of steel cables extended athwart the deck. We were told that these cables were lifted mechanically when a plane landed, and as a hook dropped from the plane's tail it engaged one of the arresting cables, and thus assisted the plane to stop. The actual landing of the planes on board was controlled by one officer only. He had to be highly experienced in the operation of carrier aircraft and his hand signals were of vital importance to the landing of planes, for the pilots would act as indicated. When taking off, the planes taxied off the forward end of the deck, until air-borne, but some particularly heavy planes had a jet-assisted take-off.

Then he took us to the jet-planes. At first we were not allowed to climb into the planes, so he just pointed out the different parts of the plane to us and explained how each part functioned. Later, permission was granted from the higher officers. Everyone of us was eager to get inside, partly because of curiosity but chiefly because they wished to have themselves photographed there as pilots. The girls, too, did not want to lose such opportunity. After I had suffered an impatient period of waiting, finally it was my turn to get in. Inside, the instruments were similar to those of a motor-car except that they were more delicate and complicated. The guide named the instruments to me one by one. With a very brief explanation of how each worked. There were two pedals low down in the front similar to those of a motor-car, but I learnt that their functions were completely different, for they were used for turning. If the pilot wanted to turn right, he pushed the right pedal, pushed the stick to the right and pulled back on it slightly. If he pushed the left pedal and pushed the stick to the left, the plane would turn left. When the stick was pushed forward, the elevators would push the plane's nose down, and when it was pulled back, the plane would climb. Finally, he told me that that the seat on which I was sitting was known as an ejection seat. I became a little bit nervous when I thought of the word "ejection". Then he began to explain to me that if, when the plane was in the air, any vital emergency occurred, the pilot might hold the rubber wire (which was fastened at the back of the seat) round his neck, and then instantaneously, the glass window above would be thrown back and he would be thrown out. This might save his life. The big red triangle printed on the side of the plane with the word DANGER along the three sides and the word EJECTION in the middle of the triangle served as a constant reminder to the pilots to make use of the ejection seat when in danger. Afterwards I thanked him for his explanation and slipped down quickly for I did not want to be a nuisance to those who were waiting their turn.

Then I walked alone to the very edge of the deck. There I met an old officer with long light brown beard. After some conversation with him, I knew that he was very kind and was willing to talk with me. Moreover, he was generous too, for later he gave me a

nice photo of the carrier taken from the air. I asked him how such a comparatively short runway on the deck could be sufficient for the planes to take-off. His explanation was that the carrier itself had to run into the wind at high speed when the planes required to take-off, thus adding wind speed and ship speed to the planes.

Then he took me to the other side — the foot of the island. He showed me the anti-aircraft guns which, he said, were used for protection against enemy planes, but they were not big enough to protect against enemy ships; so in war time the carrier would have to be surrounded by other ships such as destroyers and cruisers. By the side of the island, there was a plane-handling crane. At that moment, a schoolmate came and interrupted our conversation to inform me that the rest of the party had gone up the island. So the old officer and I parted.

I followed my schoolmates up the island. The way through which we went was narrow and low twisting through doorways and corridors and up ladders. All the time I had to be very careful of my head for at any moment I was liable to knock it against the roof or against the things hanging down. On the walls and doors there were warnings and instructions printed in big red letters.

Soon we reached a small semi-circular chamber with glass windows all round from which a door led to a small gallery. Inside this chamber there were different kinds of wonderful instruments. Looking down through the windows, I could have a very clear birds-eye-view of the flight deck. The gallery was open to the air and when I looked up I could see the weather instruments, radio, some cables and the radar aerials located above. The guide told me that this chamber was the vital nerve centre of the ship, for here the ship was controlled and operated and all flight operations were handled. I also learnt that the maximum speed of the carrier was 28 knots.

We then went back to the flight deck again for it was almost time for us to leave. There we saw the pupils of Clementi School going up by the lift. We went down to the hangar deck again. Four of us wanted to see more inside the hangar so we wandered there by ourselves. At length, we found a small doorway which we speculated might lead to the entrance. There were two possible ways which we could go; one was to turn right, the other one was to slip down the ladder. We decided to go down hoping that we might see more down below. So down we went. On reaching the lower deck, we met a member of the crew. We begged him to take us to the various portions of the lower decks. He refused in a very polite way and said that it was not his duty to guide us. We tried to persuade him. Later, he seemed to agree, and said "All right". Then, with light hearts, we followed him. He led us round a few turnings until we came to a door. He opened it and let us go through it. Then he shut the door and we did not see him again. We turned round a corner and found ourselves once again at the main entrance where all the rest of our party were already gathered. Ah! We knew that we had been cheated by him.

There we met the officers and guides again. As we were waiting for the boat to take us back, we chatted with them. I put my last question to the guide. I asked him the meaning of the word "Centaur". He interpreted it as "man-horse".

After all of us had boarded it, the launch slowly left the ship. We waved our hands to our friends as our boat went its way. I could still see the old officer with light-brown beard smiling at me. But gradually his figure became indistinct till finally I could not distinguish him from the rest of the crew. I took out the photo which he had given me and I could still remember each word spoken by him. My mind was filled with the information I had gained and the wonders I had seen.

Gradually, our boat came back to the New Kowloon Public Pier and we alighted. Each one of us went his or her own way. I was rather tired and walked slowly off the Pier. Before I left I turned round and looked out to the harbour once again. There I could still see the two carriers lying peacefully as before on the sea-water, but I could no longer tell which one I had been on — HMS Centaur, Britain's newest aircraft carrier.

A VISIT TO THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

On 29th February, 1956, Mr. C. H. Wen took four of us—Cheong Sze Chuen, Chan Hon Kong, Chan Wai Nan and me to attend the meeting of the Legislative Council to hear the budget debate for 1956-57.

At 2 p.m. we reached the meeting place of the Legislative Council which was on the third floor of the Government Building. Having gone up there, we walked slowly along a narrow long corridor. On both sides there were pictures of the governors of the past.

We were asked to take our seats inside the chamber where the meeting was to be held. In the middle of the room there was a long table. The Official and Unofficial Members were sitting along the sides of it. On our right hand side we saw two lady clerks and some reporters. In front of us we saw the nominated members and some other people. Our row and those behind us were reserved for the students of Government schools.

At 2.30 p.m. sharp, the Hon. Colonial Secretary introduced His Excellency the Governor to the meeting. His Excellency gave a very long speech which lasted for thirty-five minutes. The main points commented on last year's development of trade, industry, agriculture, education, housing and other social conditions. After, the Financial Secretary read out the budget for the ensuing year. His speech was nearly twice as long as His Excellency's and lasted for one hour and five minutes. Then business was to be discussed.

Firstly, the Financial Secretary proposed and it was resolved that the draft Estimates of Revenue and Expenditure for 1956-57 be referred to a selected committee composed of the Colonial Secretary (Chairman), the Financial Secretary and all the Unofficial Members.

Secondly, the Attorney General moved to have the First Reading of a Bill, "An Ordinance to amend the Training Centres Ordinance, 1953."

Thirdly, the Attorney General moved to have the First Reading of a Bill, "An Ordinance to amend the Education Scholarships Fund Ordinance, 1955."

Lastly, the Financial Secretary moved the Second and Third Readings of a Bill "An Ordinance to repeal the Meals and Liquors Tax Ordinance, Chapter 113."

Then came the discussion of Non-Government Business.

Dr. A. M. Rodrigues moved the First Reading of a Bill, "An Ordinance to provide for the incorporation of the Sister Superior in this Colony of the Institute of the Soeurs des Missions Etrangers."

Then Mr. C. Blaker moved the Second and Third Readings of a Bill, "An Ordinance to provide for the incorporation of the members of The Society for the Relief of Disabled Children."

All the above resolutions were passed, and the meeting was adjourned at 4.30 p.m.

HO CHE LEUNG,
Form V A.

AN EXCURSION TO MA ON SHAN MINE

Just before the Easter Holiday was about to start there was a suggestion that we should have a picnic to Sha Tin while at the same time, we should, if possible, pay a visit to the Ma On Shan Mine which is the only working mine in Hong Kong. It would be a very great pleasure for us to have such an opportunity to learn and to experience for ourselves the knowledge which we can never completely learn from the books we study.

On the 9th April, twenty-seven members of Form 4 B, together with our Geography teacher Miss Grace Chau, started on our expedition on a No. 15 bus. The journey lasted almost half an hour but it was by no means dull for we talked, laughed and sang happily and the time passed like the twinkling of an eye. We descended at Ho Tung Lau where we crossed the Tolo Channel to the opposite bank, Ma On Shan. The voyage was a pleasant one and we enjoyed it very much. After 20 minutes the launch landed us at the foot of Ma On Shan.

Situated in the New Territories and guarding the Tolo Channel, it stood before us like a giant with a height of almost 2,400 ft., extending its range in various directions, occupying a great number of acres of land, with iron-ore mining everywhere enabling local people to earn their living. The Mutual Trust Company is responsible for mining in this district.

We walked on the black powdered road which seemed to us the worst road imaginable. As we were approaching the office, an official of the Company came to greet us. He was a pleasant person and eager to answer whatever questions we asked him. He explained everything to us with eloquence and in great detail. He tried his very best and we were glad of his explanations.

A jeep and a truck carried us up-hill. The road was rough and with a steep gradient went zig-zagging up the mountain. Up and down the hills the two cars rolled along and we were jostled about badly but this merely increased our fun. We thought of ourselves as soldiers being carried to the frontier. Soon the cars creaked to a stop and we found ourselves setting foot on the top of a high cliff overlooking the mine. Narrow paths were dug there, winding about in contours upon which wheeled carts, carrying stones and pulled by miners, were seen busy at work. Under the scorching sun, half naked workers were seen hard at work, pulling and excavating over the mining area; blocks of stone houses and huts serving as workers' quarters, store houses and offices were scattered here and there along the slopes of the mountains.

As we were viewing eagerly downward, the official told us about the normal procedure of work and the conditions of the Mine. He pointed to the neighbouring high range of mountains explaining where the main ore lay.

The crude ore which they obtain everyday is sorted into different grades: the best kind contains more than 65% of pure iron; the second grade contains 50%, while the lowest contains about 40%. There is also a kind of powdered iron ore which is mined on the very top part of the mountain. It contains 80% of pure iron but owing to the inadequate supply there and the difficulty of obtaining it, the company at present has given up working on it.

The Mutual Trust Company has monopolised mining in the area since 1949. Near the foot of a small range, a transectional tunnel is built in with arms extending in every direction in order to get the iron inside the mountain. Inside the tunnel there are air holes, and light is provided which enables hundreds of workers to work comfortably inside excavating the iron ore. The crude ore they get can be sorted in different grades by skilful specialists who can immediately judge the purity of the iron ore by weighing it in their hands and examining the colour. There are more than 1,000 workers in the mine, while, when the tunnel was under construction, more than 3,000 workers were employed. The workers work eight hours a day and they are provided with quarters. Their conditions are admired by other workers for they are given 3 days holiday per month and at the same time they earn satisfactory wages. The work in the Ma On Shan Mine never stops and the workers in turn share the responsibility of carrying on the work successfully. No wonder everyday more than 600 tons of rock are knocked down ready to be sent to the iron powder making machine.

Then, using the same cars, we descended halfway down the mountain, stopping in front of large machines which stretched from here to the foot of the hill. These machines cost more than \$2,000,000 and contain many separate engines each performing different operations.

This set of machinery looks like a factory in which different processes take place. Rocks are crushed into powder and the pure powdered iron ore is thus obtained. There are various engines, some conical in shape, some circular, while others are rectangular with metal channels and tubes running up and down the machine connecting different engines. The classified crude ores are then carried by workers to this machinery for the crushing and grinding procedure. In the first place they are transferred to the Black Crusher where great lumps of hard rock are crushed into smaller pieces. The smaller pieces are, in turn, poured into the Gyrator Crusher and the Cone Crusher and are ground into black powder and then carried downhill to the classifier in which the powder is mixed with water, forming a solution of mud, iron and water. The engines here, with their metal channels, form a picturesque design with the crushers in the middle and the channels on either sides streaming up and down incessantly. On the upper part, large tumbling rocks are seen pouring into the ever-turning crushers; while on the lower part of the channel, pouring out from the crushers is a powder-like substance. Everyday big rocks go in and powder comes out. Soon the ores of Ma On Shan Mine may be exhausted and Ma On Shan a mountain no more.

Into the classifier the powder goes after leaving the crushers, and it is then mixed with water and stirred well. By this process, all the powder is dissolved and thus can be easily carried to the Geary Sample in which the Wifley Table, a rectangular table with frame-work, is active in the work. The solution is dripped drop by drop onto the table by the Geary Sample where the vibration of the table together with the work of the wet magnetic Separator separates the iron in the solution from the muddy water. This iron is then magnetised into heaps, while the muddy water is drained away into the sea along a long channel which stretches far into the sea.

The Dorco Filter, which is a ball-like machine, performs the next process in the production of pure iron powder. Inside the Dorco Filter the temperature is more than 100°C and in this the water vapour contained in the wet iron is evaporated, leaving the dried pure iron powder to pour out. The invention of machines which work automatically is the result of human ability and ingenuity. The following is a very good example. The dried powdered iron, after leaving the Dorco Filter is then carried by a chained channel passing through an Automatic Conveyer Scale where the amount of dried iron powder produced is recorded. This work is accurately done simply by pressing the button of the machine. One must admire the skill of the inventors. The last but not the least part of the procedure comes with the powder being poured into the stock yard, heap upon heap lying along the road side, near the coast, or scattered on the road where people tread on it as it awaits shipment to Japan.

After more than one and half hours of inspection and enjoyment, we all felt very tired and went back to the office where we were kindly received, the company providing us with cold drinks and a large comfortable room in which to rest. The kind hospitality of the company and officials was very much appreciated by us all and we wish to take this opportunity to express our sincere gratitude.

During the talk inside the office, the official told us more about mining. He revealed to us that everyday their mine and the plant can produce 600 tons of pure iron powder which is an enormous amount. As there is no iron-refining factory in Hong Kong, the iron powder is shipped mainly to Japan. The current price of the iron powder is US\$14 per ton; but as it is the result of such complicated work, it is a reasonable price. The Mutual Trust Company is satisfied with the mine and the present rate of production and is confident that this business will continue for at least ten years. It is believed that in the near future another mining centre will be found and so the work will be prolonged.

At last came the time when we had to say good-bye to the curious and mysterious Ma On Shan. We again walked along the black powdered road but by that time everyone of us realised that we were trading on money and that if we could bring home one ton of it, we could get US\$14!

THE INTER-SCHOOL QUIZ

One day in January a few pupils from Form V A and Form IV A were summoned to meet our teachers after school. It was revealed that the purpose was the selection of contestants to take part in the Inter-School Quiz "What do you know?" sponsored by the Jaycees and Radio Hong Kong. Four students from Form V and two from Form IV were selected.

At first we were scared by the thought that we would be called upon to practise often, while the half-yearly examination was approaching. Would it not have been better for us to have kept our mouths shut during the selection, thus saving ourselves all the trouble? Later, information came that our turn was to come after our Examination, on hearing which we were consoled.

Our examination being over, our minds were released from a heavy burden. Merrily, we practised oftener with energy, asking and answering questions in turn.

At last, there came the "D-Day," 2nd February. We prepared particularly hard, endeavouring to commit to our memory queer names and marvellous statistical numbers.

We were told that we should meet in front of Electra House, on the third floor of which was Radio Hong Kong. All turned up punctually, even a little too early, and awaited with anxiety and awe the great moment. Our schoolmates were there to cheer for us. Confidence grew inside us.

The opposing team was Diocesan Boys' School. At the beginning, the battle was in their favour. However, we soon caught up and were later in front. Meanwhile, our minds became more settled and our intelligence sharpened. The questions consisted of three sections:—general knowledge, civics and general English.

The final result was a tie between the two teams, each scoring thirteen points. With this outcome, both sides were satisfied, for this meant that both of our teams had qualified for the second round. To encourage us to try better next time, we were taken by our teacher to the Gloucester Hotel for tea.

The Chinese New Year followed, during which time we tried glutting ourselves with more current events, geographical information and knowledge of other branches of learning likely to come up. Meanwhile, we listened attentively to other teams on the Radio, to know more about the nature of the questions, and to absorb more experience. Notes were occasionally taken and opinions exchanged.

Then there came the second round. This time we met Wah Yan College, Hong Kong. We were still more anxious about the fight. We could afford only to defeat but not to be defeated. If we defeated our opponent, even this time only, we should come out in some eminent position. Although we might not be the first, we might be the second, or third.

This time, the questions were under four main sections:—traffic, music, movies and sports. In the first section, we had a brilliant result. We took the lead with ease.

However, in the other sections the members of our team had little or no knowledge. We suffered heavy losses. Time dragged on, and finally, we were defeated.

Afterwards, we discussed the reasons for our failure, and concluded that we deserved it. For a perfect student, bookish knowledge is insufficient. He should know and understand more of the things of the outside world.

After this practical lesson had been taught, we were resolved to mend our weakness by taking efforts to cultivate wider scopes of interests.

JOHNNY PUN,
Form V A.

SPORTS CLUB

With the two-fold purpose of stimulating extra-curricular sporting activities, so as to make use of the general interest in games, and helping in the sports life of the school, a Sports Club was organised. All the house captains, prefects, and monitors were invited to a meeting to elect office-bearers of this club on 12th October, 1955.

The results were as follows:—

Chairman	- - - - -	Wong Wan Ming
Vice Chairman	- - - - -	Chan Oi Kwan
Hon. Secretary	- - - - -	Chan Yick Chung
Assistant Hon. Secretaries	- - - - -	Ng Sek Fei Cheng Sai Wah Cheung See Chun Cheung Koon Yuet

So began our task. We knew that the success of our work depended very much on the co-operation of the students and despite the fact that we felt ourselves incompetent our efforts were not completely fruitless. Various Inter-House competitions and individual contests were introduced, and we sincerely thank the respective House-Masters, Captains, and competitors for their ardent reponse in making these successful. We thank particularly the Sportsmaster for the close guidance he has given us. We realize that our performance has always been behind our hopes, but we hope that in the near future we shall do our part better.

We also hope that our schoolmates will give their precious opinions, to the common good, so as to bring about improvements in the sportslife of the school.

CHENG SAI WAH.

HOCKEY

“Hockey” was a strange name to us a few months ago. At first we only started it as a game and did not play it regularly. After some time we found it very interesting, and with training under Mr. Chamberlain, our coach, we formed a school hockey team. We have our usual practice every Saturday on the Army Ground in Kowloon.

As we wished to get more practice and experience, we usually played friendly matches with the hockey teams of other schools. Our maiden effort was a match against St. Francis Xavier School. Having practised for only a few times, we were lucky enough to get an unexpected result in the game. We beat them by two goals to nil, leading 1—0 at half-time.

This encouraged us to practise more. Though we lost most of our matches, yet we tried our best to learn the right way to play the game.

In March this year our school hockey team first joined the Inter-School Hockey Championship competition. The schools participating in the competition were KGV “A” and “B”, Queen’s College and ourselves.

When we first met Queen’s College, the strongest team, we lost the game at King’s Park, losing 4—0.

A keen match had been expected and the spectators were not disappointed. Q.C. attacked strongly from the start and in a few minutes scored through their centre-forward. Q.C. continued to press but our defence, playing their best, were a constant barrier to the opposing forwards. Unfortunately, their right wing gave a beautiful pass to their centre-forward and he scored with a good shot into the corner of the goal.

After half-time our forwards tried to equalise but we could not break through their defence and at the same time two more goals were scored against us. Though it was our first regular match, we had done our utmost to defeat their attacks.

The second match was against the KGV “B” team. We could have won that game but our forwards, unfortunately, missed their opportunities and we were only able

to draw the match. Our weakness was in our inability to score and the passing was bad. The two wings could not control the ball and did not pass to the centre-forward. Therefore, though we attacked strongly we could not score even one goal.

The last match was against KGV "A" team. This match was not a keen one. KGV did not play well but we were even worse. The early stages of the game showed promise of a hard and exciting match to come. After a few attacks by KGV their right wing made an electrifying run and rushed in and shot the ball into the far corner of the net for the first goal of the match. Soon our forwards pressed hard but could find no chance to score. After another 10 minutes, their right inside received a pass from the wing and scored the second goal. At half-time the score stood at 2—0.

In the second half they attacked strongly and had several good shots at goal, but our goal keeper, playing extremely well, stopped every one. Mainly due to our goal keeper we held the score to 2—0 and so ended our first appearance in the Inter-Schools Championships.

After the experience gained in this competition, we showed a great improvement. We now play more as a team, even if we are not too successful. We hope that next season we will gain more success and we thank Mr. Chamberlain for his training.

The names of the players are as follows:—

Cheng Hon Wah (captain), Donald Ip, Yan Kwok Wing, H. Mohamed, Yeung Kwok Ming, Chan Chak Chiu, Ho Chi Ning, Tung Shiu Pang, Chan Kim Ying, Ng Shing Hoi, Chung Wah Tin, Cheng Sheung Yan, Ma Fung Hing, and Kwok Yuen Ping.

YAN KWOK WING.

BOXING

The Boxing Club was formed in the beginning of the month of March this year, when, owing to the generosity of the Parents-Teachers Association, the school was enabled to purchase the necessary equipment.

When the list for boys intending to join the club was posted on the Notice Board, the response was overwhelming as over 60 boys entered their names, and it was soon obvious that the two organizers, Mr. Chamberlain and Mr. Leung Hang would be unable to cope with such numbers all at once. It was therefore decided to split up the numbers into two groups according to houses, so that North and South Houses attended at one time and East and West Houses attended at another.

The attendance remained high and the numbers were only limited by the numbers that could reasonably be handled and by the amount of equipment available. In all about 8 or 9 meetings were held, about twice weekly for all members, and at each session at least 24 boys took part.

No serious training was attempted but the elements of the sport were taught and quite a lot of progress was made.

When the Inter-School Individual Championships were held it was not considered that members were ready yet to enter, but in fact two boys, George Chow and Habebullah Mohamed, did enter the competition. However these entries were dogged by bad luck and frustration, since George Chow had to withdraw owing to ill-health, while Habebullah Mohamed, who got as far as entering the ring, found that his opponent had also withdrawn.

Next season it is hoped that we can do much more serious boxing, with possibly a School Individual Championship with points counting in the Inter-House Competition. There is also the possibility of arranging Inter-School Matches and a trophy has been promised for a Hong Kong Inter-School Team Championship. We should also be able to enter a much larger number of boys into the Inter-School Individual Championship. In this form of competition of course, all competitors are graded according to their ages and weights so that no boy should find himself in the ring against an opponent who out-classes him in anything but skill. As boxing is a "young" sport in Hong Kong most young boxers will be starting at much the same standard.

T. McC: C.

SCOUTING

In order to promote the spirit of service and to train boys to be helpful and useful youths, the School Authorities had from the beginning intended to organise a Boy Scout Group. It was not until we moved to the new school building that a Boy Scout Group could be started.

The Principal of the School has given a very helpful hand to us, both in theory and in practice. He has kindly granted us the use of the Medical Inspection Room as our temporary Headquarters.

Mr. Peter Wei and Mr. Walter Ng have offered their time and efforts to serve as Scoutmasters of the group. We applied to the Boy Scout Association for establishment on November last year and were given three months probation as from December, 1955.

The District Scoutmasters and Commissioner visited us time and again to see if we were on the right track. They are quite satisfied with our meetings and our spirit.

During the period of probation, we have tried our best to know something about scouting and to learn how to serve society. We aim to train ourselves to be physically strong and mentally pure and clean.

At the same time, we have had many activities, both indoor and outdoor. We try to base our behaviour on the teachings of Christ and of the late Lord Baden Powell, founder of the Boy Scout Movement.

On 26th December, 1955, we had an indoor candle-light campfire. Each of us contributed fifty cents so that we could have some light refreshment. That night, we all assembled in the Music Room at 6 p.m. Our Scoutmasters also came along although they had many other engagements.

At 6.30 p.m. we switched off the lights and began the camp-fire in a simple ceremony. Then various games and displays were performed. The most laughable item was the folk dance. Mr. Ng then told a hair-raising ghost story and everybody seemed frightened. We were cheered up by a scout who added a humorous joke in English. Eventually, we closed the camp-fire with various yells and laughs first in the Indian way, then the Chinese way, and finally the European way.

On 10th February, we had an outing to Sha-tin Pass. We started very early that morning. Two scouts led the way, leaving behind tracking signs for the rest to follow. We went there via Jat Incline. The heat of the sun was terrible. Everybody sweated. Of course Mr. Ng was the most miserable one. For our lunch, we had beef steak. Some scouts appeared to be extremely experienced cooks. We returned late in the afternoon.

Our training continued regularly once a week. Certainly we were all anxious to receive final approval from the Boy Scout Imperial Headquarters. We kept on waiting and waiting. Finally on 10th April, 1956, the official approval came. The whole group rejoiced. The following appointments are confirmed by the Imperial Headquarters:

Scouter-in-charge and Senior Scoutmaster: Mr. Peter Wei.

Scoutmaster: Mr. Walter Ng.

Assistant Scoutmaster: Li Kwan Ha.

The Principal has kindly agreed to provide many articles and much equipment for the establishment of the group and we are indebted to him. I wish to take this opportunity on behalf of all the scouts of 20th Kowloon Group to thank him for his support.

The Scout Group has now embarked on the way to success and we all hope to do our part to make it better and better.

LI KWAN HA,
Asst. Scout Master.

QUEEN ELIZABETH SCHOOL CHRISTIAN FELLOWSHIP

On November 8th, 1955, our Queen Elizabeth School Christian Fellowship came into being, and the officers elected to serve on the Executive Committee during the year 1955-56 are as follows:

Hon. President	- - - - -	Mr. Cheong Wai Fung
President	- - - - -	Mr. Alfred Ling
Vice President	- - - - -	Mr. Arthur Hinton
Chairman	- - - - -	Cheong See Chuen
Vice Chairman	- - - - -	Chu Mei Hing
Secretary	- - - - -	Ella Cheong
Treasurer	- - - - -	Lee Mui Lan
Committee Member	- - - - -	Mr. Man Chong Ki

For personal reasons Lee Mui Lan resigned her post after the first term, and Pun Woon Sun was co-opted as the Treasurer.

The aims of our Fellowship are:

- a. To join Christians in the School for fellowship and service of the Kingdom of God.
- b. To bear witness to the Christian Faith among students of the School.
- c. To lead students to accept the Christian Faith and to live as disciples of Jesus Christ, and
- d. To promote the study and discussion of the Holy Bible and other aspects of the Christian Faith.

We, as members of this Fellowship, try to uphold our ideals, and in order to do so we have sponsored a number of worthy projects, such as the Christmas Party for under-privileged children and the drive for needy families at Chinese New Year. In both cases it was through the voluntary contributions and enthusiastic co-operation of our fellow students that each endeavour was such a success. At the Christmas party, the under-privileged children, twenty in all, comprising both boys and girls, enjoyed themselves enormously with games, films, refreshments and gifts, including toys, coloured pencils, fountain pens, balloons, etc., which we presented to them. Witnessing their joy, we too, were filled with quiet happiness, knowing the satisfaction which springs from giving pleasure to others. Though we were not present to see the distribution of our small though sincere contributions to the needy families, I am sure that they were just as grateful as the children had been. Altogether we received around \$100 for the Christmas party for under-privileged children, and \$364 and 30 packages of clothing for the Standard-Sing Tao Drive for Needy Families at Chinese New Year. I wish to take this opportunity, on behalf of the Fellowship, to express my deepest thanks for your generous support in helping to brighten an otherwise gloomy Christmas and Chinese New Year for those who are not as fortunate as we are.

Besides these donations to charity, we have had other activities, including lectures, a concert, carol singing, and a party for the members. In addition to lectures from Mr. Ling, our President, we have had many outside speakers including Dr. Shang-Ling Fu, Litt.D., Hong Kong University, talking on "The Sociology of Christian Fellowship, the Rev. J. P. Anderson, Seventh Day Adventist Church, on "The Friendly Intercession of Abraham", the Rev. A. E. Small, Kowloon Union Church, on "The Significance of the Cross", the Rev. E. W. Galt, Church World Service, on "Church World Service Welfare in Hong Kong", illustrated with a film strip entitled "The Year that Flowered", Mrs. M. J. Anderson on "A Life through Jesus Christ", and the Rev. W. Hilliard on "What the Bible teaches about itself." In order to kindle the Christmas spirit among fellow students, we held a Carol Concert in conjunction with the School Harmonica Band, and Recorder Band and the School Choir, and it was, needless to say, a huge success. In

In addition, members of the Fellowship went carol singing in the night of the 23rd of December to various teachers' homes, including the Principal's, to bring them good tidings of Christmas joy in the small hours of the morning just as the angels did nearly 2,000 years ago. To add to the fun of Christmas we also held a party for the purpose of getting to know individual members better. Each of these functions was quite successful, though we should have liked more students to participate.

Besides these activities we have also organized morning worship, to gather fellow students of the same faith to devote a few minutes each morning to praise and glorify God for all that He has given and done for us. Each of us Christian members takes up in turn the call to worship, and we welcome those who are seeking the Lord to worship with us together.

Through this past difficult year in which the Fellowship has been trying to establish itself firmly, we have always had the assistance of Mr. Ling, our President, Mr. Hinton, our Vice-President, and Mr. Man, and to them we extend our sincerest gratitude. We are also indebted to many of our teachers and schoolmates who have assisted in making this organization a success, and we pray that God will always lead us and guide us to enable more students in this school to learn to know and to love Him, and that in the days ahead He will give us light to guide us, courage to support us and love to unite us.

ELLA CHEONG,
Hon. Secretary.

QUEEN ELIZABETH SCHOOL PUBLIC-SPEAKING

The Queen Elizabeth School Public-Speaking and Debating Club was founded on 4th November, 1955. Under the chairmanship of the convener, Mr. Lee Lung, pupils who were interested in public-speaking and debating met in the Lecture Room after school and agreed upon the Constitution and By-Laws of the Club. The aim of this club is threefold:

- a. To afford opportunities for the cultural activities of public-speaking and debating.
- b. To undertake discussion of current events.
- c. To promote social contacts.

The elected office-bearers for the School-Year 1955-1956 are as follows:—

Hon. President	- - - - -	Mr. A. Hinton
Hon. Vice Presidents	- - - - -	Mr. Lee Lung Miss Linda Li
Chairman	- - - - -	A. H. Mehal (From September, 1955—February, 1956)
Vice Chairmen	- - - - -	Ho Chi Keung (Serving as acting chairman as from February, 1956) Cheung Yuen Ming
Hon. Secretary	- - - - -	Liu Koon Keung
Hon. Treasurer	- - - - -	Wong Chung Wai

A debate on the motion "That this House believes that co-education is a good system" marked the first activity of our club. It was held on 15th November, 1955, in the School Hall. The gathering was quite large and the enthusiasm high, and everything augured well for the future of the Club. Mr. Lee Lung kindly consented to preside over the meeting, and Mr. A. Hinton, Miss Li and Mr. Alfred Ling and two pupils elected from the

floor were invited to be judges. The affirmative side was represented by A. H. Mehal, Kwong Suk Ling and Ho Chi Keung, while the negative side was represented by Tze Kai On, Chung Kwei Lin and Liu Yuk Wah. Both sides put forward sound and forceful arguments. The affirmative side, however, showed better team-work. As a result, the judges unanimously agreed that the affirmative side won the debate. We were much indebted to the enlightening speech given by our Chief Judge, Mr. Hinton, who gave a very constructive criticism of our debate. While the judges had been deliberating, the debate had been thrown open to the rest of the House and many members had spoken.

Our second debate was held on 29th November, 1955. The topic was "That men and women for the same work should get equal pay." This time, Miss Linda Li was in the chair, and Mr. A. Hinton, Mr. Lee Lung, Mr. Alfred Ling and two pupils from the floor were invited to be judges. The speakers on the affirmative side were Kan Shuk Ching, Lau Yuen Yee and Chan Yick Chung, and the speakers on the negative side were Cheung Sze Chuen, Lee Yuk Yin and Cheng Sai Wah. Having gained experience from the previous debate, the speakers were able to make this debate a greater success, and when it was thrown open to the House, the response was very good. Mr. Ling, our Chief Judge, remarked in his speech that this debate was much better than the previous one, especially in that the style of delivery on both sides was good. He declared that the negative side had won the debate.

Apart from these debates, the Club had a social gathering on 16th December, 1955, in the School Hall. On this particular occasion, only those who had bought tickets were admitted. The programme was full and the atmosphere cheerful. This gathering added another success to the record of our club activities.

The Inter-House Speech Contest in March sponsored by our Club marked the climax of our club activity this year. To prepare for the day, a preliminary speech contest was held in each House in which one speaker from each form was chosen to represent the House. The Inter-House Speech Contests for the Junior classes — Form II and Form III — were held on 12th March and for the Senior classes — Form IV and form V — on 13th March in the School Hall. The speeches were heard by a board of judges.

The great gathering on both days indicates that our aim of arousing pupils' interest in public speaking was achieved. The result of the Contests was as follows:—

Lee Sze Kit, South House representative of 2B, won the Form II contest with a speech on "Obedience". Chan Wai Young, South House representative, gained first place in Form III when he attempted to persuade us that "Boys should also study Domestic Science." "Should the Chinese Family be improved?" delivered by Lau Wan Lan of Form IV C, West House representative, was the Form IV winning speech; and "Interest" delivered by Yu Kwok Leung, North House representative of Form 5A, was the winning speech of Form V.

South House came first with 28 points and was closely followed by North House which scored 25 points. East House got the third place with 19 points while West House, the fourth with 16 points.

The road to success is long. We are glad that though we have not done as much as we should have liked we have done something. I should like to take this opportunity to thank on behalf of our Club the Hon. President and the Vice-Presidents, for their guidance and advice, teachers and members who have rendered assistance and support to the various functions of the Club and A. H. Mehal, our first chairman, for his work and devotion to our Club during his stay in Queen Elizabeth School.

LIU KOON KEUNG,
Hon. Secretary.

THE PARENTS - TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION

The aims of The Parents-Teachers' Association are to foster and strengthen friendly relations between parents and teachers, between school and home, as well as among parents themselves, and to discuss matters of common interest in a united effort to promote the welfare of the children. In a nutshell it is a subsidiary organization for helping education.

The first meeting was held on 23rd May, 1955 on the occasion of the school Open Day. It was attended by about 80 parents. A preparation committee of eleven, with Mr. Yeung Wing Hong as chairman, was formed to sponsor the work of organization. During the summer, 1955, the committee held three meetings to discuss the constitution, membership and all preliminary work.

The initial membership, in September, 1955 was 874, made up of 835 parent-members and 39 teacher-members.

An election by mail-ballot was conducted on 23rd October, 1955 and 100 committee members were elected.

The 100 held a meeting on 3rd November, 1955 and elected a Standing Committee of 21 members for conducting the affairs of the Association.

The Association has assisted extra-curricular activities of the school in many ways and is planing to assist the school boy scouts, girl guides, photographic club, etc.

A Scholarship Fund has been established. A resolution was passed by the Standing Committee that 40% of the membership fee of each year shall be set aside for a scholarship fund. A sub-committee consisting of the chairman, vice-chairman and two others appointed by the Principal has been formed to deal with the matter.

A Grand Association Party was held on 4th May, 1955 in the school hall. There were interviews between parents and teachers, a programme of entertainment and a dinner Party.

L. L.

LIBRARY

Thanks to the efforts of Mr. A. Hinton, Miss L. Li and our students, this year has seen the establishment of the school library.

Setting up a library is an enormous and difficult task, and that is why although we moved into the new building last October, the library was not opened until December.

The library is in a large room on the second floor, isolated from other classrooms, and is therefore silent and peaceful. There are chairs and long tables so that the pupils can sit down and read comfortably.

When the shelves are all filled up, our library will contain over 10,000 books, but it will probably require several years to acquire so many volumes for we are now only at the start.

Our Library is divided into two parts: the English and Chinese sections, but until recently it was purely an English one, for the Chinese section under Mr. Man had not been opened. The library is now equipped with more than 3,000 books of which about four hundred are in Chinese. These books have come from different sources:

most of them have been ordered from England through the Education Department but some have been bought locally. They include fiction as well as books on different subjects by reading which the students can improve their knowledge, and there are also newspapers and magazines for their refreshment and relaxation.

Each class has a library lesson once a week during school time when the English teacher, assisted by the class librarians, two in every class, takes the students up to the library. The English teacher sees that the students do borrow books to read and very often recommends books to the pupils so that they may make the best possible use of the library. Because of the scarcity of books, we can allow each pupil to borrow one English book and one Chinese book except only, for the Form V students, who are given the privilege of borrowing two English books each. However, we do not want this privilege to be enjoyed only by a few people and we are looking forward to the time when all of us will have equal rights, but for that we have to wait until our library is better equipped.

We regret very much that owing to the continual work of classification and cataloguing the library cannot at present be opened during lunch time, or after school, or during the holidays. But we shall try our best to arrange matters so that in the future our schoolmates may be able to borrow books during the holidays.

To assist in the heavy work, students from Form V, IV, and III have been asked to share the burden. The library staff of the English section appointed by Mr. A. Hinton is as follows:—

FORM V

Tin Yuen Kwan
(Chief Librarian)

Johnny Pun

Dora Cheong

Yu Kwok Leung

FORM IV

Chan Ling Kin

Cheong Koon Yuet

Lam Kwok Fu

Lee Yuk Lin

Lo Chun Chu

FORM III

Chan Wai Yeung

Au Pik Ching

Those in the Chinese section under Mr. Man are:—

Cheng Sai Wah

Lee Shiu Tze

Cheong Koon Yuet

Amelia Lo

Chow Shau Ha

Sung Tze Wan

Ho Chek Chew

Kan Mei Ki

Our tasks are to enter into the Record Book the books classified by Mr. A. Hinton, catalogue them, check them, and put them on the shelves for circulation. Besides, we have librarians on duty every schoolday to keep the whole library clean, tidy and see that all the books are on the proper shelves.

The management of the library is a heavy task, and we have little or no experience. We heartily seek the co-operation of all the class librarians and the entire school, and the valuable advice of all, especially our teachers, so that improvements may be made and the organization of the library may be thus gradually brought up to perfection.

CHINESE CALLIGRAPHY COMPETITION

In order to revive interest in the Study of Chinese Calligraphy, a Competition was held for the students of the school. This Competition was organized in the following way.

A preliminary round was held during the fourth week of November, 1955 and was open to all students from Form 2 to Form 5. The four best entries from each class were sent forward to the final which was held on the 15th December, 1955. The following students were adjudged Calligraphy Winners of their respective forms.

Form 5

1st	- - - - -	Wong Wan Chung	(5D)
2nd	- - - - -	Wong Chi Ming	(5D)
3rd	- - - - -	Cheong See Chuen	(5C)

Form 4

1st	- - - - -	Chan Kang Chow	(4E)
2nd	- - - - -	Sung Chi Wan	(4H)
3rd	- - - - -	Leung' Sik Kwong	(4G)

Form 3

1st	- - - - -	Chan Lai Sheung	(3B)
2nd	- - - - -	Chan Nai Bun	(3B)
3rd	- - - - -	Choi Ho Ko	(3G)

Form 2

1st	- - - - -	Lee Kam Fai	(2B)
2nd	- - - - -	Chu Chi Ping	(2A)
3rd	- - - - -	Ho Wun Ching	(2A)

In general the results showed that Chinese Calligraphy is not a lost art as the finalist of each form produced an excellent standard of work comparable to that of the past. In addition to this the keenness of entrants for this Competition was high enough to encourage the organizers to think that a revived interest in Chinese Calligraphy was very much in evidence.

C. K. M.



SPORTS ACTIVITIES OF THE SCHOOL

The 2nd Annual Sports Meeting was held on 20th December, 1955, at the South China Athletic Association Stadium, Caroline Hill. The Boys and Girls showed keen interest in the various Competitions. Track and Field events were all highly successful and several records were broken.

Mr. Yeung Wing Hong, Chairman of the Parent-Teachers' Association was present to distribute the trophies. The results are shown below:—

QUEEN ELIZABETH SCHOOL, KOWLOON

2nd Annual Athletic Meeting, 1955 — 1956

Tuesday, 20th December, 1955 (FINALS)

at South China Stadium, Hong Kong

RESULTS

100 metres, Senior Boys

	No.	Name	House	Class
1st	74	Tsui Kam Fai	S	3H
2nd	60	Sin So Hung		
3rd	28	Tsoi Hok To	S	4E
Time: 11.6 sec.				

200 metres, Senior Boys

	No.	Name	House	Class
1st	74	Tsui Kam Fai	S	3H
2nd	60	Sin So Hung	S	3E
3rd	369	Ma Kai Shu	W	3G
Time: 24 sec.				

100 metres, Intermediate Boys

	No.	Name	House	Class
1st	130	Tsoi Chik Kwong	N	4F
2nd	87	Chan Wai Lam	S	2C
3rd	264	Ma Hop Do	E	3G
Time: 12.4 sec.				

200 metres, Intermediate Boys

	No.	Name	House	Class
1st	130	Tsoi Chik Kwong	N	4F
2nd	87	Chan Wai Lam	S	2C
3rd	260	Ma Hop Do	E	3G
Time: 27.4 sec.				

100 metres, Girls

	No.	Name	House	Class
1st	294	Tam Kong Chu	E	2D
2nd	48	Sharifa Hassan	S	3B
3rd	285	Fan Tuen Fong	E	2B
Time: 15.5 sec.				

200 metres, Girls

	No.	Name	House	Class
1st	192	Yue Chi Foon	N	2C
2nd	132	Lau Wai Hing	N	4F
3rd	265	Ip Kwai Chun	E	3G
Time: 24 sec.				

1,500 metres, Senior Boys

	No.	Name	House	Class
1st	194	Tang King Lun	N	2D
2nd	104	Lai Chiu Man	N	4B
3rd	187	Wong Kuen Yan	N	2B
Time: 5'9.2"				

400 metres, Senior Boys

	No.	Name	House	Class
1st	32	Fung Wan Chu	S	4G
2nd	361	Chan Wai Kwong	W	3E
3rd	59	Lau Chun Tong	S	3E
Time: 59 sec.				

400 metres, Intermediate Boys

	No.	Name	House	Class
1st	187	Wong Kuen Yan	N	2B
2nd	151	Mo Po Tong	N	3C
3rd	115	Li Kai Chi	N	4D

Time: 1'7.1"

800 metres, Senior Boys

	No.	Name	House	Class
1st	59	Lau Chun Tong	S	3E
2nd	194	Tang King Lun	N	2D
3rd	361	Chan Kai Kwong	W	3E

Time: 2' 26.4 sec. (Record)

60 metres, Girls

	No.	Name	House	Class
1st	294	Tam Kwong Chu	E	2D
2nd	192	Yui Chi Foon	N	2C
3rd	274	Chan Chiu Po	E	3H

Time: 9.9 sec.

110 metres hurdles, Senior Boys

	No.	Name	House	Class
1st	256	Ma Fung Hing	E	3D
2nd	32	Fung Wan Chu	S	4G
3rd	334	Cheng Man Shek	W	4G

Time: 20.4 sec.

High Jump, Senior Boys

	No.	Name	House	Class
1st	334	Cheng Man Shek	W	4G
2nd	14	Pang Chung	S	4B
3rd	167	Mui Chin Fan	N	3G

Height: 5'3"

High Jump, Girls

	No.	Name	House	Class
1st	401	Yeung Hor Yuen	W	2D
2nd	285	Fan Tuen Fong	E	2B
3rd	347	Pun Pik Yue	W	3B

Height: 3'10"

Long Jump, Senior Boys

	No.	Name	House	Class
1st	167	Mui Chiu Fan	N	3G
2nd	74	Tsiu Kam Fai	S	3H
3rd	375	Ma Kai Shu	W	3G

Distance: 18'9"

Long Jump, Intermediate Boys

	No.	Name	House	Class
1st	130	Tsoi Chik Kwong	N	4F
2nd	264	Ma Hop Do	E	3G
3rd	379	Chung Yuk Fat	W	3H

Distance: 15'1½"

Long Jump, Girls

	No.	Name	House	Class
1st	401	Young Hor Yuen	W	2D
2nd	294	Tam Kong Chu	E	2D
3rd	192	Yue Chi Foon	N	2C

Distance: 12'6½"

Hop-Step and Jump, Senior Boys

	No.	Name	House	Class
1st	14	Pang Chung	S	4B
2nd	306	Tang Kai Wai	W	4B
3rd	334	Cheng Man Shek	W	4G

Distance: 36'10½" (Record)

Shot Put, Senior Boys

	No.	Name	House	Class
1st	103	Lai Yiu Yan	N	4B
2nd	324	Chan Kwan Ngok	W	4F
3rd	194	Tang Kang Lun	N	2D

Distance: 35'1½"

Shot Put, Intermediate Boys

	No.	Name	House	Class
1st	379	Chung Yuk Fat	W	3H
2nd	68	Li Sing On	S	3F
3rd	87	Chan Wai Lam	S	2C

Distance: 35'1½"

Shot Put, Girls

	No.	Name	House	Class
1st	48	Sharifa Hassan	S	3B
2nd	274	Chan Chiu Po	E	3H
3rd	241	Tam Wing Wah	E	4G

Distance: 27'6½"

Throwing the Soft Ball, Girls

	No.	Name	House	Class
1st	27	Sung Sai Heung	S	4E
2nd	48	Sharifa Hassan	S	3B
3rd	132	Lau Wai Hing	N	4F

Distance: 95'7"

4 × 100 metres, Relay (Senior Boys)

1st	- - - - -	South House
2nd	- - - - -	North House
3rd	- - - - -	West House

Time: 48 sec.

4 × 100 metres, Relay, Intermediate Boys

1st	- - - - -	North House
2nd	- - - - -	North House
3rd	- - - - -	West House

Time: 55.1 sec.

4 × 50 metres, Relay, Girls

1st	- - - - -	North House
2nd	- - - - -	East House
3rd	- - - - -	South House

Time: 32.1"

4 × 400 metres, Relay, Senior Boys

1st	- - - - -	North House
2nd	- - - - -	West House
3rd	- - - - -	East House

Time: 4'10 sec.

Inter-House Tug-of-War

1st	- - - - -	South House
2nd	- - - - -	East House

Tug-of-War Teachers Vs. Students

1st	- - - - -	Teacher Team
2nd	- - - - -	Pupils Team

**Inter-House Needle and Thread, Girls
(4 × 50) Relay**

1st	- - - - -	East House
2nd	- - - - -	South House
3rd	- - - - -	West House

Time: 45 sec.

Invitation 4 × 100 metres Relay (Boys)

— Open to Hong Kong Senior Schools —

1st	- -	D. B. S. School/College
2nd	- -	La Salle School/College

Time: 48.2 sec.

Invitation 4 × 100 metres Relay (Girls)

— Open to Hong Kong Senior Schools —

1st	- -	Belilios Public School/College
2nd	- -	St. Mary's School/College

Individual Championship (Senior)

	No.	Name	House	Class	Points
1st	74	Tsui Kam Fai	- - - S	3H	8

Individual Championship (Intermediate)

	No.	Name	House	Class	Points
1st	130	Tsui Chik Kwong	- - - N	4F	9

Individual Championship (Girls)

	No.	Name	House	Class	Points
1st	294	Tam Kong Chee	- - - E	2D	8

Teachers Handicap Race

1. Leung Hang
2. Tam Hoknin
3. A. Hinton

Time:

Inter-House Basketball Championship

East House (Boys) 1955

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Fung Hon Kit | 2. Tsang Shu Nam |
| 3. George Chow | 4. Ki Kam Yuen |
| 5. Cheung Cheuk Pui | 6. Lee Che Sing |
| 7. Cheung Wah Tin | 8. Chan Wing Chung |

Inter-House Basketball Championship

North House (Girls) 1955

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Lau Wai Hing | 2. Lau Lai To |
| 3. Tse Suk Hing | 4. Leung Kwok Tuen |
| 5. Lau Tuen Yee | 6. Mak Pik Wan |
| 7. Yuen Chui Kwan | |

Division	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
Senior Boys - - - -	South House (38 points)	North House (26 points)	West House (20 points)	East House (15 points)
Intermediate Boys - -	North House (21 points)	South House (11 points)	E. & W. House (5 points)	
Girls - - - - -	East House	South House	North House	West House
Inter-House - - - - -	South House (65 points)	North House (61 points)	East House (46 points)	West House (30 points)

Overall — North House

Individual Champions:

- | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|----------|---------|
| Senior Boys - - - - - | Tsui Kam Fai | 8 points | S — 3H. |
| Intermediate Boys - - - - - | Tsoi Chik Kwong | 9 points | N — 4F. |
| Girls - - - - - | Tam Kong Chu | 8 points | E — 2D. |

28/3/56 Inter-School Annual Athletic Sports H.K.S.S.A.

In the senior events Q.E.S. having obtained 25 points was ranked 2nd among 17 schools.

Tsui Kam Fai (Form 3H) was first in the 100 meters and 200 meters event.

Pang Chung (Form 4B) was first in the High Jump events.

School Relay Team Results

- 2/12/55 New Territories Second Inter-District Schools Sports Meeting Invitation Relay, Q.E.S. Team came second.
- 26/ 1/56 La Salle College Annual Sports Meeting Invitation Relay, Q.E.S. Team came third.
- 19/ 1/56 Ho Tung Technical School for Girls Annual Sports Meeting Invitation Relay, Q.E.S. Girls Team came third.
- 9/ 2/56 King's College Annual Sports Meeting Invitation Relay, Q.E.S. Team came first.
- 6/ 3/56 Queen's College Annual Sports Meeting Invitation Relay, Q.E.S. Team came second.
- 15/ 3/56 H.K. Technical College Annual Sports Meeting Invitation Relay, Q.E.S. Team came first.
- 16/ 3/56 Belilios Public School Annual Sports Meeting Invitation Relay, Q.E.S. Team came third.
- 28/ 3/56 H.K. Inter-School Athletic Sports 4 × 100 meters Relay at S.C.A.A., Caroline Hill, Q.E.S. Team came first.

The results of the various Inter-School Competitions are shown as follows.

Football League Matches

30/10/55	Q.E.S.	vs	La Salle College	1 — 1	Drawn
6/11/55	„	vs	St. Joseph's College	0 — 4	Lost
13/11/55	„	vs	St. Francis Xavier School	2 — 6	Lost
20/11/55	„	vs	Chatham School	1 — 0	Won
27/11/55	„	vs	Aberdeen Primary School	1 — 3	Lost
11/12/55	„	vs	Wah Yan College, Kowloon	0 — 6	Lost
8/ 1/56	„	vs	St. Stephen's College	1 — 1	Drawn
15/ 1/56	„	vs	Wah Yan College, H.K.	0 — 2	Lost
5/ 2/56	„	vs	King's College	1 — 6	Lost
8/ 2/56	„	vs	Pooi Sun School	0 — 1	Lost
15/ 2/56	„	vs	Clementi Middle School	2 — 0	Won
10/ 2/56	„	vs	St. Louis' School	0 — 0	Drawn
19/ 2/56	„	vs	Queen's College	0 — 6	Lost
4/ 3/56	„	vs	King George V School	0 — 0	Drawn
1/ 4/56	Our school football players, Fong Chi Choi and Lau Chung Tong were selected to represent H.K. Inter-School Football Team against Macao Inter-School Football Team at Macao in the Inter-Port competition. In this competition, Macao won 2—1.				
22/ 4/56	Fong Chi Choi was also selected to represent H.K. Inter-School Football Team at H.K. in the Inter-Port Competition. Hong Kong won 1—0.				

Basketball (Boys) League Matches, Section B.

23/11/55	Q.E.S.	vs	Tai Wah School	30 — 36	Lost
30/11/55	„	vs	St. George's School	56 — 34	Won
5/12/55	„	vs	Diocesan Boys School	48 — 36	Won
12/12/55	„	vs	Ying Wah College	28 — 40	Lost
9/ 1/56	„	vs	La Salle College	52 — 49	Won
11/ 1/56	„	vs	Pooi Sun School	32 — 29	Won
13/ 1/56	„	vs	King George V School	82 — 35	Won

Basketball (Girls) League Matches (Kowloon Side)

23/11/55	Q.E.S.	vs	Tak Ming School	15 — 28	Lost
6/12/55	„	vs	Heep Yan School	15 — 12	Won
8/12/55	„	vs	St. Mary's School	18 — 30	Lost
6/ 1/55	„	vs	Heung To School	8 — 32	Lost

Inter-School Basketball Competition, April 1956, sponsored by Queen Elizabeth Youth Centre.

	No. of Matches	Won	Lost	Points	Position
Q.E.S.	8	5	3	10	3rd

SCHOOL SPORTS DAY



Tug of War (Teachers)



Tug of War (Pupils)



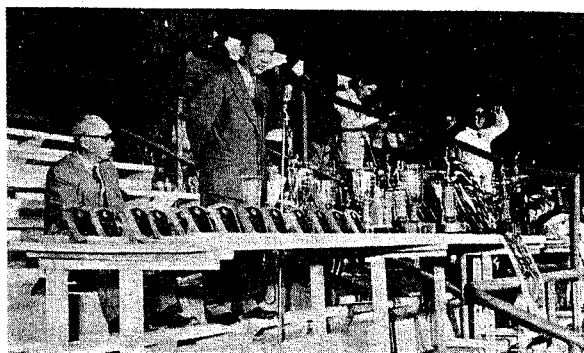
Mighty High Jump



Basketball Match



1,500 Metres



Prize Giving

SPORTS ACTIVITIES



Football Team



Hockey Team



Basketball Team



Volley Ball Team



Relay Team



Vaulting

Hockey

14/ 3/56	Q.E.S.	vs	Queen's College	0 — 4	Lost
21/ 3/56	„	vs	King George V School (B)	0 — 0	Drawn
4/ 4/56	„	vs	King George V School (A)	0 — 2	Lost

Table-Tennis (Knock-Out Tournament)

FIRST ROUND

8/ 4/56	Q.E.S.	vs	St. Paul's College Co-ed. "B"	5 — 0	Won
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SECOND ROUND

8/ 4/56	Q.E.S.	vs	Wah Yan College, H.K. "A"	5 — 1	Won
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THIRD ROUND

8/ 4/56	Q.E.S.	vs	La Salle College	4 —	Lost
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Boxing

Inter-School Individual Boxing Championship.

28/ 4/56 Q.E.S. Representative — Habebullah Mohamed (3E), Weight 126 lbs., won on a walkover from Ho, St. Joseph College.

INTER - HOUSE SPORTS

Football

17/ 4/56	North	vs	South	- - - -	1 — 5
	East	vs	West	- - - -	3 — 1
19/ 4/56	North	vs	West	- - - -	0 — 1
	South	vs	East	- - - -	Drawn
24/ 4/56	South	vs	West	- - - -	Drawn
	North	vs	East	- - - -	1 — 6
1st	East House	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	10 points
2nd	South House	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	8 points
3rd	West House	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	6 points
4th	North House	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	0 points

Basketball (Boys)

31/10/55	South	vs	West	- - - -	25 — 29
3/11/55	North	vs	East	- - - -	33 — 38
4/11/55	North	vs	South	- - - -	26 — 28
9/11/55	East	vs	West	- - - -	35 — 20
11/11/55	West	vs	North	- - - -	29 — 44
14/11/55	East	vs	South	- - - -	24 — 13
1st	East House	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	12 points
	South House	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	4 points
	North House	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	4 points
	West House	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	4 points

THE QUEEN ELIZABETH SCHOOL

Basketball (Girls)

31/10/55	South	vs	West	- - - -	10 — 7
3/11/55	North	vs	East	- - - -	26 — 13
4/11/55	North	vs	South	- - - -	25 — 14
9/11/56	West	vs	East	- - - -	2 — 11
11/11/55	North	vs	West	- - - -	53 — 20
14/11/55	East	vs	South	- - - -	12 — 16
1st	North House	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	12 points
2nd	South House	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	8 points
3rd	East House	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	4 points
4th	West House	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	0 points

Badminton (Boys)

26/ 3/56	North	vs	South	- - - -	0 — 2
	East	vs	West	- - - -	2 — 0
27/ 3/56	North	vs	East	- - - -	0 — 2
	South	vs	West	- - - -	2 — 0
13/ 3/56	East	vs	South	- - - -	0 — 2
	North	vs	West	- - - -	1 — 2
1st	South House	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	12 points
2nd	East House	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	8 points
3rd	West House	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	4 points
4th	North House	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	0 points

Badminton (Girls)

26/ 3/56	North	vs	South	- - - -	2 — 0
	East	vs	West	- - - -	2 — 0
27/ 3/56	North	vs	East	- - - -	0 — 2
	South	vs	West	- - - -	1 — 2
13/ 4/56	East	vs	South	- - - -	2 — 0
	North	vs	West	- - - -	1 — 2
1st	East House	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	12 points
2nd	West House	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	8 points
3rd	North House	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	4 points
4th	South House	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	0 points

Table-Tennis (Boys)

9/ 1/56	North	vs	South	- - - -	2 — 5
	East	vs	West	- - - -	5 — 1
10/ 1/56	West	vs	South	- - - -	0 — 5
	East	vs	North	- - - -	3 — 5
11/ 1/56	North	vs	West	- - - -	5 — 0
	East	vs	South	- - - -	2 — 5
1st	South House	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	12 points
2nd	North House	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	8 points
3rd	East House	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	4 points
4th	West House	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	0 points

Table-Tennis (Girls)

9/ 1/56	North	vs	South	- - - -	0 — 5
	East	vs	West	- - - -	2 — 5
10/ 1/56	West	vs	South	- - - -	5 — 1
	East	vs	North	- - - -	3 — 5
11/ 1/56	North	vs	West	- - - -	1 — 5
	East	vs	South	- - - -	5 — 3
1st	West House	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	12 points
	North House	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	4 points
	South House	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	4 points
	East House	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	4 points

Table-Tennis (Individual)

3-8/2/56

Boys			Girls		
1st	Fung Dick Ping	N — 4D	1st	Lau Mei King	W — 4H
2nd	Cheung Kam Chuen	S — 4F	2nd	Ngai Ting Ting	E — 3F
3rd	Chan Wing Chung	E — 5C	3rd	Leung Ching Man	E — 3H

Volley-Ball

2/ 2/56	North	vs	South	- - - -	0 — 2
3/ 2/56	East	vs	West	- - - -	2 — 0
6/ 2/56	South	vs	East	- - - -	1 — 2
7/ 2/56	West	vs	North	- - - -	2 — 1
8/ 2/56	West	vs	South	- - - -	2 — 0
8/ 2/56	East	vs	North	- - - -	2 — 0
1st	East House	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	12 points
2nd	West House	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	8 points
3rd	South House	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	4 points
4th	North House	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	0 points

Swimming

Our School entered for the Inter-School Aquatic Meet, 11th November, 1955, at Chung Shing Swimming Pavilion. This was the first time we had entered and we did not meet with great success. Our Senior boys obtained three standard points. In the final, Liu Man Bun (3C) came 2nd in the 100m. breast stroke and came 3rd in the 200m. breast stroke events.



STAGE DEBUT

After an English lesson Mr. Hinton called me out of the classroom and asked if I would like to take part in a play.

"I've never been on the stage," I answered, surprised at the idea. "I should be nervous."

"That doesn't matter," he induced me. "You have a clear voice. Besides, you might not be chosen."

I hesitated. What made me eventually agree to his request I cannot tell even now. I did promise him, however. And the moment after I had made my promise I began to realise it was not wise of me. I had no experience in drama. I was self-conscious even before the class. How could I act on the stage before a large audience? I began to regret my promise.

Reluctantly I went to see Miss Louise Ho who was in charge of the play. She gave me a copy of the play and asked me provisionally to play the chief male rôle. She asked me to read through the play and see if I liked that character. I learnt, to my utter amazement, that the production was to be entered for the Inter-School Dramatic Competition in a few weeks. I cursed myself. I had thought it was only for school entertainment. I cannot understand why I did not tell her on the spot that I would not take part. Instead, I took the copy of the play, thinking that I would tell her that after reading it.

Having glanced through the play, I was all the more determined not to take part. How could I recite the lines? I endeavoured to find some plausible excuse to free myself.

A few days later, I went to see Miss Louise Ho and Miss Beatrice Baptista who was also in charge of the play. I was asked to read a passage from the play, and to come on the following day for practice in reading. Now I ventured to tell them I had no acting ability and I had stage-fright.

"That doesn't matter," they assured me. "Everybody has stage-fright. If you don't know how to act, we shall teach you. What matters is that you must be able to read loudly and clearly and understand what you read."

I tried to explain my case again, but was told that the Competition would take place in only three weeks' time and that we could not delay any longer. So the way out was closed behind me — I had to participate in the play. A heavy burden, I felt, was placed upon me.

After practising reading for several days I was definitely chosen to be the male lead who was to suffer at the hands of an ill-tempered woman. I feared that I might thus become the laughing-stock of my schoolmates. I feared, above all, that I could not manage to express the feelings and thoughts of the character; I did not even know where to place my hands and feet! Frankly, I did not have much confidence.

The cast practised reading the play almost every day after school. Then, in order to have more practice, we rehearsed even on Sunday and during lesson time. I began to worry about the missed lessons. We were, at that time, having our Mid-Term Test. I had to learn my lines and at the same time prepare for the Test. Fortunately, the Test was soon over and I could concentrate on the play. But we still had our usual homework to do. On one occasion when we could not clear off the "debts", I, together with some of the other actors and actresses, slipped out of the classroom and "rehearsed" in the school hall — between you and me, we chatted there — it was a new experience and it was real fun too.

Practice gives confidence. Under the guidance of the directors and with the advice of the Principal and other teachers concerned, I gradually became more at home on the stage. The lines so longer presented the difficulty I had anticipated. I did not have to spend much time learning the lines because they were naturally impressed on my mind after several rehearsals. By this time I was very well acquainted with the other actors and actresses. We addressed one another by the names of the characters we impersonated. In our daily conversation we often added in suddenly some remarks from the play, imitating the exact tone and air of the character too. What I had considered to be a burden now turned out to be a pleasure in disguise.

The Competition was approaching. One evening we had our first—and last—dress rehearsal. This time we had our make-up. I knew nothing about it, so someone did it for me. Lots of cream was put on my face, followed by layers of paint or paste of all colours; even lipstick was used — all these made me rather uncomfortable, perhaps because I had never experienced such beauty treatment before.

That night we rehearsed with proper lighting until about ten o'clock. We dined in school, everybody chatting happily. I reached home when the clock struck half past eleven.

Two days before our public performance, we presented the play before the whole school. This time we did the make-up ourselves. I was so unskilful that I wonder if I did not make myself look like a goliwog!

Unexpectedly, I had very little stage-fright. Except for the exciting moment just before I entered the stage, I was not frightened by the large audience. This performance gave me more confidence.

The day for our public performance did come at last. We got everything ready and waited for the audience and the panel of judges to come. We looked at our watches anxiously every now and then, but time dragged on very slowly. Our teachers repeated their advice earnestly. I could detect on the face of each of us a sign of excitement. We waited and waited, peeping through the curtain to see how many people had taken their seats.

The moment came at length. The hall was immediately plunged into darkness. The curtains parted slowly and the stage lights and spotlights were gradually turned on. We now became very excited. We wished one another good luck and then our actress entered the stage. There was dead silence. Nobody backstage dared move; I even found myself holding my breath. The awful silence was, by the first word of the actress, suddenly broken — I breathed a sign of relief.

The next quarter of an hour seemed interminable to me. I paced aimlessly to and fro backstage, waiting for my turn. The moment just before I entered the stage was a terrible strain — my heart beat faster and faster as if it was going to jump out of my breast; I feared I would lose my tongue; I found myself shivering. Once I was on the stage, however, I managed to regain my composure; and when the audience responded to my words and actions as I hoped, I was completely at ease. The next twenty minutes passed fast enough: before I knew it, we had come to the end of our performance.

How the rest of the evening was spent in rapturous exaltation when we heard that the performance had been very satisfactory can be imagined.

I cannot end the story without telling you that, although this was the first time our school had ever participated in any kind of dramatic competition, we believe we tied for third place. What is more, our female lead won the prize for the best girl performance. I am proud that during my first performance on the stage, I was acting with the best actress.

If ever you are asked to take part in a play, don't hesitate; you will find it a new and pleasurable experience.

YU KWOK LEUNG,
Form V A.

I LIED!

It happened on a Saturday afternoon. The day was fine. When I arrived at the entrance of the avenue on my way home from school my attention was at once fully attracted by a number of boys. These young children were under ten years of age. Active and vivacious as they were, they were playing games there. They were throwing a softball around, passing it from one to the other. As the avenue was not a wide one, it was very quiet since almost no motor-car dared go that way, so it was absolutely safe for the children to play there. This served them better than a play-ground.

It so happens that I like children very much and sometimes I play with them, so I stood outside the door of my house and watched the children playing energetically. They were playing whole-heartedly, cheering and shouting, running and jumping; they were very happy and gay.

Suddenly, at the other end of the avenue, there appeared three young chaps in their teens. As they passed by, they watched the children too. Then one of them came to a stop and whispered to the other two. I thought at first they were interested in the game too, for they stood there, watching for quite some time. But then I saw clearly that these three fellows, not only from their clothes, but also from their manners, looked like 'Ahfeys'. Accidentally, the ball was thrown towards one of the three, and he caught it at once; then the three 'ahfeys' scattered. The ball was then thrown among the three, while the children tried to get their ball back, but they could not. Some of them began to cry then, while others were still fighting for their ball. When one 'ahfey' threw the ball to the other, all the children rushed to the one who held the ball; he then immediately threw it to the other, so the children had to change their direction and turn to that one. As I could not stand this, I was going to help the children, but, at that very moment, one child got the ball. One 'ahfey' immediately seized that child and used force to try to get the ball. The child was so scared that he threw the ball away with all his might; it accidentally hit a shop window and broke it.

The shopkeeper at once came out and seized the child and the 'ahfey', roaring that whoever had done it had to pay. The child was so frightened that he began to cry. Meanwhile the 'ahfey' was denying that he had done it. The argument was still going on when a policeman came along. He asked what had happened. Now, full of sympathy for the child, I knew I had to say something. So I came forward and spoke to the policeman.

"I have been standing here for a long time. I saw what happened. It was this chap that threw the ball and broke the window." As I was speaking, I pointed to the 'ahfey' and described how the three had assaulted the children.

After listening to what I said and seeing the pale colour of the three 'ahfeys', the policeman believed my words. So he took them away with the shopkeeper to the police station. The children got their ball again. They all went home on their own. Thus the game was interrupted.

I was left alone now. At once inside my stomach storms brewed; I could hear the roaring in it. So I rushed into my house. By the side of the table, before I took my lunch, I prayed to God to forgive me for having told a lie.

CHOI YEUNG HUNG,
Form V B.

A PREFECT

We prefects have always been instructed that it is our duty to help to maintain school discipline, and to help the students if necessary. So my work as a Prefect is mainly concerned with those things.

Last year, the work was not so smooth as it is now. Our School was established only the previous September and many students were unfamiliar with the School Rules.

For instance, some students used to enter their class rooms before school had commenced. I therefore had to patrol those classes committed to my charge and ask the students to leave their rooms until the bell went. Usually, this needed persuasion, because they thought it was unfair and even unreasonable to keep them out. On a rainy day, the situation for a prefect was particularly uneasy. Crowds of the students flocked into the classrooms. Observing my duty, I had to keep them out, but at the same time, I advised them to go to such places as the covered playground where they could shelter from the rain. When they learnt that a place of retreat was available, they took my advice, though sometimes they were still quite reluctant. But they had to obey for every student has to observe the rules of his school.

Recess was a busy time. I had to clear the classrooms. Some students were fond of lingering in the classrooms.

"Leave your classroom quickly please," I said to them.

Sometimes I got this unanimous answer: "I am on duty,"

"Who is really on duty?" I began to wonder. I then deliberately asked one of them to clean the blackboard. Those were not on duty were not willing to do the extra piece of work and left the room. This was just what I wanted.

Some students were great conversationalists. They talked even on their way to their classrooms. So I stopped them, because it was not the time for chattering. Next day, they talked again. Then when they drew near me, one of them uttered the words, "Don't talk please," in an ostentatiously solemn voice, and all of them kept silent. I discussed the matter with some other prefects and they said they had also come across similar cases. We thus arrived at the conclusion that those students were a little mischievous; they wanted to make fun of the Prefects. I therefore did not take the matter too seriously. When they saw that I did not respond to their action, they ceased to do it automatically.

Like other Prefects, I had to "catch" those students who did not wear full school uniform. Sometimes, there were students who had good reasons for being without full uniform. But I could hardly spare them, though I was not without sympathy for them, so I had to report them, but I would give them a word of advice. I told them to explain their reasons to the teacher in charge. This would perhaps help them to be excused.

However, as I had to deal with many students everyday and to help them to see any mistakes which they made, some pupils found me interfering. They considered my performing my duty as an action which tended to restrict their liberty and slight their self-respect.

This disaffection was to be expected. Even Abraham Lincoln, great and kind as he was, could not escape the criticism of some of his fellow-countrymen who were so dear to him. So an ordinary person like me could not expect to escape criticism.

This year the work has been better. It is a comfort to see that most of my fellow-students are friendly to me. It is encouraging too, that some of the students whose mistakes I once pointed out have corrected themselves and we have become good friends.

I knew very well at the beginning that if I did not try to fulfil my duty, there would not be any dissatisfaction. But, since I was elected a Prefect, I had to, and still have to show that I am deserving of trust. I must try to convince those who have dissatisfaction towards me. However, I must try to achieve my aim by being more good-humoured, more sincere, more patient in my attempts at persuasion and not by neglecting my duties in order to win favour, though it is my greatest desire to be friendly with all students.

Finally, I hope that everyone of my fellow-students sees that a Prefect is not an agent who is only anxious to find faults of others. He is their friend. Both the students and Prefects should keep closer together so that they may understand each other better.

WONG WAN MING,
Form V A.

EXAMINATION DAY

"The morning is bleak and chilly, and I get up rather late. As my glance falls on that unfaithful alarm clock, it tells me that I have to hurry up. But I have not yet finished my Physics, and the examination is serious for me!

"So crammed are all those Laws and Theories in my brain that my head grows bigger and bigger; and my heart is just like a piece of lead, so heavy and so uncomfortable!

"It so happens that that horrible subject is the first examination of the day. I enter the hall with all those mysterious Laws and Theories juggling about in my head. Yet I do not know whether I can sort out which is which.

"I sit down and close my eyes and pray in order to calm myself. No, I have got to remember them all! So I bury my face in my palms, not knowing what I should do; and my sinking heart beats faster and faster as Mr. Hinton draws near with the question papers in his hand. At last I get one! but I dare not look at it. I have no confidence in myself. I intended to drop this subject at the beginning, but I changed my mind later. How can I expect to do well! Now I blame my indecision, especially when I find all the questions are unexpectedly long and hard.

"I gradually become more nervous, and the time hastens away so quickly the hour-hand, the minute-hand and the second-hand, they all fly around as if they had wings. I nearly shed tears over the questions; fortunately I managed to dam them back. Now I begin to think of other subjects—Chemistry and Biology. They are not well-prepared either, my indecision distracted my attention from them. Why did I take up this subject again!

"Two and half hours pass by extraordinarily quickly in the examination room. I walk out of the hall in low spirits, and I feel myself extremely inferior to the others. One subject may cause the failure of others and yet it teaches me a lesson—it is dangerous to be indecisive."

In spite of the fact that the examination is now over, indeed it is all over, I can never forget what my mood was as I sat for that two-and-half-hours of torture. I stressed this in my diary, and constantly I look it over.

WONG KING PUI,
Form V B.

OUR FIRST SCHOOL EXCURSION

After the annual examination, we felt that we had dropped a heavy burden. The first news I got after the exam was that our school was to have a pleasure excursion in the following week. The excursion was a cruise to Clear Water Bay and we had to put on our proper uniform on that day.

All the pupils and teachers reached the Vehicular Ferry punctually at half-past one, on 12th July, 1955. All were in cheerful spirits. We went on board the two specially chartered ferries in single file, and our group, which was both active and talkative, settled at the very back of one of the ships. Within ten minutes, the whole ship was chattering and crackling, while we could also enjoy beautiful music free of charge!

Do! Do! Doooooo! The two ships began moving away from the pier. We enjoyed very much the calm beauty of the sea: the blue-green water met the blue-white sky; the waves approached the ship so rhythmically and beautifully that it seemed as if a ghost was playing with us under the water. Oh! How mysterious Nature is! No wonder that poets like to spend their time on the sea! No wonder that when we watch the great sea, all our trouble and anger disappear! No wonder that people wish to be fishermen in order to spend their life at sea! No wonder that Queen Elizabeth School wanted to have a cruise as their first outing!

"What is that big yellow building with the tall chimney?", the long silence was broken by one of my classmates. I told her that it was the factory of the Green Island Cement Company. Out of the tall chimney, interminable serpents of smoke trailed in the sky.

The ship passed slowly through Lyemun Pass. It is really a natural gateway; it is hemmed in by ranges of hills on both sides, making the entrance very narrow. There is a light-tower standing solemnly on each side and there is always a warship guarding the entrance. There appeared some huts scattered on the mountain side. I wondered how the people there could get a living on such barren land.

The pupils grouped themselves together, some talked, some played chess, some took photos, some fished and some simply enjoyed the beauty of Nature. After one and a half hours, a loud sharp voice was heard suddenly, "Clear Water Bay is ahead, those who would like to swim can go to change on the lower deck of the ship. But.....remember don't go into the wrong changing room." The whole ship burst into loud laughter!

The ship entered the bay which was really worthy of its name. The water was so clear that we could even see the rocks underneath. Within ten minutes all swimmers had jumped into the clear water one after another, and the sea was soon covered with numerous little black balls floating about. Those of us who could not swim were provided with little boats which took us to the shore free of charge.

After landing, we decided to climb up the mountain behind the beach. We started from the shore and climbed happily up, along the narrow hill path. After ascending for a little while, we got a full sight of this bay and saw our ships floating like leaves in the middle with many small black dots around. On the eastern side of the shore, there was a small temple, but we did not have enough time to pay a visit there. We found some wonderful plants and we collected some as souvenirs of the first picnic of our school.

At about five o'clock, we began our homeward journey. The smiling sun was saying good-bye to us, so we took this opportunity to watch how he went home escorted by coloured clouds. It was so beautiful a scene that it could not be adequately described.

A TRIP ACROSS HONG KONG HARBOUR

The twilight had gone with the setting sun. A misty darkness covered Hong Kong again. It increased the mysteries of the harbour.

As the ferry left the pier, another world began to emerge. Sitting at the side of the boat, I had the best view as far as the human eye could see. The shapes of the ships were outlined by numerous small lights. The colourful electric lights of the city were also reflected in the water. The beauty of the peaks with lights dotted on them, as seen from the harbour is one of the most famous sights in the world. On such a beautiful night, I felt, strange things might happen.

The third-class passengers suddenly began shouting and crying. The ship stopped. The bell sounded an alarm. I heard murmured fragments of talk on the other side of the ship. "Suicide!" Several minutes later, the ship started again. We heard that the poor fellow had been saved but what was his story, I wondered.

The ferry reached Hong Kong. It seemed as if a new life was about to start, but Hong Kong Harbour was still shrouded in mystery. And refused to reveal its secrets.

CHAN KAI YUNG,
Form III F.

AN UNFORGETTABLE CHARACTER

Uncle Ken is the oddest person I have come across in my life. He is already a man of sixty winters, but he has the features of a frolicsome child. Dignity never suits him. Consequently, he is the most jocular mortal among us. Even a conservative old man will give way when he is in company with him. So popular is he in the village that every child makes fun of him if he sees him. He himself claims to be a clown. However, he is the object of laughter but not of scorn.

In spite of all this, he is a man of letters. He is a professor. All his students are charmed by his profound knowledge and amusing personality. He is a simple, good natured and benevolent man. Despite his oddness, he is a great man in the minds of his students. He is the only person to whom they all turn in their troubles and sorrows. Instead of giving them advice in a doleful manner, he comforts them in a very humorous way. In the lecture hall, very often he has to give them lengthy lectures. To make the gloomy atmosphere more cheerful, he shrugs his shoulders and makes funny faces and does various things to make them laugh. According to him, it is the ideal way of giving lectures.

After long hours of work, he will walk up and down the stairs whistling, or disturb the students by knocking at their doors, and even challenge the dog at the front gate! On his way to the University, he sometimes sings and dances simultaneously. Ignoring his old age, he chases after strong and experienced runners at sports meeting. Upon hearing rumours of his falling in love with a young pretty girl, he does not get bad-tempered but just laughs it off.

But poor old chap! He is still an old bachelor. He has not tasted the warmth of a family, nor the care and tenderness of a virtuous sweet woman. In a sudden rush of emotion, his eyes give way to tears. All his life is devoted to teaching. His heart is given to all who love him. He is an exceedingly sympathetic man whose love and kindness are shown particularly to small children.

CHIU HIN SHUN,
Form IV D.

THE HEROINE I ADMIRE MOST

Some admire Portia, who saved her lover's friend from death by her penetrating wisdom; some admire Elizabeth Bennett, who conquered the pride of Fitzwilliam Darcy and finally became his life partner; but I admire Jane Eyre, the orphan girl who wrought a miraculous change in the life of her master, even when he was blind, lonely, and disappointed in love.

Jane was described as a slender, pale-looking and poorly dressed girl, still in her teens, who had come from a benevolent institution. As for beauty, she had none. She obtained a job, through an advertisement, as a governess to a little girl, the illegitimate child of a French dancer, and no blood relation at all to her protector, the master of the family. So she was completely alienated from him. The middle-aged master was a man of character. His oddness was the result of misfortune that had befallen him in his younger days. Strange though it might seem, the recollection of those bygone events was still like a poisonous snake twining around him and made him quite another person; stern, cold, and quick-tempered.

Jane was a self-made girl. Her life was full of struggles; the challenge of rank and wealth, conscience and independence. When she found out that she had fallen in love with her master, she had no little tumult in her mind between emotion and reason. But she had the courage to face the situation. After quitting her master for reasons of conscience, she later came back to him and married him, when he was deserted by all.

I admire Jane because she had within her that beautiful something which was not easily found in a family teacher of her age. She loved her pupil the more, as soon as she found out that the little French girl was an orphan like herself. After I had finished reading Jane Eyre, I began to understand that physical inferiority will not hinder the advancement of a girl in the world, if she has good motives and lofty ideas. Pretty faces make a damsel vain and proud, whereas a beautiful soul is the most precious gift of a human girl.

KWOK MIU YEE,
Form III H.

AN UNFORGETTABLE ACT

It was a fine evening in Summer. The sun was setting slowly, the clouds were moving quietly and the wind was blowing gently. All the birds were flying to their nests, and the people, after a day's work, were going happily to their homes to enjoy dinner with their families. How peaceful the world now seemed! Who could know that a cruel, frightful act would happen near my house, leaving an unforgettable memory in my mind.

A weak, old man, with a weather-beaten face, was ordering his monkey to perform some funny tricks in order to beg for money. That little animal was very obedient and faithful. It did everything that its master said. But both the master and servant were suffering from hunger and this could be seen from their appearance. Although they were trying their best to attract people's attention, there were only a few spectators.

After some time, this poor little party slowly moved to a place near my neighbour's door, performing the same tricks again. As they were hunting for their supper, a huge, rough watchman came forward from the house, and, without saying a word, suddenly kicked the poor little beast and then ordered the old man to go away. The hungry, weak animal, unable to withstand such a severe kick, lay on the ground—motionless. Its master, seeing that his only companion was dead, raised it to his breast with tears streaming down his cheeks. Though his mind was full of hatred and sorrow, he could not speak a word as his eyes met the fierce look of the cruel man. With a broken heart and a sad face, he slowly moved away clasping the poor creature to his breast. The watchman seemed to be satisfied and went back to the house. The on-lookers, their mouths shut, went their way also.

Now the street became quiet again. Was there anybody who would pity the old man and care for him? May God bless him!

SUEN SAU HING,
Form V D.

THE GAMBLER

He pushed open the door and went in. It was quiet, but as he went through another door, he heard a loud noise coming from inside. He was not surprised at these noises, for he liked them every much. The place he entered was a great hall where crowds of people were gathered in many groups. It was a gambling place—a place he frequented.

He walked slowly, his hand in his pocket, because there was quite a lot of money in his pocket and it was all that he had. That night he wanted to win back the money which he had lost there previously.

He came to a table where there were several people waiting for him. They were also gamblers. They knew each other through gambling. After they all had sat round the table, they began to play cards. Everyone was very calm and nothing happened. He won some money and felt rather happy.

Time passed slowly. By the time it was nearly midnight, he had won more money than he had lost before. He thanked God. It was the last game now. He had three Kings in his hand. He thought he would continue to be lucky that night, and he also thought that he would not go there again for he had got what he wanted. But he had got three Kings now, he did not want to lose that chance. So he staked all the money that he had, and he thought that he would win twice as much money as before. But alas! when he stretched his hands to collect the money, a sudden voice said "Stop! I have three Aces." He was frightened and looked carefully at once, but it was true.....

He came out of the door now with his pocket empty. It was exactly one o'clock in the morning. He walked slowly along the dark street.

He kept his promise, it is true—he never went there again.

CHAU KA LUN,
Form III F.

THAT MEN ARE MORE CAPABLE THAN WOMEN

When we say that men are more capable than women we do not mean that women can do nothing, we only mean that women are not as capable as men. Those who are against the motion may give a few names of great women, but the number and the contribution of those great women, when compared with the number and contribution of the great men, are very small indeed. Therefore, I say that women are not as capable as men.

History gives us numerous good examples. We agree that God is fair to us all. We are given the same chance, the same environment, therefore we ought to have the same place in society. But ever since civilization began, men have governed. Why do not the women take the leading places? The answer is simple. It is because men and women are not equal—not equal in ability.

At the present time, the social status of women is slightly higher; that is because men are kinder to them, not because they have become more capable. Just think, how many engineers, how many adventurers, how many politicians, and how many leaders are ladies? Statistics show a very small number. In America, one of the most up-to-date and democratic countries in the world, there has not been any lady president. In England, another modern country, there has not been any lady prime minister, and only about ten to fifteen per cent of the numbers in the parliament are women. This simply shows that women are not as capable as men.

The commonest watchword in this atomic age is "Ladies First". No women seem to object to that. When we get on a bus, a train or an aeroplane, we always let the ladies go first. But, when darkness or danger is ahead, it is always the men who

go first. Why? It is not merely out of politeness. Let me tell you. They need help. They need the help of men. This simply means that women are not as capable as men.

Another example! Another tangible proof! We young men are taught to help the old, to help the young and to help the women in time of danger. Why? Why don't we say help the men. Even the women will say that they need the help of men, that they are not as capable as men.

Please think, is there any great lady dramatist as great as Shakespeare? Is there any lady teacher as great as Confucius? Is there any lady soldier as great as Napoleon? No, there isn't. Therefore, I say that men are more capable than women.

CHAN KAM HING,
Form IV D.

“SO LITTLE DONE, SO MUCH TO DO”

“So little done, so much to do”, a famous person once said. It is a quotation of experience and of admonition, and further, a lamentation that expresses the utmost aspiration of its owner to fulfil his duty, but also his inability to do so. Lord Nelson said with his last breath, “Thank God, I have done my duty”. These words form a contrast with the previous quotation, showing joy, a sincere and keen feeling of the mind, and gratitude, a genuine thanksgiving that followed the satisfaction and relaxation of having accomplished what was due from him. On the surface, these are two extremes, one representing the failure of accomplishment, the other the completion of it; but underneath, they are in close association, the former being a motive to achievement, and the latter a fulfilment of the urge to serve. Without the feeling of need, which is the real meaning of “so little done, so much to do”, there will not develop any stimulus to diligence and labour, the elements of achievement.

Everyone of us has his duty, the fulfilment of which depends much on his attitude towards it. We students have a common need and desire to study, and this concerns not only the acquiring of knowledge, but also our conduct, thoughts, taste and the guidance of our spirit towards the truth. Moreover, there are certainly other responsibilities laid on different individuals besides study, so our load is tremendous. It is a good thing to have the inspiration of “so little done, so much to do”, for its humility may show us our responsibilities better and make us anxious to do our duty. But few of us are conscious of this feeling. It is dangerous for it might make us dissatisfied with our way of life, so we prefer to ignore it even if it does occur to us. In fact, we do neglect our duty: instead of our study, we engage ourselves in various senseless things which are antagonistic to the acquisition of knowledge, as well as detrimental to the mind; instead of doing righteous deeds we commit evil and fall into bad habits, and even depravity; instead of doing what we should do, we do what we should not.

Events are awaiting us to play our part. Our duty is really unlimited. Anyone who has seen a kaleidoscope is impressed by its numerous changes of patterns, colourful and spectacular. Our duty is the same. Every minute that elapses, every affair we meet with, every word we utter, and everything we perceive has something to do with us—requiring of us some service. How much have we done? “So little done, so much to do”!

When we discover the difficulty of performing our duty, it adds to the depth of meaning in the expression, “Thank God, I have done my duty”. We experience something of this real satisfaction, which is the result of all virtues but to which it is almost impossible for any ordinary person to attain. Happiness is in proportion to duty done. The more we do, the happier we shall be. So, though we are physically unable to do all our duty, as it is beyond our ability, we should still hold this supreme example of Nelson as our final target, by virtue of which to urge ourselves to complete as well as possible every duty at hand. We have done so little, and there is so much to be done. Why should we idle then?

CHENG SAI WAH,
Form IV A.

“BE A HERO IN THE STRIFE”

People of this century are sometimes said to be very unfortunate. Within the past fifty years there have been two great wars. Although the second and greater one ended ten years ago, its bloody and terrible memories still remain vividly in our minds; and it seems that we are to see the same black clouds gathering on the horizon, and another wilder storm brewing.

Being long the prey of such sufferings as hunger, poverty and fear, many people begin to lose their courage and become more and more pessimistic. They are discontented and they curse everything around them. They wish they had never been born to suffer their life. This is the same in nearly every part of the world. But my attitude towards our present conditions is very different from that of such people. I always think that in reality there is not enough to make them as worried and disappointed as all that. Their greatest trouble, I think, is due to their wrong idea of happiness and the significance of life.

It is true that we are in one of the darkest ages that our history has seen, and it is human nature to long for and to pursue happiness. But we must also realize that peace and an easy life are not the only factors of real happiness. Our greatest happiness is spiritual and lies not in our bodily enjoyments, but in our living a full and worthy life characterized by our pursuit of truth and liberty, by our striving against bad luck, by our persistence against unreasonable oppression, and by rendering service to our fellow men.

Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, the great poet, gives his wise testimony in his famous poem “A Psalm of Life”. He says:

Not enjoyment, and not sorrow,
Is our destined end or way;
But to act, that each to-morrow
Finds us farther than to-day.

* * * * *

Let us, then, be up, and doing,
With a heart for any fate;
Still achieving, still pursuing,
Learn to labour and to wait.

Extending this idea, we should be proud, instead of sorry, of being born in this age of anarchy and misery, and having the opportunity of exhibiting our strong will and helpfulness. We should not be discouraged by any miserable circumstances. The worse that comes upon us, the more boldly we march on. Then when we come to the end of our life's journey, we need not be ashamed of ourselves for anything, for we shall have tried to live worthily, and have marked our course with signs of glorious battles. When those who come after us see our signs, they will remember us and follow our examples.

Ours is surely a great and wonderful age. Let us all “be up and doing” and be “heroes in the strife”, and make our history bright and glorious.

THE LEGEND OF THE TWELVE SWANS

Once there was a King, who had twelve sons and a daughter. The mother of these children was dead, so the King married another woman. This wife was a witch. So when she saw the twelve brothers she wanted to do them harm. She was always telling the King that the twelve brothers were very bad and asked the King to send them away. The King was so very fond of his queen that he did as she said.

When the twelve brothers had just left the palace, the witch-queen changed them all into white swans, and they flew away.

The King's daughter was alone, for she had been sent away to live in the country.

Years passed and the princess grew into a very beautiful woman.

One day a messenger from the palace came to ask her to return to her father.

When the Queen saw her she was very angry and told her to wash her face before she went to see her father. When she washed her face it became very dirty without her knowing it, for the Queen had put some powder into the water beforehand. When the King saw her ugly face he said that she was not the princess and sent her away.

Filled with sadness and loneliness the princess wandered into the wood hoping to see her brothers again, but she could not find them, and sat down and began to cry. Then she saw an old woman and asked if she had seen her brothers. The woman said that she had only seen twelve white swans that morning. The princess then went on and on, until at last she came to a hut. So she lived there.

One day she had a dream in which she saw a fairy, who told her to gather the weeds from the wood and make twelve suits of clothes from them, but she was not to speak a word until she had finished all, or else she would not be able to save her dear brothers.

Day after day she did what she had been told to do in the dream. Then one day while she was making the eleventh suit, the King of a neighbouring country who was hunting in the wood, saw her. As she was already very beautiful the King asked her to marry him. Since she could not speak, she let the King take her away from the hut to his castle, and they lived there.

A few months passed and one day the King went out to hunt again. The princess continued her work as usual till one day she was told that she would be burnt to death on the following day, but she did not say anything for the sake of her brothers. This order had been sent by the King's best friend, for he was jealous of her. Now that the King was away he made use of this opportunity and tried to destroy her.

When the princess was led out to the city, she saw twelve white swans flying in the sky, and at once she threw the twelve clothes to them. Immediately before her stood twelve young princes. They were so angry at what the King's best friend was trying to do to their sister that they killed him, and thus saved her.

On the King's return, the lords told him the story, and he was so grateful to the twelve brothers for their good deed that he helped them to go back to their father. He himself and the princess lived happily with God's blessings showered upon them.

A MIDSUMMER DAY'S DREAM

On a hot Summer afternoon, when the sun was burning the dusty city without and producing an immense heat within, I lay on my bed reading a novel. The heavy air and the unbearable heat made me sleepy, especially after some hours of reading. Eventually, I was overcome by fatigue and fell asleep.

I remember to have climbed a great undulating heath, a rolling sea of copper-coloured bracken that spread like a double tide to either margin of the moorland road. From there the road dropped towards a valley. Trees crowded up to its edges and stood there. At the bottom of the valley, the road skirted a small lake, round and deep, like a great inverted dome, in whose concavity the burning colours of the trees were blurred and melted in the dark transparency of the water. As I was walking, I came upon a female figure. I wondered why such a beautiful girl was walking in this lonely place without a companion. It was purely my curiosity that drove me to follow her.

Gradually, as we went on, the scenery around us altered. I was walking behind the girl through a desert parched by the sun. The sand almost blinded my eyes, and wounded my feet so that they bled. All at once I saw a curl of smoke on the horizon, while a noise like the roar of animals broke the silence. The girl directed her steps towards the smoke. As we approached a dying fire I saw three figures crouching round it. They were three witches. They had untidy grey hair, ugly faces and hairy hands with long finger nails. One was entirely naked, another wore trousers, and the third spectacles. When they caught sight of her, they jumped up. With roars of laughter they began to dance, first round the smoky fire, then round her. The dance quickened. It grew faster and faster, until it became a chaotic whirl through which I heard her cries, mixed with the lusty grunts of the witches. Gathering up all my strength, I was just going to her rescue when I stopped in awe. I noticed that the fire and the dancing witches were on the edge of the world—the brown desert ended there with an abrupt, bottomless precipice. I wanted to shout, to warn them, but another horror seized me. The girl's face changed now and became unfamiliar. With a chuckle she clasped the hand of one of the witches and danced with her in a wild frenzy. I was filled with fear and stood perfectly still for a moment. Gradually, I became dizzy, and my legs began to give way. All of a sudden, I saw one of the witches running towards me with hands stretched out wildly. With all my might, I tried to run for my life. Unfortunately, my legs refused to move and in a fraction of a second, the witch came behind me and nearly caught hold of me by my clothes. In the confusion, I plunged over the precipice—and awoke to find that I had fallen out of bed.

CHEUNG SIU SUN,
Form IV G.

A SUMMER NIGHT ALONG THE BEACH

I do not usually like to take a walk along the beach at night, because I am not a poet and have no ambition to write anything poetic. All I wish to do if I do walk, is to make myself comfortable. On this particular night it was too hot to remain indoors and I could not bear it any longer, so I decided to go to the beach. The weather was clear and there was a bright moon hanging overhead.

When I was on the beach, it was rather quiet. The cool wind from the sea was blowing towards me; the sand was glittering under the light of the moon. Some small sampans floated freely in the water. Oh! the scene was full of beauty.

I stared at the vast sea. It was great indeed! I could imagine how small I was when I compared myself to it. The waves rushed towards the beach, spraying foam which seemed almost to reach the sky. I felt the solitude of the beach, but no! Not far away, there were

some fishermen fishing from sampans. The fish were swimming rapidly under the dark-blue sea-water, and I thought I could hear the gurgling sound they made.

It was a good place. A quiet place which could give peace to anyone. I remembered the poem written by R. L. Stevenson:

"Under the wide and starry sky,
Dig a hole and let me lie;
Gladly I live and gladly die,
I lay me down with a will."

This verse expresses the feeling I had that night, although I am not going to die. I turned away and left the beach with the happy feeling of a refreshed man.

LO CHOR PANG,
Form III G.

REFLECTIONS

1.

The labour employed in solving a difficult mathematical problem is compensated for by the delightful feeling immediately after the solution.

2.

There may be a day when a man is in the middle of a vast desert, dying of thirst; then he may be offered a cup of water full of cholera germs.

3.

Classical music is rarely featured in times of festivity.

4.

He walks up the school road, enters the school building, goes through various circuits along the corridors and up the stairs, and finally reaches the class. After school he comes down and repeats the process. Sometimes he thinks of the rise and fall of the Roman Empire, but never when on his way to the gallery of the Hall for an amusing entertainment.

5.

A sallow paper seen under a halo of light appears white.

6.

Great men are seldom reared in rich families.

Yet the well-to-do do not despair of success and street-sleepers are not glad of their humble birth.

7.

A bus queue of students reflects the quality of the discipline of that school.

8.

The exclamation mark is a feature of an M-G-M poster. It does have an effect on the credulous, but the discriminating scorn this punctuation.

9.

Prejudice helps us to arrive at a preconceived conclusion.

10.

One way to overcome shyness is to deem the opposite person inferior. Unfortunately, pride will come as an offspring.

11.

It is enlightening to study those who find pleasure or consolation in weeping.

12.

At the first glance we admire him for his steady gait. The next moment he slips; then in the third minute just on account of that mistake, we think him to be unsteady.

13.

Students from Aberdeen have a long journey. They walk, take a jerky bus, walk, cross the harbour, walk....., all the way they have to jostle others and compete against them in the busy crowd. Having to undergo so much to reach school, it is therefore to be expected they should work unusually hard in school.

14.

Misunderstandings are best removed by resolute action and not by explanatory words.

15.

Genuine beggars do not grumble about indifferent pedestrians; they grumble at their idle brethren who get a living by begging under false pretences.

16.

Yesterday's folly, which is repented of to-day, does not mean that every act will be wise hereafter.

17.

To secure full enjoyment, guests at a birthday party in a restaurant should not look at the waiters who are standing there and looking on, dutifully and carefully, with their own feelings.

18.

The bus inspector comes on duty. The young student takes a handful of used tickets out of his pocket and slips the new one into them, leaving the inspector to find it for himself.

Yet, one day he may turn out to be an inspector and scold the inconsiderate youths of to-morrow.

19.

The future force of these students streaming out of the main entrance after school is immeasurably great. A bomb thrown here would be unthinkable.

Nevertheless, "Look before you cross", is a much ignored traffic slogan. Playing in the road, bravado, or jay-walking might mean the end of a doctor-to-be or the like.

20.

Some donors give alms merely to drive away the importunate; some do so out of the belief that good is returned for good; it is not easy to mention everybody's motives.

THE AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF A COIN

I, once the admiration of all, am now leading the rest of my life in a hardly noticeable corner of a kitchen. I am old and miserable. My garments which once shone brightly are dull and worn. Looking at me now, no one could recognize that I used to be one of the most active figures in the world. Anyhow the recollection of my past life is still a comfort to me.

Peru was my native town and I was brought to England carefully. There I was brightly dressed with King George VI's picture as my badge. Proud and smart in appearance, I began my life of travel. When I was two years of age, I had been to all parts of England and had dealt with all kinds of people. As I was disposed to roam, I enjoyed my busy life very much and was constantly full of wonder and curiosity.

In the midst of my happy life, a misfortune fell upon me. It was on my sixth birthday. A miser, an old man, captured me and abandoned me in a dark prison. There I lived with many other sufferers for two years. At last, on a cold, dark, stormy night, I was rescued by a thief, together with all my companions, in exchange for the life of that old fellow. I still remember the scene of the victim who had been stabbed and whose blood stained the whiteness of the bed clothes. I was not a bit moved by the death of a human being; I only thought about my happiness at being free again.

Perhaps I was unconsciously influenced by my social position and looked down upon the poor. I felt extremely ashamed when I happened to be in the hands of a dirty creature — a girl dressed in rags. I was given to her in exchange for her hard labour. I did not understand why she, being so thin and small, could grasp so strongly. She seized me so tightly that I could hardly breathe. I was angry but she was very very happy. Luckily my suffering came to an end when she used me to buy a loaf of bread.

Continuous wandering did not make me tired. On the contrary, I liked my adventurous life, being sometimes in the hands of robbers, sometimes in the hands of a drunkard and sometimes in the bag of a beautiful lady together with a lip-stick. How romantic my life was.

Now I am nine years old. My appearance is far older and paler than my actual age for I was thrown into the garden by a spoilt rich boy. Unnoticed, I was put with the fallen leaves and rubbish. As all the leaves are brought to the kitchen to be burnt, I am there too. Whenever there are visitors to my miserable home, I roll out of the leaves in order to let them catch sight of me, but none of them casts a glance at me. My position is hopeless. I shall roll towards the burning fire and wait for Death.

AGNES NG,
Form IV H.

CLOUDS

Sitting in the shade of a poplar, on the top of a small hill, I fell into deep thought. At the foot of the hill was a small stretch of emerald grassland; a little beyond was the golden shore of a crescent bay. A few tropical palm trees, standing at the two extremes of the bay, waved their leaves like the fluttering gown of a dancing girl, as a puff of wind passed by. The green water of the bay was clear, and calm like a piece of glass. It extended from the golden shore, which was rimmed by a lace of white surf, to the magnificent horizon, where it met with the sky, far far away.

The unspotted sky was beautifully blue, like a lovely lagoon on an autumn morning, like a pot of water-colour ready for an artist to paint. Its colour was fascinating and sweet, even sweeter than the smile of a charming little girl in a heavy sleep. The soft sea below was none the less beautiful; it was resplendent with

glittering lights which dazzled my eyes like thousands of diamonds in a treasure box; it was sparkling like the bright eyes of a cherub. I was infatuated by these beauties of nature; my soul went out of my body and dissolved in the tranquil scenery; it combined with everything around me. I love the sea, that clear and everlasting sea. I love the sky, that pure and perpetual sky, but above all, I love those white clouds.

From the far, far horizon, there came wafting pieces of white clouds, like lumps of luminous cotton, like heaps of shining snow, or like bunches of lilies. They changed their appearance all the time; now, they were icebergs following icebergs flowing in the cold water of the northern seas; they were white sails after white sails returning home triumphantly after a day's work; then they were little lambs jumping around their tender mother; and then they were white swans chasing each other happily in a pond of water; and suddenly as if by magic, they were an army of angels on their way to worship God. They came slowly and silently across the sky with millions of banners. Sometimes they were as steady and quiet as fallen blossoms carried by the current of a stream, and sometimes they were like lotuses swaying in the silvery moonlight just above the water. Oh! White clouds, I love you! I love your beauty, but I love your liberty more deeply. Your freedom maddens me. Every time I see you wandering in the air like horses in green pasture, going anywhere you like without restriction, you bring me into a romantic dream. I always dream that my lover and I are sitting on your pure, soft and snowy body, sailing gently from this world towards the far end of heaven to find out some secrets of this universe.

White clouds, I love you. I love you for your liberty, but I also feel sorry for you, because you do not have a strong will. When the violent North Wind is riding by fiercely, you cannot resist him but run away with him, leaving me alone on the hill top. You run feverishly like a defeated soldier fleeing for his life; like a poor little hare frightened by a lion, king of all beasts, to the other side of the sky. You stay there sorrowfully as if you are confessing your cowardice and weakness, but when the smart Trade Winds are passing by, you are tempted by them and follow them to those dirty clouds at the other side of the sky. Oh! My dear white clouds, I have advised you often, but you think that you are so superior to me and that you are so much larger than me that you do not accept my advice. Step by step, you stride to your grave; you go up to those dirty clouds and mix with them. You become full of sins and you want to get away from them, but you cannot, so you can only weep all day long till your last tear has fallen and vanished at the far far horizon.

I awoke from my reverie. The sky and the sea were as bright as they had been before. From the far far horizon there came again floating pieces of white clouds. Little white clouds, I bless you and hope that you will finish your journey safely.

LAW HONG FAT,
Form IV E.

FRIENDSHIP

We all have friends. Some people have more friends and some have less. A true and intimate friend will certainly stand by us when we are in need or in difficulties. He will comfort us and sympathize with us when we are sorrowful, console us when we are in despair, encourage us when we are disheartened, give valuable advice when we come across difficulties, and even sacrifice his life when we are in danger. Indeed, a friend is sometimes more affectionate to us than our own brothers and sisters. Moreover, a true and virtuous friend may influence our conduct and behaviour. He can convert us into upright persons and lead us upon the right path. So, we are lucky to have such friends.

True friendship is not easily obtained. It is just like a diamond—rare and precious. It can only be cultivated through sincerity, truthfulness, and respect. It is not one-sided, for it is a “give and take” proposition.

But apparent friendship may be false and wicked. False friends are very kind and sweet to us when we are happy, prosperous and powerful. They will dine, drink and enjoy life with us. But when we are in danger or in need, they will mysteriously disappear. The story of "The Prodigal Son" in the Bible is an example. When he was swimming in money, friends gathered around him wherever he went and they helped him to squander all his gold until he had to sell the very garment he had in order to support himself. What became of all his friends? They disappeared as quickly and mysteriously as they had come.

Great harm can be done to us by wicked friends. Once we get into their bad company, our characters will gradually be ruined and we shall certainly be led astray. To-day, a great many pupils have got into such bad company. They neglect their studies. From morning till night they spend their time smoking, dancing and gambling. How foolish they are, idling away their valuable time, wasting their parent's money, and above all, spoiling their bright future.

The influence of friends is so important that we should be wise and careful in choosing our friends.

WONG CHI KEUNG,
Form IV C.

MISSING

Tom was a little boy of six years old. He and his family, which included his parents, two elder brothers, Harry and James, and two elder sisters, Mary and Nancy, lived in a two-storeyed house in the village. The children studied in three different schools, the elder boys studied in one, two daughters and Tom studied in a kindergarten which was very near the house, while Mr. Thomas, Tom's father, worked in town. Every morning, after breakfast, they went out from home in four directions to where they worked or studied, in the evening, they all came back again. On Sundays and holidays, the whole family would enjoy itself either by going to a cinema and restaurant in town or by going to the sea shore. Their lives were very happy.

Little Tom, though he was a very small boy, showed great talent in painting. When you entered his house, you could see his masterpieces drawn near the bottom of the walls, though you might not understand what they were. Indeed Tom was very fond on drawing. Whenever he had a piece of paper and a pen, he would draw pictures on it. If he had no paper he would draw pictures on the floor and the walls. Mr. Thomas, hoping that his son would be a famous painter in the future, allowed and encouraged him to do that.

On Tom's birthday, his father gave him a box of water-colours and a drawing book for which Tom had longed. He was very glad to have them. He carried them and held them firmly wherever he went. That night he even took them to bed and cuddled them to his chest.

Next morning, after breakfast as usual, the father and the children went out to work or to study. That evening, they came back and sat down at the table ready for dinner. They discovered Tom was not there.

"Where is Tom?" said the father. "What's happened to him?"

"Oh, yes! Where is he? Have you seen him?" the mother asked the children.

"I haven't seen him since lunch-time," answered Mary.

"Perhaps he is still in school. Harry and James you had better go to his school to bring him back," said Mr. Thomas.

The two brothers went out. After half an hour, they came back, but Tom was not with them.

The teacher said that Tom had not come back to school that afternoon. "Here are his books which he left in school this morning," said Harry holding out some books.

"Tom must have got lost!" said James. "Perhaps he has been kidnapped by bad men," said Nancy.

They were very frightened and Mrs. Thomas even burst into tears. Mr. Thomas walked up and down wondering what he should do. The children sat on the chairs sadly. Then Mr. Thomas said, "You children go out to find him and I shall go to the Police Station to report to the Police. Mrs. Thomas, you stay at home. Don't be so sad, we shall find him soon."

They went away to find Tom. They came back tired, sad, and fearful. They could not find Tom. It was eight at night; they and a police inspector sat in the sitting-room and talked about the disappearance of Tom. Suddenly, the door of the bedroom in the upper storey was thrown open and a figure appeared. It was Tom, with a brush in his hand and his face all spotted with colours. They all screamed out and rushed towards him. Tom had not been lost, but he had shut himself in the bedroom and painted his masterpieces with his new colour-box forgetting everything even his dinner.

WONG PING SUM,
Form V A.

CURIOSITY

Curiosity simply means a wish to know. A curious person is eager to know everything; but whether it is good to be curious will depend entirely on what a person is curious about.

Some people are eager to know things which should not be their concern. For example, they want to know what their neighbours eat, why Mrs. and Mr. Lam quarrelled last night, how Mr. and Mrs. Kwok met, why Mrs. Tan who usually wore plain clothes, wore such pretty clothes one day. They are very silly questions indeed. What advantages can the curious get even if they know the answers to these useless questions? Why don't they spend their time more profitably?

Children are always full of curiosity. If they see anything strange, they will ask: "Why is it like that?" "What does this mean?" or, "What does that mean?" Sometimes they ask you so many questions that they bore you and make you impatient. However, this is the only way in which they can learn and so we should not refuse to answer their questions.

Curiosity may lead you to become a great man. We all know the story about Sir Isaac Newton. It is said that he was sitting in his orchard one day when an apple fell on him from a tree. This excited his curiosity. He thought and thought. At last, he called the force that attracts all bodies Gravity. If Columbus had not been curious, he never could have discovered America. If James Watt had not been curious about the rising kettle lid, he could not have invented the steam engine. Whether such stories are true or not, discoveries of science are largely due to men's curiosity. In a word, curiosity is the beginning of an interest which may become useful later on. If you are now curious about one particular thing, you should study it perseveringly, and one day, perhaps, you may also become an inventor, a scientist or a great philosopher.

CHU WAI FONG,
Form III A.

SUSPICION

"Good morning, Kwan."

"Did you enjoy your holidays?"

When I stepped into the class room, I was greeted by my friends. I returned their greetings. We had not seen one another for a rather long period and so this morning, all of us seemed to be happier than usual.

The first lesson was Physics and we followed our form master, Mr. Kwong, to the laboratory. While we were listening to his interesting lecture, we were interrupted by quick, heavy knocks on the door, after which it was thrown open. A boy came in, saying in a serious way, "Who is Tin Yuen Kwan? Mr. Hinton wants to see him immediately in the Library."

I was puzzled. What could the matter be for Mr. Hinton to see me the first day, the first lesson after the holidays? However, I had to go. Having got the permission of Mr. Kwong, I followed the boy upstairs. I learned that he was the class-librarian of the class which was now having its library period. I asked whether he knew anything as to why Mr. Hinton wanted to see me. His words shocked me greatly, for he answered, "The shelves are unlocked and many books LOST." The next moment, I found myself rushing up the stairs.

The door of the library was wide open and I met the eyes of a class sitting and standing there with astonished and frightened eyes. Things inside were in confusion. Shelves were unlocked and books and keys scattered over the floor. The store room was open, and at the door a few books littered the floor. Clearly, someone had come up and taken away a lot of books.

Upset and frightened, I looked up. Mr. Hinton was staring at me and I had never seen such an angry face as his.

"Many valuable books have been lost, stolen. Do you know anything about it?" he asked in a loud voice.

"Oh, no sir," I answered timidly, "I left the library locked up and returned the keys to the General Office, before the Holidays."

"However, some one must have got the keys and come up here during Easter, and you are the only one who is allowed to take the key from the General Office. I cannot help but suspect you of....."

He was interrupted by the coming in of the Principal whose appearance added to my fear.

"I have seen you several times taking the Library keys yourself, alone. Some one said you always keep one of the keys. Who can guarantee that you might have not made use of this and done this nice job in the holidays?" said our Principal coldly.

I wanted to explain, but I did not know how. I was frightened. It was a very serious matter for me and I feared that I might be expelled. I looked around for help, but I saw in the eyes of the pupils only contempt, without even a trace of sympathy. Circumstances were against me and I thought myself a trapped beast, open to attack by everyone. The things before me became misty. I found my face wet, I saw numerous shining balls—they were the eyes of tigers and lions—focussed on me. How could I bear it?

"I am innocent! Am I so evil a boy as to commit such a crime? Please do not insist that I am guilty! Please don't!" I ran, crying.

"He wants to run away. Catch him!" roared a voice from behind and I heard confused steps following me. I passed through the door, ran along the corridor. I reached the staircase. A hand stretched out to catch me. I was forced to jump down. The roaring gradually died away. I was floating down like a feather. I saw the faces of my sister, and

my bosom friends, Johnny, Kwok Leung, Wan Ming and Che Leung. Farewell to you all! I closed my eyes and fell quickly.

O-o-oh! How painful it was when my head crashed against the ground. I opened my eyes. To my great astonishment, all the horrible things were gone. I was half out of bed and it was still early in the morning.

Thank God! It was only a dream. But it was a terrible one. I pray that such a nightmare will never come true.

TIN YUEN KWAN,
Form V A.

NATURE IN AN ANGRY MOOD

It was a wild and restless August afternoon. Masses of black and ghostlike clouds were driven quickly across the sky seemingly to bring misery to the poor creatures down below.

In the evening, the wind blew relentlessly. Soon it brought along a storm. Thunder, lightning and a heavy downpour then followed. The sky, the sea, the trees were in an angry mood. Nature had lost its pleasant and captivating power and was no longer inviting. Its anger increased with the passage of time.

The thunder roared like a cannon on the battle-field. The lightning flashed indignantly but shyly through the fissures of the darkness of the sky giving streaks of light to the gloomy world. The rain fell incessantly causing small huts to be filled with dirty water and damaging the crops in the field. The wind howled with all its might. It rattled over the roofs, knocked down the sign-boards and carried away with it the conquered—the chimney-pots and dead leaves—in restless joy. The young bushes were trembling with the suffering brought about by the storm. Yet they endeavoured to stand firmly and face the merciless wind.

There was great commotion in the sea. The sea-water became as black as pitch. It rose high and the waves dashed headlong against the shore creating fierce music. A boat or two could be seen struggling desperately on the border line of life and death. The sea was now veiled with an atmosphere of sorrow, fury and horror.

The usual beauties of the country-side were completely destroyed by the anger of nature. The yellow, muddy stream, flowing swiftly and angrily, carried with it the damp reeds, the sand and stones. There was not a sign of peace. Death suddenly intruded upon the weak flowers and small insects.

The storm had not yet vanished; but when nature's anger was appeased, there would be peace and tranquillity once again.

LEE SHIU KAU,
Form V B.

BOOKS

Here in Hong Kong, people often say that money is valuable, for it is wanted by everyone. But in my opinion books are more valuable than money, because they are also needed by everyone.

From history books, we can read about all the great events that have happened through the ages. Knowledge gained from books may lead us out of every labyrinth of difficulty, and open for us all closets of nature's mystery; the secret of success gained by humanity through all the ages is told in books. We not only come into contact with great men, ancient or modern, but also actually commune with them. We read about some noble ideas, ponder on them, and assimilate them and we let them mould our characters and become part of ourselves. The great use of books is to inspire the love of what is pure and beautiful.

There are many many kinds of books. Which books should we choose? Francis Bacon in his "Of Studies" tells us, "Read not to contradict and refute, nor to believe and take for granted, nor to find talk and discourse, but to weigh and consider. Some books are to be chewed and digested; some books are to be read only in parts; others to be read not curiously, and some few to be read wholly, with diligence and attention." So we should read different kinds of books in different ways. Without books, we know nothing about history, we know nothing about other countries and we know very little about our own mother country.

On the other hand, there are also numerous bad books, which introduce bad and wrong ideas into our minds. As a result, we may become selfish and narrow-minded, and worse than that, we may follow a wrong way. Unfortunately, in a place like Hong Kong, we often find bad books falling into hands of young people.

Although books are so valuable and can influence us so much if we read them every day, we must also remember what Roger Bacon said: "Do not read what other men have written, they may be wrong. Go and find out truth for yourself. Only in such a way can you hope to gain real knowledge."

BILLY WONG,
Form III E.

THE WONDERS UNDER THE WATER

The sea has long been a mystery to man; but now man is gradually discovering the wonders hidden in it.

The garoupa is a favourite food for some people; but if they knew that it has such a great liking for people, I do not think that they would be so cruel as to eat it. Once, an underwater cameraman met a garoupa. He found that the garoupa followed him wherever he went in the water. He discovered that the garoupa was an extremely friendly fish, sometimes, perhaps, too friendly.

The lion fish has its body decorated with beautiful colours. As it is human nature to like beautiful things, the lion fish attracts sea-explorers. They cannot prevent themselves from trying to catch it. But this often causes them great pain because the lion fish has poisonous bristling spines around its body. The affected arm of the sufferer will swell to twice its normal size and the pain so inflicted will last for hours or even days. If the sufferer is injured by several spines, thus receiving a large dose of poison, he may die an agonizing death.

Nature is full of strange alliances. In the sea, there is a very good example of symbiosis?! A finger-sized blue wrasse swims close to the pectoral fin of a sea bass, a big fish. When the big fish slices up a meal, its little friend picks up the scraps left. But the big fish may be killed one day. Then its little friend will swim close to the killer and become its friend. Even when a man kills the big fish, the small one will follow the man.

Above all there is the anemone. Curiously, it lives happily within the protective forest of its tentacles. When an ignorant fish falls into the death trap of the anemone, it is held fast by sticky hypodermic filaments, stung to death, then drawn into the inner sac and digested. Like the sea bass, the anemone also has a partner, the clownfish. The two share the captured fish as food. In the day-time, the anemone draws in its tentacles into its gullet. Then the body column becomes visible. The colours of the anemone vary with the time of the day or with individuals. Generally, it is orange in colour. When it is in this condition, it rests on the coral like a tomato with a small beautiful fish swimming around it.

In addition to fish, the coral plays an important part in the depth of the sea. It is formed from the shells of the polyps. It is a home for fish. The razor-sharp coral is a great danger to the sea-explorers. One slight touch is enough to cause bleeding.

The above are only a few examples. There are still many more wonderful things waiting to be revealed by man.

MAK PIK WAN,
Form V C.

PUBLIC SPEAKING

Public speaking is an art, and, like every other art, it has to be learnt practically as well as theoretically. In order to clarify this, an example is needed. If you wish to know how to swim, what will you do? Will you merely read books about swimming? Do you think that you can reach your goal by doing that? No, absolutely impossible. You must not only read books concerning swimming but also practise it by plunging into the water. The same principle applies if you wish to know how to speak well in public, you must not only study books about public speaking, but also practise whenever you have a chance. Then the question of "How to practise Public Speaking" arises. In my opinion, the following points should be taken into consideration.

First of all, the topic is of paramount importance in public speaking. In fact it is one of the determining factors of success. Before you select your topic, you have to consider at least three elements regarding your audience, namely, the standard of education, profession and age. In addition your topic must be attractive. For example, when you address a group of students you might select a topic such as "The Examination System Should Be Abolished." The students, of course, would welcome it with hilarious joy for it interests them. But if you use the same topic when you address a group of farmers, it would be uninteresting instead of being attractive for it does not concern them. So your topic must meet the taste of your audience.

Secondly, preparation plays an equally important part in public speaking. After you have chosen your topic, you have to start collecting material from books, magazines, newspapers and other sources. You then sort your facts under different headings, eliminate repetition and arrange them in a logical order. Whenever explanation is necessary for a term, by all means explain it. Whenever illustration is needed for a precept, try your utmost to illustrate it. Failure to do so will result in abstractness and vague statement. At the same time, your language must not be flowery and you must avoid using foreign, slang or hackneyed words. Moreover, when you write your speech at first in full, it is to let you have a deeper impression of your speech, and is not for you to memorise it. Memorising is a fatal mistake, and it turns the speech into a mere recitation which spells dryness and boredom. If you forget the next sentence, you will be lost and you may break down in the middle of your speech. But you can memorise the important headings of your speech, under which you can develop your thoughts.

Thirdly, vocal presentation is very important. As a matter of fact, many speakers are successful just because they are capable of managing their voice properly, even though what they say might not make sense. They know when a loud voice is required and when a soft voice is needed. Therefore, if you wish to become a good speaker, you should bear this in mind. At the same time you must not speak too low, nor should you shout. You should not speak too fast to be followed by your audience, nor so slow as to tire your audience's patience. Moreover, whenever you say anything, be sure to say it as directly, simply and concisely as possible.

Lastly, gestures are also vitally important in public speaking. We human beings are endowed with hands which are meant to help us to express our ideas by actions. When our mouths fail to express a certain thing, why not use our hands to help express it. But whenever you make any gesture, be sure to make it as naturally as you can. Meanwhile your gesture must be consistent with what you say. In other words when your mouth speaks one thing, your hands must express that meaning.

To sum up, no one is born a good speaker. Everyone must undergo a certain amount of hardship and difficulty before he or she can reach the goal. No pain, no gain. Success is the fruit of effort, but if you make up your mind to become a great speaker, you are bound to become one in the future. "Where there is a will, there is a way."

A TRIAL

Last night, though the clock had struck eleven, it was too hot for me to sleep. I had been in bed, with my eyes open, for more than an hour, but I could not get myself deep in dreams. I got up and took a book to read.

It was the school magazine, a fine book with beautiful contents. There were articles, notes and so on. Except for the foreword and the editorial, all the contributions were written by pupils. What glory, what pleasure it must bring to be one of the writers of the articles! I was ashamed that not even one of them belonged to me and was sorry that I had not tried to work for the last magazine.

"Yes, this is a garden planned for you. Why don't you use the opportunity?" I heard a voice say to me, "It is a good chance, and your duty too. Come on, do write something!"

I was persuaded by the voice. I took up my pen and paper. But what could I write? What could be the title of the article? How many words could I write? My compositions were far too short. I was poor in literature, poor in grammar and would make many mistakes. Would such a poor piece be accepted for the magazine? All these questions attacked me at the same time. Staring at the blank paper, I was discouraged.

Should I write or stop? I debated.

At last I determined that I should write. I knew that the real reason stopping me from writing was the fear of making mistakes and as a result it would be a failure. No, I must get rid of all these thoughts and work only with this thought in my mind—that often more is learned by what we do wrong than by what we do not do at all. In any problem, it is trial, then failure which is eventually followed by success. Without seed, there is no hope of harvest.

Could I succeed if I did not even try? So I summoned up all my courage and wrote. I did not mind what I wrote; neither my mistakes nor the fact that it might be a failure. At least, I was learning something. I was having one more practice in writing, and was a step closer to success after a failure.

It was but a trial.

IP YU WING,
Form IV A.

DEATH OF HONOUR

Characters: John, the chief of the crooks.
 Jimmy, a young robber.
 Philip, a robber.
 Alan, a robber.
 Tom, a robber.
 1st Policeman.
 Eight other robbers.

Scene: A few chairs.
 A table.
 A map of the world.
 A telephone.
 A lamp.

(Scene: The inside of a room, with a few chairs, a table, on which stands a telephone, a window facing the road and a big map of the world on the other side attached to the wall. The light in the middle of the room shines on John and Jimmy, who sit on two chairs, watching the telephone eagerly.)

The telephone rings. John stands up and walks towards the table.

John: Hello.....Phil, if all the things are ready, you may call Alan and Tom to talk to me (After a while) Alan? You and three lads go in from the yard door, and Tom with four others go into the bank from the front door. Five minutes later, that is at 10.45, there will be a green car waiting for you in the neighbouring street..... Good luck. (Then he sits down on a chair, taking up his pipe, as if he is not excited.) A match, Jimmy.

Jimmy: (Striking the match) Why didn't you let me go and try? My shooting is not bad.

John: But you are too young.

Jimmy: I am eighteen now. If you don't believe how well I can shoot, I can.....

John: Don't make so much noise, sit down. (He puts his feet on the table and uses one hand to comb his hair.)

(Jimmy sits down and takes up the cards to play again. Ten minutes later, the telephone rings again.)

John: (Takes the phone up and puts it to his ear. Puts his pipe on the table) Phil?What? (Takes his legs down from the table, his face a little white with fear.) Really so?..... Someone betrayed us..... You don't have to come back now; tell me what the constables are doing, every ten minutes, till I call you back..... Tom's disappeared?..... Hello!! Philip!! (He replaces the telephone receiver. Stands up and walks to the window slowly and heavily. Then looks at the sky.)

Jimmy: (Stops playing his cards) What's the matter, Boss?

John: (Sighs heavily) Tom must have betrayed us, it must be he. If I see him againI'll kill him. He has not only disturbed my plans, but.....

Jimmy: (Eagerly) The policeman knew about it beforehand?

John: And Philip is dead.

Jimmy: How?

John: A policeman heard him talking to me, and shot him, I think. (Turns back) Give me my revolver; you may take a gun if you like.

Jimmy: What for? (Picking up the guns from a hole covered by a piece of wood, under the table.)

John: I mean to kill someone.

Jimmy: Tom?

John: Yes, the one who betrayed us. (Walks back to his seat and sits down. Takes up his pipe, and smokes again.)

Jimmy: Can you hear the noise of a motor-car? (Runs towards the window, with the gun in his hand.)

John: (Takes up the revolver, and puts down his pipe.) Are you coming?

Jimmy: Yeah.

(A few minutes later, the door opens; a few men come in.)

John: All of you sit down. (He stands up.) Jimmy, close the door. (Angrily) One of you betrayed us. Who was it?

All: I didn't do it.

John: Where's Tom?

(The door opens suddenly. Two people come in.)

John: Why are you so late, Tom?

Tom: I.....ran back. I could.....not get to the car in time.

John: And why did the car come back so late?

Alan: We had to avoid being noticed by the policeman.

Tom: Quick.....The detectives and con.....constables are trying to catch me.....

Jimmy: Boss, Policeman, coming.....

John: (Takes up the revolver, pointing to Tom.) You betrayed us. I'll kill you.

(The revolver fires: with a cry, Tom dies.)

John: Jimmy, you lock the door and the windows. All of you come with me to escape by the secret tunnel.

(They go to the map, remove it. There appears a secret way. They all go inside. A few minutes later the noise of a machine gun comes from the tunnel, after three minutes, there, from the secret doorway, appears a man, with a fearful white face, a revolver in his hand, followed by a young and strong man, with a machine gun in his hand.)

John: It was you.

Philip: Hands up, and keep quiet.

John: (Throwing down his revolver.) You are not dead! You.....betrayed us, not Tom!

Philip: Of course. It was a trick. Don't move. (Suddenly, John jumps at Philip. The gun is fired in the air. The two men fight together on the ground. A few minutes later, John stands up with a bloody knife in his hand.)

John: (Laughs loudly.) That is the result of betraying us, Philip, Ha ha.....

(A gun is fired from the secret doorway and John is hit. He tries to pick up the gun off the ground. Another bullet hits him. With a cry, he dies. A few policemen come in. A policeman comes towards the dead body of Philip.)

1st Policeman: Philip is dead, but he did what a man should do. He died a death of honour.

Curtain.

THE END OF A MEETING

(In a noisy class there are about 40 pupils. They are all talking to each other, some of them are laughing, and some even crying.)

Monitor: - - - - - Quiet! Will all of you be quiet? Today we are going to talk about our picnic. Which place would you like to go to? If you have thought of a place, then please put up your hand and tell me.

Pupil 1st: - - - - - I should like to go to Silver Mine Bay.

Pupil 2nd: - - - - - Silver Mine Bay? No, it's too far from here; I should like to go to Shatin.

Pupil 3rd and Pupil 4th: Yes, we should like to go to Shatin; Shatin is a very good place for picnics. When shall we go?

Pupil 5th: - - - - - No! I have been to Shatin already; I think we had better go to Taipo Market. If you go to Shatin, I will not go to the picnic with you!

Monitor: - - - - - Someone suggested that we should go to Shatin, do all of you agree?

Nearly half the class: - Yes, we all agree; when shall we go?

Pupil 6th: - - - - - I should like to go on this Thursday, because Thursday will be a holiday.

Pupil 7th: - - - - - No, no, we have too much homework to do on Wednesday. If we go on a picnic, there will be no time for us to do our homework. I think Saturday is the best day.

Pupil 6th - - - - - Ah! Why do you always work so hard? If you want to do your silly homework, then you may leave us, and go home to do it now.

Pupil 7th: - - - - - Yes, I will! I will go home now and do my work. Listen, I am not going to the picnic.

Monitor: - - - - - There is only one minute left; the bell will ring soon. What day would you like to go?

(The bell rings suddenly; the pupils shout to each other because they cannot finish their meeting; then the teacher comes in.)

Teacher: - - - - - What is happening? Why are you so noisy? Stop talking at once and open your books all of you.

MERRYLAND

I'd love to go to Merryland
Where clouds and morning mist would hang.
Birds would sing there merrily,
And I would live there happily.

I'd like to build a cabin there,
And plant some trees which flowers bear.
Woody shrubs I'd also grow,
And over them would soft winds blow.

There sin and sorrow would ne'er be found
For peace would drop from the Heaven down—
Down to the Merryland I like
Though I have never caught its sight.

If I should live in Merryland,
I know I should be happy then,
I'll never, never reach the spot
Without the help of merciful God.

KAN SHUK CHING,
Form V A.

A DAY IN SCHOOL

As the morning sun creeps up the hill,
Many lazy people are sleeping still,
I go to school along the street,
And greet the neighbours whom I meet.

For I am a pupil at Q. E. school,
And must pay attention to every rule;
All homework must be handed in,
Before the bell tells us work shall begin.

Three periods now have gone right past,
Time seems to pass so very fast,
We've done our Grammar and finished a test,
And it's about time we had a rest.

The last period's come; it's the end of school,
But still the teachers can be cruel,
They may give us lines, and, awful to mention,
We might even have an evening's detention.

By running full speed the corridor down,
I catch the first bus; I have lost my frown.
I look out of the window on the way,
Thinking gladly—"At last, it's the end of the day."

LIN CHOR SIN,
Form II C.

NOBLE FORM TWO

Some think that Form Five is the best in the school,
 But he who believes that is surely a fool!
 Pupils brightest and best are found in Form Two
 And if you will listen I'll prove it to you.

Our teachers said in the examination review
 The best results were found in Form Two
 Now this bold assertion, let me tell you
 Is completely and absolutely and definitely true!

In our form room there is never a noise
 Because of the co-operation of girls and of boys.
 Whether you enter at morning or noon
 You feel a silence like that of the moon

The others may boast of their excellent sport.
 Such kind of good is of no real report,
 All the best things—I tell you it's true—
 Can only be found in our noble Form Two.

DAVID AU,
 BRANDO TO,
 STEPHEN KING,
 SUNNY CHEUNG,
 Form II D.

QUESTIONS

Can you put the flower back on the bough
 That you once have cut away?
 Can you absorb all the infinite knowledge
 Which you learn in school to-day?
 Can you plant seeds in ground that is dry
 And then expect them to grow?
 Can you ever mend a broken heart
 Crushed by a hasty blow?
 Can you tell me the value of precious blood?
 Can you keep the land from flood?
 Can you ever repay your parents' love?
 Only through Heaven above!

GLORIA YOUNG,
 Form III C.

A SWAN

Oh Wonderful, Wonderful day!

The rainbow is hanging in just the right way.
The birds are flying in the air,
And men are walking everywhere.
The clouds are sailing white and bright
But the swan is sailing in greater light.

Its coat is as white as new-fallen snow,
And it floats on the water so smoothly and slow.
It looks like an angel on the lake,
And always serenity follows its wake.
Its robe is as soft as the coat of a King,
And the sight of the swan always makes my heart sing——

Oh Wonderful, Wonderful Day!

Tranquil and Beautiful, Marvellous day!

CHAN YIN LI,
Form III C.

THE GIPSY BOY

There was a little gipsy boy,
Whose name was Little Tommy Joy.
He wandered round from place to place,
He always had a jolly face.

He carried a skewer and a platter,
And three potatoes for that matter.
He played with these on his little toys,
And always made a fearful noise.

WONG HON WAI,
Form II B.

SAFETY FIRST IS NOT A GENERAL TRUTH

Most human beings think that "Safety First" is a good universal truth, and that it cannot be changed. They do not know that it was not the safe, prudent and cautious people who have helped the progress of mankind, explored unknown lands, and discovered new truths.

Let me take Columbus for the first instance. If the general truth with Columbus had been "Safety first", I am afraid that the New Continent, America, would never have been discovered.

If Jesus Christ had believed in "Safety first", well, the world would never have been lifted nearer to God by His great teachings. He was willing to face persecution and lose all for the truth.

I remember, last year, I read a story about Dr. Simpson, who discovered Chloroform, which is very useful, particularly for those who need an operation.

Dr. Simpson has long been experimenting with different kinds of medicines in his search for an anaesthetic. One evening, he with two friends decided to try the results of Chloroform on themselves. They did not know what the results would be, but they knew that it might be fatal. Yet they tried it and soon they fainted. When they awoke, they were lying on the floor.

If Dr. Simpson had thought of "Safety first", thousands of sufferers who, thanks to his discovery, recovered, would have died.

So, any man who wants to win position, fame, or wealth, must be prepared to take risks. Therefore, safety is not the most important thing in life, and it is a mistake to put it first. That is why "Safety first" is not a good general truth.

TSANG YUK CHUNG,
Form III D.

DOMESTIC SCIENCE

How long I have been waiting for this opportunity to come! Well, it has come at last. Our new school is provided with a big, beautiful, well-equipped Domestic Science room. Everything is complete.

I love Domestic Science and I regard it as one of my favourite subjects. I like it so much, partly because I am fond of eating, and partly because of my eagerness to learn how to keep house. As I am the eldest daughter, I want to give my mother a helping hand in taking care of my little sisters. Through this subject, I gain much knowledge of cooking, home nursing, sewing and knitting.

We have Domestic Science every Tuesday and Friday. As soon as the bell rings, we all rush into the room and occupy our seats, waiting patiently for the teacher to announce whatever we are going to do. Oh! How happy we are if she tells us that this period will be used for cooking. No matter what kind of cooking it is, we welcome it eagerly.

During the lesson, we are divided into groups and each occupies one corner. Some of us mix the flour if we are going to bake cakes, while others are busy preparing the other ingredients or making up the fire. The whole room is full of noise and excitement. Every one is bustling about.

When everything is finished, there comes the most exciting moment——eating! Ah! How much the boys must envy us when they watch us eating big pieces of buns or cakes at the moment when they are feeling extremely hungry!

Though it is such an enjoyable subject, we have lots of work to do, for besides cooking, we have a great deal of notes to take down too. In spite of this, I love it. From now on, I will try my very best to learn as much of this subject as possible.

FUNG PUI MING,
Form IV E

A SHOE - SHINE BOY

There you see a boy crouching near a bus stop with an old wooden box before him. His hair is long and unkempt, his face unwashed, though this cannot hide the sallowness of his complexion, his limbs are emaciated and well covered with dirt. He has in fact all the signs of an under-nourished boy. He is in black rags and without shoes. But he has a pair of vigilant eyes for the shoes of the passers-by. But for the wooden box with which we are familiar, he would be mistaken for a beggar. Yet, a shoe-shine boy or a beggar, it is all the same——he is treated in much the same way as a beggar!

"Shine your shoes," he says when he finds a pair of dirty shoes among the passers-by, looking up with expectant eyes, waiting for an answer. The man walks away without even glancing at him.

There he sees several people waiting for a bus. He rushes to them and stops before a lady.

"Shine your shoes," he asks. She looks at him in disgust and turns her face from him. Such a face, to which he is accustomed, does not discourage him. "Very quick! Very bright!" he urges, bending to her shoes. She gives him another scornful look and moves several steps from him as though he were a dirty pig!

He turns quietly to a gentleman. "Shine your shoes," he repeats in a low voice. The gentleman puts his foot on the wooden box without looking at him. A gleam of joy sweeps over the face of the boy, who immediately sits down on the ground, takes out his shoe polish, brushes and dirty cloth from his box and begins his work. He seems to get satisfaction from it——his head is bent near the shoe and together with his shoulder, moves in rhythm with his hands which are moving quickly to and fro, backwards and forwards.

Along comes a bus, the gentleman rushes for it.

"You forgot to pay!" cries the boy, starting to his feet and running after him. The man becomes angry because he has missed the bus. He takes out a coin and throws it on to the ground. This is his reward? The poor little boy picks it up without saying a word, like a dog picking up a bone thrown by its master.

It is another day of bad business. He roams about in the street, carrying his wooden box, his only property. A large birthday cake in a café window catches his eyes. He draws near and sees besides the cake a nice chicken on a dish. How tempting to a boy who has had nothing to eat the whole day! Unconsciously he puts his hand into his pocket to find only three or four coins. He presses his nose against the glass and gazes steadily at the cake and the chicken. He closes his eyes and imagines he is holding a chicken in his hand and before him lies a birthday cake with thirteen candles burning. He is awakened from his dream when some one strikes him on the shoulder. Opening his eyes, he finds an angry waiter beside him, his arm folded on his breast. The boy at once slips away, for he knows what will follow if he stays a minute longer.

Sometimes you see him with a group of shoe-shine boys, smoking with an air of a villain, talking vulgarly and swearing all the time. At another moment he is sitting on his wooden box at a quiet street corner, gambling. Now he is quarrelling hotly over the card game. Now he is fighting wildly with another shoe-boy, his face bruised, his nose bleeding, while the other boys are cheering him on. Thus passes his youth.

Nobody could imagine for one moment that he was an innocent child only three years ago when his father, a poor coolie, was still alive. But unfortunately he died in an accident, leaving his son a helpless orphan, cared for by nobody.

He has many difficulties. It is hard to find a customer. Many a time he fights with another shoe-shine boy simply because both of them want to serve the same customer. He is shut out of the restaurants and cafés on the doors of which are the words: "Beggars and shoe-shine boys not allowed". In certain districts he is not permitted to do his trade. To avoid the assaults of the blackguards, he is forced to join a secret society, paying, of course, for the guarantee of his safety in the district in which he works. Even when he is working he must be on the alert for the policeman, for he is doing an unlawful job. Why? I don't know,—hindering the traffic perhaps. Once he is caught, his fine will cost him several days of extra hard work.

At night his lodging is by the pavement or under the stairs where you see him trembling under a piece of newspaper, dreaming, perhaps, of the days when he shall sleep under a warm blanket.

Such is a shoe-shine boy, a product of society, a poor little boy who has to encounter hardships and difficulties at an early age, and who receives in return nothing but disgust, contempt and scorn.

YU KWOK LEUNG,
Form V A.

LOST!

Larry Selde was reading his newspaper in his luxuriously furnished living room when disaster struck by the ringing of a doorbell. He went to open the door, and there stood a boy with a message in his hands. He took the message, slammed the door and went back to his sofa. He opened it eagerly, with a hand that trembled, for he knew that its contents, if they were what he wished them to be, would be indeed his life-saver. He read it, his face whitening as he did so, and the cracking of the paper was the last thing he heard.

When Larry regained consciousness he was in hospital. He tried to get up, but failed and fell back on the bed. He was startled to hear a voice saying crisply but kindly, "Don't try to get up. You'll be all right if you lie still." He turned his head, and through his acute pain he dimly saw a thick-set, kind-looking doctor and a nurse who had entered without his knowledge while he had been staring emptily around.

Vaguely he murmured, "What am I doing here? I want to go home."

"Now, now, boy don't talk. When you are better you can go home."

Larry was feeling drowsy, and the sharp prick of a needle against his skin made him fall into a heavy slumber. He slept for a long time, and finally awoke to the coolness of a hand against his forehead. He looked up into the friendliest eyes he had ever seen, and immediately fell in love with them. She also had a most gentle voice, as he discovered when she inquired, "Are you feeling better?"

"Yes, but I want a doctor."

"He'll be here in a moment. Meanwhile please drink this." Larry obediently drank the milk, and just as he finished the doctor entered. "Well, how are you today?"

"Fine, doctor, but I want to know what's wrong with me."

"Oh, you'll be all right. Nothing that a few days of rest without worry can't cure."

"No, doctor. I want you to tell me everything,—how I got here, when I can leave, oh, just everything."

"Well, the night that you received the note you lost consciousness. When your friend Mr. Edwards found you were rolling on the floor, so he called an ambulance and took you here. We examined you, and found that you were suffering from an acute attack of appendicitis. We operated immediately, and were just in time, otherwise you would have been dead by now. We....."

"Why didn't you let me die? Why did you save me? It would have been better if I had died," he interrupted bitterly.

"You musn't take that kind of attitude, lad," the doctor ordered sternly. "You must will yourself to live, to bear up under any obstacles. I do not know what has befallen you, but it certainly can't be that bad."

"You certainly don't know," Larry muttered bitterly. "Even you could not have gone through and what I will still have to go through."

"Would you care to talk it over with me? You know that it eases the pain when you are able to talk about it," the doctor said kindly.

"There's nothing to talk about, except that a colleague of mine double-crossed me, and now I am ruined. There's nothing in store for me any more," he said tiredly and closed his eyes.

"Rest awhile and you'll be all right," the doctor said and went out. A little later a nurse came in and moved quietly round the room, arranging things efficiently. Larry watched her through eyes heavy with sleep, and after a while she came over to take his temperature. He noticed then that she was slim and tall, and though she could not be called beautiful her face mirrored her strength of character, thus enhancing her gracefulness and lending her an ethereal beauty. He liked her instantly and was prompted to speak to her, but because of natural shyness he was unable to do so.

Days passed. Days which were confused for him because of the bitterness and helplessness which conflicted in his mind, the only clear thing being his friendship with Ann Rodney, his nurse. She was kind and understanding, helping and teasing him out of his bad moods making him forget for a while his destitution.

One day his closest friend Billy Edwards came to visit him. Billy felt very awkward, not knowing what to say to him until Larry bluntly said, "Don't try to soften anything. Give me the plain facts." Billy, with averted eyes, then stumbingly told him that there was not a cent to his name, that he had sold for him all his belongings in order to pay his debts, and that his firm had collapsed, making all his employees jobless. Larry digested all this with outward calmness, but deep in his heart he was cursing God, God who had let all this happen to him.

After Billy had gone, Larry, with a lump in his throat which he tried to choke down in vain, got up with an effort. Ann, coming in at that moment, was surprised but pleased to see him moving about. She gave him a helping hand, and they walked round the room, trying to walk off his inner pain. Ann was understandingly gentle, knowing what he had gone through, having been warned beforehand by Billy as he was leaving.

As days grew on, their friendship blossomed into love, just as the buds were blossoming into floweres in the warm sunshine of the spring days. However, Larry kept his love mute, because he new that he had nothing to offer Ann, and he could not ask her to share his life now that he had been reduced to poverty. He was mending, and soon he would be leaving the hospital.

The day finally arrived when he could leave the hospital. He packed his bags with the aid of a silent Ann, and then, after saying goodbye to the doctor and thanking

him sincerely, he walked silently to the door with Ann beside him. At the gate he stopped and turned round to Ann. To his surprise he saw that her eyes were filled with tears. He tried to say something, but was unable to utter a word. He made a despairing gesture, kissed her on the cheek, and walked away, alone in the dark world, not knowing where to turn. He looked back once, and saw Ann looking longingly after him, weeping heartbrokenly. It almost tempted him to turn back, but willing himself to go on, he walked steadily away, knowing that it would do her no good to have him.

For days he thrashed around, but finally he got up the courage to go to one of his wealthy friends to ask for a job in his firm. He went to his office, and the secretary inquired, "Have you an appointment?"

"Well, no," Larry replied, "but I am an old friend of his. Tell him it's Larry Selde." The secretary looked critically at his untidy clothes and went in. Larry heard them talking, and finally the secretary came out and said, "Mr. Hardy says he does not know any person named Selde."

"But....."

"No is no. You'd better go now."

Larry went away, feeling more wretched and dejected than ever. The snub of Hardy, one of his closest friends, was more than he could stand, and his last bit of courage ebbed away, making him unable to go to any other friends for help. He thought about Billy but, fearing the same rebuff, dared not go.

He went back to his room in the slums. What irony, he thought. Not long before he had lived in the richest part of the city with friends everywhere, and today he lived in the slums with no friends whatever. He thought that it would be better if he moved away to another part of the country where nobody knew him. Besides, he thought bitterly, there was no one who cared for him, no one he could call his own, no relatives, no friends, no nothing. So with these rancorous thoughts in mind, he picked up his battered bag and walked steadily into the night. As he walked along he seemed to hear a voice saying to him, "Why not seek revenge? After all, what has God done for you that you should still be such an upright man? Don't you owe it to yourself to get whatever you can, even if it is by unlawful means?" Larry tried to brush away these thoughts, but they persisted. He thought about them for a while and at last he came to the conclusion that he would be doing himself an injustice if he did not heed that voice.

Around dawn Larry staggered wearily into a picturesque town, determined to behave as atrociously as he could, having now sold his soul to the devil to play havoc with. He had been brought up by an aunt who had guided him to a straightforward life, and thus he was a little frightened of what might be in store for him. But being a young man of not more than twenty-eight he liked adventure, and his entering into the field of villainy seemed an exciting enterprise.

Larry came to a stop in front of a bar, went inside, and ordered a double-schotch. He drank it in one gulp and ordered another and then some more. He was getting dizzy when he had finished, and that, coupled with his weariness, made him almost incapable of walking. As he staggered into the streets, he tottered unsteadily, and a policeman, coming along, arrested him and took him to jail. He was charged with drunkenness, cautioned and sentenced to two weeks imprisonment. While there he became acquainted with a gang of criminals and, after finishing his prison term, he joined them.

Since Larry had an honest face he was assigned to jobs in which he had to deceive people. The first he undertook was to hitchhike with a wealthy man who they knew was leaving town for a little while and then rob him. He was successful, but had a narrow escape from being caught. The next day he seemed to have an attack of conscience, and to overcome this he drowned his scruples in alcohol, also burying his longing for Ann. After that, every time he had carried out an "assignment" he would lose himself in alcohol. This became a pattern and before long he was addicted to drink.

By the time that he had been with the crooks a year he had become an expert at dodging the police, and among his evil-doings were numerous robberies, pick-pocketing, even manslaughter. He was hardened to this kind of life, and it seemed to him that he had known no other. When he was sober he would be planning his next felony, but when he was drunk it would be that he had just executed some malevolent deed and was burying his conscience and his longing for Ann.

One day, when he was drinking thus in bar, someone tapped him on the shoulder. He turned, and through his blurred eyes he saw that it was Billy Edwards. "What are you doing here?" he murmured drunkenly.

"Oh I came to find you. I want to talk to you. Is there any place we can talk quietly without being disturbed?" inquired Billy, looking round.

"Go away. I don't want to talk to you."

"Please, Larry," Billy said imploringly, "it's of the utmost importance that I talk to you."

"No," said Larry, but Billy persisted, and after a while Larry said he would think it over. Billy watched with bated breath as Larry did so, drinking thoughtfully. Finally he said, "All right, I'll listen to you, but I assure you that it will do no good."

"We'll see about that," Billy muttered. Larry led Billy to his own room in a nearby hotel, and when they had settled down he asked, "Well, what's the dice?"

"I came to ask you to go back with me." At Larry's dubious and rebellious expression, he rushed on to say, "It isn't that I don't think you're all right now. It's just that I am starting a new firm, and I want a partner. As you have had more experience than I, I should be much obliged if you would care to join me in my new investment. I learned your whereabouts from a friend who had last seen you here, and so I came over immediately to make my proposition. Well, how about it?"

"Are you doing this just because you think I need a job? Because, if so, I shall never consent," declared Larry.

"Oh, no, it isn't that. It's really because I am in need of someone who is experienced and efficient. Will you please think it....."

"Shut up," interrupted Larry, "Before you ask me again I want you to listen to me. Ever since I came out of hospital last year I've been doing things which I am not proud of. I have been involved in numerous holdups, robberies, even murders. I am a desperate man, hunted by the police, even though they do not know it. Well, you know everything now, so take your choice."

"Larry," Billy said quietly, "Larry, why did you do it?"

"Because I had no choice. I wanted to go straight, but something broke in me when Hardy refused even to acknowledge that I was his friend. After that I didn't care what happened to me. I had no relations, no friends, no one I could call my own, no one who would worry over what I did," he ended bitterly.

"You musn't think like that. I am your friend and so is Ann. We both care for you," Billy said quietly.

At the mention of Ann's name, Larry went pale. "How do you know about her?" he asked.

"After you had left hospital, I went there once, and Ann told me everything. We then met regularly and discussed you. She also told me that she loved you very much, but that you had spurned her love," Billy stated.

"I couldn't help it. I had to. I had nothing to offer her. It would have been better if we had never met."

"She loves you still, and wants you to come back with me as much as I want you to. She knew I was coming here, and she sends you her love with a prayerful hope for your return. Well, won't you do it for her, if not for me?" inquired Billy.

"If I do return it will be for both your sakes, not for her alone. However, I can't, because I cannot hope to break away from the gang. They are too strong. They would rather kill me than let me go, because I know too much of their activities. Furthermore I am too involved in drinking to be much of a business-man, and I couldn't possibly help you in any way. I think that you would be better off without me," Larry insisted.

"Don't you think it would be better for you if you made a clean breast of everything, paid your debts and started all over again?"

"I can't, not because I am frightened of the consequences that I would have to face, but because the devil has too tight a grip on me and I cannot hope to shake it off. Don't you understand? he cried helplessly. Billy was silent for a moment but finally said, "Think it over, Larry, and I'm sure you'll see it differently. I'll come back in an hour for your answer. Goodbye."

Larry sat in his hotel room, turning over and over in his mind what Billy had said. Could he possibly escape from the sea of living death in which he was being tossed about? Could he? Dare he? His frenzied thoughts brought him nowhere and he decided to think calmly and coolly about it. At last he made a decision that he would have to stay with the gang. So absorbed was he in his thoughts that he did not hear anyone enter, and he jerked up with a start when he heard a voice saying, "Hello, Larry."

"Ann," he exclaimed, "what are you doing here?"

"I came here with Billy, but we agreed that he should try to persuade you first. After he had talked with you he came back and told me that he had been unsuccessful. Therefore I came in his stead. Well, have you made a decision?" she inquired.

"Yes. I have decided to stay with them."

"Oh, Larry, why do you have to be so stubborn? I love you, but you won't even try to give our love a chance. Once before, when we might have made good, you threw away that chance, saying that you were not good enough for me. I was willing to share the uncertainties of life with you, but you wouldn't consent. I haven't changed, and I'm still willing to share with you any burdens you might have. O Larry, please, please reconsider, for my sake. Don't you love me even a little?" pleaded Ann.

"I do love you, Ann," Larry said, "but because of that love I cannot ask you to share a life with me. I want the best for you, always, and you would have that only if you would find a new life with another person."

"I don't love another person. I love only you. Larry, have you ever thought of asking God for help?"

"No!" Larry exclaimed violently. "I don't believe in Him any more. He failed me before, and so I won't ask for His help now."

"Larry, how can you say that? God acted as He did to you in order to test your love for Him. You failed that test, and you should be on your knees asking for forgiveness instead of still cursing and blaspheming Him," Ann said quietly.

"Don't try to influence me any more, Ann. It's no use," said Larry.

"All right. Goodbye, Larry."

"Goodbye, Ann."

After Ann had gone Larry sat in his room, not knowing what to do. He had a fearful premonition that something awful was happening. He did not know what it was until Billy came and told him that Ann was very sick and was in grave danger. She had not been well when he had planned the trip, but had insisted on coming too. After Billy had gone back to tell her of the result of his talk with Larry he had found her lying in bed, quite ill. Despite his protests she had got up and gone to Larry after hearing that he had been unsuccessful. When she, too, failed, it was too much for her

and she felt dizzy. She suddenly lost consciousness and was taken to hospital where the doctors pronounced her in grave danger.

Larry heard all this in silence while his mind cried out, "Lord, what have I done to her? Forgive me. Let her live. Please, Lord, let her live and I shall do everything in my power to right the wrong I have done. Lord, forgive me please. Help me to recover my soul which I have lost." His mind was in a tumult, and he did not know what he was doing until he found himself in hospital with Billy. They were not permitted to see Ann, so they went back to their own room.

Days passed. Days which seemed an eternity to Larry, who was waiting in impatient anxiety for Ann's recovery. He remained sober through this whole period. Two weeks after she had her first blood transfusion the doctors pronounced her out of danger, but she still had an uphill climb. That day Larry went to visit Ann, and he was so glad to know she was all right that tears coursed down his cheeks. She was not very strong yet, but could have visitors, and the doctors thought that Larry would probably do her some good as she was constantly asking for him. He composed himself as he went in, but he was pale from the intensity of his emotions.

Ann was looking towards the door when he entered. Their eyes met with tremulous joy, and he knew that she understood what he was going to do. He sat down beside the bed and held her hand in his. He did not speak a word, but after a moment Ann said gently, "Larry, you needn't tell me anything. I understand, and I'm so glad to know that you believe in God once more, and that your soul has been saved. I worried so much about you."

"I know, but I had gone astray then and was lost."

They sat thus for a long time, without speaking, but finally Larry had to go.

After he left he went with Billy to the local police-station and gave himself up. Once he had done that things moved with surprising speed. The gang was rounded up and put on trial. In view of the circumstance which had led him to do evil and because of his co-operation in giving himself up, he was given a light sentence. Before he went to prison to serve his three years' term Ann came and told him that she would always be waiting for him, rendering his self-denial worthwhile.

Ann visited him often, and the years passed quickly. When he was freed they made their home in another part of the country, because they knew that he would not have a chance to prosper if they remained where they were. Their home was a happy one, filled with love and laughter, and the prosperity which God granted them partly made up for the difficult years. They always welcomed Billy warmly to their home, and when they had a child they named him after Billy, who had done so much for them both spiritually and materially.

ELLA CHEONG,
Form V A.

FORM V A

- | | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Tin Lai Shim | 11. Johnny Pun | 21. Lee Shi Hei |
| 2. Kan Shuk Ching | 12. Tse Kai On | 22. Lee Hay Yue |
| 3. Dora Cheong | 13. Yung Kan Yau | 23. Li Chi Keung |
| 4. Ho Chi Keung | 14. Chan Shun Chi | 24. Tin Yuen Kwan |
| 5. Wong Wan Ming | 15. Tam Sai Po | 25. Tam Shu Gay |
| 6. Chung Kwei Lin | 16. Wong Ping Sum | 26. Kwai See Shun |
| 7. Ella Cheong | 17. Leung Hung Sang | 27. Mok Pui Kwan |
| 8. Ho Che Leung | 18. Yu Kwok Leung | 28. Tso Shiu Kit |
| 9. Pun Yuen Ki | 19. Li Sing Yu | 29. Ho Nai Tim |
| 10. Hui Kwok Hung | 20. Lo Wing Cheung | |

FORM V B

- | | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Lee Chor Sheung | 11. Chik Lai Chung | 21. Lai Yiu Ming |
| 2. Leung Kai Yiu | 12. Ho Hing Chu | 22. Wong Wing Chiu |
| 3. Wong King Pui | 13. Liu Yuk Wa | 23. Cheung Wing Hin |
| 4. Cheung Yuen Ming | 14. Lee Shiu Kau | 24. Iu Po Yip |
| 5. Wu Wing Chee | 15. Yu Hon Sum | 25. Ng King Wai |
| 6. Chou Yeung Hung | 16. Fung Sau Chung | 26. Chan Wai Nany |
| 7. Tam Kit Ling | 17. Wong Kam Ming | 27. Wong Chung Wai |
| 8. Chiu Yuen Lau | 18. Chan Siu Wan | 28. Kwan Hon Biu |
| 9. Kwong Shuk Ling | 19. Ho Wai Yin | |
| 10. Lee Sai Ping | 20. Tsz Kong Wa | |

FORM V C

- | | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Mak Pik Wan | 11. Tang Ho Yin | 21. Chan Chun Wah |
| 2. Lee Mui Lan | 12. Iu Wai Man | 22. Hau Hoi Wah |
| 3. Chan Wing Chung | 13. Wong Sau Kam | 23. Wong Kwong Tak |
| 4. Cheung Sze Chuen | 14. Lam Shun Yan | 24. Poon Jack Woon |
| 5. Chan Oi Kwan | 15. Chung Kai Shing | 25. Man Chan Ki |
| 6. Fung Chi Keung | 16. Fung Kam | 26. Ho Chi Yung |
| 7. Ng Fu Chung | 17. Tsang Chor Chung | 27. Lee Kai Yuen |
| 8. Tong Sau Ching | 18. Yu Tung Key | 28. Lui To On |
| 9. Lok Man Pan | 19. Ng Shui Lun | |
| 10. Lee Kwai Loi | 20. Lee Hon Chuen | |

FORM V A

Form Master:

Mr. Kwong Sik Kwong



B.R. (L-R)	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
M.R. (L-R)	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
F.R. (L-R)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8			



FORM V B

Form Master:

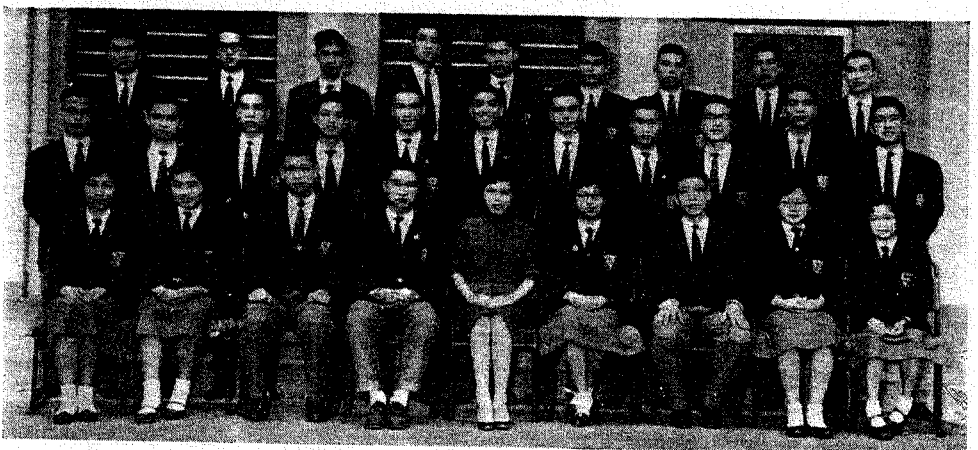
Mr. T. McC. Chamberlain

B.R. (L-R)	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
M.R. (L-R)	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
F.R. (L-R)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		

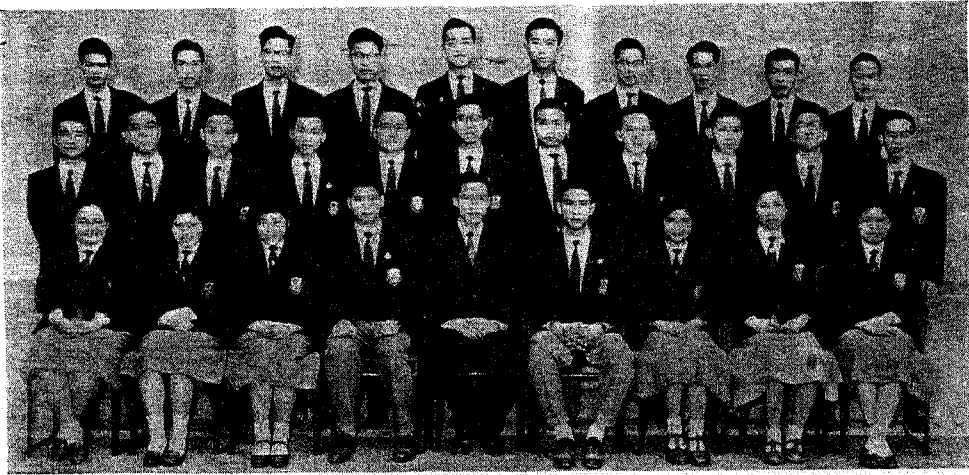
FORM V C

Form Mistress:

Miss Linda Li



B.R. (L-R)	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		
M.R. (L-R)	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
F.R. (L-R)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8			



FORM V D

Form Master:
Mr. Alfred Ling

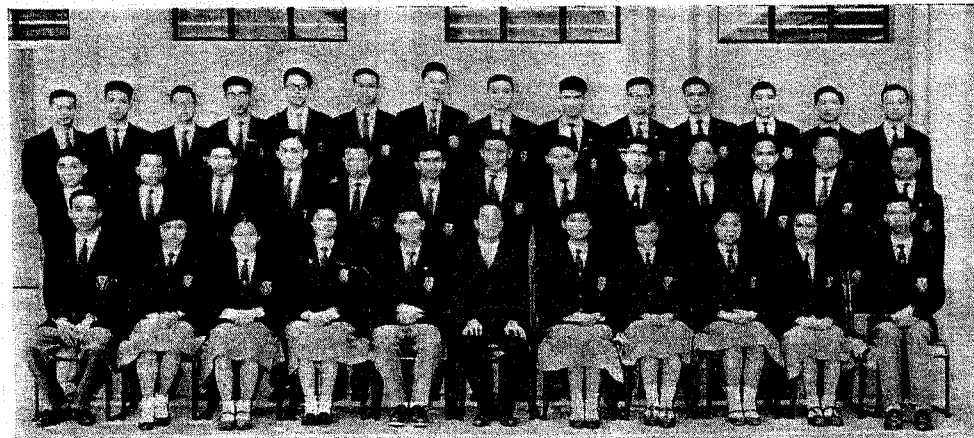
B.R. (L-R)	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
M.R. (L-R)	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
F.R. (L-R)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8			



FORM IV A

Form Master:
Mr. Kong Shiu Yin

B.R. (L-R)	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
M.R. (L-R)	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		
F.R. (L-R)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10						



FORM IV B

Form Master:
Mr. Chu Ka Fai

B.R. (L-R)	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
M.R. (L-R)	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
F.R. (L-R)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10				

FORM V D

- | | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Chu Mei Hing | 11. Lo Man Hoi | 21. Wong Dick Ming |
| 2. Suen Sau Hing | 12. Tam Hing Tong | 22. Lam To Win |
| 3. Yeung Kit Chun | 13. Wong Wan Chung | 23. Yeung Hiu Kum |
| 4. Chan Yick Chung | 14. Lee Tzu Bun | 24. Chan Man Ching |
| 5. Wei Tsun Fai | 15. Sin Kam Hing | 25. Tsang Shu Nan |
| 6. Chu Lai Ngor | 16. Lee, Herman | 26. Chan Hon Kwong |
| 7. Chung Mut King | 17. Lee Siu Hon | 27. Luk Kwok Choi |
| 8. Chui Fong Ling | 18. Tsui Shek Hay | 28. Wong Chi Ming |
| 9. Leung Shut Keung | 19. Choy Tuk Kwong | 29. Leung Ka Wui |
| 10. Lam Shun Yin | 20. Tse Chi Chiu | |

FORM IV A

- | | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Cheung Koon Yuet | 15. Yue Kien Toong | 29. Ko Hon Yim |
| 2. Chow Sau Ha | 16. Kong Shiu Chung | 30. Leung Kai Ming |
| 3. Chan Ling Kin | 17. Wong Chok Kai | 31. Wong Shung Yam |
| 4. Lee Shui Tze | 18. Lee Shu Chee | 32. Lai Chi Wing |
| 5. Cheng Sai Wah | 19. Tang Wo Muk | 33. Chung Wah Tin |
| 6. Cheng Hon Wah | 20. Tse Woon Wai | 34. Hung Tung Kong |
| 7. Lo Chun Chu | 21. Lee Hui Kwan | 35. Lam Wing Chee |
| 8. Lam Pui Ling | 22. Ip Yu Wing | 36. Ho Tse Kong |
| 9. Lee Yuk Lin | 23. Sun Kam Chuen | 37. Yim Tim Man |
| 10. Chui Sin Choi | 24. Tam Cheuk Cheung | 38. Lee Hing Huen |
| 11. Wei Tsun Kuen | 25. Lam Kwok Fu | 39. Chan Chor Ki |
| 12. Ho Sing Joe | 26. Kwok Kam Chuen | 40. Leung Tak Yan |
| 13. Tang Pak Chong | 27. Woo Yam Poon | |
| 14. Na Wai Kwok | 28. Lok Shiu Fai | |

FORM IV B

- | | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Wong Wing Tin | 14. Ho Yiu Kee | 27. Lam Ka Kit |
| 2. Lam Yuet Ngor | 15. Kam Kwong Shing | 28. Pang Chung |
| 3. Cheung Yan Chee | 16. Cheng Wai Hong | 29. Yung Ho Koon |
| 4. Tsui Shiu Yee | 17. Lai Chiu Man | 30. Lin Lok Kee |
| 5. Yeung Man Fong | 18. Lam Ka Fat | 31. Lai Yiu Yan |
| 6. Cheng Fung Ping | 19. So Fook Keun | 32. Donald, Ng |
| 7. Chu Chi Fun | 20. Tang Kwok Keung | 33. Loo Kwok Lai |
| 8. Chan Shook Yee | 21. Lau Sing Ming | 34. Wong Ping Kai |
| 9. Tsui Mui Ling | 22. Chow Man Kin | 35. Mo Kam Chuen |
| 10. Liu Koon Keung | 23. Lai Yui Bor | 36. Chan Cheuk Kin |
| 11. Ip Kam Bor | 24. Chan Wing Chee | 37. Wong Chong Hing |
| 12. Ng Kwok Man | 25. Ip Moon Lam | |
| 13. Yeung Koon Lung | 26. Lee Tit Man | |

FORM IV C

- | | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Lee Kwok Chuen | 15. Lee Wai Yuen | 29. Lam Wing Kwong |
| 2. Fung Hai Tang | 16. Kwong Pui Fun | 30. Wong Chi Leung |
| 3. Ma Tung Po | 17. Leung Ching Man | 31. Ho Tse Pak |
| 4. Wong On Pong | 18. Lee Yuk Ping | 32. Leung Lap Poon |
| 5. Cheung Shu Yat | 19. Cheung Yuk Kwan | 33. Chan Chai Keung |
| 6. Tsang Chiu Ying | 20. Lee Pui Ching | 34. Leung Sik Chong |
| 7. Lau Yuen Yee | 21. Man Ching Ting | 35. Shing Wai Por |
| 8. Lau Wan Lan | 22. Lee Shiu Kee | 36. Au Kwok Chu |
| 9. Lau So Han | 23. Tam Kui Chiu | 37. Li Shiu Keung |
| 10. Leung Mei Mei | 24. Chan Ka Tsun | 38. Lau Sui Man |
| 11. Chow Kwok Woon | 25. Cheng Wai Sien | 39. Hui Chung Chi |
| 12. Wong Chi Keung | 26. Pun Yip Kai | |
| 13. Yeung Kin Sang | 27. Pang Tse Wai | (Absent: |
| 14. Li Oi Yung | 28. Liu Tit Hung | Law Kwai Yung) |

FORM IV D

- | | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Kan Mi Ki | 15. Wong Yau Kwai | 29. Leung Chun Wing |
| 2. Pun Chiu Tung | 16. Lee Kit Yee | 30. Lai Pui Chuen |
| 3. Fung Tik Ping | 17. Ma Ting Kiu | 31. Pun Kwok Kai |
| 4. Kwan Kee Ying | 18. Tam Sau Ling | 32. Yue Kai Yu |
| 5. Lee Kwan Ha | 19. Lee Bik Shuen | 33. Wan Hin Tak |
| 6. Tse Siu Hing | 20. Wan Shok Yuan | 34. Liu Che Leung |
| 7. Wong Kam Yin | 21. Lee Ling Sing | 35. Chan Kam Hung |
| 8. Lau Lai Lee | 22. Cheng Yui Ki | 36. Cheng Tung Ming |
| 9. Cheung Cheuk Pui | 23. Li Kai Che | 37. Law Chor Yuk |
| 10. Hon Kin Yan | 24. Chiu Hin Shun | 38. Chik Wai Tat |
| 11. Ho Man Jin | 25. Tsang Wai Chan | 39. Cheng Yui Kwong |
| 12. Wong Yam Fook | 26. Tong Kai Yan | |
| 13. Szeto Chi Wing | 27. Lai Wai Yuen | (Absent: |
| 14. Chan Ying Wai | 28. Li Kwok Leung | Chui Shui Ting) |

FORM IV E

- | | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Sung Sai Hing | 14. Lee Yee Wan | 27. Chan Chak Chiu |
| 2. Yan Kwok Wing | 15. Ho Cheuk Sui | 28. Leung Kim Fai |
| 3. Wong Tat Sing | 16. Chan Sui Chun | 29. Cheung Kam Chuen |
| 4. Ng Shing Hoi | 17. Li Yuen Fun | 30. Cheuk Wing Tin |
| 5. Ho King Him | 18. Toe Suk Hing | 31. Shum Kin |
| 6. Fung Pui Ming | 19. Tong Yee Kam | 32. Yue Yun Sang |
| 7. Cheng Sheung Yan | 20. Chan Yuet Chun | 33. Chu Chi Keung |
| 8. Wong Hok Ling | 21. Lung Ting Ching | 34. Li Shiu Ki |
| 9. Tong Yui Ki | 22. Tsang Wai Kay | 35. Wong Lee Lun |
| 10. Law Hong Fat | 23. Chu Kit Wing | 36. Tung Shui Pang |
| 11. Yui Cheung Ling | 24. Tooi Huk To | 37. Tang Chung Lam |
| 12. To Yiu King | 25. Lo Man Lan | 38. Chan Kang Chow |
| 13. Yuen Ka Shuen | 26. Pun Wood Sun | |

FORM IV C

Form Master:
Mr. Kong Chi Wing



B.R. (L-R)	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
M.R. (L-R)	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
F.R. (L-R)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10					

FORM IV D

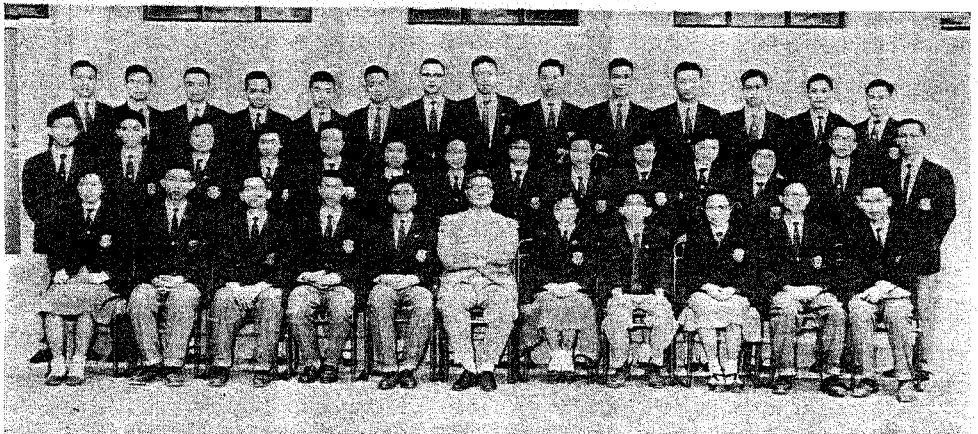
Form Master:
Mr. Kwong Yuk Shun



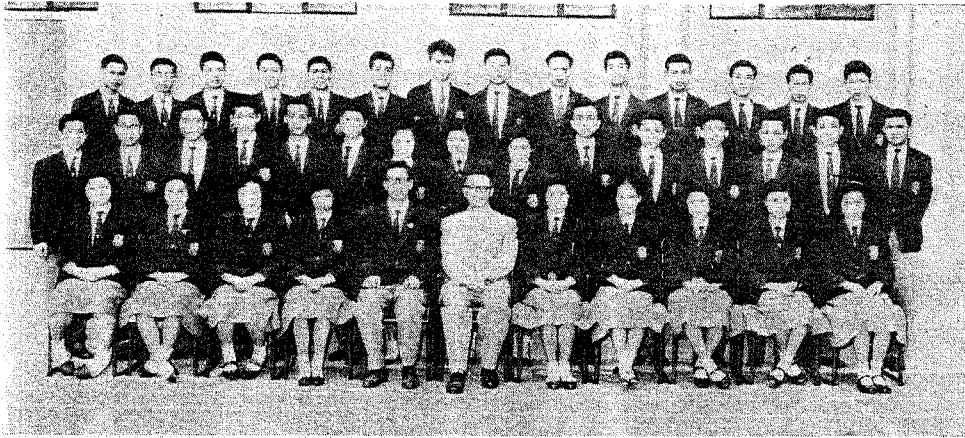
B.R. (L-R)	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
M.R. (L-R)	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
F.R. (L-R)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10					

FORM IV E

Form Master:
Mr. Wen Ch'ing Hsi



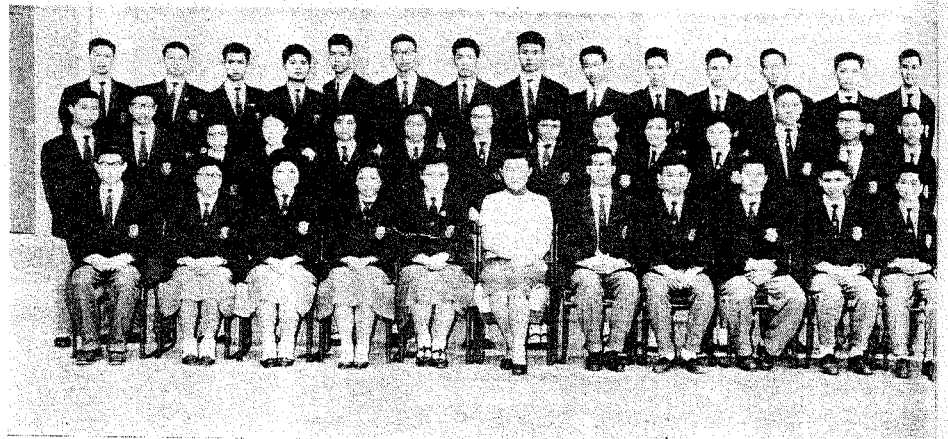
B.R. (L-R)	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
M.R. (L-R)	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
F.R. (L-R)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10				



FORM IV F

Form Master:
Mr. Liu Tsu Yen

B.R. (L-R)	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	
M.R. (L-R)	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
F.R. (L-R)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10					



FORM IV G

Form Mistress:
Mrs. Lily F. Chang

B.R. (L-R)	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
M.R. (L-R)	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
F.R. (L-R)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10				



FORM IV H

Form Master:
Mr. Lee Lung

B.R. (L-R)	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
M.R. (L-R)	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
F.R. (L-R)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10					

FORM IV F

- | | | |
|---------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Lau Lai To | 14. Wan Yiu King Shing | 27. Sze Mee Yung |
| 2. Lau Wai Hing | 15. Chan Hon Yiu | 28. Hui Bo Cheung |
| 3. Au Wai Ying | 16. Ngai Chun Ho | 29. Cheng Hin Chan |
| 4. Li Ching Hang | 17. Norah Yeung | 30. Wong Hin Tai |
| 5. Chan Kwan Ngok | 18. Tsang Mun Chi | 31. Chu Sai Kit |
| 6. Tang Oi Kwan | 19. Kwong Oi Chun | 32. Cheung Shung Ming |
| 7. Kam King Yung | 20. Tsang Chi Ping | 33. Tong Wai Chee |
| 8. Ng Kit Chee | 21. Ip Shui Lun | 34. Liu Tin Sung |
| 9. Lo Shuet Hing | 22. Cheung Kung Ki | 35. Ho Chung Nin |
| 10. Lam Yuk Wah | 23. Choi Chik Kwong | 36. Kwok Yuen Ping |
| 11. Leung Shuet Kin | 24. Cheng Chi Kwong | 37. Leung Tak Wai |
| 12. Cheung Kwok Yin | 25. Kwan Yiu Wing | 38. Wong Chiu Wa |
| 13. Tang Kam Cheung | 26. Tsui Kwok Ki | 39. Lau Sum. |

FORM IV G

- | | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Leung Yung Bute | 15. Koo Yin Mei | 29. Lai Wai Yin |
| 2. Tam Wing Wah | 16. Lau Wai Han | 30. Johnson Tsai |
| 3. Ng Pak Lin | 17. Sally Chan | 31. Yip Man Fat |
| 4. Leung Wai Lan | 18. Ting Po Chun | 32. Cheng Man Shek |
| 5. Amelia Lo | 19. Au Tin Chun | 33. Pau Chi Keung |
| 6. Fung Yuen Chu | 20. Hung Fan Tak | 34. Leung Hung Chiu |
| 7. Chan Yue Cheung | 21. Tang Ling Yee | 35. Lai Chiu Yeung |
| 8. Leung Sik Kwong | 22. Chan Chung Sing | 36. Franklin Chung |
| 9. Chan Ying Ming | 23. Wong Wing Cheong | 37. Shin Po Pak |
| 10. Ho Chek Chew | 24. Tam Kwok Ming | 38. Ning Cheung Sing |
| 11. Ng Kam Lun | 25. Hau Ping Yau | |
| 12. Leung Kam Wing | 26. Cheung Siu Sun | (Absent: |
| 13. Tam Siu Ha | 27. Wong King Shek | Chan Wai Man) |
| 14. Ko Wai Lan | 28. Ng Wing Yuen | |

FORM IV H

- | | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Tam Kong Wai | 14. Law Kwok Ping | 27. Lam Wing Tak |
| 2. Fanny Ma | 15. Kwok Chik Chun | 28. Cheung Ka Wai |
| 3. Mak Loi Yee | 16. Ip Ming Kwan | 29. Chan Pak Cheng |
| 4. Pun Pik Ng | 17. Marina Lee | 30. Chow Kan Yung |
| 5. Ip Lai King | 18. Lee Leung Un | 31. Chan Ngai Shing |
| 6. Lau Tuen Yee | 19. Brenda Lee | 32. Chow Wai On |
| 7. Ng Sik Fei | 20. Agnes Ng | 33. Cheng Chu Shek |
| 8. Sung Chi Wan | 21. Wong Sze Lun | 34. Tsai Yuen Miao |
| 9. Tong Ngok Sang | 22. Lau Miu King | 35. Chan Kai Chung |
| 10. Tam Kin Man | 23. Ip Shu Ki | 36. Chan Yu Kwong |
| 11. Lai Ka Chai | 24. Kwok Kam Cheung | 37. Lam Yiu Chong |
| 12. Chan Hing Tong | 25. Lo Nai Wai | 38. Chan Kam Yiu |
| 13. Lai Yuen Ki | 26. Kwan Ching Hang | 39. Leung Ming Chai |

FORM III A

- | | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Chan Yui Lun | 14. Ko Po Ting | 27. Yu Ting Kwok |
| 2. Lui Yuk Ming | 15. Chan Daw Lai | 28. Zee, Richard |
| 3. Shum Wai Kit | 16. Ng Chui May | 29. Wong Ka Ching |
| 4. Liu, Joseph | 17. Loo Khim Yuk | 30. Chan Ting Hong |
| 5. Ho Hay Kwong | 18. Chan Hor Yee | 31. Wong Kwok Dien |
| 6. Au Pik Ching | 19. Leung Pik Wan | 32. Han Wai Shing |
| 7. Wat Kwong Sang | 20. Mok Yuk King | 33. Wong Wan Yan |
| 8. Yip Ying Wah | 21. Lo Shin Yee | 34. Ko Che Kwong |
| 9. Cheng Lai Ping | 22. Ma Wai Duen | 35. Chan Chak On |
| 10. Chan Ning Tsi | 23. Wong Lai Man | 36. Lee Yui Fai |
| 11. Chan Wai Young | 24. Young, Bertha | 37. Leung Chung Chuen |
| 12. Chu Wai Fong | 25. Lee Kam Yin | 38. Lam Wai Chung |
| 13. Yung Wai Ping | 26. Fung Hon Pak | 39. Tsang Chiu Kwok |

FORM III B

- | | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Lam Lai Kuen | 14. Lee Wai Chun | 27. Sak Chu Shum |
| 2. Anna Yu | 15. Lau Siu Ching | 28. Chan Nai Bun |
| 3. Wong Wang | 16. Pun Pik Yu | 29. Chan Kam Kong |
| 4. Sharifa Hassan | 17. Mok Shuet Chun | 30. Lee Hong Chuen |
| 5. Chu Chi Fai | 18. Tsang Chiu Ning | 31. Cheung Kim Fung |
| 6. Chan Yeuk Ching | 19. So Yuen Ming | 32. Tsang Po Choi |
| 7. Lee Heung Cheuk | 20. Kwok Wai Ching | 33. Yu Wing Chiu |
| 8. Sung Sai Ying | 21. Ng Sik Bun | 34. Wong Yiu Pang |
| 9. Chan Yuet King | 22. Fung Kwan Shing | 35. Tang Man Kwong |
| 10. Chan Lai Sheung | 23. Ho Lam Sung | 36. Lam Chung Kin |
| 11. Chan Sik Tao | 24. Tang Yuk Kan | 37. Woo Chao Hung |
| 12. So Chan Wai | 25. Lee Yiu Shum | |
| 13. Mak Kam Lau | 26. Cheng Wing Sun | |

FORM III C

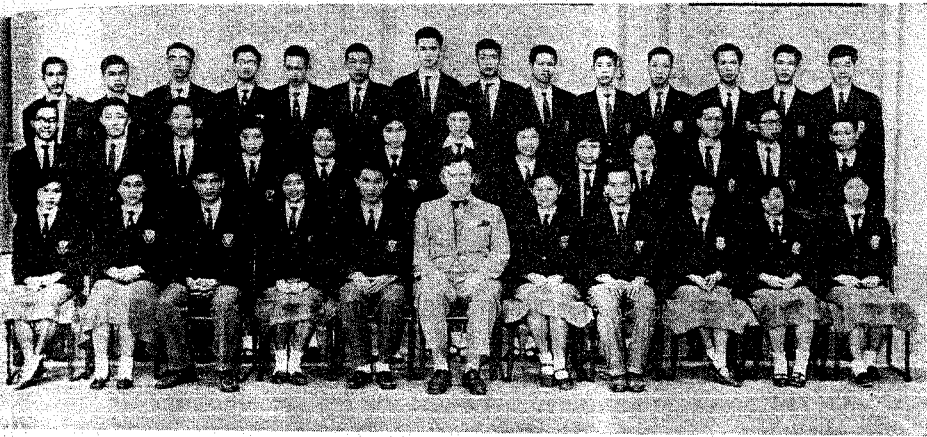
- | | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Mo Po Tong | 14. Tam Sau Mei | 27. Chan Ting Tsan |
| 2. Leung Kin Chung | 15. Lo Fai Yee | 28. Tong Wai Ki |
| 3. Chung Kwai Wah | 16. Kung Lin Chun | 29. Li Shiu Ki |
| 4. Au Hon Cheung | 17. Chien Yu | 30. Fok Yat Shing |
| 5. Fok Hing Yan | 18. Tsang Lai Lin | 31. Fung Hon Kit |
| 6. Gloria Young | 19. Ng Luen Fong | 32. Chak Shik Ho |
| 7. Chan Yin Li | 20. Wong Sau Kwan | 33. Lo Ting Man |
| 8. Lau Shiu On | 21. Nelly Tsang | 34. Mak Ming Chor |
| 9. Annie Tang | 22. Tsang Kam Yuet | 35. Leung Sze Hung |
| 10. Chiu Yee Man | 23. Wong King Shan | 36. Fung Wing Yiu |
| 11. Law Shung Ching | 24. Wong Ping Wah | 37. Li Tak Yu |
| 12. Liu Man Bun | 25. Chan Wai Chuen | 38. Ling Chiu Lok |
| 13. Chan Wai Tsze | 26. Chan Kwok Ming | |

FORM III A

Form Mistress:
Mrs. Louise Ho Mok



B.R. (L-R)	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	
M.R. (L-R)	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
F.R. (L-R)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10					



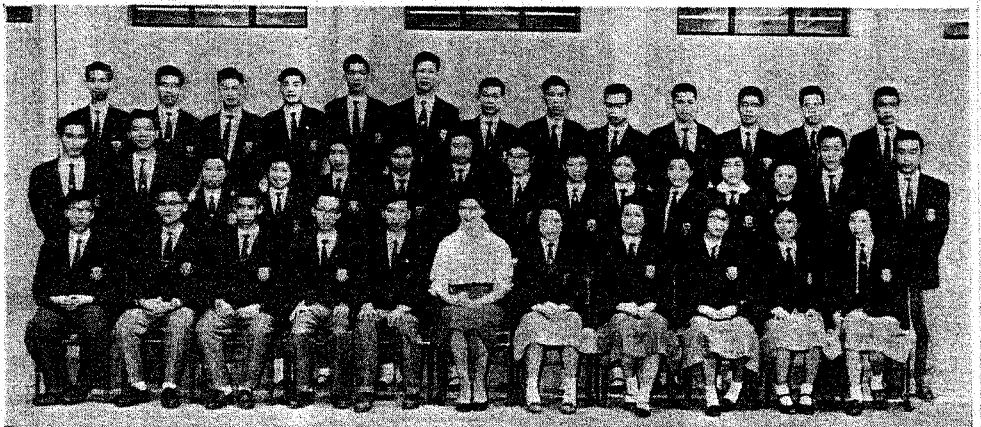
FORM III B

Form Master:
Mr. J. O'Hanrahan

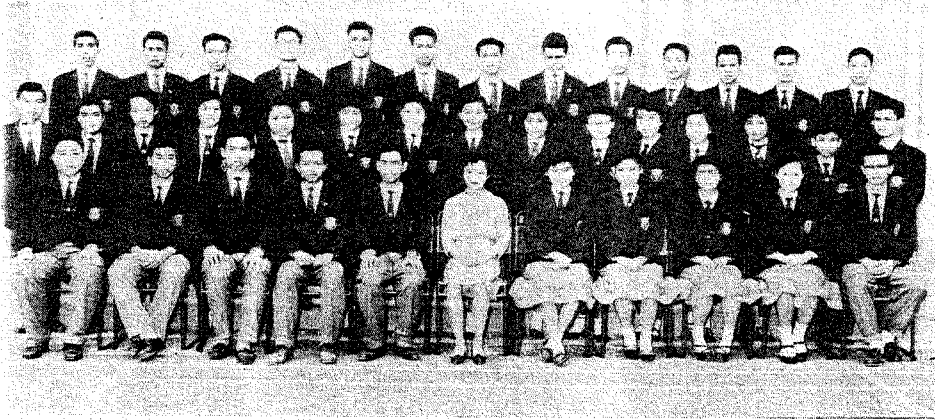
B.R. (L-R)	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
M.R. (L-R)	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
F.R. (L-R)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10				

FORM III C

Form Mistress:
Miss K. Rowan



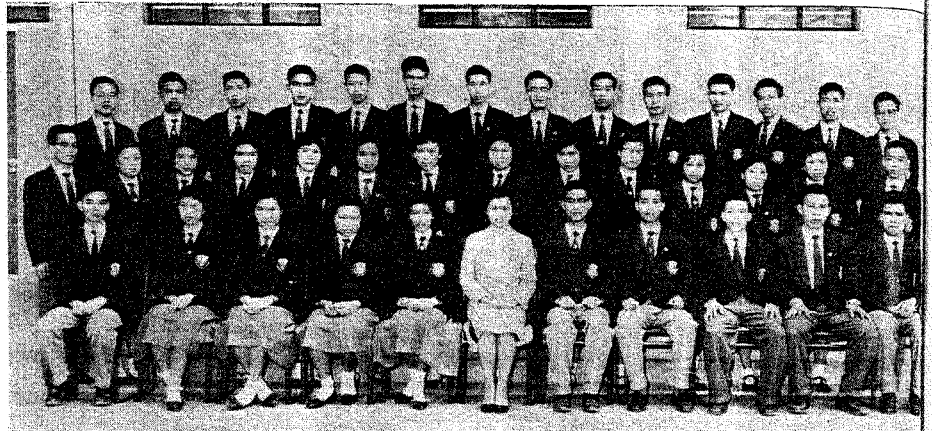
B.R. (L-R)	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38		
M.R. (L-R)	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
F.R. (L-R)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10					



FORM III D

Form Mistress:
Miss Kay Tam

B.R. (L-R)	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38		
M.R. (L-R)	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
F.R. (L-R)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10					



FORM III E

Form Mistress:
Miss Grace Chau

B.R. (L-R)	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
M.R. (L-R)	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
F.R. (L-R)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10				



FORM III F

Form Mistress:
Miss Therese Poo

B.R. (L-R)	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	
M.R. (L-R)	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
F.R. (L-R)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10				

FORM III G

Form Master:
Mr. Peter Wei



B.R. (L-R)	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38		
M.R. (L-R)	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
F.R. (L-R)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10					

FORM III H

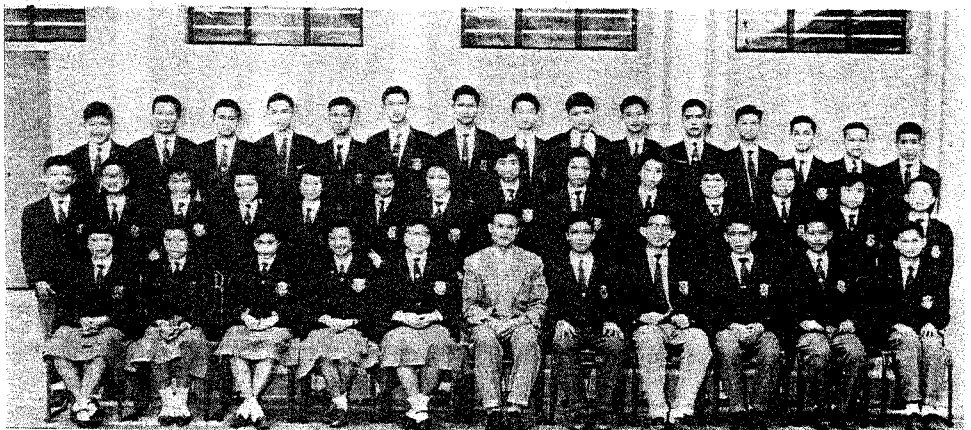
Form Mistress:
Miss Nellie Shin



B.R. (L-R)	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
M.R. (L-R)	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
F.R. (L-R)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10			

FORM II A

Form Master:
Mr. Leung Hang



B.R. (L-R)	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
M.R. (L-R)	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
F.R. (L-R)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10					

FORM III D

- | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Wong Fu Yin | 14. To Yiu Chi | 27. Yeung Woon Kee |
| 2. Ma Fung Hing | 15. Lau Sau Ching | 28. Chu Lok |
| 3. Lee Chi Shing | 16. Wong Siu Mui | 29. Ting Ming Po |
| 4. Kwan King Tong | 17. Chong Oi Yee | 30. Yuen Wai Leung |
| 5. Tsang Yuk Chung | 18. Leung Ling Bun | 31. Hung Kin Chi |
| 6. Chan Shuk Nuen | 19. Chan Wong Kan | 32. Chan Yuk Shu |
| 7. Li Sun Wah | 20. Wong Kit Ching | 33. Yeung Chee To |
| 8. Wat Wing Haan | 21. So Pui Hing | 34. Li Kam Chuen |
| 9. Lai Kit Bing | 22. Cheng Yim Bing | 35. Lam Hon Hing |
| 10. Yeung Ka Po | 23. Chen Kit Ming | 36. Chan Shun Tim |
| 11. Chau Kin Ying | 24. Chan Yik | 37. Lau Ngok Cheung |
| 12. Chan Kim Fai | 25. Lam Kwok Hei | 38. Yeung Tit Sang |
| 13. Lui Wai Yung | 26. Wong Hon Keung | |

FORM III E

- | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Cheng Him Wah | 14. Chan Yuk Ki | 27. Shamet Yusuf |
| 2. Cheng Lai Wah | 15. Leung Kwok Tuen | 28. Ko Chok Kai |
| 3. Wong Bo Lin | 16. Yuen Kit Mee | 29. Wong Kam Wing |
| 4. Poon Kwai Chun | 17. Sally Loo | 30. Habebullah Mohammed |
| 5. Law Bik Kay | 18. Cheng Man Him | 31. Chan Kai Chung |
| 6. Sin So Hung | 19. Chiu Yuk Miu | 32. Billy Wong |
| 7. George Chow | 20. Tam Shuet Kuen | 33. Fung Sui Ki |
| 8. Lau Chun Tong | 21. Wong Shuk Wah | 34. Chan Kai Kwong |
| 9. Wong Piu Wah | 22. Yip Yuk Ching | 35. David Tan |
| 10. Tang Yuk Chiu | 23. Liu Oi Wah | 36. Chow Sai Wing |
| 11. Wong Man Shek | 24. Kwok Siu Pan | 37. Lau Shiu Ki |
| 12. Wong Shin Ming | 25. Chan Pak Chau | 38. To Wing Yau |
| 13. Judy Au | 26. Torum Chakrabarty | |

FORM III F

- | | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. To Sau Wah | 15. Chan Lai King | 28. Leung Man Yui |
| 2. Chan Kai Yung | 16. Wan Oi Man | 29. Tang Him Shu |
| 3. Chau Ka Lun | 17. Woo Sau Ping | 30. Li Kai Hang |
| 4. In Po Pui | 18. Tsang Yee Wah | 31. Wong Yau Ying |
| 5. Kwok Yee | 19. Naig Ting Ting | 32. To Ka Yin |
| 6. Cheng Kam Ping | 20. Li Kam Oi | 33. Yu Yuk Foo |
| 8. Leung Lai Yee | 21. Tsang Man Han | 34. Yau Kwok Chu |
| 9. Wong Sau Foon | 22. Chu Miu Sim | 35. Ng Kai Chung |
| 10. Tam Kai Yuen | 23. Chan Kwok Wing | 36. Ki Kam Yuen |
| 11. Li Sing On | 24. Lau Shung Bun | 37. Yau Tse Hueng |
| 12. Chan Ming Hon | 25. Tang Woon Pui | |
| 13. Leung Lai Fun | 26. Chan Chi Tung | (Absent: Wong Chi Nam |
| 14. To Sai Yee | 27. Ngau Kai Sing | Soo Ping Sheung) |

FORM III G

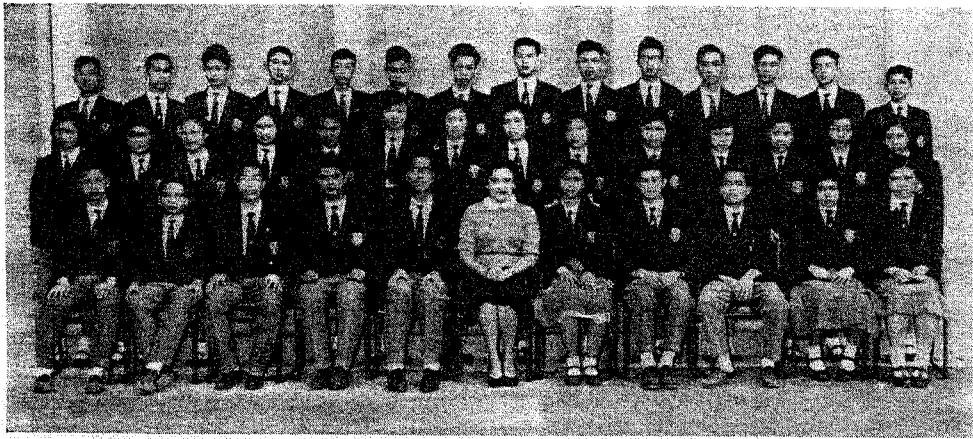
- | | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Choi Hoi Ko | 14. Kong Yee Mong | 27. Chan Kwong Chan |
| 2. Lo Cho Pang | 15. Lau Mei Lee | 28. Lo Pun Hung |
| 3. Ma Kai Chu | 16. Lam Ngan Chun | 29. Ho So |
| 4. Lai Cheuk Leung | 17. Lau Man Fong | 30. Lai Hon Wing |
| 5. Tang Shum Yuen | 18. Kong Wai Kwan | 31. Leung Yiu Cho |
| 6. Chan Wing Cheung | 19. Yung Hok Kan | 32. Yeung Kwong Kuen |
| 7. Lai Shing Ki | 20. Cheung Kwai Mui | 33. Chu Chi Chung |
| 8. Lau Hiu Man | 21. Cheng Yee Ping | 34. Lam Yee Lun |
| 9. Yip Kwai Chun | 22. Lam Ling Yee | 35. Chan Kwok Lam |
| 10. Chu Kwai Kiu | 23. Wong Mei Po | 36. Lam To Shun |
| 11. Ma Hop Do | 24. Mui Chiu Fan | 37. Lau Hon Ming |
| 12. Ma Ting Shui | 25. Cheung To On | 38. Ho Tin Sau |
| 13. Sung Luen Pig | 26. Wan Po Ki | |

FORM III H

- | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Chung Pak Fai | 13. Chan Fook Hing | 25. Kwok King Wing |
| 2. Chue Kok Chor | 14. Poon Yut Ping | 26. James Law |
| 3. Tsui Tak Cheung | 15. Chan Yuk Ying | 27. Choi Ping Kwong |
| 4. Lo Ying Cheung | 16. Wong Mei Mei | 28. So Kwok On |
| 5. Yacob Hassan | 17. Yan Sui Ching | 29. Man Shue Tai |
| 6. Ho Hang Yin | 18. Wong Lin King | 30. Fung Hin Bui |
| 7. Leung Wing Chue | 19. Army Kwan | 31. Suen Chiu Hung |
| 8. Kwok Miu Yee | 20. Chan Pui King | 32. Ho Cheng Fat |
| 9. Leung Sze Ying | 21. Fan So Chun | 33. Tsang Kin Kee |
| 10. Leung Chui Man | 22. Luk Kwok Chu | 34. Leung Chi Kwing |
| 11. Li Yiu Kee | 23. Chung Yuk Fat | 35. Fan Yiu Kai |
| 12. Osman Mohammed | 24. Mak Chak Wan | 36. Lee Kin Yung |

FORM II A

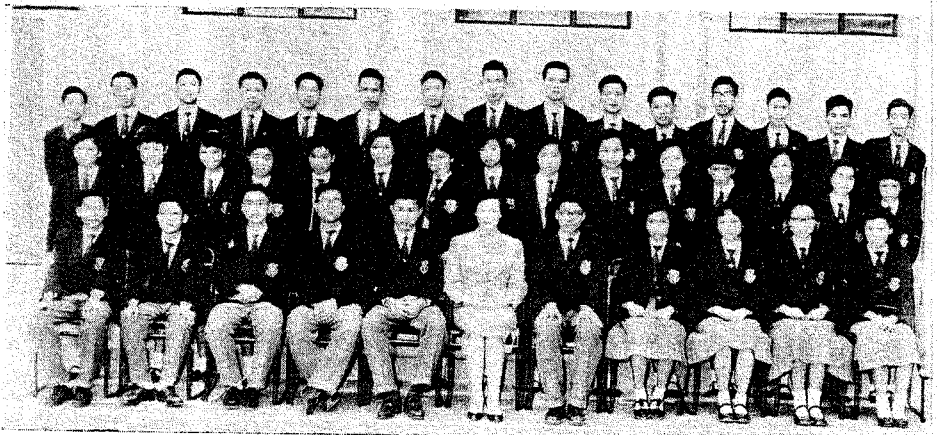
- | | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Ho Wun Ching | 15. So Yun Ching | 29. Tang Kai Cho |
| 2. Shum Yun King | 16. Wai Sin Han | 30. Wat Kam Wah |
| 3. Li Kam Lin | 17. Liu Lai Ming | 31. Lee See Hung |
| 4. Lee Che Yan | 18. Liu Yuet Wan | 32. Paul Leung |
| 5. Lo Yee Yee | 19. Lee Kwan Wai | 33. Hung Kwok Wai |
| 6. Lo King Hung | 20. Kwong Shiu Shing | 34. Woo Ming Ko |
| 7. Yip Tin Yeung | 21. Tong Sau Man | 35. Lee Chi Yin |
| 8. Tsoi Heung Sang | 22. Chu Che Ping | 36. Lin Gun Kwai |
| 9. Shum Yan | 23. Wong Wai Fong | 37. Wong Ping Lun |
| 10. Tang Wah | 24. Cheung Kung Tat | 38. Huen Hung On |
| 11. Cheung Kung Tat | 25. Wong Yat Sun | 39. Leung Shuet Kit |
| 12. Wat Kin Sang | 26. Lam, Jimmy | |
| 13. Sun Lai Fai | 27. Leung Kwok Keung | (Absent: Sung Man Ling |
| 14. Chan Che Chun | 28. Lam Chor | Fong Chi Choi) |



FORM II B

Form Mistress:
Miss Beatrice Baptist

B.R. (L-R)	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
M.R. (L-R)	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
F.R. (L-R)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10				



FORM II C

Form Mistress:
Miss Veronica Tsang

B.R. (L-R)	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
M.R. (L-R)	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
F.R. (L-R)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10					



FORM II D

Form Mistress:
Mrs. E. Foxall

B.R. (L-R)	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	
M.R. (L-R)	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
F.R. (L-R)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10				

FORM II B

- | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Chan Chung Yan | 15. Lam Kin Yat | 29. Ng Kwan Mo |
| 2. Lee Wah Keung | 16. Lee Po Chu | 30. Ng Kwan Mo |
| 3. Wong Kuen Yan | 17. Leung Mo Ling | 31. Yan Pak Cheung |
| 4. Ho Shiu To | 18. Liu Wei Yuk | 32. Man Chin Ki |
| 5. Wong Hon Wai | 19. Leung Mo Ching | 33. Kwok Sun Pui |
| 6. Fan Tuen Fong | 20. Cheung Shuet Chun | 34. Au Yiu Pong |
| 7. Mok Tik | 21. Leung Hang Kuen | 35. Cheung Tai Wai |
| 8. Lau Kwok Wan | 22. Tsang Wing Han | 36. Ma Chi Keung |
| 9. Au Chi Sing | 23. Lau Yu Ping | 37. Liu Kin Kwok |
| 10. Lee King Chi | 24. Lee Fun Fong | 38. Wn Kwok Hung |
| 11. Lo Tam Yung | 25. Chan Fook On | (Absent: Cheng Kin Kwong |
| 12. Wong Tai Pang | 26. Fok Lai Chuen | Wong Chi Ching |
| 13. Yung Siu Han | 27. Li Kam Fai | Lee Sze Kit |
| 14. Cheng Pei Oi | 28. Leung Chik Wing | Iu Man Ling) |

FORM II C

- | | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Liu Chor Sun | 11. Yau Shuk Yung | 31. Hiu Kim Hung |
| 2. Liu Chung Mo | 12. Wong Yin Yee | 32. Lo Ming |
| 3. Ip Kam Tong | 13. Yip So Han | 33. Chan Ying Kwok |
| 4. Chan Shiu Kam | 14. Wong Mui Mui | 34. Mang Shui Yuen |
| 5. Lee Tim Hay | 15. Lee Yuen Bing | 35. Liu Kaung Wah |
| 6. Yu Hon Chiu | 16. Cheung Yuk Lin | 36. Che Hak Yuen |
| 7. Mok Kit Fong | 17. Chan Kam Sheung | 37. Liu Kai Yin |
| 8. Wong Wai Che | 18. Lam Yuen Ping | 38. Chan Fook Tin |
| 9. Wong Sau Fung | 19. Lau Yee Ching | 39. Chan Wai Lam |
| 10. Wong Wai Luen | 20. Leung Bik Chi | 40. Ma Wong Yee |

FORM II D

- | | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Cheung Pui Kwan | 14. Li Yuen Yee | 27. Chu Wing Hing |
| 2. Tam Woon Tong | 15. Lai Wai Lan | 28. Lee Wong Fat |
| 3. Manag Din | 16. Kwan Choi Pang | 29. Lee See Hon |
| 4. May Wong | 17. Law Chiu Kwan | 30. So Wai Chi |
| 5. So Ho Shing | 18. Lau Wai Ling | 31. Cheung Siu Sun |
| 6. Lau Ho Yee | 19. Fong Yuk Kiu | 32. Au Kam Kai |
| 7. Cheng Sau Ching | 20. Kam Lok Yee | 33. Leung Pau Wing |
| 8. Tang Kong Chu | 21. Lo Yuk Mui | 34. Tam Hek Man |
| 9. Chan Chi Ying | 22. Yeung Hor Yeun | 35. Tse Kam Sau |
| 10. Leung Shiu Kuen | 23. Man Cheuk Ting | 36. Tsang Kwok Woon |
| 11. Chan Ming Kuan | 24. Liu Shuk Fong | 37. Lam Pak Ho |
| 12. Yeung Tai Ching | 25. Adam Jackson | |
| 13. Ling Yin Fai | 26. Tang King Lin | |

的前途打出一條燦爛光明的大路的話，你一定能成功的！

縱然，你是曾經盡了做功課的責任，然而，你會否在學問上盡責任呢？在校裏先生所教的，只是從一堆亂雜的繩子中，替你找出一個繩口，以後就要靠自己的聰明機智與毅力去理好它了。

你想想吧！去年大考時，你是多麼的痛苦啊！你良心自疚多麼利害。過去的一切歡樂，一切的回憶，在測驗一年畢業的關頭曾經帶給什麼幫助！現在危險的紅燈又在面前閃亮了，如果你仍是這樣，不肯上進，自暴自棄的話；那不但辜負了父母教養的苦心，毀滅了友人熱誠的希望。還有，你能再忍受那些落井下石，對你歧視，冷嘲熱諷的人麼？振作一下吧！不要再給人看小了。如果你還繼續這樣自暴自棄，試想，有多少人會同情你，安慰你呢？我會爲你過去讀書的成績和運動的才能感覺得高興和驕傲，我會希望你以後能更發揮你美好的才華，然而，現在的你却使我太失望了。

這學期，姑勿論你會否用心讀書，在我看來你却未盡你的力量，時間不容你有再多的機會了。把握時機，決心悔改，在這短短的時光裏，盡力設法補救吧！預備好一切功課，做一個英挺不屈的勇士，跌倒了，再堅強的站起來，只要你自己有信心、肯振奮，你是可以把面臨的困難克服的。有志者，事竟成，盡自己的最大努力，我相信你一定會成功的！

之聲，我很抱歉，在這吃緊的當兒，我不能安慰你，給你更多的鼓勵，反而說了一大堆損害你自尊心的話——愛護你的老實話。但我以爲如果現在

不趁早對你說，將來便太遲了。人生是艱苦的，學業的成敗，可以說是它的縮影。我相信憑着毅力和信心，你是不會失敗的——把成敗歸於上帝，把責任交給自己。抱着希望，努力工作！祝
努力
××

三月十九日

附

錄

海外歸鴻

校友任鷹揚君，前在本校四年級肄業時，以勤勉向學爲師友器重；去秋赴美深造，亦以成績優良榮獲三一學院頒贈一千五百元獎學金，渠最近有書寄呈張校長，報述獲獎經過，並對母校殷殷存念。在遠不遺，至堪嘉慰，茲將原函刊錄於后：
張校長：

爲了事忙，許久沒有寫信問候，請原諒吧！我在三月間參加全美的大學入學試，各科考來，都很滿意。四月中到耶魯大學謁見該校註冊主任時，敬悉 校長會有函寄致該校，對我備加推薦，栽培厚誼，使我永感不忘。

四月末，我收到三一學院的回信，知道該校已給我一個一千五百元面額的獎學金，信中並說這是給與一個外國學生的最高獎額，希望我會接納，他們對我期望很高。至於耶魯大學方面，尙未有回信，但探知該校已預備收錄我，雖然獎學金多少現尙

未知，在這種情形下，我考慮了好幾天，終於接納了三一學院的獎學金，希望在那裏可以安心讀書，相信你接到這封信時，一定很喜歡吧！母校近況怎樣？今年同學多了些嗎？請代我問候各師長，餘的話下次再稟告，敬祝
安好
生鷹揚上
五月六日

編後話

編者

本刊自創刊以來，轉瞬已整整一年，現在第二期又和社會人士相見了。

一年來最值得報導和足以自慰的，便是我們昕夕所期望的新校舍已告落成，而教學上也因有了新型的設備而更感便利。

從校務報告中，大家可以清楚看到過去一年來，本校校務的進展概況，在校長的指導與全體師生的努力合作下，一切都能够按部就班的順利進行着。

刊內所載的學生習作，是選自他們平日課業成績和自由投稿的，其中包括學習心得，生活經驗，課外活動和一些具有建議的作品，使同學們得以彼此觀摩，交換智識，藉以提高其學習的情緒，並引起其寫作的興趣。

本刊在徵稿期中，恰巧接到校友任鷹揚君從美國寄給張校長的一封信，爲了使同學們明瞭校友近況與引起他們愛護母校之熱忱起見，特予刊載。

本刊此次出版，深蒙各大商行惠登廣告，與各教師之通力合作，及各同學之踴躍投稿，得以順利迅速完成，於此一併致謝！

奕 話

三級丙 曾玉松

象棋創於唐代之牛僧孺，爲我國雅俗共賞之娛樂。

棋性如人性：時來則着法超妙，運去則着法偏僻；心正者走正着，心不正者走偏着；心寬仁慈者，常留餘地，不欲逼人太甚；反之，咄咄逼人，令人難以下台。故旁觀者最易察出下棋者之心理，其故在此。

然象棋之道，易學難精。稍知着法者，比比皆是，然能悟其奧妙，而與兵法暗合者，實如鳳毛麟角，且突技之優劣，往往決於天資；故有人躍馬數載，即成國手；有人縱車一生，技尙平庸者，即此之故也。

象棋之妙，在於變化無窮。雖棋子僅得三十二，惟高深莫測。以門智作娛樂，不論窮街陋巷，通衢鬧市，乃至幽谷、深山、松林之間，皆可見楸枰相對，可見其如何引人入勝，我國有此國粹，亦足自豪！總之，奕棋之道，貴乎涵養德性，而切忌輕率從事。試觀目下南北第一流名手，着法均沉毅善變，令人欽佩。故奕棋時，宜力戒鹵莽，庶幾有得。敢質諸好此道者，未知以爲何如？

誤 會

二級甲 盧景鴻

夕陽的餘輝，照耀着整個大地，山上、海面，也鍍上了一層金黃色。傍晚靜寂的海濱，海水慢慢地流動着，沒有風也沒有浪。但是，我的心却湧起

記得在母校，小六上學期的時候，她——尙真，是我班裏一位又聰明，又伶俐的女孩子，成績當然很好，品行又十分優良。所以，從那時候起，我便開始敬仰她，和她接近。在課堂裏我們雖然很少談話，但功課上的切磋使我們的友誼聯繫得很密切。

期考過後，成績表也派發了。她，果然名列前茅，女同學都瘋狂地替她歡喜，我也替她慶幸。但是，當我看完了自己的成績表後，我立刻發現級主任把我的分數弄錯了，當時的我，不知怎樣做才對，向主任說明嗎？還是讓它去？我的心亂了，在這情形下，我只好聽從同學的慫恿，去和級主任說明。

經過了一番複核後，我爭回了第一名的地位，她却屈居第二了。當時，我是多麼的快樂哩！但是我沒有注意尙真竟然誤會了我存心丟她的臉，從此我們的友誼便對下了一條很大的裂痕，她不理我，不睬我，連望也不望我一眼，而且還常常給我冷面孔看，叫我不知如何是好！

爲了給人誤會，落寞失意，有空的時候我總到海濱去散步；我徘徊着，懷念着，那失落了的友誼。我願那遼闊的海水，把我的煩惱沖掉，我更希望

起伏的潮汐，替我致意解釋那不必要的誤會，希望她能諒解，恢復那失落了的友誼。

希望終於現實了，她給我寬恕，我的心好像放下了一塊重重的鉛塊，又好像一隻剛恢復了自由的小鳥一樣輕快。事情經過是這樣的：

今年早春的時候，我有機會在母校的聯歡會裏和她見面，於是我想把兩年來大家的誤會向她解釋，還不待我開口，她搶先向我說：

「請你忘記以往的誤會吧！其實當時誰都沒有錯，只是妒忌在作祟吧了。以後我一直還以爲你在恨我，然而，我畢竟錯了。過去的事不要再提了，都給時間的潮流沖盡了。追悔是無用的，從今天起，讓我們重新建立新的友誼罷！現在我們是不同學校的學生了，應該不至再孩子氣的發生誤會吧！」聽她說了這番話後，什麼誤會都忘却了。是的，其實只有誤會，毫無怨恨，還用得着寬恕嗎？現在，我又到海濱去散步，我踏着輕鬆的步伐，凝視着海，海水是恬靜的，我的心也和那恬靜的海水相應。嬌艷的晚霞，已經消失了，留下來一片黑沉沉，大海的盡頭，還留下了一線餘光，正象徵着那重生的友誼，給我們帶來了一片的光明！

給 之 瑩 —— 勸 勤 求 學 業

二級丁 譚緯珠

親愛的之瑩：

時光如隕星般的飛逝，一去不復返，分手以來，不覺已是仲夏時節，考試又快將來臨了。在平時我雖然懶散怠慢得很，但現在也開始積極加緊溫習了。

昨日，從令姊的口中得悉你還沒有開始溫習。

多少快樂難忘的日子已經逝去，多少美麗的時節又忽忽過了，但你可會想到你曾經虛渡了多少的時光呢？去年，我知道只要你用功一點，你總可以升級的。你有的是聰明、青春、活力，假如你肯爲自己

除了柳永的「雨霖鈴」，我最欣賞的是李清照的詞。李氏的「醉花陰」和「聲聲慢」，內容、風格完全不同。讀一位作家不同時期的作品，可以了解到她當時的思想與生活。前者的生活是愁中有樂，但後者却是孤零淒慘的。「聲聲慢」一詞，音調淒怨，哀傷的情緒，完全流露字裏行間。人生數十年而已，何以環境竟會有這麼大的變遷？人生如

一個留級生的懺悔

四級己 梁文銳

「拍拍」的掌聲，和各同學興奮的歡呼聲，在室裏的四週迴旋着，老師在不斷地唱出了各生考列的名次……。我底心情像老師唱着的名次一般，漸漸的降下去，降下去，終於達到了紅色的死亡線上，希望破碎了，心情冰冷了，神經麻木了。現在的我好像站在犯人籠內的囚犯，法官披上黑紗，宣判了我的死刑。

同學們的歡笑聲，由耳鼓衝入我底心房，把它像片片的撕裂起來。失望、悲哀、羞愧，令我不敢把頭抬起來，壓抑不住的眼淚把我的眼眶也濕得紅潤了。匆匆的跑出了課室，但是所接觸到的每張面孔，每對眼睛都充滿了對我的譏笑、鄙視。很容易才走到我底家，急急的向房裏跑，擲身在床上，哭個痛快。雖然我知道哭是無補於事的，而且太遲了，一個男孩子怎能這般容易哭呢？但是，我的確不能壓制這些眼淚，令它倒流回眼眶內。

眼睛漸漸模糊了，便把以往的一幕一幕地重映出來：在一陣歡呼聲中，我走上教壇接了上學期的成績表。一朝的得意，使我走上驕傲的途徑，把

夢，我們對於任何事情，又何必太認真呢！

× × ×

以上十首詞，差不多告訴我們宋詞的演變。詞始於唐，盛極於宋；但在宋以後，漸趨衰落。到了現在，西洋文化傳入，一般現代青年，對國學能有深刻認識的，恐怕少之又少。詞到將來，也許會給人遺忘了，說來真覺可嘆。

一切功課都看得很輕，把自己看得像一位最有天才的人，上課不用聽老師講書，整天逛街、看戲，放學後把書包扔在一房便算了事。

「你看他多麼懶惰，將來成績必定很差！」同學們這句話很響亮地在我耳邊飄蕩着，但是我一點也沒有顧慮到這些，只是我行我素。

剝落了灰水的牆壁，漸漸地出現了各同學嘲笑的面孔；微風中蕩漾着老師的責罵聲，同學們的譏笑聲，使我更煩惱，更憂憤，更羞慚，我按捺不住了，我咬着牙狠狠地發出了憤恨和羞恥的叫聲。

我在房中不知道過了好久，一個瘦弱的影子突然飄了進來，一張蒼白的臉，呈現着憂鬱疲倦的神態。同時還帶有一種隱藏着無限哀痛和絕望的暗示，從那失了神的眸子射出來：「孩子，起來吃飯吧！輪在這裏發悶有什麼用呢？誰叫你這般懶惰，我希你重新勤力些吧！」母親的聲音是慈愛的，溫暖的；但是，我覺得這聲音比哭泣、責罵更難堪、難受。暗淡的燈光，映在媽媽流淚的臉上，發着閃爍的亮光，我不能說出一句話來。「你也知道」她

繼續說下去：「自從你父親去世後，家境一天一天的困乏，生活也來得一天難似一天……」她用悲痛的聲調壓制着感情，停了一停，再說下去：「爲你自己的前途，你得努力，將來好在社會自立……」她的喉間更感到哽咽。我知道她的心情很難過，她的說話像錐子一樣，刺着我的心。

爲了良心上的譴責，羞愧的淚從我的腮上流了下來！我不能寬恕我自己了，我覺得我實在是一個罪人，一個不容寬恕的罪人。媽媽把一切的痛苦都吞在心裏，不責罵我，並且從不訴說出。來現在，良心在審問我，和懲罰我，我不能再忍耐了；因爲現在我已經知道，悔悟就是犯罪者的自然懲罰，這個懲罰比一切人造的懲罰還要厲害得多。

我受不了良心的責難，勉強把頭抬起來，我才發覺媽比從前憔悴得多了，臉面上有着生活的烙印，頭髮已變了灰白，這一切都是受了生活的磨折所致；那深陷的眼睛，包含了一腔熱淚；蒼白的面色更變得多麼的冷淡——也許是深深的悲痛和絕望形成了這個冷淡的態度吧。她那個悲痛的表情，使我不能再忍受下去，心靈好象給萬噸重的巨石壓着，我發出了真誠的懺悔：「媽！我覺悟了！你寬恕我吧！我從今天起，以後一定努力，你不要再這樣悲傷吧！……」

那死去很久的本性之火又燃燒起來，那火燃燒着，熾烈地燃燒着，燒遍了全身，懶惰，憂鬱和疲倦，通通被燒化了，散了，恨不得明天就是學期的開始。媽媽看看我，沒有做聲，雖然面色還是那麼蒼白，然而那冷淡的態度隱沒了，嘴角呈現了微微的一笑。

詩

『夜』

四級丙 梁立磐

此刻我佇立在海傍，
對岸正是萬家燈火，
厭倦了熱鬧的生活，
偷得這一刻的清閑。

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海面找不到些兒微波，
小舟蕩漾著點點漁火；
天空高掛著皎潔的月亮，
水中閃爍著星兒顆顆。

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那兒來的如許惆悵，
填滿了我這弱小的胸膛，
期待著的是快樂啊！
怎麼來的卻是深深的嘆息！

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縱有歌喉宛轉的夜鶯，
也難唱出我幽怨的心曲！
面前雖是個無涯的滄海，
可洗不盡我的滿懷鬱積！

讀詞偶得

五級甲 田延昆

從前聽人讀詞，除了覺得琅琅悅耳之外，簡直一無所得。及至最近讀過北宋詞十首後，對於詞的演變、內容、風格和形式等，才算有點認識。詞，雖說是脫胎於詩，但每句的字數，並不如詩這般整齊，對於發揮思想，自較活潑；而且詞比詩更為音律化，對於表達情感，我以為亦較詩為深刻，所以我愛詞比愛詩尤甚。

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晏殊的「踏莎行」和歐陽修的「采桑子」，這兩闕詞，運意獨到，字句美妙，像「爐香靜逐游絲轉」、「無風水面琉璃滑，不覺船移」，真是寫景的佳句。可惜內容畧欠充實，不脫花間遺韻，恰像是一幅色調美麗而沒有深刻意思的風景畫。

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今天濛濛細雨，天色是灰的，海水也是灰的，混成沉沉的一片。上午我剛好送了表哥下船，回家披閱書卷，偶然讀到柳永的「雨霖鈴」一詞，觸起早上的事，心裏非常難過，當時情景和詞中所描述的不是很相像嗎？離情別緒，一切一切，這首詞都表現無遺。它刻劃得那麼深刻、真切，使我對這一位宋代大詞人，無限嚮往，而對他這首詞，更加愛好起來。

雜俎

秦觀與柳永同是填作「望海潮」一調，但兩者比較之下，我會取前者。因為後者只作事物表面的刻劃，風格似與歐陽修所作的「采桑子」相若，看不出有什麼好處。前者除描述景物外，更常滲入情感。像「蘭苑未空，行人漸老，重來舊事堪嗟」，這幾句，讀來不禁頓生惆悵之感。

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讀蘇東坡的詞，胸懷頓覺爽朗，內容豪邁奔放，盡洗花間派婉麗之風，而形式也不為音律所限，所以讀來雖不及其他各詞悅耳，但他那股不受拘束的豪氣，却是可喜的。東坡詞中有不少佳句，像「但願人長久，千里共嬋娟」，和「大江東去，浪淘盡千古風流人物」，都成為千古傳頌的名句。

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周邦彥的詞，用字簡雅而技巧。因為注重格調，被推為詞家正宗。不過，從他的「西河」一闕裏，除了覺得他套用人家詩意非常精巧之外，較特出的句話，只有「燕子不知何世，入尋常巷陌人家相對，如說興亡斜陽裏。」讀完這首詞，我覺得套用人家詞句，並不是一件壞事，只要用得適當和技巧便行。不過套用不可常，還要靠自己的創作才是。

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「作家？作家有甚麼出息！」
我一怒便頭也不同地跑回課室；爲了這，我會經生妳幾天的氣。

但誰會想到無情的現實把妳的理想打得粉碎呢？更不幸的，妳生長在還有點封建風氣的村子裏，在「女子無才便是德」的傳統觀念下，妳沒有機會再升學了！這些，我除了對妳表示深切的同情外，實在無能爲力。

從此，妳變了，變得比以前更孤僻、冷酷，少和人來往，而後來，更可怕地，妳變得自暴自棄了！而我，也因爲在香港險惡的關係，妳家小樓上

秋 思

我對秋天似乎有特別的愛好。有人說：「秋天似乎肅殺些。」但我却覺得秋天另有一番神韻，它沒有冬的寒冷，夏的苦熱，更沒有春的膩濫。

大自然披上的秋裝，是那麼樸素與雅潔，它似是高逸的名士，也似是淡裝的美人。蔚藍色的天，一片澄清，一塵不染，偶有幾朵浮雲，似是海上的一隻輕航，飄逸而過。那景象，就够引人遐思：想到那山後的故鄉，啊！過了海，翻過了山，就乘着雲兒輕輕地降落，到河邊，尋回童年的影子，到小山，欣賞那些結了果實的榴樹；到熟悉的地方去，到歡喜的地方去，來玩一個痛快。

一些清脆的鳥聲，又把我從回憶中拉回來。在這客地，聽到那麼熟悉親切的聲音，一定不覺得寂

便逐漸少却我的足跡，雖然我很多次寫信給妳勉勵妳自學，而妳却連隻字也不覆，我又怎好自討沒趣呢！

就這樣：時間的分隔、空間的距離，使我們變得不再相識，不再相好。雖然我已盡了我的力量，但友愛又豈能勉強得來的呢？而且，我也不要這種強求得來的友愛！

現在，妳不再是純真、樸素的小姑娘了，妳變了，已經變成一個我不認識的小姐了！
妳多使我失望！妳多使我失望！
雖然如此，我仍然深深地愛着妳！

三級戊 黎漢榮

聊了。鳥兒在清綠的樹木裏歌唱，這使我想起那春夏盛開的花兒，現在還在爭妍鬪麗，抑或早隨秋風凋落了！一陣微風，葉兒有些微的顫動，轉瞬又停止了，也許它已知曉不久就隨西風去了，所以在向同伴擺手告別罷！朋友！去吧，你已盡了責任，你該安息了，可是勞動的人們，何時才得安息呢？

一陣長嘆，舉頭一看，啊！那熟悉的北雁又南飛了，有否帶來故人的訊息呢？你們這些從故鄉來的雁兒。

再望下去，維多利亞的海水依然平靜地躺着，似在輕輕地低訴着幽怨；微微的波浪，引回那太遠的遐思，我還能說些甚麼呢？秋天的景象，就像一幅墨畫，值得人們的依戀與流連。

憶 友

二級乙 劉如冰

刮着風，天空織着雨絲。我悶在家裏，百無聊賴，隨手拿起書桌上的紀念冊翻看，掀到一頁，我的眼睛被一張相片吸引着，這幅照片已十分殘舊，並且已褪了色的，但相片中人還依稀可辨。她——是我小學時的一個同學名呂雪嫻。她，漆黑的秀髮襯上一對烏溜溜的眼珠，微笑時常露出一排不十分整齊的牙齒。我凝視着這相片，掀起了塵封的舊夢。

四年前我便結識了她，她有着優秀的學問，並且很樂於幫助成績較差的同學，所以甚得師長的嘉許和同學的愛戴。她那待人接物和藹可親的態度和好學不倦的精神，給初相識的我爲她留下深刻的印象。

時日的增進縮短了友誼的隔膜，彼此學問上的切磋是互相了解的最好橋樑，由於這樣，大家的功課都較諸從前進步了許多。同時因爲我和她接觸得多，所以我也變了喜歡幫助同學和勤奮起來了。

但是不幸的事終於降臨到我們身上來，在我們的友誼進展得最好的時期，她竟因患了急性傳染病而撒手塵寰了。我曉得這消息後，萬分悲痛，我們的珍貴友情從此結束了，但我永不會忘記她的。

回想到這裏，我鼻子一酸，滿腔熱淚顛顛的流下來了。雨沒有停息，彷彿還在哀悼她呢！

你多使我失望——給一個同學

三級乙 陳月琮

抒

情

文

基：

上星期日從妳家裏回來，心裏便一直不能安寧。「瓊，甚麼事使你難過呢？好幾天沒有看見妳笑了。」關心我的爸、媽、朋友都這樣問我。但我該怎樣回答他（她）們呢！我真的不願意告訴他們說我失去了一位好朋友，然而，事實上我是失去了，而且是永遠的！

上星期日，我帶了滿懷希望去探望妳，雖然妳曾經無數次使我失望，但，我仍願意盡最大的努力，希望真誠的友愛能使妳從歧路中回轉過來。然而，我畢竟是失望了！

剛踏進大門，便聽見一片嘈吵的聲音。啊！葛，我真的不敢相信，那個跟一大羣人坐在桌前賭紙牌的女孩子，就是三年前純真、可愛的妳。我激動到說不出話來了——爲妳的自暴、自棄。

「瓊，甚麼時候來的？很空閒嗎？請到這邊坐吧！」是我所熟悉的聲音。跟着，妳拉了一張椅子在妳身旁。

「不要客氣了，大家都是老同學。」

「哦！是的，老同學……」妳邊應着，眼睛却只望着手裏的紙牌。

妳想想吧！那時我的心情是怎樣的？我實在不能再就在牌桌旁邊了，只好忍着滿腔熱淚向妳告辭。

妳真的不需要我這個朋友了？我還說些甚麼呢？——除了一聲輕微的嘆息。

還是讓我從記憶中找尋妳吧！也只有記憶中的妳才是真正的妳。——

算起來，那已經是八年前的的事了，但對於我却永遠是新鮮、親切的回憶。

那剛時學期的開始，我唸的是二年級。已經離開學校一年了（唸完一年級，因爲我身體弱的緣故，媽媽叫我輟了學。）

我不否認，對於友愛我是特別的敏感，從第一天起，我便發覺妳對我特別愛護、關懷。不知是否先生的好意，把我們安排在同一書桌上坐，剛上第一課就是算術，看見那陌生、密密麻麻的數目字，我焦急得要哭了。妳真好！毫不煩厭地給我解釋。很多時候，書本買不齊備，妳很樂意地借給我同看；蝴蝶結鬆了，妳耐心地給我結好；鈕子開了，妳給我結好；鉛筆斷了，妳給我削尖……就像是我的姊姊一般，那種最真切、最自然的愛，今後恐怕再也

不會得着了！

謝妳的幫助。

學期結束，我考得不錯，以前，從二年級直到六年級，我的考列名次從未低過第三名，這應該多謝妳的幫助。

時間，是增進感情的媒介，到了三年級，我們已經是好到不能再好的同學了，無數個美麗的清晨、黃昏、晚上，我們一同消磨在妳家的小樓中，還有妳的園子裏，——那裏有好吃的番石榴，熟不透的細小的檸檬，還有整齊的茶畦。那數不清的快樂的日子……我不願意再想下去了，愉快的回憶只徒然增加現在的痛苦。

但，說也奇怪，在情感上我們雖然是不可或離的好朋友，可是對於彼此的家庭實況却一無所知，小孩子就是小孩子，直到年紀大了一點，才稍微會想到這些事情。以後，我才知道妳在家裏是一個孤寂的孩子，母親早死了，爸爸整天不在家，惟一愛妳的只有妳的祖母。環境使妳變得孤僻、怯生；但妳仍有高遠的理想——

妳還記得吧！那時，我們在六年級，快要畢業了，有一天，小息的時候，我在課堂唱歌，妳匆忙地跑進來把我拉到操場去，很鄭重地對我說：「瓊，告訴妳，將來我決定做護士。」「爲甚麼？」我急接清問。「不爲甚麼，只是我覺得替病人服務是很有意義的一回事，那妳呢？」

「我？我要做一個作家。」我天真地、驕傲地把頭一仰。」

人磨！」我聽見有人說。原來有人故意和她搗蛋呢？

「查票！」稽查員來了，車廂裏頓時秩序大亂。學生們忙著尋「巴士」（學生票），那邊有人叫：「糟了，忘記帶「巴士」。」這裏有人嚷着：「死啦！沒有這班車的車次，怎麼辦？」那邊因為有人打瞌睡，遺失了票子要補票了。另一查票員也拖了一個小孩子，要他度高照票價加五補票。

火車戛然停止在油麻地的車站，搭客像潮水一般的湧出來，出了月台，各奔前程，於是在五光十色的人叢裏，繼續不斷的出現穿著潔白底校服的依利沙伯學生，沿着那熟悉的聯運道直向學校進發。

香港之夜

三級辛 殷瑞貞

天空傳遞着黃昏的訊息，夜幕漸漸低垂，一瞬間黑夜已籠罩着整個宇宙，接着，閃耀的星星陪伴着嬌媚的月兒珊珊來臨了，在漆黑的天幕中，眨着光芒的小眼。四面的淨雲，如剛洗淨的輕紗，柔柔的圍繞着，更加顯出它的明潔和美麗。「夜之神」也悄悄地駕着彩雲來拜訪這人世間的繁華的夜天堂——香港。

她首先來到繁榮的市區中心，只見燦爛的霓虹光管一閃一閃地，與星月爭輝，馬路上都是紅男綠女，倩影雙雙，漫步於月下。那些大酒樓茶室的賣唱女伶，正在清歌一曲，大有繞樑三日之概。戲院，影院也一樣的擠滿了觀衆，凝神地欣賞着精彩的片子。柏油路上的車輛絡繹不絕，和日間沒有兩樣，而黑夜飛車更平添了一些兒點綴。

她再漫步來到夜總會，舞院，裏面正播放着迷人的爵士音樂，紳士淑女們正雙雙起舞，旋轉在宮殿式的舞池裏，悠揚的音樂，輕盈的舞步，能不令人迷戀麼？他們喝着香檳酒，抽着雪茄煙，瘋狂的享樂，陶醉在這紙醉金迷的場所，甚至一擲千金，在所不惜，他們簡直就忘却人間是何世了。

在另一角落裏，她才領略到遺苦難的人生，木屋區裏，住着貧苦的人們，在生活重擔的壓迫下，都已筋疲力竭，他們經過一日的辛勞，懶洋洋的躺在板床上，甚至一家數口蜷伏在一起，尋找他們失落了的美夢。靠「夜生活」謀生的小姐們底高跟鞋的脚步聲也逐漸消失，但又有誰知道她們是對人歡笑背人啼呢！就是那些在夜裏街頭巷尾賣唱的可憐人，也拖着失望的步伐歸去，遠遠

地還傳來細碎的歌聲，若斷若續，如泣如訴。那在屋簷下棲留的丐婦，此刻正擁抱着她飢餓的兒子，低聲痛哭。除開這淒涼的哭聲外，四周都顯得很寂靜，偶然間有賣食物的經過，像石子拋入寧靜的水中，泛起了一圈圈的漣漪，暫時刺破這安詳而寂寞的夜。

「夜之神」看完了一切的情景，不禁搖頭歎息，深歎這「香港之夜」原來是人世間的萬花筒。

彌敦道之夜

二級乙 何兆滔

在九龍半島方面，最寬大而又最繁盛的道路，誰也知道就是那筆直的彌敦道了；它不僅是交通上的樞紐，也可以說是「東方之珠」的縮影。在這大馬路的兩旁，矗立着各式各樣的建築物，有富麗堂皇的大戲院，高聳雲霄的高樓大廈，莊重神聖的教堂，燈紅酒綠的舞場，窗櫺放滿名貴物品的百貨公司，甚至兵營，醫院等等，應有盡有；路上行人，熙來攘往，真不愧是繁盛之區。

每當黃昏老去，夜幕低垂的時候，這條路就更加熱鬧了，那些風馳電掣最新式的流線型汽車，從車前發出的亮光，和五光十色的霓虹招牌，互相輝映，恰似花園錦簇；大戲院門前人如潮湧，擠得水洩不通，從跳舞院裏傳出一片悠揚而使人沉醉的爵士音樂，在明如白晝的大酒樓裏，洋溢著各種菜肴的香氣，使人饑涎欲滴，怎不令人羨慕呢？

但在這燈紅酒綠境界的後面，何嘗不是隱藏着無限的淚影心聲呢？生活在臘板銀燈下的舞女，雖然臉上露出迎人的笑容，但又有誰知道她們的內心正在流着辛酸的淚呢？那些流線型的汽車，祇是載着高貴的太太，花枝招展的小姐，驕傲的紳士哥兒去尋歡的，一般勞力的大衆是沒有享受的份兒的啊！雖然路上很光亮，但在大樹所遮蔽的地方，却站着不少用脂粉來隱蔽她們那佈滿滄桑綉紋的臉的「夜鶯」，她們正裝着虛偽的笑容在向那些洋水兵招手，在潮濕的陋巷裏，却有很多蓬頭垢面的乞丐，他們正急待人們的餒餘來支撐飢腸呢！

都市，這建築在地獄上的天堂，有揮霍無度的百萬富翁，也有被生活的鞭子鞭撻得難以喘氣的貧者，這不調協的人羣，和這錯綜矛盾的生活，脈絡似地，便交織成了彌敦道之夜。

霧

三級甲 屈抗生

早晨醒來，一陣陣號角聲鑽入我的耳朵深處，我立刻便明白這又是一個大霧迷濛的早晨了，想像着那美麗迷人的霧景，我便趕到露台上欣賞；啊！整個世界都是灰白色的，美麗的香港在濃霧中消失了，海面上也被霧罩着，周圍都是白色，像被白帳幕包着似的，分不出海和天，只是在海面發出尖銳的汽笛聲，劃破這灰白靜寂的世界，從霧薄的地方望去，海傍豎着幾條黑色的船桅，在白色的霧中更顯得孤單冷落。

天空裏露出幾個屋尖，下面都被白色的霧蓋着，像神仙們住的屋子浮在雲裏。街上隱隱約約的只看見一兩個行人的背影，慢慢地摸索着蠕動，車輛也很疏落，祇是偶然在街的盡頭處傳來車輪轉動的聲音。

漸漸地，太陽開始施展他的威力了，光芒慢慢地從霧層裏透射下來，霧開始散了，房屋、人物、船隻漸漸看清楚了，跟着天空也漸漸明瞭起來，露出淺藍色，海也恢復了以前的碧綠。

霧全散了，香港——那美麗的小島也重現了，在陽光照耀下越覺可愛，我默默地領畧自然的景色，從心底裏發出微笑。我想人生正像在霧海中航行的船隻，慢慢地、戰戰兢兢的向着目的地前進，在路上可能遇到很多的困難，不幸地遇到狂風、撞船、觸礁，一切也就完了；但是忍耐着靠着經驗、毅力、信心和勇氣，終於可以到達目的地。大霧後跟着的便是晴朗、光明的世界；一切的努力都有它們的代價，辛勞的日子過去，快樂的日子便到了。

回校途中所見

三級戊 黃淑華

媽媽擺好桌子，準備開飯給我們吃。「隆隆軌！隆隆軌！」一陣火車聲由遠而近的從車站傳來，我嚇了一大跳，拿起書包，抓了外衣，空着肚子，一溜煙的跑出門，和火車作一次短途賽跑。跟着我底背後，還有幾個同病相憐的乘客，都急急地挪動着雙腿，朝着車站奔跑。突然，嘩啦一聲，我回頭一看，

看，天哪！火車已抵達月台了。當我跨上車廂底第一級梯子時，還看見那不幸的傢伙蹲在地上檢拾東西呢。

嗚！嗚！的汽笛響過後，跟着火車蠕蠕而動，拖着笨重的軀體，慢吞吞地離開了上水，直向粉嶺、大埔、沙田等地進發。

車窗外，薄霧籠罩着遠山，近海及一切景物都朦朧地看不清楚，面對着的風景，便像浴在牛乳中，也像披上了蟬翼輕紗，使人覺得有着謎一般的感覺。可不是麼？那裏是山？那裏是海？那兒是習見的「三杯酒」（山名）？沒有人能確實地知道。

火車繼續地飛馳，東方的天際，漸漸地晴朗了，天上的雲，呈現着各種不同的顏色。紅的、淡黃的、黃金的混雜在一起，看來十分美麗。不一會兒，雲彩變了深紅色，太陽衝出雲團了，使人精神為之一爽。柔和的晨風，輕輕地拂拭着我底面龐和短髮，但是却沒有一絲的寒意，因為那正是「吹面不寒的楊柳風」啊！三三兩兩的村婦，肩上挑着竹担子，嘻嘻哈哈地走着，也許他們要去上山砍柴吧！牧童騎着牛兒，愉快地哼着山歌，成羣的農夫，荷着鋤頭和農具，邊談邊走，面上孕着希望的微笑，去開始他們一天的工作。無數的露水閃亮在野花和樹葉上，像一顆顆晶瑩的珍珠，煞是可愛。一望無涯的海，在太陽的反射下，射出片片金光，炫人眼目。三兩的海鷗翱翔於海上。漁船揚帆出海了，漁人望着遠遠的地方，眼睛裏充滿着希望，他們正想着滿載而歸的快樂呢！是的，我也在替他們祝福，希望風平浪靜，給他們帶來好運。

車廂內，坐着各種人物，學生佔了大多數。其中有穿短衣褲的商人，反摺出了雪白的袖口，那是典型的「唐人裝」。有穿西裝的，也有穿長袍的「八股」人物。各人都在做着不同的事。學生們多數是在用功「看書」，商人們不是拿着「成報」便是奕棋。有些更高談闊論，說得口沫橫飛，也有人在大談「麻雀經」和「馬經」。車廂的每一個角落裏都擠着「水客」，大包和小包的貨物把他們團團的圍住，活像一座城堡。

「過山洞啦！閃窗！」有人叫着。電燈壞了，只得在黑暗中靜坐。「碰！」不知是那個冒失鬼打翻東西了。大約過了四分分鐘，黑暗過去了，光明又重現眼前。突然，角落裏響起一陣吵罵聲，循聲一望，啊！滿地散着蛋殼和蛋黃，一個婦人指手畫腳地罵不絕口，但始終找不出鬧禍的人來，「惡人自有惡

着，但是她的目光還不時望着對面那幢高貴的房子。忽然間，一輛華貴的汽車停在那裏的門前了，小英下意識地看見她的爸爸走下車來。她興奮極了，竟忘記了橫在她面前的是一條車輛如鯽的馬路，便發狂地向前跑去。當她快走近她的爸爸的時候，一輛貨車突然從旁駛過來，小英來不及閃避，便被輾倒在車輪下了。鮮血不斷地從她的身上冒了出來，路面也立刻染上了紅色，在痛苦的呻吟中，她仍然低呼着：「爸……爸……。」

街上的人騷動起來了，而那個中年的紳士這時也彷彿認出了她的女兒，匆忙趕過來，把倒在地上的鮮血淋漓的小英抱起來走進屋內，立刻請醫生來把她救治。

小英清醒過來了，她看了一下那中年人，用微弱的聲音叫了一聲「爸爸」，嘴角掛上了微笑，隨即又閉上眼睛。這時她爸爸的眼睛溼潤了，悲傷地說：「好孩子，你知道這幾年來我一直在找着妳和妳的媽媽，等着妳們回來團聚嗎？……現在我們終於重逢了。妳媽媽呢？我明天就把她接來，我們要再過以前的日子，不要怕，親愛的孩子啊……。」

小英勉強地又張開了眼睛，疲乏地說：「是的，爸爸，媽也說過我們會再過那幸福的生活……爸爸……啊……。」

在她爸爸的懷抱中，她帶着痛苦的微笑，靜靜地離開這個世界了。這時窗外的雨還是下着，像爲這可憐的小女孩奏着變曲，她永遠享受不到重逢後的幸福生活了！

賣 旗 記

四級辛 劉端儀

二月十八日售旗籌款是兒童遊樂場管理會舉辦的。

「賣旗是學生爲社會服務的神聖工作，所以要有熱情和藹謙恭的態度，向社會人士勸銷。」我牢記着這簡短的訓話，這是我臨出發前母親對我說的。

那天黎明時候，天空正發出魚肚白色的亮光，我和一位同學拿着載旗的籃子在彌敦道上躑躅着，這時，迎面來了兩個男子，我便急忙走前去，他們見了我，便伸手入袋裏，拿出銀包來，慢條斯理的打開着；我看他的衣服華麗，外

表不凡，心想，他們總會多給一些錢；也許，五元，一元，無論如何，不至給一角那麼少，我也算是開張大吉了。

終於，拿出東西來了，我的天哪，原來是一面旗！他們指着旗，像很有禮貌的微笑說：「對不起，我們昨夜已買了。」這話把我弄得有點尷尬起來，只好紅着臉走開，心想今天開始，便是這麼糟糕，心頭不覺冷了一半。

「賣旗是學生爲社會服務的神聖工作」這句話，又在耳邊響起來了，於是鼓起勇氣，繼續向前走着。

一會兒，到一處候車的地方，看見一個商人模樣的中年人，我便向他兜售，誰料他怒氣沖沖的說：「我什麼都喜去做，單獨不喜歡做慈善事，」這話把我氣得目瞪口呆，淚水差不多掉下來了，但我終於把情感抑制着，本着崇高的理想，不去和他計較。

含着肚子悶氣，又像和尚沿門募化一般勸銷着，看看已到彌敦道的盡頭，尖沙咀碼頭已在望，我想，這兒人多來往，相信總有點收穫吧，於是便急行到巴士總站。

到了候車的地方，眼看不對了，售旗的人多得很，於是立刻乘搭往九龍塘去的七號公共車，希望在那些住洋房的有錢人慷慨些，但到了總站，不見得比沿途兜售的好些，便沿着大道再回彌敦道，乘六號巴士到荔枝角，到了中途，下車再來一次兜售。

忽然從身邊閃出一個穿着工人服裝的少婦，與我並肩而行，我便順手給她一面旗，她看看我們，便把手裏拿着一塊錢放進鐵罐裏，她還說道：「我這一塊錢拿在手裏很久了，却沒有人來叫我買，也許看不起我們窮人呢？幸而現在看見你們和藹謙恭的態度，我很樂意把它捐給那些小朋友們。」我聽了這番話，不禁慚愧起來，因我不是存着真誠的心向她兜售的。

眼看已是十一時三十分了，收隊的時候已到，我們便乘巴士，歸途中，心想今天的遭遇，氣也受够了，但又想到賣旗不獨可以爲社會服務，還可以得到一點社會經驗，這可算是意外收穫了，願今後再有幾次這樣的工作，好讓我們對社會有更深切的認識呢！

憶吾少年時，率爾操觚，固不知文章究爲何價。而所爲文，輒義審於辭，鮮能達意。師常勉之曰：「必多閱讀，多習作，然後可期於進步。」又嘗勸余寫日記，謂古今文人學士，多得力於日記之寫作。蓋日記寫作自由，抒情記事，了無拘束，習之既久，自可意酣筆暢，揮寫自如矣。惜余知之而未嘗實行！年前，余始學寫日記，且記之甚勤，至今已積存數冊矣。閒時把冊省覽，頗有領悟，方悉師言，果不我欺。

閒嘗思之，竊以爲，日記之所載，雖爲日常身邊事，然若言日記，爲用之大，則有非吾人想像之所能及。蓋個人之思想學問與夫德性，必幾經琢磨培養，日積而月累，然後有所成就。不有日記，將何以察知一己之思想學問德性之發展軌蹟？何者爲是？何者爲非？何者應加糾正？何者應繼續努力？自亦無從彙集過去之認識與經驗，融會貫通，構成有系統有創見之思想學問。更無從涵養心靈，陶冶德性，使人格發達，而臻於圓滿。若是，則日記尙矣。

語曰：「學貴有恆。」今又是一年之始，余之日記又何可中輟？且一年之計在於春，更應日新又日新，先事計議，則日記之寫作，庶收更大之功。新春開筆，爰書數言，弁之於首，以自策勵，並示不忘之意云爾。是爲序。

重 逢

四級辛 馬坤光

在一幢光潔的洋房內，那兒充滿着愉快的歌聲和笑聲。一張精緻的餐桌上，正擺着一個美麗的生日蛋糕，上面還整齊地豎着六枝白色的小洋燭。在唱着快樂誕辰的歌聲中，一個天真活潑的小姑娘一口氣把洋燭吹熄了，還回轉頭來驕傲地望着她兩旁不斷在微笑的爸爸和媽媽。這個幸福的小孩子便是十五年前的小英了……

那時，她有着一個愉快的家庭和疼愛她的父母，在優裕的環境下長大着，自然不知道世界上有悲哀和痛苦的事情。當天氣晴朗的時候，爸爸常常帶着她往野外遊玩，陶醉在湖光山色中；在陰霾四佈的日子裏，媽媽就在家裏教她唱一些歌兒，爸爸也常常爲她奏一些悅耳的樂曲，這是一個多麼美好和溫暖的家庭。

牲品。

在離亂中，爸爸和媽媽分散了，小英跟着她的媽媽開始過着流浪的生活。在艱苦的歲月中，媽媽因爲受不了環境的磨折，身體漸漸的消瘦起來，而且還害了一個很重的病。終於在一個風雨交加的晚上，小英的媽媽已到彌留的時候了，臨終前，她帶着微弱的聲音，斷斷續續的說：「親愛的……孩子，媽知道自己……不行了，但不要難過，孩子……找妳的爸爸去吧……找到以後，妳一定可以過……幸福的日子……」說完以後，她的眼睛留戀地再望了一下女兒的面孔，便溘然長逝了。小英雖然哭得死去活來，但是她的媽媽永遠聽不見了。從此她便過着更痛苦的生活。

又是三年過去了，在這日子裏，小英到得隔壁黃媽的介紹到工廠裏去做工，生活也算勉強過得去。她從來沒有一刻忘記失散了爸爸和媽媽臨終時所說的話。她相信終有一天會再回到爸爸的懷抱中去過着幸福的日子。

就憑這堅強的信念，希望的火焰便在她失去了溫暖的心中再次燃燒了起來。每天工作之餘，她便到熱鬧的街道上閒逛，注視着來往的人們，希望找着失散了爸爸。但是人海茫茫，到底不是一件容易的事，所以每一天她還是照樣地拖着疲乏的步伐回家。一月，兩月……又是一年過去了，爸爸的下落還是杳無踪跡，但她仍舊沒有失望，她相信媽媽臨終時的話，爸爸終會回到她身邊的，只要她忍耐地等待着。

有一天，當她和平時一樣在街上逛着的時候，偶然從一間洋房裏走出來一個熟悉的背影，她注視着，期望他轉過身來，好讓自己看清楚他的樣子。果然，那中年人轉過身來，但小英的面色突然的蒼白了，她差點兒昏過去。那中年人竟和她的爸爸一樣，只是比在記憶中蒼老了些。當時她趕快上前，可是這位紳士已經踏上了一部華貴的汽車，風馳電掣般的去了。

小英有點失望，她想走進那幢華貴的房子，告訴那兒的人她是來找爸爸的，但是當她看到了自己衣服襤褸的時候，她的勇氣便消失了。

一天，兩天，她還是在那家門口候着，她盼望再次見到她的爸爸，倒在他的懷裏，告訴他一切。天晚了，他還沒有回來，小英也不服氣回家。雨下來了，而且還下得很大，門前沒有避雨的地方，她只得走到對面馬路的騎樓底下暫避

記

叙

文

故鄉

四級乙 伍國民

我吃過香港的裹蒸粽，可是，它的味道總覺得比不上我的故鄉——肇慶——所製的那般甘美可口。當然呢，「肇慶裹蒸」是最著名的，我不嘗此味久矣！想起來，真有垂涎三尺之感。

距離肇慶城不遠，有一條大鄉，名叫蓮塘鄉，那裏便是我的先輩們世代聚居的地方，亦即我的故鄉。那裏的蓮藕，產量雖不多，但却十分美味，種蓮藕的池塘隨處都是，而蓮塘鄉便因此得名。

故鄉的風景，並不是美麗如畫，但它却有種純樸的美，而且這種美，是屬於田原的。春天，秧苗是綠油油的可愛；長大的禾，給風掀起一陣陣的麥浪，顯得特別有致；金黃色的結了實的禾穗，看了更使人高興。若在冬天的時候，田野間大部份的植物都枯了，但是山邊一些常綠的松柏，却把它點綴得很好看，故鄉的房屋，倒也整齊，但街道却很短，而且是迂迴曲折的。泥土和家畜的糞溺，隨處都是。

故鄉裏的居民，大部份都是以農爲業。「日出而作，日入而息」，他們的工作委實是最辛苦的，但他們却不以爲意。等到收穫的時候，他們一般興奮的心情，却又使人羨慕的。一年種兩造禾，往往都有收成，可是，近年來鄉裏常鬧水災，每年正當禾穗將熟的時期，西江水漲，氾濫起來，雖有基圍也擋不住——大概是基圍建築得不甚堅固，一崩潰便把所有的禾田淹沒了，雖有些能在淹沒前搶割多少未熟的稻，但半載的功夫，大部份就這樣斷送給洪水了。

在太平洋戰事發生時，我會回鄉避難，可惜那時我年紀太幼，不曉得怎樣欣賞故鄉的風景，和領畧富有意義的農村生活。復員後離別故鄉，重回香港，雖每年清明，仍能回鄉拜祭祖先的墳墓，順道欣賞村中的景物，但時間總覺太匆忙了。這幾年來，由於交通不便，已使我不能重回故鄉，不知它現在變成怎樣了。

聽雨山房小記

四級丙 李紹基

余卜居半山，下臨窪地，農耕其上，隴畝井然，四時蔬果，沈綠鮮紅，日暮倚闌，西風殘照，山中景物，倍覺宜人。屋畔有修竹數竿，臨風搖曳，枝頭鳥語，葉底蟬鳴，山居之樂，逸興盎然。雖所居斗室，僅堪容膝，然短牆木瓦，亦足適性養靈也。當下雨之時，浙瀝響徹；雨之驟者，其聲繁而節數；雨之緩者，其聲諧而節和；雨之細者，其聲幽而節渺；緩急之間，變化莫測，或如金戈鐵馬，或似鶴離鸞別，午夜夢迴，悠然聽之，幾忘一身之所寄。若或乘興吟哦，又每得佳句，故名之曰「聽雨山房」。

夫聽雨之妙，莫如寒夜，一衾獨擁，萬籟皆空，夢魂繞繞，冷雨淒風，密如麻縷，亂似髮鬆。草木搖動，蕭蕭索索，蟲鳥悲鳴，啾啾唧唧，屋瓦戛石，丁丁鏗鏗，簷牙墜珠，點點滴滴，若銅漏之更籌，歷長夜而不息！

若至傾盆之夕，則若千軍雜遝，萬馬奔騰，動魄驚魂，惶然變色。瓦有漏縫，水滲及面，置罐以盛，恍若金鳴，雜以雷聲，赫然有若兩軍之搏鬪，金鼓之齊鳴。俄而鼓衰力竭，矢盡弦絕，雨過風平，人聲漸減。皓月一輪，破雲而出，推窗外望，四野寥寂。噫！雨之動態，不亦可喜可愕耶！

蘇子由云：「士生於世，使其中不自得，將何往而非病！使其中坦然，不以物傷性，將何適而非快？」今吾以坦然之心，聽雨陋室，展讀風簾，樂吾所樂，豈亦古人超然物外之意乎？

日記自序

四級己 何松年

日記者，所以記載吾人日常所見、所聞、所事、所言及所思者也。吾人日常生活方式，雖大致相若，然所聞、所見未必盡同，況所思者哉！擇其異而有價值者詳載之，其同而常見者簡述之，以備他日檢查省察，於進德修業，或無少助也。

博，那是全無益處的。

不過，我們既不能時時做工，也不能時時去找尋娛樂。所以我們應該做工時做工，娛樂時娛樂。不然的話，那就沒益而且有害了。綜合來說：我覺得工作與娛樂，兩者都不能缺一的，還要把時間分配妥當為好。工作與娛樂，對人們的生活既有那麼大的影響，我們怎能忽畧了呢。

運動與健康

二級丙 陳福田

「健康即是財富！」

這幾乎是人所共知的一句成語。有了良好的運動，才有良好的健康，這是必然之理。近今歐美各國，皆注意運動，而且運動場所之龐大，設備之完善，體育用品之盡善盡美，有些簡直令人難以置信的。

斯巴達是一個健康之城，因為那裏每一個國民，都是健康無比的。當每一個嬰孩誕生以後，如果發現有不健康或有毛病時，都被棄於郊外，讓風和雨把它毀滅。這種措施，在我們看來，似乎是殘忍些，但却反證出他們對健康的注重。

說到我們中國人，向來被人譏為「東亞病夫」，我們要怎樣去消除這種恥辱，和洗脫這個不美之名呢？告訴您吧！那只有運動。

朋友，你聽過「強國必須強種」和「保重身體，猶如孝順父母」的話嗎？總之，無論爲了國家，爲了父母，爲了個人，甚至爲了下一代的兒女，都應該運動。

運動到底有什麼益處呢？自然是可使身體強健。換句話說，多運動疾病自會減少，壽命自然增長。相反地，如果身體不健康，辦事怎能精神？儘管你是飽學而且經驗豐富的人，也不能發展你的長才。推深一層來說，壽命短促，雖有財富，究有甚麼用處呢？

至於怎樣去運動？這是我們需要研究的問題。我以為每天當太陽初升和將睡的時候，不妨做些柔軟體操，對身體是有益的。此外，有空時做些球類運動，或游泳、划船、拳術、田徑，甚至旅行等，都是對身心有裨益的。最後我

鳴謝

本校家長教師聯誼會於五月四日舉行全體會員第一次聯歡聚餐，蒙各界人士暨各家長惠贈名貴獎品，愛護熱忱，盛情足感，特臚列如下，以誌不忘。

楊永康先生	名貴相機一具
倪少琪先生	名貴手錶及花瓶各一個
植兆福先生	羊毛氈一張
許讓成先生	獎金一百元
王校源先生	威化餅六十打
陶化大同公司	罐頭食品一批
鼎大公司	錫條一打
天利行	文具一批
合興餅家	糖果一包、啤酒半打
合隆瓷器店	花瓶兩對
元興布廠	靚布一大包
雄鷄飯店	糖菓二十盒
國民漆廠	上等漆油一批
同福酒莊	醇酒四打
和興公司	白花油一批
可口可樂公司	汽水三百枝
綠寶公司	汽水九十六枝
寶利公司	汽水三百枝

後天便是假期的開始了，相信同學們都已經準備好他們的讀書計劃。但經驗告訴我有一種東西比我們的計劃更重要千萬倍。讓我們告訴你們我的經驗吧！

去年復活節假期開始的第一天，我因為要找那隻放置已久的旅行袋子，便翻箱倒篋地亂搜，媽站在一旁皺着眉道：「這該是我倒霉的日子吧！一放假你們便節目多了，大的又旅行呀聚會呀！鬧得沒時空，小的又終日吵着要去看戲吃東西，諸多需索，這還不是做父母的給鬧得頭昏了嗎？這也不打緊，但你們也得替自己的學業和前途想想啊！我並不是教你們不要玩，但得抽出一點兒時間來溫習溫習。並且……」「哼！還找不到妳這累人的東西。」我截斷了媽的話，拿起了旅行袋，看看腕上的錶，揚揚眉心，聳聳肩膀，做一個無可奈何的表情，帶着歉意便一溜煙地飛跑去。

一天的熱鬧換來一身的疲勞，我懶洋洋地躺在床上，想起了媽今早上嘮叨的話兒，不覺又好氣又好笑。別當我是個不懂事的孩子罷！這個假期裏的讀書計劃，我早安排好了。急甚麼？只玩一兩天，以後才好好地溫習，還不遲呢！我順手在案上拿起那本厚厚的日記本子，抽出我的計劃表來看看，得意地笑了笑。於是我開始溫習了——溫習白天裏寫意的一課——藍的天，綠的水，火紅的太陽，銀白的沙礫，好鳥的亂鳴，同學們的笑語……

「鈴鈴……」一陣電話鈴聲。「喂！是斌嗎？不去了，很對不起！別叫我書蟲！實在有點事要辦。怎麼？憑一定要我去她才去麼？唔！那我只好去……」放下電話，明天還不過是假期的第二天呀，我想。

一個一個的明天過去了，最後的明天便要上學！我手忙腳亂地整理着書包，那書櫃好像已經不是屬於我的了，怎麼老是不着我要東西？這也難怪！它那裏像個書櫃，簡直就像個垃圾箱！噢，不得了，還有五條代數習題未做呢！這個數學先生可拖不得的，還是趕快把它做完吧。看看壁上的時鐘已九時三十分了。心裏一急，竟把案上的日記簿推到地上，最令我觸目的便是從日記簿裏跌出來的一張紙——我的假期讀書計劃表。我望着寫得條理清晰的計劃，心裏一陣難過。

不要怪責自己了，惡勞好逸是人之常情，我也是人呀！試看和我們一塊兒玩的那一羣，也不是和自己一般嗎？我就這樣饒恕了自己。

放置了十多天的書包，挽起來覺得特別沉重。拖着遲緩的脚步，我又踏上了上學的路程。在學校的門前遇到了明，她問及我假期的成績？我紅着臉搖了搖頭。她說：「空有計劃不去實行，也是沒有用的，計劃只是塗上字的白紙，惟有實行的人才計劃的靈魂。」我相信她的計劃一定做得太緊密了，所以才不能實行。做事不要貪多，最重要的還是有恆。」我的心突然沉重起來。人們都是惡勞好逸的嗎？我也是人呀！怎麼就不是明那種人呢！

後天復活節的假期便開始了，希望我們都有一個快樂和成功的假期。

工作與娛樂

三級丙 錢瀛

每個人在日常的生活，中，必定要有工作，也要有娛樂，兩者都不能缺一的。當工作做得疲乏時，便需要娛樂來消除疲勞，使精神暢快，這樣生活才不會枯燥無味的。

現在先來談談工作吧！我們所以要有工作，為的是有兩大原因：

一、我們每天所吃的、穿的、用的，都是用無數人的勞力換得來的。我們既然受了他人的恩惠，必定要報答他人，這樣我們才算盡了個人的責任。因為有義務才有權利。反過來說，人人都不想工作，只圖享福，例如農人不種稻、鐵匠不冶鐵、汽車夫不開車子，那麼怎會有米吃，又怎會有用具供人應用呢？我們想到別處去，怎麼去呢？所以不工作，這個社會便不能維持下去。

二、工作可以使身體強健，如果我們一天到晚坐着享福，甚麼事情都要別人代勞，一來養成了好吃懶做的習慣，二來身體也不健康。試看一看街上做苦力的工人，他們吃的、穿的都是粗劣的東西，可是他們的身體却強健得很，這不就是勞動的益處嗎？

但是，一個人如果一天做到晚，那末，他一定十分疲乏，而且精神也不愉快，所以便需要娛樂來使他恢復活力，使他精神上暢快。這樣看來，娛樂對人們實在有調劑工作的好處，所以也是不可缺少的。

娛樂的種類真是五花八門，有些確能令人忘記疲勞，例如看電影、郊外旅行、打足球等等，都可以提振人們的精神，但是有些却對人類有害的，例如賭

並未有好好地把握着失去的時光來努力而傷感和後悔。但是我們只知為逝去的
光陰痛惜又有什麼用呢？應該下大決心去珍惜它和好好地利用它才對啊！因為
過去已成過去，後悔也後悔不來，把握着現實來努力用功才是最聰明的想法啊！

有很多人只知愛惜生命，却不知珍惜時光，是不對的，富蘭克林說：「如
果你愛永生，那不要浪費時光，因為那是生命的源泉」。的確，荒廢了一分的
光陰，便是虛渡了一分生命，因為人生不過是短短的數十寒暑，寶貴的時光
一旦消逝，不是什麼也完了嗎？時間也可以培養一切，無論什麼偉大的作品和
重大的貢獻，都是要靠時光去培養才可以完成的，缺乏了時光，什麼偉大的工
作都不能成功，什麼完美的計劃也無從實現，所以無論作什麼事，都要有充足
的時光。它之於人生是多麼可貴而又重大的啊！因此我們應該好好地珍惜它
，及把握着它的每一刻來努力不懈才對啊！

我的嗜好

三級甲 陳維揚

一個人生活在沙漠一樣的世界，假如沒有一兩種嗜好來消遣一下，生活
便毫無興趣，一個人若生活在枯燥乏味的生活中，我勸他不如早日投海！所以
每人都應選擇一兩種有益身心的運動或事物，作為終身的嗜好，來充實我們的
生活。這樣生活才有興味。譬如說，爬山便是一種很好的嗜好，我不單常常去
爬山，而且常常勸別人也學我染上了爬山的嗜好。

爬山有甚麼好處呢？我為甚麼喜歡爬山呢？分析說來，它有以下幾項
優點。

(一) 香港山丘起伏，不啻沒有好去處，而且香港的山，都經過林務部的
整理，所以特別美麗，山上的小徑，都開得很平坦，走起來毫不費力，於是從
而獲得的益處，却比踏破鐵鞋，弄損手足，費盡九牛二虎之力才能爬上的荒山
野嶺，遠勝多多了。

(二) 香港的風景優美，不論郊區市區，都有其特出的優點，尤其居高臨
下，一目千里，郊區市區，盡入眼簾，一座座的屋子，一羣羣的山岡，盡列脚
底，的確有使人如登仙境，俯覽凡間的優越感。同時，亦可以使我們眼光更廣

(三) 香港市區，地小人多，空氣混濁，喧聲不絕於耳，久處於這樣嘈雜
的地區，而不跑到山上，換換環境，吸取新鮮的空氣，聽聽鳥語蟬鳴，來暢快
一下身心，的確是無窮的損失。

(四) 香港交通工具仍屬缺少，郊外公共汽車尤其不足，因此，想脫離繁
雜的市區，少不免要靠兩條腿去走路，行公路嗎？路窄車多，很容易招致意外
，倒不如爬爬山路，來得穩當。

此外，爬山還有許多說不了的益處。試想一羣人翻山越嶺的互助精神，是
多麼的偉大。這種偉大精神是在市區難以實行和看到的，同時我們更可以明瞭
互助精神，是多麼的偉大，這種偉大精神是在市區難以實行和到的。同時我們
更可以明瞭互助的重要性，因而消除自私自利的心理。

同時，書本上也告訴我們，爬山除了可以鍛鍊身體和增加書本以外的知識
外，還可以陶冶性情，培養品格。古來許多賢人和名士。都是把爬山作為一種
最高尚的嗜好，所以我國早就有了「仁者樂山」的話，因此我希望人人都像我
一樣寄情於青山間，在沙漠般的生活中建立起綠洲，使人類的生活更富生趣。
我所說的，雖然像是老生常談，但恐怕大多數人都不會去做，我是嘗爬山
的滋味嘗得舒服透了，不忍一人獨享，所以要把它貢獻出來，希望大家能和
我一樣，來共享爬山的益處。

漫談假期

三級乙 劉筱青

後天便是復活節假期了。這幾天來，愛玩同學們都談論着怎樣去消磨這
個一連十二天的假期；那些好學的同學們又在商議着假期的讀書計劃。假期便
成了各人談話的中心。

說到假期，很多家長是不大贊成的，在這裏我們試問問假期是否有它存
在的價值？相信我們的答案一定是肯定的。既然有它存在的價值，那麼多和少
只是枝節的問題罷了。其實假期的好和壞、功和過都不是假期本身的問題，而
是我們怎樣去利用假期的問題。如果我們利用得適當，假期便對我們有益；利
用得不得當，假期便對我們有害。明白這一點，我們便應該事前詳細計劃一下
怎樣利用假期；怎樣才使到我們的假期是豐富的、有意義的。

施，藉以消除外間對學校的隔膜，使他們獲得深切的了解，進而增加了彼此間密切底聯繫。

至於它的作用底重要，更不待言：第一，每屆開放日之前，學生們便分頭工作，努力仿製模型，繪寫各種圖表，態度認真，作業精巧，充份表現同學間通力合作的精神，和反映出他們對各科的心得。

第二，在學校開放日的一天，有關當局，外界人士和各生家長紛紛蒞臨，直接察見學校的內情，和學生的成績，對於那些應該改良，那些值得鼓勵，他們看後，自會有高見評述；而報章輿論上，對校務應改進的事項，也會提供寶貴資料，這可使學校方面，獲得很多益處，俾在來年開放時，更有良好的表現。

第三，在開放日，一般家長總喜歡到學校察看他們子弟在的實際情況，趁這機會和學校當局及教師們交換意見，對促進教育事業，實有莫大裨助。

記得本校去年舉行第一次開放日的時候，到校參觀的嘉賓，人數很多，幾乎大部份是學生家長，可見他們對學校的關心和愛護。

今年的開放日又到了，我們希望這一次更能引起熱心人士的注意，和獲得各方更多的指導。

尊師說

四級己 曾敏詞

人，不可以無學。蓋不學無術，將如范蠡所云：「甌然人面，猶禽獸也。」學則必須從師，師之宜重，亦可知矣。故我國數千年來社會之所尊者，天地君親而外，復有師焉。

師者，所以傳道，授業，解惑，為天下育英才，為社會培正氣，承前啓後，繼往開來，孜孜不倦，兀兀窮年，其業固甚勤也。學者能無感于中而尊之乎？

以理論之，尊師所以崇德；以情而論之，尊師所以報功；以禮言之，尊師所以示敬；是尊師之道，不論為理，為情，為禮，皆應爾也。古之學子，于其師無有不敬，聖門弟子固無論矣；若游揚之侍立程門，雖戶外雪盈三尺，猶不減其恭敬；若宋濂之從師千里，問難執經，雖遇師怒叱，猶不敢置一言，唯屏息以待，其尊師之誠有如是者。

近世人心日壞，風俗日媮，師道陵夷，無復聞尊師者矣。究其原因，殆由近百年來，我國外受列強壓迫，內感政治腐敗，偏激之輩，乃發為不負責之言，鄙視固有道德，風氣所趨，影響所及，青年士子，誰復尊師？而為師者亦不少濫竽充數，道德學問，既不足以感召其徒；而為徒者遂益慢其師，而不知所以敬之矣。又以社會風氣卑靡，專事逢迎，禮義不修，不知自敬，自無以敬人。因果循環，而師道益不堪聞問矣。

顧教育宗旨，德智兼重，為學之道，師徒相因。為師者若能示後學以良好楷模，循循善誘，則學者必將受其感召，油然而敬。受業者若知進德修業，舍師末由，而尊師亦所以專己，則必能自持其份，感恩圖報，知所尊師。夫然後教育乃可發揮其功能，育成翹秀，造福于社會也。

談談光陰的可貴

四級庚 鄧令儀

甚麼東西是世界上最寶貴的呢？相信有很多人都會不約而同地不加思索的說是金錢吧！但事實告訴我們，金錢的力量是偉大無比，但有些東西却不是萬能的金錢所能買得到的，這是甚麼呢？不用說，那當然是最值得人們去珍惜，一去不復返的時光了。

古語說：「一寸光陰一寸金，寸金難買寸光陰。」真是句不朽的的至理名言，由這句話我們可以體味到，時光所具有價值，是多麼難得而又可貴的啊！不錯，金錢是具有價值，也是我們日常生活所不能缺少的東西，但，失去了的財富，總可以用我們的智能和勞力去尋求，甚至遺忘的知識也可以學習復得，失去了的友誼也可以恢復過來，但時光便不同了，它一秒一秒的過去，一去便永不再來。的確，光陰是留不住的，無情的，也是最平等的，時光一旦消逝，任由你有無數的家財，或有生殺予奪的大權，但不能用萬能的金錢把失去的光陰買回來，也不可以用無上的權威把它留得住。朱自清先生在「匆匆」一文裏說得好：「燕子去了，有再來的時候，楊柳枯了，也可以再青……；為甚麼我們的時光便一去不復返呢？由此我們想到光陰的難得可貴了。」

從「滴搭」「滴搭」的時鐘裏，我們很容易的會聯想到韶光的易逝，有時我們也許會為那些輕輕地從我們身旁溜走的可貴時光而惋惜，也許更會為我們

西洋畫的派別

四級丁 靳美琪

當我們提到「圖畫」二字，便會聯想到一些有立體感的人像，靜物或風景的畫面來，然而大家會想到一些用單簡圖案式線條構成的畫嗎？我相信不會吧，因為在大家的眼光中這些都是怪圖形，算不得什麼畫，但其實這不過是畫的派別不同吧了，現在就讓我簡短地，把一些西洋畫的派別分述於後：

中世紀是宗教畫派盛行的時期，一方面由於當時的社會只有教徒才有機會研究學問和藝術。另一方面因那時有些國家以基督教為國教，因此畫便成了當時的一種宗教的裝飾品和宣傳的利器。在較古的屋宇，地上，天花板或門窗，我們可以看到很多聖像和宗教有關的圖畫，到了文藝復興期，便是宗教畫風鼎盛時代，圖畫成爲當時最高的藝術欣賞品，最初在翡冷翠（Florence）的地方便產生不少著名的藝術家，如米哥安之羅（Michelangelo）在息司廷教堂（Sistine Chapel）天花板上繪的天地創造（The Creation）和最後之審判（The Last Judgement）這兒蘊藏着一種偉大力量，是人類生命的創造力量。又有馬塞西珂（Masaccio）的賈特利（Boticelli）也是世界有名的作品。到了意大利文藝復興後期，宗教的意味便漸被遺忘了。反而注重於畫面的美麗，色彩的運用及喜歡描寫富貴人家的生活。

因爲文藝復興的影響，貴族們和有名望地位的人都傾向藝術方面的研究，古典派便由此發生，這一派的畫家善用工整的筆法，濃厚深沉的色彩來描繪一切宮廷裏的高貴生活。其代表有善繪人像的雲蒂克（Van Dyck），善繪風景的林白蘭（Rembrandt），喜繪裸女的哥雅（Goya）和喜繪小市民日常生活的夏殿（Chardin）等。到法國大革命時，大衛（David）便把古典派的原有作風變爲代表拿破崙的政治背景。

浪漫派本導源於意大利的威尼斯畫派，到拿破崙時期便漸被人注意起來，此派特點是富熱情和重視色彩的運用，代表這一派的有特拉克亞（Delacroix）等。

十九世紀寫實派開始抬頭，這一派的作風是基於自然主義，主張接近自然形體的表現，寫實派注重實際生活，其代表有米勒（Millat）哥羅（Corot）等。

寫實派相反的便是野獸派，主張不重實質，但以單純、明快、強烈、誇張和變形的手法，寫出這一派是二十世紀初期大畫家馬蒂斯（Matisse）所創作的。

印象派又名點彩派，這是用具體表現色與光的一種繪畫，愛華德·馬內（Edward Manet）和克洛特·麥奈（Claude Monet）都是這一派的元首。初期的印象派是着重色彩與光線的表现。但到了後期印象派，如畫家塞尚（Cezanne）亨利羅素（Henri Rousseau）等都轉變了而主張自我的表現，在畫面上却考究色彩和用筆，注重質與量的表现了。

由後期印象派發展出來的便是立體派，這一派可分兩支：一支是講究筆觸的運用以表現物性，用強而有力之筆觸表現建築物之堅實，用柔和的筆法表現天氣的晴朗，這一支的代表有董更（Dongen）等，另一支是從物體的解剖和分析研究出來的，以幾何圖形表現物的性質，名畫如畢加索（Picasso）便是它的代表。

第二次世界大戰後，浦呂頓（Breton）領導了超現實派的繪畫，影響了整個畫壇，這類畫是描寫未來的世界，以非現實的現實爲內容，與此派相像的有理想派，側重在幻想與文學意味的寫作。

此外還有德國柏士典（Pechstein）的表現派，俄國康典斯基（Kandinsky）的構成派等。總言之圖畫與時代的背景有着密切的關係，由於社會的進步，環境的變遷，各畫派也因而產生出來了。在這二十世紀的原子時代裏，也許在最近將有原子派畫家出現呢！

學校開放日的意義和作用

四級戊 李兆基

學校每年舉行開放日，從表面看來，似乎是一件例行的公事，但若深加研察，便知道開放日實具有重大的意義和作用。

就教育原則上來說，學校根本不應該採取閉關政策，將學生的生活緊緊的限制在一個小天地裏，致使學校與社會絕緣，與家庭脫節；故此主張要有開放日，可讓外界人士和學生家長們得有機會到校內參觀教學的實情，和內部的措

聖經說得好：「自從造天地以來，神的永能和神性是明明可知的，雖是眼不能見，但藉着所造之物，就可以曉得，叫人無可推諉。」（羅馬書一章二十節）。

從生活經驗方面：有一次生物學家達爾文旅行南美時，途經一個小島，島上的山番還是茹毛飲血，殺人而食，當達爾文見此情形便對同伴說：「非到一百年後，這裏的土人還是這樣的野蠻落後。」事隔卅年，當達爾文再臨那島時，他見島上已經建了不少房子，島上的居民也穿起衣服，溫文爾雅，一洗其原始野蠻的氣象。達爾文驚愕不已，細詰之下，才曉得有基督教的宣教士冒生命之險到那裏傳道，神的福音顯出大能，使野蠻的成爲文明，獷悍的化爲慈祥。試想想，若非有一個能改變人肺腑心腸的神，那能將這班人，迅速的感化過來。

有一個不信的問一位信徒說：「你怎樣知道有神呢？」他說：「要是想知一位在遠方的朋友是否活着，可以寫信去探聽他，如果得到回音便知道他還在世間。同樣，我也知道我所信的神是存在的，並且永遠活着，就是我常常寫信給祂，祂也回信給我。我所講的寫信是指禱告而言。我常常禱告神，祂亦常常答應我。」

我們要是集中西信徒在一堂，必然會聽到他們見證有一位又真又活的神，述說祂如何拯救人，改變人、安慰人、醫治疾病，垂聽人禱告……這一切的見證，都能確鑿的證明有一位獨一，自有永活，至愛至大，公義聖潔，全知全能的真神。

所以要解答這個問題「究竟有沒有神？」我可以肯定的說：「有。」

談談求學之道

四甲級 鄧柏莊

學問是人生立身處世所必需，因爲無學問，在現今科學昌明的社會裏，便是一個不能洞悉事物演變的人，自然不能立足於社會上了。所以學問對於人們是非常重要的而不容忽視的。我們既知人不能無學問，那麼怎樣去尋求「它」來充實自己呢？關於這個問題，雖然見仁見智，各有不同，但是我們總能找到真相的一角。

求學之道，首貴立志，因爲有了一定的志向，便會毫不猶疑地努力去幹。例如孫中山先生之推翻滿清，也都是「志」的使然。反之，遇事猶疑靡定，有如大海裏無舵的舟，隨波逐流，怎能到達彼岸呢？所以求學須持志不懈，戰戰兢兢，抱着自強不息的精神，然後可以向着成功之途邁進。

有了「志」，其次當然是要勤了。進學解說：「業精於勤荒於嬉」，由此可知求學能勤，便可以有相當的造詣了。所以我們應埋頭苦幹，使學識日臻淵博，才算是把握着求學的方針。而且「勤」能補拙，不論是如何愚昧無知，只要肯努力鑽研，是不愁沒有成功的日子。

此外，我們應當抱着懷疑的態度去求學，因爲書中所述的，往往昔時認爲很對，現今却是錯的。例如「物體降落的速率和它的重量成正比例」是亞里斯多德的學說，在那時視爲是對的。但是，後來加里畧在比薩科塔實驗所得的結果，將他的理論推翻，便是一個很好的例子。所以我們不應盲目地去盡信書本所載，應存着一種懷疑的態度，去體驗事物的真相，尋出確切的答案。還有我們在鑽研書本時，如果有不明白的地方，便要請教他人，所謂「問焉以破其疑」，切不可以下問爲可恥而妄自臆度，那便是大錯特錯了。聖人如孔子，也問禮於老聃，訪樂於萇弘，學琴於師襄，這樣又何恥之有呢？劉開又說「不知己者，問焉以求一得」，所以我們應革除這種錯誤的念頭，將他人的所知，以解決自己的疑難才對。

以上便是求學必須具備的條件。但是現代的學識，包羅萬有，種類繁多，以有限的精力和時光，實難一一去探本窮源，於是進一步便要研究怎樣去尋求學識了。我的見解，認爲應就自己的旨趣去選擇，以謀一些專門的學問，這樣才能有所成就。但是那些專載某種的書本，又是不勝枚舉，實不能盡覽，所以我們還要向先進的人請教，並得縝密地去選擇那些較爲充實的優良的書本來閱讀，這樣進步才能神速，得益才能豐富。反之，不論好壞，濫觀羣書，結果只有損神耗財，得不到甚麼益處。

以上所述求學之道，不過寥寥數點，以供學者的參考罷了，至於所說的是否有當，還待學者自己去體驗吧。

類真卿、柳公權；宋之蘇東坡、米南宮、黃山谷；元之趙松雪；明之王覺斯、文徵明等，都能匠心獨運，獨樹一幟。

至於寫字的章法，則全在經驗中得來。避重就輕，最爲值得重視。熟覽前人遺墨，亦可以發現一點啓示。中國的書法具備有這麼多的優越條件，所以被列爲藝術品之一。但一件藝術品的成就，非朝夕可以倖致，必須持之有恆，方易表現。在目前的社會裏，書法漸不爲世人重視。凡我同學，一定要努力發揚我國數千年來固有的藝術，並不祇是爲個人生活上的需用而學習啊！

我對日的記看法

五級丁 徐仿齡

我們心中蘊藏着的意思，用文字表達出來給別人看的，就是「文章」了。因此我們所寫出來的文句，該是跟自己所要表達的，並沒有兩樣。所謂「言爲心聲」。文章不啻是透露心聲的一種工具。古往今來，幾許騷人墨客利用他們底生花妙筆，寫盡人世間的景象，和自己的身世——像懷才莫遇者的書空咄咄；被貶離京者的感懷傷國；更有憑其才思，刻劃出人間的悲歡離合，描述家國興亡的滄桑。我們可從他們所著下的詩詞歌賦裏去領略到。這些前人的作品，讀者偶或披誦，當感詞氣縱橫，令人興致盎然。

時下青年學子，他們所作的文章，大都限於老師們所出的題目。唯一可以常常表達其內心的情感、思想、和平日的言行的，便只有每日所作的日記。姑勿論某人平日的行爲怎樣惡劣，我們試翻閱他的日記，定可看到他還有良心與善性在不覺中表露在字裏行間。固然，在普通情形下，翻閱他人的日記，是法律所不容許的，我並非有意鼓勵讀者們偷看他人的日記，不過借此說明日記的偉大價值吧！

進一步而言，日記通常都是在清閒而恬靜的環境裏書寫的，惟其清閒，心情也就寧靜許多，一個人到了靜的時候，正好易於檢討自己整天所幹過的事和一切見聞，把它詳細地寫下來，這樣對於自己的錯處有所警惕，知所改善，從而培養出良好的德性，由此可知寫日記之益了。

且日記是記述往事的，假如能妥爲保存，則於數十年後，重爲披誦，當覺

究竟有沒有神

四級甲 梁啓明

「究竟有沒有神？」這個問題縈繞在人們的腦子裏已經有好幾千年了。但以前的人如此問，今日的人也是一樣的懷疑着。如果是沒有神，那麼那些頂禮膜拜，衛道殉生，朝夕尋求的都是徒勞無功，作繭自縛；如果有神，則這個創造天地萬物的大主宰與人類的關係必極其重要。所以究竟有沒有神？實爲人生最大的切身問題。

不信者所持的理由，大都是因爲看不見神，摸不到神。天文學家羅蘭底（Lalande）也曾說過：「我用望遠鏡窺探了整個天空，並沒有找到神。」但是我以爲這並不是正確的理由，因爲世界上有許多實在的東西是不能憑人的五官所能感覺得到它的存在。就人的眼睛來說，我們只能看見白色、紫色短波及紅色長波內的光線，至於紫外光及紅外光線都不是我們所能窺視得到的。就人的耳朵來說，我們僅能聽到從二十至四萬振動的音波，此外空中還有許多悅耳美妙的音樂，我們都是無法聽到的。其他像愛心，信心，思想……都是看不見和摸不到的。我們不能在化學室的化驗中或生物室的解剖中拿出自己的愛心及思想給別人看；可是我們却理會到實在有這些的存在，是不容否定的。

同樣，我們不能用感覺器官來感覺或用科學的工具來證明神的存在，因爲「神是個靈」（見約翰福音四章廿四節）。或許有人問我：「那麼怎樣才可知道有神呢？」我以爲可從下列兩方面——一是推理，一是經驗——去證明。

先從推理說起：朱熹說過：「風起作雨，雲雷閃電，花生花結，非有神而何，自不察耳。」朱熹這位先生對於事物的認識實在有其獨到之處，他運用精密的腦筋，高超的理智去仰觀宇宙之大，俯察品類之盛，就看出了一位造物之神。真的，今天宇宙是湊合得如此奇妙；重得驚人的地球居然能懸於空間而不下墜，並且能按着一定的角度及軌道來自轉及公轉，使到有晝夜，寒暑之分，日復一日，年復一年，毫不紊亂。地球在大千宇宙中不過是「滄海之一粟」，此外還有億萬個星球，都是這樣的運行不息。試想想這個複雜錯綜的宇宙，豈不是一位大智的匠心來主持其間嗎？

地體驗真正的團體活動，是值得推行的有效的羣育活動。

最後，關於勞作方面，我以為也應該改進一下。現在一般小學生，只能在勞作課中學會一些不很實用的手工。當然在比較低年級的學生，不用太認真。但是，對於將近小學畢業的，情形可就不同了。因為小學生畢業後，沒有能力繼續升學的，正大不乏人；如果他們能在小學階段，學些比較實用的基本的生活知識技能，將來出到社會學習專門技術的時候，就自然容易得多了。目下本港已有數間小學，利用勞作課教授木工、電器、修理單車等比較專門的技能了，這實在值得其他小學效法的。

以上所說的，雖說是卑之無甚高論，但我以為辦法貴乎平實而易行，空談究竟無補於實際。本港小學教育如果能够按部就班改進下去，總會收到相當的效果，希望熱心教育的朋友多來討論討論。

漫談書法

五級丁 黃志明

「書法」是我國數千年來特有的藝術。關於摹練的方法，古來已有不少名家論述過。可惜他們的見地往往過於高深，且議論紛歧，實非一般初學者所能充份了解。現在我把自己的淺薄經驗，提供各位同學參考。

毛筆的選擇：我國毛筆的發明，已有很久的歷史。古人謂：「以枯木爲管，鹿毛爲柱，羊毛爲筆。」秦漢以後，製筆的原料研究更精，種類亦因而繁雜。有鼠鬚、狼尾、虎毛、麝毛、羊毛、羊鬚、猪鬃……等。其中尤以鼠鬚及兔毛爲最上選。

毛筆的好劣，以整齊、管小、毛細、鋒長爲佳。因爲「整齊則波擊有憑，管小則運筆有力，毛細則點畫無失，鋒長則洪潤自由」。古人採用毛筆，多重「健毛」。所以他們寫出來的字，都能充份表現出一股渾厚、勁拔的氣概。至於使用軟毛筆的，所寫字體，筆力每易流於纖柔；而且寫慣了軟毛，不容易運用健毛筆。因此，我主張寫字筆最好能選用健毛的。

碑帖的選擇：據說明朝以前的書家，本沒有寫碑和寫帖的分別。到了清代，張裕釗、鄧石如、趙搗叔等對碑帖更作深刻的研究。那時因爲距離晉唐的

時代過遠，書法的真跡流傳極少，又因印刷業尚未大盛。所以便成了當時盛行寫碑的一個原因。古人筆跡留存雖少。但仍有蹊徑可尋。大體說來，墓碑比臨帖來得逼真。不過，這要看各人的興趣和嗜好而定。

至於碑帖的選擇，最好是根據自己的個性、興趣去尋求。因爲古人的碑帖，能够留到現在的，當然有它的價值存在。若自己的字體接近某書家的筆法，就要從他入手，而且要研究他的法則及明白他的結構和運筆。

執筆的方法：古人論執筆的方法，見解很多，有的說應要「密指空拳」，有的說應要「鶴咀迴鋒」；更有的說「腕平掌虛」寫來較好，如能手定不移，做到把一碗水穩放於腕上，才合標準。我們知道，古人寫字多是席地俯案的，在這樣環境之下，自然使手腕放平，但寫來總覺辛苦。總之，他們對於執筆的方法，意見雖多。但發現一個共同主張，就是要使到筆鋒的運用能够靈活自如，指揮自然適意。

至於執筆管的高低，全視所寫的字底寬緊而定。如字過於寬懈的，便要低執筆管，以資調節；如字是過於緊密的，則可高執筆管，用補其短。其次，關於寫字所用的力量，也可看字的大小而定。小字可用指力，較大的字，可用掌力，更大的字，即用腕力或臂力，再大的字可用肩力。至於寫最大的字甚至運用全身之力。

筆和墨的運用：趙松雪跋蘭亭序說「字體因時制宜，運筆千古不易」。這句話，頗具真理。因爲字體上每一筆畫，都含有一種動力。雖然一點之微，也具有起收、轉折、頓挫、抑揚、輕重、疾徐等條件。變化微妙，運用之道，存乎其人，主要注重在純和中求其變化。這樣，才是運筆的最高表現。

至於用墨的方法，首重勻當，正如古人所謂「無溢墨」。墨的運用，須全受筆的控制。若控制得宜，就沒有「溢墨」的毛病。紙質的堅鬆，與用墨有着很大的關係。如果紙質是堅結的，那末，墨便不易「溢」出來；但如果紙質是鬆的，「溢墨」便可隨時發生，故用墨又須注意到紙質的堅鬆程度。墨的渣滓常易聚於筆柱內，應要時常洗滌。當在運筆未能流走時，可將筆柱加以洗淨，恰如古人所謂「墨須熟，破水用之則活」的意思。

結體和章法：聚散、疏密、向背、賓主、虛實都是字體構成的要素。古代成功的大書家，他們都能在字體上另創一格。晉王羲之以後，如唐之歐陽詢、

是可與日月爭光麼？他的離騷，不是成爲千古絕唱麼？一個人如果肯立志堅定，淬礪奮發，一時的失，不會永遠是失，也許就造成「得」的因素。同時還得想深一層，物質上的所謂「得」，祇是暫時的保有，不會永遠爲你佔有，祇有在正義上的所謂「得」，纔有永恆的價值。在正義上，果真有得的話，那麼對於物質上的失，甚或生命的喪失，都實在無足介意。文天祥不是性命都丟掉了嗎？但他贏得的是忠義——民族正氣。祇要念念不忘他的正氣歌，文天祥不是栩栩如生嗎？又如七十二烈士，爲謀貫徹革命，鼓舞人心，擲卻頭顱，灑盡熱血，誠然，他們的寶貴生命也丟掉了，但他們所贏得是個嶄新的國家的建立。誰走過七十二烈士的墓前，誰都景仰讚嘆呀！孔子說：「朝聞道，夕死可矣。」文天祥及七十二烈士之死，正好說明了孔子這句話是真理。相反的，人們爲利祿權力的獲得，不惜巧取豪奪，埋沒良心，喪失人格，在他們心中，或許可以滿足一時的野心，得到暫時的物質享受，但要曉得，跟著來的，是萬人的怨毒，千秋的唾罵，正是「千夫所指，無疾而死」啊！

一個曉然於得失的人，不會因失而灰心消極，陷於悲觀；更不會因爲得，趾高氣揚，失其操守。同時必然了解何者爲得，何者爲失，真所謂「得失寸心知」。所以能够勇往直前，衝破生死，惟真理正義之是從。得失看破了，自然沒有忿嫉，沒有恐懼，不用矯揉，不用造作，天君泰然了。孔子說：「仁者不憂，智者不惑，勇者不懼。」正是看破得失的最好說明。總括來說，一得一失，都是由自己的力量來決定的啊。那麼我們青年人，該當知道怎樣自守了。

改進香港小學教育之我見

五級丙 駱文彬

兒童教育，在現代，已經成爲世界各國必須面對著的重要問題；可是，目下香港的小學，顯然有些還沒有適當的計劃配合兒童的需要，兼顧到德、智、體、羣四育齊頭發展，除了把課本上的知識灌輸給學生之外，對於學生的身心發展，以及如何待人接物，如何去處理在社會下應處理的問題，還是沒有顧慮到。學生呢，以爲埋頭苦讀，考試獲得較高的分數也就够了。像這樣子的教育，實在與「教育即生活」的道理。

其實，一切知識都應該是活的，要經過耳聞、目睹，或是從生活上體驗，纔容易吸收過來，也纔會靈活地使用。所以，在授課的時候，如果要講解某事某物，最好盡量利用圖表、模型，或蒐集其他有關資料，作補充教材，並著學生自己先行準備。在上課時，除了把一切有關圖表、模型和資料共同討論之外，還得提出比較實際的問題，給大家思考和解答，這樣，不但能使學生容易吸收課本知識，更能啓發他們的智慧和思考，培養他們的才識能力。

如果條件許可的話，最好採用電影方式授課，既可以增加學生們的學習興趣，還可以加深他們對事物的體認。其次，多帶領學生去作實地參觀，或舉行各種實驗，也可收到同樣的效果。

其次是德育，在小學教育裏，也很重要。因爲一個小學生往往比一個中學生更容易受到外界的影響和誘惑。如果學校方面不能予以正確的道德教育，他們就很容易受到感染，弄成思想錯誤，行爲乖張，進入歧途了。所以，小學教師們須在上課時隨時教導學生，怎樣去養成良好的習慣和培養道德觀念。或許道德教育對於小學生未免枯燥一點；但如果教師們能够利用故事或寓言來間接教導，或利用各種機會，從學生的實際生活，善爲指導獎掖，學生不但不會感覺厭煩，也許樂於接受。此外，教師們還應多多介紹有益身心的讀物給學生看，導使他們養成辨別是非的能力。這樣涵泳胸育，潛移默化，學生就會變得心地純潔，思想正確，行爲端正了。

再其次，關於體育，本港小學雖然都能够普遍提倡，但是，有許多學校因爲環境關係，不是缺少操場，就是缺少運動器具，很難在體育上盡量發展。此外，小學體育，還有兩點要提出改善的，一是訓練方法問題，一是錦標主義。有些體育教師，在上課的時候，除了教授幾套柔軟體操或一二種球類外，就沒有別的活動了。因此，學生總是缺乏活潑的自動精神，下課後，就再找不到誰去運動，誰去鍛鍊體魄了。這種體育訓練方法是需要改善的。還有些學校，祇著重選手訓練，學生也以奪取錦標爲榮，所以體育訓練還是不夠普遍化，這也是該改善的。

至於羣育，目前小學多半是沒有普遍地顧及，這實在有改進的必要。尤其是軍軍，本港小學更未見普遍組織起來。但是軍軍活動，對於小學生是相當重要的，它可以使學生從小就養成守紀律，負責任，以及互助合作的精神，深切

孫中山先生說：「青年須立志做大事，不可立志做大官。」這是一句合理而扼要的話。所以我們青年應該立志為國家的富強和社會的進步而努力，絕不能拿個人的功名利祿作為人生的目的。雖然在這個不合理的社會裏，有許多人會嘲笑你，說你不合潮流、標奇立異、不度德、不量力。但你不必驚奇，也不必害怕！那些嘲笑你的人，他們本身纔是可嘲笑的對象。他們眼光如豆、庸碌無能、甘於墮落、受不起社會的物慾引誘，墮入於功利思想中，而不克自拔。一個頂天立地、有胸襟、有懷抱的人，絕不會祇在利祿的小圈子裏打算，更不會受物慾引誘，玷污自己的人格。在他的心目中，所應到的，所想到的，是怎樣纔可以福國利民，怎樣纔可以促進社會進步，謀取全人類的幸福。這就是中山先生所昭示我們青年應該立志做的大事。

志向立定了，那麼怎樣纔能達成我們的目的呢？這就應該去求學，從前人所做的、所經驗的去體認，尋求出做事的道理來。正惟其如此，許多人便以為這就是求學唯一的目的，而忘掉了另一個更重要的目的——品格的修養。如果向一個學生問一問爲什麼要進學校，他會毫無疑義的答：「學做人。」但再問在學校裏如何學做人，就多半無辭以對。是的，現今的學校教育，大多數只是注重知識的傳授，而忽略了品格的培養。在一班學生裏，找出十來個口若懸河般背誦書本的並不爲奇。但是要找個品格有良好修養的學生可就難了。原因是他們太著重課本，整天向書本裏鑽，不會去想，沒有留心自己的行爲品格，應該如何去檢點，應該如何去涵養。結果呢，當然不能說他們一些兒知識都沒有，可是品德就成問題了。一個自私自利，心地不好的人，試問對於社會國家有甚麼補益呢？這是學校教育的失敗，是青年學子的悲哀——當然也是社會國家的損失！所以，我們要馬上糾正這種偏見的求學態度，不應把課本熟讀就認爲滿足，應同時著重人格的培養，意志的磨鍊，這纔是真正求學的道理。因爲惟有具備良好品德的人，纔會造福於人羣社會，沒有人格的人對於社會國家，只是爲善不足，爲惡有餘罷了！

總括來說，求學在致知，但這個知，不應是祇懂一些數理化道理、文史地的概要就算，應該廣泛的，能够辨別是非，明德重義，從知來行，在實行中尋出更多的知。從致知、格物、而至誠意正心、修身齊家、治國平天下，這纔真正是學做人，纔真正是立志。

得失

五級乙 黎耀明

世間事物的得失，常是人們魂牽夢繞，喜怒哀樂的對象。許多人的生命，就在這患得患失的圈子中過去了！這實在是件值得研究的事。

人生過程，原是千變萬化的。在一生遭逢中，得失是常有的事，所以得固不足喜，失亦不足悲。而一般人的心理，卻只許得，不許失，得則忘其所以，失則陷於悲觀消極。這都是認不清，看不透。孔子說：「其未得之也，患得之；既得之，患失之。苟患失之，無所不至矣。」試看，患得患失的心情多痛苦！

得或失，不是個人生命的決定；得或失，只是個人生命中的波瀾，不是起，便是伏，不是伏，便是起。沒有波瀾起伏的生命，將是可厭的平凡。試想，平凡的生命，有甚麼意味！諺語說：「勝負乃兵家常事。」在軍事上說，祇要主力沒有整部崩潰，那麼一時的挫敗，不是不能補救的。反過來說，敵人未被徹底殲滅，一時的勝利，也未必可以永久保持。生命也應作如是觀，因爲我們，正是爲著追求真理在戰鬪者。

懂得這個道理，那麼對於得失，便會看得極平淡。天下會有永遠不失的事物嗎？「子陵有釣臺，光武無片土」，秦皇漢武的天下，如今不都是失掉了麼？陶朱猗頓的財富如今不都是失掉了麼？王嬪西子的美貌，齊桓晉文的霸圖，隋宮唐苑的壯麗，如今不都是失掉了麼？「舊時王謝堂前燕，飛入尋常百姓家。」「只今惟有西江月，會照吳王宮裏人。」天下那有不散的筵席？時間是最无情的，到頭來，不也是「金也空，銀也空，死後何曾在手中」麼？聖經也說：「從土裏來的，必回土裏去。」認清楚這一點，眼前的所謂失，就無所用其悲傷了。

而且，失於此，未必不得於彼。所以「失之東隅，收之桑榆。」並不是逗人歡喜的話。一代樂聖貝多芬，一生貧困，又耳聾失聽，似乎是毫無所得了，可是他終於創造出偉大的樂章來，傳誦千古。這是得，還是失呢？孔子栖栖皇皇，周遊列國，還是大道不行，不見用於世，致有「乘桴浮於海」、「居九夷」的嘆息，那顯然是毫無所得了。但他退而講學著書，刪詩書，訂禮樂，作春秋而亂臣賊子懼，卒成爲集大成的百代大宗師，這是失，還是得呢？再看屈原，他正道直行，竭忠盡忠，以事其君，結果還是給楚王放逐了，投江而死，眞所謂「人生到此，天道寧論。」「可謂窮矣」！但他的熱愛祖國，耿耿忠心，不

學 生 習 作

論

說

文

畢業會考制度之我見

五級甲 莫培鈞

中小學畢業會考，香港已施行多年，頗著成效。我認爲它不失爲一種良好的制度，理由很簡單，因爲在目前來說，似乎還沒有找到一個比會考更可靠更公正的方法，以測驗學生的學問程度。

畢業會考制度施行以來，使到那些辦理不大完善的學校，不得不把各科程度提高，充實教學設備，以求符合會考標準，因此直接間接地使到一般學校的教育水準趨於劃一；既有了劃一的水準，教育的實施，便方便得多了。

有些人嚷着要廢除會考制度，他們的理由是：這種制度規定了學科的範圍，因此一般學生只求學到它所指定的事物便算，很容易變成了爲會考而讀書。但在我看來，凡是用功的學生，他們不但不會斤斤計較自己所學的東西是否包括在這範圍內，而且更往往研究超出這範圍以外的事物，以資參考，並補充這範圍內所缺少的材料；因此會考不但不會影響他們的興趣，反而可鼓勵他們加倍用功，以求得到優良的成果。還有，會考各科的範圍，可說包括各種基本知識，就算學生們專埋頭於這範圍內，相信這對於他們只是有益而無害的，況且有很多懶惰學生，平時是不大願意讀書，但爲了會考，却不得不加以注意；因此會考制度便無形中增進了一些他們本來要放棄的寶貴知識。

又有些人認爲會考不一定能夠測驗出學生們的程度，因爲他們在會考期中，會因心理上的影響，致考來大失水準，或者忘記了他們所讀過的事物。但我以爲一個學生，若能把學問以理解的方法，消化在腦海中，那麼，考期內的心理緊張，也不會多大影響他對試題的解答能力，因爲他既有了充份的心得，這種心理恐慌，只是在考試開始的時候，發生短暫的影響，但在他坐下執筆答題時，他會感到興趣的學生們

呢，情形却有不同，因爲他們被那毫無把握的惶恐心理，時刻緊繞着。在慌張的狀態下，他們的弱點，自然便在試卷上暴露無遺啦！因此，會考制度在這方面，會變成了一個很微妙的測驗方法。

關連着這問題的，便是幸運性問題。譬如某考生平日並不用功，但在考試時却因爲剛巧在試前看過了試題所問及的部份，因而得到了較高的分數。對這學生，人們或許會有不平的感覺吧？但我以爲公平的評價是：「他所得的分數是值得的。」因爲第一點理由，他若非能鑒別輕重，曉得挑選出重要部份來研讀，他根本就不能注意到試題通常所問及的基本重要問題。第二，會考試題通常是廣泛縱橫的，幸運只可能幫助解答局部的答案，至於完滿的答案，多少總得靠實際的眞工夫，幸運是不會無中生有地替人找到完滿答案的。

因此，總括來說，畢業會考制度基本地可以劃一教育水準，促進勤學情緒，測驗實際學問；附帶地可以提高程度，辨別優劣之才，可說是一個很好的制度。

立志與求學

五級乙 伍景偉

鳥兒不能不停地在空中飛翔，總要找個適當的地點降落，或覓食，或棲宿。同樣，人也不能漫無目的地虛度一生，總要替社會做點事情。如果只坐享別人的成就，這就連牛馬也比不上了。

可是，做什麼事呢？我們必須有個目的。換句話說，要先決定我們的志願。因爲有了堅定不拔的意志，纔不致畏難苟安，徘徊不前，所以立志是事業成功的先決條件。

(二)選舉委員——一九五五年十月三日，發票選舉，六日收回選票五八四張，核票結果，產生本屆委員一百名，名單如下：

- | | | | | |
|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 李俊農 | 徐虹機 | 楊永康 | 伍球添 | 郭寄庵 |
| 錢清廉 | 楊德儀 | 陳汝正 | 劉國禎 | 曾貫毅 |
| 陳本照 | 李維漢 | 陳德昭 | 區偉森 | 譚煜榛 |
| 黃述明 | 羅家範 | 孫官清 | 屈兆祥 | 鄧鶴年 |
| 陳鄭秀鸞 | 張覺凡 | 曹寶樞 | 余啓恩 | 區汝銓 |
| 梁超文 | 李康寧 | 梁國輝 | 何文法 | 倪少琪 |
| 余務初 | 陳欣甫 | 劉業源 | 李毓棠 | 鍾鉅璇 |
| 顏宗漢 | 潘賢達 | 曾火彪 | 陳本焯 | 李毓林 |
| 吳多泰 | 潘兆鵬 | 劉國素 | 黃水 | 黎德康 |
| 蔡如淵 | 翟成績 | 何鼎三 | 盧子葵 | 潘秉忠 |
| 廖力行 | 何霜筠 | 鄒文治 | 龍殿唐 | 袁嘯 |
| 何裕文 | 戚永安 | 梁懷慈 | 羅樹勳 | 植兆福 |
| 潘明初 | 伍尙棟 | 高耀輝 | 潘劍惟 | 盧孟煊 |
| 吳冠常 | 湯錫銘 | 黎鴻吉 | 李壽三 | 容國章 |
| 陳才 | 范公儕 | 馮金福 | 盧佐之 | 歐文蘇 |
| 霍柏耀 | 簡達 | 杜永鏗 | 鄧廣森 | 梁華 |
| 丁全 | 馮晴 | 廖壽昌 | 俞懋榮 | 陳翼希 |
| 陳良 | 余文榮 | 何萬遠 | 麥卓漢 | 江全安 |
| 鄭均培 | 衛佩英 | 李華珍 | 陸潤生 | 陳耀基 |
| 周乃聰 | 黎楠生 | 鄭持鈞 | 戴清穆 | 陳翰熙 |

(三)互選職員——一九五五年十一月三日，在本校召開第一次委員會，成立常務委員會。隨由各當選常委互選各部職員，結果如下：

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| 正 主 席：楊永康先生 | 副 主 席：李俊農先生 |
| 當然副主席：張維豐先生 | 正 司 庫：倪少琪先生 |
| 副 司 庫：李龍先生 | 正 秘 書：鄧棟銓先生 |
| 副 秘 書：陳繼新先生 | 常務委員：孫官清先生 |

常務委員：郭寄庵先生 常務委員：陳本照先生
陳鄭秀鸞女士 陳德昭先生
吳多泰先生 伍球添先生
植兆福先生 范公儕先生
韓敦先生 李慕戎女士
文壯期先生 鄺錫光先生
溫慶翁先生

(乙)工作摘要

本會工作，一本上述宗旨進行，茲就其較著者言之：

(一)協助校方舉辦課外活動——本校家長，對子弟之課外活動，甚表關懷，除個人捐助本校運動會獎品外，並由會中撥款補助校運會及頒獎日之經費。此外校方擬進行設辦重軍，攝影會，購置播音機等，本會體察會費存額，亦將予以分別撥助。

(二)資助清貧學生——政府原有免費學位，幫助清貧學生，惟以申請者多，囿於名額，未能廣事收容。本會有鑒於此，特於第三次常委會中提出討論之。結果議決：每年按全年會費總收入撥出百分之四十，作為清貧學生助學金。並由正副主席，連同校方三人，(內校長為當然委員，另二人由校長選派)成立小組，負責審查及辦理該項申請事宜。刻下獲得本會助學金者，人數雖少，然楷模先立，今後貧寒學生，裨益定多。

(三)加強會員聯繫——本會草創期間，忙於籌備工作，對家長與教師間之聯誼事宜，未能積極推行，然此念迄未忘懷。故甫告就緒，即定五月四日，舉行首次家長教師聯誼聚餐會。是日除由學生分別担任音樂游藝助興外，並於聚餐前劃定時間，由各級主任教師與家長相叙一室，交換意見，探詢學生在校與在家之個別情況，以收管教合一之效。

願本會成立，時日尚淺，一切僅具雛型，今後工作之推進，尤有賴於各家長之鼎力匡持，俾會務日有表現，則不特會員同人之幸，即對本校學生之福利，亦有助力焉。

各級學科表

英文	四年級	三年級	二年級	科學	田延昆	鄧世華	楊慶西	3 D	何勝祖	林樂基
何智強	鄭世華	何曦光	美術	謝江華	胡蔭盤	莫玉瓊	3 E	江紹忠	麥中明	
曹紹傑	何勝祖	徐錦輝	黃允中	黃允中	歐國柱	陳英華	3 F	李喜群	周文堅	
黃允明	黃崇任	何曦光	音樂	楊曉勤	張嘉偉	熊堅持	3 G	林佩玲	李玉蓮	
田延昆	鄧柏莊	何林送	黃炳森	馮潤鳴	胡蔭盤	陳若清	3 H	陳靈健	文正婷	
田延昆	鄧世華	莫玉瓊	各班學業表	曹世傑	李志強	譚潔玲	3 I	周秀霞	鄧佩芬	
何智強	鄺佩芬	廖美華	4 A	田延昆	李世平	譚潔玲	2 A	黃國典	李錦堯	
李熙瑜	黃創興	翟錫豪	4 B	梁鴻生	李志強	譚潔玲	2 B	廖美華	Richard Zee	
伍景偉	林佩玲	蘇振威	4 C	謝江華	譚潔玲	高漢棧	2 C	陳廷漢	林衛忠	
田延昆	葉滿林	廖美華	3 A	田麗輝	譚潔玲	嚴天民	2 D	雷旭明	胡祖雄	
何智強	林佩玲	莫玉瓊	3 B	譚國富	嚴天民	黎耀恩	2 E	Curday Singh	陳維揚	
何智強	周秀霞	黃國典	3 C	韋鎮權	黎耀恩		2 F	陳可兒	區鑾清	
曹紹傑	李玉蓮	陳乃斌					2 G	楊慶西	莫玉瓊	
							2 H	黃家正	鄧文光	

家長教師聯誼會會務報告

本校成立家長教師聯誼會，旨在增進家長與教師相互間之友誼，加強學校與家庭間之聯絡，藉收管教合一之宏效，從而促進學生之福利，就其性質言之，實為一種發展教育之輔助組織也。茲特將籌備經過及會務概況括述如下：

(甲) 籌備經過

(一) 徵求會員——一九五五年五月廿三日，校方乘家長參觀學校開放之...

教師約八十人，即席選出籌備委員十一名，並公推楊永康先生為召集人，策劃組織本會工作。

暑假期中，籌備會共開會議三次，彼此交換意見，訂定會章，商討徵求會員及選舉步驟，進行甚見順利。隨於九月展開會員徵求運動，各家長均踴躍參加。徵求結果，共有家長會員八三五人，教師會員三九人，合共八七四人，家長會員人數，佔全校學生家長人數百分之九十強，足見各家長擁護本會之熱忱。

丙、電影教育：

年來承有關當局不時派員到校放映教育影片，對於視聽教育，裨助至多。計先後放映者有衛生教育片，「安全第一」交通常識片，及露營生活片等。當放映安全第一的影片時，並蒙警務處高隆幫辦蒞校講解，學生獲益尤多。

丁、課餘娛樂：

本年度會舉行音樂大會一次，承劉牧先生蒞場演奏口琴，夏理柯教授演奏鋼琴；此外並會邀請印度歌藝團到校表演古典舞蹈及各種魔術。又在每學期結束前，例由各領袖生自行主辦聯歡會，以調劑考試後之身心，內容有獨唱，合唱，樂具演奏，土風舞蹈，戲劇，魔術等，節目相當豐富。

戊、遊河：

去年七月間在學年考試完畢，全體員生會僱舟赴清水灣作竟日遊，或泅泳，或垂釣，或涉水，或高歌，或瀏覽風光，或說笑話，或作遊戲，或奏音樂，其樂無藝。

己、合唱團：

本校為提高音樂水準，組有合唱團，由教師龐楊潤餘先生領導，經常作歌詠及聲調之訓練，該團成立時日雖短，然表現甚佳，曾參加香港學校音樂節歌詠比賽，名列第四。

庚、口琴隊：

本校口琴隊，由二十名對口琴有興趣之學生組成，在劉牧先生指導下，經常舉行定期演奏。

辛、社會服務：

本校對於慈善事業，各生皆樂於服務，除直接捐款各慈善機構外，並會派出學生協助售旗售花。本校同人，深感此種社會服務，至具價值，今後更願繼續努力。

壬、男女童軍：

本校雖未成立童軍團，然學生中有不少早已參加別校為童軍者，現仍一本其忠勇精神，常致力於各種服務，尤以女童軍，對學校協助至大。本校現亦經進行童軍組織，申請註冊為九龍第十一旅，由隊長曾淑嫻，隊副 Barbara (童軍中尉) 兩先生負責辦理。

癸、出版物：

去年七月間，出版第一期校刊，詳載本校學校生活與各項活動實情，並刊錄各生中英文作品，關心教育人士，當可從校刊中獲知本校概況。

(六) 學生成就

本校成立，為時雖僅一年有半，但學生成就亦畧有足述者：如任鷹揚，趙任之兩生獲得美國救濟流亡智識份子委員會獎學金，赴美留學六年；女領袖生甄萱澤，同獲該會獎學金赴澳洲深造；蔡復光於一九五四年中國學生週報舉辦之助學金徵文比賽中，獲取高中組第一名；陳銳倫在信義宗聯會舉辦馬丁路德論文比賽中，獲獎第四名，皆其著者。

此外本校學生，積極參加各項社會服務，曾獲傷隊受訓，有八十五名領得及林學業證書，應各得訓練證明書。

(七) 家長教師會

一九五五年舉行開放日時，曾召開首次家長座談會，出席家長約八十餘人，當經公選楊永康先生擔任籌備會主席，從事草訂組織簡章及處理初步工作。將來該會正式成立後，將能增強學校與家庭間之聯系，而家長與教師間之合作，亦必日益密切，對於推進學生之福利，必多裨助。

(八) 誌謝

本校自成立以還，備承(一)教育司署督導有加；(二)英皇中學借用校舍與各項設備；(三)陸軍總部借用界限街運動場；(四)各生家長與各友好惠贈獎品；(五)美國新聞處及英國文化委員會分贈圖書並借用影片；(六)各有關機關團體賜予本校學生參觀上之便利，凡此種種，足見各方愛護本校，既殷且厚，深感之餘，統此誌謝。

至於校中全體教職員及工友等，咸能忠於職事，悉力協助，使本校校務得以順利推行，至表嘉慰。

免費生及獲獎生名單

政府免費生

- | | |
|------|-----|
| 第四年級 | 何智強 |
| 第三年級 | 鄭世華 |
| 第二年級 | 何曦光 |

特別獎

- | | |
|------|-----|
| 領袖生獎 | 何智強 |
| 服務獎 | 何子樑 |

⑤繆綺君先生... 同上

⑥Miss M. E. Meekindale... 調任英皇喬治五世學校

⑦龐揚潤餘先生... 調任視學處

先後調派到校者計有...

⑧Miss H. T. Stewart

⑨Miss E. Sanders

⑩Mr. T. M. Chamberlain

⑪朱家輝先生

⑫江之永先生

⑬黃錦田先生

⑭周杏榮先生

⑮Miss B. E. Baptista

⑯章 榮先生

⑰唐天德先生

⑱楊振業先生

⑲吳健生先生

⑳翁潔真先生

㉑Mr. J. A. O'Hanrahan

㉒Mr. D. E. Parker

(四) 體育

甲、校際比賽：

本港校際體育比賽，本校均有派隊參加，比賽情形如下：

1、足球賽——高級組足球賽，本校勝兩場，和三場，負六場。

2、乒乓球賽——本校校隊初以五比零勝策文，後以二比五見

負於聖保羅男女混合隊。

3、女子籃球隊——本校校隊，勝兩場，負三場。

4、校際運動會——在本港校際運動會中，本校運動員計獲得高級組各項競賽十四分。

乙、社際比賽：

1、籃球賽——社際籃球比賽，北社、南社及東社以積分相同，因再行決賽。結果北社勇奪首席，東社屈居亞軍。

2、校運大會——一九五四年十二月二十日假座加山南華體育場舉行首屆校運大會，參加各項比賽男女生計二零七名，比賽結果如下：

組別	名次			
	冠軍	亞軍	季軍	獲個人錦標者
男子甲組	南社	北社	東社	徐錦輝(南社二戊)
男子乙組	北社	南社	東社	鄧柏莊(北社三甲)
女子組	西社	西社	東社	容可婉(西社二己)

此屆校運會，多蒙植兆福，陳樹渠，楊永康，黃石容，黃錦芬，李毓林各先生，暨其他友好，惠賜獎品；又承教育司憲高士雅先生親臨頒獎，隆情盛意，至深感謝！

3、學藝綜合賽——此年度本校社際學藝暨體育比賽，成績分數如下：

北社 共得二七八分
南社 共得一六二分

西社 共得一四九分

東社 共得一零六分

丙、班際籃球比賽：

班際籃球比賽，各班角逐甚力，最後由四丙班奪得錦標，三甲班獲亞軍。

丁、乒乓球比賽：

全校男子乒乓球單打比賽，參加者九十七人，經循環淘汰後，結果四乙班陳榮中(東社)獲冠軍，四甲班何子樑(東社)獲亞軍，二丁班劉鎮堂(南社)獲季軍。

戊、友誼賽：

本校會約請及應邀與英皇中學，皇仁中學及庇利羅士女校等校隊作籃球、壘球及乒乓球友誼賽，藉以聯絡感情，觀摩球藝。

(五) 其他活動

甲、開放日：

一九五五年五月廿三日，本校舉行開放，除陳列各生學科作業成績外，並舉行各項活動，備供眾覽。嘉賓二六零名中，以家長佔數最多，蓋欲一觀其子弟在校之作業情形也。

乙、學術參觀：

本校為增加各生課外知識，曾先後帶領各班學生分赴下列各處作學術參觀：啓德機場，美國航空母艦「中途島」號暨「菲律賓賓海」號，永華影片場，屈臣氏汽水廠，南華早報社，及法院巡迴裁判。此外亦時作旅行，藉廣見聞，若銀鑛灣，荃灣，香港仔，赤柱，深水灣，長洲島，及大霧山等，莫不有本校學生之遊踪。

跑馬地 一式	紅欄 二二	粉嶺 一
大坑 九	何文田 八	
香港仔 八	九龍塘 八	
堅尼地城 四	牛池灣 五	
筲箕灣 四	荔枝角 四	
	土瓜灣 二	
	京士柏 二	
合計 三三六	合計 四零零	合計 五一八

丁、組織：

(1)班級編制——全校學生共廿一班，內二年級八班，三年級九班，四年級四班，當時以所借校地課室不敷，因將演講室、地理室及美術室權作上課之用，雖教學上稍感困難，但進行尚稱順利。

(2)社的組織——社的系統，屬橫的組織，其目的在引致年齡不同及志向不同各級學生，聚於一社，藉以增強彼此間之友誼，及培養其努力合作之精神。計分設東、南、西、北四社，每社選出社長二人(男女各一)，副社長一人；並設社監三人(一正兩副，由教員担任)，負責指導其辦理及推行各該社之一切事宜。

(3)領袖生與班長——全校設領袖生十二名，(內男八名，女四名)，由四年級學生選任之。每班設班長兩人，協助學校行政，維持日常風紀與集體活動，以培養其社會責任感與服務精神。

戊、保健：

全校學生均參加保健，接受學校衛生處之定期檢驗，防疫注射，及醫藥治療。其或患病者，則分別所患病情之輕重，或就門診，或入院留醫。去年有學生數名獲准留院療治，其中有於病癒後，遂醫囑長期調養者。

己、考勤：

學生如缺席過多，將必發生不良影響。根據統計結果，本校學生在全年上課二二八日中，依時出席者佔全校百份之九十七，而缺席者祇佔百份之三而已。

庚、考試：

過去一年，本校最高年級祇辦至第四年，故未有參加會考。年中考試，計分學年試，學期試各一次，及段考兩次。茲將去年七月間舉行學年升級試成績統計如下：

校 全	級 年 四		級 年 三		級 年 二		級別	人數統計	與考人數	及格人數	及格百分比
	男生	女生	男生	女生	男生	女生					
總計	五五四	二一九	二二三	一一五	二零零	六五		二六五	二零四	七九	七五
男生	四四二	一三八	一九四	七一	一五八	四六		二零四	七九	七五	七五
女生	一一一	二二	九零	二一	七九	一九		六五	二六	七	七五
小計	一六零	三九	三四八	二六五	七六	一		一六零	一一一	六九	四

(三) 教職員

甲、人數與學歷：

本年度全校專任教員計三十四名，兼任教員三名。茲將教職員學歷列表如下：

學歷	1 教育系		2 其他各系
	國外	本港國內	
合計	一	九	七
	二	一	六

乙、人事動態：

此年來本校教職員先後奉調離校者計有：

- ① 會顯山先生：調任油麻地下午官校
- ② 郭煒民先生：調任葛量洪師範學校
- ③ 何伯平先生：調任英皇中學
- ④ Mrs. L. Z. Klo：辭職
- ⑤ 李福遠先生：改任徙置事務處徙置官(官學生)
- ⑥ Mr. A. E. Barton：回英渡假
- ⑦ Mr. C. T. Kell：調任視學處
- ⑧ 孫寶源先生：同上
- ⑨ 鄭慧新先生：同上
- ⑩ 曾淑嫻先生：同上
- ⑪ 譚國始先生：調任葛量洪師範學院
- ⑫ 戴國材先生：同上

何，但事實上，贊成派顯佔上風。此種制度，現亦已告確立。余近來嘗細察校中趨勢，亦傾向於附和此種論斷。故若言管見，自樂於站在「贊成」之列。倘教師中對此制度仍有不滿者，余願向其建議，試將一名頑劣學生，調坐於一名賢淑女生之旁，自行觀察所發生之奇效可也。

余於報告將畢之前，對於家長教師聯誼會，不能不畧為陳述。本校成立時日尚短，須經多年後，始能擁有大批離校之校友，以組成強大之舊生會，故目前之家長會，不啻為本校唯一外來之資源，該會已具有組織步驟，樂觀厥成，而首屆委員，亦經推選老成練達之楊永康先生為主席，會務日進，可深信也。余藉此機會，預祝其前途有成，並籲請各家長及監護人對該會賜以全力支持，並予合作。

茲余敘述過去已完成之工作，雖較未竣者為詳，然此非表示敢有自滿，或對當前之艱鉅任務有所忽畧也。本校自去年十月廿四日，蒙 港督葛量洪夫人主持揭幕典禮以還，待決之各大問題隨而較多，而所負之任務，亦隨而較重。益以本校寵獲冠用 英女皇陛下之御名，吾人更得有最崇高之典範，足資昭仰。所賴有關人士，各盡己能，以永保此種殊榮，彼此協力同心，竭誠以赴，期臻於真善美之境，並藉榮華之力，樹立良好傳統，進而提高本校之地位，始足膺 御名而無愧也。

年來得校中同寅，推誠合作，盡忠職事，尤以副校長顯東先生，襄助良多，至表欣謝，此外實驗室辦事處各職員，以及全體工友，咸能忠誠服務，勤勞可嘉，余於回座之前，並此致謝。

一九五四至一九五五年校務報告書

(一) 概要

甲、成立：

本校於一九五四年九月六日成立，時九龍洗衣街之校舍尚未落成，暫假般舍道英皇中學校舍於下午上課。

乙、宗旨：

本校為兼收男女生第一所官立英文中學，旨在培養青年生活技能，以適應其將來之工作。除實施德、智、體、禮三育以發展其全能外，尤注意於有關自然、社會及學習環境之設備，以期各生身心均獲有圓滿之發展。

丙、校訓：

本校為達成上項目的，因確定「修己善羣」四

字作為校訓，其意蓋謂惟有本身準備充實，然後能為人羣服務；乘此校訓以教導學生，庶能教品勵學，善事其身，進而為家庭，為國家以至為世界人羣服務。

(二) 學生

甲、註冊人數：

本校成立初期，學生註冊人數共七七三名（內男生五五八名，女生二一五名），其中除一部份由皇仁、英皇、金文泰及元朗公立中學等校轉讀外，其餘皆由油蔴地官校、灣仔官校、掃桿埔官校及羅富國小學等校升入本校。至去（一九五五）年二月間，學生人數更遞增至七八七名（內男生五六五名，女生二二二名）。

乙、獎學金與免費學額：

此項學額，包括獲得政府獎學免費者三名，胡照堂先生獎學金五名，免全費者一八零名，及免半費者一零七名。

丙、學生住區分佈：

本校學生，來自港九每一角落，其住區分佈，範圍頗廣，表列如下：

香港區	九龍區	新界區
灣仔 一五二	旺角 一零四	大埔墟 三七
中環 五四	深水埗 九一	沙田 四
西環 四三	油蔴地 七四	元朗 四
銅鑼灣 二八	尖沙咀 四六	荃灣 三
北角 二二	九龍城 三五	上水 二

關於「智育」方面：吾人曾多方盡力，鼓勵各生精研學問，淬礪恒心，並備設有關益智與實用之教材，藉以提高其程度。經常舉行定期考試，覘驗其進益之實情。查去歲學年考試結果，全校及格人數，計佔總額百分之七十五。其中女生及格者，佔百分之六十四；而男生方面，則高達百分之八十。不免予人一種印象，以為女生在校課之成就，較男生為遜；此實有賴於女生今後之努力，以證明此種印象之非真也。又去年度本校尚未辦至五年級，故無會考成績可資報告。俟今夏將首次參加該項考試。茲有一事足引為欣慰者：本校有三名學生，一同獲得獎金，留學海外。其中任鷹揚、趙任之兩生，在校時，並曾考獲胡熙堂先生獎學金，現已赴美深造；至於四年級女領袖生甄萱澤，則赴澳洲就讀。

關於「體育」方面：本校經常致力發展學生身心之健康，不論男女，一律鼓勵其參加遊戲競技，以及各種健身活動。在過去舉辦各項比賽中，尤以週年運動大會及社際項目方面，各生參與競賽，倍見熱烈。

關於「羣育」方面：本校會充份予各生以個別接觸及歷練合作之機會，並鼓勵其參與課外活動，使知合羣之道。故在團體生活中，各生已能練成良好之態度，自治之精神，及關心別人與獻身於大眾福利之美德。

本校鑒於教育宗旨，厥在充實學生智識與實用技能，使足適應其生活上之工作，為謀達此鵠的，因確定「修己善羣」四字以為校訓，若譯作拉丁語，即為「*Vos Parate ut Servatis*」就英文字解釋，蓋謂「本身須準備充實，始足以言服務。」觀此，足以顯示本校工作之目標，端重於「準備」與「服務」兩大要項。誠以欲求圓滿之服務，必先具有適當之準備，一般學校，所以不惜耗用鉅資以設立各種訓練科目者，蓋使學生能培有適當之習慣，技能、學問、興趣與態度，以充實生活上之準備耳。顧此種準備，倘非直接用以增進人類之關係，將屬毫無價值，且亦全無意義。蓋人生在世，固不能離羣獨存，易言之，所有一切準備，應以服務為本。吾人不徒為己身服務，且須為家庭、為社會，以至為人類服務。足見「準備」與「服務」，二者息息關連，彼此互賴，故「準備」不啻為「服務」之先具條件，而「服務」乃「準備」之自然結果。學生於在校時期，應竭盡所能，鍛鍊身心之健康，從事品德之修養，備為現在及將來服務之需。

本校對於鼓勵學生個別獲致充分之發展，已深明此中作用之重要性，故訓練目標，仍以社會共同利益為依歸，一方面，予學生以便利，選習其適合本身需要之科目；他方面，利用各種環境，以協導其社交之長成。尤着重於公民訓練，使其對社會上應享之權利及應盡之義務，有所澈曉也。

此年來努力之成果，經獲有顯著之證明：蓋大部份學生，不論在校內校外，咸能舉止謙誠，習練自治，樂守校規，以奠定良好秩序之基礎；對於行為是否正當，亦能加以明辨，不負所望，此誠深引快慰者。

對於全校性之集會，本校會先後舉行多次，如開放日，校運會，學期末之音樂會，以及最近新校揭幕禮，在此種場合中，亦足證明各生樂於互助合作，此外學生並自動發起組織口琴隊，而去年七月間出版之首期校刊，亦多屬學生作品。

又去年暑假期間，本校有若干男女同學，自動參加聖約翰救傷隊訓練，結業試驗，有八十七名考選及格，其中八十五名考獲初級救傷及格證書，餘兩名獲得訓練證件。

數日前，另有一項模範行為足引余注意者，蓋余曾接一陌生人來函，謂本校有某生在街上所表現之公德精神，使其感佩，特函附小款，囑為轉贈，藉作紀念云。該生能有此種動人之良好表現，誠堪嘉獎，並望全校同學，引以為範，期能競樹佳模。

本校年來各項工作，幸能有此可喜之表現，有人認為乃由於實施男女同學制度之效果所致，然余對此，未敢妄下定評，蓋此種見解，目前論辯尚多，遽加決斷，似嫌過早；況去年度本校猶未嚴格實行此制，僅有一班係男女同班外，其餘仍屬男女分班教授故也。

關於在中學階段，男女生應否同校一問題，贊成反對，各持歧見，晚近二十年來，一般研究專家，對此曾作廣泛深入之調查，在所詢各級教師所表示之態度中，不論男性女性，已婚未婚，曾在兩性學校或同性學校就讀，發覺其中大部份意見，皆係贊成男女同校者，祇有少數保持異見耳。

此種論斷，最近復獲得士溫斯大學教育系講師戴勞先生之證明，渠對此問題亦曾從事一項詳細之訪問。就目前而言，不論反對男女同校者所持之理由為

且是一個最繁榮最安定的城市，當你踏上這個地方，總會感覺到整個香港都是充滿着蓬勃的朝氣和活力。我想，其中主要的因素，也可以說是唯一的因素，就是由於香港的青年們，獲得了真正的好教育。就我個人所見到的，我認為貴校的創立，正好說明香港教育措施的優良。諸位一定會爲了貴校冠上 女皇陛下的御名，而引爲無上的榮耀。

當我知道要向各位講話的時候，我會經詳細地考慮過——究竟我應該說些什麼話呢？我祇是一個識見淺薄的海員，自然不是要來跟諸位談高深的學問。不過，在學生生活上，學術雖然佔着重要的地位；可是，教師除了指導學生研究學術之外，還得訓練他們準備做個良好的公民。這一點，就是現在我要說的話。

首先，我要談的是「服務問題」。我們要爲人羣爲社會服務，這個道理，固然已經歸納在貴校「修己善羣」的校訓裏，我雖是一名海員，來講講這個問題，倒也適宜。因爲皇家海軍，正和陸軍空軍一樣，千百年來，都是要替皇室服務效忠。這種服務精神，在皇家海軍工作裏，可說是遠比別種事項更爲重要。換句話說，我們皇家海軍，第一項任務，就是要盡自己最大的努力去效忠於 女皇。在你們學生方面來說，我得提醒一句，不管在什麼時候，尤其在現代的社會裏，沒有一個人能够離羣獨存的。我們要時常替別人着想，對家庭固然要盡責任，就是對同事或者對你們所服務的人，也一樣要盡責任；進而對社會人羣，還得盡我們的責任。大家祇要用心觀察一下，就會發現着，世界上那些過着孤獨自私自生活的人，他的心靈上是很苦悶的；同時那最快樂的人，往往就是最勤勞和時常肯關心別的人。

其次，我還想跟你們談談「責任」問題，從字面上看，「責任」二字，是非同小可的，但我們儘可從小處着手。所謂「責任感」，就是說，我們每做一件事，都要用全力去做，並且要徹底地去做。就拿你們求學來說，也應該工作時盡力工作，遊戲時盡情遊戲。那麼將來年紀長大了，踏進社會的時候，自然會發覺那些人是值得你們信任的。同時更會了解到，在你的同事中那些認爲可替你做事情的，也就是你求他幫助而必能徹底替你做妥的人。在英國伊利沙伯一世的時候，有一位海軍名將佛蘭西斯德克爵士，曾經寫下這樣的一段禱告：

知道工作的開始，而且要讓我們繼續努力，直至成功爲止，這纔可以贏得真正的榮譽啊！」

說到這裏，我又要跟諸位談一下遊戲競技了。西諺說：「祇願工作，如無遊樂，則靈敏者，亦將變爲癡呆。」因此，我希望各位儘可能去參加運動或遊戲。在座中各位同學，固然有一部份對於遊戲特別愛好，但我總希望每一位同學都能够同樣地盡情去享受運動或遊戲的快樂。當你們長成像我這般年紀的時候，將會深切地知道，健康纔是人生最寶貴的東西，而適當的運動，也就是獲得健康最可靠的一種方法。惟有遊戲，大家才有機會一塊兒玩樂，真切地認出互相合作的需要，培養出集體的精神來。

此外，我還有一個忠告，當我看座上各位以及本港學生們面上堆滿笑容時，也許我的忠告是多餘的。我的意思，就是說：大家要保持樂觀，保持笑容。人生應該是快樂的；而且，對於「笑面迎人」的人，誰都會表示好感。如果我們能够常常保持心情愉快，面露笑容，那麼做起事來，也自然事半功倍啊。最後，我要向所有獲獎的同學們，以及那些在各方面努力替學校創造光榮傳統的人，表示祝賀。你們有這麼多的優良教師，又有着這般宏偉的一所新校舍，你們該說是最幸運！這兒，我衷心地敬祝貴校前途無量，並祝各位將來獲得更多的美滿的成就！

張校長校務報告

今日本校舉行頒獎典禮，欣蒙 伊雲將軍伉儷光臨，伊將軍並允賜嘉言，伊雲夫人復主持頒獎，增輝本校，欣感莫名。更承 各家長暨諸親友樂賜支持，親臨觀禮，其所予吾人之鼓勵尤大。本人忝長校政，謹代表全體員生，對此深表歡迎，並致謝意。

關於本校校務，已詳載一九五四至五五年報告書，恕不再贅，茲謹就其較著者而述明之：

本校創設迄今，瞬已一年有半。在去歲十月之前，會假英皇書院於下午上課。因時間與場地所限，各項措置，自感困難；尙幸能獲致良好之開端，及得享全年各種之活動。

專

港一督一葛一量一洪一夫一人一訓一詞

本校校舍，於一九五五年十月二十四日落成，荷蒙 港督葛量洪爵士伉儷暨 教育司高詩雅先生伉儷惠然蒞止，至感榮耀；並承 督憲夫人主持開幕典禮，對於 本校之創建及其使命等，均有扼要之訓示，實為本校之一重要文獻，特譯如左：

本校為政府設立之第一所男女同學之完全中學，可容學生九百二十名。查本校之籌建，肇始於一九五一年；事緣費殊先生於一九五〇年訪問本港後，建議小學與中學教育，應有明晰之劃分；蓋當時本港官立初級英文中學五所，均混合中小學而設置，惟班級皆不完備；由於費殊先生之建議，遂決定此五校今後只招收小學生，並認為有建立一間男女同學之完全中學之必要，此則本校創設之所由來也。本校之設立，原在校舍落成之前一年，假設舍道英皇中學上課，故就其傳統及特性而言，則本校早在一年前已奠定其基礎；至本校奉准採用 女皇陛下之御名，尤屬一非常之榮耀；故吾人更應踴躍從事，以期無負此一嘉名也。

關於男女同學之優劣，前人之詳矣。其主張男女同學者，則云此種制度可以調和兩性，而使之淬礪奮發；且學校生活為社會生活之準備，而社會間男女之往還，影響至大，故在人類整個生活中，對於兩性間之相處，再無有比「道之以德齊之以禮」之優良傳統更為重要。至反對男女同學者，則云兩性間之興趣及其適應力，各有不同；其身心發展之程度，亦各有差異；故男女分校，當較能適合學生之需要。此種論辯之孰是孰非，茲不具論；然以本港而言，男女同學之歷史既長，成效亦著，其間顯著之缺點，迄未發現，此則無可置疑者。以余鄙見，此種制度必將繼續在本港發榮滋長，而可與其他國家媲美；本人會受教於男女同學之學校，亦與贊同男女同學之人士同其見解，而認為此乃一良好之制度也。

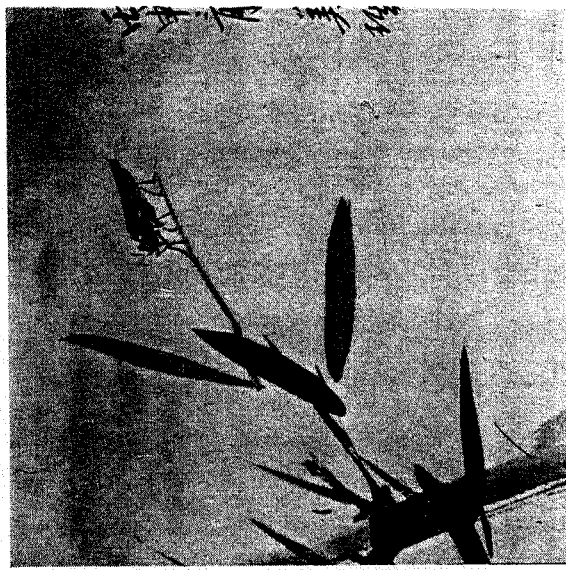
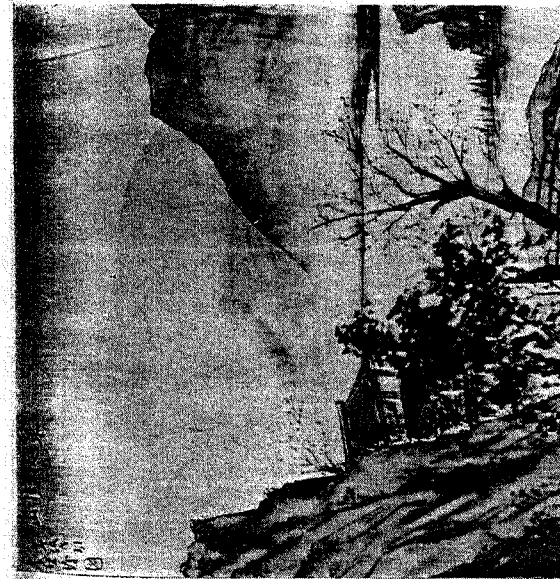
惟男女同學，——尤以中學階段為然——將使學校設計，更為繁複，殆無可疑；在各位行將巡視之本學校舍中，當可發見有許多特別室之設置；可知建立此類之學校，實繁費思量，而應有特殊之設計也。

所可慶幸者，現今學校已不復為課室之集合體，而在課堂中，亦不再以相同之科目，造就相同之人材；一所以現代化中學之課程，必將較前更能適合個別之興趣，尤以高年級為然；即除若干基本科目，為全體學生所必修外，須再設置若干富有彈性而可供選擇之課程，以鼓勵學生自動自發精神，而發展其個別之興趣與個性，此種辦法，實至切當。以本校而論，除平常應設置之實驗室外，復設有美術室、音樂室、女紅室、及勞作室等；余深信此種設備，將可使學問不致成為炫耀之資，而為鼓勵青年學子，發展其潛在之創造本能也。

英海軍伊雲准將訓詞

本年一月二十日，本校舉行首次頒獎典禮，承 副教育司毛勤先生親臨主持，駐港英海軍司令伊雲准將夫人頒獎，伊雲將軍更勉勵有加，演詞懇摯，語重心長，足作青年人修養之規範，特譯述於后，並誌不忘。

今天，鄙人承 貴校長的邀請，到來參加貴校第一次頒獎盛典，實在榮幸非常，謹與內子先向各位致謝。我不過是一名海軍官員，竟得有機會跟在座諸君共話一堂，不能不說是我個人的光耀；可是，諸君如果能够記憶起現在所居住的香港殖民地，原是由「海員」建立基礎的話，對於我這樣身份到來講話，或許不至說是不適宜的吧。當一八四一年，義律艦長最初登陸香港的時候，也許沒有想到一百一十五年之後，香港竟然變成了世界上最美麗的地方，而



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 無對凝心內遠悲正法之陵遲極處去門惟深久之訛謀思欲分
 條排理廣彼前闡截偽償真開茲法學是以起心淨土法遊
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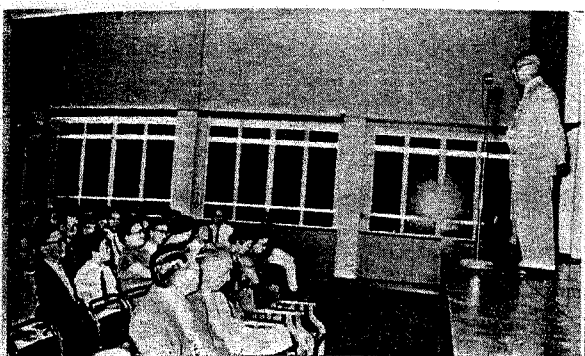
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 日食三餐當思農夫之苦身穿一縷安念織女之勞
 寸絲十命赴飯百鞭無功受祿寢食不安文有德之
 朋絕無益之友取本分之財戒無名之酒常懷克己
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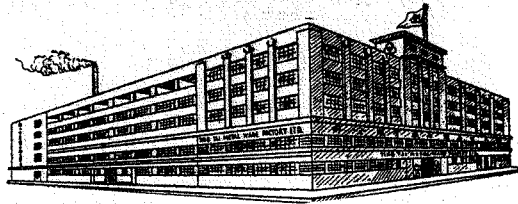
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