



QUEEN ELIZABETH SCHOOL

MAGAZINE



The Queen Elizabeth School Magazine

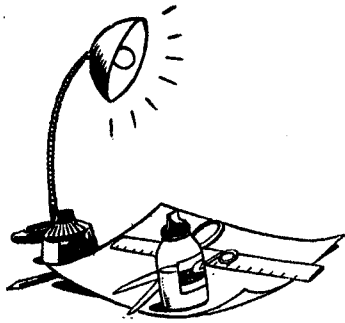
Vol. 1, No. 3

1956-57

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EDITORIAL



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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

In this, the third issue of the Queen Elizabeth School Magazine, we cannot, as in previous issues, report the opening of the school, or the entrance into the new school buildings, or any other spectacular event. Instead, the keynote of the past year has been a quiet and steady progress towards maturity as the first group of our pupils have taken their School Certificates, some to continue their studies, others to venture out into the world.

This summer we will be halfway beyond School Certificate to our "coming-of-age", when our first students will be entering Hong Kong University.

It would perhaps not be out of place to imitate our big brother, the Hong Kong Annual Report, and make a few remarks about population. From our initial enrolment of 773 our numbers have risen to 918 which is saturation level. Indeed we have had to use the Needlework Room as a classroom in order to cope with all the classes needed.

Applications for entry into the school are overwhelming in number, and it is nice to think that one of the reasons for this is the good reputation the school has already gained for itself throughout the Colony. With our excellent School Certificate results together with our participation in almost every field of inter-school activity, we have reason to be proud of our school. The number of outside activities has been a feature of the school right from the start and is a demonstration of the happy spirit of cooperation existing between teachers and pupils which is supported by the activities of the Parents-Teachers' Association.

As long as this spirit manifests itself, so long will Queen Elizabeth School be reckoned in the forefront of schools in the Colony.

QUEEN ELIZABETH SCHOOL SONG

Words by E. BLUNDEN

Music by D. E. PARKER

Piano introduction musical notation in G major, 4/4 time, consisting of two staves (treble and bass clef).

Vocal melody and piano accompaniment for the first three lines of lyrics. The vocal line is in G major, 4/4 time, with dynamics *mf* and *p*. The piano accompaniment is in the same key and time signature.

1. Bring to our song the thank - ful soul, The lov - ing thought, the
 2. E - li - za - beth a queen - ly name Be - gins the song and
 3. May know - ledge from our works in crease, And serve the world and

Vocal melody and piano accompaniment for the final two lines of lyrics. The vocal line is in G major, 4/4 time. The piano accompaniment is in the same key and time signature.

shin - ing dream; And let us - all as one ex - tol Our
 so be - gum Fair be our School's ad - vance and fame And
 spread the light; Be ours to share an ac - tive peace, A -

gener - al and our sever - al theme, Our School of roy - al
 ev - er new her - glo - ry won, The Glo - ry of the
 - mong our - selves first learned a - right; And from this School let

Allargando
 3

V. 1
 V. 2

3rd Verse

ti - t le. Bring-Great glad - - - ness to her hon - our - ing.
 wise and good And - old tru - - - th new - ly un - der stood,
 this be shown, 'Twas mine, but was not mine a - - - lone." Now

Marcato *ff*

close the song; and close in full. Re - e - - cho, " Queen E - li - za - beth School. "

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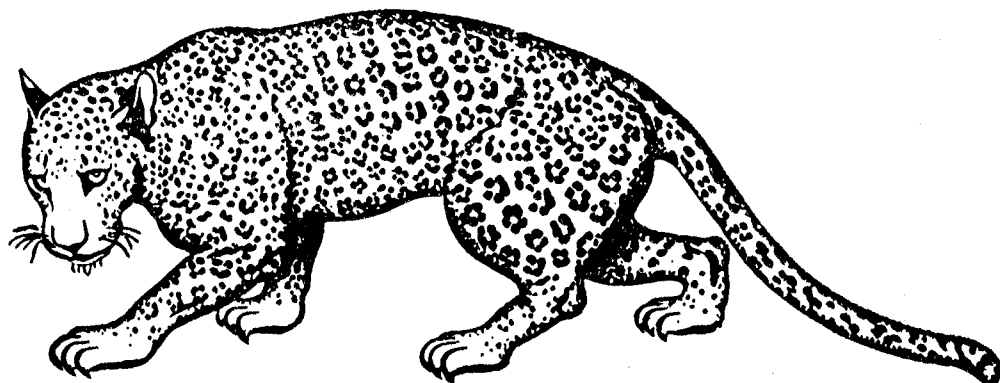
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YOU MAY KNOW HOW THE LEOPARD
GOT HIS SPOTS...



BUT DO YOU KNOW HOW SHELL
GOT ITS NAME?

閣下或知豹點由何而來，但是否知道蜆殼如何得名？

於維多利亞時代幾乎每戶英國家庭內均鑲有「馬下斯山姆」公司從遠東運來之蜆壳作爲裝飾。在前一世紀之末期，山姆公司已開始從事將歐洲之火水運去東方國家業務甚爲發達，不久，且獲得特許權於婆羅洲進行掘油工作，並興建一煉油廠。

馬下斯山姆之子繼承父志，觀諸巨型油船自「巴古」之「羅斯查爾德」油井裝載石油乃思及自行訂購油船，其第一艘油船「摩立克斯」號於一八九二年下水。並將船隊命名爲「蜆壳」。

未及多時，由於山姆公司之石油業務之發展，值得有組織另一公司之必要——乃誕生今日之「蜆壳」運輸貿易有限公司。

其後各有關公司均用「蜆壳」爲名——此名現已遍佈全球矣。

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Jesus Christ said:—

“Blessed are the poor in spirit, for theirs is the kingdom of heaven.

Blessed are those who mourn, for they shall be comforted.

Blessed are the meek, for they shall inherit the earth.

Blessed are those who hunger and thirst for righteousness, for they shall be satisfied.

Blessed are the merciful, for they shall obtain mercy.

Blessed are the pure in heart, for they shall see God.

Blessed are the peacemakers, for they shall be called sons of God.

Blessed are those who are persecuted for righteousness' sake, for theirs is the kingdom of heaven.

Blessed are you when men revile you and persecute you and utter all kinds of evil against you falsely on my account.”

St. Matthews 5, 3-11

TRUE LOVE

Love is patient and kind; love is not jealous or boastful;

It is not arrogant or rude. Love does not insist on its own way;
it is not irritable or resentful;

It does not rejoice at wrong, but rejoices in the right.

Love bears all things, believes all things, hopes all things, endures
all things.

Love never ends; as for prophecy, it will pass away; as for
tongues, they will cease; as for knowledge, it will pass away.

For our knowledge is imperfect and our prophecy is imperfect;

But when the perfect comes, the imperfect will pass away.

From 1 Corinthians 13, 4-10

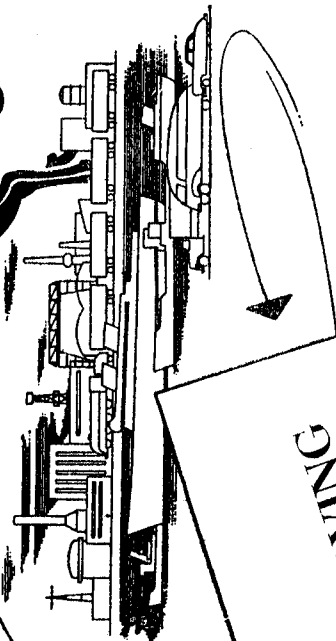
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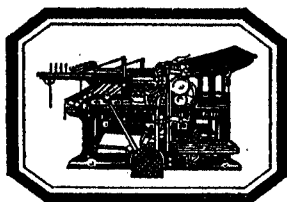
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Speeches and Reports

PROF. BLUNDEN'S SPEECH

(Delivered at the Second Annual Speech Day, 9th Nov., 1956.)

How often in the far past men have sat at their writing-desks, under the midnight lamp, penning their programmes for "immortal commonwealths", Utopias, new worlds! Sometimes their visions have had the effect of instructions to others, and the dream has since become in some manner the fact and the action. We are told that the Royal Society of London, honoured everywhere today in its scientific strength, was founded three centuries ago with a certain small book as its inspiration. That book was the *New Atlantis*, by the philosopher Francis Bacon. I should like to say a little more about that fragment, for I think it illustrates the occasion on which we are ourselves assembled.

In the *New Atlantis* some Elizabethan discoverers are imagined as sailing from Peru for China and Japan. Great storms drive them to and fro; their provisions fail. But they come to an unexpected coast, and enter the port of a fair city. The Governor of the Island entertains them handsomely and explains how everything is organized and managed. He also enables them to hear all about a kind of Dream Academy called Solomon's House, quite an amazing place; it is of course Lord Bacon's prediction — in this picturesque form — of the many sciences of today. A Modern School.

The object of Solomon's House is defined thus:—the knowledge of causes and secret motions of things; and the enlarging of the bounds of human empire, to the effecting of all things possible. But one of the teachers adds something important: "We have certain hymns and services, which we say daily, of praise and thanks to God for his marvellous works. And forms of prayer, imploring His aid and blessing for the illumination of our labours, and the turning of them into good and holy uses."

Is not this fable, out of which came the reality of the Royal Society, curiously applicable to the story of modern education in Hong Kong? I do not mean that we are all quite on a plane with the Fellows of the Royal Society. But what we are studying, each in his or her degree or grade, is the wider life of 'man, the uses of all things here, in a word the road ahead of one and all: and we too ask heaven's blessing, so that our increasing powers may be employed reverently and nobly.

Queen Elizabeth School, a young foundation, has joined the others which the Colony is proud of. The educators of the past, and of countries far away, would surely rejoice to see their dreams at least in part come true, and in part excelled, at this place and on this day. We who can visit you in the body rejoice with those kind ghosts, of whom the Elizabethan Lord Bacon is one. Not that you wish us onlookers to suppose that you have attained perfection. You mean to go on growing and increasing. That spirit is essential in every establishment.

Here please forgive me for a glance back. It is the rule for ancient speakers on days of this nature. Looking back to early schools, their teachers and their pupils, I feel fairly certain of one thing. We may now easily surpass technically what they taught and learned, their accommodation, their equipment. The newest schools are brilliant in these respects. But there is a word in the motto of Queen Elizabeth School, "Ut serviatis", which would not surprise or frighten the schoolmasters, schoolmarmes, boys and girls I remember long ago. Their standard of usefulness to others, of serving the general good, was very high. We must indeed bear this in mind while we welcome our new opportunities, new resources, and devices.

My father was a country schoolmaster. His equipment was chiefly a cane, a blackboard, a tuning-fork and a harmonium. He incidentally made our village music well known for miles, and boys would walk for miles through wildest winter nights so as not to miss our choir practices. In general this master, like his contemporaries as I met them, **served** (with meagre wages); he served his local world well. The comment he made on his fifty years in education when I last saw him was nevertheless, "I sometimes wonder if I was doing more harm than good." That conscientiousness was not special to him alone.

But you are waiting for deeds next, not words. In that imaginary Solomon's House I spoke of, there was a system of prizes, including statues of the prize-winners, some of wood and some of marble, some of gold and some only gilded. Fortunately my wife was not required today to unveil statues of the numerous prizewinners, but only to hand them their rewards, which will give such pleasure to them and their friends; to us all. Prizes are perhaps luxuries, and life can go on, even school life, without them; but life is more interesting with them, and it has been known that a winner of a prize book has succeeded in reading it. Perhaps — but I am rather uncertain of this — the losers read it over his or her shoulder.

THE PRINCIPAL'S SPEECH

(Delivered at the Second Annual Speech Day, 9th Nov., 1956.)

I rise to welcome Prof. & Mrs. Blunden and to congratulate them on the double joy they have recently found together. Prof. Blunden has received as a fitting tribute to his literary abilities the Queen's Gold Medal for Poetry for 1956 and to crown such success Mrs. Blunden has given birth to a cherub in a joint bid for greater happiness.

We are indeed fortunate this afternoon to have such an eminent man so highly honoured by the Queen to address a school that has been permitted to bear Her name. The school is indebted to Prof. Blunden for another reason. Since its establishment in 1954 the school has been sorely handicapped by the want of a suitable school song — a want which despite our assiduous efforts could not be effectively supplied. Thanks to Prof. Blunden, that want has now been met for he has kindly come forward to do it for us. You may find this song on the back cover of the programme now in your hands. It has been set to music by Mr. Parker, our music teacher, and a stirring song it is, setting out, as it does, the school's objectives and ideals. Later on, you will hear it sung by the school and I leave it to you to form your own judgement. For the present I should like to take this opportunity to thank Prof. Blunden officially on behalf of the whole school for all that he has done for us and to thank Mrs. Blunden for her kindness in coming here to give away the certificates and prizes.

The school entered its second year of existence in September 1955 and lived through it with new strength and vigour. Having found itself in conditions highly conducive to healthy development it lost no time in launching on a course of intensive study and extended activity.

The school moved into this new building in early October of last year as soon as construction work was nearing completion. The Official Opening took place on October 24th, 1955 and was performed by Lady Grantham at a dignified ceremony in the presence of a large and distinguished gathering. Those present included His Excellency the Governor, the Hon. Colonial Secretary, the Acting Chief Justice, Heads of Government Departments and Senior Officers, Members of the Legislative Council and the Board of Education, leading educators, prominent citizens, parents of pupils and friends of the school.

The honour of being permitted to bear the name of Her Majesty the Queen has imposed on all connected with the school high responsibilities and lofty ideals. In a united

effort to live up to these ideals teachers and pupils alike have endeavoured to discharge their duties to the best of their abilities and have succeeded in some measure in achieving satisfactory progress in both work and play.

Pursuant to its purpose of educating the young for the work of life, the school has offered to its pupils such subjects of instruction as will develop their mental and physical powers. Such training aims at giving them a sound basic education and will enable them to acquire habits, skills, knowledge, interests, attitudes which they will need for their own welfare. In addition, it seeks to train them to strive after purity and truth and to care for the common good. Such training will bring home to them that they cannot live to themselves but must have consideration and respect for others in their relations with their fellow men.

This noble objective is set out in the School Motto 'Vos Parate Ut Serviatis — Prepare Yourselves that you may serve! On the one hand pupils are encouraged first to learn aright and to get themselves prepared. It is their duty to make every possible use of their school days to learn what they can and thus fully equip themselves for whatever work they may be called upon to do later. On the other hand they are reminded that the ultimate end of learning is service to mankind. It should be their aim to put their knowledge to the best use for the good of the community in which they live and of which they are members.

And, to fit pupils to play their part worthily, the school has to take due account of the individual differences that exist among children. The provision of special subject rooms in this school has made it possible to cater for varying aptitudes and interests. Variations in the curriculum are now offered to boys and girls to serve their differing requirements. In the upper forms Woodwork is offered as an alternative to Art for boys and Domestic Science as an alternative to Physics and Chemistry for girls. In the lower forms girls are encouraged to take Domestic Science and boys woodwork though there is nothing to stop them from changing this choice if they so desire. So far we have had instances of girls taking woodwork but no boy has elected to take Domestic Science in spite of the excellent equipment for this attractive course. One possible reason is perhaps the boys are shy or else they do not wish to run the risk of developing an effeminate personality.

Such flexibility in the curriculum as is being offered aims at helping pupils to attain full individual development. In addition, ample scope is provided for each pupil to express what is best in his and her nature. Vast opportunities exist in a variety of activities to allow for his or her natural flow of vitality as well as for outstanding talent to manifest itself. These activities are listed in Section VI of the Report under the headings of inter-school, inter-form and individual competitions as well as other group or club activities. The range extends from purely cultural pursuits to fierce pugilistic exercises. So a child will have himself or herself to blame if his or her potentialities are allowed to remain dormant or undeveloped.

With these modern facilities for study and recreation and such rich opportunities for social contact and cordial relationship, our boys and girls lead very happy lives in the school. They mix together in work and play and behave to one another like sisters and brothers. They stand together on problems of common interest and are able to compose differences in a spirit of mutual tolerance. So far no ill effects have been noticed and nothing but good has emerged from the system of educating one sex with the other.

At our first prize-giving, I exhorted the girls to do their utmost to remove the impression caused by the 1954-55 examination results that they were not as good as their brothers in academic achievement. They readily accepted that challenge and have successfully proved that impression to be false. A glance at the recent examination results will reveal that the honours are now about even. In Forms II and III the girls have scored a better percentage of passes whilst in Forms IV and V this result is reversed. Of the four Government Scholarships awarded on the results of the internal examination two have been won by girls and two by boys. Such keen competition is indeed worthy of commendation and has for the present resulted in a state of happy balance. Lest I should be guilty of taking sides or setting the one against the other, I wish to be excused from making further exhortations on this matter.

Last year the school participated in the Hong Kong School Certificate Examination for the first time. We entered all our Form 5 pupils numbering 115 for this public examination but one of them was unable to attend on account of illness. Of the 114 who sat, 83 passed, giving an average of 72.8%. Considering that this was but our first attempt the result could be said to be very satisfactory. No less than 49 distinctions and 235 credits were obtained, a result unequalled by any other school. What was equally gratifying is the number of scholarships won by our pupils. Out of a total of 30 scholarships awarded by Government on the results of that examination for the Matriculation Course they managed to win six — the highest number awarded to any school. We are indeed very proud of their achievements and cannot help but hope that such standards will be maintained and strengthened in the coming year. Of these 83 successful candidates, 48 have remained with us to pursue the Matriculation Course, 6 have joined the Grantham Training College, 3 the Technical College, 8 have gone abroad for higher education, 5 have transferred to other schools and the rest have found suitable employment in Government or commercial establishments. Whatever their occupations may be and wherever their work may lie the school is proud of them and wishes them well.

In fields other than study we have also met with some measure of success. The school scored 25 points in the 'A' grade of the Inter-School Athletic Sports and was runner-up among 17 competing schools. Our athletes won the 100 metres, 200 metres, high jump and the 4 x 100 metre relay. In the Inter-School Dramatic Competition we put up quite a creditable performance and our entry "A Husband for Breakfast" won third place in the Senior English Section with the leading actress being awarded the prize for the best female acting. In the Hong Kong School Festival of Music our choir acquitted itself very well and was adjudged winner of the Mixed Voices Competition. It won the Hong Kong Singers' Trophy and an Honours Certificate. Successes such as these have gained glory for the school and are indeed a tribute to the spirit prevailing here. They have filled us with a thrill of pride and given rise to new hopes for the future.

The school is rendering valuable service in another respect. It is fast becoming a centre of community activities. The Hall is constantly being used by public organizations for all kinds of purposes. These include examinations, conferences, exhibitions, festivals, concerts, piano recitals, public talks, dramatic performances, social gatherings and graduation ceremonies. The Lecture Room is used by the St. John Ambulance Brigade for training in First Aid, the Music Room by the Social Welfare leaders for singing practices, and the Playground by the C.A.S. Despatch Service as Warden's post in civil defence exercises. Nearly all the classrooms are loaned in the evening to the Technical College for running its Evening Department. This practice of permitting the school building to be used to the full is in complete accord with the principle of civic responsibility advocated here and is a clear demonstration of our willingness to share with others the advantages we possess — This school is ours but not ours alone.

Throughout the year the school has received much encouragement and support from the Parents-Teachers' Association. Mr. Yeung Wing Hong and his Committee have been very helpful in many ways and the school is greatly indebted to the Association for financial assistance to needy pupils in defrayal of their tuition fees, for donations to the Welfare fund in respect of extra-curricular requirements and for provision of refreshments at important functions.

It is customary on occasions like this for the Principal to conclude by thanking all those who have in one way or another contributed to the welfare and success of the school. I now do so most warmly and with the greatest of pleasure. First of all, I wish to say how very greatly this school and I are indebted to the staff, teaching, clerical and menial, for their loyal and efficient service. They have given of their best and without such fine support it would be impossible to achieve what has been done in the past year. In this connection I wish particularly to single out the name of our Senior Master, Mr. Hinton, for special mention and to thank him for his invaluable assistance in great as well as small things.

THE PRINCIPAL'S ANNUAL REPORT, 1955 - 56

(Distributed at the Second Annual Speech Day, 9th Nov., 1956.)

I. GENERAL

The academic year 1955-56 has been a very eventful one and will perhaps be the most memorable in the history of Queen Elizabeth School. Apart from other noteworthy happenings, it was marked by two events of vital importance — the Official Opening of the School and its initial participation in the Hong Kong School Certificate Examination.

Building.

The school moved into its present premises in early October of last year and immediately found itself in blessed conditions. Apart from 24 classrooms, it has 6 subject rooms, 3 science laboratories, a lecture room, and a library all of which are attractively furnished and adequately equipped. The magnificent building, the modern equipment, the pleasant environment and the spacious grounds have all combined to make the school a source of comfort and inspiration to all who work in it.

Official Opening.

The school was officially declared open and named the Queen Elizabeth School by Lady Grantham on October 24th, 1955. It was a great occasion marked by a dignified ceremony attended by a large and distinguished gathering.

II. SCHOOL CHILDREN

Enrolment.

In September, 1955, the enrolment was 888 make up of 572 boys and 316 girls. After the school moved into its new building the number rose to 922 (601 boys and 321 girls) which was the maximum enrolment for the past year.

Residential Distribution.

Of these pupils 289 were resident in Hong Kong Island, 539 in Kowloon and 94 in the New Territories. Several of them came to school from such outlying districts as Aplichau, Shaukiwan, Clear Water Bay, Sheung Shui and Unlong.

Scholarships & Free Places.

There were 16 Government Free Scholars, 4 Government Internal Free Scholars, 2 Woo Hay Tong Scholars, 198 Full Free Placers and 161 Half Free Placers.

Organisation.

Classes. The children were divided into 24 classes — 4 divisions each of Form II and Form V and 8 divisions each of Forms III and IV. It is anticipated that in September 1958 the school will become a four-stream institution.

Houses. Four houses, named after the four cardinal points, North, South, East and West, and consisting of children of differing age and outlook, co-operated and competed with one another in a variety of activities. The system helped to instill in the children a strong sense of unity, fellowship, service, self-denial and loyalty.

Credit points were awarded for success achieved by house members individually or as a body in any field — be it conduct, work or play — and the sum total thus scored went to determine the champion in the overall competition. The School Shield which is the highest symbol of honour has been won by South House in recognition of its outstanding achievement. The order of merit is

1st	South House	- - - - -	830	points
2nd	East House	- - - - -	758	„
3rd	North House	- - - - -	753	„
4th	West House	- - - - -	691	„

Prefects & Monitors. 20 prefects — 12 boys and 8 girls were chosen from among the senior pupils to help the school in the conduct of routine work connected with general discipline. They were in turn assisted by 2 monitors from each class. The school owed a great deal to them for the willing and efficient service they, each and all, rendered throughout the year.

Health. The general health was better as compared with the year before. Prolonged absences were fewer and healthier signs were evident both on the playground and in the classroom. All pupils without exception participated in the School Health Scheme and received medical care from the School Health Service. The proximity of the clinic to the school has been a great asset and children have not been slow to make use of this advantage whenever occasion arises.

Attendance. As a result of improved health in general, the average attendance was 98.3% as against 97.2% for 1954-55. There were altogether 386 meetings during the year.

Examinations.

External. The school participated in the Hong Kong School Certificate Examination for the first time. All of our Form 5 pupils — 115 in number — were presented but one was prevented by illness from attending. Of the 114 who sat, 83 or 72.8% passed, gaining a total of 49 Distinctions and 235 Credits. 6 of our pupils succeeded in winning scholarships awarded by Government for the Matriculation Course.

Internal. This examination was conducted by the school itself. Out of 777 pupils examined 567 passed, giving an average of 73%.

Total Result. The table below gives a comprehensive picture of the examination results:—

	Form 2			Form 3			Form 4			Form 5			Whole School		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
No. Examined	85	79	164	183	118	301	221	91	312	92	22	114	581	310	891
No. Passed . .	63	62	125	133	99	232	153	57	210	68	15	83	417	233	650
Pass % . . .	74.1	78.5	76.2	72.7	83.9	77.1	69.2	62.6	67.3	73.9	68.2	72.8	71.8	75.2	73

III. LIBRARY

The school library equipped with more than 3,000 volumes dealing with a variety of subjects was first opened in November for the issuing and recall of books. In addition, each class was given a library period per week under the guidance and supervision of the English teacher. This step was designed to teach pupils where to look for needed material and how to consult books for information. In this way it is hoped to cultivate in them a taste for wide and good reading.

IV. VISUAL AIDS

As instruments for infusing fresh life and reality into the teaching, valuable use was made of such aids as the gramophone, the epidiascope, the daylight screen and the film projector. Lunch-hour entertainments, featuring film shows, record music, etc., drew large audiences and were greatly appreciated. As yet the school has not been fortunate enough to acquire a wireless receiving-set, a suitable tape-recorder or record-player for the Hall, or to have the Hall equipped for film shows.

V. EXTRA-CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES

A. Sports & Games.

(i) **Inter-School.** The school took part in several inter-school competitions and obtained the following results:—

- (a) **Athletics** - - Runner-up in 'A' Grade among 17 competing schools. Scored 25 points. Won 100 metres, 200 metres, High Jump and 4 × 100 metre Relay.
- (b) **Football** - - Placed 10th among 15 league teams. Won 2, Drew 4, Lost 8.
- (c) **Volley Ball** - Placed 3rd among 6 teams. Won 3, Lost 2.
- (d) **Basketball** - Placed 3rd among 8 teams (Section B). Won 5, Lost 2.
(Boys)
- Basketball** - (Sponsored by Queen Elizabeth Youth Centre).
(Boys) Placed 3rd among 9 teams. Won 5, Lost 3.
- (e) **Basketball** - Placed 4th among 5 Kowloon Teams. Won 1, Lost 3.
(Girls)
- (f) **Hockey** - - Placed 3rd among 4 teams. Drew 1, Lost 2.
- (g) **Table-Tennis** - Beat St. Paul's College, Co-ed. 'B' by 5 — 0; beat Wah Yan College, H.K. 'A' by 5 — 1; but lost to La Salle College by 1 — 4.
(Knockout)
- (h) **Boxing** - - Habebullah Mohamed won from James Ho, St. Joseph's College.
(Individual)
- (i) **Swimming** - Liu Man Bun came 2nd in 100 metre breast stroke and 3rd in 200 metre breast stroke.

(ii) **Inter-House.** The results of inter-house competitions were given below:—

- | | | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| (a) Athletics | - - - - - | 1st South House | 2nd North House | 3rd East House |
| (b) Football | - - - - - | 1st East House | 2nd South House | 3rd West House |
| (c) Basketball (Boys) | - | 1st East House | 2nd South House | 3rd North House |
| (d) Basketball (Girls) | - | 1st North House | 2nd South House | 3rd East House |
| (e) Badminton (Boys) | - | 1st South House | 2nd East House | 3rd West House |
| (f) Badminton (Girls) | - | 1st East House | 2nd West House | 3rd North House |
| (g) Table-Tennis (Boys) | - | 1st South House | 2nd North House | 3rd East House |
| (h) Table-Tennis (Girls) | - | 1st West House | 2nd North House | 3rd South House |
| (i) Volley Ball (Boys) | - | 1st East House | 2nd West House | 3rd South House |

(iii) **Inter-Form.** Basketball 1st Form 4B. 2nd Form 3E.

(iv) **Individual.**

(a) Athletics:

Senior Champion: Tsui Kam Fai; Runner-up Tan King Lun.

Intermediate Champion: Tsoi Chik Kwong; Runner-up Chan Wai Lam.

Girls' Champion: Tam Kon Chu; Runner-up Sheriffa Hassan.

(b) Table-Tennis (Boys)

1st Fung Dick Ping
2nd Cheung Kam Chuen
3rd Chan Wing Chung

Table-Tennis (Girls)

1st Lau Mei King
2nd Ngai Ting Ting
3rd Leung Ching Man

B Dramatics.

- (i) **Inter-School.** The school entered 'A Husband for Breakfast' for the Senior English Section and was placed third in the competition. Dora Cheong, playing the leading female role, was adjudged to be the best actress and given a special prize for the best individual performance for girls. In view of the short time available for rehearsal and the handicaps encountered at this first venture the result was very encouraging.
- (ii) **Inter-House.** Each house put up an English play and showed great keenness in producing it. The judges had considerable difficulty in assessing the order of merit but eventually West House was named the winner by virtue of its presentation of 'Birds of a Feather'.

C. Debating & Public Speaking.

This club was founded in November, 1955 for the purpose of encouraging public speaking, discussing current events, and stimulating free play of intelligence. In addition to two lively debates, a comprehensive Speech Contest was instituted. The results were as follows:—

- (i) **Inter-House** - - - - - 1st South House
2nd North House
3rd East House
- (ii) **Individual** - - - - - Form 5 Yu Kwok Leung
Form 4 Lau Wan Lan
Form 3 Chan Wai Yeung
Form 2 Lee Sze Kit

D. School Choir.

The school choir has maintained its enthusiasm and improved its standard. Under the wise direction of Mr. D. E. Parker it gained first place in the Mixed Voices Competition of the Hong Kong Schools Music Festival and was awarded the Hong Kong Singers' Trophy and an honours Certificate.

E. Harmonica & Recorder Bands.

These bands held regular practice and provided added enjoyment at many a school function. The School Harmonica Band entered for competition in the Hong Kong Schools Music Festival but due to some misunderstanding over selected pieces the verdict was held in abeyance. Wong King Pui's ensemble came fourth out of nineteen entries and gained a certificate of merit.

F. Christian Fellowship.

This group was formed to join Christians in the school for fellowship and service. They organised morning worship, conducted Bible reading, arranged talks by religious leaders and collected donations for charity. The Christmas party they gave to underprivileged children and the clothing and money they collected in response to the Aid-Needy Drive at Chinese New Year did much to bring cheer and comfort to the less fortunate at times of general festivity.

G. Scouts & Guides.

The school's own Boy Scout Group — 20th Kowloon — was officially registered and formally inaugurated in April. There are now two troops — one Senior and one Junior. The Girl Guides — 11th Kowloon Company — were as active as ever and had another successful year. They held a special party to raise money for the Nethersole Cot Fund and are making steady progress generally. Both scouts and guides had been very helpful and rendered valuable assistance at school functions.

H. Concerts.

As before, concerts were at various times organised by prefects and monitors for the benefit of all pupils to make school life more pleasant and cheerful. The chief of these were the Christmas Party, the end-of-term concerts and the social gatherings sponsored by each house. These gave good opportunities for social contacts, for light entertainment and for gifted talent to manifest itself.

I. Chinese Calligraphy.

This competition open to all pupils was organised with the object of encouraging them in this special branch of Chinese Art. The preliminary contest was held in the classrooms and the final in the hall. Keen enthusiasm was displayed throughout and the finished products showed a very satisfactory standard. The successful competitors were:

Form 5 — 1st	Wong Wan Chung	2nd	Wong Chi Ming	3rd	Cheong See Chuen
Form 4 — 1st	Chan Kang Chow	2nd	Sung Chi Wan	3rd	Leung Sik Kwong
Form 3 — 1st	Chan Lai Sheung	2nd	Chan Nai Bun	3rd	Choi Hoi Ko
Form 2 — 1st	Lee Kam Fai	2nd	Chu Che Ping	3rd	Ho Chun Ching

J. Excursions.

Many visits were made to places of educational value and geographical interest including the Royal Observatory, Watson's Aerated-Water Factory, the South China Morning Post, the Aircraft Carrier 'Centaur', Ma On Shan, Tai Lam Chung and Tai Mo Shan. Representatives from various classes attended the Budget Debate at the Legislative Council, the Opening of the Assizes, the Festival of Arts and the Queen's Birthday Parade.

K. Social Service.

As part of training for social service pupils were encouraged to work for the cause of charity. They not only gave freely to help others but also actively assisted in the sale of flags and flowers for charitable organisations.

L. Quiz and Speech Contests.

The school entered teams for the inter-school quiz contests conducted respectively by the Traffic Branch of the Police Department and the Junior Chamber of Commerce. A boy participated in the English Section and a girl in the Kuo Yu Section of the Story-telling Competition sponsored by the Chinese Y.M.C.A. Though unsuccessful they have at least learned the important lesson of not confining their attention merely to textbook knowledge.

M. Talks.

Our pupils, particularly those in Form 5, had the opportunity of listening to 'Careers Talks' given in the school hall on several occasions. These reminded them of the necessity to plan ahead as well as serving to brief them on prospective occupations they might possibly take up upon leaving school.

N. Open Day.

This took place on 23rd April. Over 700 visitors, mostly parents and students from other schools, came to see the school at work in the classroom and on the playground. They showed marked interest in the special subject rooms as well as the exhibition, in the hall, of work done by pupils throughout the year. Some were particularly impressed by the work in the Domestic Science Room where they were treated with samples of pupils' cooking.

O. Summer Courses.

At the request of pupils who wished to learn something useful during the summer vacation, courses in first aid, cooking, photography and Chinese Calligraphy were organised. Mrs. S. Y. Chan kindly offered her services for the Cooking Class while the St. John Ambulance Association provided lectures for the First Aid Course. All lessons were well attended and greatly enjoyed. As a result 43 pupils passed the First Aid Examination and were awarded certificates.

P. School Magazine.

The second issue, larger in content than its predecessor, appeared in July. It gave detailed accounts of the School Opening Ceremony and the First Speech Day together with the main speeches delivered on these two memorable occasions. Besides many articles in both English and Chinese contributed by the pupils, there were pictures and notes depicting the various phases of school life.

VI. PARENTS-TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION

The Parents-Teachers' Association was duly registered last year. It had a membership of 835 and grew stronger with an active Standing Committee under the wise guidance of Mr. Yeung Wing Hong. The school is very grateful for the active support it has given in paying tuition fees for needy pupils, in supplying funds for the purchase of extra-curricular equipment and in providing refreshments at important school functions. A grand social consisting of interviews between parents and teachers, an entertainment programme presented by pupils and a Chinese dinner for all interested, was well attended and thoroughly enjoyed.

VII. APPRECIATION

Sincere thanks are due to the following:—

- (a) The Education Department for care, guidance and advice.
- (b) The Parents-Teachers' Association for financial assistance and refreshments.
- (c) The Army Headquarters for use of the Sports Ground at Boundary Street.
- (d) Parents and friends for donations to Sports Fund.
- (e) U.S.I.S., P.A.A., the Shell Company, 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 establishment.
- (h) The staff, teaching, clerical and menial, for their conscientious work and loyal support all through the year.

Hong Kong School Certificate Examination, 1956

Name	Distinction	Credit
Chan Chun Wah		Chinese Literature & History, Chemistry.
Chan Hon Kwong		Chinese Language, Chinese Literature & History.
Chan Man Ching	Civics.	English Language, Chinese Literature & History, History, Geography, Chemistry.
Chan Oi Kwan		Chinese Language, Civics, Chinese Literature & History, Geography, Chemistry, Biology.
Chan Shun Chi	Chinese Language, Geography.	English Language, Chinese Literature & History, Civics, Chemistry, Biology.
Chan Wai Nang	Chinese Language, Biology.	Geography, Chemistry.
Chan Wing Chung, Michael		Geography.
Chan Yick Chung, James	Chinese Language.	Chinese Literature & History, Geography, Civics.
Cheong Shuk Kei, Ella	English Language, History.	Geography, Civics, Biology.
Cheong Shuk Ting, Dora		Biblical Knowledge.
Cheong See Chuen	Chinese Language.	English Language, Geography, Chemistry.
Chik Lai Chung	Chemistry.	Geography, Physics.
Choi Yeung Hung	Geography.	English Language, Chinese Language, Chinese Literature & History, Civics.
Choy Fuk Kwong		Civics.
Chu Mei Hing		Geography, Biblical Knowledge, Chemistry, Biology.
Chung Kwai Lin		English Language, Chemistry.
Hau Hoi Leung		History.
Ho Che Leung	History.	English Language, Chinese Language, Geography, Mathematics, Chemistry.
Ho Chi Keung	English Language, History, Physics, Chemistry.	Chinese Language, Chinese Literature & History, Civics, Mathematics.
Ho Chi Yung	History.	Chemistry.
Ho Hing Chu		Chinese Language, Geography, Biology.
Ho Nai Tim		English Language, Chinese Literature & History, History, Chemistry.

Name	Distinction	Credit
Hui Kwok Hung		Biology.
Iu Wai Man, William		Civics.
Kan Shuk Ching, Teresa	Biology.	Geography, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry.
Kwai See Shun	Geography, Mathematics, Physics.	English Language, Chinese Language, History, Civics, Biblical Knowledge, Chemistry.
Kwong Shuk Ling		Geography.
Lai Yiu Ming	Chinese Language, Civics.	English Language, Chinese Literature & History, History, Geography, Chemistry.
Lam Shun Yau		Geography.
Lam To Wing		Geography, Civics.
Lee Hay Yue, Lawrence	Geography, Chemistry.	English Language, Chinese Literature & History.
Lee Hon Chuen, Ambrose	English Language.	Chinese Language, Geography, Biblical Knowledge, Chemistry.
Lee Hon Ming, Herman		English Language, History.
Lee Sai Ping	Chinese Literature & History.	Geography, Mathematics, Chemistry.
Lee Shi Hei		English Language, Chinese Language, History, Chinese Literature & History, Civics, Chemistry.
Lee Shiu Kau	History.	English Language, Chinese Literature & History, Geography, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry.
Lee Siu Hon		Chemistry.
Leung Hung Sang	History.	Chinese Literature & History, Geography, Mathematics, Chemistry.
Leung Kai Yiu		Chinese Literature & History, History, Geography, Civics, Mathematics, Chemistry.
Li Chi Keung	History.	Geography, Chemistry.
Li Chor Sheung		Chinese Literature & History, History, Civics, Chemistry, Biology.
Li Sing Yu	History.	Civics, Chemistry.
Liu Yuk Wah	History.	Geography, Civics, Chemistry.
Lok Man Pan		History, Civics.
Mak Pik Wan		Geography.

Name	Distinction	Credit
Mok Pui Kwan, Peter		English Language, Chinese Literature & History, Civics, History, Chemistry.
Ng Fu Chung		Geography, Chemistry.
Ng King Wai	History.	Chinese Literature & History, Civics, Physics, Chemistry.
Ng Shui Lun, Roderick		History.
Poon Jock Woon		Chinese Literature & History, Civics, Chemistry.
Pun Hong Sing, Johnny	History.	English Language, Chinese Language, Chinese Literature & History, Civics, Chemistry.
Pun Yuen Ki	Chemistry.	Chinese Literature & History, History, Civics, Physics, Biology.
Sin Kam Hung		History, Chemistry.
Tam Hin Tong		History.
Tam Kit Ling		Chinese Language, Chinese Literature & History, Chemistry, Biology.
Tam Sai Po	History.	English Language, Chinese Literature & History, Civics, Geography, Physics, Chemistry.
Tam Shu Kee	History.	Chinese Literature & History, Civics, Chemistry.
Tin Lai Shim		English Language, Chinese Language, Chinese Literature & History, Mathematics, Chemistry, Biology.
Tin Yuen Kwan	History, Chinese Language, Chemistry.	English Language, Chinese Literature & History, Civics, Mathematics, Physics.
Tse Chi Chiu, Joseph		History, Geography, Chemistry.
Tse Kai On	History.	Civics, Chemistry.
Tse Kong Wah		History, Geography, Chemistry, Biology.
Tso Shiu Kit	History, Chemistry.	English Language, Chinese Language, Chinese Literature & History, Geography, Civics, Mathematics.
Wong Kam Ming	History.	English Language, Chinese Literature & History, Geography, Civics.
Wong King Pui, Anthony		Chinese Language, Chinese Literature & History, History, Civics.
Wong Ping Sum		Chinese Literature & History, Chemistry.

Name	Distinction	Credit
Wong Wan Ming	Chinese Literature & History, History, Chemistry.	English Language, Mathematics, Physics.
Woo Wing Che		Chinese Literature & History.
Yu Hon Sum		Chinese Literature & History, History, Chemistry.
Yu Kwok Leung	History, Chemistry.	English Language, Chinese Literature & History, Civics, Mathematics, Physics.
Yu Tung Key		Civics.
Yung Kun Yau		Chemistry.
Leung Shut Keung		History, Chemistry.
Yeung Hiu Kun		Chinese Literature & History, Chemistry.
Lee Mui Lan, Marian		English Language, Chinese Language.
Chiu Yuen Lan		Geography, Mathematics, Chemistry, Biology.
Tsang Shu Nan		Chemistry.

Class Prizes

5 A Pun Hong Sing, Johnny Chan Shun Chi	3 A Wat Kwong Sang Liu, Joseph
5 B Lee Shiu Kau Ng King Wai	3 B Lee Heung Cheuk Wong Wang
5 C Lee Hon Chuen Ho Chi Yung	3 C Li Shui Ki Chien Yu
5 D Chan Man Ching Chu Mei Hing	3 D Wong Fu Yin Chan Shook Nuen
4 A Cheng Sai Wah Woo Yam Poon	3 E Wong Kam Wing Wong Shuk Wah
4 B Yeung Man Fong Ho Yiu Kee	3 F To Sau Wah Chan Lai King
4 C Fung Hai Tung Lau Yuen Yee	3 G Lo Chor Pang Leung Yiu Cho
4 D Hon Kin Yan Lee Bik Shuen	3 H Chung Pak Fai Leung Chi Kwing
4 E Yan Kwok Wing Fung Pui Ming	2 A Tang Kai Cho Paul Leung
4 F Cheung Shung Ming Kan King Yung	2 B Lau Kwok Wah Lee Sze Kit
4 G Chan Yue Cheung Chan, Sally	2 C Mok Kit Fong Chan Siu Kam
4 H Ng, Agnes Tsai Yuen Miao	2 D Man Cheuk Ting Tam Woon Tong

Scholarship & Prize List

Government Free Scholarships

Scholarship for Matriculation Course	- -	{	Ho Chi Keung	Tin Yuen Kwan
			Kwai See Shun	Tso Shiu Kit
			Wong Wan Ming	Yu Kwok Leung
Scholarship for Form 5	- - - - -		Chow Sau Ha	
„ „ Form 4	- - - - -		Ho Hay Kwong	
„ „ Form 3	- - - - -		Ho Wun Ching	

Subject Prizes

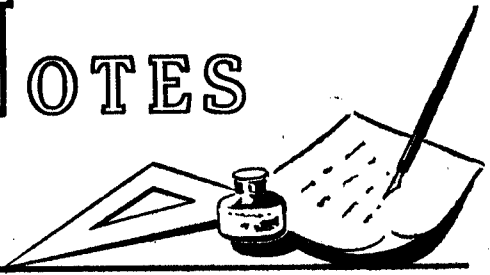
Subject	Form 5	Form 4	Form 3	Form 2
English	Ella Cheong Ho Chi Keung	Lau Yuen Yee Lam Kwok Fu	Wat Kwong Sang Au Pik Ching	Yip Tin Yeung Tang Kai Cho
Chinese Language	Lai Yiu Ming Chan Shun Chi	Chow Sau Ha Sun Kam Chuen	Chan Ting Hon Wong Bing Hung	Chan Chi Chun Wong Wai Fong
Chinese Literature and History	Wong Wan Ming Lee Sai Ping	Chow Sau Ha Lam Pui Ling	Chu Wai Fong Tsang Chiu Kwok	Mok Kit Fong Chan Fook On
History	Johnny Pun Tin Yuen Kwan	Cheng Sai Wah Yue Kien Toong	Wat Kwong Sang Mak Kum Lau	Paul Leung Ho Wun Ching
Geography	Kwai See Shun Lee Hay Yue	Kan Mi Ki Wong Ping Kei	Wong Bing Hung Ho Hay Kwong	Tang Kai Cho Leung Shuet Kit
Civics	Chan Man Ching Lai Yiu Ming	Yue Kien Toong Cheng Sheung Yan	Mok Yuk King Ho Hay Kwong	Paul Leung Liu Kun Kwai
Mathematics	Kwai See Shun Tin Yuen Kwan	Woo Yam Poon Sun Kam Chuen	Wat Kwong Sang Tsang Chiu Kwok	Lau Kwok Wah Liu Chung Mo
Biology	Kan Shuk Ching Chan Wai Nang	Woo Yam Poon Chow Sau Ha		
			General Science	General Science
Chemistry	Wong Wan Ming Yu Kwok Leung	Ko Hon Yim Tam Cheuk Cheung	Liu, Joseph Wat Kwong Sang	Tang Kai Cho Tang Wah
Physics	Ho Chi Keung Kwai See Shun	Ko Hon Yim Woo Yam Poon		
Domestic Science		Kwong Pui Fun Chan, Sally	Leung Pik Wan Lo Shin Yee	Lee Kwan Wai Chan Chi Chun
Woodwork		Tam Cheuk Cheung Pun Yip Kai	Liu, Joseph Lau Shiu Ki	Lam Chor Wat Kam Wah
Art		Kan Mi Ki Ma, Fanny	Wong Bing Hung Chan Ting Hon	Woo Ming Ko Lam Yuen Ping
Music		Lau Pui Ling Lau Wan Lan	Chan Yui Lun Lam Lai Kuen	Sung Man Ling Lo King Hung

Special Prizes

Head Prefect	- - - - -	Ho Chi Keung
Outstanding Service	- - - - -	Li Kwan Ha
Champion House (School Shield)	- - - - -	South House



SCHOOL NOTES



Reopening.

The school reassembled on September 3rd, 1956 with an enrolment of 918, consisting of 600 boys and 318 girls. They were organized into two classes of Form 6, six classes of Form 5, eight classes of Form 4, five classes of Form 3 and four classes of Form 2, making 25 classes in all. Since there are only 24 class-rooms, this has necessitated using the Needlework Room as an ordinary class-room for the accommodation of Form 6B.

Staff.

Since the Principal's Report was given (at the annual Speech Day) several changes have been made in the staff. We have welcomed Miss E. Oxtoby and Mrs. A. M. Lee from the United Kingdom, Mrs. Chan Ho Ping Ling, Mr. King Shih Wang and Mr. Chau Kin, all to the regular teaching staff, and we have also welcomed the help of student teachers from the University and from Northcote Training College. We have, regretfully, had to say au revoir to Mr. A. Hinton (on home leave) and farewell to Mr. J. O'Hanrahan, Mrs. Louise Mok, Mrs. Sieux, Mr. Leung Man Chung and Mr. Ng Tin Yam on their transfer to other schools.

Prefects.

At the beginning of the school year 24 prefects were elected, 14 from among students in Form 6 and 10 from among students in Form 5, and consisting of 14 boys and 10 girls. Ho Chi Keung was again chosen as Head Prefect, Wong Wan Ming as Second Prefect and Chung Kwai Lin as Head Girl Prefect.

Examinations.

In June last year 114 candidates took the Hong Kong School Certificate examination with the successes reported by the principal. This year, as well as entering more than 200 candidates for the School Certificate examination, we are also entering some 40 candidates for the Ordinary Level of the Matriculation Examination of the Hong Kong University. We wish them every success and trust that they will not only repeat last year's performance but even surpass it.

Speech Day.

The second annual Speech Day was held on the 9th November, when the Hon. Director of Education took the chair, Professor Edmund Blunden gave the address and Mrs. Blunden gave out the prizes. The school owes an additional debt of gratitude to Professor Blunden for composing the words of our most rousing School Song.

Open Day.

The School Open Day was held on Friday, May 10th, and during the course of the day more than two hundred visitors, including parents and teachers from other schools, inspected the school and admired the exhibits of the pupils' work in the Assembly Hall. Again the most popular exhibit was the Domestic Science Room where the domestic science teachers and their pupil assistants plied the visitors hospitably with the fruits of their handiwork.

In the evening of the same day, after a film show, the Parent-Teachers Association held their dinner, which was well attended.

Extracurricular Activities.

A very wide range of extracurricular activities were undertaken during the course of the year.

Sporting activities continue to receive full attention and the Physical Education Staff are to be congratulated on the high standard and keenness of their various teams. School teams competed in Inter-school Competitions in Basketball, Volleyball, Football, Hockey and Table Tennis, and reports on these activities appear in later pages.

The choir has been as active as ever, and, besides making a recording at the studios of Radio Hong Kong, they also competed in the annual Music Festival, in which they gave a most creditable performance, even if they did not repeat last year's success by winning the prize.

The Boy Scouts and Girl Guides have set the rest of the school a very good example in unselfish devotion to public service, being on hand whenever there may be chores to do, be it on Speech Day, Open Day or during the Inter-house Athletic Competition. It was appropriate that the prize for outstanding service should go to the senior scout in the school, Li Kwan Ha.

The Christian Fellowship has been extremely active, with morning prayers every day, meetings with guest speakers on alternate Wednesday afternoons, and a Christmas Party for underprivileged children, which seems to have become a regular annual feature.

The Harmonica Band under the direction of Mr. Lau Mok has made good progress and besides performing in many of the school concerts, it has also entered outside competitions in connection with the Music Festival and the "Fat Choy" Drive. Mr. Lau Mok was also kind enough to give a concert to the school after the Mid-year Examinations.

Other activities are almost too numerous to mention, among them are — the Photographic Club, formed during the last Summer Holidays and meeting regularly ever since; the Public Speaking and Debating Club which has been active in arranging both debates and public-speaking contests, especially in the early part of the year; the School Dramatic Society put on a fine performance in the Inter-school Drama Competition in the play "The Dumb Wife of Cheapside"; the Choral Speaking Society has been formed; several visits of civic interest have been arranged by Mr. Lee Lung who is also responsible for the Current Affairs News Board.

Finally there was one item which could perhaps become a regular feature and that was the pantomime put on by the staff just before Christmas. Whatever its artistic merit, there could be absolutely no doubt that it was thoroughly appreciated by the audience.

Career Talk.

A very interesting talk was given by Miss D. Lee of the Social Welfare Department to members of Form 5 on 28th March concerning careers in her department.

Visits.

From time to time this School has had the honour of being visited by distinguished persons from all quarters, especially by those actively engaged in the work of education. Amongst those who visited us recently are Prof. Joseph Lauwerys of the University of London Institute of Education and Sir Christopher Cox, K.C.M.G., Educational Adviser to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Congratulations To.

Lee Po Keung on being awarded the Boy Scout Silver Cross for Gallantry for rescuing a four-year old child from a burning building.

Sin So Hung, Pang Chung and Ma Fung Hing on winning their events in the Inter-school Athletic Sports and to Wong Kuen Yan and the 4 X 100 yards relay team on winning places in the same competition.

Lau Chun Tong and Chan Kai Kwong on being chosen to represent the Colony on the Schoolboys' Interport Football Team.

Yiu Cheung Ling, Ma Fung Hing, Ho Shiu To and Chau Kim Ying on being chosen to represent the Colony on the Schoolboys' Interport Hockey Team.

Wong Lee Lun on winning his weight in the Schoolboys' Individual Boxing Competition.

James Law on being adjudged the best boy actor in the Interschool Senior English Play Competition.

Yu Kwok Leung and Mok Yee Wah on representing the school very capably by giving the Hong Kong Christmas Message to the children of the Commonwealth over the B.B.C.

Sung Chi Wan and Chan Yeuk Ching for broadcasting a song on the same programme.

Form 6 students on winning a debate against the Form 6 students of the Diocesan Boys' School on the sound grounds that "This generation spends too much of its time at the cinema".

PREFECTS' NOTES

Twenty-four prefects were elected last September — fourteen from the Form VI's and ten from the Form V's. In the course of time, four prefects from the Six's left school. Though faces may change, the duties of the prefects are invariably the same. Generally speaking, school discipline has been on the proper track. There are no serious cases of breach of school regulations. As far as school uniform is concerned, the Form II's show an extraordinary spirit of abiding by school rules to a nicety. It seems rather ludicrous that the senior forms should be called upon to emulate the juniors, but this does not mean humiliation. On the other hand, the Form II's are excessively industrious in that they like to linger in the classrooms during recess and it is this which occasionally gives the prefects trouble.

As usual, a school entertainment was organized to mark the end of the 1st Half-yearly session. Through the help of monitors and other behind-the-screen workers, coupled with the zeal of the students, the entertainment turned out to be more successful than anticipated. Usually, after the horrible, murderous examination, students tend to be nonchalant, perhaps because in medical nomenclature, they have not quite recovered from the "concussion" of the examination. However, the entertainment programme seemed to be a boost to their depressed morale. Indeed so many of them signified their wish to sing or play instruments that it was not possible to include them all, as otherwise the programme would be so tediously long as to lull the school to sleep. Hence sincere apology is due to those concerned. There were many attractive features on the programme. First ranked the hit songs sung by D.P. Fung, which made the listeners feel young and light-hearted. Next come the Irish folk songs by Mr. O'Hanrahan with Mr. Parker at the piano. There was an abrupt change of atmosphere for these songs made people feel romantic and inspired. The piano accordion played by Marian Lee and Lanty Mok was a novelty and a favourite item.

A social for the senior forms was also organized at the suggestion of Mr. Hinton. About 200 students and 10 teachers took part. Though there was little time for arrangement, the hall was made ready quickly with the help of Tso Shiu Kit, Ho Che Leung, Lam Hin Ying and Peter Mok who indeed worked hard getting arrangements done. Thanks are due to them all. It is generally observed that, in the presence of teachers at a social, students are like mice confronting cats. However, this conception, though reasonable, was rebutted by our most successful party. These social gatherings may indeed enhance the feeling of cordiality among teachers and students.

Such are the activities with which the school prefects are concerned as a whole body, apart from routine duties.

HO CHI KEUNG,

FORM VI A

Our Form consists of 19 pupils, of whom four are girls. At the beginning of the term we had many more, but, one by one, they left to find work so that there is only 19 of us left now.

We established a Form VI A Club in September, and during our first meeting, the officials elected are as follows:—

Chairman	- - - - -	Ho Che Leung	
Vice Chairman	- - - - -	Lee Shiu Kau	
Hon. Secretary	- - - - -	Ella Cheong	
Hon. Treasurer	- - - - -	Chung Kwai Lin	
Activities Captain	- - - - -	Tam Shu Kee	
Activities Vice Captain	- - - - -	Ho Che Leung	
Cultural Committee	- - - - -	Kwai See Shun	} (English)
		Tin Lai Shim	
		Ho Hing Chu	} (Chinese)
		Tse Kong Wah	

There has been little activity throughout the year as most of the pupils were too preoccupied with their studies in preparation for the Matriculation Examination to participate in any project. However we have had a friendly basketball match with VI B, which we lost with good grace, and also a football match, which we won. We also debated with them over the subject "Should teenage students guard against the danger of falling in love", and I am sure many of you will be happy to hear that you need not guard against the danger of falling in love.

Our form also arranged a picnic to Ho Chung, and most of the class participated in it. Our class teacher, Miss K. Rowan, also honoured us with her presence. We first went to Ho Chung, and after spending about two hours there, we walked to another place called "Little Pine Forest" and spent the rest of the afternoon there until it was time to leave. All of us enjoyed ourselves immensely, especially as we were able to watch the flying display when we arrived back at Ngau Chi Wan.

As some of our classmates left school to go to work, we presented each of them with autograph albums bought out of our monthly subscriptions as a token of remembrance from the rest of the form.

We have had a quiz with VI B, and we won narrowly by one extra point. We have also held a party together with VI B, and it was really amusing to see the partners of our classmates. All in all, it was a lot of fun, especially when we saw Miss Rowan, our class teacher, come with a partner! The evening ended all too quickly for us, and we did not want to leave, but we had to. After the examination we plan to go on a picnic as we want to get together more often since many of us may be leaving the school after this term.

Our Form on the whole is quite jolly and spirited, and in our studies we are average, with a few outstanding ones, but still we aspire to a 100% pass in our coming examination.

ELLA CHEONG.

FORM VI B

Originally in our class there were 26 pupils, two being girls. Soon after the beginning of the first term, Leung Kai Yiu left Hong Kong for higher education abroad, while Tse Chi Chiu found a suitable job. Here we wish them every success. The rest remain to finish the first year Matriculation course.

Shortly after the Half-Yearly Examination, on 16th January, 1957, our class Club was established. Officials elected were as follows:—

Chairman - - - - -	Lam Hin Ying
Vice Chairman - - - - -	Chan Shun Chi
Secretary - - - - -	Lee Hay Yue
Treasurer - - - - -	Chan Koon Kay
Sports Captain - - - - -	Yu Hon Sum
General Activities Captain - - - - -	Kan Shuk Ching
Members of the Cultural Committee - -	Yu Kwok Leung Choi Yeung Kuen Mok Pui Kwan

Under the leadership of our efficient Chairman, Lam Hin Ying, our class, joined by some members from VI A, held a picnic at 'Old Pine Valley' on the 4th of February during the Chinese New Year Vacation. The high-light of the occasion was a quiz in which the questions set by the Quiz Master, Ho Chi Keung, were very interesting indeed. The picnic was thoroughly successful and delightful — except for the rain which poured down on us from time to time and cooled our noodles!

So far our Sports Captain, Yu Hon Sum, has arranged many basket-ball matches, most of which were played inside the school with other classes. To our joy we have managed to win all of them. We also played successfully against Ying Wah Form VI.

Unique is our classroom — the Needle Work Room! There are only six tables and occasionally from next door we can smell the aroma of cooking food which makes our mouths water.

In December, 1956, we had a debate with VI A in the Lecture Room. The motion was of particular importance to all of us. It was, "That teenage students should guard themselves against the danger of falling in love". We were on the negative side and all the speakers, especially those of our class, spoke very amusingly. Our chief argument was that falling in love gave one an incentive to work. We won. Hence the implication appears to be that every student should fall in love as soon as possible so as to get better results in the coming examination!

Though the school work is very pressing, we have different activities whenever we have leisure. After the Half-Yearly Examination, a 'Bridge Mania' prevailed in our class, and even the most diligent and brilliant boys were influenced by it. When the second term began, the 'Bridge Mania' died down and instead we had 'Shuttle-cock Mania'. Every recess you can see us playing shuttle-cock energetically in front of the main school building.

We regret to say that Mr. J. O'Hanrahan, our former English teacher, has left this school and become a lecturer in N. T. C. We are indeed very grateful to him for his effective teaching and our form-master joins us in wishing him every success and happiness.

LEE HAY YUE,
Hon. Secretary.

FORM V A

Thirty-one boys and seven girls make up our class.

On the whole, our classmates have been interested in science subjects, though we are not very good in them. We have not been very active since the beginning of the term, due mainly to pressure of our studies.

Our form club, though loosely organized, performs a lot of work for the class. We have extra conversation groups studying after school for the improvement of our spoken English; we had picnics to moderate the "certificate atmosphere", so to speak; and other minor affairs of the class as a whole.

Despite our inertness to the questions of the teachers, we are never lacking in humour. The classroom always harbours gaiety so that one never feels dull inside it. In fact, the dullness is always expelled by the one or two "bright stars" of the class, whose "bright ideas" and "bright humour" are just like a mental tonic to our exhausted brains.

The teachers have taken great pains in directing us into the right path of studying and from their instructions we are benefited. We wish to extend our sincerest thanks to them all here for their guidance throughout the year.

THE MONITOR.

FORM V B

The thirty-eight seats of our classroom were not filled until a young lady with some books on her arm entered immediately after our Form Master. She occupied the empty seat which belonged to a boy who was said to have gone abroad. Now out of thirty-eight, we have six girls.

Under the efficient and systematic teaching of our Form Master, we have found ourselves considerably improved in English. He likes to carry out everything according to "good techniques" and "scientific methods", thus he can be very well called a 'methodist'. We all respect and obey him.

Our class club came into being last term. During the first meeting, the officials elected to serve the class are as follows:

Chairman	- - - - -	Yim Tin Man
Vice Chairman	- - - - -	Lo Chun Chu
Hon. Secretary	- - - - -	Au Kwok Chu
Hon. Treasurer	- - - - -	Lee Tit Man
Sports Captain	- - - - -	Lam Ka Kit
Chairman of English Panel	- - - - -	Wong Ping Ki
Chairman of Chinese Panel	- - - - -	Yung Ho Koon
Chairman of Science Panel	- - - - -	Wong Chong Hing
Chairman of Social Science Panel	- - - - -	Cheung Yan Chee
Chairman of Art Panel	- - - - -	Au Kwok Chu

Under the capable leadership of the panel chairmen, we have turned the barren brown desert around us into a pretty garden of articles and features.

"Girls are cleverer than boys". This has been confirmed, at least temporarily, by the results in the Half-Yearly Examination. The first three prominent positions were taken by ladies.

If any one comes to stay with us for a week or so, he will find many interesting things. We have an athlete who can manage to fall many times without hurting a single hair. We have good actors who played so well that the audience could not help but laugh

and weep with them, a tenor whose voice is so high that you would sometimes mistake him to be a fine lady. We have an artist also, who even made imaginative drawings with the brush when he cleaned the blackboard. We are co-operative in all respects. In particular when one fails to answer a certain question from a teacher, the rest will never hesitate to prompt him or her. We have an excellent singer too. He is both kind and humorous. It was on one of the few joyful days immediately after the Half-Yearly Examination that he offered to sing whatever song the classmates might request provided that they contributed some money for the "Fat Choy Drive". He endeavoured to kill two birds with one stone — to raise money for charity and to entertain his fellow classmates.

Besides these, we also have distinguished members bearing such titles as prefect, house-captain and house sports captain. Moreover the best orator in the Inter-House Public Speaking Contest is also a member of our Form. He is the 'voice' of V B since he is the Chairman of our Class Club.

Although we vary in age and come from different places of the Colony, yet we all work together towards the same aim — to pass the School Certificate Examination with flying colours so as to "bring great gladness to Her Honouring".

WONG CHONG HING,
(Monitor).

LO CHUN CHU,
(Monitress).

FORM V C

We, children of Vc, were born at 9 a.m. on 3rd September, in the year 1956. Our father is Queen Elizabeth School and our mother, needless to say, is Form Vc. At first there were thirty-eight of us. Last Christmas, however, one of our sisters went abroad and now we are only thirty-seven.

We are lucky to have Miss Linda Li to look after us. To be a good guardian of thirty-seven children is by no means an easy job. We are divided into groups, each under the care of a boy or a girl. This makes it easy for her to look after us and for us to look after each other, and by frequent discussions among friends in the same group we find learning quicker, easier and more interesting. We are encouraged to speak and to debate in English.

Other teachers help us to get on too. One helps with his recorder. The geography teacher brought us to visit the Royal Observatory where we learned a lot and saw various apparatus used for recording the weather of Hong Kong.

Some teachers are very strict sometimes. When he opens his eyes wide or twists his nose, everyone will naturally drop his eyes. Do you want to know the name? But not; for all the world!

A picnic to Lam Tsuen, was held on 19th January, 1957. It was an outdoor activity organized entirely by the class. We have our "wall-garden," and work hard to see that there are flowers blooming in every field of knowledge. We share the expenditure of the family. Each month, each member has to earn twenty cents for the uses of the family. Although we are not very rich, we have all the things that we need.

Pang Chung won the individual championship at the Sports Meet held with our cousins and made a record of five feet nine inches in high jump. Lau Yuen Yee won the third prize in the Speech Contest. Some brothers and sisters are prize-winners on the academic field. We are proud of all of us. Now we need one more thing to complete our happiness, i.e., to get 100% pass in the Hong Kong School Certificate Examination at the end of the year.

No matter where we will be hereafter, we will always remember our "Home, Sweet Home".

LAU WAI HAN.
LOO KWOK LAI.

FORM V D

Our class, a class of geniuses, consists of ten girls and twenty-eight boys. Among them, there are girl guides as well as boy scouts, sportsmen, singers and artists. Though we did not know each other before, (for we all came from various classes in Form IV) we have gradually become very friendly. It is true that sometimes we are very naughty, but it does not mean that we are indisciplined. We know when we must play and when we must work. Because of that, the spirit of our class is always very lively.

It is very lucky for us that Miss Grace Chau, the Geography teacher of the fifth form, is our form-mistress. Under her able guidance, we have made great improvement in our studies. Those subjects which we considered as difficult before, now have even become interesting, particularly — Geography. Besides the reading of text-books, we visit several places in Hongkong so as to help us understand local geography. Just a few weeks after the Chinese New Year Holidays, Miss Chau took us to the Peak to study the practical geography of the colony and its surroundings. This is the most interesting geography lesson we have so far attended.

Many of our classmates distinguished themselves in various school activities. Chow Kwok Woon won the runner-up prize in the Individual Ping Pong Championship while Chan Kwon Ngok came first in the senior Shot Put. Others, such as Kan Mi Ki who came second in the Individual Chinese Speech Contest and Lee Hing Huen who came second in senior 1,500 metres and third in 800 metres, won valuable points for South House. Besides these, there are many other illustrious members, such as actors and orators in the class too.

Our class is just like a big family, and we treat each other as brothers and sisters. We always discuss questions together and work out hard problems together, and although it is true that we sometimes argue because of the problem, we gain much knowledge from the argument. We all like our teachers, school-mates and our school. We are now trying very hard to understand our books and want to make the name of Queen Elizabeth School a sign of honour.

TANG CHUNG LAM.

FORM V E

Our form is rather a democratic one consisting of two main parties namely boys and girls with an exact number of members each, so neither one can dominate the other. However, the girls seem to have more influence in the class based on the fact that the gentlemen of the class always bear in mind that they should respect and consider the rights of ladies.

We have so far arranged one picnic to Choy Sai Woo. We enjoyed ourselves very much there. But after the excursion many boys have asserted that if in future there were any picnics again, they would like to do the cooking for they claimed that they could at least cook something that was eatable if not delicious.

Our English teacher always exhorts us to speak English and good English, and he announced that no one is allowed to speak Chinese during the library period. As a result, the library lesson became much more quiet than before, for many of us are afraid to speak English. In spite of this, we knew a little Oxford English and a lot of Chinese English.

All boys are pugnacious; they practise boxing under the guidance of our Boxer Wong whenever time permits.

We have a remarkable singer of hit songs in our Form. During the school entertainment last term, he roused the greatest attention of the audience and he was the same person who acted successfully as a burglar in the school Chinese play. If his name is not known to everyone, at least his face is familiar. He was also the Individual Ping Pong Champion last year.

YIU CHEUNG LING.

FORM V F

Our class is made up of thirty members, twenty-six boys and four girls. All of us are friendly. This is adduced from an open declaration in favour of the co-educational system on an occasion of our oral practice.

As in most classes, some pupils are good at certain subjects and weak at others. This happens in our class too. Some are good at Mathematics and some find Chinese an easy subject. We have no great talent for science, but we do find Science an interesting subject because besides using our brains, we have to use our hands. Perhaps, the most common notion of our class is that we are weak in English. We tried to work hard in order to raise our standard. By hard working, we got our reward. Our result in that subject in the half-yearly examination was better than some other classes in Form V. Of course we are not complacent.

Once our Form Master made a comment on the results of our mathematics in the half-yearly examination. He said, "Mathematics is a very simple subject, just 1, 2, 3" We naughty boys and girls murmured, "Neither is English a difficult subject, only A, B, C" But it is a long way to go from A, B, C, to X, Y, Z. And this is the very subject that we have to master.

We have talented sportsmen who are representatives of the school; actors who can provoke tears and laughter from the audience; a singer of the school choir whose rich soprano is well known; and an orator whose voice is very convincing.

We have our Form Club, and needless to say, we have a chairman and officers to manage it. A Cultural Committee was elected to look after the Garden, on which articles and illustrations on religion, translations from magazines, newspaper cuttings and drawings are found at intervals.

Under the management of our Form Master, we work well. He is not strict with us, but not so lenient either. There are often happy discussions, questions and answers, and explanations in the classroom.

CHOI CHIK KWONG.

CHEUNG SHU YAT.

FORM IV A

On 5th September, 1956, our class came into being though its members were presumably decided long before that. On the same day the Form IV A Club was formed with a serious, bespectacled young man by the name of Wat Kwong Sang as chairman. Our treasurer is Chan Yui Lun who, coincidentally, has large hands. Ho Hay Kwong is our monitor and one of the best pupils.

Mr. Liu Tsu Yen is our form master as well as our English master. We like his clear voice.

Our class consists of 39 pupils, 12 of whom are girls. Owing to the great variety of characters in our class, we think it represents a cross-section of the whole school. We have an excellent all-round athlete in Sharifa Hassan and a promising actress in Au Pik Ching. Apart from that we are well represented in the choir, hockey team, and other school activities. Some teachers may think that we are a little noisy but we are only lovers of harmless, good-natured fun.

As we were promoted from different classes we took the opportunity of an outing to the Lion Rock to get to know each other better. This was mere exercise to the tough but some weaklings were seen puffing before we were half way up. Our food consisted entirely of sandwiches because none of our girls takes domestic science.

Our second picnic took place in early March. We went to North Point. Despite the fact that several girls took part, the preparation of food was mostly done by boys. They did not complain, and a good time was had by all.

Our basketball team had exceptionally good results this year, mainly due to the cunning skill of our captain who only challenged teams that he thought we could beat. Consequently after the half-yearly examination we had an unbeaten run of three games.

No class is complete without its nicknames. This year we have a very good variety. "King Woo Lung", "Crocodile", "Longfellow" and "Headmaster" are among the outstanding.

Our classmates have very sharp eyes and notice everything the teachers are doing. Some teachers have the habit of tossing chalk in their hands while one teacher likes to write on the blackboard with her left hand. Our form master finds much pleasure in relating his experiences in various parts of China.

WONG FU YIN.

FORM IV B

We, students of IV B, are all happy and jolly people. There are so many naughty joke-makers in our class that laughter is often heard in the classroom.

In our class, there are great sportsmen who are members of the School Volley Ball Team and Football Team, great actors who took part in the school play, musicians who play the piano, the harmonica or the recorder, as well as singers who belong to the School Choir. One of our classmates won the first prize in the Inter-house Public Speaking Contest.

The girls in our class show great interest in studying Domestic Science. As a result no one failed in this subject in the half-yearly examination. Both the first and second prizes for Domestic Science were won by our classmates on Speech Day. Of course, we are proud of it. But at the same time, the honourable title 'good housewives' was awarded to them by the boys.

At the beginning of the first term, a class club was organised to run all the class activities. For the past few months, we have shown progress and co-operation in all respects. We had a debate on the motion "That School Boys and Girls should play Mah Jong". Though the topic was considered somewhat funny, our aim being to practise oral English, we all set our hearts upon it and made the debate a success.

Soon after the first debate we challenged Form IV G and had an inter-class debate on the motion "That Examinations should be abolished". We lost and had to agree that Examination should "not" be abolished.

A picnic to 'Old Pine Valley' was held in January. We had a wonderful time and enjoyed ourselves very much.

As soon as the second term began, we have been working hard on charts, maps and pictures, etc., etc. in order to decorate our classroom for the Open Day.

MOK YUK KING.

FORM IV C

Ours is an active class. Although we do not have a class club to organise our activities yet we went for several picnics, and maintained good order and discipline all by ourselves.

We are indeed fortunate to have had Mr. F. W. Blackburn as our former Form Master. Under his guidance, we improved quickly. His teaching was so successful that we obtained satisfactory results in the examination.

This term, we heartily welcome Mrs. Lee as our Form Mistress. She is a well experienced teacher who shows keen interest in matters concerning us. The floor of the classroom is kept clean and the walls are never bare. We posted articles about Literature, Chinese, Art and Geography etc. Even though she is very busy and has little time of her own, she gave us much home-work in order to give us more practice in English. We have every confidence that we shall have good results in our studies under her direction.

Other teachers are extremely kind and most helpful. We are very lucky to have "democratic teachers". They often enter in our discussion about doubtful parts of certain subjects. By asking questions and debating we have created a high spirit of learning. We are always happy and gay yet our lessons are difficult and heavy.

As we are quite busy with our lessons, our activities are closely concerned with our studies. When we studied "Duel In The Mountains" we climbed Tai Moh Shan, the highest mountain in the colony. When we came to study "The Old Man And The Sea" we went to row boats and fish. We enjoy our studies as well as activities and mixed them together.

We find time also to take part in school activities. You can always find 4C students in every club or society in school.

In the last Inter-school Dramatic Competition, three from our class acted as chief characters. In sports, our classmates won many victories both inside and outside school. In English Debates, one of our classmates was chosen as The Best Individual Speaker. In Public Speaking, the first position in the Chinese Public Speaking was ours, and the second position in the English Speech Contest was one of our members, our classmates will try their very best to maintain a good position.

In conclusion, we wish to offer our thanks to our Principal for his kind advice and direction, teachers and schoolmates for their wonderful efforts and co-operation. As we want to improve ourselves, we earnestly welcome advice from anybody. We should be most grateful if somebody would kindly point out our weak points so that we may improve.

CHAN WAI YOUNG.

FORM IV D

In the school speech competition, a Form V girl said that boys were cleverer than girls. May be in some cases she was right, but in our class it seems that the girls have disproved her assertion. Judging from the result of the half-yearly exam, the girls in our class did better than the boys. May be they believe in "ladies first".

Regardless of the exam, all the girls and boys in our class are equal; but not in the sense that men and women are equal in power. We are not interested in this, but we are equal in number, that is, there are twenty girls and twenty boys in our class.

Mr. Wen is our form master. Although he does not teach us any subject now, he is still anxious about our school work.

Our English Master said that our class was a class of talent. Indeed, it is very true. Many of our bright classmates have confirmed his opinion. James Law, a boy of our class, played the part of Master Julep, the doctor who loosened the tongue of Mistress Ann Groat and deafened the ears of Alderman John Groat in the play called "The Dumb Wife of Cheapside". In that play, he did his part so well that he won the prize for the best male actor in the Inter-School Dramatic Competition in 1956. He has brought glory to our school as well as to our class. When we heard the good news, we were proud of him. Besides, there are many others who are very active in school activities. There is always a representative from our class in any school activity.

Like other classes, we have our own class club. We organized it not only in name or just to arrange for picnics, but also care for our lessons. For instance, every Tuesday and Friday afternoon, we stay behind to discuss problems on different subjects. Every Tuesday after school, we usually discuss difficult points of English.

On Friday we do something on Mathematics and Chinese. In this way, those who are good at a certain subject can help the weaker ones. Besides, we can exchange our knowledge and also become better acquainted with each other. If we keep on like this, we shall overcome our weak points.

BERTHA YEUNG.

FORM IV E

Though the result of our mid-year examination was not promising at all, we must not lose heart for there are instances which show that we are very witty, clever pupils. Once in a physical geography lesson on 'Tides', our geography teacher explained the effects of the full-moon and the new moon. No sooner had he finished the explanation than a question was asked, 'What are the effects of 'honey-moon' Sir?' Who could think of such a question except we bright pupils in 4E?

Like all classes we organized our class club at the beginning of the school year. Unlike other classes, we fail to keep it to the end of the year. It happened this way: At the first meeting it was decided unanimously that each member had to pay 30c each month for subscription. But everytime we see the treasurer approaching, we pulled long faces and at the end she wore a long face too. That is why we have our class club temporarily suspended. We are poor — very poor indeed.

Though we are 'poor' — you may take the word in whatever sense you like — we are not miserable. At times we hold picnics and parties. At our last picnic to little Hawaii, not long ago, even some well-known 'book-worms' took part. After the Half-Yearly Examination, we held a 'Sweets Party' in our class-room. A happy gathering it was, and we spent very little, as the refreshment consisted merely of sweets. In Chinese New Year, we visited Mr. Lo, our form master, and we were shown the utmost hospitality. A few days' later, we had a dance party at the house of Kwok Mui Yee.

Miss Linda Li teaches us English. We enjoy our English Lessons indeed. WE dramatise whenever possible, so there are often times when we crack the roof with laughter but we have hard times too. There are always questions, questions and questions, which make even day-dreamers awake and dumb-bells speak and there is 'forced labour' which makes our 'lazy bones' grind shrieking and quaking.

WE are proud of ourselves, not that we have 'distinguished members' in the class but that we are making progress, all of us, so we think!

CHEN DAW LAI.

LAI CHEUK LEUNG.

FORM IV F

Our class club "Form IV F Club", was established within a month of the beginning of the first term.

The officials elected are as follows:—

Chairman	- - - - -	Lau Chun Tong
Vice Chairman	- - - - -	Ng Kit Chee
Hon. Secretary	- - - - -	Ho Cheung Nin
Hon. Treasurer	- - - - -	Chan Sze Ying
Sports Captain	- - - - -	Cheng Man Shek

Our class is made up of forty pupils of whom twelve are newcomers and five girls. At first, we did not know each other well. Soon, our friendship increased rapidly and the members became very co-operative.

In our class there are many sportsmen who do well in football, basket-ball, volley-ball, table-tennis, swimming, running or hockey. Many of them are on the school teams. Lau Chun Tong, Cheung Kam Chung, Ho Chung Nin, came out 1st, 3rd, 4th, in the Table-tennis Individual Knock-out Tournament. Thus, it shows that our members are very active. On the other hand, they are also industrious and work hard.

Our club is advancing steadily. Activities are carried on regularly. We had a picnic after the Half-yearly Examination. When we climbed up the "Lion Rock", the girls, like true mountaineers, climbed up so skilfully and swiftly that even the boys could not follow.

There have been some changes connected with the class. Mr. Kong Siu Yin is now our form-master in place of Miss E. Oxtoby our former form-mistress. Ng Kit Chee, an active and studious girl in our class left last December for England to learn nursing.

There have been a few other changes in the teachers of our class but we are thankful to all of them past and present, for their kind interest in us.

LAU CHUNG TONG.

FORM IV G

Our class of fourteen girls and twenty-four boys formed a club towards the end of last year. It is simply called "IV-G Club". The purpose of our club is to achieve a closer friendship among the members. Though the boys outnumber the girls, there are no quarrels or unhappy incidents. In other words, they are co-operative. It may be claimed that co-education works best in our class. But the classmates seem very inactive. Last term there was only one picnic. It is hoped, therefore, that the chairman will continue to plan more activities.

The class is encouraged to show a keen interest in debates. On account of this, great progress has been made in English and every one is given training in public speaking.

Since the beginning of the second term, we have a new form teacher, because our former teacher has taken up more important duties in the school. It is hoped that our new form teacher will give fuller guidance and advice to us.

THE MONITOR.

FORM IV H

Our form at first comprised thirty-eight members, of whom nineteen are girls. But, sad to say, four pupils, including our former monitor, Cheung Ka Wai, though they are still in close contact with us, have left the school.

Nearly half of our class-mates are of recent arrival. In order to be better acquainted and to promote greater understanding, we organized our class club. At the first meeting, each of us made an elegant self-introduction, and we have been attached to one another ever since, like other sanguine youths in the world, by successful activities and youthful disposition. Now we are all on friendly and harmonious terms.

Several class activities had been arranged, among which the two picnics were most heartily enjoyed.

The destination of our first picnic was Choi Sai Woo. We made our kitchen in the open. The smoke choked the girls greatly. Tears welled up in their eyes, as if they were crying. The smell of the delicious dishes made our mouth water. When the time for our soup came, the showers came too. We had no shelter but trees. But, to our great amusement, rain drops trickled down from the rustling leaves and augmented the soup we were taking.

The second trip was hiking. We conquered the Lion Rock, Mon Fu San (The woman with her child on her back awaiting her husband) and the surrounding hills. When we looked up at the drifting clouds, the blocks which shape the woman and the child seemed to be falling down. Faced with such threats we quickly went home.

As regards our studies, all the girls but three take Domestic Science. The others are interested in chemistry and physics. Sometimes the girls tempt us with their sweet smelling cakes, and set our stomachs gurgling.

We have a library period every other week. At such time, some of us like to read newspapers and magazines, while others wriggle their way through some famous books and struggle over hard words and tricky phrases.

We are sorry that some of our teachers of the previous term have gone, but our new teachers are just as good as one can wish.

Our teachers always manage to tinge their lessons with touches of humour, so our classroom is often filled with brisk and jovial laughter.

Before ending my lines, I take this opportunity to thank all the teachers for their pains-taking efforts. We hope anxiously that our final results will be much better.

FONG WING HAN.

FORM III A

This year our class consists mostly of pupils promoted from 2A of last year, with a few from other form 2's. Everybody is very happy to be still in the same class with his old pals. We are also a bit proud over being promoted not only a form up, but also a floor up, for we happen to be the only Form 3 on the first floor.

Our class consists of 25 boys and 15 girls. Most of us are either scholarship winners or prize-winners.

During the half-yearly examination, all the pupils of this class passed, and this shows, on the whole, we are very diligent. But this does not mean that we are all

book-worms. We are also very keen on outdoor activities. In most of the Inter-House Competitions, there are pupils from this class representing their respective Houses.

We have quite a large bunch of sportsmen in our class. Many basketball and football matches have been played against other teams by our own team. Some of them are also in the School teams.

In this class, most of us are called by their nick-names and even the teachers know this too. I wonder what someone would think if he comes into our classroom and hears such names as Television, Monkey, Admiral, Jockey, Chicken and so forth.

The annual examination is not far away, and I hope after this, we shall still be able to study together in the same class.

YIP TIN YEUNG.

FORM III B

Our class comprises 40 members, of whom 16 are girls. We are very friendly to one another. At first, we had no class club, and everything depended on the two monitors. But, in order to promote greater fellowship and harmony, a class club was organized and the following officials were elected:—

Chairman	- - - - -	Kwok Pun Pui
Vice Chairman	- - - - -	Lo Yee Yee
Treasurer	- - - - -	Wong Yat Sun
Sports Captain	- - - - -	Chau Chung Yan

We have great interest in Mathematics, Miss Kay Tam, our Form Mistress, happens to be our Mathematics teacher. In order to encourage our mental activities, a contest in mental arithmetic has been held. The contestants are the members of the four different houses in our class. There will be a prize for the winning house.

For our history lessons, we have a very good teacher, Mr. Wen Ch'ing Hsi. He likes to ask us questions, and he usually praises those who answer the questions correctly as "good boys" or "good girls". He often encourages us to find out the facts ourselves, instead of depending on the teachers.

Our geography teacher, Mr. Liu, is also a good teacher. He once said, "I like this class and I am glad to step into it. You all are diligent pupils. I hope that you will keep it up."

Besides working hard, we also are fond of games. We had a football match against Form 3A and a ping pong competition with Form 4B. We won both matches with remarkable results.

We had two picnics this term — one to Lion Rock and the other to Taipo Chai. At the latter one, we were accompanied by Mrs. Lee, our English teacher and her small son.

Our class has many 'distinguished characters'. Two boys have joined the school Harmonica Band, one girl participated in the Chinese Debate, and Chau Shui Kam, as a famous runner of the school, won the Individual Championship of Junior Boys.

In addition, there were three boys who took part in the Inter-School Dramatic competition. I hope that one day they will become great actors and we may share their glory by having once been their classmates.

MOK TICK.

FUNG KWONG LAM.

FORM III C

Our class consists of 23 boys and 17 girls. Most of us are old boys and old girls, only four are newcomers. We made friends with them in a very short time. They have their own personalities, for instance, Chung Sik Fai is a pious Christian. The most quiet one is Lo Che Kei. He is the model pupil of our class, for he behaves himself well at all times. Yim Man Kin is a great musician in our class. He can play the violin very well. Chan Chaw Sing is a bookworm and a real gentleman. He is very good in all subjects. In the half-yearly examination, he came first in our class.

We have no class-club, so the two monitors have to be responsible for all kinds of work, but they show great pleasure in doing it. We are very co-operative. There is no barrier between us. Our standard of learning is not very high, but we always help one another. So we can solve all our difficulties.

Most of us do not like to answer questions, so when teachers ask us questions, it is always the same pupils who put up their hands. As a result, our science teacher calls them "The Three Musketeers".

We show great interest in outdoor activities. We have a basketball team in our class. We have played more than ten friendly matches with other classes. We seldom lose. On the Sports Day, our boys as well as girls won many prizes in both track and field events.

Studying and playing together, we are a group of happy youngsters.

SHUM YUN.

FORM III D

Out of the thirty-seven pupils in our class, we have fifteen girls and twenty-two boys. Nearly all of us came from various classes last year, and three of us are from different schools. At first we were not familiar with each other. However, this did not last long, for now we have already become intimate friends. The daily routine of the form has been carried on very efficiently. This is chiefly because our two monitors are old hands at their job.

Our class-Association was formed early at the beginning of the first term. Although our subscription is by far the most economical — only 10 cents a week — yet it is a hard task for our treasurer to collect it. Nevertheless, our class-association has become very popular. Besides the meetings of the class-club we had many other extra-curricular activities. We are now looking forward to holding a picnic soon.

Our Form master is also our science teacher. Under his guidance we hope to improve ourselves in every way.

Many of us are interested in various kinds of school-activities. Some of our class-mates are members of the school-choir, Harmonica Band, school football team, volley ball team, and badminton team etc. We are very proud of having so many athletes in our class. Consequently most of us can be said to be active boys and girls.

Laughter is often heard in the class-room, for some of our class-mates are very jolly fellows and often make us laugh at their jokes.

The English standard of our class is far from satisfactory, especially oral English, so we have made it a rule that the sum of 5 cents will be paid as a fine for every Chinese word spoken during the English lessons. Beside, our form master also gives us an extra lesson of English Dictation, once a week. I hope both will improve our English gradually.

Although we are very active yet I cannot deny that some of us are "bookworms". They are very clever and studious and also help us a lot in preparing our lessons. Last of all, I sincerely hope that our form will obtain good results in the Annual Examination.

CHENG KIT MING.

FORM III E

The boys of our class outnumber the girls by the ratio of five to three. There are forty pupils in our class and thirteen of them are newcomers. To promote the spirit of learning and to strengthen the friendship among the class, a class-club was organized at the beginning of the first term, but it did not last long as there were barriers between boys and girls who had different ideas about class-club affairs. What a pity!

Although laughter is often heard in our class, yet most of us behave very well. Some of our classmates take much interest in acting, running and drawing. Although none of us is a member of the School Choir, there are musicians in our class. A few of us are members of the Christian Fellowship. Our class consists of a few book-worms, "lazy-bones" as well as sportsmen. Some boys in this class seem to take a great deal of interest in calling others by nicknames.

Besides formal school work we are also keen on outdoor activities. We went on picnic twice. During the year we have had activities such as speech contests, basket-ball and football matches. Our monitor, a good runner, represented the school in the Inter-School Sports and he came second in the speech contest. It is a glory for the class.

Many of us failed in the Mid-term Test and in the Half-Yearly Examination. But a remarkable fact worth mentioning is that none of the girls in our class failed in Domestic Science. I fervently hope that all of us can pass in the Annual Examination.

SO YUK CHING.

FORM II A

Our class consists of thirteen girls and twenty-seven boys. All of us were transferred from Yaumati Government P.M. School. Still, it took us some time to get to know one another well, and to give nicknames.

Seats were allocated to us according to our heights, the smaller ones sitting in the front. Some of these are boy scouts and girl guides who are extremely active and helpful.

In order to improve our English, we passed a rule, almost at the beginning of the term, that anyone speaking Chinese during lessons would be fined. Fortunately, only two of us have broken the rule so far.

After the mid-year examination, we had an outing to Shatin across the Lion Rock. During the year, we have played basket-ball matches against other classes of Form II. Unfortunately, ours was not the winning team. Book-worms are not very good at games and sports.

Nearly half of us live in the New Territories. Those living in Un-Long come by bus. One of them lives in Sheung Shui and he comes by train every morning together with the pupile from Shatin and Taipo Market. They have to spend a lot of time in travelling to school, but the benefit they get from the country can easily compensate for this.

We are all keen on adorning our class-room. In our wall-garden there are sections for different subjects, showing pictures collected or work done by us. We all try to do what we can to make the garden beautiful as well as useful.

We are very fond of laughing. After a hearty laugh, we feel happier and better, so there is some truth in the saying "Laugh and grow fat!"

FUNG KAI KIN,
(Monitress).

TAO CHUN MING,
(Monitor).

FORM II B

Our class consists of forty pupils; twenty-five of us are boys and the rest, girls. We all came from Yaumati Government School.

Our class club was established at the beginning of the term. The class-club chairman is Ho Yung Fong, and the sports captain is Lum Kei Wing. The monitor of our class is a boy, Wong Wai Fai, and the assistant monitor is a girl, Lui Sheung Oi.

After the half-yearly examination, we held a picnic at Choi Sai Woo. We enjoyed ourselves very much.

Almost each of us has a nickname such as, 'James Dean', 'Sharp Head', 'Philosopher', 'Ghost', and 'Monkey'.

We have basketball matches against other divisions of Form II. We lost one and won two matches. Our class is not good at sports, so only a few pupils competed at the Annual Sports' Meeting.

Three students in this class took part in the Inter-House English Speech Contest and one of them, Tsang Lui Sai, got the first prize. In the Inter-House Chinese Speech Contest, one of our students came second.

YUE KA HEN.

FORM II C

Our class consists of 40 members, of which 28 are boys and 12 are girls. In order to foster friendship amongst all classmates, our class-association was founded. The officers elected by all of us are:—

Chairman	- - - - -	Pang Shui Sang
Secretary	- - - - -	Au Yeung Ching Keung
Treasurer	- - - - -	Lo Chi Chung
Sports Captain	- - - - -	Ho Chook Chu

During the last half-yearly examination, our class did pretty well in English subjects, but we could only reach pass level in others. However, we have shown great improvement this term. We must and do thank all the teachers who helped us to work hard.

Among all our lessons, Science, I should say, is our favourite. As most of the things in the science course are so new and strange to us, we can hardly feel sleepy in this lesson. Mr. Ng, our science teacher, often tells us amusing stories which greatly arouse our interest.

I do not know how and when it began. Almost everyone in our class has a nick-name. Some of the nick-names are quite funny, such as "Crocodile", "Hydrogen Bomb Producer", "Wild-Wolf", "Cry Baby", "Killer", and "Opium-Smoker".

Do not think that because we are young there are no experts among us. There is a future lawyer in our class; he won a prize in the Inter-House Public Speaking Competition. Besides, there is also a future star in our class. He has rich experience in acting on the stage.

The thing which makes us feel very happy in school is that we have a very good and kind teacher as our form-mistress. Miss Sheila Lo teaches us English as well as Civics. She not only knows her subjects well but can teach skilfully. Everyone in our class, I dare say, feels content and happy because of her.

TSANG KIM FAI.

FORM II D

Our class consists of 21 girls and 19 boys, making a total of 40 classmates on the roll.

Master Au You Bong and Miss Fan Tuen Fong were elected monitor and monitress respectively.

At the beginning of the second term two new entrants — both girls — filled the seats vacant in our class by passing their entrance examination successfully. All of us have made good friends with each other.

A class-club was formed almost from the beginning of the year with Master Hui Kim Hung as Chairman, Miss Lui Yee Ching as Vice Chairman and Miss Iu Man Ling as Treasurer. Once a month our honorary treasurer collects from each member the subscription of 20 cents, but few of us call her Tax Collector. This money is being laid aside to meet expenses for going on a picnic or for some other purpose.

We find that the school library is most beneficial to us. It is indeed like the treasury of knowledge and wisdom! One period each week we make it a rule to be in the library for reading or borrowing books.

Besides the internal activities in class we have had external ones in school as well. A friendly match of basketball or a game of table tennis is often played with other classmates in Form II classes. If luck does count, we should say that it would never be in our favour, as we have always been the losers.

We have to extend our congratulation to Miss Fan Tuen Fong on her amazing success in our school sports meeting last year. She is the heroine in the class!

A tea-party was held last Christmas to which all the teachers and pupils of Form II were invited. In spite of our inexperience in holding parties, the guests seemed to have enjoyed themselves immensely.

In order to improve our oral English we laid down a class rule that whoever speaks Chinese during English lessons shall be fined ten cents; this is being strictly observed. There is, so far, some money put aside in addition to the monthly subscription. We are now becoming richer and richer and one day we might be millionaires!

HUI KIN HUNG.

IU MAN LING.

MELANCHOLIA

Grey vapours twist and gyrate
In defiance of the Sun's pursuit
Of morning's hounds. Late
Rising, I, nose pressed coldly
On slimy window pane
Survey the scene
My cigarette glow now awane

Now pink-eyed.
The cartwheel hats below huddle
Defensive in the down-beat rain
Traipsing multfooted in the city-puddle
While I am frankly bored.
God-like high I rear.
And resent all I project there.

F.

NORTH HOUSE

House Master	- - - - -	Mr. J. O'Hanrahan (from September, 1956 — February, 1957)
Asst. House Masters	- - - - -	Mr. Wen Ch'ing-hsi (and House Master from February, 1957 —)
		Mr. Kwong Yuk Shun
House Mistress	- - - - -	Miss Grace Chau
Chinese Asst. House Master	- - - - -	Mr. Chan Kai Sun

The elected house officials for the School Year 1956 — 1957 are as follows:

House Captain	- - - - -	Li Kwan Ha	(V D)
Vice House Captain	- - - - -	Johnny Pun	(VI B)
		Lau Wai Hing	(V E)
Hon. Secretary	- - - - -	Mok Pui Kwan	(VI B)
Hon. Treasurer	- - - - -	Chan Koon Kay	(VI B)
Basketball Captain (Boys)	- - - - -	Lam Ka Kit	(V B)
Basketball Captain (Girls)	- - - - -	Leung Kwok Kuen	(IV F)
Table-tennis Captain (Boys)	- - - - -	Tung Dick Ping	(V E)
Table-tennis Captain (Girls)	- - - - -	Tsang Wing Han	(III B)
Athletic Captain (Boys)	- - - - -	Tang Pak Chong	(V A)
Athletic Captain (Girls)	- - - - -	Lau Wai Hing	(V E)
Badminton Captain (Boys)	- - - - -	Tsui Kwok Kei	(IV F)
Badminton Captain (Girls)	- - - - -	Yu Chi Foon	(III C)
Football Captain	- - - - -	Yip Shui Lun	(V F)
Volley Ball Captain	- - - - -	Lai Yiu Yan	(V C)

We started off well in the Inter-house Basketball Competition, in which our girls played so skilfully that they retained the Championship. Our boys played equally well and came second.

We also had good results in the School Athletic Meeting, in which our intermediate boys showed that they were still the best athletes by winning the Intermediate Championship.

In the Inter-house Table-tennis competition our boys' team swept the board against all other teams, thus becoming the champion team of the year.

We came second in the Inter-house Public Speaking Contest. One of our speakers, Yim Tin Man, honoured the House by winning the first prize. Ip Kam Tong was awarded the best actor of the Inter-house Dramatic Competition.

Apart from these competition activities, our members had a social gathering during the Christmas holidays. There were more than two hundred students taking part and the party was indeed successful.

Despite the above-mentioned successes however all members of our House must plainly admit one fact that though our House has always been a strong one, its strength seems to be declining. Each of us should be painfully aware of this and try hard once again to regain our past reputation of being the champion house. To attain this, the House needs the enthusiasm and participation of its members in the various activities and competitions. For the success of the House depends entirely on our devotion and co-operation, which are the sources of all strength.

MOK PUI KWAN,
Hon. Secretary.

SOUTH HOUSE

House Master	- - - - -	Mr. Alfred Ling
Asst. House Masters	- - - - -	Mr. T. Chamberlain (First Term.) Mr. Ng Tim Yam (First Term.) Mr. King Shih Wang (Second Term.) Mr. Soo Yuet Hai (Second Term.)
House Mistress	- - - - -	Miss Kathleen Rowan

The elected House officials for the School Year 1956-1957 are as follows:—

House Captain	- - - - -	Choi Yeung Hung	(VI B)
Vice House Captain (Boys)	- - - - -	Cheng Hon Wah	(V A)
Vice House Captain (Girls)	- - - - -	Chung Kwai Lin	(VI A)
Basketball Captain (Boys)	- - - - -	Yu Hon Sum	(VI B)
Basketball Captain (Girls)	- - - - -	Ko Po Ting	(IV E)
Table Tennis Captain (Boys)	- - - - -	Lau Chun Tong	(IV F)
Table Tennis Captain (Girls)	- - - - -	Leung Ching Man	(V D)
Volley Ball Captain	- - - - -	Pang Chung	(V C)
Football Captain	- - - - -	Lau Chun Tong	(IV F)
Sports Captain (Boys)	- - - - -	Sin So Hung	(III E)
Sports Captain (Girls)	- - - - -	Sharifa Hassan	(IV A)
Badminton Captain (Boys)	- - - - -	Cheng Hon Wah	(V A)
Badminton Captain (Girls)	- - - - -	Sharifa Hassan	(IV A)
Hon. Treasurer	- - - - -	Sharifa Hassan	(IV A)

So far as the past year is concerned, I am glad to be able to report that our House has won the School Shield, which is the highest symbol of honour for the Overall Championship of the school, in recognition of our outstanding achievement.

We are proud of having a strong sense of loyalty of unity, and service. We are proud also of the fact that among six of our schoolmates who succeeded in winning scholarships awarded by Government for the Matriculation Course three of them are our House members.

Once again both our scholars and athletes who scored most of the points for the House can take pride in our having another year of great success. On the scholastic side, we did successfully both in English and Chinese sections. Our orators who competed in the Public Speaking Contest showed great brilliance in winning the championship. In the Inter-House Quiz, our team showed its intelligence in general knowledge, although we were finally placed second. In the Inter-House Chinese Debate, we were again the champion-house. Besides, in this year's Inter-School Dramatic Competition, James Law acted his part so well that he was pronounced the best boy actor. Thus he brought honour not only to himself, but also to our House, and what is more, to our beloved School. In the Inter-house Dramatic Competition, our play "The Grand Cham's Diamond" was runners-up and Au Pik Ching was awarded the best actress.

Again on the athletic field, we were outstandingly successful. Our potential strength still lies with our athletes. In the Annual Athletic Sports Meeting although we were sorry to lose our best runner, Tsui Kam Fai, our competitors tried their best, and their efforts and their spirit of co-operation and sportsmanship were rewarded by their winning the Inter-House Championship once again and gaining both the Senior Boys and the Girls Championships. Our senior boy, Pang Chung, did so well in his events, especially in High Jump, by setting a thrilling record of 5 ft. 9 in., that he won the Senior Individual Championship title. Chan Shiu Kam, also did very well and distinguished himself as the Intermediate Champion. Besides those achievements, our volley ball team won the first place in the competition without losing a single match. Also, our table tennis players showed their skill in the Individual Tournaments, three of them being placed first, second, and third in the boys' division and two of them coming first and second in the girls' division. All these add up to the honour of the House.

During the second term, when Mr. T. Mc C. Chamberlain, our Assistant House Master, took over as Acting Senior Master, we are fortunate to have Mr. King Shiu Wang to advise us in his stead. This year we also have an additional Assistant House Master who looks after house activities conducted in the Chinese language. Mr. Ng Tim Yan gave us much valuable advice during the first term, and when he left our School, Mr. Soo Yuet Hai succeeds him as our well-beloved adviser.

I am most grateful for the kind and generous assistance as well as advice that has been given by the House Masters and House Mistress, and other House Officials. I should take this opportunity to give my heartiest and sincerest thanks to them all.

CHOI YEUNG HUNG,
House Captain.

Solution

E	N	C	Y	C	L	O	P	A	E	D	I	A	
D			A		A			U		O		N	O
I	T		N	E	C	K		R	O	M	A	N	
B	O	O	K		E	C	H	O		E		U	N
L	O	N	E					R				L	O
E		O	E	S	O	P	H	A	G	U	S		R
	A	M					E		O	P	I	U	M
	D	A	U	P	H	I	N				N		A
D	D	T		M	E	S	S	I	A	H			L
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E		A		B	E	E		E	N	G	I	N	E

EAST HOUSE

It is with much satisfaction that we now look back on a successful school year for East House. Our activities began with the third annual House meeting at which the following office bearers were elected:

House Captain	- - - - -	Ho Che Leung
Vice House Captain (Boys)	- - - - -	Wong Chi Nam
Vice House Captain (Girls)	- - - - -	Lo Chun Chu
Hon. Treasurer	- - - - -	Tsang Lai Lin
Hon. Secretary	- - - - -	Wong Fu Yin
Football Captain	- - - - -	Ma Fung Hing
Volley Ball Captain	- - - - -	Kwan Kee Ying
Basketball Captain (Boys)	- - - - -	Fung Hon Kit
Basketball Captain (Girls)	- - - - -	Chan Lai King
Badminton Captain (Boys)	- - - - -	Tso Shiu Kit
Badminton Captain (Girls)	- - - - -	Cheung Kam Ping
Table Tennis Captain (Boys)	- - - - -	Ho Che Leung
Table Tennis Captain (Girls)	- - - - -	Ngai Ting Ting

Soon after the election, the Inter-House Football Competition took place. Our team was hastily formed and after a shaky start did well to win the championship. This was due to the fighting spirit of the whole team and no praise can be too great. We followed this success by winning the Basketball Competition. As a result we have completed the big "double" for the second successive year.

But we have weak spots in our field of sports. Our volley ball team which came first last year only managed to be placed third this year. This was perhaps due to the departure of our key players from the school.

The Third Annual Sports Meeting held in December last year deserves some mention. Our House came third. We might have fared better but the crop of intermediate boys we hoped for did not come up to expectations. We hope that by next year we shall have new blood from the lower forms in this group.

So far we have emphasized sports. But we do not forget our studies or other fields of activities. Chan Shuk Nuen of IV B came first in the Public Speaking Contest and in the Quiz Contest our team walked off with all the honours.

Our house won the first prize in the Inter-house Dramatic Competition. The play was "The Missing Element."

Encouraged by the successes last year we obtained permission to hold a party in the hall on 24th January. A record number of 200 members and guests from other Houses turned up and there was fun for everybody until the party ended at 11 p.m.

Generally speaking East House has had another good year, but this could not have been possible without the advice and guidance of our House Masters and Mistress. We therefore take this opportunity to thank them

WONG FU YIN,
Hon. Secretary.

WEST HOUSE

House Master	- - - - -	Mr. Liu Tsu Yen
House Mistress	- - - - -	Miss B. E. Baptista
Asst. House Masters	- - - - -	Mr. Dennis Parker Mr. Cheung Poon

The third general meeting of our House was held in December, 1956, for the re-election of office bearers. In the presence of our House Master, House Mistress, and Assistant House Masters, the following officials were duly elected:

House Captain	- - - - -	Tse Kai On	(VI B)
Vice House Captain (Boys)	- - - - -	Cheng Sai Wah	(V A)
Vice House Captain (Girls)	- - - - -	Lau Wan Lan	(V C)
Hon. Treasurer	- - - - -	Chau Sau Ha	(V A)
Hon. Secretary	- - - - -	Liu Yuk' Wah	(VI B)
Football Captain	- - - - -	Leung Hung Sang	(VI B)
Volley Ball Captain	- - - - -	Chak Sik Ho	(IV C)
Basketball Captain (Boys)	- - - - -	Chu Sai Kit	(IV G)
Basketball Captain (Girls)	- - - - -	Lo Shuet Hing	(IV D)
Badminton Captain (Boys)	- - - - -	Tam Woon Tong	(III B)
Badminton Captain (Girls)	- - - - -	Pun Pik Yue	(IV B)
Table Tennis Captain (Boys)	- - - - -	Lee Shui Ki	(IV A)
Table Tennis Captain (Girls)	- - - - -	Lau Mui Yee	(IV F)
Athletic Captain	- - - - -	Ho Chi Yung	(VI A)

West House is noted for possessing "vitality" this year. Our House Captain said truly in the previous year, "Success will be ours in time to come."

This was obviously shown in our School's Sports Meeting when our House was runners-up in the Shield Competition. This means that our House members are more energetic and enthusiastic than they were in the past. Of course, our House will have even greater success if we have still closer co-operation. Let us bear in mind that it is our responsibility to contribute honour to our House.

In the Inter-House Table-tennis Competition, our House won the Girl's Champion under the leadership of Lau Mui Yee. We are very proud to have the strongest girl-team in table-tennis which as yet has not been defeated. We earnestly hope that they will keep this up next year. What is more, Chau Sau Ha won the third prize in the individual girls' table-tennis competition.

We came out 3rd but won the best costumes award in the Inter-house Dramatic Competition. Our play was "The Ugly Duckling."

Our energy and enthusiasm were shown when we had our Christmas Party on Saturday, 22nd December, 1956. Under the capable guidance of our House Master and Mistress and the unfailing efforts of our office bearers, our party went off very smoothly and all present enjoyed themselves to their hearts' content.

Though we failed at some other activities, yet we are sure that we will be successful next year if we struggle harder.

Last of all, we wish to offer our heartiest thanks to our House Master, Mistress and the Assistant Masters for their invaluable advice and guidance.

LIU YUK WAH,
Hon. Secretary.

SCHOOL ACTIVITIES

SPEECH DAY

We held our second Annual Speech Day on Friday, 9th November, 1956. As this was the most important event of the school year, we had the afternoon off in order to be seated before the guests arrived.

When it was nearly time guests began to pour in, guided to seats by school prefects, girl guides, and boy scouts. During all this time we were entertained with music by the school choir and the school harmonica band.

Then the honoured guests arrived, and amid the hushed stillness of the hall they entered. After the national anthem was played we were all seated and the ceremony then proceeded. Mr. Crozier, the Hon. Director of Education, delivered the opening address and then asked the Principal to deliver the Annual Report.

After the Principal had done this, he asked Mrs. Blunden to present the prizes to the successful pupils. At last the moment had come when those who had excelled in scholastic ability during the previous year were rewarded. They all received their prizes, and then the representatives from each previous Form V received the Hong Kong School Leaving Certificates. This was the first time the school had participated in this examination and the results were highly satisfactory. After the certificates had been distributed, there remained the presentation of prizes to the Head Prefect and the pupil of outstanding service respectively. These were all applauded, but the one most enthusiastically cheered was the Captain of South House who, as representative of all the members of that house, received the School Shield for Over-all Championship.

The distribution of the prizes and certificates being over the Principal called upon Professor Blunden of the University to address us. During his address he gave us advice and encouragement.

The talk having finished two senior girl prefects presented bouquets to Mrs. Crozier and Mrs. Blunden. Afterwards the Head Prefect called for three cheers for Professor and Mrs. Blunden, and then the School Song was sung. This ended the programme.

The guests were treated to some refreshments, while the various pupils who had graduated had their photographs taken. Thus the eventful day came and passed, with all the pupils endeavouring to do better during the year ahead in order to be able to claim that they had done their best.

ELLA CHEONG,
Form VI A.

Q.E.S. AND B.B.C.

I went to see Mr. D. E. Parker, our music teacher, who then gave me a letter and a nice pencil and said, "This is a letter of thanks from the B.B.C. and the pencil is a token for our Christmas message."

This pencil, which I now proudly treasure, is made of sterling silver, with a crown on the top. It brings me back to the time of our Christmas greetings to the children of Britain last year.

It was in the middle of November that Mr. A. Hinton, our Senior Master, told me that we were going to make a recorded message as Christmas greetings from the boys and girls of Hong Kong to be broadcasted by the B.B.C. on Christmas Eve. That our school was chosen to make this message was indeed an honour. It had to include Christmas greetings, and at the same time, an account of ourselves, of our school and of the Colony. It was to be presented not as a long and tedious lecture, but a short and casual conversation between a boy and a girl, followed by a song sung by pupils of our school. Mok Yee Wah and I were to converse for not more than 4 minutes, while Sung Chi Wan and Chan Yeuk Ching were to sing for about a minute.

How could we manage to give our listener an idea of Hong Kong, of our school and of ourselves in 4 minutes? What were we to say in our conversation? It would be heard by millions over the radio! I began to worry. To my relief, however, Mr. Hinton and Mr. Parker came to the rescue and helped us to word our dialogue properly.

At that time, Mok Yee Wah was busily rehearsing her part for the Inter-School Dramatic Competition, so she could only squeeze five to ten minutes during the lunch hour to practise our conversation. Many teachers helped us in our pronunciation, our articulation and our intonation. Meanwhile Sung and Chan also practised their song.

On 28th November, four of us went to Radio Hong Kong to have our voices recorded. When we were on the 7th floor, Electric House, we met Mr. Parker and Mrs. Ayleen Dekker, Programme Organizer for Young People's Broadcasts, who was taking charge of recording. She led us into a studio with double doors. On the floor there was a thick carpet, and the walls and ceilings were covered with a special type of a sound-absorbent wood. At one end there was a long table with a microphone and at the other, a piano near which was hung another microphone that could be adjusted to any position. Mrs. Dekker read over our dialogue, made a few changes, and explained how to make sure that the words used would sound well over the radio. To furnish information for the B.B.C., she asked our name, age, form, and our interests.

The testing of our voices then began. Mok and I sat at the table before the microphone and read our script. Mrs. Dekker was in the recording room, which was separated from the studio by a large panel of glass, listening to our voices. When we had finished our conversation, she came back to tell us that it was very satisfactory and our conversation could be heard very clearly. Sung and Chan then sang before the other microphone. The song also came out well.

Now came the actual recording. Before we started, Mr. Parker tried to give us confidence; it was very nice of him. Everything was dead quiet in the studio. Through the glass, I could see the engineer with the receivers on his ears. Suddenly the light signal was on, and off we started with our conversation as follows:—

- Boy. My name is Yu Kwok Leung and I wish you a happy Christmas from the boys of Hong Kong.
- Girl. And I am Mok Yee Wah. I too am very pleased to send you Christmas greetings from the girls of Hong Kong.
- Boy. We are pupils of the Queen Elizabeth School, a new secondary school of over 900 pupils. It is a well-equipped building and its hall can seat 1,000 people. Many concerts by visiting artists are given there.

Girl. Yu Kwok Leung is in the Sixth Form and therefore I do not often see him, but I know all about him of course. He is hoping to go to Hong Kong University soon. Last year he took the male lead in the English play which our school presented in an Inter-school Dramatic Competition.

Boy. Though most of our teachers are Chinese, our lessons are given in English, except of course for Chinese language and literature. Our native language is Cantonese and Mok Yee Wah, a pupil of Form 2, played a leading part in a Cantonese play acted by some of our students a few weeks ago.

Girl. You might like to know something about the place we live in. The colony of Hong Kong is made up of the island of Hong Kong together with the built-up area of Kowloon and the country districts of the New Territories, which are on the mainland of China. Our school is in Kowloon. I believe that you live in Kowloon, Kwok Leung. Is that right?

Boy. Yes, I have only to catch a bus to get to school and that is very convenient. But Kowloon, like much of the island of Hong Kong, is terribly crowded and very noisy. Where do you live, Yee Wah?

Girl. I live in the New Territories, in a large village called Taipo Market. Most of the people there work in the rice-fields or grow vegetables. There are hardly any Europeans there, while in Kowloon there are many. I have to come to school by train—it takes me about 40 minutes. On some winter days it is rather a cold journey.

Boy. But it is not nearly as cold as in England. It never snows here.

Girl. All the same, we are glad to have heaters in the classrooms. In summer we have electric fans because the temperature here is often over 90°. I don't think they are necessary in England. Because the summer afternoons are so hot we finish school early then, at 3 instead of 4.

Boy. Do you play any of the school games?

Girl. No, but many of the girls play basket-ball, badminton and table tennis. Do you play at all?

Boy. Yes, I play badminton. Many of the other boys play football, hockey, volley-ball and basket-ball.

Girl. Most of us who are not Christians do not celebrate Christmas very much. Our biggest festival is the Chinese New Year which comes at the end of January.

Boy. But we enjoy the school holidays at Christmas all the same.

Girl. Time is running short, so once again I send Christmas greetings to all the children of Great Britain and all Commonwealth students everywhere.

Boy. I join in that. And now, to finish our message, here is a Chinese folk-song sung by two of our students in Mandarin, the main spoken language of China. It is called "Picking Water-Lily Seeds", and describes the pleasure we feel as, in the quiet of the evening, we lean from our little boat and pick the water-lily seeds, which will later be made into delicious cakes.

This was the first time I sat stiff before a microphone, reading the script cautiously. Mok seemed a bit excited, too. Mr. Parker and the two girls were watching us in silence and in suspense.

Following our conversation, there was a folk-song sung by Sung Chi Wan, soprano, and Chan Yeuk Ching, contralto, with piano accompaniment by Mr. Parker. It was a characteristic Chinese folk-song, "Picking Water-Lily Seeds". I had heard of that song and sung it many times when I was a small boy. But it was at this moment that I really admired the tranquil and poetic atmosphere portrayed by the song.

It was a pity we did not hear our own voices over the B.B.C., for we were not informed as to the time of the broadcast. But we learnt that Mr. Parker's friends in London and in Bristol had heard our message, together with greetings from sixteen countries on Christmas Eve.

So this silver pencil is indeed a wonderful reminder of the first broadcast by Q. E. S. over the B. B. C.

YU KWOK LEUNG,
Form VI B.

SCHOOL CHOIR

Right after winning the H.K. Singers' Trophy in the Schools Mixed Voice Choir Competition of the 8th H.K. Schools Music Festival in 1956, Mr. D. Parker, our Music Master, lost no time in establishing a new choir of forty strong. All the work of the choir has since been concentrated on a group of songs, ranging from 17th century pieces by English, French, and German composers to negro spirituals. Under the able and constant guidance of Mr. Parker and the admirable spirit of the members, these songs soon reached a sufficient standard to be recorded by Radio Hong Kong. Before and after doing so, we did render these songs respectively at the School Speech Day, the School Concert, the Parents and Teachers' Association Party, and the Q. E. S. Christian Fellowship Christmas Party etc.

Then in November, 1956, Mrs. A. Dekker of Radio Hong Kong visited us to check our performance before recording. We passed this test quite successfully and our recording was eventually broadcast on 10th January, 1957. Unfortunately, it being a holiday, we could not let the whole school know beforehand. Nevertheless, many of us did manage to hear the broadcast.

Besides some 4-part songs, the programme included a Chinese folk song "Gathering Lotus Blossoms" which was sung as a duet by our two girl soloists, Sung Chi Wan and Chan Yeuk Ching. This song was one of the high-lights of the programme and was later repeated in the recording made for the B.B.C. Christmas Programme by Q. E. S. The two soloists received a silver pencil each as a memento from the B.B.C.

After the broadcast, all the practices of the choir have been concentrated on two 4-part songs, "The Prince of Sleep" by Edward Elgar, and "The Drummer and the Cook" in preparation for the 9th Hong Kong Schools Music Festival.

In fact, if we are to split up the two songs into tiny pieces and do every piece in earnest, there is quite a lot to do. "The Prince of Sleep" is similar to a Lullaby. Its rhythm is very slow so that even a tiny mistake can stand out. While the second one, "The Drummer and the Cook", is of an entirely different style. It is an arrangement of an old sea shanty and is very quick in rhythm. As it is almost contrapuntal in parts, a mistake of time could easily occur. To conquer these difficulties, the members have long been practising diligently and Mr. Parker has been working extremely hard, for we all know very well that good results can be achieved only through continuous hard work.

CHAN YUI LUN.

(I should like to put on record my personal appreciation of the spirit of the choir members. They have worked in good harmony (most of the time!). Results are not really important because, whatever happens, the choir have gained the mental discipline of choral singing and (I hope) some insight into, and enjoyment from, the songs we have rehearsed. Remember, music is to be enjoyed not suffered. — D. E. Parker.)

SCHOOL HARMONICA BAND

The Band was reorganized on 4th October, 1956. Under the guidance of Mr. Lau Mok, our director, an election of office-bearers was held in the Lecture Room with the following results:—

Captain	- - - - -	Ho Che Leung	(VI A)
Vice Captains	- - - - -	Ng Sing Hoi	(V B)
		Chan Wai Lam	(III B)

This year, we were very sorry to lose most of the key-players including the Captain and Vice-Captain of last year. Some of them left school while others were promoted to higher forms. At first, the band consisted of about 20 members and most of them were beginners, who had no experience in playing a harmonica, not to speak of the Chromonica. So, in order to speed up the standard of the beginners, extra lessons were arranged in Mr. Lau's house every Sunday morning.

After one month's time the new members could play some simple pieces with the chromonica. Some more schoolmates joined us and the prospect was getting promising. We put on a number of performances on various occasions in school. On Speech Day, we were in the gallery rendering songs to entertain the guests before the ceremony.

At the Dinner sponsored by the Parent Teacher-Association, we played two songs and Mr. Lau was also invited to render two pieces to the accompaniment of Mr. Parker, our music teacher. His performance was excellent and gained rounds of applause and encores.

During the School Entertainment held after the Half-yearly Examination, we performed three items in that programme including two chromonica solos given by Ng Sing Hoi and Wong Lee Lun respectively, and an ensemble.

On January 24th, a Chromonica Recital was given by our director accompanied by Professor Harry Ore in our School Hall. The programme had many varieties ranging from small pieces to concerto and sonata, and lasted more than one hour. Indeed, we enjoyed it very much and regarded the performance as a practical and valuable lesson for us.

On January 25th, we sent an ensemble to take part in the Music Contest (Fat-Choy Drive) sponsored by the Sing Tao Yat Po in our School Hall. The song rendered was 'Spanila'.

At the Hong Kong School Ninth Music Festival, we entered one ensemble, one Senior Solo and one Junior Solo for the competition. Our ensemble came fifth and obtained a Certificate of Merit, Ng Sing Hoi came third in the Senior Solo, Chan Wai Lam came fourth in the Junior Solo and both of them were rewarded with Certificates of Merit.

Now, we are having our weekly practice on Thursday afternoons, our lessons being based on the book — The Chromatic a — written and published by our director.

In conclusion, on behalf of all members, I should like to avail myself of this opportunity to tender our hearty thanks to Mr. Lau for his able and constant guidance; to Mr. Cheong, our Principal, who has shown a great interest in our work; to Mr. Parker, our music teacher, for his sound advice; and on my part, I should like to thank all members, the officials in particular, for their support and co-operation.

HO CHE LEUNG,
Captain.

RECORDER CLUB

Our club was founded in October, 1955. There were more than twenty players at the very beginning, and most of them did not know what a recorder was before the formation of the club. Under the leadership of Mrs. Pong, we soon gave a concert. In 1956, Mr. Parker took over the running of the club. Because of the varying standards, the club did not admit any new members. So we had twenty instruments but not twenty players for half a year.

As the new school term starts, we still have twenty instruments but fewer players. We do hope to have new members. But Mr. Parker had to attend to other schools for a few days each week and he could not manage more time to give lessons to the newcomers. But we practised as usual. We gave a programme at the annual meeting of the Parents and Teachers Association. We do hope that we can get more experience in playing and learn more about the recorder which is of historical interest in that it was popular as far back as Henry VIII who himself played it very well. We hope too, to have more members in our club.

D. P.

A VISIT TO THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

On Wednesday, the 27th of February, our Civics teacher took four of us — Sun Kam Chuen, Lee Tit Man, Ho Chek Chew and myself — to attend a meeting of the Legislative Council.

The Council Hall is situated on the first floor of the New Government Building, a little way from the Botanical Garden. The hall is a small one. In the hall, the President's seat is facing the members. On his left-hand side is the Clerk of the Council. The seats for the members are arranged in two rows in a semi-circular way. There are seats for guests, reporters and the public. The floor is covered with a claret coloured carpet.

We entered the hall by the public entrance and saw that there were students from other schools. At 2.25 p.m., the 17 members:—5 ex-officio members — the Commander of the British Forces, the Colonial Secretary, the Attorney General, the Secretary for Chinese Affairs and the Financial Secretary, 4 official members and 8 unofficial members began to enter the Council. The Governor is the ex-officio President of the Legislative Council.

At 2.30 p.m., His Excellency the Governor, Sir Alexander Grantham, declared the meeting open. After the minutes of the previous meeting were confirmed, The Oath of Allegiance were taken by Messrs. David Clive Crosbie Trench, M.C., and Edmund Brinsley Teesdale, M.C. Then His Excellency delivered a long speech lasting 30 minutes. In his speech, he mentioned about the problems of housing, refugees, education, hospital accommodation, taxation and other things. The most interesting one was on human problems.

He indicated that after the re-occupation, the population was greatly increased. This led to the problem of housing. The refugees built squatter houses in their crowded, insanitary hovels which were a menace to health, law and order, and a fire hazard. Though the Government had resettled 210,000 of them, there still remained some 300,000 to be resettled.

Housing has always been a problem ever since 1951. The Housing Authority constructed many low-cost houses. Many massive blocks are still under construction.

70 million dollars have been approved and are being implemented by the Government for housing construction. Any member of the public who has an income within the range of \$300—\$900 can apply for these flats.

He also mentioned the problem of education that more primary schools will be built according to the Seven-Year-Plan. Secondary schools and technical colleges are also to be built.

Finally, he mentioned many other projects which the Government is undertaking, such as water supplies, police quarters, slaughter-houses magistracies and roads in the New Territories.

Then the Financial Secretary, the Hon. A. G. Clarke, introduced his budget of the coming financial year, 1957-1958. In the budget, he showed that the total revised estimates for 1956-1957 was only approximately 484 million dollars but the total approved estimates for 1957-1958 reached to 558.8 million dollars.

The following items were on the agenda:—

(1) The Financial Secretary moved the resolution that the draft Estimates of Revenue and Expenditure for 1957-1958 be referred to a Select Committee composed of the Colonial Secretary as the chairman, the Financial Secretary and all the Unofficial members. The motion was carried.

(2) The Colonial Secretary moved the First reading of a Bill "An Ordinance to amend the Pension Ordinance, Chapter 89". The Attorney General seconded it. When it was put to vote, there was no "nay" and so the motion was carried.

(3) The Attorney General moved the First reading of a Bill "An Ordinance to repeal the Shops (Hours of Closing) Ordinance, Chapter 62" which the Colonial Secretary seconded. Again the motion was carried.

(4) The Attorney General moved the First reading of a Bill "An Ordinance to further amend the Summary Defences Ordinance, Chapter 228" and was seconded by the Colonial Secretary. The motion was carried.

(5) The Attorney General moved the First reading of a Bill "An Ordinance to repeal the Ordinances relating to Trading with the Enemy and Enemy Property" and this was seconded by the Colonial Secretary. The motion was carried.

(6) The Attorney General moved the First reading of a Bill "An Ordinance to impose penalties for trading with the enemy, to make provision in respect of the property of enemies and enemy subjects, and for purposes connected with matters aforesaid". It was seconded by the Colonial Secretary and the motion was carried. The Bill contained up-to-date provision on the same subject and is based on existing legislation in the United Kingdom.

(7) The Attorney General moved the Second and Third readings of a Bill "An Ordinance to amend the Defences (Firing Areas) Ordinance, Chapter 196". The Colonial Secretary seconded it and the motion was carried.

(8) The Colonial Secretary moved the Second and Third readings of a Bill "An Ordinance to amend the Dutiable Commodities Ordinance, Chapter 109." It was seconded by the Attorney General and the motion was carried.

After these bills were read, His Excellency declared the meeting adjourned. It was then 3.50 p.m. The whole procedure was rather dull and tiring. But it was worth seeing, for it was democracy in action.

CHENG HON WAH,
Form V A.

THE POLICE PARADE

The Annual Police Parade was held at the Government Stadium on 23rd December, 1956. Ninety boys and girls of Q. E. S. were invited to attend the function. By 8.30 a.m. we were assembled at the Ellis Kadoorie School playground. The party was led by our Civics teacher. Because the weather was chilly, we marched briskly to the stadium where a large gathering was assembled.

Firstly, prizes and medals were given out to those officers who had rendered outstanding services. Then His Excellency the Governor delivered a speech praising the services of the police as well as the co-operation of the people. It was an inspiring speech. By this time rain was falling and we had no umbrella, but we remained for the start of the passing-out parade. While we were watching, we were simultaneously enjoying the explanation of our teacher on the formal procedure of the occasion. Indeed we had a good, practical lesson in Civics.

We found stimulation from the new sights, enlightenment from the interesting information, and enjoyment from the wide-ranging Police activities. It was a pleasure shared by us all.

WONG ON PONG,
Form V F.

20th KOWLOON BOY SCOUT GROUP

As a result of the Principal's kind help and the keen leadership of our skippers, Mr. Peter Wei and Mr. Walter Ng, our Group has had a successful year. After the Group was officially established, every member tried hard to learn Scoutcraft as well as how to serve the community.

A number of our Scouts joined the various training courses run by the Boy Scouts Headquarters. They learned quite a lot. We have our own training regularly every week which provides sound knowledge for all of us.

In the past year we have done our part whenever our service is needed. We do our duty both inside and outside the School. Scouts have been sent to the Atomic Show, the Exhibition of Hong Kong Products, the "Fat Choy" Concert, School's Annual Sports Meeting and the School's Open Day, and we have done our part well.

Besides, we have plenty of outdoor activities from time to time. Camps were organized. All those who took part enjoyed them very much, for this kind of life — sleeping in tents, cooking on the self-made ovens, eating the self-prepared food — is really wonderful and can be obtained neither at home nor in school. The outings we had were chiefly to the mountainous parts of the Colony. We obtained concrete knowledge of local geography in this way.

At present, our officials are:

Scoutmaster-in-charge, Scoutmaster (Senior)	-	Peter Wei, Esq.
Scoutmaster	- - - - -	Walter Ng, Esq.
Assistant Scoutmaster	- - - - -	Liu Man Pun
Assistant Scoutmaster (Senior)	- - - - -	Li Kwan Ha

One of them won the Outstanding Service Prize of the School last year.

We should like to take this opportunity to express our hearty thanks to the Principal for his help during the past year. We should also like to conclude this note by emphasizing

the fact that Scouting is a kind of training which helps to develop boys into social-minded adults, physically strong and mentally alert. It also trains young people to be good citizens and useful members of the community. It is not just a game for fun.

A Boy Scouts parade was held on 27th April, 1957 in honour of the patron saint St. George. This is the first time since the inauguration of our Group to participate in any outside activity. In preparation for this occasion, the Scouts have undergone severe drills under the direction of their Assistant Scout Masters.

On that afternoon, a final drill practice was given at School. Then we were all prepared. We assembled in front of Morse House, where, marching smartly in neat formation, with the Group Flag leading ahead, we entered the K.C.C. ground. There, together with many other Scouts, we awaited the arrival of the Chief Scout, H.E. the Governor. It was estimated that about 4,000 Scouts and Cubs from all districts of the Colony attended. Unfortunately, a shower came very untimely. Though our uniforms were wetted, our spirit was not the least damped.

At 4 p.m. sharp, the Governor arrived. The ceremony began with playing the National Anthem, followed by His Excellency's inspection of the Scouts and Cubs, the reaffirmation of the Scout Promise and Cub promise both in English and Chinese, the Governor's Speech, the award of certificates and a Silver Cross to a student of our School. The ceremony was concluded by three cheers to the Governor.

LI KWAN HA,
Assistant Scoutmaster
(Senior).

(I wish to add my thanks to all the members in this Group, and in particular to Mr. Ng, his A.S.M. and mine, for their enthusiastic support. I realise how little I have done in comparison with what they have done. I sincerely hope that every member, when he makes up his mind to join the Group, will spare some time for Scouting activities, which are so essential in making a good scout. — Peter Wei, Scouter-in-charge.)

CAMPING

It was a cloudy Autumn day when we Boy Scouts of the 20th Kowloon Group went to camp at Lam Chein of Tai Po. We knew there would be rain in the afternoon, but since we had fixed the date, we did not change it and also we had already brought rain coats with us. We started at 12.00 noon. Every one was punctual and we travelled in high spirits. All the way, the bus was full of people and we had to stand for forty minutes. When we arrived, we saw a fellow scout who lived in the New Territories waiting there, with his bicycle. We joined him and used his bicycle to carry the thirty-pound army tent; then set off for the camp site. When we had covered half of the journey, heavy rain poured down, so, as quickly as we could, we put on our rain coats and stayed in the shelter for a while but after 15 minutes, it was still raining and we could not wait any more for it was getting dark, so we continued our journey. We had a hard time. We had to walk along a wet muddy path. But our wonderland appeared at last. It was on a knoll covered with trees. We set up our tent in the rain. Everyone did his best and in less than half an hour the tent was pitched. We dug a small ditch round the tent to prevent the water from getting in. Fortunately, the rain ceased.

That night, the dinner was prepared with the scouter's help, because it was completely dark. The two boys who went to buy food came back very late. Anyway, it was a wonderful dinner. We had sausages, beef, eggs and vegetable soup. We soon emptied all the plates, then we went down the knoll to the stream to wash the plates and bowls. We wanted to have a camp fire that night, but the ground and the firewood were wet after so much rain. So we decided to play another game which proved very enjoyable.

After the listening to our S.M.'s ghost story, we went to sleep, though possibly there were some who could not sleep at all.

Next morning, we got up at 6.45. We ran round the camp site for it was a cold morning. We then washed our faces and started the programme of the day. Two boys were to cycle to the market for food and the others were to prepare breakfast which consisted of bread, butter and sardiness. Some went to lay out the damp things in the sun.

Our lunch was prepared by two scouts who wanted to win their second class Cook's Badge. They did quite well and each won his badge. After the cooking utensils were washed up, we had a rest, then a game. It was a ball game. Every one fought hard for his team and the players of the winning team won two bananas each. The players of the team which was beaten were given one each. After that hard fighting, we sweated all over and went for a bath. It was so delightful in that cool water that no one wanted to come up from it. After the bath, we had a competition of fire lighting. We divided ourselves into two groups and we had to burn a wet string which was tied 1½ feet above the ground with three pieces of firewood and three matches. It was indeed good training for scouts.

At night, dinner was prepared by another two scouts who also wanted to pass the test for their Cook's Badge. The results were good and both passed. Then our most interesting programme began — a camp fire. It was not too big and not too small. We sang the scout songs when the fire was lit and games began. In the game, we made Mr. Ng, our S.M., run round the circle. He did it with pleasure, because he wanted to show us that a scout was not selfish. We kept the fire going till ten and we were quite tired after all these games. We separated the glowing firewoods and put sand and dust over them and went to sleep.

The following day was our last day of Autumn camp. No one wanted to leave such a wonderful place. Unfortunately our S.M. had an engagement on that day and we had to leave. And at 2 p.m. every Scout was home again.

WONG YAT SUN,
Form III B.

11th KOWLOON GIRL GUIDE COMPANY

The girl guides of our school form the 11th Kowloon Company.

Last year we had 25 guides in our company but a number of the girls have resigned. Well, we cannot blame those who have resigned, for they are the fifth formers who cannot afford to come to the meetings as they have to prepare for the school certificate examination.

We have our meeting every Thursday after school hours so as not to keep us from lessons.

Like other guides, we are quite active. We went to camp fires held in the Girl Guide Headquarters in Hongkong. We also went to picnics and the Girl Guide Annual Bazaar which was held at Murray Ground on the 16th March. That day Lady Grantham, our Chief Guider, came to the bazaar and we were all very glad to welcome her by forming the Guard of Honour when she arrived.

At the bazaar business was quite good for our company made about \$90.00 in cash excluding the gift coupons that were sold beforehand.

Of the two camp fires that we went to, one was held to celebrate this year the centenary of our founder Lord Baden-Powell. Also every guide has to wear a special badge the whole year through to commemorate this anniversary.

At the other camp fire, we met quite a number of foreign guides who came from other countries such as Japan, Pakistan etc.

As for picnics, we went on one with the boy scouts (at their kind invitation), while the other we went by ourselves, for we were having our competition. Though we did not spend the whole day yet we were quite satisfied with the results — we made a fine collection of insects, plants and pictures.

There is one thing more I should like to say. I hope from now on we will do still better so as to earn our company a good name which will shine with pride for the deeds done by the company! May God help us to reach that shining star we are aiming at. But we must first do our part well, for God only helps those who help themselves!

So Guides please do your part and do it well!

SHARIFA HASSAN,
Form IV A.

(Thank you, Guides, for the splendid team spirit you have all shown this year especially on the 16th May during the Enrolment of the new guides — B. E. Baptista, Acting-Captain.)

QUIZ

After the half yearly examination which seemed like an ordeal to students, we felt that we wanted some fun. The house masters were kind enough to take the lead in organizing a quiz. Accordingly our first inter-house quiz was held on the 23rd January, 1957 and the final one two days later. One may be very surprised to find out that I can still remember the date. I always find a quiz a very funny pastime indeed; it is one of those very delightful extra-curricular activities of our school year. Therefore, I was obliged to record such an event in my diary.

The Quiz master was our Civics teacher who was able to put forward many questions about current events which confused us. Other teachers had also contributed problems of various kinds which made us fall in bewilderment. Unfortunately, I cannot recollect all the questions except some very interesting ones.

Questions concerning English:

1. What is "Basic English?"
2. What is "King's English?"
3. What is meant by "a Benjamin?"
4. What is meant by the phrase "to call a spade a spade?"
5. What is meant by a "Daniel?"

Questions concerning English Literature:

1. Name Two novels by Charles Dickens and one which had been translated into Chinese.
2. Name two novels by Oliver Goldsmith and one which has been translated into Chinese.
3. What is the theme of the novel "Pride and Prejudice?"
4. What is the theme of the novel "The Mill on The Floss?"
5. In which book can the character Charles Darnay be found?

Questions concerning History:

1. At what date was the League of Nations founded?
2. At what date was the United Nations founded?
3. Which country was known as the "sick Man of Europe?"
4. In what year was the Red Cross Association started?
5. How old was Joan of Arc when she died?

Questions concerning Geography:

1. What is the name of the atomic power generation station recently opened in England?
2. Name five free lands of Africa.
3. Is Monte Cristo a place that actually exists? If it is, where is it?
4. What was Australia called at first?
5. What was America called at first?

Questions of general character:

1. What is the meaning of the wedding ring?
2. What is the origin of the dollar sign (\$)?
3. What is the origin of the pound sterling sign (£)?
4. Why is the number thirteen considered to be unlucky?
5. What type of dance had recently caused riots in some towns in England?

Questions concerning Science:

1. Which is heavier: 1 c.c. of mercury or 1 c.c. of gold?
2. Which is heavier: one pound of cotton or one pound of iron?
3. Why is it that a snail dies when it is put in some salt?
4. What is the speed of sound through air at sea level?
5. How would you use a string which can support ten pounds only to support a weight of twenty pounds?

Some of these questions are quite puzzling. Aren't they? Here are some more very interesting and quizzical ones.

"Is this sentence right or wrong? He Is the Most poorest." The Quiz Master asked.

The answer given was that the sentence was incorrect. But he told us that grammatically the sentence was not correct; since Shakespeare had written sentences with double superlatives it is now considered correct. Well, we may find such a wonderful excuse for writing incorrect sentences in our essays.

"What is meant by 'you are yellow'?"

"It means that 'you are a coward'."

"Correct! Three marks!"

The audience applauded.

"What is meant by 'you are red'?"

"It means that 'you are angry'."

"No."

"You are hot."

"No. Does anyone from the House know?"

A number of persons put up their hands and were eager to attempt. But no one was able to give a correct answer. Finally, the Quiz master said, "It means that 'You are communist'." Since 'red' is akin to a Communist, I wondered what is akin to 'blue'?"

"What type of dance has recently become popular in Hong Kong?" He asked with a broad smile on his face.

Without waiting for the member of the team to answer, some from audience murmured aloud "Cha-Cha-Boom!" May be some of them were extremely keen on that.

The quiz was brought to an end amidst the laughter and applause of the audience. We had enjoyed the fun.

LAM PUI LING,
Form V A.

BIRD'S-EYE VIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Not very long after the beginning of the first term, an activity that had never been held before was added — the "Bird's-Eye View of Current Events". The proposal of this activity is to broaden our knowledge of current events and our common sense as well as to further our interest in civics. Perhaps you are one of those fact-hungry people. If so, this is your chance now.

A large rectangular notice-board, which is used for the posting of newspaper cuttings, is nailed to the wall on the left-hand corner of the school front door. The clippings are either selected by the teachers, or contributed by the pupils. They have shown their utmost care in the selection and collection from various newspapers, magazines and pamphlets. The materials, not confined to English only, are properly cut, and neatly posted on the board. The work is done under the supervision of the Civics master, who is responsible for this project. In the middle of the board, there is a large world map drawn by a pupil. There is also a local map on the top of the left-hand corner of the board. By means of colourful ribbons linking the newspaper cuttings with the corresponding places on the map, one can easily relate the current event to the place of occurrence. It gives a better and deeper impression. The contents are science, social problems, school activities and other social activities. It is changed once every week. And in cases of importance and interest, special arrangements are made. Thus it serves as a mirror reflecting all kinds of activities from time to time, and acts as a guide which directs our attention to every part of the world.

It won great support from the pupils. During recess or lunch hour, there is always a big crowd standing before the board. In order to have a better view of the photographs and a joyful reading, the short ones have to push through the tall figures and this, at times, produces a lot of fun and excitement. Some questions relating to current events were asked in the examination. This was a great help for those contestants who took part in the Inter-House Quiz.

In conclusion, I may say, this is for information as well as for enjoyment. Read this, and you will be better informed about, say, the United Nations, the Suez Canal, the Tai Lam Chung Reservoir, Urban Council Election, etc. And you will become better company, too, because you can stock your conversation with news, big or little, of the world. You know assorted news and opinion about various things which in turn can help your study in all social subjects. So, I would like to express my hope that this service to the Queen Elizabeth School students will long continue.

SHIRLEY TSUI,
Form V C.

GENERAL EDUCATION FOR ALL

"Today we aim at a general education for all," said Lord Hailsham, Minister of Education, speaking on Monday at the Jubilee celebration of the Avery Hill training college for teachers at Woolwich. "We do not do so," he said, "merely as a privilege for those who are to be educated, but as a precaution. The decisions of practical life today are such as to demand a fully educated adult population, a population self-disciplined, tolerant and intelligent."

PUBLIC - SPEAKING AND DEBATING CLUB

To begin with, we should like to stress once again the three-fold aim of the Club which is:

- 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.

With this aim in view we started the second year of the Club with a general meeting on 13th September, 1956. A short report was made by the chairman, and the Constitution was re-read. The officials elected were as follows:

Hon. President - - - - -	Mr. A. Hinton (From September, 1956 to February, 1957)
Hon. Vice Presidents - - - - -	Mr. Lee Lung (Hon. President from February, 1957 on)
	Mr. Francis Blackburn
Chairman - - - - -	Yu Kwok Leung
Vice Chairman - - - - -	Leung Kai Yiu (Left recently) Cheung Yuen Ming
Hon. Secretary - - - - -	Mok Pui Kwan
Treasurer - - - - -	Chung Kwai Lin

In order to encourage discussions on current events, our first activity was a debate on the motion "That Capital Punishment should be abolished". It was held on 25th September, 1956, in the School Hall, and it was successful. Lam Kwok Fu and Lau Wan Lan formed the proposing team, and Chan Wai Yeung and Chan Yuek Ching the opposing team. The two teams debated equally well, so at the end the judges could not decide which was the winning team, but merely pointed out that Chan Wai Yeung and Lau Wan Lan were distinguished debaters.

On 19th October, 1956, the Form VI students of our school were invited by the Form VI students of the Diocesan Boys' School to a debate held in their school. The motion was "That the present Generation spends too much Time at the Cinema." Johnny Pun and Ho Chi Keung were our representatives. It was our first debate outside our school. A most gratifying fact was that almost all of our Form VI students attended the meeting. We won. After the debate, we were cordially entertained by the D. B. S. boys, and the meeting ended satisfactorily. Indeed social contacts were promoted.

Another interesting debate was sponsored by the Club in December between the students of Form VI A and Form VI B on the motion "That Teenage Students should guard themselves against the Danger of Falling in Love". Form VI A was represented by Ho Chi Leung and Kwai See Shun as the proposing team, and Form VI B by Yu Kwok Leung and Ho Chi Keung as the opposing team. Yu Kwok Leung, our Chairman, did his part so marvellously that he gave Form VI B the honour of being the winning team as well as convincing all in Form VI B not to avoid falling in love.

The Inter-house Public-speaking Contest was an important event sponsored by the Club. The Senior Contest was held on 26th October, 1956, and Junior Contest on 29th October, 1956. One representative of each house was chosen from each form, except for Form VI, which was combined with Form V. In the Senior Contest, the speakers entitled "The Child is Father of the Man" delivered by Yim Tin Man, North House representative of Form V B, and "The intelligent Use of Leisure" delivered by Chan Shuk Nuen, East House representative of Form IV B were the winning speeches of Form V and Form IV respectively. In the Junior Contest the speech on "Money" delivered by Li Chi Yen,

South House representative of Form III B was the winning speech of Form III, and "Safety First" delivered by Tsang Lui Sai, South House representative of Form II B was the winning speech of Form II. South House was first with 34 points, North House and East House tied with 25 points were second, followed by West House with 7 points. To be fair, we invited outside judges, Mrs. Paces of Grantham Training College, Mr. Watson of the Education Department, Miss Mirams of Northcote Training College, and Mr. Felix-Jones of the Education Department, and we wish to express our sincere thanks to them for their kind interest.

Lastly, a word should be said on the Inter-house "Quiz". It took place after the half-yearly examination. The questions ranged from social subjects to science and mathematics, languages, art, music and sports. It was fascinating and cultural as well as entertaining. East House was first.

We regret that we have not done as much as we had hoped. However, we are ready to do better. But we need the co-operation of all — we need students who are ready to take part in the activities — for the Club is theirs, and their assistance and participation is solicited. I now wish to thank all those who have been enthusiastic about the activities of the Club, especially to the President and Vice Presidents who have given us invaluable guidance. I also wish to extend my gratitude to all officials of the Club.

MOK PUI KWAN,
Hon. Secretary.

SPORTS CLUB

The present office-bearers are:—

Chairman	- - - - -	Chan Yick Chung
Vice Chairman	- - - - -	Sharifa Hassan
Hon. Secretary	- - - - -	Cheng Sai Wah
Conveners	- - - - -	

In order to carry out our work efficiently, conveners were elected to be responsible for various branches of sport. With their assistance and kind co-operation, many Inter-House competitions as well as individual contests were held.

The 3rd Annual Sports Meeting was held on 21st Dec., 1956, at the South China Athletic Association Stadium, Caroline Hill. Many records were broken, especially by Pang Chung who, amid the fervent applause, jumped over the height of 5 feet 9 inches, an achievement that qualified him to be one of the Colony's best.

In conclusion we look forward to still better results in the coming sportlife of the School.

Basketball (Boys)	- - - - -	Chan Ka Lun
Basketball (Girls)	- - - - -	Lau Wai Hing
Table Tennis (Boys)	- - - - -	Fung Dick Ping
Table Tennis (Girls)	- - - - -	Lau Mui King
Badminton (Boys)	- - - - -	Ngai Chun Ho
Badminton (Girls)	- - - - -	Cheng Kam Ping
Volley Ball	- - - - -	Chak Shek Ho
Football	- - - - -	Lau Chun Tong
Hockey	- - - - -	Yiu Cheung Ling
Athletic	- - - - -	Sin So Hung Yu Chi Foon
Advertisement	- - - - -	Lin Man Bun

CHORAL - SPEAKING SOCIETY

The society is composed of twenty girls from Form III. After our first performance at the Parent-Teachers' function we decided not to disband but to establish a permanent society with the aim of promoting an interest in verse-speaking and an appreciation of literature. Accordingly we elected the following officers:

President	- - - - -	Miss K. Rowan
Chairman	- - - - -	Lee Che Yun
Hon. Treasurer	- - - - -	Sung Man Ling
Hon. Secretary	- - - - -	Ho Wun Ching
Committee Members	- - - - -	Lee Kam Lin Sun Lai Kai

At the Parent-Teachers' entertainment we performed two poems in unison; they were, "Song of Snow-White Heads," an English Translation of a Chinese poem; and "The Listeners" by Walter De La Mare. This was our debut in Choral-Speaking and so we found it exciting and interesting. We also found that we had made good progress in our English, as well as in our appreciation of English poetry.

Our second performance was in the Choral-Speaking Competition of the Inter-School Music Festival. We entered the choir and three soloists, two at the Senior level and one at the Intermediate level. All were awarded Certificates of Merit, the Choir being placed 3rd, and one of the Soloists being second. Encouraged by these results we are proposing to extend the society next year by admitting more students.

Meanwhile, we are planning on a picnic in the near future.

HO WUN CHING,
Hon. Secretary.

CHINESE PUBLIC - SPEAKING AND DEBATE

The public speaking competition and the debate aim at improving the standard of speaking in public among the pupils of our school. To this end an Inter-class Chinese Public Speaking Competition was organized last November. Each class chose two pupils to take part. The contest was divided into two grades, Grade A for Forms 5 & 6 and Grade B for Forms 2, 3 & 4.

The competition for Grade A was held on Wednesday, 14th November, 1956 and Messrs. T. C. Tang, K. S. Chan, T. Y. Ng, Y. H. Soo and P. Cheung served as judges. The winners were first, Lai Pui Chuen of 5E, second, Kan Mi Ki of 5D and third, Ting Po Chun of 5C.

Messrs. Y. H. Soo, T. Y. Ng, P. Cheung and Walter Ng served as judges in Grade B competition held on Thursday, 15th and Tuesday, 27th November, 1956. The results were as follows:—

First	- - - - -	Chan Wai Young of 4C,
Second	- - - - -	Sin So Hung of 3E and
Third	- - - - -	Tsang Lui Sai of 2B.

In the second term of the school year, the teachers of Chinese and Mr. Tam Hok Nin, sportsmaster of our school, organized an Inter-house Chinese Debate. Each house chose four pupils as representatives. Two teachers were responsible for training each team.

In the first round, East House represented by Ho Chung Nin, Lau Yuen Yee, Lo King Hung and Lam Pui Ling, proposed the motion that "Our school should be a half-day school" which was opposed by South House represented by Kan Mi Ki, Chan Wai Young, Lau Chun Tong and Li Tze Yan. The judges, Messrs. T. C. Tang, K. S. Chan and P. Cheung decided that South House was the winner.

One week later, West House represented by Ting Po Chun, Lo Shuet Hing, Yim Man Kin and Wong Li Luen, speaking against North House represented by Mok Pui Kwan, Yim Tin Man, Cheng Mo Wan and Ip Yu Wing, proposed the motion that "Examinations should be abolished". The judges were Messrs. Y. H. Soo, C. T. Young and P. C. Fung. The debate was won by West House.

Both winning teams made some changes in the final contest at which Messrs. T. C. Tang, K. S. Chan, C. T. Young, Walter Ng and P. C. Fung served as judges. The debate was held on the 22nd March, 1957. A very large number of students were present in the Hall. The motion that "Science is of benefit to mankind" was proposed by South House represented by Kan Mi Ki, Chan Wai Young, Tsang Chiu Ying and Tsui Sin Tsoi and was opposed by West House represented by Lai Pui Chuen, Lau Wan Lan, Lo Shuet Hing and Yim Man Kin. After a lively debate, South House was declared the winner. Many interesting points were made during the debate and the speakers' delivery improved considerably by the time of the final debate. The standard of debate was high and all participants showed how much care and preparation went into the competition. All teams are to be congratulated on their efforts.

M. C. K.

HOCKEY

It is only the second season of our hockey team. We started our first practice of this season at the end of October at the usual place (Army Ground, Kowloon), under the excellent direction of Mr. Chamberlain. For the first practice, we had many new players. Owing to the promotion of the Form IV players (who had to prepare for the School Certificate Examination,) we had to train more members to be the players of our team. We had our practices every Saturday morning.

After several practices, our coach arranged the first friendly match against KGV, 'A' team. From this game, we knew that we had improved very much, because we only lost by one goal and we had many opportunities in attacking them, but we were limited by our inability to score goals. Our coach encouraged us not to despair, for it was only the first match we had this season, and he said that we would win if we practised more. So we practised very hard, and as a result, we improved greatly.

Mr. Chamberlain arranged several friendly matches against KGV, 'A' and 'B' teams, Queen's College and St. Francis Xavier's School. In these matches, we played very well, but the results were not so favourable, especially in those games against QC and KGV, 'A' team. In most cases we were just defeated by them. But in three or four matches against QC, the results were very close. We only lost by one or two goals; in the first half we were usually leading by a goal or on equal terms; perhaps it was because we became tired that we were often defeated in the second half.

In the second friendly match against KGV, 'A' team, we played extremely well. The whole game was full of excitement, especially when the opposing team (one of the strongest school hockey teams in the Colony) saw that they were going to be beaten by a newly sprung up team. So they were eager to score at least one goal in order to equalise, so play became fast and furious. However when the game ended we were still leading by one goal. Before the Inter-School Hockey League Competition, we had a game against QC and the result was 0-0.

This year, we participated in the Inter-School League Competition. The schools that participated in the League competition were; KGV 'A' and 'B', QC, QES, St. Joseph's

College, St. Stephen's College. Very unluckily, the first opponent we were to meet was Queen's College (QC), one of the strongest teams.

In this game, we tried very hard to score. The game was very closely contested.

In the first half, neither side scored any goals, and so the second half became more exciting. Unfortunately, when their right wing took the corner, he passed it to their centre half, who with a deadly shot, hit the ball straight into the corner of the goal. We were defeated by that goal only.

In the second match, we were to meet KGV, 'B' team. It is a team made up of younger boys. Of course they were not really a match for us. So we defeated them very easily by two goals. Our next opponent was again Queen's College. This time we especially wanted to beat them in order to avenge our defeat in the first match. So we played specially hard. But they scored one goal in the first half when, due to a misunderstanding our players stopped playing, expecting the whistle to blow, and one of their players rushed into the D and shot the ball into the goal. In the second half, we tried to score yet their defence was so steady that we could not score any. So we were again defeated by the score of 1 — 0.

At last, we came to the final match in which we were to meet St. Joseph College to compete for the third position in the league. Our players were so disappointed in the last match that we did not concentrate on this game: As a result, we lost by one goal to nil. We ended the League Competition with a heavy heart.

The players we now have are mostly Form IV students, and they may not play next year if they are promoted to Form V, so they hope that more students of Form III and II will join the hockey team and will play better than they, and will gain the championship to glorify the school. In conclusion, we must thank Mr. Chamberlain for his kind direction and his being so generous in giving up his valuable time in training us.

The players of the school hockey team are as follows:

Ip Tin Yeung, Chan Chak Chiu, Ho Chung Nin, Cheng Hon Wah, Wong Kam Wing, Ma Fung Hing (Capt.), Tong Wai Chee, Lee Kai Chee, Chan Kai Kwong, Kwok Yuen Ping, Ho Shiu To, Chung Wah Tin, Yiu Cheung Ling, Chau Kim Ying.

WONG KAM WING,
FORM IV.

LIBRARY

Thanks to Mr. A. Hinton and Mr. Francis W. Blackburn whose unremitting and indefatigable efforts have provided a perfection in the organization of our School Library.

Our Library is now equipped with some 4,000 volumes of books of which about 3,500 are in English whilst the rest are in Chinese. The library is divided into two parts: the English and Chinese sections. The English section is sub-divided into fiction and non-fiction groups. 'Fiction' books are arranged according to the alphabetical order, while 'non-fiction' books are classified in a special way and disposal is based on the classification number. Our library contains many good books, one of which is the "Encyclopaedia Britannica."

To run our school library efficiently is incredibly hard. When a shipment of books is delivered to the library, they are first classified by Mr. Blackburn. Then it is the job of the librarians to catalogue them; to enter them in the Record Book; to type out cards and to put them on the shelves for circulation. Besides these we have to see whether they are on the proper shelves and to keep the library as clean as possible.

Each class has a Library period once a week (some higher forms have it after school) and each class has two librarians.

Owing to the clever guidance of the staff and the close co-operation of the librarians our library is now very well organized.

The library staffs of the English section are:—

FORM IV

Lui Yuk Ming (Chief Librarian)
Chan Wai Young

Chu Lok
Henry Lee

FORM III

Fung Kwan Shing

FORM II

Lo Bik Wah
Yeung Kwok Hung
Tao Chun Ming
Poon Woon Ching

Kwok Mui Wah
Poon Man Chiu
Kwok Yuen Hon
Chan Sheung

Cheng Sai Wah is responsible for managing the Chinese section under the guidance of Mr. Man Chong Ki.

Other assistants are Au Pik Ching and Tin Yuen Kwan. The latter who was the chief Librarian last year is still my Hon. Councillor from whom I get both experience and technique in the management of the library.

Finally I have to point out that our library still has not sufficient books. Especially are we in want of books in Mathematics, Science and English Grammar. I hope the Government will soon send us more books so that our school-mates may get better and more advanced knowledge from them.

LUI YUK MING,

PHOTOGRAPHIC CLUB

One of the youngest clubs in this school is the Photographic Club. This club was formally established at the beginning of this school year, but the idea originated from the photography classes held during the summer holidays last year.

Every Wednesday we attended classes given by Mr. J. Tong, our President, who acted both as lecturer and demonstrator. After giving us a simple outline of the camera he began to teach us developing and printing. We were all thumbs at first but gradually managed to get everything right.

The beginning of school brought the photography classes to an end but inaugurated the present Photographic Club. Among the members were many newcomers who knew nothing about photography. This gave us "veterans" a chance to show a thing or two of what we have learned.

Because of the large number of members we had to divide ourselves into smaller groups. Most of us paid a sum of money for chemicals and printing paper. Each group now has its own chemicals and paper.

Most of our work is done after school. Working conditions in the dark room, though not perfect, are satisfactory. With all the windows closed and covered by thick black curtains, things are pretty uncomfortable during summer months. Fortunately we have a fan to keep us cool. Our material consists of two enlargers, three trays, developing

and fixing agents, a safe light, and printing papers of various dimensions. We have thus been able to make prints of every size at far below the normal cost. So far we have been reluctant to try our hand at developing because a slight error can be disastrous.

Some of you may question our object of forming this club. Well, any fool can take photographs but only an expert can take good ones. There are many people who can draw, but comparatively few artists. There are many people who can take photographs, but only a few whose pictures are a source of genuine delight. Can you take photographs? Do the clouds in your pictures show? If not, join the Photographic Club. And remember, there is quite a difference between a good photographer and just a photographer.

WONG FU YIN.

Q.E.S. CHRISTIAN FELLOWSHIP

On September 12th, 1956, the Q.E.S. Christian Fellowship held its Second General Meeting. It was proposed and passed by a majority vote that the following officers be elected to continue to serve during the year 1956-57.

Hon. President	- - - - -	Mr. Cheong Wai Fung
President	- - - - -	Mr. Alfred Ling
Vice President	- - - - -	Mr. Arthur Hinton
Committee Member	- - - - -	Mr. Man Chong Ki

Other officers elected to serve during the year 1956-57 are as follows:—

Chairman	- - - - -	Cheng Sai Wah
Vice Chairman	- - - - -	Ng Wai Kwok
Hon. Secretary	- - - - -	Ella Cheong
Hon. Treasurer	- - - - -	Leung Kai Ming

Throughout the year we have had weekly meetings, inviting outside speakers to talk to us on Christian topics, sometimes illustrated by film strips. Most of these meetings were well attended. Besides this we had Christmas meetings on December 18th and 19th, with Dr. David E. Morken as speaker, and we are glad to report that during these meetings nine schoolmates were converted.

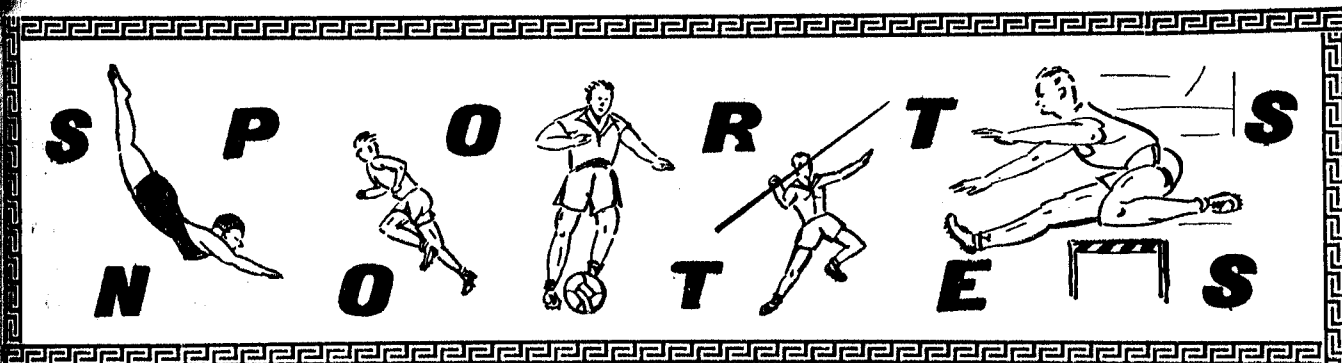
We have organized daily morning worship, during which we sing hymns to praise and glorify God, and pray to give thanks to Him for His help each day. We extend a welcome to any who wish to join us in order to be closer to God.

During Christmas we had our annual Christmas party for under-privileged children, the funds used being voluntary contributions from the staff and fellow schoolmates. Altogether we entertained over 70 children, both boys and girls, and they enjoyed themselves immensely over the games, films, refreshments, and parcels of gifts provided on the occasion. When it was at last time to go, they went reluctantly but cheerfully, thanking us for everything.

During the year we have had contact with the Christian Associations of other schools. They invited us to their meetings and even sent us some Christian reports.

On the whole, this has been quite a successful year, but we hope that as time goes on, it will be more so, with God's unfailing help as well as that of our teachers.

ELLA CHEONG,
Hon. Secretary.



SPORTS ACTIVITIES OF THE SCHOOL

The 3rd Annual Sports Meeting was held on Friday, 21st December, 1956 at the South China Athletic Association Stadium, Caroline Hill.

In this meeting, several records were broken: Senior Division 5, Junior Division 4, Girls Division 3, Inter-House Relays Senior I and Junior I. The Senior High Jump proved highly successful.

Mrs. W. J. Dyer was present to distribute the trophies. The results are shown below:

QUEEN ELIZABETH SCHOOL, KOWLOON

3rd Annual Athletic Meeting 1956 — 1957

Friday, 21st December, 1956 (FINALS)

at South China Stadium, Hong Kong

RESULTS

100 metres, Senior Boys

	No.	Name	House	Class
1st	236	Sin So Hung	S	3E
2nd	199	Pang Chung	S	5C
3rd	82	Ma Kai Shu	W	4C

Time: 12.2 sec.

1,500 metres, Senior Boys

	No.	Name	House	Class
1st	77	Cheng Tung Ming	W	5E
2nd	200	Li Hing Huen	S	5D
3rd	154	Tang Man Kwong	E	4C

Time: 5 min. 18.5 sec.

100 metres, Intermediate Boys

	No.	Name	House	Class
1st	228	Chan Shiu Kam	S	3B
2nd	36	Tang Kai Cho	N	3A
3rd	230	Chan Wai Lam	S	3B

Time: 13.4 sec.

200 metres, Senior Boys

	No.	Name	House	Class
1st	236	Sin So Hung	S	3E
2nd	82	Ma Kai Shu	W	4C
3rd	13	Choi Chik Kwong	N	5F

Time: 24.7 sec.

100 metres, Girls

	No.	Name	House	Class
1st	198	Fan Tuen Fong	E	2D
2nd	123	Mak Siu Ping	W	3F
3rd	239	Tang Lai Mui	S	2A

Time: 15.6 sec.

200 metres, Intermediate Boys

	No.	Name	House	Class
1st	36	Tang Kai Cho	N	3A
2nd	230	Chan Wai Lam	S	3C
3rd	254	Yeung Kin Sang	N	5D

Time: 26.9 sec.

200 metres, Girls

	No.	Name	House	Class
1st	198	Fan Tuen Fong	E	2D
2nd	84	Chan Yuet Ching	W	4C
3rd	188	Fung Kai Kin	E	2A

Time: 33.6 sec.
(old record 34 sec.)

400 metres, Senior Boys

	No.	Name	House	Class
1st	176	Ma Fung Hing	E	3D
2nd	89	Chan Kai Kwong	W	4F
3rd	215	Lau Chun Tong	S	4F

Time: 58.7 sec.
(old record 59 sec.)

400 metres, Intermediate Boys

	No.	Name	House	Class
1st	48	Wong Kuen Yan	N	3C
2nd	228	Chan Shiu Kam	S	3B
3rd	41	Ma Chi Keung	N	3B

Time: 63.4 sec.
(old record 1'6.1 sec.)

800 metres, Senior Boys

	No.	Name	House	Class
1st	89	Chan Kai Kwong	W	4F
2nd	215	Lau Chun Tong	S	4F
3rd	200	Li Hing Huen	S	5D

Time: 2 min. 19.6 sec.
(old record 2'26.4 sec.)

800 metres, Intermediate Boys

	No.	Name	House	Class
1st	48	Wong Kuen Yan	N	3C
2nd	133	Lum Kei Wing	W	2B
3rd	12	Li Kai Chi	N	5F

Time: 2 min. 35.2 sec.
(old record 2'45.4" sec.)

60 metres, Girls

	No.	Name	House	Class
1st	123	Mak Siu Ping	W	3E
2nd	239	Tang Lai Mui	S	2A
3rd	87	Kwong Mui Yee	W	4E

Time: 9.7 sec.
(old record 9.8 sec.)

110 metres hurdles, Senior Boys

	No.	Name	House	Class
1st	27	Ip Shiu Ki	N	4E
2nd	176	Ma Fung Hing	E	3D
3rd	236	Sin So Hung	S	3E

Time: 20.1 sec.
(old record 20.4 sec.)

High Jump, Senior Boys

	No.	Name	House	Class
1st	199	Pang Chung	S	5C
2nd	146	Chung Wah Tin	E	5B
3rd	88	Tong Ngok Sang	W	5F

Height: 5 ft. 9 in.
(old record 5 ft. 3 in.)

High Jump, Intermediate Boys

	No.	Name	House	Class
1st	163	Ng Kwan Mo	E	3A
2nd	145	Kong Siu Chung	E	5A
3rd	115	Yim Man Kin	W	3C

Height: 4 ft. 8 in.
(old record 4 ft. 4 in.)

High Jump, Girls

	No.	Name	House	Class
1st	258	Chan Wai Man	S	4D
2nd	159	Tam Kar Yuen	E	4F
3rd	80	Pun Pik Yue	W	4B

Height: 3 ft. 10½ in.
(old record 3 ft. 10 in.)

Long Jump, Senior Boys

	No.	Name	House	Class
1st	199	Pang Chung	S	5C
2nd	59	Mui Chiu Fan	W	3E
3rd	13	Choi Chik Kwong	N	5F

Distance: 19 ft. 2 in.
(old record 18 ft. 9 in.)

Long Jump, Intermediate Boys

	No.	Name	House	Class
1st	228	Chan Shiu Kam	S	3B
2nd	46	Ip Kam Hung	N	3B
3rd	119	Yeung Tit Sang	W	3D

Distance: 15 ft. 1 in.

Long Jump, Girls

No.	Name	House	Class
1st 123	Mak Siu Ping	W	3E
2nd 198	Fan Tuen Fong	E	2D
3rd 239	Tang Lai Mui	S	2A

Distance: 11 ft. 6 in.

4 × 100 metres, Relay (Intermediate Boys)

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

Time: 52.5 sec.
(old record 55.1 sec.)

Shot Put, Senior Boys

No.	Name	House	Class
1st 74	Chan Kwan Ngok	W	5D
2nd 202	Cheng Wai Sien	S	5F
3rd 176	Ma Fung Hing	E	3D

Distance: 30 ft. 3½ in.

4 × 50 metres, Relay, Girls

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

Time: 32.5 sec.

Shot Put, Intermediate Boys

No.	Name	House	Class
1st 119	Yeung Tit Sang	W	3D
2nd 194	Ho Chook Chu	E	2C
3rd 48	Wong Kuen Yan	N	3C

Distance: 35 ft. 10½ in.
(old record 32 ft. 5½ in.)

4 × 400 metres, Relay, Senior Boys

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

Time: 4 min. 44.8 sec.
(old record 4'8.9" sec.)

Shot Put, Girls

No.	Name	House	Class
1st 208	Sharifa Hassan	S	4A
2nd 256	Ng Sik Fei	S	4C
3rd 37	Lee King Chee	N	3A

Distance: 26 ft. 8½ in.

Inter-House Tug-of-War

1st	- - - - -	East House
2nd	- - - - -	West House

Tug-of-War, Teachers Vs. Students

1st	- - - - -	Teacher Team
2nd	- - - - -	Students Team

Throwing the Soft Ball, Girls

No.	Name	House	Class
1st 208	Sharifa Hassan	S	4A
2nd 256	Ng Sik Fei	S	4C
3rd 139	Liu Shiu Yuk	W	2B

Distance: 91 ft.

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

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

Time: 50 sec.

4 × 100 metres, Relay (Senior Boys)

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

Time: 50.4 sec.

100 metres (Old Boys)

1st	- - - - -	Tsiu Kam Fai
2nd	- - - - -	
3rd	- - - - -	

Time: 12.8 sec.

Invitation 4 × 100 metres Relay (Boys)

— Open to Hong Kong Senior Schools —

1st - - D. B. S.
 2nd - - La Salle
 3rd - - Q. C.

Time: 48.1 sec.

Invitation 4 × 100 metres Relay (Girls)

— Open to Hong Kong Senior Schools —

1st - - St. Geogs Army School
 2nd - - Belilos Public School
 3rd - - K. G. V.

Time: 58.9 sec.

Individual Championship (Senior)

	No.	Name	House	Class	Points
1st	199	Pang Chung - - - -	S	5C	8

Individual Championship (Intermediate)

	No.	Name	House	Class	Points
1st	228	Chan Shiu Kam - -	S	3B	8

Individual Championship (Girls)

	No.	Name	House	Class	Points
1st	123	Mak Siu Ping - - -	W	3E	8
1st	198	Fan Tuen Fong - - -	E	2D	8

Inter-House (Senior) Championship

	Points
1st - - - - - South House	44
2nd - - - - - West House	36
3rd - - - - - East House	33

Inter-House (Intermediate Boys) Championship

	Points
1st - - - - - North House	29
2nd - - - - - South House	21
3rd - - - - - West House	17

Inter-House (Girls) Championship

	Points
1st - - - - - South House	31
2nd - - - - - West House	22
3rd - - - - - East House	21
Overall - - - - - South House	96

INTER-SCHOOL ANNUAL ATHLETIC SPORTS

Sponsored by H.K.S.S.A.

ATHLETICS

15/ 3/57 Q.E.S. entered three divisions — Senior, Intermediate, and Girls. The Senior scored 25 points; the Intermediate scored 3 points; the Girls won 1 point. Eighteen Schools entered the Senior events. Q.E.S. won the 3rd place. Sin So Hung (S — 3E) gave a remarkable performance in the 100 metres and Pang Chung (S — 5C) broke the record in High Jump and Ma Fung Hing (E — 3D) had similar success in the 110 metre Hurdles.

The following is a list of standard medal prize — winners:—

Senior Boys:

1. Sin So Hung (S — 3E) - - 100 metres.
2. Ma Kai Chu (W — 4C) - - 200 metres.
3. Chan Kai Kwong (W — 4F) - - 800, 1,500 metres.
4. Lai Yiu Yan (S — 5C) - - Shot-Put.
5. Cheng Man Shek (W — 4F) - - 110 metres Hurdles.
6. Ma Fung Hing (E — 3D) - - 110 metres Hurdles.
7. Pang Chung (S — 5C) - - High Jump, Long Jump.

Intermediate Boys:

1. Wong Kuen Yan (N — 3C) - - Shot-Put.
2. Tang Kai Cho (N — 3A) - - 100, 200 metres.

Senior Girls:

1. Tam Ka Yuen (E — 4E) - - High Jump.

Swimming

- 5/10/56 Senior — 100 metres breast-stroke
 Liu Man Bun (E — 3D) - - - - - 2nd
 50 metres butterfly-stroke
 Shin Po Pak (S — 4G) - - - - - 2nd

School Relay Team Results

- 10/12/56 Wah Yan College Annual Sports Meeting; Invitation Relay, Q.E.S. Team came 2nd.
- 4/12/56 New Territories 3rd Inter-District Schools Sports Meeting; Invitation Boys Relay, Q.E.S. Team came 3rd, and Girls Relay, Q.E.S. Team came 1st.
- 24/ 1/57 Queen's College Annual Sports Meeting Invitation Relay, Q.E.S. Team came 2nd.
- 28/ 1/57 Ho Tung Technical School for Girls Annual Sports Meeting Invitation Relay, Q.E.S. Team came 3rd.
- 14/ 2/57 La Salle College Annual Sports Meeting Invitation Relay, Q.E.S. Team came 1st.
- 2/ 3/57 H.K. University Athletic Meeting Invitation Relay, Q.E.S. Team came 2nd.
- 5/ 3/57 Technical College Annual Sports Meeting Invitation Relay, Q.E.S. Team came 1st.
- 27/ 3/57 St. George's Army School Annual Sports Meeting Invitation Girls Relay, Q.E.S. Team came 4th.
- 15/ 3/57 H.K. Inter-School Athletic Sports; 4 × 100 metres Senior Boys Relay at S.C.A.A. Stadium, Caroline Hill, Q.E.S. Team came 2nd.

Inter-School Competition Results

Volley Ball League Matches 1955-56

18/ 4/56	Q.E.S.	vs	Wah Yan College, H.K.	2 — 3	Lost
20/ 4/56	„	vs	Pooi Sun School	3 — 0	Won
23/ 4/56	„	vs	Ying Wa College	3 — 2	Won
25/ 4/56	„	vs	St. Mark's School	3 — 0	Won
27/ 4/56	„	vs	Queen's College	2 — 3	Lost

Q.E.S. won third place in this competition.

Football

Senior Seven-A-Side Knock-Out

21/10/56	Q.E.S.	vs	St. Joseph's College	1 — 2	Lost
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League Matches

7/11/56	Q.E.S.	vs	Diocesan Boys School	1 — 4	Lost
12/11/56	„	vs	Pooi Sun College	2 — 3	Lost
18/11/56	„	vs	King George V School	4 — 1	Won
25/11/56	„	vs	Wah Yan College, Kowloon	0 — 2	Lost
2/12/56	„	vs	La Salle College	0 — 0	Drawn
16/12/56	„	vs	St. Francis Xavier School	0 — 8	Lost

Challenge Cup Knock-Out

18/ 1/57	Q.E.S.	vs	Pooi Sun School	0 — 4	Lost
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Selection of Football Players for Inter-Port Football Team

3/ 4/57 Lau Chun Tong and Chan Kai Kwong were selected to represent the Hongkong Schools Inter-Port Football Team in preparation for the future Inter-Port Matches.

Basketball

League Match ("A" grade group 2)

Results of the School Basketball Team participating in the Hong Kong Inter-School Basketball competition ("A" grade).

1st Round "A" grade group 2 Kowloon

FIRST ROUND	Q.E.S.	vs	Wah Yan College, Kowloon	36 — 29	Won
	„	vs	King George V School	2 — 0	Won
			(Walk over)		
	„	vs	St. Francis Xavier's School	50 — 28	Won
	„	vs	La Salle College	68 — 16	Won
	„	vs	Diocesan Boys' School	40 — 36	Won
	„	vs	Ying Wa College	34 — 53	Lost

Qualified for Final Round. (6 Teams)

FINAL ROUND	Q.E.S.	vs	Fong Lam	49 — 62	Lost
	„	vs	Pui Kiu	37 — 65	Lost
	„	vs	Clementi	46 — 45	Won
	„	vs	K.C.C.E.S.	31 — 61	Lost
	„	vs	Ying Wa	0 — 2	Lost
			(Walk over)		

Champion - - - - - Fong Lam.

Runners-up - - - - - K.C.C.E.S.

Q.E.S. - - - - - 5th Place in the competition.

Table-Tennis Knock-Out Tournament

Senior (Second Team)

24/ 2/57 Q.E.S. vs La Salle College 2 — 3 Lost

Intermediate Team Knock-Out Tournament

27/ 2/57 Q.E.S. vs Wah Yan College, H.K. 2 — 3 Lost

Girls

7/ 4/57 Q.E.S. vs St. Paul's College Co-ed. 1 — 3 Lost
 „ vs Ho Tung Technical School 1 — 3 Lost
 „ vs St. Mary's School 3 — 2 Won

Hockey Double-Elimination

Senior

6/ 2/57 Q.E.S. vs Queen's College 0 — 1 Lost
 13/ 2/57 „ vs King George V School (B) 2 — 0 Won
 20/ 2/57 „ vs Queen's College 0 — 1 Lost
 6/ 3/57 „ vs St. Joseph's College 0 — 1 Lost
 20/ 4/57 School Hockey Players — Ma Fung Hing (E — 3D), Ho Shiu To (W — 3A), Yiu Cheung Ling (E — 5E) and Chau Kin Ying (W — 3D) were selected to represent Hongkong in an Inter-Port Match which was held in Macao. Macao won 4 — 0.

Volley Ball League Match (Group 2) 1956-57

11/ 4/57 Q.E.S. vs Tsung Tsin College 1 — 3 Lost
 15/ 4/57 „ vs Ying Wa College 3 — 0 Won
 18/ 4/57 „ vs King's College 1 — 3 Lost

Inter-House Competition Results

Football

8/10/56 East vs South - - - - 3 — 3
 17/10/56 East vs North - - - - 3 — 1
 18/10/56 South vs West - - - - 2 — 3
 31/10/56 North vs West - - - - 0 — 1
 1/11/56 East vs West - - - - 2 — 1
 8/11/56 South vs North - - - - 2 — 3
 1st East House - - - - - 10 points
 2nd West House - - - - - 8 points
 3rd North House - - - - - 4 points
 4th South House - - - - - 2 points

Basketball (Boys)

13/11/56 East vs West - - - - 17 — 24
 16/11/56 West vs South - - - - 20 — 37
 22/11/56 East vs South - - - - 40 — 32
 26/11/56 North vs East - - - - 35 — 43
 27/11/56 North vs West - - - - 45 — 26
 30/11/56 North vs South - - - - 39 — 33
 East House - - - - - 8 points
 North House - - - - - 8 points
 South House - - - - - 4 points
 West House - - - - - 4 points

Final Replay

10/12/56 North vs East

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

Basketball (Girls)

16/11/56 East vs West - - - - 14 — 13
 22/11/56 North vs West - - - - 46 — 27
 27/11/56 East vs South - - - - 14 — 13
 28/11/56 North vs East - - - - 47 — 26
 30/11/56 North vs South - - - - 26 — 10
 11/12/56 South vs West - - - - 25 — 6

1st North House - - - - - 12 points
 2nd East House - - - - - 8 points
 3rd South House - - - - - 4 points
 4th West House - - - - - 0 points

Badminton (Boys)

12/ 1/57 North vs East - - - - 2 — 0
 12/ 1/57 South vs West - - - - 2 — 0
 13/ 3/57 North vs South - - - - 0 — 2
 13/ 3/57 East vs West - - - - 1 — 2
 18/ 3/57 West vs North - - - - 2 — 0

South House - - - - - 8 points
 West House - - - - - 8 points
 East House - - - - - 4 points
 North House - - - - - 4 points

Final Replay

19/ 3/57 South vs West - - - - 2 — 0
 19/ 3/57 North vs East - - - - 0 — 2

1st South House
 2nd West House
 3rd East House
 4th North House

Badminton (Girls)

13/ 3/57 North vs East - - - - 0 — 2
 13/ 3/57 South vs West - - - - 0 — 2
 18/ 3/57 East vs West - - - - 2 — 0
 18/ 3/57 North vs South - - - - 2 — 0
 19/ 3/57 North vs West - - - - 2 — 0
 19/ 3/57 South vs East - - - - 0 — 2

1st East House - - - - - 12 points
 2nd North House - - - - - 8 points
 3rd West House - - - - - 4 points
 4th South House - - - - - 0 points

Table-Tennis (Boys)

21/ 1/57	West	vs	South	- - - -	0 — 5
21/ 1/57	North	vs	East	- - - -	5 — 1
21/ 1/57	West	vs	East	- - - -	1 — 5
22/ 1/57	North	vs	South	- - - -	5 — 1
22/ 1/57	East	vs	South	- - - -	3 — 5
22/ 1/57	North	vs	West	- - - -	5 — 2
1st	North House	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	12 points
2nd	South House	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	8 points
3rd	East House	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	4 points
4th	West House	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	0 points

Table-Tennis (Girls)

21/ 1/57	North	vs	East	- - - -	5 — 2
21/ 1/57	West	vs	South	- - - -	5 — 4
21/ 1/57	West	vs	East	- - - -	5 — 2
22/ 1/57	West	vs	North	- - - -	5 — 2
22/ 1/57	North	vs	South	- - - -	1 — 5
22/ 1/57	South	vs	East	- - - -	5 — 2
1st	West House	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	12 points
2nd	South House	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	8 points
3rd	North House	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	4 points
4th	East House	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	0 points

13/2/57

Table-Tennis (Individual Tournament)

Boys			Girls		
1st	Lau Chun Tong	S — 4F	1st	Leung Ching Man	S — 5D
2nd	Chow Kwok Woon	S — 5D	2nd	Sung Sai Heung	S — 5E
3rd	Cheung Kam Chuen	S — 4F	3rd	Chow Sau Ha	W — 5A

Volley Ball (Boys)

12/ 2/57	South	vs	North	- - - -	2 — 0
15/ 2/57	West	vs	South	- - - -	1 — 2
18/ 2/57	East	vs	North	- - - -	2 — 0
21/ 2/57	East	vs	South	- - - -	0 — 2
22/ 2/57	West	vs	North	- - - -	2 — 1
25/ 2/57	East	vs	West	- - - -	0 — 2
1st	South House	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	12 points
2nd	West House	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	8 points
3rd	East House	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	4 points
4th	North House	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	0 points

Inter-Class Basketball Knock-Out Competition 1955-56

Last year, after the annual examination, and shortly before the Summer holidays, the inter-class Basketball Knock-out competition was formed. The formation and its result are as follows:

5th July									
3E	_____	} 3E (6th July)	42-20	} 3E (9th July)	35-32	} 3E (10th July)	36-26	} 3E (11th July)	4B
2A	_____								
4C	_____	4C							
3D	_____	42-21							
3B	_____	} 2D	38-18	} 2D	51-31				
2D	_____								
4D	_____	} 2B	20-14						
2B	_____								
3G	_____	} 4F	35-22	} 4F	26-24				
4F	_____								
3F	_____	} 2C	33-26	} 4F	28-26				
2C	_____								
4H	_____	} 4H	24-18	} 5B	63-31				
4G	_____								
5B	_____	} 5B	23-15						
3C	_____								
5D	_____	} 5D	46-32	} 5D	11-8				
5C	_____								
5A	_____	} 5A	24-7						
3H	_____								
4E	_____	} 4B	37-20	} 4B	21-19				
4B	_____								
4A	_____	} 4A	25-19						
3A	_____								

1st - - - - - Form 4B.

ARTICLES

WITHOUT EXPLANATION

The master of Lully Hall, Lucifer Lully, requests the pleasure of the company of Mr. L. Fung alone to a dinner party on Friday, March 13th, 1930 at 9 p.m. in the Lully Hall, on the occasion of the departure of the master, L. Lully.

R. S. V. P.
Lully Hall, Canning Avenue,
Lucifer Lully.

* * * * *

Canning Avenue,
Canton.
11th, March, 1930.

Dear Mr. Fung,

I should be very pleased if you would come to dine with me at my house on Friday, March 13th, at 9 p.m. sharp, in spite of your engagement. It may last for only a few minutes.

Do come. Unlock the doors with the key in the second drawer in your safe.

Your sincerely,
LUCIFER LULLY.

* * * * *

Who on earth was this Lucifer Lully, I did not know him from Adam, I thought, and he had invited me twice to dinner. Why? . . . "Ah! All my keys are kept in that small box. How can there be any key in the second drawer in my safe?" I asked myself. I had never put any key there, not even once in a blue moon. I only put bank notes there. The safe was perfect, no one besides me knows how to open it.

So out of curiosity I turned the numbers and drew out the second drawer. There a key was placed on top of the notes. I picked it up. It was icy, awfully cold. I nearly dropped it. I examined it carefully and even under a powerful magnifying glass. It was just an ordinary key of the Yale type. How could it open all the doors?

I slept very little that night and could not find out any solution or explanation of the problem. But I must get to the bottom of it. So I determined to go there to see what would happen.

I rode there at fifteen minutes to nine and after parking at the nearest corner I found I was five minutes early, and I got a clear view of the house. It was of semi-Italian and semi-French style. There were only a few houses of this style in the city. Behind the front wall there was a garden. Some pale blue lights were shining out of the dusty windows. The wireless was broadcasting and I could hear the delightful song of James Williams on the air. But no sign of any human could be seen.

I got to the front gate and found it was all dusty. I tried the key. The rusty lock was opened very quickly and smoothly. I entered the garden and found it was very beautifully decorated but it gave me an impression of not having been touched for centuries.

The front door was easily opened. But I found no one there. I wondered when the servants had gone. I looked round. This sitting room gave a sense of cold and

bitterness. The walls were painted in dark green and the light was blue. The corners were hanging with webs of spiders. On the two sides there were chairs of expensive sandalwood. At the centre there was a small table. On the table I found some letters "Please go straight on. Hurry, or the game will be over."

I threw open the second door with the same key and as I did so I heard the door behind me close. I retreated and tried to open the first door again but it was in vain. I was rooted, but at last I decided to go on. The second door led me into a living-room with Victorian sofa. The walls were painted with water-colour pictures of Queen Anne. Below the Death of Christ I found "Go by the left black door."

As I had expected, when I turned the black door with the key, the door by which I went into the room closed. I went through the black door and came to a long white corridor and heard some sombre music. As I got near the end the sombre music grew louder and louder and echos seemed to come from every corner.

Then I entered a dining room. In the middle was a long table with various kinds of food of exquisitely delightful colour and odour. The roast chicken, shining with golden brown, was still hot, and the soup was steaming. The smell of the wine told me that it was devilishly good. But this eventful evening made me lose my appetite. The table was perfectly clean but the chairs were dusty except for one at the top and the other at the bottom. The sombre music ceased and I heard a voice from all directions telling me to sit at the end of the table and eat with him and then follow him to heaven. He said that this world was too irksome, too tired, too wicked, too awful and it was better to leave it. Then he added that I might stay in the world if I liked. Of course I asked him how I could get out of the house first. I heard no answer. I waited but still no answer. All round was emptiness. I did not know what to do. The doors were all locked behind me. But I had to make every effort to get out of the house.

I thought for two hours and decided to knock the doors down if I could. But this time when I used the key the door was unlocked easily and when I turned the key to open the second door the door behind me closed. After getting out of the garden I jumped into my car and drove to the police station.

I found from the file that the house had been unoccupied for the last thirty years and every attempt to open the doors had been in vain. Since I was quite well-to-do and had a good reputation the officer in charge believed what I said.

With a number of policemen we went back to the Lully Hall again. The gate stood open as I had left it but this time the key would do nothing no matter how we turned it. The officer regarded it as a joke. But to me it was really real.

FUNG HAY TANG,
Form V A.

BITTER SWEET

It was a cold winter night. The bitter wind was furiously howling. All was dark except a dot of light coming out from a wretched little hut near the hill-side. Inside the hut, near one of the corners, a boy sat on a brick reading. Beside him there was a small oil lamp; the oil was nearly used up; the flame swayed unsteadily like a drunkard but the boy kept on reading.

"Son, it's time to go to bed now. You will impair your health if you sleep so late. Besides, you have to attend school to-morrow." A weak, indistinct but tender voice broke the silence.

"Yes, Pa," said the boy, turning back to face the old man who was lying on the bed made of hay. "But" the boy paused a little, "I want to tell you something."

"What is it, son?"

The boy straightened his back a little as if to gather his courage. At last said:

"Pa, I want to leave school."

"Why? Are you not interested in study? You must know that you are my everything. In these few years I have toiled from dawn till dusk, working hard, shedding my sweat to earn money for you to study. You know why?"

"Pa Pa," the boy interrupted, sobbing as he spoke, "what you have done for me I shall never forget but I can't bear seeing you work so hard to pay for my study."

"Don't think of that, my dear son," said the old man, "As long as you study hard, my old heart will be satisfied. Ah! I know you are worrying about the school fees for this month. To-morrow is the last day, isn't it?"

The boy nodded.

"Don't worry, son, I'll get it for you to-morrow. Now, be a good boy and go to sleep."

The boy blew out the lamp and lay down beside his father. The old man covered his son with his only blanket.

"Are you not feeling cold, Pa?"

"Oh! I am not feeling cold, son." The old man tried to smile as he said this and gently touched his son's hair with his cold, trembling hand.

The old man, Wong Kan, as he was called, could hardly close his eyelids all night. Though he had told his son not to worry about the school fees, yet he was worrying about it himself. He did so because he did not want his son to share this mental burden. He had taken up this by himself. This month seemed extraordinarily miserable. At the beginning of the month he had started to save money as usual by eating less in order to pay the school fees of next month. A few days before the end of the month he had saved a sum of six dollars, just the amount needed. Unfortunately, the weather suddenly became very cold. Wong Kan, as a coolie, of course caught cold very easily. Such an illness should mean nothing to a man of his profession but because he was getting older and weaker, other diseases followed. Thus he was compelled to stay at home. He had to pay the doctor and for the medicine. So his savings had all been spent. What he possessed was the basic necessities that could not be dispensed with. Therefore he had nothing to sell. His son would complete the primary course within one month's time. At least, he had to support his son to finish that. But if I am going to work, he thought, can I endure it? If I die because of that, my son will be left alone in the world. Suppose I do not work, what will be the result? There will be nothing to eat; my son will lose his right to study; he thought and thought, but could not decide which way he should follow. The wind was still howling. The sky gradually turned white. Suddenly Wong Kan came to his decision. He was going to work. It was his responsibility to provide his son with food and education. If he choose the second way, that is not to work, surely the result is certain, but if he worked he might not die. In such a dilemma, he preferred an indefinite fate to a definite one. Having decided, he gently rose for fear that his action might disturb his son. Though his head was still aching severely, he quickly seized the bamboo rod and the rope and gently opened the door. He felt a sudden chill. The strong wind scraped his face and pricked like needles. He swiftly shut the door, turned round and looked at his son who was sound asleep. Wong Kan gazed at his son's face for a long while. It was so innocent and the blanket reddened his two cheeks. Wong Kan hesitated no longer. He opened the door, thrust himself into the sphere of icy wind. He trembled but still did not forget to shut the door for his son.

The wind pierced his ragged, old coat. He felt as if he was going to be frozen soon. Putting the rod upon his shoulder he trotted unsteadily towards the godown.

That morning, the goods seemed to be heavier than usual, much heavier. It was perhaps due to his sickness and his empty stomach. Usually Wong Kan would take some

food before he worked, but in order to save money for his son, he willingly sacrificed that. The bamboo rod twisted on his shoulder. Though there was the cotton coat in between, he still felt the pain. His shoulders, though used to carrying heavy goods, now burnt. His action was getting slower and slower. His head ached fiercely. His hands were burning as fiercely as his shoulders. Every joint, every bone, everywhere in his body was aching. The overseer looked at him with dilated eyes. He thought that Wong Kan was deliberately working slowly. He thought that he was lazy. So he watched Wong Kan's every movement. Now the old man was panting hard but he could not stop for he knew that once he stopped he would be dismissed immediately. On his brow drops of sweat flew along the wrinkles of his face. His old coat, though already worn out, now became even worse. The cotton on the part of the shoulder came out altogether. Blood and sweat oozed through the clothes and were visible even from outside. Wong Kan was still working, counting what he had loaded. Now he had been working for four hours and had helped to load three lorries of goods. The fourth one was very near to completion. His eyes grew dim and his hands were just as bad as his shoulders.

Now it came to the very end. Wong Kan had only one more box of goods to take to the lorry and then his work would be over and he would get his reward. He raised the box a little but he suddenly felt that everything was turning round. Black circles wheeled before him. The wood of the box pricked his bleeding hands. He let loose his hands and he felt a great pain in his toes. Instinctively he drew back his feet. The overseer, noticing that this was his last opportunity to punish a lazy fellow, rushed to where Wong Kan was standing. He slapped his victim's face cursing: "You old goat! How can you be so careless! Do you know how much one box costs? Even if you sold everything you possess, you couldn't pay for it."

"I am very sorry, sir. It is my fault. I beg your pardon, sir."

"Apologies mean nothing! Deduct one dollar!" the overseer shouted.

Experience told Wong Kan that any protest might lead to worst conditions so he said nothing. After accomplishing the last bit of his work with extreme difficulty Wong Kan stood to one side waiting to get his pay. At last, the overseer called his name:

"Wong Kan, here is your money, seven dollars. Be more careful next time, I warn you."

"Thank you, sir." Wong Kan said in a very feeble voice, but the voice was full of joy.

He was thinking of his son. Now it was the time for his son to attend school in the afternoon. Though he was absent in the morning, he could pay the fee in the afternoon. He firmly seized the money on one hand and the bamboo rod on the other and ran as swiftly as he could. When he reached the little hut his son was eagerly waiting for his return.

Wong Kan, panting hard, thrust the money into his son's hand.

"S-s-son, h-he-here is your s-school fees." He spoke to his son excitedly as he caught his breath.

The little boy looked up at his father's face and saw drops of sweat tingling among the grey beard.

"Pa, you are too good to me." The little boy burst into tears, embracing his father firmly.

"Don't cry, son. As long as you study hard I shall be satisfied."

"I will, Pa, I promise I will."

"That's a good boy. Now it's time for you to go to school. Be careful when you cross the road and take care of the money, understand, son?"

This reminded the little boy of the money in his hand. He looked at them. They were stained with blood and wet with sweat. Once more tears dropped from his eyes.

"The other one dollar is for your supper," said Wong Kan.

"But you have not eaten anything, Pa. I don't need it."

"Oh! I don't feel hungry. You had better have your supper."

Though Wong Kan's stomach was rolling, he pretended that he was not feeling hungry.

"Now, now, don't cry, my boy. We must be bold. Are you ready?"

"Yes, Pa."

"Be careful, son, remember."

"I shall. Bye-bye, Pa."

"Bye-bye."

Wong Kan watched his son striding towards the school. He smiled, the sweetest he had ever smiled since he was born.

TSAI YUAN MIAO,
Form V A.

THE FLUTE PLAYER

When I was studying in an Italian Convent School, several years ago, the Mothers used to take us out for a picnic once a year. These were the most unromantic picnics I have ever had in my life. We were not supposed to go out of sight of the Mothers except when they were eating, for they always hid themselves when they ate, and a girl was appointed instead to see that we were all together. We were encouraged to pray all the way, and our songs were restricted to hymns. But in spite of all this, we always found the days enjoyable because it was only at these picnics that we could play all sorts of noisy group games or tricks without interference.

It was one of those annual picnics. The Mothers had chosen a grassy clearing in the midst of thick bamboos, led up to by a path. The spot was quiet, apart from the monotonous rattling of the leaves. It also gave us a deep sense of bamboos; we could see bamboos, we could smell bamboos, and when we closed our eyes, we could even feel the cool bamboos around us.

I was curious about what lay behind all these bamboos.

The Mothers thought that the trees were so close together that we could hardly get through them to get lost, and so they had left no one to watch over us. But the trees were not so good a safeguard as they might seem, for some were comparatively far apart. The girls were all absorbed in their games, and so I took the opportunity to plunge into the trees. It led up to a very narrow path, often blurred by the undergrowth. It ended before a wood. For two hours I wandered among the trees, feeling like Alice in Wonderland, and sometimes flattering myself by thinking that I was in one of those romantic woods in Vienna.

Then I was in the open air. The open fields, the idle cows, the scattered huts, and the distant hills, brought me back to myself again. I had come away from my friends, and I did not know the way back. The peaceful delight of the past two hours slipped away from me, and horror began to quiver in my nerves. I took several uncertain steps

and fell over a sharp-edged stone. It cut my right knee badly, and blood began to spurt out. I felt dizzy to see such an amount of blood, and sat down on a smooth rock, and bound the cut with my handkerchief. But this could not stop the blood from coming out, and pain began to tell.

Then I became aware that some one was playing a pipe. Then: "Is there anything I can do for you?" said a very young voice.

I stopped and looked up. A country boy was standing before me, with a pipe in his hand.

"You are lost?" he said.

I nodded, feeling quite ashamed to look so inferior before a boy of my age, and choking to keep the tears back. For a time, he stood there as if thinking what he should do next.

"Your leg is bleeding!" he exclaimed. "Come to my house and we will have it properly bandaged. Can you walk?" And he held out his hand. I obeyed meekly and hobbled away with him.

So far as age is concerned, he was still a boy, as I was a girl. But the alertness, the seriousness, and the manly air he took to himself when he was attending to my leg, like a brother, gave me reason to fancy him as a hero in a fairy tale, and to admire him with all my childish heart.

It took an hour to dress my leg, to rest and to be on my way. He could get little about the bamboo clearing from my vague description, but he was quite familiar with the vicinity, and with great confidence, he told me that I would soon be with my friends again. But I was no longer anxious to go back, for I simply enjoyed his company.

We proceeded very slowly, for I could not go very fast, and had to stop and rest about every fifteen minutes. Whenever this happened, I would ask him to play me a small tune with his pipe. He did it so beautifully that I was simply charmed. Once I asked him how he could remember all those ditties.

"Why," he replied, "I compose all my songs," as if it were quite a usual thing to do.

I see him now, half a head taller than I, with light chestnut skin, due to constant exposure to the sun. His features were quite appealing to the eye, with high bridged nose, very firm cheeks, and the eyes that were daring and intelligent but betraying every tender emotion of the heart, sparkling from under the long, dark lashes.

We continued on our journey like two merry pilgrims. There was neither future nor past, only present. If the world ever existed, it was existing now. And nothing but the pure, innocent teens bound us together.

I hear him now, playing with his magic pipe the gay little tunes that never had been played before, and his sprightly young head shaking, and his bright eyes smiling.

Then we were on a familiar path, with tall bamboos over hanging. Entering the empty clearing, I found one of the Mothers alone there, praying.

"Mother," I called to her.

She jumped up, and hugged me close, as if afraid to lose me, crying and laughing, all at the same time, and thanking God. I hugged her in return, wondering what she was so excited about, after such a pleasant afternoon that I had spent.

At the station, the Rev. Mother thanked him once more, saying that he had found her poor lamb that was lost. We said good-bye.

DIANA TSO,
Form IV F.

THE KALEIDOSCOPE OF LIFE

A kaleidoscope means the tube through which are seen symmetrical figures produced by reflections of pieces of coloured glass. Similarly in every busy city, one can see through the spectacular kaleidoscope of life, many different and contradictory incidents happening to different classes of people. Often by means of such a kaleidoscope, or rather by a careful observation of everyday life, one may find that the plan of God in creating the world appears very ridiculous.

On yonder hill, there is a cottage at its foot. The cottage is nearly bare except for a few sticks of old furniture. The atmosphere in the cottage is pitiable. An old man is seen lying on the bed, breathing faintly and imperceptibly. By his side, several young men and women are kneeling down and their eyes are teeming with sad tears. Just by glimpsing such a lamentable scene, one will clearly understand what is going on in this little grey room. Indeed all human beings dislike thinking of departure, especially eternal departure.

On the other side of the hill stands a magnificent mansion. Only a peep at the outlook of the mansion will dazzle our eyes. Through the huge panes of the windows the light and gay atmosphere of the luxuriously furnished room is revealed. The soft melodies of "the slow waltz" ooze out through every fissure of the white doors and windows. Inside, most people are dancing and a small group is chatting delightedly. At every corner, two waiters are standing motionlessly like the Buckingham Palace sentries. Each is carrying light refreshments and champagne. In short, every person in the room seems to enjoy himself or herself very much. How ridiculous and ironic it is to see such a big gap between men, even living within such a small area!

Suddenly the scene of a crowded street is seen when the kaleidoscope is turned. Everybody is hurrying to his destination and the hurrying actually provides opportunities for pilferers. Soon a shaggy little boy is seen dashing across the road and simultaneously the scream for help is heard everywhere. It is clear enough that the little boy has pilfered something from a beautiful, young lady. Of course many young men, without any redeeming points in the absence of such a beautiful lady, rush forward to offer their help and immediately chase after the poor little boy who just resembles a little mouse running for life, but under the close watch of several fierce cats. At length, the boy is caught by the strong hands of the young men and inevitably suffers much beating from the ruthless gallants. Some of the onlookers even feel sympathy for the unfortunate victim. Yet it is a human instinct to watch others suffer heavily without offering any assistance. Oh! Men seem to know very little about humanity and fraternity and we cannot deny that we are all sinners.

O-O-Oh! The scene gradually changes and masses of black and ghostlike objects are seen moving swiftly across the sky. Below the sky is the sea, in which there is a great commotion. The sea-water rises high and dashes headlong against all obstacles, creating fierce music and roaring defiance at the sky. Several boats can be seen struggling desperately on the borderline of life and death. The people on the boats yet rally all their strength and courage to face the anger of nature. They will never be dejected and they must not be dejected. It is as though they are playing a game of chance with their destiny. Death or life! They dare not think of the sequel and no one yet knows the answer.

How exciting it is, you may say, to look through the kaleidoscope of life. But that is only the opinion of a minority. In fact, we, by observing scenes carefully through the kaleidoscope of life, can see human nature and the instinct of men exposed to criticism. Selfishness, cruelty, jealousy, pride, prejudice, sentimentality . . . are the weaknesses of human nature and all these things can be well illustrated only by such a kaleidoscope.

Yet other feelings also prevail providing the more attractive scenes of the kaleidoscope. For example, filial piety, patriotism, loyalty and honesty are the common virtues in everyday life. As there are tragedies in the kaleidoscope, there must also be comedies which will tend to make the observer happy, even though he has more or less been emotionally moved by the tragedies. Indeed we often cannot help having the feelings of a millionaire when we are actually penniless. Also we will probably feel as lucky as one who is the last to get into a crowded bus and reaches his office just in time. In fact we are responsible for providing shifts and changes of life for such an imaginary kaleidoscope, whether they are gloomy or gay, and we must remember that we are actually the symmetrical figures displayed therein.

LEE SHIU KAU,
Form VI A.

THE HUMAN HAND

The hand is the principal instrument of the body. It carries out the designs which the brain has assigned. A man's practical work is essential in life and all the other members of the body may be considered as subsidiary to the brain and the hands.

Man's superiority over lower animals is shown in his hands. Other animals use all four limbs chiefly for purposes of locomotion, but man has abandoned this function for his fore limbs and has made his hands and arms an apparatus for holding and moving things. The principal requisites for his hands and arms are, first, strength of grasp; secondly, adjustability to all objects of different sizes; and thirdly, freedom of motion, so that the object may be moved in any direction and placed in any position required. There are some animals equal to or which even excel man in one or two of these requisites but none can wholly vie with him in all.

The ape most nearly resembles man. He can hold something as firmly as a man can do but he cannot pick up a needle off the ground and this is because the tips of his fingers will not meet. The squirrel uses his forepaws as hands but he has to use them both at the same time. This disability greatly lessens his freedom of motion.

Man can do with his hands many things that the lower animal cannot do at all. The forefoot of a badger is regarded as a famous digging instrument which works far better than the hand of a man. Anyhow it is not so effective as a spade. A tiger is a fierce beast and has a greater strength than man. A man can use a weapon to subdue the strongest tiger. Although many animals have keener sight than man yet man's brain sets his hands to produce a telescope which extends his range of vision far beyond theirs. In order to obtain the full use of his hands, man has been compelled to walk on two legs.

Most animals have greater strength, keener sight and swifter speed, yet by means of the human hand man is superior to them. We safely conclude that the development of the hand has been the chief means of raising man above the level of the brute creation.

TSE SIU HING,
Form IV C.

THE PLEASURES OF WALKING

Pleasure is something which is given indiscriminately to everybody by God. However, pleasure may be sought in different ways by different persons. Sportsmen get it out of games and sports; scholars claim that it is a great pleasure to study for the sake of studying; musicians find endless pleasure in listening to a piece of fine music; while, on the other hand, some people find great pleasure in smoking, drinking, dancing and even in doing harm to others. However, the pleasure of walking cannot be appreciated unless you have the faculty to appreciate it.

To most people walking does not seem to be a pleasure of any kind. In fact, in extreme cases, they not only do not find pleasure in walking but are tired of it also. They are people who do not like to move about. They are too much contented with all the surroundings about them.

On the contrary, some people find walking not only a kind of pleasure but also a kind of good exercise for the body and the mind. Every morning they like to go for a walk in the open. They put aside all their worries and enjoy the sights and sounds of nature; at the same time they are doing some sort of moderate physical exercises. Replenished with fresh air, they are ready to work for the rest of the day.

Walking along a road or a street is a different matter altogether. For in this case, you mix with people of different rank, different nationality and different character. If you keep your eyes open and your mind alert, you will see some people walking with an important air, some crouching along, some rushing, some walking slowly and steadily, especially in the case of young lovers, some marching like soldiers and some crazy fellows walking like Charles Chaplin. You can observe the characteristics of people of different nationalities. You can see the different dresses worn by different classes of people. Also, you can stop to look at the attractive things in the show window of the shops from time to time. You know what are the most up-to-date commodities for men and women of the year. On the road, you can see the modern cars made by different companies in different countries. You can compare the architecture of the past with the present. You can observe all the traffic signs and signals. In fact, you can see everything that you come across, and you can ask yourself why people like this or like that? What is the difference? Answers to such questions will give you an understanding of the character and tastes of people in every walk of life. This picture is so naturally built up that it seems to be a wonderful scene in the stage of human life. So you see how one can get pleasures out of walking.

Indeed, walking is full of pleasures. Walking in the country-side is different. The scenery and sounds of nature give inspiration to all artists, for instance, to poets, musicians, painters and photographers. Beethoven, the great composer, interpreted the sounds of nature into his Pastoral Symphony through his walk in the country. In fact, the pleasures of walking are appreciated differently by different people just as a piece of modern poetry can be interpreted differently by different readers.

That is not yet all; you can find other pleasures too, so long as you keep your educated eyes open and your mind alert; you will find walking ever a positive pleasure, rain or shine.

HO CHE LEUNG,
Form VI A.

NOISE

In this world one of the predominant things is noise. Wherever we go, wherever we may be, even though we like or dislike noise, we cannot help but hear it every waking moment of our lives, that is, of course, unless we are deaf.

Throughout the day there is an incessant roar of noise: motor-cars purring, people talking and shouting, dogs barking, motors whirring, machines screeching — all these are confused and muddled up in the everlasting pandemonium of noise. There are, of course, other varied types of noises that are impossible to describe, but we have grown so used to hearing them that we do not pay the slightest attention to them, and some of them are lost in the continuous din.

With ears to hear and eyes to see, we have, of course, no alternative but to hear everything and see the things connected with what we hear. We listen to all these with different feelings: a baby's crying would make its mother anxious and she would hurry to its side, but others would be very annoyed, I am sure, to hear it, especially if it were in the middle of the night; motor-cars "purring along smoothly" give the utmost satisfaction to the owners, but to others they are very nerve-racking; a siren wail brings comfort to the inhabitants of a house that is being robbed, but brings panic to the thief; machines in motion are very annoying to everyone, especially those who are trying to study hard, but equally they will bring relief to everyone because they ensure the prosperity of the nation; music that is soft and romantic appeals to nearly everyone, and that which is loud and noisy is irritating, especially to adults and those who are sensitive, but to adolescents it is exactly the reverse, the teenagers nowadays indulging very much in the deafening "Rock-and-Roll" music; thunder frightens nearly everyone, but it brings relief to those in an area which needs rain. Thus every kind of noise, whatever our particular feelings may be, will be received differently by every person, and what we regard as annoying may be welcome to others, while what we regard to be likeable may be disliked by others.

Besides these common noises which we hear every day we hear the noises of nature, such as the trilling of the birds, the growling of the wild animals, the roaring of cataracts, the foaming and thundering of the oceans, and the whistling of the winds. All these can make us understand and love nature more, and it is indeed a pleasure to listen to the weird noises of the forests and the echoes which are reflected from the mountains or any lonely object.

Thus wherever we are, be it town or country, we can hear the noises that are the products of mankind or of nature. Such, then, is what we have to endure in the realm of noises whether our days be long or short.

ELLA CHEONG,
Form VI A.

A DAY TO REMEMBER

A year has passed since that eventful day. But the memory of it is still fresh in my mind.

It was Saturday. Very early on that sultry morning, I got up and put on my school uniform. I had been sent by the school to sell flags on that day, with one of my friends, for some welfare society. This was my first experience and so, feeling quite nervous but full of hope, I went to begin the day's work.

Alice was my partner and we decided to sell our flags on Nathan Road first. As it was very early, there were few passers-by. All of them seemed in a great hurry and ignored us entirely.

"Sir, a flag, please?" I very politely asked an approaching man.

"Nonsense! Why shouldn't I use that twenty cents to take a bus, instead of walking to my office this windy morning?" he grumbled in reply and walked away with a black look on his face.

So this was our first disappointment!

As it became brighter, groups of schoolboys and girls could be seen walking to school. It was a great surprise to both of us that they approached us first and bought the flags. In our hearts, we really thanked them for their kindness because they had encouraged us once again.

Feeling happier, we walked on. The pedestrians, however, seemed to be playing hide-and-seek with us. We approached them this way, they walked away hurriedly that way. It seemed as if they were afraid of us. Suddenly a thought struck me. I told Alice of my plan and then we proceeded.

Seeing someone walking towards us, we immediately hid ourselves and then suddenly sprang out at him. He had no chance to escape; he was in between both of us and had fallen into our trap. Therefore, although unwilling, he had to take out his money and buy one.

It worked! We succeeded in selling many flags in this way. But later the pedestrians seemed to be cleverer than we. When one had fallen into our trap, he would say, "Oh, I'm sorry, I have to take that ferry. I haven't got anytime, but I promise to buy one from you next time."

I wished I could kill him — so cunning and yet so polite.

We had a very hard time. There were still many flags left. At the same time, we felt hungry and tired. We had walked for four hours wandering from place to place. We had received ugly looks from passers-by who had treated us like beggars. And yet we had to walk on, depressed at heart, trying our best to get all the flags sold.

"Alice, we have to play another trick if we want to finish our job quickly," said I to my friend wearily. Yes, indeed, we had, and by this trick, we managed to sell all the flags.

I took a flag in my hand and with a broad smile I advanced towards a "victim." He seemed not at all pleased but he had to buy it because of my smile, or because he did not wish to depress me when he saw that smile clinging to my mouth. I took another flag and approached another man, wearing an unusually bright smile on my face. Although he seemed to be in a great hurry, he also took out his money and bought the flag quite willingly.

Yes, our trick succeeded! No one was so cruel as to ignore us. They did not want to pay for the flag but they had to pay for our sweet smiles!

Only once did I fail when I used this trick on a woman. I approached her in the same way, noting that she seemed very rich and thinking that this time I could receive more money. I handed a flag to her but she gently pushed it away and looked at me, also with a sweet smile on her face, saying in a mannerly way, "I'm very sorry, I haven't got any coins in my purse. But anyway, thank you for that smile."

Oh, curse her! I wished I could have hit her. She had used the same trick on me but I could not think of any way to outwit her because I was shocked by her cleverness.

It seemed a long time before the flags were sold out. At last, after we had worked for five hours, we both took the money with us and went to Queen Elizabeth Stadium to report to the officer in charge. Although we were very tired and hungry, we felt quite happy because we had finished our job.

It was a great surprise to us when we found out that we were the first to have sold all the flags and to report. The officer was very pleased and he thanked us a lot saying,

"Oh, you both are brilliant. How about selling more? I have plenty up here, I think you'd better. . . ."

We gave him no time to finish for we ran off as quickly as our legs could carry us.

THE THEATRE

It is always good to have something for amusement when one is alone. Some people prefer spending their spare time in the theatre to going swimming or on picnics.

A theatre is a place where plays and operas are performed. There is usually a stage for the actors and actresses, and an auditorium for the audience. The stage is raised several feet above the floor of the auditorium. It is about five feet from the first row of the front stall. The auditorium is divided into the Front Stalls, the Back Stalls, the Dress Circle and the Gallery. The back part is higher than the front part, so that the seats are on a slope and each person can see the actors and actresses on the stage without discomfort. Above the ground floor, there are usually two curved balconies with a greater slope of seats. They are the Dress Circle and the Gallery. A theatre is either air-conditioned or cooled by numerous electric fans. Thus the audience will not feel uncomfortable.

A picture is usually shown for a period of three days in succession. But sometimes there is an exception to this practice. If a theatre shows some pictures about war and battles, or comics and cartoons, then the show will continue for a longer period. Generally a picture is termed good or bad according to the number of people attending it and to the length of its run. People, as a rule, appreciate war and adventure pictures more than fictional and love pictures.

IU MAN LING,
Form II D.

MY COUSIN

Dick, a native of America, is my cousin whom I had never met before last August. I came to know him through our correspondence a few years ago. To speak the truth, I could not have had a deep impression of him. Anyhow, I found out that he was a man of letters.

It happened that he could spend his two weeks' holiday with us last August. He flew to Hong Kong from Korea.

On the very day of his arrival, we went to Kai Tak Airport to welcome him. A tall youth in a sort of grey jacket, with a close-cut head walking towards us, seemed to suggest that he was the very person whom we were seeking. We took out a few photographs of his and compared him to the pictures. When he came near, he nodded his head and introduced himself. Thus we came to know each other. He lived with us until the day of his departure. I, having no notion of him before, have had a profound impression of him ever since.

During these days, I was the one who observed his character more than any others because I was always with him whenever it was possible.

Cousin Dick is a very filial son. He kept his mother's teaching even when he was far from her. One day, he, being tired, had no appetite. We advised him to pour soup onto his bowl of rice. He replied that his mother would not allow him to do such a thing for it would really spoil his appetite little by little. Though he had not seen his grandparents alive, he asked us to take him to the cemetery where they were buried. He photographed the graveyard too. He also asked us to help him in searching for some of his relatives of whom he was completely ignorant.

Cousin Dick has already obtained his M.A. degree, but he has no pride; on the contrary, he is very humble and very polite. He tried his best to speak in Cantonese or Mandarin with Chinese whenever he could. He said that he disliked speaking in English or American with Chinese, and that was the reason he asked me to teach him to speak Cantonese. Whenever he stepped out of the door, he would say goodbye to everyone in the house, and his 'Thank you' and 'I am sorry' could be heard many times in a day.

Cousin Dick is a kind person full of love. He loves small children very much no matter whether they are rich or poor, dirty or tidy. Once I made fun of him and asked his opinion on his love for a girl and a boy when he has his own children. He answered, "I love them all. If ever there is one more sex besides boy and girl, I shall love it too." Not only small children does Cousin Dick love, he also loves small and big animals. He liked to put his hands round our cat and speak to her in such a way that we could not help laughing.

Though Dick is a native born of America, he has the Chinese character as well as the Western character.

Although his stay in Hong Kong was a short one, I could find out his good qualities which make me respect him all the more. I am sure I can write a lot about him and the speaking of him will lead me to recall his visit more happily. I am looking forward to his visit again this year.

TONG YEE KAM,
Form V E.

WHAT I REMEMBER

When I was just a little lad, I was studying in a kindergarten in Nanking. Everyday, I rode on my servants shoulders as on horse-back to and from school.

I remember, one winter evening, after I had had my dinner, I sat outside, looking at the beautiful scenery of snow.

Snow flakes were floating in the sky; they fell on the roofs, they covered the tree-tops and whitened the roads. Everything was buried in the white snow, so nice and so beautiful. Boys and girls were playing with snow in the open. They made a man with snow, they built castles and they even threw lumps of snow at each other. Their hats and coats were also covered with snow. While running, they were like rabbits. The river far beyond was also covered with snow. Flakes of snow were still flying. All was a world of whiteness outside.

When I was six, we left Nanking for Canton via Shanghai and lived in Canton for about six months. Canton was really a big city, the shops were beautiful, the roads were busy and the markets were noisy. At night, the shops had on their beautiful neon lights; in red, blue, green, yellow and purple, they were dazzling like precious stones. When people rushed out from theatres after shows, the shops were more crowded with people than ever.

The Central Park, on the other side, was full of people, they sat on the benches, they lay on the grass, they whispered to each other or laughed loudly. They all enjoyed one or two happy hours there.

And I remember, after we had lived in Canton for half a year, we came to Hong Kong and lived in a village along the sea shore near Taipo Market.

The sea water was blue, and the sky was a tinge lighter, with only a line of green mountains separating them. Groups of fishing-boats were floating here and there. At first, a red line appeared in the East between the mountains. Then it grew a little bit bigger, then a thick line, then a thick curve, then a half circle, then nearly a circle and a big red ball jumped up the mountains and hung in the sky above.

Now, the sun shone upon the sea turning the blue sea to purple, almost golden. The sun walked slowly up. The ships unfurled their sails. People began to work and the market awoke to their bustling business.

CHENG PO KONG,
Form II A.

THE DRUNKARD

In the far corner of the street there was a bar. As usual a middle-aged man with a big nose and eyes as red as blood was seen walking towards it when the twilight was gone.

He entered the bar, sat in his usual seat, and a bottle of wine was brought to him without his ordering it. It was not long before it became empty.

"Drink, friends, get drunk and be forgotten! What is the use of being awake in a world so full of troubles as this? Here, give me some more wine . . . Wine, I say, do you hear?" He shouted and yelled, like a wounded animal, waving the empty glass in the air as if asking it to drink him a toast.

"He is drunk again," said the man sitting near him to his friend, not knowing how he himself looked when he was drunk, "I really can't remember how many times he has got drunk!"

"Why does he torture himself like that and why is it . . ." Before he finished his question a sad song was heard. . . .

"Hope hides its face from me and darkness reigns in my heart. Past wrong eats my conscience and like shadows grief and pain will never part from me."

"Oh, I can't bear to hear that, it's as moanful and sorrowful as an owl's cry!" said the man sitting near and he put his hands to his ears, fearing the very sound of it.

Then suddenly the drunkard rose and, holding the nearly emptied bottle of wine in his hand, stepped out of the bar, tottering aimlessly.

For hours and hours he walked through streets and roads like a spirit, despite the piercing wind and the down-pouring rain. At last he came to the seaside. In his confusion, he thought of finishing his life by jumping into the sea. Just at that moment the Church bell tolled, telling him of the coming of another day. He listened quietly and meditatingly; every single peal touched his heart. Unconsciously he raised his head to heaven and with eyes full of tears breathed a prayer to God. He felt less hopeless and his conscience less ill at ease.

The morning breeze and the fresh air woke him from the spell of wine now. He rose and walked aimlessly, but every step brought him nearer to the Church as if God had inspired him.

The sermon at the morning worship was going on amid the solemn air in the church. He was just in time to hear the last few words of the preacher when he stepped in.

" . . . If a man does his best and is truly penitent, Our Lord, who is most kind and merciful, will no longer remember his sins, but all will be forgiven him. As I live, said the Lord God, I desire not the death of a sinner but that he should turn from his way, and live. Amen."

The preacher's words sounded like an angel of the Lord speaking to him. He was so ashamed of his sinful past that he quickly threw himself at God's mercy, and laying down all his sorrows and pains under the cross, he came out a changed man. Like the prodigal son, he returned to his home.

The drunkard was seen no more and no one ever heard of his sorrowful song again. This drunkard had begun a new life, hopeful and courageous.

FANNY MA,
Form V C.

MY CHILDHOOD

My father started to teach me how to read Chinese characters when I was about three years old. To begin with, he used the book which was used by most of the kindergartens then. There was only one word in each lesson. The first word on the first page was "cow", followed by "sheep", "grass", etc. Even now when I think of the way how I learned the first lesson I often laugh my head off.

My father did not expect me to learn how to write the words, but only to recognize them and utter the right sound for each word. Even so it was too hard for me, for I took a whole day to learn the first lesson or rather the first word "cow". "Oh, dear, dear!" said my father, "you have spent the whole morning to learn a word!" Yes, I could read the word after much practice and with much difficulty; so long as I was asked to read it out of my own book, it was all right. But when my father wrote the word on a piece of paper, I would look at him with a foolish smile or with my mouth open, waiting for what my father would say about it. The time drew nearer and nearer for lunch. Thinking of lunch, I could not concentrate fully on what I was studying, because I was afraid if my father would let me have lunch after all. My mind was racing when I thought of it and it ran ahead of action. The more I wanted to learn it quicker, the worse it became, for I forgot how it sounded, even when I was looking at my own book! How horrified I was when I realized that, and I dared not tell my father about it. So I just sat still gazing at that word, pretending that I was studying it in my heart. Very fortunately, my father did allow me to have lunch.

After lunch, I had half an hour to rest but I was not allowed to play for fear that I would forget the word. In fact I had forgotten it long before that, but I did not say so but went very quietly to sit on a bench waiting for the fatal hour to come. Suddenly, I heard some one calling for me. I was too timid to yell back to answer that call, but my heart told me that it was my playmate, a girl of my age, who lived on the next floor, asking me to play with her. At first I tried to ignore her call, but she did not stop calling for me. Finally my father heard her calling. He came to me and asked, "Is that your playmate calling for you?" "Yes, she wants me to play with her. Please, father, let me go down and see her," said I with a pleading look on my face. Unexpectedly, my father said, "All right, you may go down and play, but be sure to come back as soon as I call for you. It does no good for me to be too hard on you. You will feel that to study is a torment to you, and thus, you will never learn. Go ahead to play, but don't tell me that you have forgotten the word when you come back." I went down the stairs in a dream at the shock of his last sentence.

When I met my playmate, all my worry vanished, and the smile returned to my face once more. A few minutes later, I was playing and enjoying myself to the full, forgetting I had to face my father very soon with the ability to utter the word I had learned that morning. When I heard my father's voice, I was waked from head to feet and it seemed to me that I had only stayed with my friend for ten minutes or even less.

Anyway, I went up the stairs shivering. No doubt I could not read the word correctly. Then my father said in amazement, "How can you forget things so easily? Your mind is just like a sieve. Things come in and go through it leaving nothing behind. All right, sit down and I shall teach you all over again." I sat down and learned it with my whole heart fearing that it would fly away again. Finally, at about 5 p.m. that day, I was able to read it correctly when it was written on a piece of paper.

The next day, when I was asked to read the word "cow" again, it looked completely strange to me. I could do nothing but beg my father's pardon. With a sigh, he made me study all over again. But next day, the same thing happened. It kept on for about one week. Then my father became too exhausted and infuriated to teach me. He said to my mother, "Oh, mother! I can do nothing for this girl. I have no more confidence and patience to teach her. I have to give it up. We have a stupid child in our family." I knew how it hurt my parents but I just could not help it. Ever since then I dare not study listlessly again.

BERTHA YEUNG,
Form IV D.

A VISIT TO MY VILLAGE

I was born in Hong Kong and I had never been out of the Colony except for one month when I was twelve. I had enjoyed the city much but I longed to have a chance of living in the village even for a short period of time.

Usually most country-dwellers are attracted by the busy and prosperous cities. On the other hand, the townsmen who are tired of the noisy city admire the quietness and calmness of village life. Although Hong Kong is a beautiful island, yet people prefer living in the village to the town.

It was the year when I was twelve. After receiving the bad news of my grandfather's death, my mother took me to my native home — a small village in Chung San.

We set out at dusk and arrived home at dawn. Our steam-boat sailed upstream. It went so slowly that I did not feel sea-sick. I did not sleep but leaned against the sash-window of the cabin to observe the landscape in the dark. All the passengers were sleeping soundly.

It was a moonlit night of late summer. The moon silvered the waves; the stars were not bright. I could see dim lights from the village huts on the banks of the stream from time to time; the dogs barked and broke the silence at intervals. The gentle breeze wiped over my face and made me chilly. I went back to the cabin and lay in bed. I leaned against the sash-window again. Now the world was dark.

Then our ship anchored at a quay. There was a little stir in the ship; some of the passengers landed while others came on board. Near the quay some small boats lit with lanterns were selling porridge. Other hawkers sold something else.

The whistle frightened us. The ship continued her journey. At five in the morning she reached another quay where I was told to land. It was my native place. The whole trip took us seven or eight hours.

My cousins were waiting for us with a torch light and lantern. They led us to walk along the paths by the paddy fields. I could not see well in the dark, and the roads were so rough and swampy that we had to take every precaution to follow them. Half an hour later dim lights were within sight and at last we entered the village and reached a big, old-fashioned house.

It was a very large but old, brick-built house. The walls were worn out. It was still graceful and solemn in spite of its age and shape. A well-planned garden was at the main entrance. Trees, Bamboos and flowers were growing on either side of the courtyard. There was a fountain in which gold fish were kept. Lotus was grown in a pond in the centre of the courtyard. To the left was a large sitting-room. On either side of it there were three bed-rooms. The kitchen with other rooms was built separately.

We were heartily welcomed by my uncles and aunts. After I had paid homage to my late grandfather, who had died the day before, I went to bed.

The next morning I woke up at seven; I found that every one in the house, grown-ups and children, had already got up. My elder cousin, who was two years older than I, took me out and showed me the way by which I had come. We then visited the various interesting spots and every stone which spelled the history of the village. It was fine and clear. The sun was coming up from the other side of the mountain. The dew was on the fresh leaves. The flowers were blossoming. The waves of green wheat were stirred by the gentle breeze. The air was fresh. The huts were scattered about in small groups.

As we walked along the bank of the main stream, we came back to the market-place which was not far from home. Most shops which stood on the banks of the stream had back-doors with steps down to the water where goods could be loaded onto small boats and shipped to other places. The market-place was very busy even in the early morning. The villagers always greeted each other warmly whenever and wherever they met.

At sunset, my uncles came back from the fields. After dinner they told me about farming and recent occurrences in the village; they also told me ghost stories and fairy tales. I felt happy indeed.

I lived there for exactly a month. I liked the mountains, the fields, the streams, the bridges, the plants and the animals. I loved my native house and especially the friendly people. Anyhow, I loved the village life so much that I would rather settle down there forever than to live in a busy, noisy and complicated city like Hong Kong. If my mother had not urged me to come back to Hong Kong, I should have stayed there for a much longer time.

I can still remember the day when I left my country; my uncles, cousins and friends, who were mostly children of my age, saw us off. We were very sorry to say good-bye. Even now I miss them. I remember that I had tears in my eyes when I shook hands with them, but I do not know when I shall meet them again.

HO CHUNG NIN,
Form IV F.

A MORNING WALK ON THE ROAD

The morning was very foggy but rather warm. It was too early and the sun was still sleeping soundly.

At the sound of the alarm clock, I jumped out of the bed, hastily dressed myself and went out with my football. Half walking and half running, I skipped along Nathan Road to King's Park. It was spring. The breezes blew gently and I felt refreshed. The road was quiet; only now and then I met workers hurriedly going to work. I love quietness and peace, and so I really enjoyed the solitude that morning.

Suddenly I heard a voice, "Good morning, pal." Then a hand was upon my shoulder. "Oh, is it you, John?" I shouted, as soon as I turned about. "It has been a very long time since I saw you in our mother school. How are you?" "Thanks, where are you off to?" asked my friend beaming with a smile. "King's Park, the same old place," I replied; meanwhile I showed him the ball. "Where are you bound for, so early?" I asked in turn. "Delivering the newspapers," he answered shyly and his face seemed flushed a bit. "Do you mean to earn a little extra money?" "Oh, yes," he said abruptly.

Then I slowed down my pace and we walked together leisurely.

The sun was then gradually peeping out and the dense fog disappeared little by little. We remained silent for a time.

At length I broke the silence. "How long have you been doing this job?" "Since my father died . . . three or four years ago," was the answer. "When my father died, he did not leave a penny," he continued.— "How could we keep body and soul together? Mother has to work hard as a servant. But no matter how hard she works, she only gets just enough money for our food. But she is a wonderful mother — she understands and insists that I must have my schooling. But we are in strained circumstances. So for my own good I suggested that I could help her a bit by selling newspapers in the morning before school time. My mother agreed, though sorrowfully. Now you've understood everything."

After listening to this story I sympathized with him from the bottom of my heart. But I couldn't find any kind words to comfort him at all. I just thought, "Friend, I would do the same if I were you. Struggle and emerge victorious!"

The sun's rays shone brightly. The road was now thronged with people and we parted.

B. L. WONG,
Form III A.

A WALK TO TAI WAN BAY

One Friday evening when I had finished my homework, I felt very lonely in the room. I went to the window and stared outside.

The sun was sinking in the western sky, casting a golden glow on the trees and grass of the hill before me. It stood there like a hero whose body was covered with sores and wounds, but whose face was shining with courage and glory.

A glorious thought came into my mind to go for a walk to Tai Wan Bay. When I was walking, I found the sky was just a magician, because it could change the clouds into various shapes and forms.

At First I saw a cloud looking like a camel with a hump on its back, but suddenly it was changed into a bird, stretching out its two wings; and then into a cat, a dog, a donkey, a tiger, a fish. . . .

After fifteen minutes walk, I was standing under a tree beside the Bay. Facing me were thousands of silvery snakes shimmering on the clear blue water of the sea. Farther away I saw big steamers coming through the Lye Mun Pass into the Harbour. I stood there thoughtfully, and imagined myself to be a sea-bird flitting through the air from cloud to cloud until I was exhausted and then plunged into the enormous sea from an unimaginable height.

Suddenly my dream was torn by a tremulous voice, coming from somewhere nearby.

As I glanced back, I found standing before me an old man without legs, dressed in miserable rags, with shaggy hair and untidy beard. He asked for alms with an out-stretched hand, his bony face was twisted with deep wrinkles in which had been buried his youth and strength.

On seeing these my heart was softened. I cast a sympathetic look at him and emptied the contents of my purse into his hands in silence. He looked at me with a surprised and grateful expression in his eyes.

He told me that he lost his feet during the 1st World War and also not only his legs, but his son and wife and all the wealth of his house too.

It was last year that he came to Hongkong. As he was saying this his tears streamed down his bony cheeks. He said that he did not know how to express his gratitude for my kindness. After many thanks he stepped away.

At that time, deep twilight set in. All the sounds died away and the whole bay fell into a terrible silence. The only sound was the murmur of the sea made by the water striking against the shore.

Soon the moon appeared, pouring her pure and peaceful light everywhere. Both the sea and the roads were bathed in the haze of the pale moon-light.

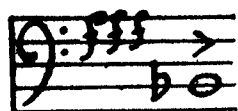
After some time I wended my way home.

HUI KIM HUNG,
Form II D.

THE TRAFFIC GAME

The following observation might be of use to those students who are, or will be, car drivers in the near future and to those of us who, having survived thus far, are still pedestrians.

First, the car. The prime essential is a good resonant horn. A note in the region of



is strongly recommended although a dissonant interval formed by the addition of, say, lower A has extra merit in that it can shorten the life of pedestrians by years if used with cunning subtlety on the unwary.

When the road walker (or pedestrian) hears the blast his pulse increases, his heart beats faster and wear and tear on the heart valves is colossal. You can allow minus two months of expectation of life per blast or a little less if the single B flat is used. Copies of the Life Expectation Chart can be obtained from the Mortuary on request.

Of course, four wheels, a steering wheel and a gear lever are useful items but as most modern vehicles are equipped with these no comment is necessary.

Make sure you have a good stout accelerator pedal. This, when pressed down by the right foot (read Tam's Year Book, published by the Crane Press on how to strengthen the muscles in the right ankle for maximum depression) ensures a high speed at all times. This is particularly useful when approaching Pedestrian Crossings and main roads. Some drivers achieve a most artistic display here. People are made to fly out in all directions describing parabolas similar to the iron filing experiment showing lines of magnetic force.

Brakes I shall not mention as they do not appear to be fitted to cars in Hong Kong.

Now a word to pedestrians. You know there is usually a space between two pavements technically known as a road. Ah! but have you ever compared the width of your two pavements with that of the road? You will find they are in the approximate proportion of 1:10. Where is the justice in this? If you want more walking space you need only step in the road. Mind you, I must in all fairness warn you that some motorists are selfish enough to drive actually along the road and some pedestrian players of this game have become casualties. I am told that a flag usually marks the spot where these gallant pedestrians met their doom. Most of the flags have long since gone but you can still see the many little holes in the road where their memorials stood.

When crossing a road it is best to lower your eyes modestly as you approach the kerb (to trip over the kerb can be embarrassing) and just continue walking. If you can find a friend to talk to then follow the same procedure, in fact, any number of players can take part in this game. A large percentage do reach the other side of the road and, sometimes, good players can achieve as artistic results as does the motorist at the Pedestrian Crossing (in reverse of course).

The other day a pedestrian caused four vehicles to pull up sharply (by a singular coincidence they all had brakes fitted) and their squealing tyres played the introduction to Beethoven's Fifth Symphony

Actually, there were three Austins and a Dodge truck. With such a short rehearsal they played remarkably well.



Other variations on this theme range from the lowered umbrella charge to the race from behind a stationary vehicle (Again, see Mortuary Statistics for details) but they cannot come within the scope of these brief notes.

A word on Pedestrian Crossings. They are in the news now and provide great fun for all players. I can confidently forecast this game as a serious rival to Mah Jong. Suggestions for motorists appear above but pedestrians, too, can participate. Remember at 30 m.p.h. a car travels 44 feet per second. Now, when you judge your opponent to be about 50 feet away dash on the white lines and see if he can stop! if he succeeds you may still have the consolation of hearing little shunting sounds as following vehicles bump into one another. Of course, the actual tune thus produced varies with the make and speed of the vehicles concerned. Under these conditions some motorists are bad losers, shouting and raving in a most ungentlemanly way. Unskilled pedestrian players must not be disappointed if they have to jump forward or backward several places — it's all part of the game.

Cyclists: all the road and pavement is yours. No useful purpose would be served in mentioning the petty rules that some people try to introduce like stopping for a policeman etc. Just enjoy yourselves (see Mortuary statistics for details).

Finally, a word of advice to all students. If you do observe the rules mentioned above then you are a complete and utter FOOL! To those determined on suicide just jump off a pier — it's so much more convenient to all concerned (see Mortuary Statistics for details).

A SURVIVOR.

BACK FROM DEATH

It was raining. I was driving a car on a narrow road at the speed of fifty miles an hour. Things ten yards away could not be seen clearly. I believed, or rather, I was sure that it was extremely dangerous to drive a car at such a high speed at this time.

Before this, I had promised my friend, Ah Chan, to drive a car at the speed of fifty miles per hour. First, he had chosen a distance of twenty-five miles. Then he dared me to drive a car from the beginning to the end of the distance. If I could do it within an hour, I should be the winner.

The car was rushing on now! Things on both sides were rushing backwards, just opposite to the direction I was going in. I was not brave enough to move my eyes for a little while and my heart was throbbing loudly. My hands began to shake now! Things in front of me grew fainter and fainter and suddenly "bang!" I heard, and the world seemed to burst!

When I recovered consciousness, I found myself in bed badly bruised. The surroundings were strange to me and there stood two ladies dressed in white and a man with medical instruments. Then I was told that I was in a hospital; and of course, I realized what had happened.

I was back from the mouth of hell, and had narrowly escaped from the jaws of death.

KWOK YUEN SON,
Form II A.

A NARROW ESCAPE

Some years ago, I went to my uncle's farm in the countryside to spend my summer vacation. My uncle has a big farm and employs many labourers. I spent my days happily with him. Sometimes we two went hunting and the results were usually quite good. Sometimes I climbed mountains all by myself, since I like climbing mountains and my uncle was busy working.

I lived there happily and peacefully until one day, about a week or so before school began again. I got up very early that morning. The world was still and quiet. I climbed up the high mountain at the back of the farm and was in time to see the sun rise at the far horizon. At first, there was only a beam of light, suddenly there appeared a large golden ball and it gave light to the world. The birds began singing. The scenery was so beautiful that I could not help staying where I was for a long time.

When the shadows of the trees were short, I realised that it was nearly noon and my uncle must be waiting for me to have lunch, so I began to go downhill.

I walked along the path, on the far side of which were trees. My uncle's farm was not far away from the other side of the woods. As I was passing through the forest, a strange sound came from my left. Driven by curiosity, I turned my head to see what was happening and looked over my left shoulder straight into a wild pig's face. It was in front of a cave about a hundred yards from me. Seeing this I took to my heels and ran as fast as my legs could carry me while it dashed at me simultaneously. As the pig was running faster and faster, it was drawing nearer and nearer to me. I ran till I was out of breath and could not run any more. The pig was only about seventy yards from me.

At that instant something flashed through my mind: my uncle had given me a dagger and I had put it in my pocket. I searched my pockets and got hold of the dagger. Quickly, I threw the dagger with all my strength and, to my own surprise, the dagger went straight into the right eye of the pig and blood came out causing it great pain. There was a pause.

Once more, I set off double-quick. The wounded pig simply went mad and dashed at me in a blind frenzy. Again a thought flashed through my mind: I was in a forest! So I climbed up the nearest tree without hesitation. When I stepped on a branch and my hands tried to get hold of another branch higher up, the branch under my feet cracked. I fell to the ground and my limbs were hurt. I could not walk for a moment and the pig was very near to me. I knew that if I did not run, death would surely come, so I tried to crawl on all fours.

Suddenly, a sound of a rifle was heard and a stout heavy body tumbled over me. I stopped and looked over my shoulder. The pig, dead as a door-nail, was lying beside me and my uncle was standing on the other side with his rifle still smoking!

PANG TZE WAI,
Form V B.

A TERRIBLE INCIDENT

It happened some time ago, when there was a cold spell here and the thermometer came down nearly to freezing point. Even with plenty of warm clothes, we were still shivering. Everyone remarked on the cold when they met.

On the other hand, some people, who were very poor, had to continue their work, in spite of their hardships. They were the fishmongers. They had not only to sell fish, but had to jump into the sea when the ships came, to get fish from the boats. In spite of the very cold weather, they had to jump into the water to get their goods, so that they could receive the fish to sell. They were doing the same every day.

One day, when the weather became even colder, a group of poor fishmongers waited on the shore for the ships to arrive. When a ship appeared about fifty yards away from the coast, they all stripped off their clothes. You could see that their bodies were shaking. Then they jumped into the sea, and swam towards it. After they had swum half way out, they had difficulty in moving. They were being gradually frozen by the icy cold water, so they cried for help. Some weak swimmers had already sunk and they thought that they would all drown. Fortunately some were saved by the fishermen just in time. Those people who had been saved were trembling and frightened.

Next day, the report of the accident appeared in big print in the newspapers. The editor expressed the opinion that this dangerous action should not be repeated. I thought they still would have to do the same unless they could change their occupation. Who wanted to jump into the water on those cold days? None, I'm sure. They needed to get more money. No matter what dangers lay ahead they would brave them at the risk of their lives.

LI KAM FAI,
Form III B.

A DAY AT SEA

"Ding, ding, ding, ding, ding,"

The alarm wakes me up at 5.30 early in the morning.

"Who the devil has the alarm to ring so early in the morning," I murmur in bed.

Suddenly I remember that it was I myself who set the alarm to ring. I am going to spend a day at sea with some of my friends. I hurry up and go down to the garden.

The sun has not yet risen. The blue sky is covered by drifting white clouds. Looking at it, I know to-day will be a fine day. I check the provisions which lie silently in a corner of the garden. The ropes of the mast must be strong and the sails must be in proper position.

At 6 a.m. Tom, Sam and Donald come to my house, bringing with them the food we need to-day.

"Hurry up my boys, we have not got much time left. Let's move down to the seaside immediately," I say.

We bring all the things down and place them inside the boat. The mast is then set up and the sails are unfurled.

"Weigh the anchor, Direct to North," cries Donald.

"Aye, ay, sir."

The boat is now slipping over the calm water. The white sails open to full size and the paints on the body glitter in the warm sunlight. We sit in the boat eating our breakfast. Our first destination is Central Island which is situated in the middle of Tolo Harbour.

After an hour's voyage, we reach the island. It is an extremely small island, standing alone in the middle of the harbour. One can walk around it in less than ten minutes. Though the island is so small yet the fishes in the surrounding water are not small at all. We sail the boat round the island once and then seek the best spot for fishing. The boat stops at a little bay and the anchor is cast. We all take out our fishing lines, hooks and the baits.

"See who is the first to get a fish," suggests Tom.

"Of course I shall be the first," says Sam throwing his line into the sea.

"Silence, silence, or we will have no fish at all," I say.

We all wait patiently and there is silence for a moment.

"Ha ha, see what you've got."

"A tuna with its swelling stomach."

At 11.30 a.m. we land on the island and prepare for our lunch. We are going to cook our own meal.

After an hour of confusion, our meal finally appears before us. The soup tastes just like the salt-water from the sea, the roast fish like a mass of charcoal and the beef like india-rubber. The rice is the most successful. However, we all agree that it is the best meal we have ever had.

After our lunch, we sit on the beach. We talk, we enjoy the beauty of Nature. The sun is hanging in the sky. The white clouds of the morning have disappeared. The sea pours into the sky at the far, far edge. There are some sails far out in the sea. They form a beautiful picture.

I suggest a dip in the water, so we all get changed and jump into the water. We can see the floor of the sea with fishes swimming; we stroll along the beach hoping to get some beautiful shells. Picking up a shell, Donald says "How about going to get some living shells."

"Where?"

"I know a beach where there are plenty."

So we jump into the boat and sail again. After half an hour, we reach the beach. We come to a place where the water is not deep and jump into the sea. Our feet touch the mud which is soft and gives us a strange feeling.

"I've got one," replied Tom, diving into the water to get the shell. He pulls the shell out and shows it to us.

"Oh what a big shell!" Sam exclaims.

"So have I."

They all have got shells, only I have'nt. I try hard but my feet feel nothing. Suddenly, my left foot steps upon a hole. It must be a big shell inside the hole. I want to surprise them therefore I dive into the water immediately. Stretching my hand into the hole, I feel a hard substance at the bottom of the hole. I hold it firmly and pull it out.

"Oh, help, help, something is biting my finger," as soon as my head is out of water, I yell.

"What's the matter?" asks Tom coming to me.

"Quick, something is biting my finger," I raise my hand out of water.

"A crab! Ha, ha, ha." They all laugh.

"Quick, you fools, my finger will be broken."

They finally get hold of the crab and release my finger. Oh my poor finger, it's burning.

"Let's go home, it's getting late."

We climb into the boat and sail home. The wind is strong and the boat rushes over the water at its full speed. I look at my burning finger and say to the crab. "You clamp my finger this afternoon. I will bite you into pieces to-night."

YUE KA YU,
Form V B.

A WILD EVENING

One wintry day, the weather was very cold and the sky was covered with black clouds, when the sun was descending in the west; suddenly, a flash of lightning lit the clouds, and a deep roll of thunder crashed across the sky, and the rain fell.

The wind blew ferociously outside. It blew down the valley, and across the plain, the country . . . tearing on everything as it went.

At this moment, the rain poured down heavily as if it was singing a song to welcome the ferocious wind. Not a person was seen in the street, and the birds also took shelter in their nests.

By the side of the roads there lived a group of poor homeless people. The bleak wind blew through their little curtain, and the rains fell upon their beds. They could neither prevent this nor move away. They could only sit there with a heart full of hope praying for the rain to stop, and a bright warm day to come. They suffered too much from cold and hunger, but no one had mercy on them. I felt very sorrowful because I could not help. The only thing I could do was to say, "Oh heavens! Why do you bring such misery to us human beings?"

It became darker and darker as the howling wind blew on.

With a heart full of sorrow I bent my steps towards my bed-room.

HO NAI SHING,
Form II D.

A CAT'S DILEMMA

"Meow, meow," I heard my companion asking for food. The maid servant came with a dish of fish for us. As we were enjoying our meal, I heard the strange call of my mistress again, "Pus-sy." That sounded just like the hooting of an owl. My hair stood on end and my appetite vanished before I could take another mouthful. A hand grasped me from behind. My fat and ugly mistress put me beside her and made me sit down. She began her stupid business again: she smoothed my fur coat with her hand, called me all the names that happened to come to her mind, and pulled my ears from time to time. I should have liked to give her a good biting if she were not my mistress.

I began to think, "It is unfortunate to be a cat, particularly to be one kept by a woman. And I am the most unfortunate among the unfortunates to be kept just for amusement, growing fatter and fatter, having nothing to do. One may think that it is good to be well-fed without doing any work. I can tell you firmly that it is not.

"And there are moments that I cannot bear — the moments when I am bullied by my mistress' dog, I hate him! That ugly creature! He pretends to be friendly with me at the presence of my mistress, and threatens me with his big sharp teeth and chases me round as if I were a game when my mistress is away. What a shameless beast! Is he not in the same boat as I? Is he not kept as a pet just as I am? Why should he treat me like that? If he hates me, why does he pretend to be friendly with me in front of my mistress? That low fellow makes my days hard to bear."

A thought suddenly came into my mind, "Run away!" Yes, then I would be able to get rid of all those I hate, and would enjoy the wild pleasure of being free. I saw my companion passing by. He was not the favourite of my mistress and generally got beatings and kicks. When I told him my plan, he asked, "What are we going to live on then?"

I can never imagine how this poor creature could think of such a question! "You old coward! You dare to call yourself a cat? You prefer food with kicks and beatings to freedom, but I don't! A cat should live on his own and feed on every mouse that dares to come near."

"Yes," he said calmly, "may be I am an old coward, but let me tell you, my friend, it sounds easy, but it is hard to put into practice. Just look at those thin and hungry cats which live among the dirt and waste; they are free, aren't they? But are they happy? How would you like to wander the whole day long with an empty stomach?"

"Moreover, are your paws strong enough to protect you? Are your teeth and eyes sharp enough to get you food? Is your fur thick enough to help you to stand the bitter cold? Would you be happy when you are free?"

It sounded sensible, and I was silent. It is good to have freedom, yet the cost of it is great. I am between the devil and the deep blue sea. Liberty! Sweet though it is, is not a ready possession of one who is not prepared to face the hardships of the world. Meow! Meow!

LEUNG MEI MEI,
Form V C.

SPRING RAIN

The weather was quite warm, the rain was falling continuously, like millions of threads hanging down from the sky. The hen stood near the door and regarded the rain thoughtfully; it seemed to be very unhappy. Many water pools appeared in the garden. When the rain fell on them wavelets appeared like wrinkles on smiling faces. All the plants bathed in the rain. The fog swallowed up the distant hills and fields.

The rain stopped when evening was approaching. The fog disappeared; the air became fresh and a rainbow appeared in the sky. After the rain, the scenery would be entirely different, I thought. Hoping to appreciate the beauty of nature, I left my aunt's house and walked along the stony lane at the back of the house. After being washed by the rain, the stones were very clean, the grasses and wild flowers stood beautifully both sides of the road. The hill in front of me was dressed in a fresh green garment. I walked through the grasses and climbed up the hill. The frogs in the grasses were croaking happily; the stream on the other side of the hill flowed down rapidly with a roaring sound and the raindrops on the grasses wetted my shoes. After a minute, I reached the top of the hill. The sky was covered by a blue velvet veil. A little soft white cloud floated upon the sky. The sun appeared from behind the slope of the far-off hill like a red ball; it covered the hill with a bloody coat. It stepped downward slowly and then disappeared behind the hill. A cool evening breeze arose; it fanned the grasses which moved like green waves. Blue threads of smoke rose up from the village. There was a delightful sense of peace and calm round about.

The night became deeper and deeper. I went down the hill and had my dinner with my aunt.

TSANG MUN NEE,
Form II C.

A CANARY AND A SPARROW

In a big and beautiful room, a canary was put in a cage made of iron, and was hung beside the window sill. She was very happy. She hopped here and there and she sang cheerfully. Then suddenly a sparrow flew across, saw her and stayed still on the window sill.

"Who are you?" said the canary in a frightened voice.

"I am a sparrow," replied the visitor smiling, "and who are you?"

"I am a beautiful bird with yellow feathers and I can sing very well. I am the canary." When she had finished answering, she began to sing again.

"Yes, yes, your voice is quite pleasant and you are very beautiful too; but you are kept in a cage just like a prisoner. Look at me! I can see the children playing on the fields, the people walking in the street; and I can also see the dome of St. Paul's Cathedral touching the clouds, the . . ."

"Stop, you fool! Have you a kind and handsome master that gives you a lot of things to eat? And have you a beautiful and comfortable house to live in?"

"Ha! Ha! Although I haven't so much food as you have and as beautiful a house as you have to live in, I have freedom. I can fly into the woods and eat and play and sleep without anything stopping me. Ha! Ha!"

When he had finished saying this, he flew high into the sky and soon disappeared. There in the room stayed the proud canary spending the rest of her life in the cage, never understanding what the sparrow meant by "freedom."

FONG YEE HING,
Form II B.

OUR HOME LABORATORY

"Sodium is a very dangerous substance and chlorine is very poisonous, but when they combine to form common salt, it is an indispensable diet." This is what our teacher said in our first chemistry lesson while he was drinking a solution of the salt made from these poisons, and I began to feel that chemistry was an interesting subject. I longed for the practical work and the wonderful colours of the chemicals; the conversion of one substance into another one greatly interested me.

A friend of mine and I thought how nice it would be if we possessed a laboratory at home. So we planned for it and read books on Home Laboratories for boys and girls. Finally, in the summer vacation two years ago, our home laboratory was born.

The laboratory was simple, costing us only some thirty dollars, but we had a great variety of important chemicals and some necessary apparatus. Then, on Saturdays, we worked in our so-called laboratory and there was lots of fun.

I still remember our horror and uncertainty when we handled the chemicals for the first time without a teacher by our side. We had never been allowed to touch the concentrated acids before. Now, we had to dilute them for use. "Will our hands be corroded?" "Will it explode when we mix it with water?" Our heads were filled with these questions. We kept a bottle of washing soda solution at hand ready for use in case of any accident. We were as excited as if a bomb was going to explode. But we could not help laughing at ourselves when the acid and water mixed quietly.

Hydrogen sulphide was our favourite experiment. We used a large test tube to prepare it so that there was much gas in excess when we finished with our experiment. We could not dissolve all of it in a beaker of water, because it was not very soluble and so the gas spread in the room and its rotten egg smell was blown about the house. Mother probably did not enjoy it nor did we want to give her this "pleasure". We consulted our books and obtained a solution — burned the excess of gas at the mouth of a delivery tube.

The "flame tests" were also interesting. We used the filament of a waste electric bulb as our "platinum wire." As for the flame, we turned an ink-pot into an alcohol lamp. With this apparatus, we set to work. It proved satisfactory. In fact, home-made articles were not as a rule inferior. We once wanted to buy some caustic soda solution from a dispensary. The merchant charged us three dollars per pound. But then we learned of a method of preparing it by boiling slaked lime solution with washing soda. It cost us only about twenty cents per pound! It was not much less pure than that on sale. We had almost been fooled by him. We prepared some other useful chemicals and made simple apparatus for ourselves; thus we saved a lot of money.

Our fun seemed to have no end. It was a Saturday evening when we were "playing" with chlorine (we regarded doing experiments as playing with something we liked). My partner accidentally inhaled some of this corrosive gas. He rapidly breathed in some ammonia as an anti-poison. Maybe he was too anxious and breathed in too much of it, because he faltered and almost fainted! Tears streamed down from his eyes. We were utterly alarmed and hurried to consult chemistry books. We finally got an answer which said, "a moderate quantity of ammonia breathed into the lungs will produce no bad effects except a momentary sick-feeling." Our fear was gone, we looked at these few lines and laughed at our silliness.

We were thus always making funny mistakes and getting into trouble. But we liked our laboratory better than anything else. It was a source of joy and puzzlement. When we came across any problem, we consulted our books and through constant practice and reading, we learnt something on chemistry, both theoretical and practical. The laboratory was our best holiday resort and after all, it was not expensive to maintain one.

We hope members of Form IV and Form V, who are interested in chemistry, will set up some home laboratories for themselves and be benefitted by them.

WONG WAN MING,
Form VI B,

SOME PROPERTIES OF SCIENCE

Science is a subject which has attracted many people's attention to investigate and study nowadays. It has been developed so well that it forms a very, or the most, as some may say, important branch of knowledge. Science differs from other kinds of knowledge in that it possesses some properties which the other branches of knowledge such as literature, philosophy, or art, do not have. These properties constitute the beauty of science and they form a reason why so many people are interested and devote themselves to the study of science.

The first property of science is that it is a truth. Art and literature are also truths, but they are truths only relative to man. If no man existed, there would be no art and literature. Thus they could be described as "unstable" truths. Science is more permanent than the human race. But still, some kinds of science such as psychology, psychiatry, history, geography, sociology, ethnology and anthropology are also similarly "unstable". The stablest or purest kinds of science are, as far as I know, physics, chemistry, biology, and astronomy. They are more permanent, and people are mostly attracted to them. It is human nature to investigate truths, and many people learn truths purely because they are truths, although some people may learn truths for other private purposes.

Secondly, science has its properties of induction and deduction. The study of science begins with some experiments, and these are often done casually and give many unexpected results. Accumulation of these facts dawns upon our thoughts that some facts have common tendencies and governing laws. These facts and their common properties, with the aid of the active imagination of some ingenious people, cause the formulation of "scientific laws". This is induction. By these laws various confusing, apparently unrelated natural facts can be explained. This is a typical characteristic of science and may be called the beauty of science. By these conclusions other phenomena and facts can be explained, developed, or the most fantastic of all, predicted. This is deduction. Deductions are based upon the belief of and trust in those conclusions made concerning some facts. By deductions, many scientific facts are found out experimentally confirming the predictions, or if not, some other laws will be used or discovered to explain them. Induction and deduction are the most characteristic properties of science.

Another very important property of science is its vast limits. It is wonderful to notice that up to now, the more you learn and investigate in science the more questions and unsolved problems you will find. For example, simple chemical reactions induce some chemical laws which cannot be proved. These laws are more or less explained by the induced atomic theory, by assuming some properties of atoms. These properties again cannot be explained. Moreover, the atomic theory has got many natural facts, especially physical ones, unsolved and still unsolved. To solve these, some other theories and suppositions and assumptions, such as the Kinetic Theory, the Ionic Theory, and Avogadro's Hypothesis, are used as a help. But why atoms possess such properties is more mysterious. Then the theories about the structure of atoms came and these led to the study of nuclear physics which is, at the present time, the source of numerous questions that have remained unsolved. These theories explain some properties of atoms with more assumptions applied to them. Thus, as many examples show, as science is in progress through inductions and deductions, more and more assumptions are to be made and unexplained. As one uses the theories and assumptions to study science, more and more questions are formed. Many people, who see that many facts can be solved by scientific laws and theories, think that science can explain everything, forgetting that the study of science is based upon theories and assumptions.

These are the chief properties of science. Why and how the subject of science possesses such properties are other problems. Science becomes a source of factors which are best explained by the belief of the presence of God. Consider an example. Science

today believes in the idea that mass and the constituents of atoms are interchangeable with energy. Einstein's Theory of Relativity and his famous mass-energy equation " $E=MC^2$ " provide an explanation of this belief. Since matter is interchangeable with energy it is reasonable to think that matter is composed of energy. Where does this energy come from? Energy, though interchangeable with mass, cannot be created and destroyed, mass being considered as a form of energy. The best explanation of the source of energy is in creation by God.

WOO YAM POON,
Form V A.

'SOME MATERIALS AND THEIR PROPERTIES'

I borrowed a book from our school library last week. It was not very thick. Usually I can finish reading a book of such size in three or four hours. But this time I spent almost a whole week finishing it because I could not help reading it over again and again, and, meanwhile, I put down all the important points carefully in a note-book.

The book was called 'Some Materials and Their Properties', in which E. W. Flood, the author, pointed out in simple sentences a great deal about the wonder of some materials that closely concern our daily life. We all see how common air and water are. For hundreds of thousands of years living things have been in very close contact with them. We all know if there were no air or water, all living things would suffocate or die from thirst. Why is it so? Generally, people do not care much about this question. As to their properties, common people think it silly to spend time in discussing them.

Have you ever thought over why we use wool and cotton to make clothes, bricks, iron and cement for building? I don't think we have paid much attention to that. Wouldn't it be absurd if we only knew how to eat but not why to eat?

Most things we use are made of materials produced naturally. But that book told us clearly that man is now able not only to make good use of different kinds of material. Scientists are now making large quantities of 'artificial materials' such as 'artificial silk', 'artificial rubber' and 'nylon'. They can make materials because they understand the structure and properties of these materials very well and, by chemical means or other scientific processes, they take out certain components from different substances and then make them combine to form the materials they want. If we study hard to find out the truth of Nature, we may be able to make materials ourselves, too. Even though we may not become scientists, we may be able to make our life more interesting if we know more.

I must thank the author of that book and those who have spent their energy and time in its publication, for it has indeed given me a good deal of common sense. It also enabled me to look further into the wonders of Nature. Now I realize that everything in the universe has its own characteristics. Take air as an example; though it is so common, we can obtain a lot of knowledge from it if we study it carefully. This proves that even the commonest and tiniest things possess great value for study and we should not neglect them. The author had put down all necessary explanations to give a good answer to each of the problems mentioned in the book. Therefore he is entirely different from those who only know how to use certain substances but not why to use them. As F. Nietzsche said, "Better know nothing than half know many things", we should try to understand thoroughly whatever we meet. Furthermore, on account of my having read the book several times and taken note of all the important points, I have a very deep impression of it. Thus it reminds me of the truth — 'To read one book with care is much better than just glancing over ten!'

LAU WAI YING,
Form IV F.

THE PROBLEM OF PROBLEM CHILDREN

Many psychologists study hard to find out why youngsters misbehave themselves. Teachers go crazy with their naughty pupils. Parents worry day and night about their unruly children. Why are there so many of these "problem children" after all?

This is an interesting question. To get an answer, careful consideration and deep understanding is required. As a boy myself, I make bold to say that no boys are by nature born naughty, and that the naughtier a boy is, the cleverer he probably is. It requires intelligence, quickness, vigour, and a lot of courage to compose real naughtiness. It is only because a boy possesses these qualities without knowing how to develop them properly that he becomes malicious and naughty. His intense vigour urges him to do something, and, having got no proper guidance or way as to how he can properly devote his interests, he goes astray and gets pleasure out of malicious acts. He therefore becomes a nuisance to all he comes in contact with and is shunned by everybody. But the more people want to avoid him, the more tricks he wants to play on them. And, as a result, he turns from bad to worse. Actually, such a sad ending for such a hopeful youngster is extremely unfair. We must try to remedy this common fault in child education. How are we going to give him proper guidance? Where can we get it? The answer is simple — make him a boy scout.

Scouting consists of great varieties of activity. It is just the right thing for vigorous and intelligent youngsters. In scouting, a boy develops many of his abilities usefully as well as properly. He learns how to obey discipline and how to behave himself wherever he goes. And most important of all, scouting makes him helpful, kind, honest and brave, and helps to develop his personality. Therefore, as a result, instead of becoming a nuisance, he is made useful and popular. Thus we should be able to see that it is a very unfortunate fact that only a small minority of boys are scouts. If there were more scouts, undoubtedly there would be fewer delinquents and rascals.

PETER MOK,
Form VI B.

BRIEF ENCOUNTER

I did not like to punish the Lad because there was something essentially honest in his countenance as he beat me over the head with the desk. But I decided to be firm. Fool that I was — the look of anguish that came over his face, the cherubic lisp of "But sir . . ." — how these things wrung at my heart, "Write out the School regulations ten times" I snarled.

Next day I asked for them.

"I forgot." He whined.

"Double'em." I roared.

Again that look of a beaten dog . . . the trembling lower lip, the nervous indrawing of breath. Could I, I wondered, be repressing the child?

Full of doubt I slunk to school the next day, feeling accusing glances everywhere. "There he goes" faces seemed to say "the persecutor of youth." No! he had not done them. He had not felt well. He had filled his pen — even started to write. But he had felt ill.

"Double'em" was my inexorable reply. Days and nights became confused as one. Day after day he had some excuse — the parrot died and such were his paroxysms of grief that he could not concentrate, his maternal aunt was subject to fits, once his pen broke — always some excuse, and always I — poor fool — doubled the punishment.

I shall never forget the last fatal day. Long since I had shunned places of refreshment and . . .

I avoided my friends. Laughing deliriously

I dragged myself to school. And there . . .

I saw him — and something white, rotund, gigantic. It was his arm.

"It's broken!" he shrilled triumphantly, and the merciful veils of oblivion received me.

F.

UNDER THE MOONLIGHT

All the dogs and cats did sing,
For this night was not for sleep to them,
But music for them to make
Under the moonlight.

Glittering like silver was the sea,
With a junk from China loaded down
With Chinamen, rocking and rolling as it sailed
Under the moonlight.

The sentry on guard was lonely at heart,
But backwards and forwards pacing his post,
And searching around in the night
Under the moonlight.

The thief who sneaked over the garden wall,
Never had he a chance to steal,
For spotted was he and had to run
Under the moonlight.

The old woman sat by the fire,
And lay awake too a young fellow in bed,
One thinking of memories, the other of future
Under the moonlight.

The two young children slept soundly,
With glimpses of fairyland in their dreams,
Careless of things in the world around them
Under the moonlight.

YIP TIN YEUNG,
Form III A.

IF I WERE A WANDERER

If I were a wanderer

How joyous would I feel!

And how thankful to God——

For a life so rich and real!

If I were a wanderer

My pack it would be light

And I'd leave this irksome place

For some distant, unknown sight!

Where in calm pools the lotus blooms

And on the endless plain

Grow plants and flowers of many hues

Utopia is its name!

In spring when days are bright and light

On my pack I'll lay me down

And on that lovely plain I'll stay

Far from the noisy town.

In summer when the sun is hot

Under the shade I'll lie

And the singing stream with its blessed song

Will be my lullaby.

In autumn when the air is cool

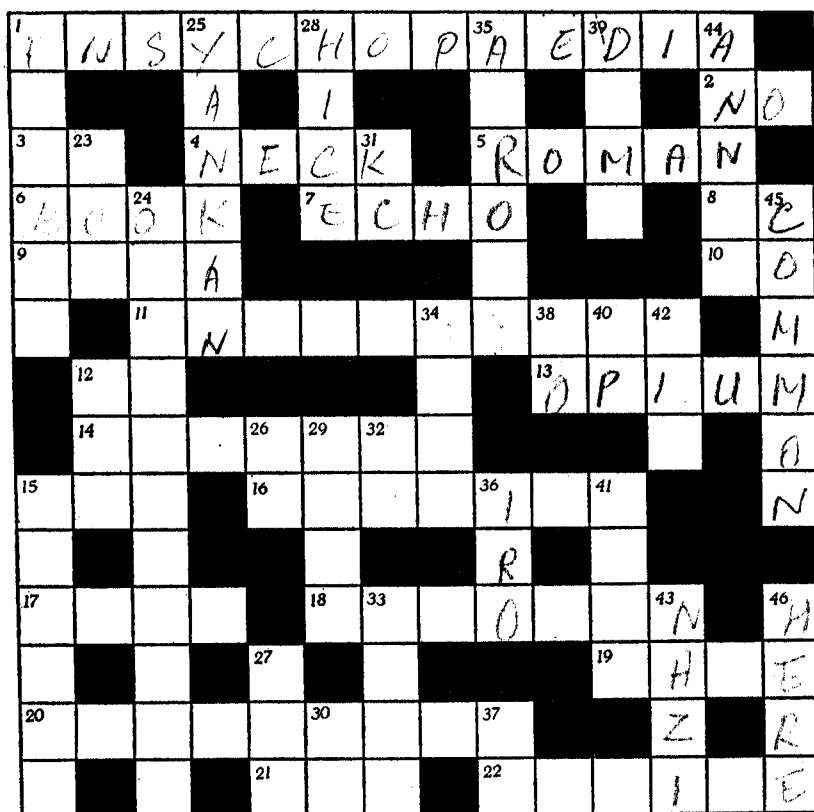
To the mountain top I'll tramp ,

And over plains and hills will search

For the place where next I'll camp.

CHAN YEUK CHING,
Form IV C.

CROSSWORD PUZZLE



Clues

Across.

1. A book which consists of everything.
2. Negative.
3. Pronoun.
4. Part of body joining head and shoulders.
5. Person of Rome.
6. The thing you study.
7. Same sound coming back again when one shouts.
8. Abbreviation of a Universal organization.
9. By Oneself.
10. Look! See!
11. Gullet.
12. In the morning, (Latin)
13. Name famous in history of Hong Kong, a poisonous substance.
14. The eldest son of the King of France.
15. A kind of toxin to kill insects.
16. Another name for Jesus, Saviour.
17. To look foolishly at something without understanding; to open the mouth wide.
18. A long soft seat without back or arms.
19. Person of Denmark.
20. Queen of Great Britain.
21. Small flying creature that makes honey.
22. Machine which produces power.

Down.

1. Can be eaten.
2. Plus.
15. A title given in the University.
23. Also; more than enough.
24. A figure of speech.
25. American.
26. In the afternoon. (Latin)
27. A small piece of cloth or paper fixed to a bigger one.
28. String to tie the shoes.
29. A great man.
30. Verb.
31. Short for a government college in Hong Kong.
32. Part of the verb to be.
33. Plant from which we get wood.
34. Birds used as food and for laying eggs.
35. The light of early morning.
36. Short for International Refugee Organization.
37. A pronoun.
38. An order to leave.
39. Rounded vault forming a roof.
40. Opposite of down.
41. Upper part of the body.
42. Transgression against divine or moral law.
43. Member of the National — Socialist party in Germany.
44. Cancel, abolish.
45. Ordinary.
46. In this place, at this point.

(For solution, see page 40.)

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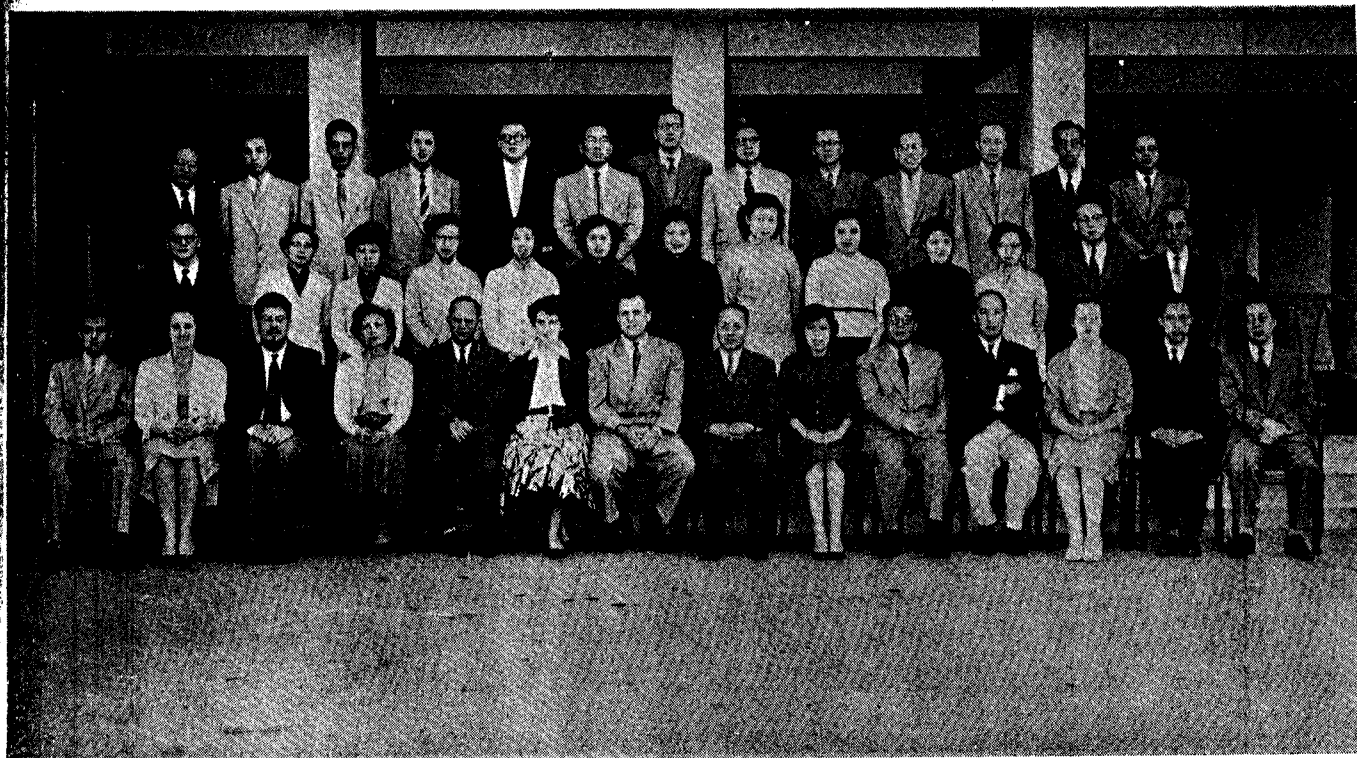
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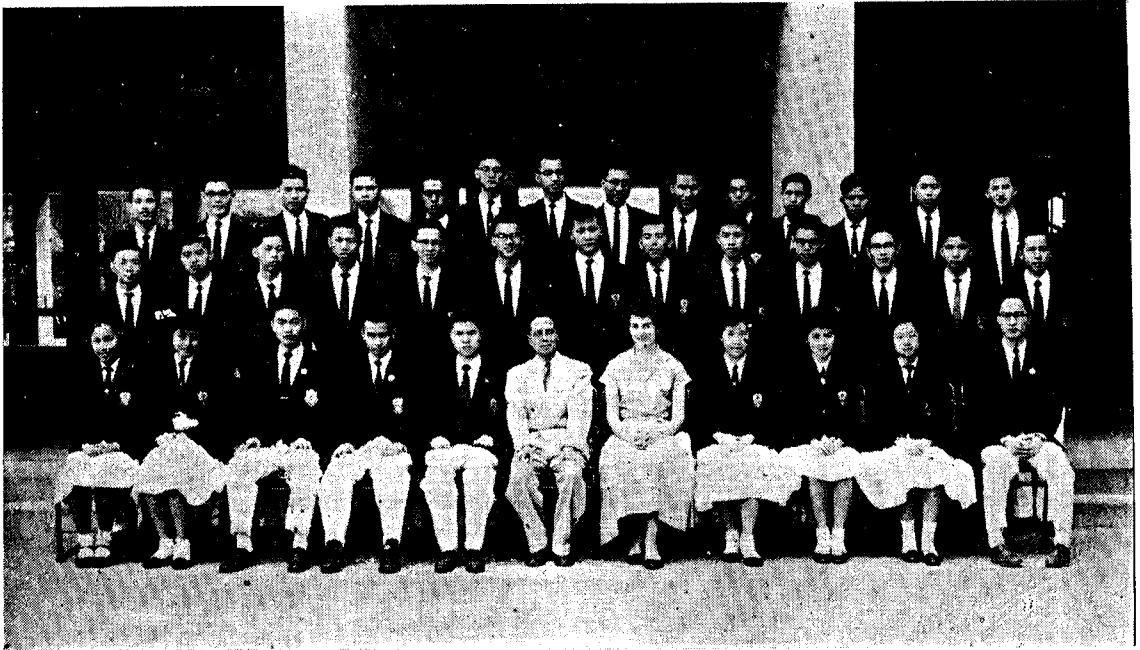
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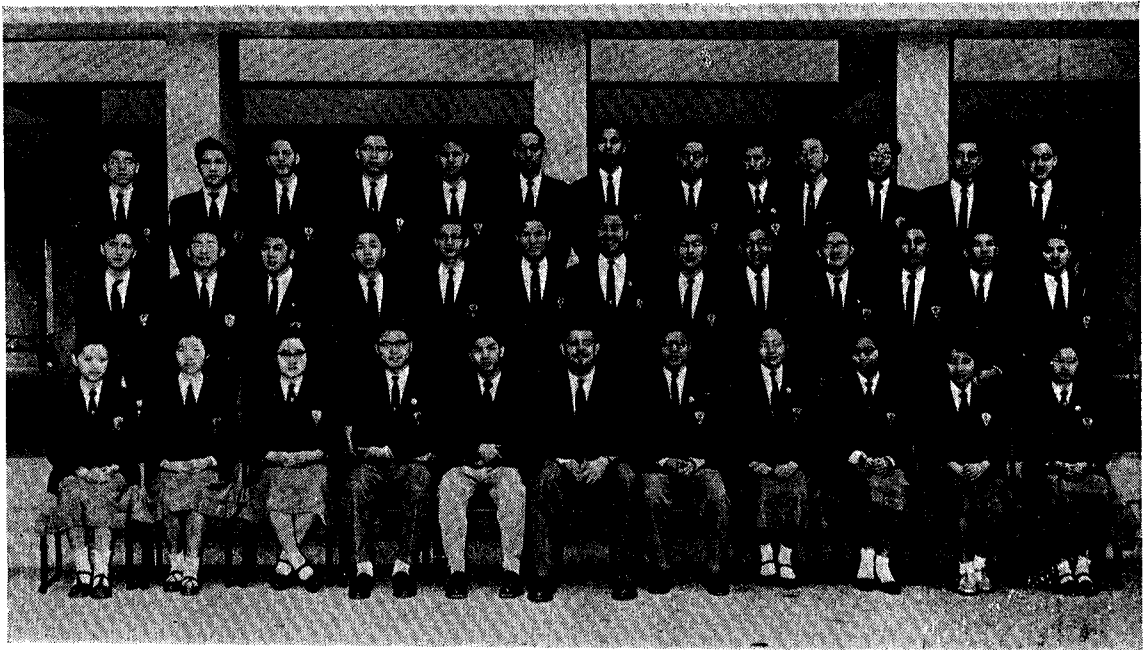
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FORMS 6A & 6B



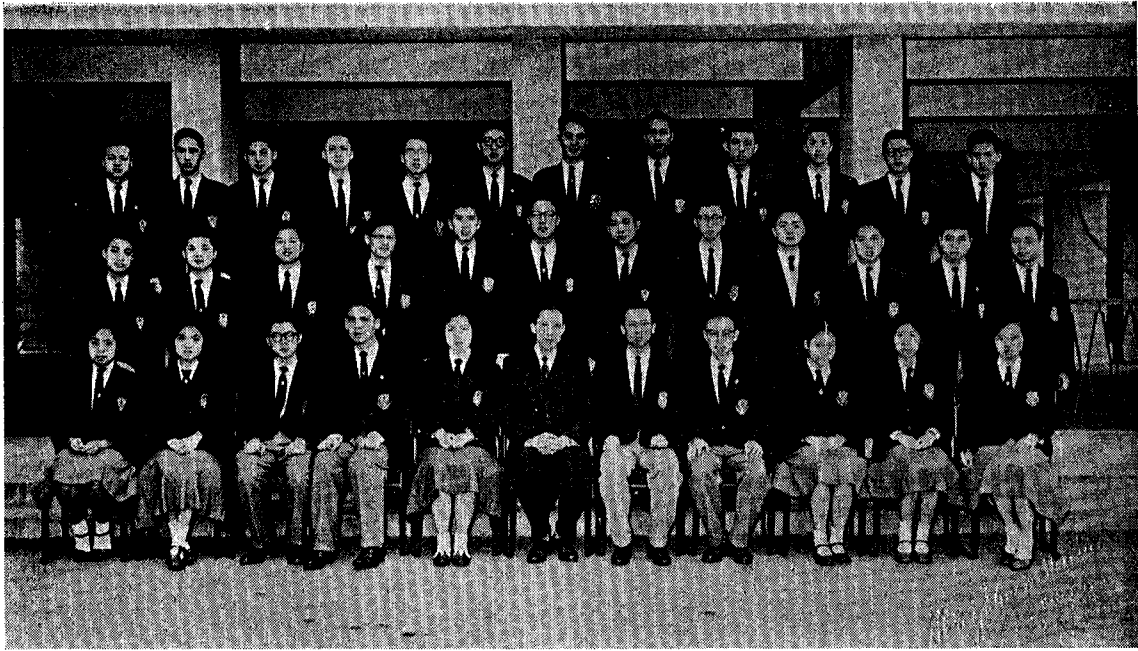
6A Form Mistress: MISS KATHLEEN ROWAN
6B Form Master: MR. CHU KA FAI

FORM 5A



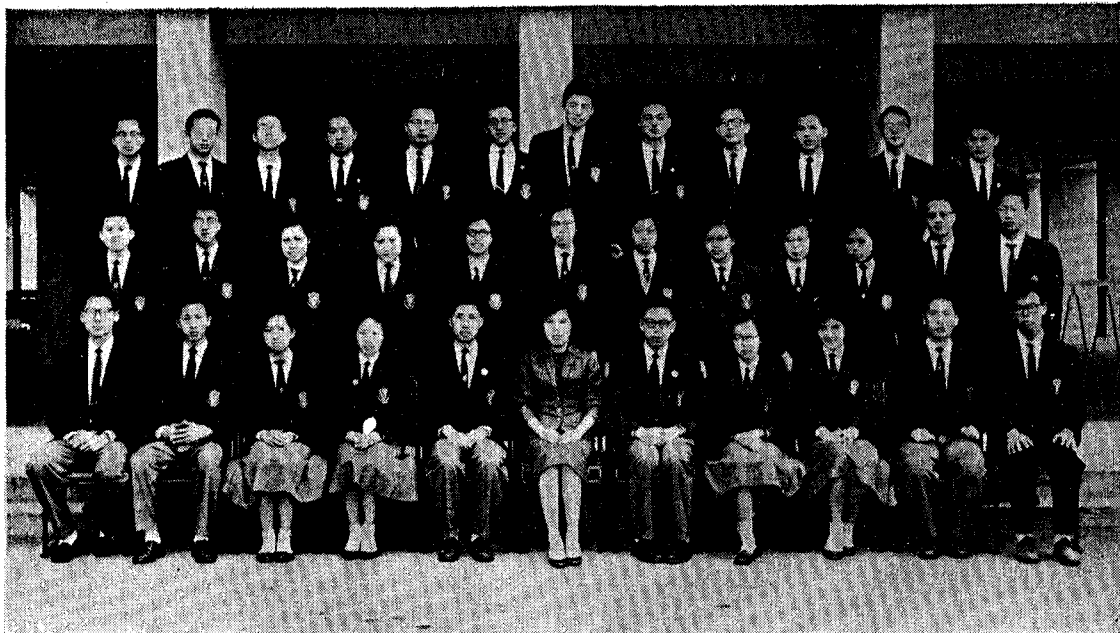
Form Master: MR. F. W. BLACKBURN

FORM 5B



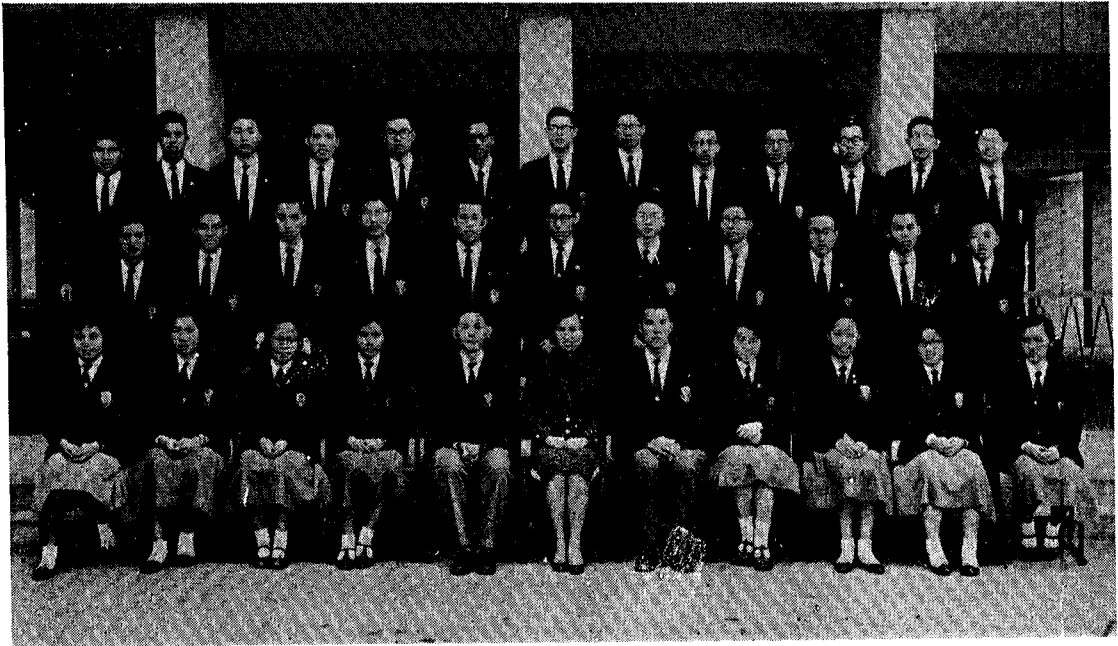
Form Master: MR. ALFRED LING

FORM 5C



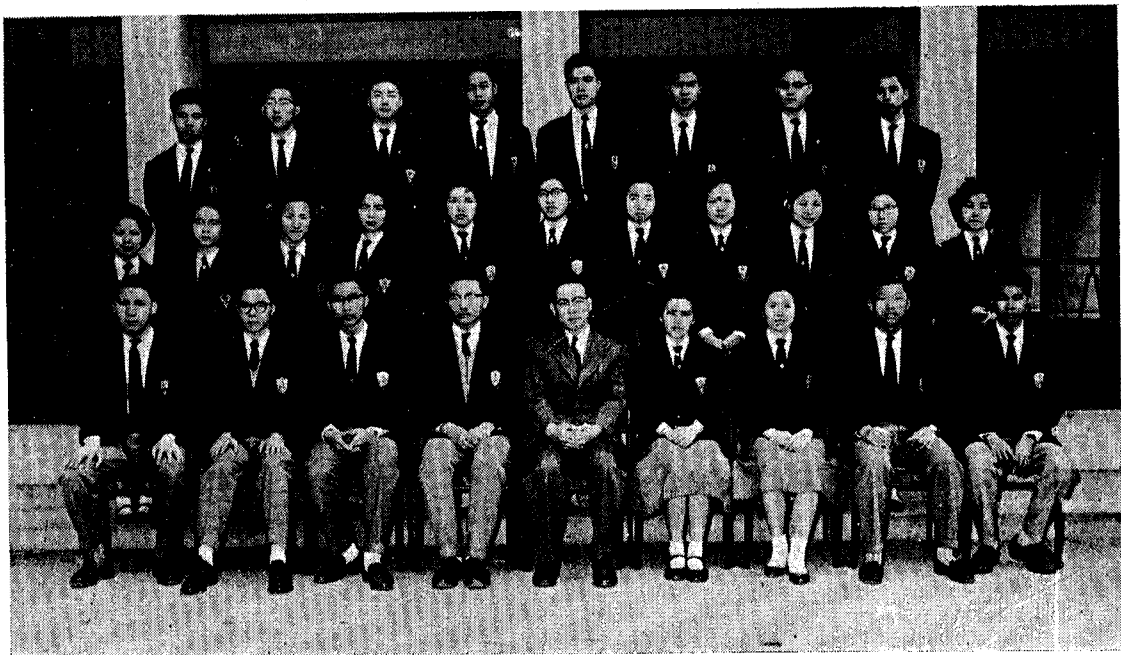
Form Mistress: MISS LINDA LI

FORM 5D



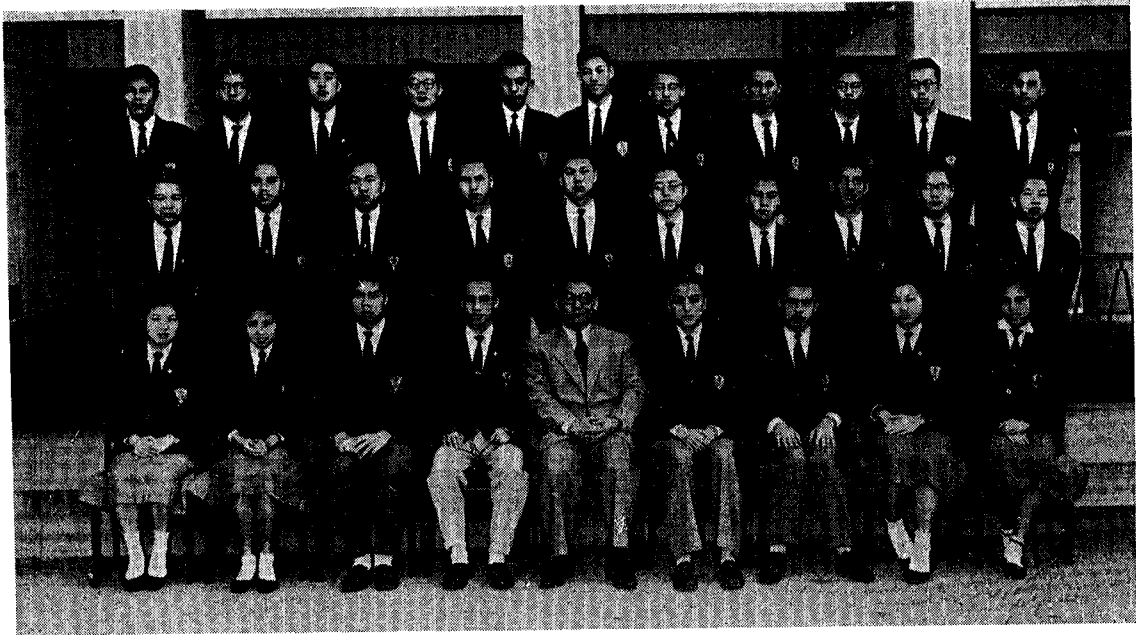
Form Mistress: MISS GRACE CHAU

FORM 5E



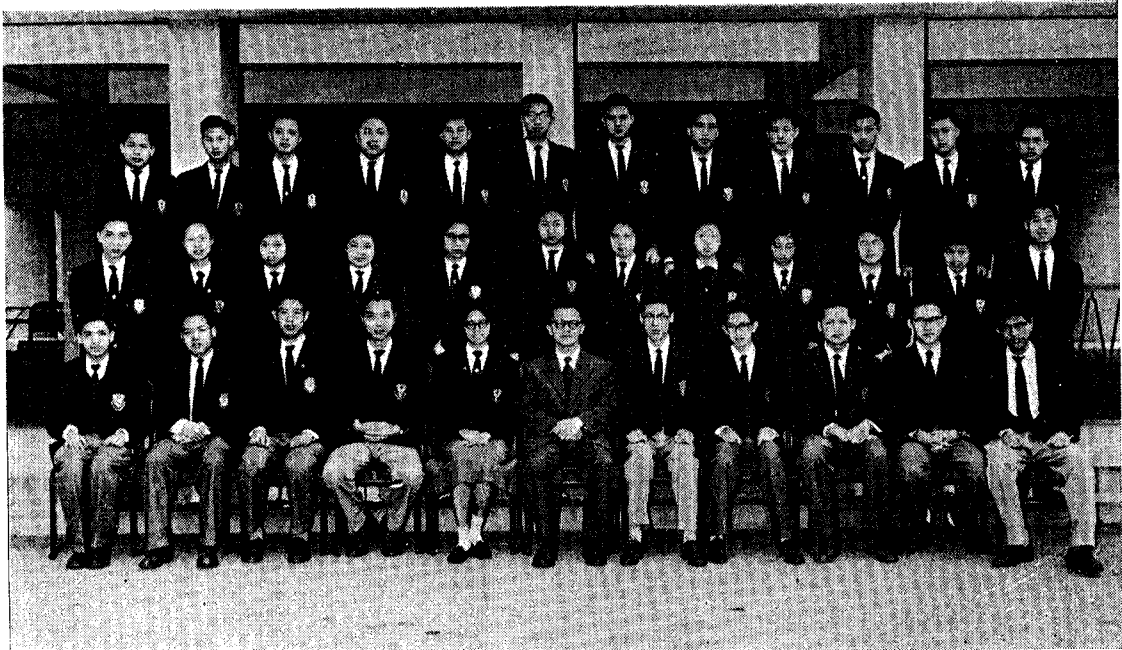
Form Master: MR. KWONG YUK SHUN

FORM 5F



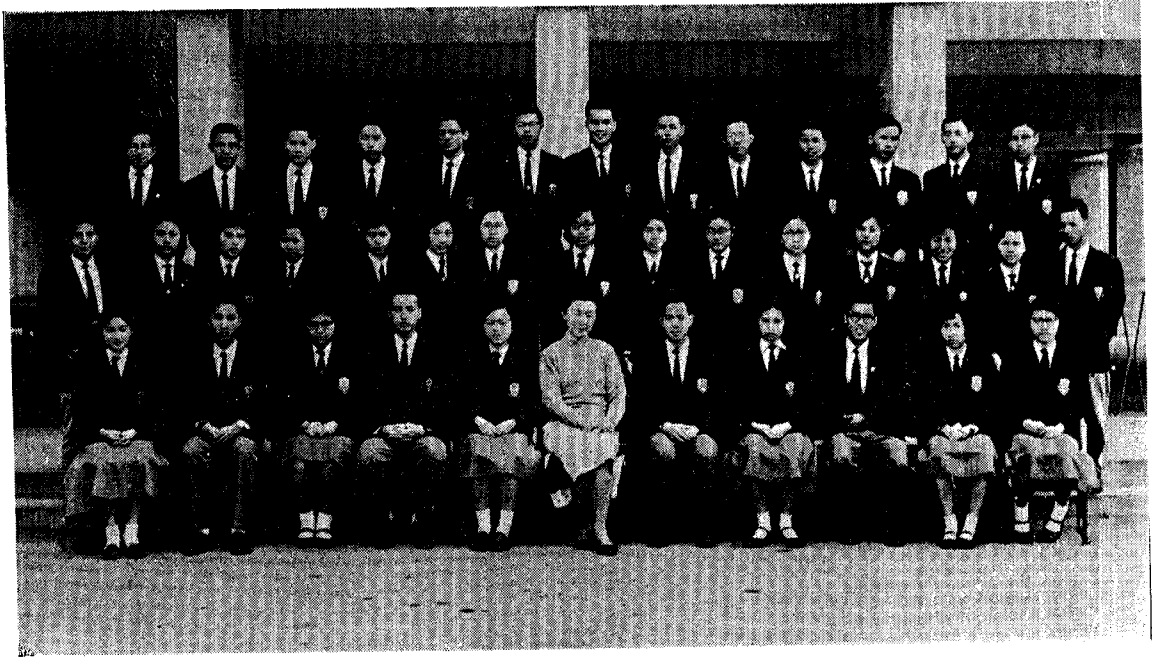
Form Master: MR. LEE LUNG

FORM 4A



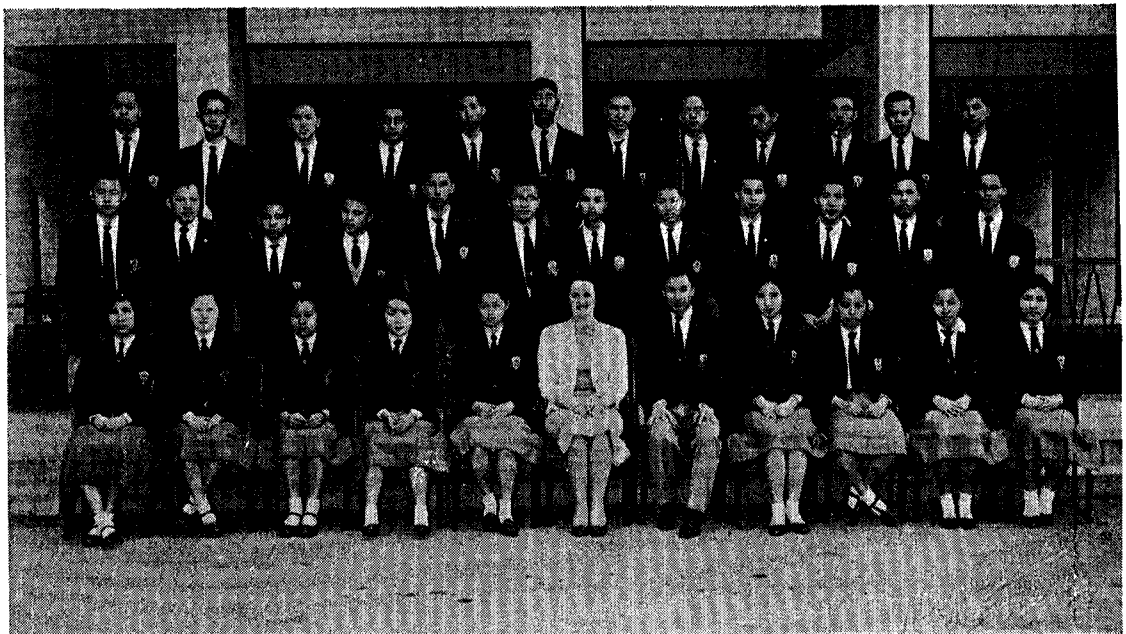
Form Master: MR. LIU TSU YEN

FORM 4B



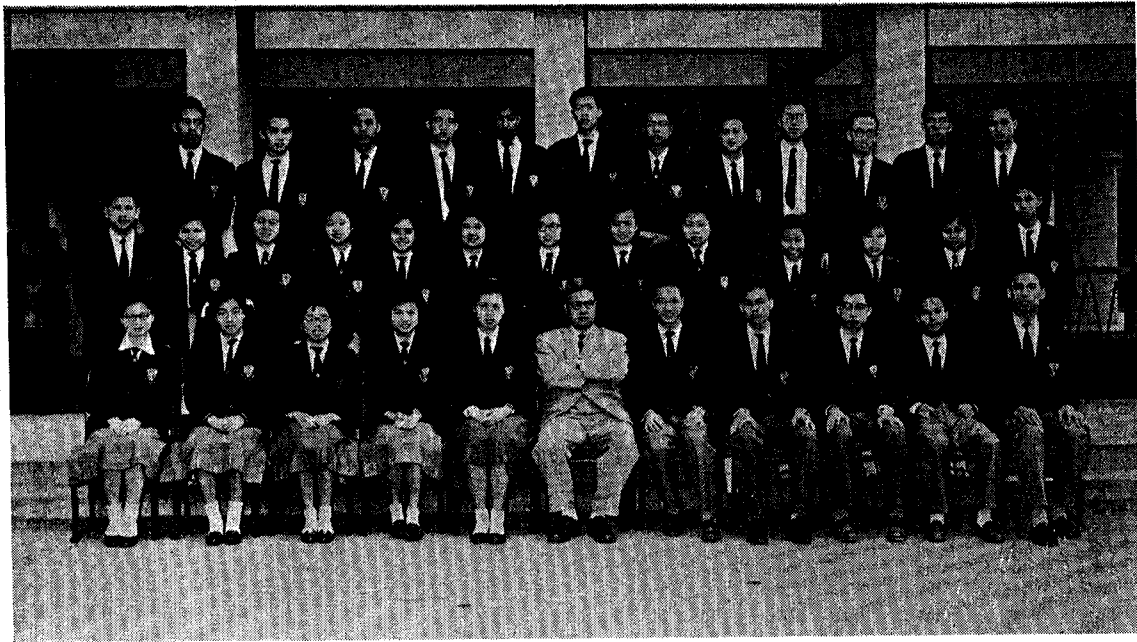
Form Mistress: MRS. LILY F. CHANG

FORM 4C



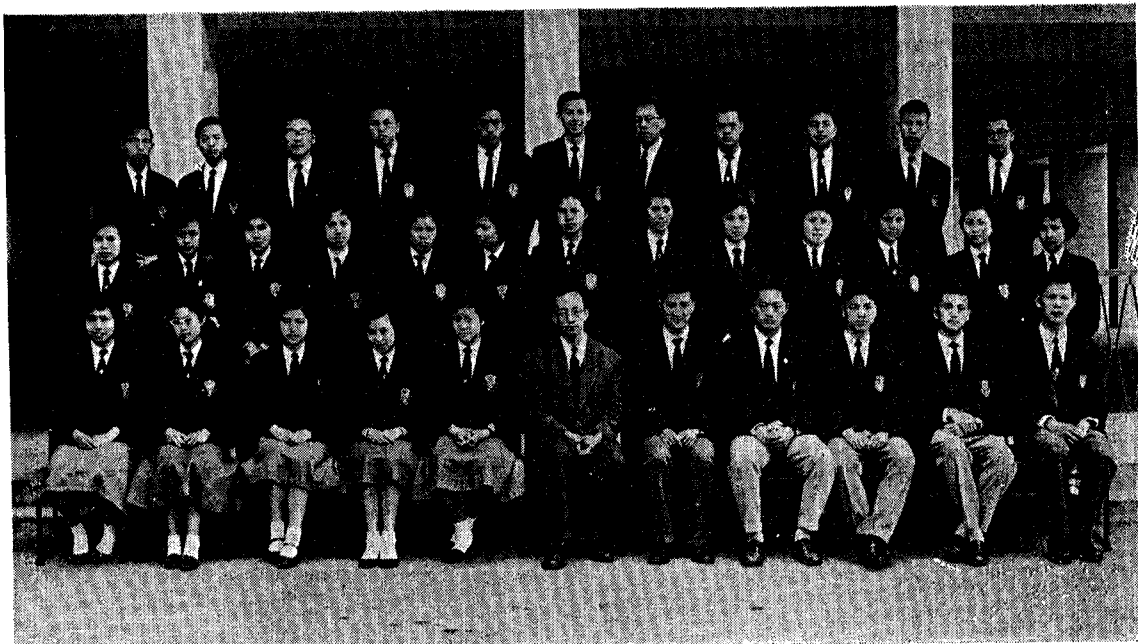
Form Mistress: MRS. A. M. LEE

FORM 4D



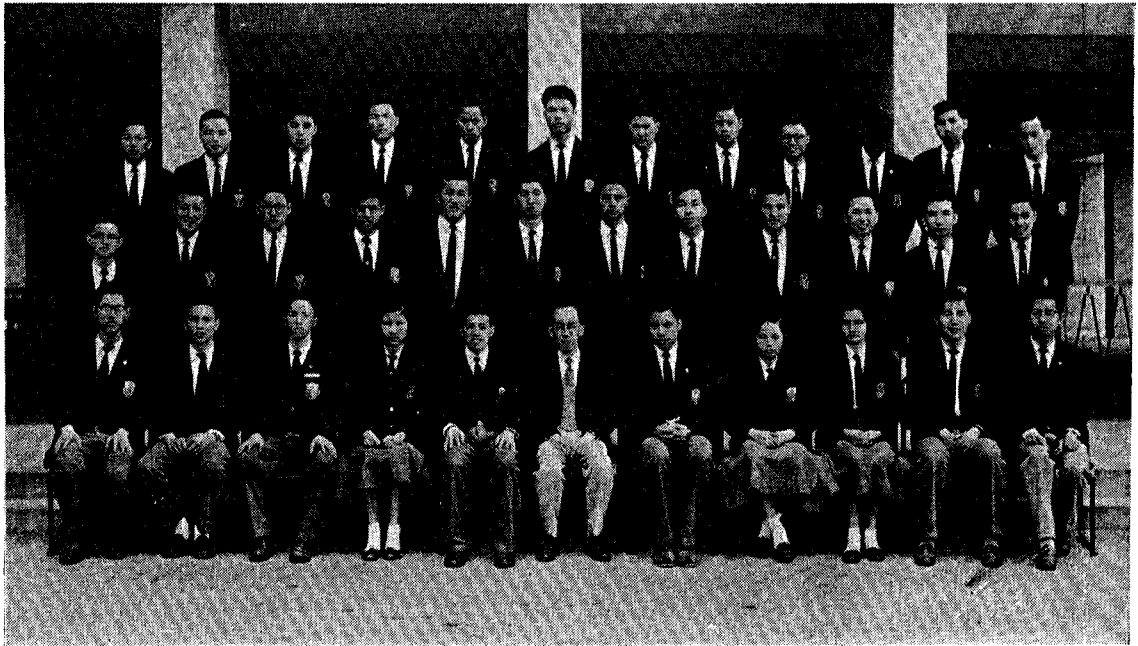
Form Master: MR. WEN CH'ING HSI

FORM 4E



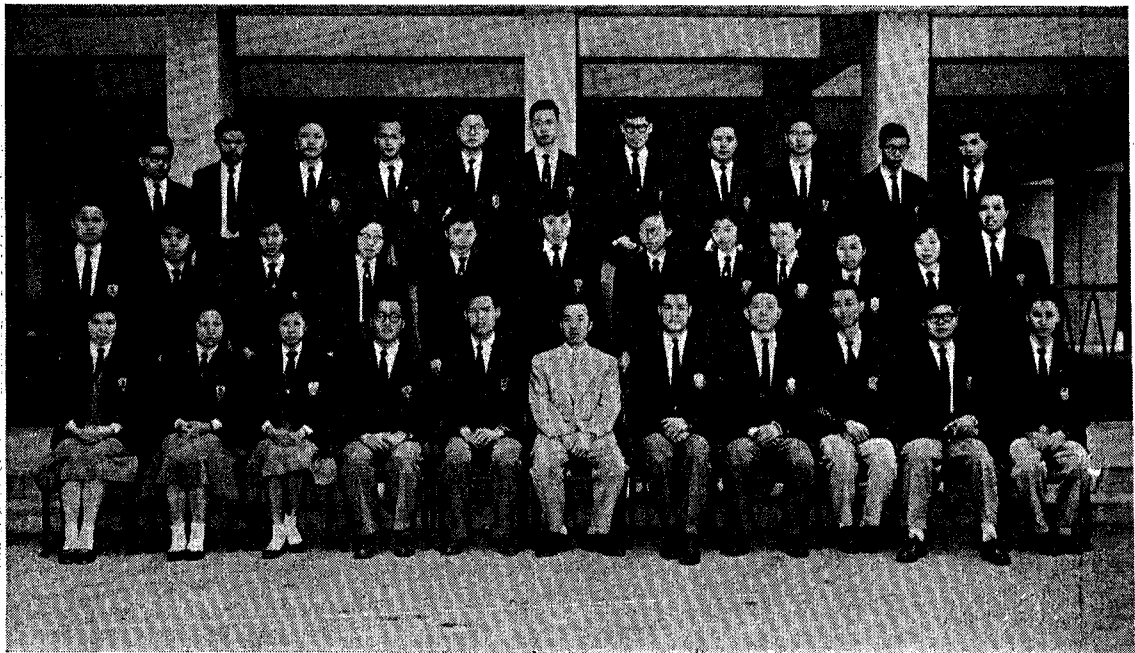
Form Master: MR. LO CHUN KONG

FORM 4F



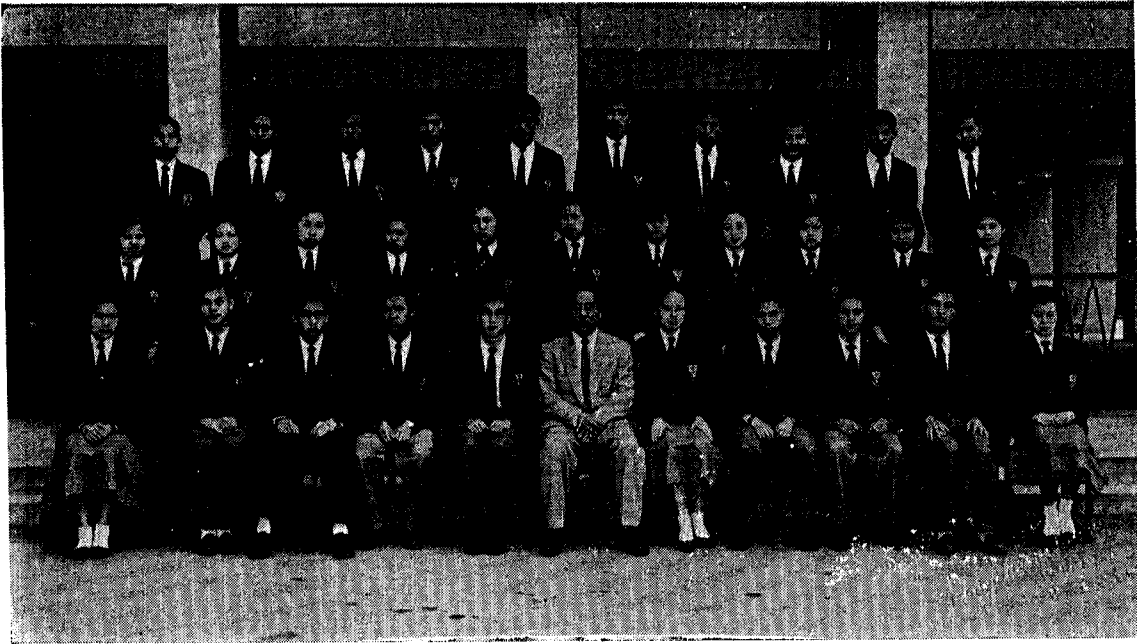
Form Master: MR. KONG SHIU YIN

FORM 4G



Form Master: MR. PETER WEI

FORM 4H



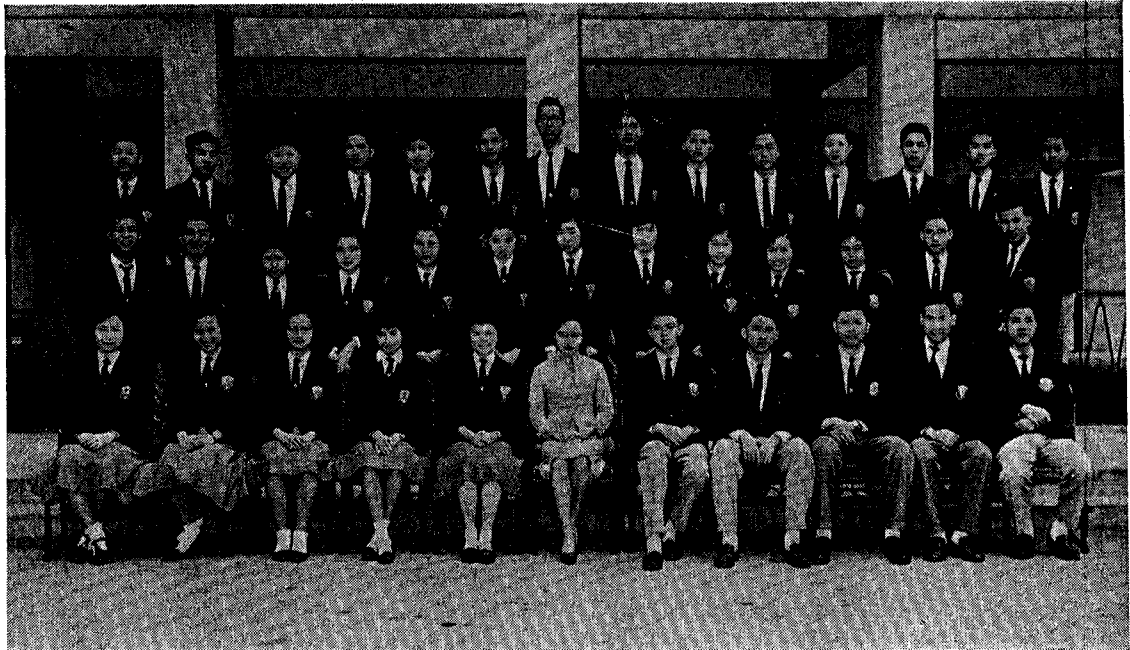
Form Master: MR. KONG CHI WING

FORM 3A



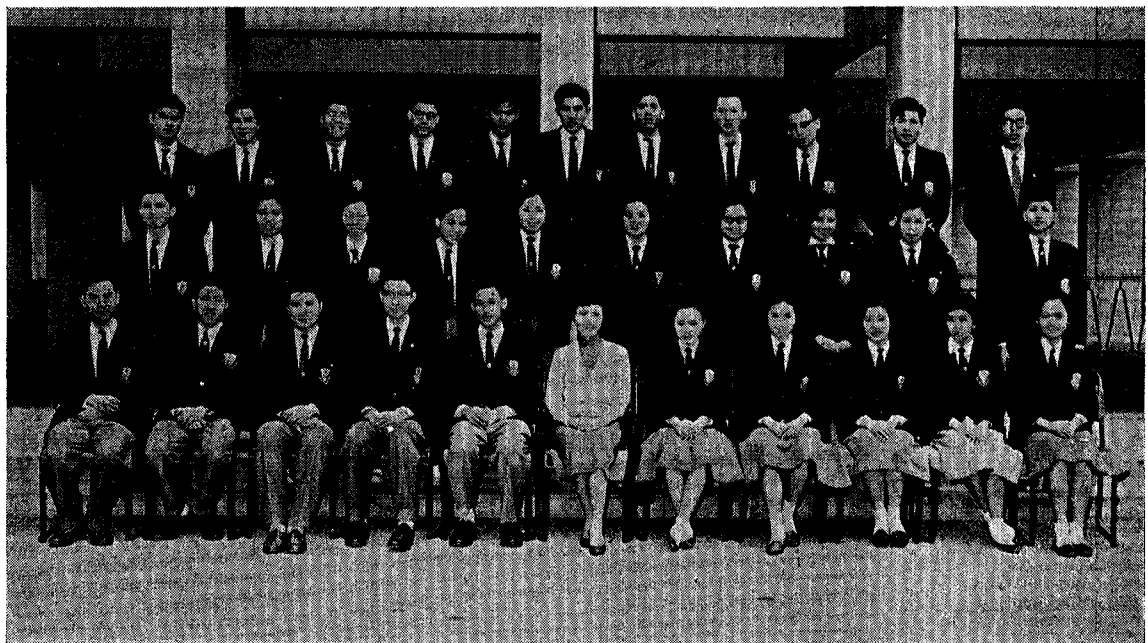
Form Mistress: MRS. BARBARA YU YEUNG

FORM 3B



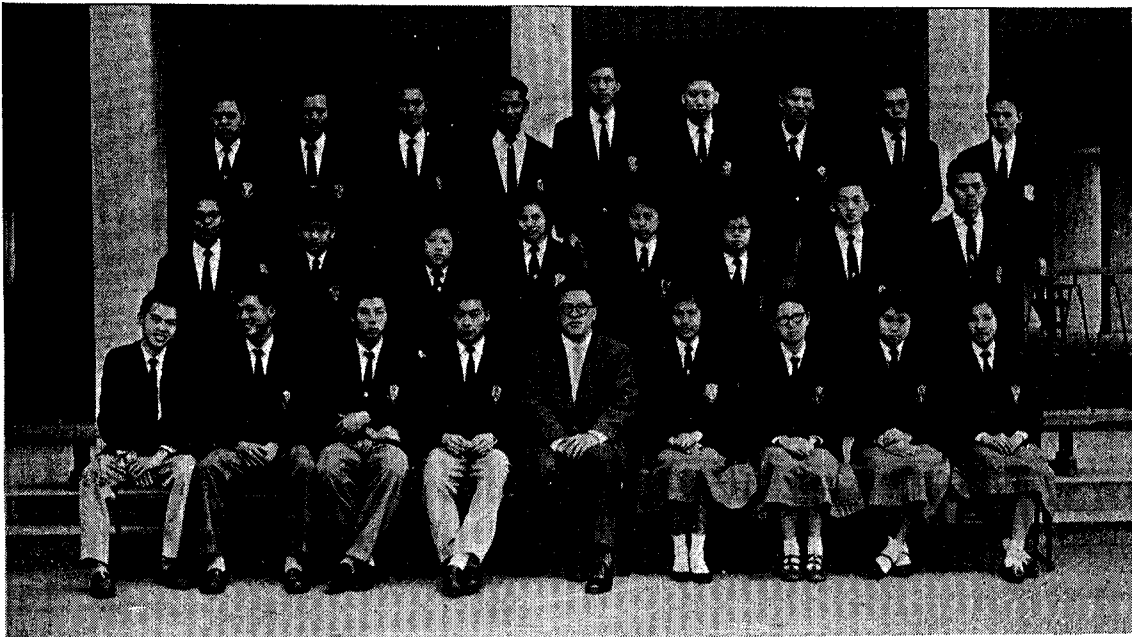
Form Mistress: MISS KAY TAM

FORM 3C



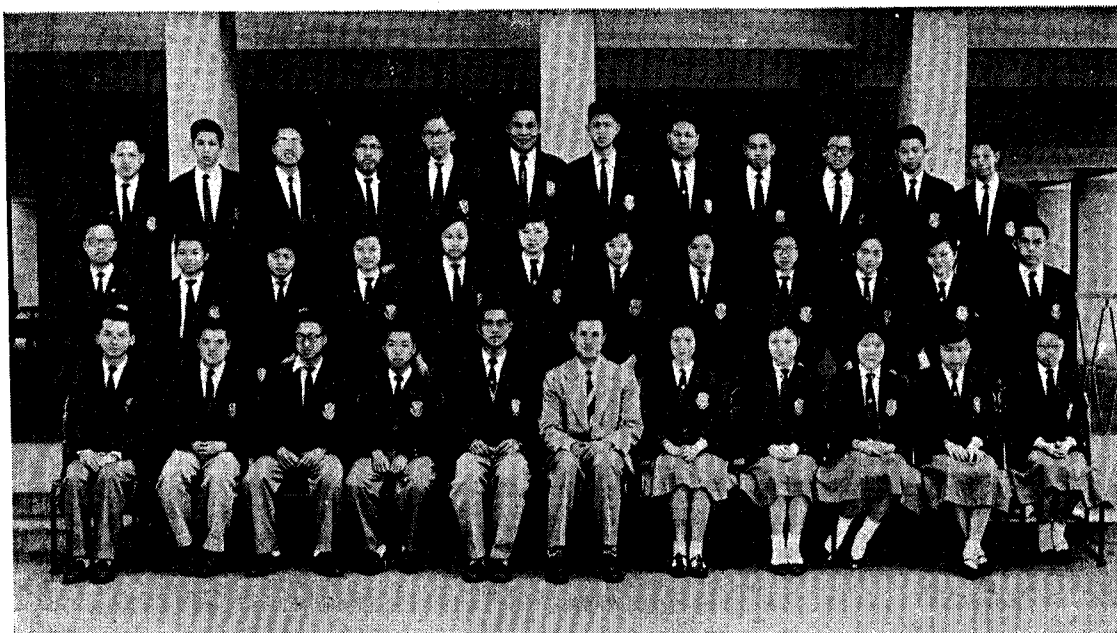
Form Mistress: MISS NELLIE SHIN

FORM 3D



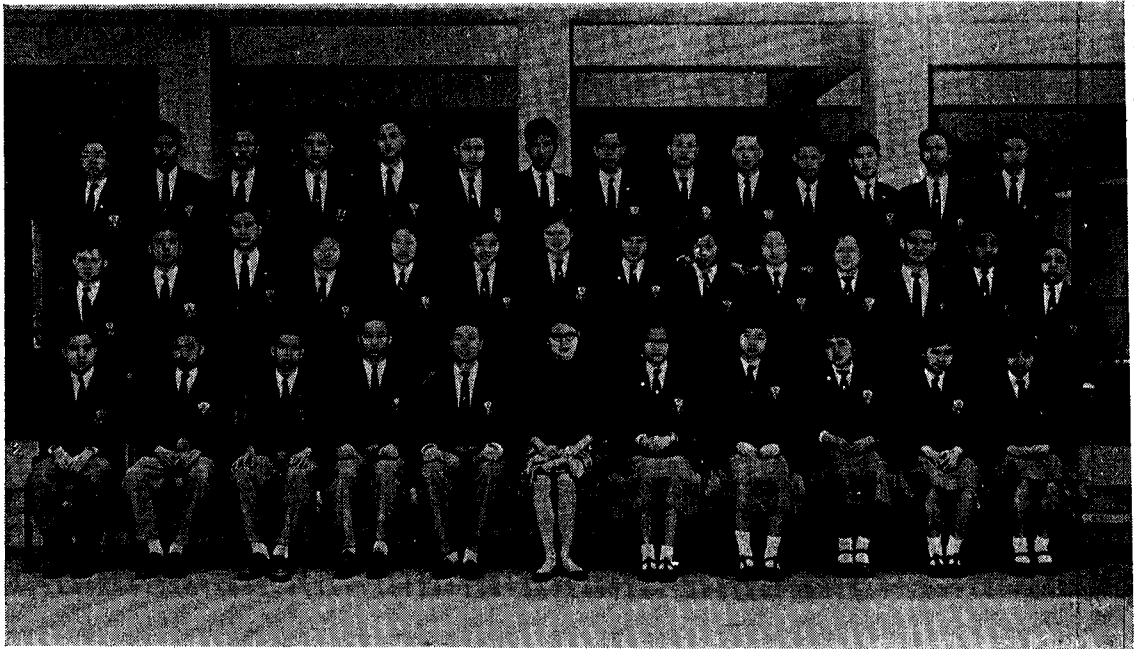
Form Master: MR. WALTER NG

FORM 3E



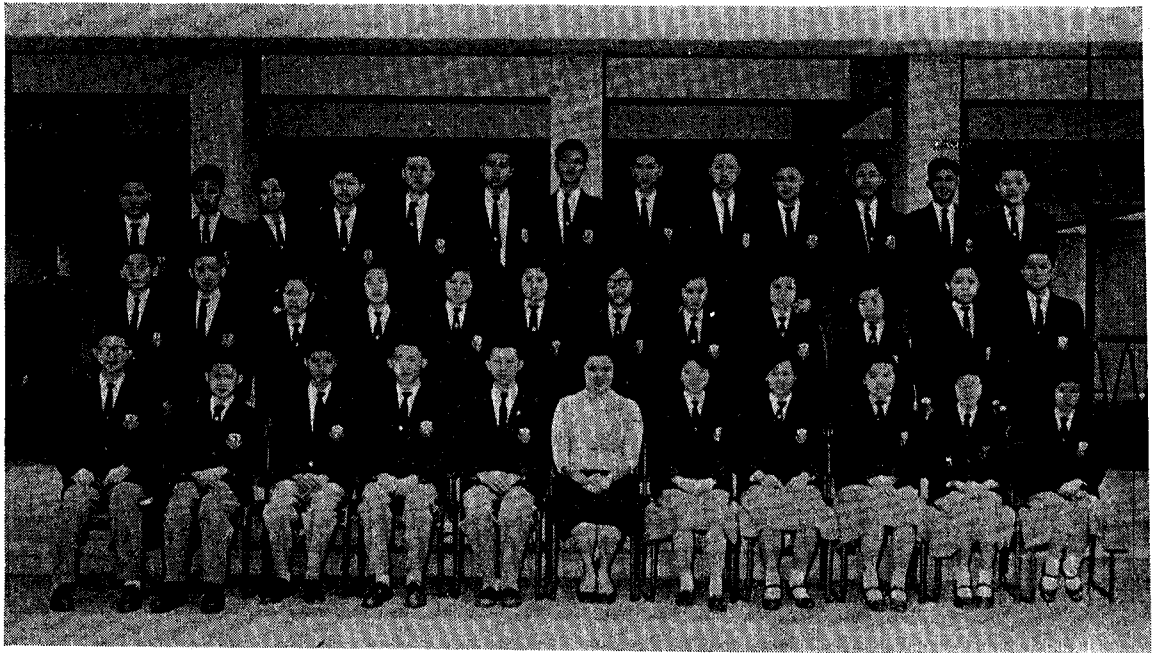
Form Master: MR. LEUNG HANG

FORM 2A



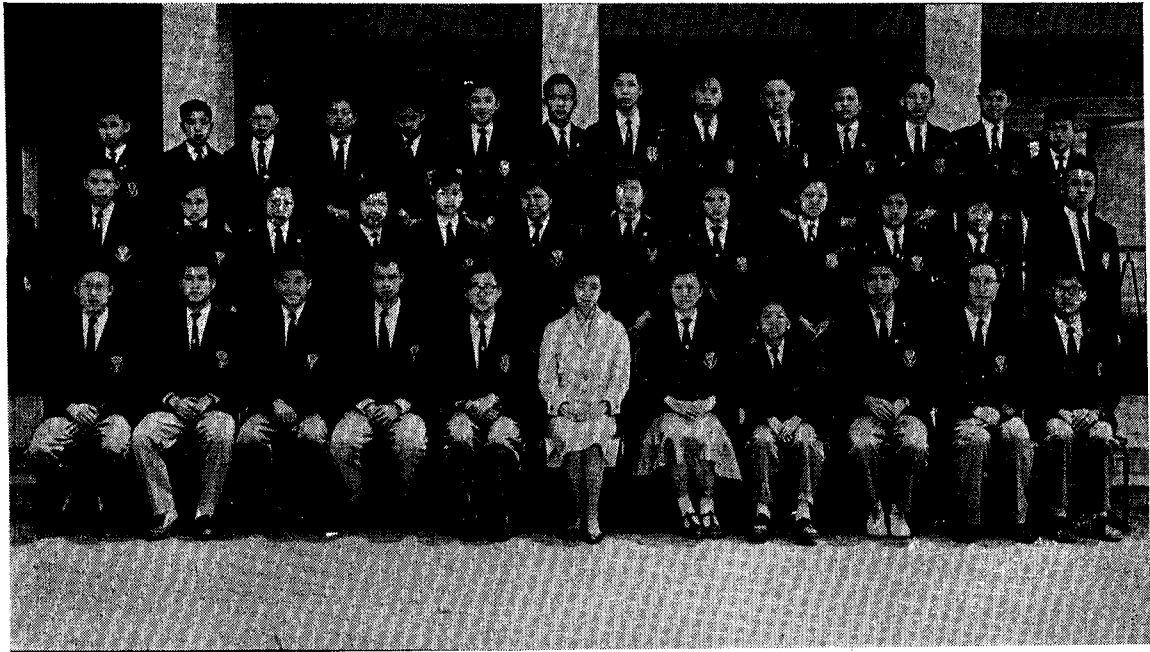
Form Mistress: MISS THERESE POON

FORM 2B



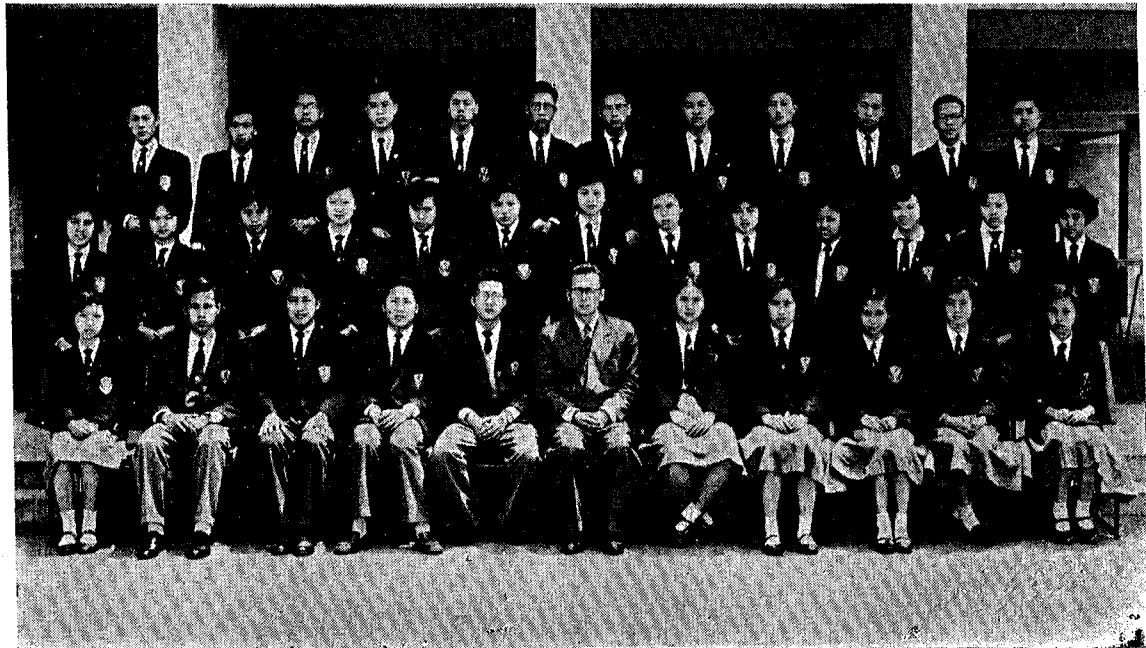
Form Mistress: MISS B. E. BAPTISTA

FORM 2C



Form Mistress: MISS LO CHUNG MING

FORM 2D



Form Master: KING SHIH WANG

Speech Day



Guests of Honour

Speech Day 1956



Professor Blunden Speaks

Speech Day 1956



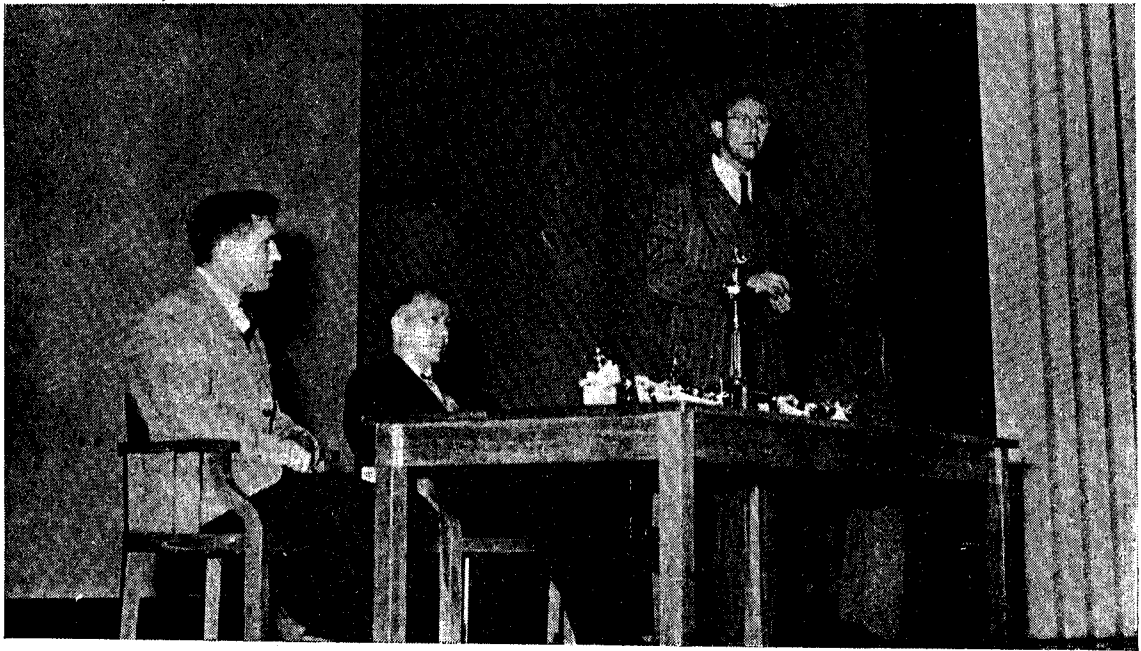
Mrs. Blunden Presents Prizes

Speech Day 1956

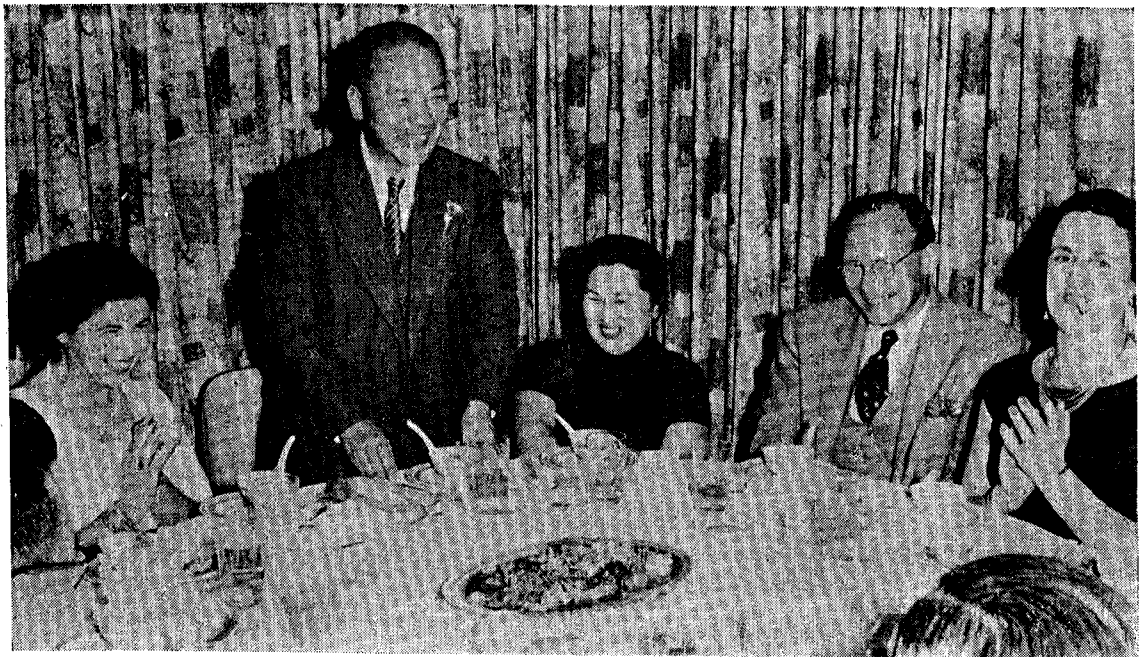


Eminent Visitor — Sir Christopher Cox, Education Adviser to the
Secretary of State for the Colonies

Bon Voyage



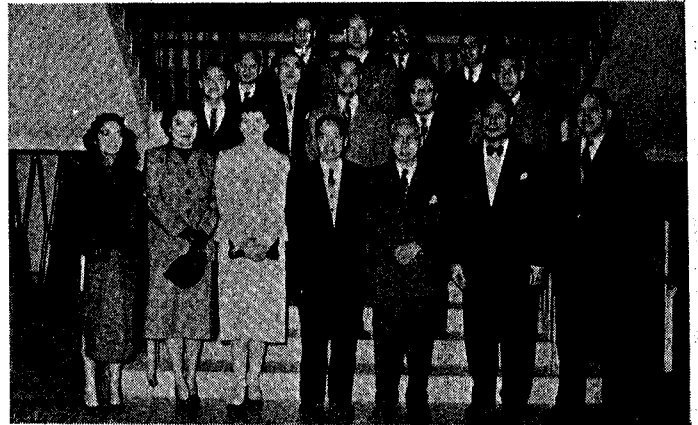
Mr. Arthur Hinton's Farewell Speech, February 1957



Farewell Dinner for Mr. Arthur Hinton — The Principal Speaks

Parents and Teachers Association

Q. E. S.



P.T.A. Committee

1956-7



Lucky Winners

P.T.A. Dinner



All Attention

P.T.A. Dinner



'Tis the Irish in Him

P.T.A. Dinner

Scouts & Guides



Guide & Scout Leaders



Scouts

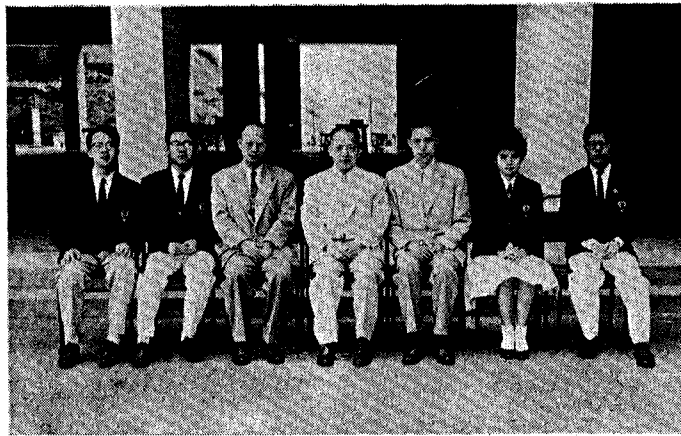


Guides



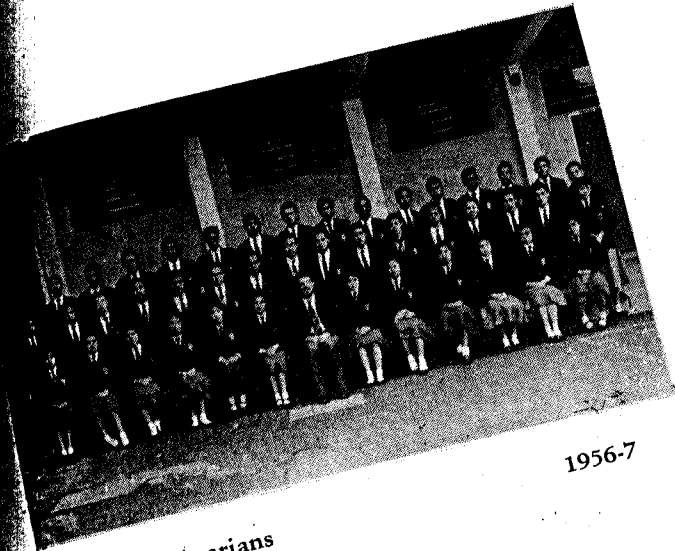
Award for Bravery by H.E. The Governor

School Activities



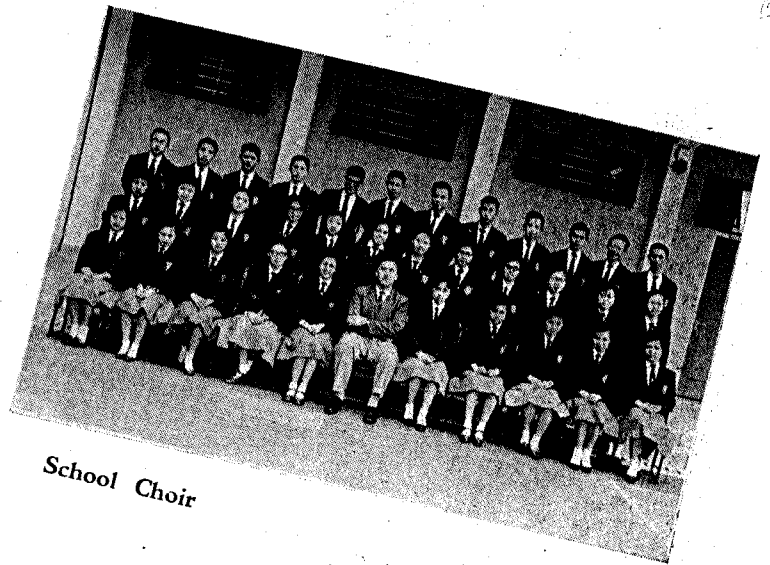
Christian Fellowship Officials

1956-7



Class Librarians

1956-7

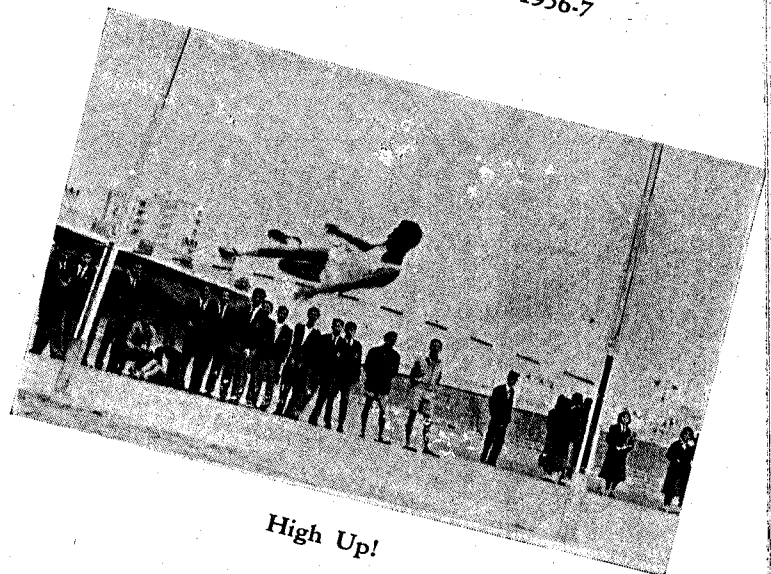


School Choir

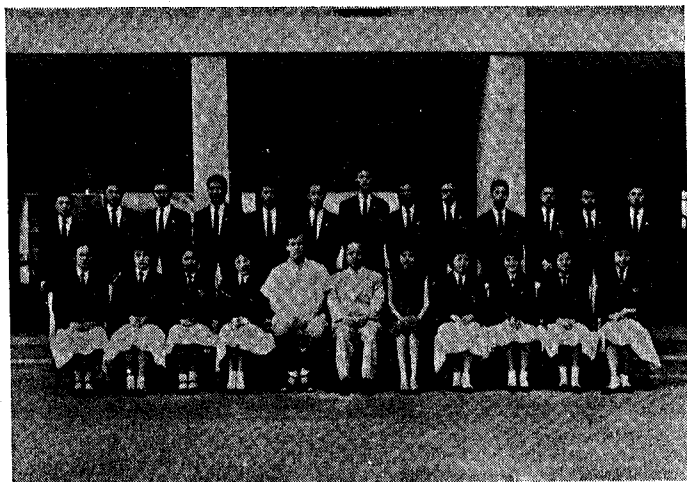
1956-7



Volley Ball Team



High Up!



School Prefects

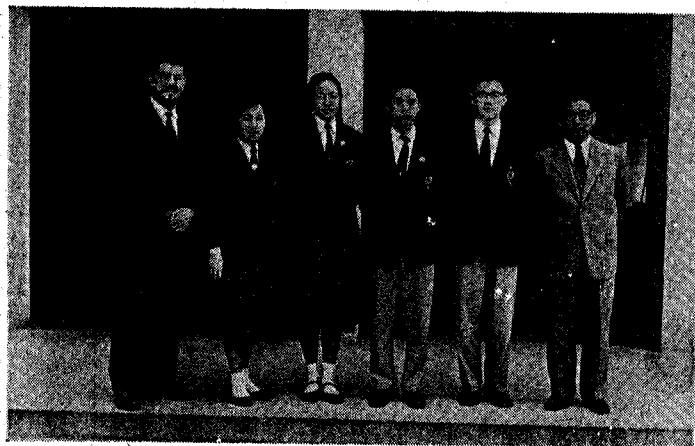
1956-7



Choral Speaking Group



Sports Club Officials



Debating Society Officials



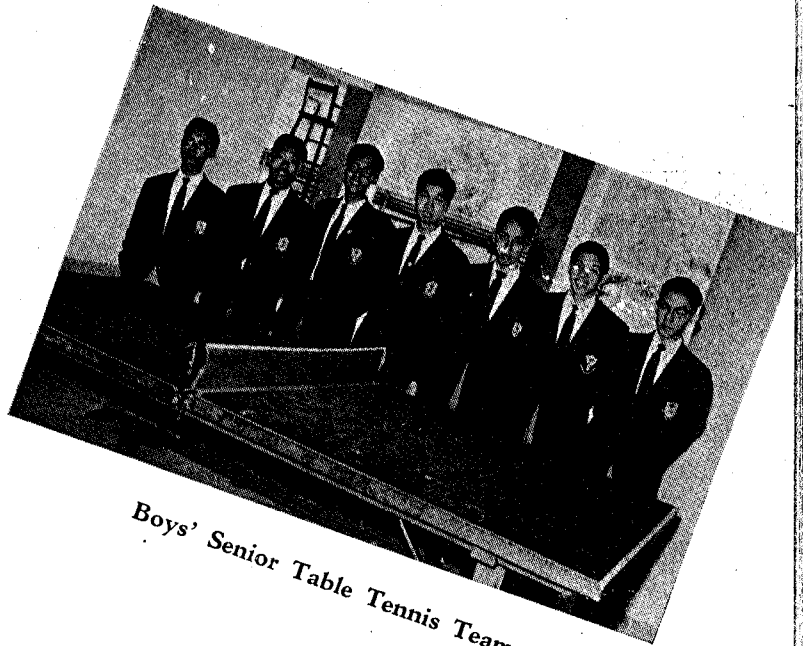
School Play



School Basketball Team



School Relay Team



Boys' Senior Table Tennis Team



Boys' Junior Table Tennis Team



Girls' Senior Table Tennis Team



Oooh!



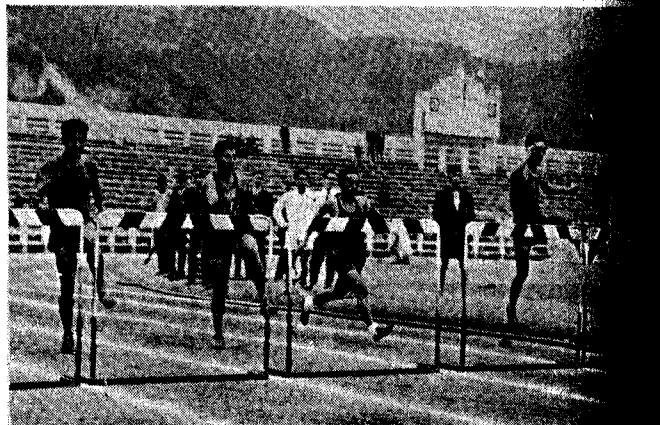
We Won!



They Lost!



School Hockey Team



Over They Go!

伊利沙伯中學校



VOS PARATE

UT SERVIATIS

修己善群

敬祝

伊利沙伯中學校刊第三期出版

維記牛奶有限公司鞠躬

敬祝

伊利沙伯中學校刊第三期出版

光華眼鏡公司鞠躬

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敬祝

伊利沙伯中學校刊第三期出版

精益眼鏡公司鞠躬

專

白靈頓教授講詞

一九五六年十一月九日，本校舉行第二屆頒獎典禮，承教育司憲高士雅先生親臨主持，香港大學教授白靈頓夫人頒獎，並蒙白靈頓教授致詞，勗勉諸生，情愫懇切，蘊義深長，特為遂譯如左：

在過去的古遠時代，不知有多少人深夜的燈下，伏在書桌上，草擬那「不朽的共和聯邦」、烏托邦、或新世界的計劃，他們的幻想，對於別人有時會發生教育的作用，而使他們的夢想成爲事實或行動。我們知道，今日爲大家所共同承認佔有世界學術上重要地位的倫敦皇家學術協會，原是受一本小書的感召，而建立在三百年前的；那就是哲學家培根所著的新凱蘭梯斯島。現在讓我就這一本書來再說些話兒，我認爲對於今天的頒獎典禮，會有說明的作用。

作者在新凱蘭梯斯島一書裏，幻想着有些伊利沙伯王朝的探險家，正從秘魯航海到中國和日本去；不幸暴風雨把他們飄來飄去，致糧食也告罄了；但在無意中他們却飄流到一個海岸去，走進一個美麗的城市裏，那是一個海島，島中的總督款待他們很好，還把島上的組織和管理，逐一向他們詳細解釋，此外又對他們講及一所叫做所羅門書房的理想的學院，那是一個很奇怪的地方；無疑的，這是培根拿繪畫的手法，來預告今日科學的發展，預告一所現代化學校的出现。

關於所羅門書房的規畫是這樣的：尋求事物的原因以及牠的秘密的演變；擴大人類的活動領域，獲致可能獲致的東西。同時書房裏的一位教師，還加上一個重要的條件，他說：「每一天我們都唱些讚美詩，以及舉行些儀式，歌頌和感謝上帝的奇妙作爲。我們還用祈禱的形式，懇求上帝的幫助和保佑，指示我們所當作，使我們的事功，能造福於他人」。

這一個倫敦皇家學術協會所從出的虛構的故事，不也是很可以通用於香港的現代教育史上麼？我並不是說，我們跟皇家學術協會的會員站在相同的地位上；但是我們在學校裏所學習的，却正是人類生命的擴展，事物的廣濶利用，換句話說，這就是人類的前途；同樣的我們也要向上帝祈禱，使我們日益增加

的力量，能够虔誠而崇高地加以運用。

新近成立的伊利沙伯中學，現已跟別的有名學府一樣，同爲本港之光，古代的以及異地的教育家，一定樂於看到他們的理想，能够在此時此地，獲得了部份的實現，而且有些地方，還超出他們的理想之外呢！我們今天能够躬逢盛會，這跟已故的教育家，如伊利沙伯王朝的培根等，當然同樣感覺歡欣；但這不是說，你們都希望我們旁觀者說你們的學校已經達到了圓滿的境地，而是說你們意在繼續發展，尋求進步；這種力求進步的精神，原是任何的事業所必需的。

現在讓我來回顧一下已往罷。在古代，參加像今日這一類集會，演講的人總有這一種習慣的。當我回憶起古代的學校、教師、和學生的時候，有一件事我覺得是沒有疑義的，那就是在教與學的技術上，校舍和設備上，現代都比以前優勝得多，因爲最新式的學校都已經着眼到這些地方，而弄得出色了。惟有伊利沙伯中學的關於「善羣」的校訓，却不會使古代的男女教師和學生們詫異而震驚，因爲那時候，他們的服務人羣和熱心公益的標準是很高的。所以當我們利用新的機會，新的資源，和新的設計的時候，必得記着服務人羣才好。

我父親是一個鄉村的教師，他的主要的校具，祇是一根小棍子，一塊黑板，一個音叉，和一具小風琴。他還把鄉村的音樂，訓練得遠近馳名；有些學生，會在寒冬之夜，跋涉數英里趕來參加我們的歌詠訓練班。我父親正和我所知道的跟他同時期的教師一樣，熱誠爲地方服務，雖然那時候他的待遇是微薄的。在我最後一次見到他的時候，他發表他服務教育界五十年的感想說：「有時候我會感覺迷惑，究竟我所做的是不是害多於利呢？」而這種責任感並不是他一個人所獨有的。

但是現在你們所等待的是下一項的節目，而不是更多的言語，在我剛纔所談及的虛構的所羅門書房裏，原是設有頒獎的制度，還包括替得獎的人造像，有些是用木頭造的，有些是用雲石造的，有些是用真金造的，有些是用鍍金造的。幸而今日頒獎，內子用不着替那許多的獲獎的人像揭幕，只是頒發獎品罷了。獲獎的固然高興，就是他們的朋友，以及在座中諸位，也必然的認為是一種喜悅。獎品也許是一種奢侈品；即使沒有獎品，人類的的生活，甚至學校的生活，也同樣能夠繼續進行的；但是有了獎品，生活却變得更有興趣；而那些獲得書籍獎品的優勝者，必然會好好的讀那所獲的書本，已是一件熟知的事實了。至於沒有獲獎的，也許會從頒獎得到一些教訓，也說不定呢。

張校長頒獎日演詞

今日承白靈頓教授伉儷光臨本校，余謹致歡迎之忱。白教授以天縱之才，近榮獲 英女皇一九五六年詩歌金牌之獎；而夫人又慶添掌珠，喜事重重，同深忭賀！

本校榮膺「伊利沙伯」之名，今得此備受 女皇獎譽之大文豪蒞臨致詞，誠引為幸。而尤感謝白教授者，蓋本校自一九五四年肇創以還，校歌尙付闕如，近蒙白教授惠撰歌詞，並由本校音樂教師柏架先生作曲，乃底於成。該歌詞內容動人，足以充份表達本校教育目的與理想，現附印於節目表之背頁中，諒邀眾覽。本校同人，將合唱此歌，諸嘉賓清聽之餘，當能自評之也。茲乘良會，謹代表全校員生，敬向白教授致謝；對於白夫人主持頒發證書及獎品，併致謝忱。

自一九五五年九月，本校已踏入第二年，吾人本新生之力量與果毅之精神，以渡過此階段。深感校中環境，至有利於健全發展，用是把握時間，致力加強教學與擴展課外活動。去年十月之初，新校舍甫告落成，即行遷入，至十月廿四日，由 港督葛量洪夫人主持開幕典禮。蒞臨嘉賓，除 督憲葛量洪爵士外，有輔政司，署理按察司，各機關首長暨高級官員，立法局議員，教育委員會委員，教育界先進，社會名流，及學生家長親友等，濟濟一堂，情況熱烈。本校獲准冠用 女皇陛下之御名，備覺榮耀；然其意正以重大之責任與崇

高之理想加諸吾人。我校員生，嘗各盡所能，協力求實現。今幸教學工作與課外活動，均畧有成，差堪告慰。

竊以教育目的，端在培養青年，適應其生活工作，故本校教學實施，特注重學生身心之發展。此種訓練，旨在予以健全之基本教育，使其養成良好之生活習慣、知識、技能、興趣與態度等，備為本身幸福之所需。此外，並謀訓練其趨於純潔忠誠，關懷公益，俾知立身處世，必須尊重別人及愛護大眾，固不能離羣索居也。

此種崇高目的，原已揭示於「修己善羣」之校訓中，故一方面鼓勵青年，先求學習正確，從事適當之準備，應盡量利用在校時間充實學養，備供將來工作之需；他方面在提示求學之終鵠，原為服務人羣，使異日能用其所學以造福社會。

抑有進者，為適應各生發展所長，自須顧及其個性之差異，故本校特設各專科室，以就其志趣之所近；設立不同科目，以適應兩性間之需求。在高中級中，男生得選修木工科以代美術，女生得選家政學以代理理科。至於低年級女生，則鼓勵其學習家政，男生則勸勉其研究木工，欲修別科者，亦悉聽其便。就目前實況言之，女生亦有選修木工，惟家政科雖設備優良，迄無男生選習，考其原因，殆由羞怯使然，或不欲其性格有趨於女性化之虞耳。

本校課程，所以富有彈性，純欲輔導各生使其個性有充份之發展。此外並予以廣大範圍，以發揮其本能；舉辦各種活動，使有表現活力與特長之機會。此中概況，在報告書第七節「校際社際及個人比賽與各項團體活動」中已有列述，足見本校教育領域，已由純文化之研求，而擴為競技之鍛鍊矣。各生有此發展機會，其才能仍潛伏而不進者，應自咎本身之不努力耳。

由於教學工具與康樂設備，均屬新型；而日常聚集及情感聯繫之機會亦多，故各生在校，生活均感愉快，不論工作與遊戲，類能怡然相處，視同手足。對於切磋問題，亦有共同之興趣，並能一本忍讓之精神，溝通隔閡，足見男女同校制度，施行迄今，優點正多，尙未發現不良之影響。

在首屆頒獎典禮中，余嘗勗勉各女生加強學習，以轉移因一九五四年度考試成績稍差，所予人之印象，以為其學業不及男生也。今彼等果能力爭上游，具有良好表現，以證明當時上述印象之不確。觀其最近考試成績，差可與男生

相比擬。在二三年級中，其合格百分比，已顯見提高；祇四五年級女生稍遜耳。即在考獲之四名政府獎學額而言，亦與男生各佔其半。此種劇烈競進之精神，殊堪嘉慰。現時男女生之成績，已呈良好之均衡現象，對此問題，余惟恐有偏護一方或輕此重彼之嫌，恕不再贅言也。

去年本校首次參加全港英文中學會考，五年級生共一一五名，除一名因病缺席外，其餘全部與試。此一一四名中，及格者達八十三人，佔平均率百分之七十二點八。而考列優等者佔四十九科，良好者二百卅五科，為別校所不及。且在政府獎予免費升讀大學預科之三十名學額中，本校學生，共佔六名，數額之多，為各校冠。諸生初次應試，竟能有此表現，殊足欣慰。本人不惟希冀能保持此種成績，並望來年更進一步。又此八十三名會考畢業生中，升讀本校大學預科者佔四十名，另六名考入葛師，三名升讀工專學校，八名出洋深造，五名轉學別校，餘則分別任職於政府機關及商行中，均能有以自立，雖所業不同，工作異地，然本校對之，常引為榮，並願其前途遠大也。

本校除學業外，其他方面，亦獲有相當之成就。在全港校際運動會中，與賽者共十七校，本校選手，連獲一百公尺，二百公尺、跳高、及四百公尺接力賽四項錦標，得甲組各項優勝達二十五分，榮獲亞軍。至校際戲劇比賽，本校演出「早餐丈夫」一劇，獲英語高級組季軍，女主角更獲最佳女演員獎。音樂節舉行全港校際比賽時，本校合唱團以表現優良，更榮膺混聲賽冠軍，獲香港聲樂會獎品及榮譽獎狀，凡此表現，均足以發揚校譽，鼓舞精神，吾人欣慰之餘，深信前途正未有艾也。

張校長一九五五至一九五六年校務報告

(一) 概要

一九五五學年度，就本校歷史言，可謂為最富意義而至堪紀念之一。此一年來校務中之最重要者，厥為新校舍之舉行開幕典禮以及首次參加本港英文中學會考二事。

本校場地，經常借與外界使用，現已成為社團活動之中心。各公共團體，每假本校禮堂舉辦各種用途，如考試，會議，展覽會，紀念節，音樂會，鋼琴演奏，公開演講，演劇，以至團體集會及舉行畢業典禮等。演講室則借與聖約翰救傷隊作訓練救傷之用；音樂室則借與社會福利人員練習歌詠之用；運動場則借與民安隊傳達崗作演習民防之用；至於課室，幾全部借與工專夜學部授課之用。本校校舍所以容許外間充份借用者，其意正與提倡為眾服務之宗旨相符，明示吾人願以所有福利，與眾共之。——蓋校舍雖為吾人所有，然非盡為吾人所用也。

是年本校得家長會予以不少精神鼓勵與經濟支持，楊主席永康暨各委員，匡助尤力。該會不特資助清貧學生，即對本校課外活動之各種設備及重要集會之茶點費用，亦時賜補助，良可感也。

余於報告將竣之前，謹對各方備賜關護之殷，深表謝意。年來備承 教育司督導有加；陸軍總部借用界限街運動場；美國新聞處、泛美航空公司、亞細亞火油公司及英國文化委員會分贈圖書並借用影片；各生家長與各友好惠贈運動會獎品；聖約翰救傷隊熱心服務，暨其他機關團體予本校學生參觀上之便利，高情厚誼，感蒙莫名。

至於校中全體教職員及工友等，咸能忠於職守，悉力協助，使本校去年工作，得以順遂完成，尤以顯東先生，襄持校政，事無鉅小，備著勞績，至足欣慰。

今日本校舉行頒獎典禮，蒙諸嘉賓撥冗光臨，指導一切，感綬之餘，統此致謝。

1. 校舍：本校於去年十月初遷入新校舍後，

頓覺耳目一新，共許為藏修之良好場所。計普通課

室廿四，特別課室六，科學實驗室三，講習室一，

圖書室一。各室設備皆稱完善。有堂皇之建築，有

現代化之設備，有優良之環境，與廣濶之操場；故

員生置身其中，均感愉快振奮。

2. 開幕典禮：一九五五年十月廿四日，本校

舉行開幕及命名典禮，荷蒙 港督葛量洪夫人親臨

主持，而社會名流之蒞臨觀禮者亦甚眾，儀式至為

隆重。

(二) 學生

1. 註冊人數：一九五五年九月間，學生註冊人數共八八八名，(內男生五七二名，女生三一六名)遷入新校舍以後，學生人數即增至九二二名。(內男生六〇一名，女生三二一名)為本年度中學生註冊之最高數字。

2. 學生住區分布：本校學生在香港居住者計有二八九人，在九龍居住者計有五三九人，在新界居住者計有九四人。其中從鴨脷洲、筲箕灣、清水灣、上水、元朗等郊區來校就讀者，亦有數人。

3. 獎學金與免費學額：本校學生獲得政府免費學額者廿名。(由政府任官立學校優良學生中公開挑選者十六名，在校內優良學生中挑選者四名)胡熙堂先生獎學金五名。此外獲准全免費者一九八名，免半費者一六一名。

4. 組織：

(甲) 班級：本校計共二十四班，二年級及五年級各四班，三年級及四年級各八班。預期於一九五八年九月間，本校編制，將由一年級至六年級，各設四班。

(乙) 社的組織：全校計設東、南、西、北四社，由年齡及志趣不同之學生分別組成，一本合作與競賽之精神，以從事各種活動。此種組織，對於培養學生之團結、互助、服務、自制以及忠誠之精神，實至有裨助。

社與社間之競賽，其分數之獲得，胥視各該社之社員個人或其全體在行為上、工作上或遊戲上所獲致之結果如何而定，其得總分最多者為冠軍。去年成績最佳者為南社，榮獲本校最高榮譽之銀盾獎。

茲將各社名次表列如下：

名次	第一名	第二名	第三名	第四名
社別	南社	東社	北社	西社
得分	八三〇	七五八	七三五	六九一

(丙) 領袖生與班長：在高中級學生中推選男領袖生十二人，女領袖生八名，合共二十人，協同學校維持校內日常風紀，並分由各班正副班長協助之。計在此一學年內，各領袖生與各正副班長，均甚熱心服務，著有成績，對於學校紀律之維持，助力不少。

5. 保健：學生之健康狀況，比之去年顯見進步。年中請長期病假者較前減少；其在操場上及課室中所表現之活潑精神，是即其健康之明證。全校學生均參加保健計劃，接受健康檢查；由於診療所與學校鄰近，學生偶有不適，前往診療，亦至感便利。

6. 考勤：本年度上學次數共計三百八十六次。由於學生健康之改進，學生上課之平均人數，已由上學年度百分之九七點二進而為百分之九八點三矣。

7. 考試：

(甲) 校外考試：本校本年度首次參加本港英文中學會考，計有五年級學生一一五名，其中一人因病缺考。在此應考之一百一十四人中，及格者八十三人，其百分比為七二點八。統計及格各生之會考科目，得優異者共四十九項，良好者共二百三十

五項。本校學生由此而獲得政府補助六年級學生獎金者，計共六人。

(乙) 校內考試：本校學生應學年考試者計七十七名，及格者五六七人，其百分比為七十三。茲綜合考試結果列表如下：

級別	人數統計	與考人數及格人數及格百分比	
		與考人數	及格人數及格百分比
二年級	男生	八五	六三
	女生	七九	六二
三年級	男生	一八三	一三三
	女生	一一八	九九
四年級	男生	二二二	一五三
	女生	九一	五七
五年級	男生	九二	六八
	女生	二二	一五
全校	男生	五八一	四一七
	女生	三一〇	二三三
合計	男生	八九一	七二〇
	女生	六五〇	四八二

(三) 圖書館

本校圖書館所藏各種書籍現計三千餘冊，於一九五五年十一月間開始借閱。此外為訓練學生如何蒐集資料及參考圖書之能力，每班每週特撥出一節時間，分別由各該班英語教師負責指導監督，前往圖書館閱覽，藉以培養其廣潤而良好之閱讀興趣。

(四) 視聽教學

本校自使用留聲機，反射機，白日放映機，電影機等以輔助教學，確可使教學增加不少生氣而有

真實之感。至於午餐時放映電影或播唱音樂唱片等，亦常吸引觀衆，而爲學生所歡迎。所引以爲憾者，乃本校至今尚未能在禮堂裝設收音機，錄音機以及適當之電影機耳。

(五) 課外活動

1. 運動與遊戲：

(甲) 校際比賽：本年度內本校會多次派隊參加校際比賽，其結果如下：

a. 校際運動會

參加者十七校，本校獲甲組第二名，得分廿五，計一百公尺二百公尺跳高，一百公尺四人接力賽，均獲優勝。

b. 足球賽

參加者十五隊，本校勝兩場，和四場，負八場，名列第十。

c. 排球賽

參加者六隊，本校勝三場，負二場，名列第三。

d. 男子乙組籃球賽

參加者八隊，本校勝五場，負二場，名列第三。

e. 伊利沙伯青年館主辦之籃球賽

參加者九隊，本校勝三場，負三場，名列第三。

f. 女子籃球賽

在九龍五隊中，本校勝一場，負三場，名列第四。

g. 曲棍球賽

參加者四隊，本校和一場，負二場，名列第三。

h. 乒乓球淘汰賽

本校以五對〇勝聖保羅男女中學甲組第二隊；以五對一勝香港華仁書院甲組第一隊；惟以四對五敗於喇沙書院。

i. 西洋拳個人賽
因聖約瑟書院何占士棄權，譚罕穆德獲勝。

j. 游泳賽

廖文彬在一百碼胸泳賽中獲第二名，二百碼胸泳中獲第三名。

(乙) 社際比賽：本年度社際比賽結果，表列如下：

運動類別	名次	社別
運動會	第一二三名	東北南社
足球賽	第一二三名	西南東社
男子籃球賽	第一二三名	北南東社
女子籃球賽	第一二三名	東南北社
男子羽毛球賽	第一二三名	西東南社
女子羽毛球賽	第一二三名	北西東社
男子乒乓球賽	第一二三名	東北南社
女子乒乓球賽	第一二三名	南北西社
男子排球賽	第一二三名	南西東社

(丙) 班際比賽：籃球賽——四年級乙班第一名，三年級戊班第二名。

(丁) 個人賽：

a. 運動會

高級組：第一名徐錦輝；第二名鄧鏡麟。
中級組：第一名蔡錫光；第二名陳偉林。
女子組：第一名陳光珠；第二名楊偉君。

b. 乒乓球賽

男子組：第一名馮啟平；第二名張錦泉；第三名陳榮中。
女子組：第一名羅美瑛；第二名魏婷婷；第三名梁清民。

2. 戲劇活動

(甲) 校際戲劇比賽——本校參加英語高級組戲劇比賽，演出「早餐丈夫」，結果獲第三名。演員張淑婷獲選爲最佳女主角，得女子個人表演最佳之特別獎。此次因排演時間短促，又屬初次參加，不免遭遇若干困難，而得有此成績，至足使人振奮。

(乙) 社際戲劇比賽——由各社分別排演英語話劇一齣。各社對此，均能認真從事，表現其最大技巧，以致評判員在評定成績時，對何社應獲優勝，煞費躊躇；後乃評定西社「物以類聚」一劇演技較佳，應膺選爲冠軍。

3. 辯論及演講：辯論暨演講研究會，成立於一九五五年十一月間，其宗旨在提高演講興趣，討論現代問題，以及培養自由發表能力。除舉行兩次辯論會外，並會舉行一次全校性之演講比賽，其結果如下：

(甲) 班際優勝者：第一名南社；第二名北

社；第三名東社。

(乙)個人優勝者：五年級余國樑；四年級劉韻蘭；三年級陳維揚；二年級李思潔。

4. 學校合唱團：本校合唱團自成立以來，團員均能保持其一向之熱誠，以改進其技藝，而提高其水準。在碧架先生精明領導之下，曾參加本港音樂節校際混聲比賽，獲取冠軍，贏得香港歌詠優勝銀杯一座及榮譽獎狀一紙。

5. 口琴暨錄音隊：本校口琴暨錄音隊，練習時間，均有規定；學校如有慶典或集會，均有參加助慶。口琴隊在香港音樂節中，曾經報名參加校際比賽，然以各校對所選樂曲，有所誤解，以致無從評判。但本校王景培之全部合奏，在參加競賽之十人中，名列第四，獲優勝獎狀一紙。

6. 基督徒團契：團契宗旨，在聯絡校內基督教徒，促進彼此間友誼，共同發揚服務精神。其所舉辦之工作，計有：晨禱、研經、延聘宗教領袖演講，以及慈善捐款等。並曾舉行一次聖誕招待會，款待貧苦兒童，在舊曆新年中，亦曾響應濟貧運動，捐出不少衣物及款項，使貧苦大眾，在溫暖愉快中度過其新年。

7. 男女童軍：本校男童軍，經於四月間正式註冊成立，編為九龍第二十旅；現分兩組，一為高級組，一為初級組。至編為九龍第十一旅之本校女童軍，亦如常活躍，著有成績，足與往年成就媲美。此隊女童軍曾舉行一次特別集會，為那打素醫院籌募小兒病床基金；至於一般活動，亦有顯著進步。綜觀本校男女童軍，對於學校無論何種場合中，其所提供之助力，實有其相當之價值。

8. 同樂活動：為使同學獲得更美滿愉快之學校生活，本年度一如以往，由各領袖生及班長所組成之同學會，曾經多次舉行；其較為重要者，有聖誕同樂會，學期終結時之音樂會，以及由各社所舉辦之交誼會等。凡此活動，皆足以使同學間獲有社交、消遣及表演之機會，意至善也。

9. 書法比賽：本校為鼓勵學生研習書法，特舉辦一次全校性之書法比賽。初賽分別在各該班課室舉行，決賽則在大禮堂中。各生對此，皆熱烈從事，故結果至為美滿。茲將優勝者名單表列如下：

級別	名次	姓名
五年級	第一名	黃允中
	第二名	黃志全
	第三名	張思明
四年級	第一名	陳鏡洲
	第二名	宋智光
	第三名	梁錫雲
三年級	第一名	陳麗嫻
	第二名	陳乃斌
	第三名	蔡海高
二年級	第一名	李錦輝
	第二名	朱志屏
	第三名	何韻清

10. 旅行及參觀：本校為增加各生課外知識，曾先後帶領各班學生參觀各有教育價值之機關團體或旅行各名勝地區，如天文台、屈臣汽水廠、南華早報社、航空母艦「人馬號」、馬鞍山、大壠涌及大帽山等處。此外，各班亦曾選派代表分赴立法局之預算辯論會與法院巡迴裁判作旁聽，以及參與藝術節及女皇誕辰巡行等集會。

校培養社會服務精神之一種訓練；故本校學生不獨對各慈善團體，踴躍輸將，對於售旗售花，亦至努力。

12. 問答及演講比賽：警務處交通總部及青年商會會分別舉辦本港校際問答比賽，本校均有派隊參加。此外，中華基督教青年會所舉辦之故事演講比賽中，本校有男生一人參加英語組，女生一人參加國語組。雖參加結果，未獲優勝，然因此使學生明瞭求學並不限於課本，固不為無得也。

13. 專題演講：關於職業上專題演講，其在本校大禮堂舉行者，計有多次，本校學生獲參與聽講，使彼等——尤其是五年級學生——瞭然於就業問題有事先籌劃之必要，對於離校後可能選擇之職業，亦有一概畧之認識，裨益實多。

14. 開放日：四月廿三日為本校開放日，是日嘉賓蒞止為數不少，其中大部份為學生家長及別校學生。彼等除分赴各課室及操場，參觀課業活動外，對於各科特別室及在禮堂內所陳列此一年來之學生作業成績，特感興趣；其中有在家庭室中，得一嘗本校學生所烹飪之食品，尤使其贊不絕口。

15. 各種暑期訓練班：本校為應學生要求，利用暑期閒暇，尋求實用知識，特分別開設各種訓練班。計本年度暑期所舉辦者有救護、烹飪、攝影、書法等訓練班。當由陳少儒夫人慨允担任烹飪導師；聖約翰救傷隊派員講授救護課程。所有各班參加訓練者，均甚踴躍，聽講精神，亦極良好。是期獲得救護考試及格證書者計有學生四十三名。

16. 校刊：本校第二期校刊，係在七月間出版，篇幅比第一期為多。關於舉行新校舍開幕典禮及

第一次頒獎典禮之情形，以及重要演講辭，均有詳細刊載。此外尚有許多學生之中英文作品，以及學校生活圖片特寫等。

(六) 家長教師會

本校家長教師會經在本年度中正式註冊，計有會員八三五人，由楊永康先生任常務委員會主席；在楊主席賢明領導之下，會務乃得蒸蒸日上。計在本年來所舉辦之工作，有捐贈本校清貧學生免費學額，捐款購置課外活動用具，及供應本校重要集會茶點等。此外復舉辦一次規模宏大之聯誼會，使家長與教師獲一會談機會，會後除由學生表演遊藝節目助慶外，並舉行聚餐。計此次參與聯誼者，為數至衆，會場空氣，備極融洽，本校獲此有力之協助，至深感謝。

(七) 誌謝

此一年來，本校備承：①教育司署督導有加；②家長教師會作財力上及物力上之贊助；③陸軍總部借用界限街運動場；④各生家長及友好捐贈體育基金；⑤美國新聞處、汎美航空公司、蜆殼汽油公司及英國文化委員會惠贈圖片書籍，借用影片，以及作其他協助；⑥聖約翰救傷隊惠賜協助；⑦各有關機關團體賜予本校學生參觀上之便利，凡此隆情厚誼，至深銘感，特此致謝。

至於校中全體教職員暨工友等，亦咸能忠於職守，努力工作，至足嘉慰。

得獎學生名單

政府獎學金

大學預科獎學金：何智強 桂詩純 黃允明 田廷昆 曹紹傑 余國樑

第五班獎學金：周秀麗
第四班獎學金：何曦光
第三班獎學金：何韻清

科學獎

科目	第五班	第四班	第三班	第二班
英文	張淑婷	劉婉儀	屈抗生	葉天養
中文	何智強	林國富	區玉清	鄧繼祖
中國歷史	黎耀明	周秀霞	陳延漢	陳志真
中國文學	陳信持	孫錦泉	黃秉衡	黃慧芳
中國文法	黃允明	周秀霞	朱慧芳	英潔芳
中國歷史	李世平	林珮玲	曾昭國	陳福安
地理	潘康盛	鄭世華	屈抗生	梁保羅
歷史	田延昆	余乾棟	麥錦鑾	何韻清
公民	李義瑜	黃炳圻	何曦光	梁雪傑
公民	陳文正	余乾棟	莫玉琼	梁保羅
公民	黎耀明	鄭雙恩	何曦光	廖根貴
公民	桂詩純	胡蔭磐	屈抗生	劉國華

生物	化學	物理	家政	木工	美術	音樂	特別獎
田延昆	黃允明	余國樑	桂詩純	鄭佩芬	譚焯章	劉韻蘭	領袖生獎 何智強
孫錦泉	高漢棧	譚焯章	胡蔭磐	梁素心	潘業啓	林麗娟	服務獎 李君夏
曾昭國	廖美華	屈抗生	鄧繼祖	盧倩儀	靳美琪	林麗娟	社際冠軍獎 仁愛社
廖仲模	鄧繼祖	鄧華	李君蕙	陳志真	馬坤光	陳廷漢	
				林礎	林珮玲	宋曼玲	
				屈錦華	陳銳麟	盧景鴻	
				胡鳴高	林苑萍		

家長教師聯誼會第二屆會務報告

(一) 會員人數

本會第二屆會員，共九二二名（內家長會員八八〇名，教師會員四十二名），比首屆增加四十八名。全校學生家長參加為會員者已達九成以上，足見其愛護本會之殷，及支持之力，實使工作同人倍感興奮。

(二) 改選事項

本會上屆各委員暨常委會職員任期已滿，會於去年九月廿八日，依章分別改選，計選出下列各家長為第二屆，委員名單如下：
楊永康 陳汝正 陳德昭 李毓林 郭寄庵
容國章 徐虹機 倪少琪 黃祥禎 鍾華駒



- | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|------|------------|
| 吳多泰 | 何文法 | 屈兆祥 | 余啓恩 | 勞英羣 |
| 伍球添 | 廖毓華 | 錢清廉 | 區煒森 | 李樹芬 |
| 靳微天 | 湯錫銘 | 劉國禎 | 陳鄭秀鸞 | 張紹棠 |
| 李維漢 | 何霜筠 | 曾貫毅 | 梁端卿 | 黃永添 |
| 周乃聰 | 潘朝彥 | 蔡經濟 | 李達材 | 植兆福 |
| 趙鏡吾 | 張覺凡 | 戚永安 | 廖新業 | 梁超文 |
| 丁全 | 江世麟 | 王校源 | 高柳堂 | 余務初 |
| 修宏偉 | 李天弘 | 宋漢廷 | 李毓棠 | 胡恩德 |
| 鄒文治 | 宋安榮 | 顏宗漢 | 劉超然 | 黃建五 |
| 葉堯階 | 范公儕 | 雪警民 | 劉漢明 | 劉國秦 |
| 譚煜榛 | 黃振球 | 羅樹勳 | 黃述明 | 陳本焯 |
| 曾憲鴻 | 蔡如淵 | 何瑞棠 | 梁懷慈 | 曹實樞 |
| 鄭耀民 | 盧子葵 | 歐冠英 | 李霍貫芳 | 徐梓材 |
| 李超庸 | 廖力行 | 伍樹榮 | 吳冠常 | 鄧榮華 |
| 梁國輝 | 湯國華 | 翟成績 | 潘兆鵬 | 楊應明 |
| 李文光 | 李壽三 | 鄭持鈞 | 黃水 | 杜永鏗 |
| 黎德康 | 歐文蘇 | 龍殿唐 | 鍾鉅璇 | 黃祥福 |
| | | | 黎鴻吉 | |
- 同年十月五日，召開委員會，復選常務委員二十一人。並由當選常委即席互選各部職員，展開各項工作。
- 主席：楊永康先生
副主席：郭寄庵先生
當然副主席：張維豐先生
秘書：鄧棟銓先生
副秘書：陳繼新先生
司庫：倪少琪先生
副司庫：李龍先生
常務委員：吳多泰先生
陳鄭秀鸞女士
李毓林先生

植兆福先生
陳德昭先生
鍾華駒先生

伍球添先生 趙鏡吾先生
龍殿唐先生 Mr. A. Hinton
李慕戎女士 Miss B. E. Baptista
Miss K. Rowan 文壯期先生

(三) 工作摘要

本屆會務進行，一本過去方針，致力於會員聯誼及其子弟之福利事宜，語其主要，有下列各項：

A. 續發清貧學生助學金——本年度經常委員會通過，仍撥出會費總收入百份之四十(合計一八二五元)作為本校清貧學生助學金。申請人數共十三名，經小組委員詳加調查，僉認各申請者，環境確屬困難，核定予以資助。其中獲助全費者二名，半費者十一名(內九名已得政府豁免半費，兩名因考核積分較低，故祇資助半費。)

B. 資助課外活動設備——本會鑒於去年度校方舉辦各項課外活動，頗著成效，為謀各會員子弟廣獲身心之益，本年度經常委員會決定，由會費中撥支一千元，作為校方課外活動資助費。

C. 加強會員聯誼工作——本會去年十二月十五日，舉行同人大會暨聯歡聚餐，會中除報告會務及財政概況外，並通過聘請王校源先生為本會義務稽核。會後有遊藝節目助興，由劉牧先生及本校員生担任口琴、音樂、戲劇及各種表演。八時聚餐，筵開三十七席，參加人數四百餘，濟濟一堂，誠盛會也。本年五月十日，本會乘學校開放日之便，召開全體委員會，晚上並杯酒言歡，暢談甚洽。

D. 增進會員子弟之學益——本會除力謀促進會員聯誼工作外，對會員子弟學益，亦深表關懷。在聯誼會時，舉行家長與教師會談，交換管教育意見。並由本會函詢各會員，對其子弟學業上之困難，報告本會，當按其情形，代向校方洽辦。

本會成立，時日尚淺，未來工作，備至紛繁，尙幸會員年有遞增，組織日漸龐大，所期同心協力，共樹良規，不惟本會之幸，即會員子弟及學校方面亦深利賴也。

關於一九五六年十二月十五日之同人大會聯歡聚餐，蒙各界人士暨各家長惠贈名貴獎品，隆情盛誼，至足蒙心，特臚列如下，藉表鳴謝：

香港膠廠	膠鞋五十對	大成銀行	名貴手錶一個	開鐘一個
合隆瓷器行	瓷具一包	合興餅家	罐頭食品一批	
益豐搪瓷廠	瓷器三盒	合記士多	啤酒六枝	罐頭四罐
天利文具行	聖誕咭一包	華新布廠	布料一包	
元興布廠	布料八幅	區岳峯先生	帆布袋五個	
鍾華駒先生	快樂戲院戲票十張	奇香村茶行	茶葉十包	
郭寄庵先生	名畫家周千秋畫一幅	源昌隆寶號	七磅庄英國樂高拖肥一箱	
許讓成先生	獎品代金一百元	呂六先生	獎品代金一百元	
勞冕儀先生	獎品代金一百元	吳多泰先生	獎品代金一百元	
趙鏡吾先生	獎品代金一百元	倪少琪先生	名貴獎品一份	
楊永康先生	名貴獎品一份	寶利飲品公司	汽水一百二十枝	
可口可樂汽水公司	汽水三百枝	綠寶公司	汽水二百四十枝	

★……★
論
★……★
說
★……★
文
★……★

孟子言性善荀子言性惡說

六級甲 曹紹傑

人性善或惡這個問題，古今中外都有相當紛歧的見解；就中國學術思想來說，已經有許多不同的主張，好像楊雄認為人性是善惡混，韓愈以為性有上中下三品，蘇軾相信人性沒有善惡，他們各人都有自己的理由和論據，但後世對它沒有多大的注意。至於孟子和荀子的觀點，因為後人有很激烈的爭辯，所以在學術思想的論壇上佔着很重要的地位了。

人性本善是孟子的重要主張，亦即是他教學的中心思想，其後率性而修之說，就成為儒家的基本教條。至於荀子性惡的思想，可以在性惡篇裏看到，但是這篇文章，是他出於一時憤激而作，究竟能否代表他的中心思想，實成疑問，我在這裏姑且就性惡篇的意見和孟子的思想作一個簡畧的比較。

孟子以為人類的本質，根本是善良的，何以見得呢？拿個最明顯的例子說，嬰孩出生後，便曉敬愛父母，他們根本是天真無邪的。這種純潔的品性，並非單從無知小孩才見得到，普通一個常人，都具有惻隱，羞惡，辭讓，是非之心。我們和禽獸有分別，也因為本性未失，仁義禮智四端還存的緣故。只要能够保持這本性，人人都可以為聖人，「舜何人也，予何人也，有為者，亦若是。」反之，如果我們埋沒天性，就會墮落下去，失喪天良，變為罪大惡極的小人了。所以他勸人擴充善心，力求上進，那才不致汨沒於罪行中。

荀子以為「人之性惡，其善者偽也。」他認為一切善行，完全是人為的，我們因為受了教化的陶冶，才有這樣良好的表現。假使任由人性支配，就會做出爭奪，殘殺，淫亂，各種罪惡，一向蘊藏在內的惡性，便會暴露無遺。他以為聖人定教化，制禮儀，亦無非為要箝制人類原有的嗜慾。孟子提出堯舜的善

良以為人類性善的證據，荀子反認為「凡人之欲為善者，為性惡也。」把一切為善的動機，完全歸納為要克服惡劣本性的理由上。他說：「君子與小人，其性一也。」如果能够剷除惡根，我們亦不難為禹。「凡禹之所以為禹者，以其為仁義法正也，然則仁義法正，有可知可能之理，然而塗之人也，皆有可以知仁義法正之質，皆有可以能仁義法正之具，然則其可以為禹明矣。」可見荀子認為要做聖人，問題不在能與不能，而在為與不為。

荀子和孟子的論據，雖然絕對相反，但是他們兩人主張的出發點和至終目標，實在沒有分別。荀子從反面着手，指出人類性惡，藉以警惕世人，去惡從善。性惡篇有說：「人之性惡，必將待師法然後正，得禮義然後治。」孟子提出性善的理由，也是希望勸人為善。但是他的論點屬於順導的方式。他以為「人皆有不忍人之心」，所以他有充分理由相信人性本善，可以向好的方面走。只要我們能够循着善性去做，便用不着恐懼會淪為小人的。可見孟荀二子之說算得是殊途同歸的。

事實上，歸根究底，他們都出自儒門，服膺孔子的道理，只不過當時戰國之世，社會情況混亂，仁義不修，邪說盛行，他們為挽救世道起見，不得已各持一說，用以激勵人心，誘掖世人循教化，尊仁義，重返正軌。因為順導的方法，易於接受，所以古來儒者，都是信從孟子的思想，荀子的主張，學者大都以為過於偏駁，附和的較少，雖然，我覺得這個思想的發明，總有值得欽佩和研究的地方啊。

論為學

六級乙 陳威能

夫學為求知之源。何以故？試觀孩提之童，必學言而後能牙牙吐語，高翔之鳥，必習飛而後能振翅凌空。世未有不學而知而能者。何況宇宙間知識無窮，吾人欲求瞭然於心，進而用之於事，不學，其奚致焉？孔子雖為聖人，為萬世所宗仰，然亦曰：「我非生而知之者，好古敏以求之者也」。由此可見學以致知之理明矣。

學既如此重要，然而為學並非徒託空言而可達，必須講求為學態度與方法。否則徒有治學之名，結果一無所知所能，為天下笑耳。

求學之態度如何？余以勤與有恒爲必要。孔子曰：「學如不及，猶恐失之。」韓文公有言「業精於勤荒於嬉」。以故勤爲求學之首要。吾人勿以一得爲已足，既得之猶必惴惴然恐其或忘，然後乃能深蘊於心，否則朝得而夕失；或管窺而蠡測，猶沾沾自喜，以爲博通中外古今，不特爲識者譏，抑亦自害於已而已。諺又曰：「學如穿井，井愈深，土愈難出，不堅其心，不能及泉」。學亦如是。不專心，不誠意，亦必難期深造。孔子曰：「譬如爲山，未成一簣，止，吾止也。譬如平地，雖覆一簣，進，吾往也」。又曰：「學而時習之」。所以勤而外，仍當持之以恒。否則一曝十寒，時作時輟，則雖天賦聰明，終亦泯然而已。

能勤而有恒，求學之態度可矣。乃世有十年窗下，而無所成，亦有一親賢師，而突飛猛進者，其故何哉？是因求學之方法各有不同，故成就亦各難免殊異，然存疑好問，實爲至要，蓋事理不問難以自明，不多問，更難以廣識，彼誤以不知爲知，以未明爲明者，結果一無所知，其害於學者大矣。是故古人爲學，不恥下問，子入太廟，每事問，孔子以是爲知。可見好問對於爲學之重要。次之每字筆畫審辨分明，音義玲瓏清晰，進而至於明句讀，取章義，察神氣，講文法，錄筆記，以求目到，心到，口到，手到。更益以親賢師，訪益友，相切磋，事琢磨，誠如是則所裨於成就者亦甚大，吾人勿等閒視之也。

爲學之態度與方法，前已言之粗備矣。至於爲學之目的，則始乎爲士終乎爲聖，欲求爲聖，對於智仁勇之修養，實爲至要。孔子曰：「仁者不憂，智者不惑，勇者不懼」。吾人誠能具備豐富學識，自能明是非，辨利害，何惑之有？能本乎仁義忠信以行，自能遠災禍，致祥和，何憂之有？所爲合乎正道，則正氣生，奸邪匿，何懼之有？智仁勇三者備矣，然後以之治國家，平天下，救億庶，垂萬世，斯爲學之目的達矣。而後可謂之完人，不愧所學。苟徒知藉學問以干求名利，甚或爲求富貴，不惜殃民禍國，匪特與爲學之本旨背馳，抑亦社會之蠹賊也。

學無止境，尤以今日科學昌明之世爲然。吾人萬不能以微小之得，而謂已底於成；亦不能以學之深繁，而惰心喪志。必須努力鑽研，以求日就月將，即有所成矣，亦當用爲福國利民之資，而不當用爲禽犢之舉。丁茲末世，此風尤宜倡行。誠使人人能立志以所學濟蒼生，利萬民，則戰禍之消除，世界之和平，國家之昌盛，民生之改善，社會之繁榮，特指顧間事耳。今之學者，其亦有感於吾言乎哉。

子 · 離 · 複

六級乙 黃允明

同學們做化學實驗時，也許遭遇過一些有趣的問題吧？爲甚麼氯化銀不溶解在化性很强的硝酸裏，却給氨水溶解呢？爲甚麼加過量的氫氧化鈉在氫氧化鉛裏，沈澱便消失了呢？如果我們對複離子（complex ion）有點兒認識，便不會覺得這些現象太神奇了。

由於我們的化學程度有限，對複離子是不能夠有很深切的認識，所以這兒所說的，都不過是一些顯淺的概念罷了。

事實告訴我們，電解質（electrolyte）在溶液中便產生離子化（ionization）。例如食鹽在水中便產生 Na^+ 、 Cl^- ，這些結構簡單的離子，稱爲單離子；而 $[\text{Cu}(\text{NH}_3)_4]^{++}$ 、 $[\text{Ag}(\text{CN})_2]^-$ 等，因爲結構複雜，所以稱爲複離子。

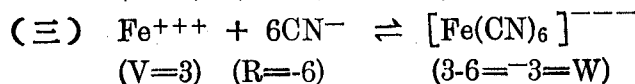
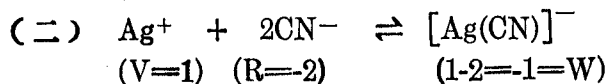
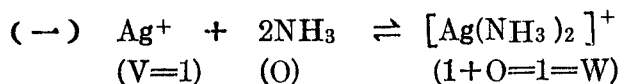
複離子的結構，雖然複雜，但是它的形成，大概不外下面兩種情形：

（一）由單離子和電性中和的分子結合而成。如銅離子和中和的氨分子結合，便產生複離子 $[\text{Cu}(\text{NH}_3)_4]^{++}$ ，氯化錫和氯離子結合，便生 $[\text{SnCl}_6]^{--}$ 。

（二）由電荷相反的離子組成。例如鋅和氰兩種離子結合，便成複離子 $[\text{Zn}(\text{CN})_4]^{--}$ 鎊、碘的離子組成 $[\text{CdI}_4]^{--}$ 。

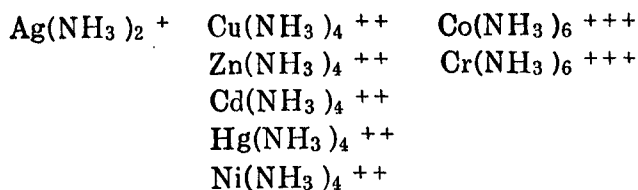
爲甚麼一個鎊離子不和五個或三個碘離子結合呢？這是可以利用坐標說（Co-ordination Theory）解釋的，不過這對於我們是太艱深了。一般的說，複離子是由一個價的陽離子（unipositive cation）和二個一價的陰離子（anion）或二個中和的分子組成；或一個二價的陽離子和四個分子或一價的陰離子組成；而一個三價的陽離子則和六個價的陰離子結合，餘此類推，至於複離子的化合價（valency）則是各組成的離子的化合價的代數和。

設 V 是陽離子的化合價，R 是陰離子的化合價，W 是複離子的化合價，則 $V+R=W$ 。(中和分子的化合價是 0)。現在我們試用上式推算一些複離子的化合價：



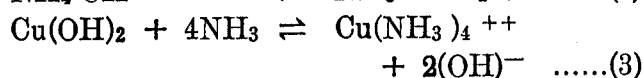
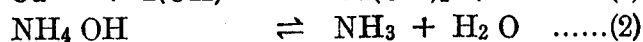
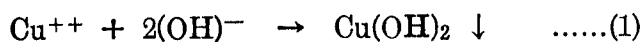
所以，一個 $[Ag(NH_3)_2]^+$ 要和一個 Cl^- 結合而成中性的 $Ag(NH_3)_2Cl$ 。這種複離子組成的鹽，稱為複鹽 (Complex salt)。

我們既有了一些對複離子的基本認識了。便可以看看它怎樣解釋某些有趣的化學問題了。現在且由氨複離子 (Ammonium complex) 說起。氨可以和多種無機鹽的金屬部分組成複離子。如：



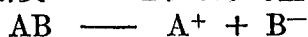
同學們也許有這種經驗吧？當氨水加入鎳鹽溶液中，隨着前者分量的漸增而呈現綠、藍、紫藍等色。這因為離子有吸收某種光線的特性，而氨能夠和鎳產生多種複離子，它們吸收了不同的光線，便呈現不同的顏色。

為甚麼在銅鹽溶液中加入氨水，便產生沈澱，再加入大量約氨水，沈澱便漸次溶解呢？這因為 $[Cu(NH_3)_4]^{++}$ 複離子產生的緣故：



在未作進一步解釋之前，讓我們先了解一下沈澱發生的條件。

設有電解質 AB，它在水中時產生電離：



當 AB 溶液達飽和程度時，上述的反應便趨於平衡。這是如果 1000 c.c. 水能溶解 X 克 AB 成飽和溶液，又設 W 是 AB 的克分子量 (G.M.W.)，那末 A^+ 、 B^- 的濃度 (ionic concentration) 各為每升 x/w 克離子 (gram-ions per litre)，用數學方式表達出來，便是：

$$[A^+] = [B^-] = \frac{x}{w}$$

同時，在上面所說的情形如下：

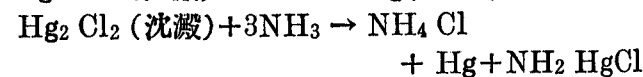
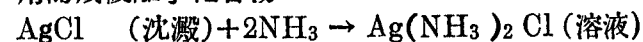
$$[A^+] \times [B^-] = \left(\frac{x}{w}\right)^2 = \text{常數}$$

這個常數，便稱為 AB 的溶度積 (solubility

product)，習慣上用 K_{sp} 符號代表。如果 A^+ 、 B^- 的濃度各小於 x/w 時， $[A^+] \times [B^-]$ 便小於 K_{sp} ，溶液便未達飽和，換句話說，便是沒有沈澱了；反之，當 $[A^+] \times [B^-]$ 一旦大於 K_{sp} 時，溶液已超過飽和，沈澱便發生了。

當上述 Cu^{++} 和氨水中的 OH^- 結合時，由於 $[Cu^{++}] \times [OH^-]^2$ 大於 $Cu(OH)_2$ 的溶度積 (這是可以測定的)，所以發生沈澱 (見 1 式)。後來加入的過量的氨水解離為氨及水 (見 2 式)，其中氨和氫氧化銅中的一部分銅離子結合成複離子 $[Cu(NH_3)_4]^{++}$ (見 3 式)。這時由於 Cu^{++} 變成了複離子，濃度減低了， $[Cu^{++}] \times [OH^-]^2$ 便漸漸下降。如果有足夠的氨和銅離子結合，則 $[Cu^{++}] \times [OH^-]^2$ 會降至 $Cu(OH)_2$ 的溶度積以下，於是溶液未能飽和，沈澱便再溶解。這便是為甚麼越多加氨水，沈澱便越易溶解的緣故。

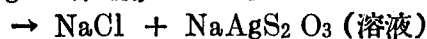
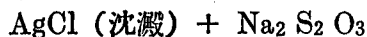
複氨離子在定性分析中 (Qualitative analysis)，功用可不少。例如銀、鉛、亞汞 (mercurous) 的鹽溶液，加入稀鹽酸時，都產生沈澱，我們怎樣分辨呢？方法很簡單，只要在沈澱中加過量的氨水，這時氨和銀、亞汞的沈澱發生作用而成複離子化合物：



黑色沈澱

鉛不和氨產生複離子，所以沒有反應。我們要鑑定鉍 (Bi)、鎘 (Cd) 和銅的溶液，也可利用氨複離子。氨和銅生成深藍色複離子化合物溶液，和鎘成無色複離子化合物溶液，和鉍則不能產生複離子，僅成氫氧化鉍沈澱。這一來，不就可以辨別它們了嗎？

當然，複離子還有別的許多用途，例如照相術上用的大梳打 (Hypo)，它所以能溶解底片上殘餘的鹵化銀，便是複離子使然：



又如碘是不溶於水的，我們怎樣製造碘溶液呢？其中一個方法，便是把它溶於碘化鉀中，成為複離子化合物：

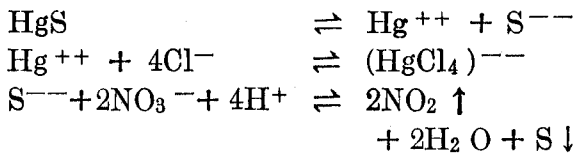


這些都是複離子在日常應用的例子，其中利用複離子的產生以製造溶液是常見的，同學們早晚總會體會得到。

複離子的重要還不只如此。有些時，如果沒有了複離子，化學變化簡直不能夠發生。像硫化汞、金、鉑等，和濃硝酸也沒有作用，和濃鹽酸也不生反應。但由一分沈硝酸組成的王水 (Aqua Regia) 却有無比的威力，溶解這些頑固的東西！這便是利

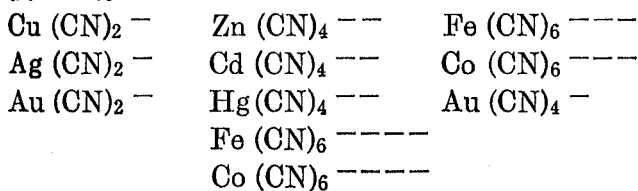
用它們能够產生氯復離子 (chloride complex) 的緣故。

原來硫化汞的溶度積很少，所以只能產生很微量的汞離子和硫離子，於是不能够有足够的硫離子和硝酸發生作用。但是王水裏的氯離子和汞離子產生了氯復離子 $[Hg(Cl_4)]^{--}$ ，這時硫化汞便需再離解一部分以填補汞離子的空缺，硫離子因此多了，便可以 and 硝酸發生作用而被氧化為硫，沈澱析出：

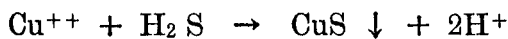


至於金、鉑溶於王水的過程，大致也差不多。這些都是復離子特性的應用。復離子的性質往往和單離子不同，當然也有相當似的地方的，這關鍵在復離子本身的安定性 (Stability) 如何了。復離子越安定，性質上的差異便越大。我們且看看一些氰復離子 (Cyanide Complex) 便會明白。

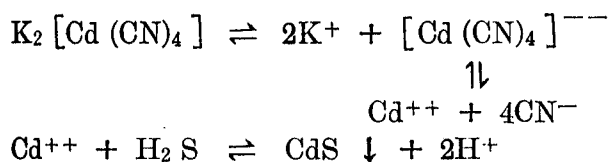
氰復離子是很重要的復離子，其中最普遍的氰復離子有：



當我們在銅鹽中加入過量的氰化鉀，便成氰化亞銅 (cuprous cyanide) 沈澱，最後溶解成為復離子化合物， $K_3[Cu(CN)_4]$ 。如果我們這時通入硫化氫，並沒有黑色的硫化銅沈澱，這因為 $[Cu(CN)_4]^{--}$ 很安定，它在溶液中成一個整體，所以沒有銅離子游離，於是下面的反應便無從發生：

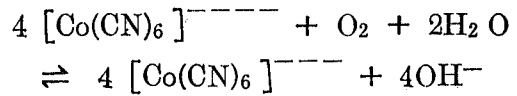


相反地，如果我們把硫化氫通入 $K_2[Cd(CN)_4]$ 溶液裏，仍可以得到黃色的硫化鎘 (CdS) 沈澱。這因為 $[Cd(CN)_4]^{--}$ 較不安定，在溶液裏再離解：



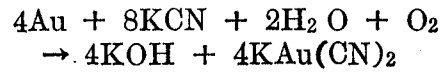
分析化學上，因此往往利用復離子安定性的差異，來分離同組的金屬離子。例如要分離鎳、鉍的離子，可以加過量的氰化鉀在它們的鹽溶液裏使成復離子 $[Ni(CN)_4]^{--}$ 和 $[Co(CN)_6]^{----}$ ，然後加熱，再加溴水 (Bromine water)、氫氧化鈉。這時， $[Co(CN)_6]^{----}$ 被氧化為

$[Co(CN)_6]^{----}$ ，後者很安定，不和溴水發生作用，但 $[Ni(CN)_4]^{--}$ 則因安定性稍低而產生黑色氫氧化鎳沈澱：

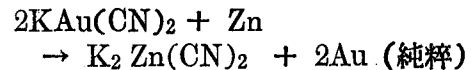


$2K_2[Ni(CN)_4] + NaOBr + 4NaOH + H_2O \rightleftharpoons Ni(OH)_6 \downarrow + 4KCN + 4NaCN + NaBr$
至於鐵氰化鉀 $[K_3Fe(CN)_6]$ 、亞鐵氰化鉀 $[K_4Fe(CN)_6]$ 更是分辨鐵鹽的靈敏試劑。前者和亞鐵鹽 (Ferrous Salts) 相遇，便生藍色沈澱 (Turnbull's blue)，但和鐵鹽 (Ferric Salts) 却沒有沈澱；後者和鐵鹽化合產生藍色沈澱 (Prussian blue)，和亞鐵鹽則生成鹽白色沈澱。

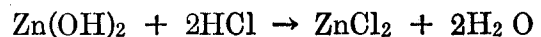
氰復離子在工業上，用途也很廣泛。例如電鍍銀的時候，如果我們用硝酸銀作為電解質，則鍍出的銀是黑色的。但是倘若改用銀氰化鉀等復離子化合物，則銀能够均勻地附著物體表面而鍍成光澤的色彩。又如提煉黃金。因黃金能够溶解在氰化鉀中成復離子化合物，而其中黃金的部分，又能被電動勢較高的鋅所代取，純粹的黃金便沈澱而出了：



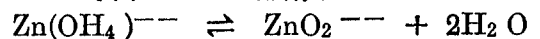
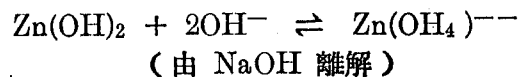
(未提煉)



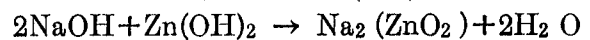
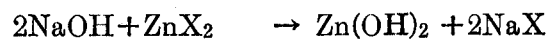
鉛、錫、鋁、鉻 (Cr)、鋅等的氫氧化物，都是具有酸、鹼二性的兩性化合物 (Amphoteric)。它們一方面呈現鹼性，所以和酸類中和而成正鹽 (Normal salt)：



但是另一方面，它們也呈現酸性。例如在 Na_2ZnO_2 裏，Zn 構成酸根 $(ZnO_2)^{--}$ 的一部分。這酸性的由來，就是上述元素的氫氧化物能够和外來的氫氧離子結合成酸性的氫氧復離子。這些氫氧復離子的化合物都能溶解在水裏。所以當我們加過量的氫氧化鈉在氫氧化鋅等沈澱時，能够將沈澱溶解：



如果用普通方程把上述的變化寫出來，就是：



在最後一條方程式裏，很明顯地我們可以看出鋅就是酸根 $(ZnO_2)^{--}$ 的一部分。

上面所說的各種復離子，都是復離子中最常見而又最重要的。還有其他復離子，如硫離子，草酸復離子等，因為篇幅的關係，這裏都省畧了。

提高英文學校國文程度芻議

五級乙 盧真珠

譯文是一件吃力的工作，如果想把一本書或一篇文章譯得好，譯者本身必須對那兩種文字都很熟識；否則便易成爲「香港化的中文」，像：「如要停車，乃可在此」，「沿步路過」等牌示，弄出許多笑話來，使初來本港的人，莫明其妙。我想，譯成這些文句的人，不用說，他的中文程度一定很差，否則不會這樣譯法的。

香港學生的國文程度，尤其是英文學校的學生，真是差得不像樣了。如果要他寫一封英文信，自可毫不思索地下筆。但是，要寫一篇普通的中文應用文，便少不免要把一堆作文書拿出來，翻來覆去，東抄西襲，忙了大半天，才能把它寫好。這是甚麼緣故呢？我以為由於英文學校對國文科未能十分注重，雖然每星期有六、七節國文，但其他科目，都用英語講授，又因規定，如英文成績不及格，便不能升級。相反地，如果國文程度雖差，只要英文成績優良，也可以酌情升級。因此學生們爲應付主科和其他功課，便在不知不覺中對國文有所疏忽了。

從高中畢業生的出路問題談到高中教育的重要

五級丁 陳錦鴻

每年的夏季，當學期結束的時候，不少人爲中學畢業的出路問題而傷腦筋。本港每年的中學畢業生不下三四千人，除了極少數能繼續升學外，其餘都要去找職業。但試問每年社會裏能否有充分的空缺來容納他們呢？因此，每年少不免有許多部份的畢業生和他們的家長都爲了這個問題而煩惱。畢業即失業的情形日趨嚴重。許多人就此而對高中教育起了懷疑。

他們懷疑到一個高中畢業生究竟能够做什麼工作呢？許多人說高中畢業生無一技之長，所以讀高中三年是沒用的；在求職一方面說，我承認一個高中生確是沒有什麼專長，但絕對否認高中三年是白費的，我更反對說「高中教育是沒用處的」這句話。

一般工業界人士都說：「經驗重於學歷」。因此他們都說：「與其僱用一個毫無經驗的高中畢業生，不如僱用一個初中程度，甚至小學程度的學徒」。

但是，我們到底是中國人，不懂中國語文實在是一件可恥的事。同時在我們一生中，用中文的機會，總比較用英文爲多。若是輕視中文，那末對中國古今文藝的名著和美妙詩詞，失却了欣賞的機會，豈不可惜。我們身爲中學生，有機會研究英文，將來學成後，應該運用自己所長，把外國學術和一些名著，翻譯過來，使那些不懂英文的人，有參考研究的機會。

但是要達到這個目的，必須本身具有「學貫中西」的條件，因此，在學校裏對國文科也要一樣用功研究。我以為，想有良好效果，先由教師努力着手，他們應盡所能，提高學生對國文科的興趣，指導他們在課外多閱讀多寫作，使對國文有深切的認識。同時學校方面，亦應主張中英文並重，使學生們知道這兩科同等重要。這樣，學生們便自然向國文方面用功；不用說，程度自然提高了。還有一個更有效的方法，就是學校對於國文成績太差的學生，却使英文很好，也不准他們升級，這樣，學生便不敢對國文有所輕視了。

雖然經驗重於學歷，可是，與其僱用一個小學程度的學徒而不用高中畢業生，實在未免太短見，若以此理由而忽略了高中教育更是大錯特錯。

一門工業的發達並不是單看目前的成功，在這日新月異的時代，一門工業的前途是有賴於不斷的研究與改良才可以站得穩。可是怎樣應付這個問題，怎樣改良機件，或已有新發明的機件，能否依說明書的方法運用它，這恐怕不是一個小學程度的學徒所能應付的吧！這就需要有較高教育程度的人才能應付。

但又因此而有人提議以職業教育代替高中教育。無疑的，職業教育是需要，可是，若以三年高中教育改爲職業教育，只顧造就技術人材而忽略了高中教育，這是一種損失，更將會是一個危機的伏線。職業專門教育雖然需要，但高中教育也很重要。因爲中學教育是通才教育，是進入專門訓練所必經之途徑，有了三年高中所得的基本知識，才容易接受更高深的專門知識，有了高深的

學識，然後能應付日新月異的時代激流，所以說忽畧了高中教育是一種損失。可是話得說回來，我們不能不正視現實，現實的問題是「吃飯問題」，生活問題不安定，便一切都是空談。一般家長所能支付他們子女的教育費是有限度的。因此，高中畢業生所渴望的仍是求職問題，這一來職業教育又是極其需要的。爲着現實環境，職業專才教育又不容忽視，因此，職業與通才教育實應並重，絕不能忽畧了任何一面。

我以為應該廣設職業學校以收容高中畢業生，並予他們以經濟上的援助。如現在本港的師範學校之類。或者在職業學校裏增加普通教育課程，使他們的普通學識不至太低。這些事情都有賴於高明的教育當局與熱心的教育家的計劃和推行。

繪畫的幾個基本知識

五級丁 靳美琪

每一個人對繪畫總是有天性的存在，我們在小孩羣裏便可以普遍地看到這種現象，他們總喜愛在地上或牆上塗着一幅幅幼稚而又不完整的畫。後來到他們年紀稍長後，便會受到自然界的美所吸引，發生了繪畫的興趣，想把眼見的繪在紙上，可是他們就發現總沒法繪出來，這是因爲手的技術未能受到心意的指揮。所以繪畫要做到意到、心到和手到才算成功的。

初學繪畫的要訓練到憑一枝筆，描繪出各物形及性格，作者除了本身感到相似外，客觀也應有同樣的感覺才算得上能「應物象形」。物象的輪廓都可以用線條表現出來。無論甚麼不同的物形，我們能隨意地用直線或弧線表現出來，這時候我們便可以開始初步習畫了，但首先我們應注意下列幾項繪畫的基本知識。

我們日常也許發覺一些奇怪的現象罷！一輛坐人的車子，一架越空的飛機，或一艘百噸的洋船，在遙遠的距離，我們只能看見一小黑點，這就是說近的大，遠的小。在繪畫上，我們叫「透視原理」或「遠近法原理」，這種「透視法」是一切繪畫的基礎，它的目的就是固定眼的位置，把看到的物體很準確地在畫面上表現出來。但是物形要寫得相似，首先確定「視平線」的位置，才不致與物間形象發生脫節，因爲物象在視平線的位置不同，所產生出來的形象也

異，所以物在視平線愈下，愈顯明它的表面；物在視平線上愈顯明它的底面；而位於視平線中的時候，只可見物之前面罷了。

物體因外形有凹凸不同的形狀，所受光的照射便做成明暗濃淡不同了。要是想在平面的畫紙上表現物形的立體感覺，便非加上明暗不可，在繪畫之先，我們當注意光的來源，最適合的是只有一方面的光，而盡量避免改變，因爲光源決定後，物體受光深淺便可顯出明暗的層次。從大體看來，方形物體就是見到有向着光的明亮部份和背光的陰暗部份，而圓形的體從明的部份起逐漸到暗的部份之間，還有許多明暗不同的階段。稍爲小心觀察後，在明的部份中也發現最強的亮點；而在暗的部份中發現受物外反射的反光部份。還要注意的便是物體受光的濃淡，我們便應在物與物間顯明地表現出來。

光因物體的阻隔而不能透過，於是物體的陰影便會產生，這叫做「投影」，投影的大小與形象是成正比的。光源的高低也會影響投影的長短。這投影的強弱也隨光源的強弱而產生濃淡浮實的變化，但是光愈強，投影愈濃，黑白愈分明是一個很顯淺的道理。

由於日光照射在物體上，物體把日光反射或吸收便產生種種的彩色來，在各種色素中，只有紅、黃、藍、白是原色，這就是說它們的色素是不能混合出來的，從這四個原色作分量不同地配合起來，便能變化出千百種相異的顏色來。一切物象的顏色完全是被光所支配的，在有光的下面，就不能保持他的固有色素；如綠色的海水在傍晚時呈現出金黃色，所以我們繪畫時就不必拘于物的固有色而加以變化，總之，我們眼見的東西，在光源控制下不斷的轉變，不同的光產生了不同的色，我們要多方面觀察才能領悟。

最後，我們談到「構圖」方面，構圖就是將要描寫的部份怎樣佈置以構成一個畫面的意味。往往因畫面上的物象放得不宜的緣故，看起來就有了不舒服的感覺，所以無論繪甚麼畫的時候，都應預先計劃物象的佈置。其實構圖沒有一定的限制和法則，但是除了作者喜愛外，更要有觀者共同的喜愛才行。最基本的構圖法，在畫面上有疏密之別，這就是除畫面上有高低不同的物體外，更須有多少不同的編排。但是畫家們經過長期的寫作和經驗，他們便會有另一套的構圖法，所以我們應深切的去研究，綜合主觀和客觀的見解，然後才能創造出自己的新畫面。

如果我們能在一張紙上有比例正確的形象，有明暗強弱的表現，有色彩濃淡的變化，和適合客觀主觀的構圖，那麼，我們對任何景物發生了興趣，我們便能很自然地在畫面表現出來了。

謹庠序之教申之以孝悌之義

五級乙 溫顯德

天下奚治？人倫明則治；天下奚不治？人倫不明則不治。善治天下者，田野不闢，不患也；貨財不聚，不患也；甲兵不多，不患也；四裔不服，不患也。惟庠序之教不謹，孝悌之義不明，是之謂大患！

蓋朝廷明人倫而後草野有風俗，草野有風俗而後天下有治化。苟孝悌之義不明，則自私，自私則偽；偽則不能親其親，長其長；不能親其親，長其長，則慢上；慢上則犯；犯則不能君其君，國其國；不能君其君、國其國，則人心鋼蔽，政俗紊亂，干戈迭起，禍變相尋而無寧日矣。

欲明孝悌之義，必先謹庠序之教。蓋庠序者，所以教說人倫詩書禮樂者也。戰國之世，不患無教，而患教之不謹；不患教者無所申，而患所申者非孝悌之義。蓋其時墨翟以兼愛之說立教，其弊至於無父。楊朱以爲我之說立教，其弊至於無君。莊周以離世之說立教，其弊至於廢事。荀卿以性惡之說立教，其弊至於賊仁。申不害、商鞅、韓非之徒以嚴刑峻法立教，其弊慘刻而寡恩。公孫龍、惠施之徒以堅白異同之說立教，其弊巧言而無實。此外，孫武、吳起、蘇秦、張儀、李悝、公輸子、鬼谷子等雖亦以其術教世，然亦未聞有以孝悌教世者。蔑視百行之原，又焉能使民愛親敬長而不亂亡者哉？

慨自孔子沒，而微言絕；七十子喪，而大義乖；諸子蠶起，邪說朋興，而孝悌之義幾不明於天下，至有人心陷溺之憂，神州陸沈之懼，大道陵夷之痛。此孟子之所傍徨，惻惻而悲者也。故其告戰國之君必以謹庠序之教申之孝悌之義爲務。蓋孝悌之義不明，則雜霸之術紛起，新異之說，一曲之藝，亦將並起而爭吾道之統，祧吾教之宗，而堯、舜、禹、湯、文武、周公、孔子相傳之政教學術將必爲之不變矣。

吾得本孟子之言，而發其微，曰：學必有基；孝悌，學之基也；非是，慎勿言學！教必有本；孝悌，教之本也；非是，慎勿言教！

儉以養廉說

五級乙 鄺靄珍

儉與廉，表面看來，雖是兩件事，其實只是一件事。二者的關係，原很密切，是五爲因果的。亦惟能儉者才能廉，亦惟能廉者才能儉。

然則甚麼是儉與廉呢？儉的意思是有節制而不妄費。這就是說，無論衣食、住、行，惟取簡單樸素，切於實用，不奢求，不浪費，足用便了。廉就是有分辨而不苟取的意思。也就是說，盡應盡的義務，享應享的權利，不取非分之財，不作非分之想。

一個人假如能够節儉的話，他的生活必然安定而有規律，不作奸犯科，不做損人利己的事，所謂儉以養廉就是這個道理。相反的，如果生活奢侈，食必珍饈百味，穿的必求綾羅綢緞，住的必求瑰麗洋房，乘的必求豪華新型的汽車汽船，那麼生活必流於奢侈，無規律，產生一種永遠不能滿足的欲望；物質享受愈好愈多，不滿足的欲望必愈旺盛而不能抑止。當他不能從正當的途徑去取他的所需的時候，良心被物慾遮蔽了，必不惜巧取豪奪，幹出種種忍心害理的事來。這樣，還能講廉麼？所以說：「惟儉者才能廉，亦惟廉者才能儉。」

廉潔，不祇是個人應養成的良好節操，就是社會也應養成廉潔的風氣。廉潔風氣養成了，那麼，社會上誰還去貪污？誰還去偷盜呢？亂事不興，政治上軌道，人民安居樂業，國家便可躋於富強了。

廉潔既然有關於個人操守以及國家的命運，那麼我們就非得培養廉潔自持的精神不可。但怎樣養廉呢？大家都知道廉是從儉產生；所以，要養廉，首先應從儉着手。也就是說要從小養成勤儉樸素的習慣，張白先生有云：「由儉入奢易，由奢入儉難。」不錯，一個人習染奢侈是很容易的；但一旦染上了奢侈，便以爲儉約可恥，一切的享受必務求精美。奢侈惡習養成了，要不貪污，實屬難事。所以我們應該從小養成簡樸有規律的廉潔的習慣，好備將來做一個頂天立地的人。

信仰與人生

四級乙 梁文銳

人之所以終日忙忙碌碌，勞苦工作，無非想得到一些物質上的報酬，藉以解決生活，但是，人們能否單做口腹的奴隸呢？我相信只有傻子才會這樣，所以人們除了要養生之外，必定要有精神上的安慰，才會感到做人的趣味。

要使精神生活獲得滿足，我贊成每個人都有他自己底信仰——不論宗教信仰或其他信仰，只要對心身有益的，都是不可缺少的東西。

信仰，是一種固定不可動搖的意志，一個人既有了這意志，而且堅定不移的話，見之於行動，便會不惜犧牲，為他們底信仰而奮鬥，所謂：「頭可斷，骨可碎，而信仰不可移。」

歷史上有不少偉人，都是為了自己的信仰而不惜赴湯蹈火，甚至以自己的生命作實踐的嘗試的，像華盛頓為了自由而浴血奮鬥，我國孫中山先生為了革命而奔走終生，耶穌為了教義而犧牲。他們之所以不顧生死地苦幹，都是信仰給與他們的一種力量，這種力量發揮至昇華，便百折不撓，置生死於度外，更不知有所謂肉體的痛苦了。

現今學說紛紜，思想複雜，社會動蕩不定，人們假如沒有一種信仰，必定感到前路茫茫，像失去了羅盤而飄蕩在驚濤駭浪中的小舟一般，意志較為薄弱一點的人，受不住社會的打擊，便會消極地走入歧途，或為非作歹，自毀生命，所以有了正確的信仰，才可以堅定人心，幫助人踏上成功的坦途。

信仰，「不是誰有利益就信誰。」假如有這種思想，這是投機，決不是信仰，因為信仰之為物，是一種純潔的精神寄託，並沒有任何物質的條件存在其間，若果誰有利益就信誰，便會作出一些寡廉鮮恥的事，實在要不得。

人生最寶貴的一個時期，便是青年期，正如植物在春天一樣，賴陽光的蒸晒，雨水的滋潤，才能生機蓬勃；同樣，青年必須藉這種信仰的原動力的幫助，才能加促學業或事業上的進步與成功。

學生應有的使命

四級戊 胡秀屏

學生：在目前是天之驕子，在將來是社會的主人翁，將來國家的安危，社會的良窳，其責任是繫在作為學生的我們身上的，我們的使命既是這樣重大，

我們若忽視了，其過失不但影響了本身的前途，甚至禍及整個社會，所謂「牽一髮動全身」，並不是過於誇大的話。

退一步言之，我們爲了要滿足父母的期望，也應負起我們的使命。試想我們一年中，從家裏拿了錢，到學校裏求學，這些錢是父兄勞力得來的報酬，爲了學費的支出，部份家庭的開銷被縮減了，然而家庭仍舊是殫精竭力的供我們讀書，他們是有極大的希冀的，他們希望我們將來能對社會有所改進，造福人類，增進家庭的幸福。

我們學生的使命，簡單的說，就是孜孜不倦地接受教育，充實我們的學識，奠定做人的基礎，要達到目的，必須做到下列幾點：

(一) 有恒——青年人易冷易熱，熱情有餘，毅力不足，最易犯上「一曝十寒」的弊病。須知學業的進步是從日積月累得來，惟有不斷努力，持之以恆，才會有成功的希望。

(二) 虛心——自滿是進步的絆腳石，所以求學必須虛心。常見有些同學，對於某種事物，獲得一知半解，自以爲了不起；或者強不知以爲知，強不能以爲能，這都是過份自矜的心理在作祟，有了這種自負心理，一定不能接納真理，學業便無從進步了。

(三) 互助——現在的學生，是將來社會的公民，作爲一個良好的公民，一定要能與別人互助合作，基於此，我們同學與同學之間，必須友愛，善相勉，過相規，尤其對學業方面要不斷切磋琢磨，詩曰：「他山之石，可以攻玉」便是這個道理。

當然，道德的進修，人格的培養，也是我們學生研究的主要課題，在這裏我不再詳細論列了，留待各位同學自己去想想吧！

本校應改為半日制

四級己 何松年

這是一個曾經在本校社際中文辯論會上辯論過的問題——是很有意思且屬實際的。現在不妨拿出來談談。

不錯，目前本港甚至全世界的學校，大都是實施全日上課的制度，這是個傳統的制度，行之已久，但全日制未必盡較半日制爲佳，尤其爲適應本港的實

際情況，半日制比全日制為宜。就以本校而論；目前雖實行全日，但我以為如本校實施半日制，對各方面都更有利的。相信不少師長和同學都會贊同我的理論的。

我們每日實際上課的時間，不過五小時半，但消耗達七小時之久，其中包括個多鐘頭的午膳時間，這個多鐘頭的午膳時間，實際得益的，只少部份人而已，因為本校同學，散處各方，未便返家用膳。如果半日上課，可節省這段時間，作連貫的運用。而且，騰出來的幾小時，可作為溫習，或課外活動，或其他工作之用；家境清貧的同學，更可利用這些寶貴的時間工作，以助家計。

我們的日常功課，相當繁忙，尤以高年級為甚。全日上課，很多同學暑假溫習時間不足，半日上課，能給予我們更多的溫習時間，因此對我們的功課，有莫大的幫助。半日制同樣地每天上課八節，只不過每節少五分鐘而已。反對半日制的人會說，每節五分鐘是很要緊的，在課室內有問題要向老師請教，也不外利用下課前的十分八分鐘而已；做科學的實驗，少了幾分鐘便不能做完的。我認為既然有充分的時間給我們在家作功課的溫習和準備，那每節少五分鐘是沒有多大影響的。這點可不必顧慮。我們要知道，學問是多靠自學的，老師只站在指導的地位，所以充分的溫習時間是遠比每節的多五分鐘重要得多。

半日制不但對時間能盡量利用和對功課的有利，而且對經濟上亦有影響。我故居處遠方的同學，如新界及香港等，午假時不能歸家用膳，到飯店去又消費大，不如在家吃的合化算，而且市上的食物，總不及家裏的清潔衛生，對健康亦有間接的妨礙的。其次住在油蔴地地區和深水埔區的同學，午間僅够他們吃一頓飯和往返的時間，於是飯後要匆匆趕回學校，對健康亦有影響。半日上課的，可在上學前後在家用膳，這樣經濟得多，無形中可以減輕家長的負擔。不但學生如此，教職員亦一樣。

進一步來說，半日制更是一個解決本港教育問題的關鍵，那是由於本港學校缺乏，而失學兒童日多——尤其是中學校有求過於供的趨勢，如果我校改為半日制，其餘半天可以騰出來，造就更多人才，可謂「地盡其利，人盡其才」了。

總之，無論是主觀上的見解或客觀上的需要，本校改為半日制對各方面都是有利的。

記

敘

文

賣歌者

三級乙 陳志真

呼呼的北風，夾着陣陣的寒雨，在夜裏呼打不停，這時候我準備到溫暖的被窩裏去，突聞街外傳來一陣沙啞的歌聲，劃破了夜的沉寂。我推窗一看，祇見到兩條長長的黑影，在微弱的路燈下搖幌着。一個頭髮花白的老人，手裏弄着胡琴，旁邊是個十二、三歲的女孩，梳着短短的辮子，衣服是破爛得不能再補了。他們的臉色，都青黃如蠟，沒有半點兒神采，連眼睛也有些深陷了，刻劃出飽受殘酷生活折磨的遺痕。那老的手持着的胡琴陳舊不堪，發出的聲音祇是一片單調淒怨。女孩子的歌聲又是那麼沙啞，令人聽了也心酸起來。不論是大風，下大雨的晚上，他們從不間斷地躡在熟識的路上，世上的繁榮享樂，好像永遠沒有他倆的份兒似的。他相信，當有一天這條路上失去了他的踪跡時，也就是他脫離生活鞭撻的一天了；但有誰知道，什麼時候他們才能脫離現實生活的摧殘呢？

聽說在十多年前，這個老頭兒原有着可愛的家庭，過的是愉快的中年生活，他的兒子也有了一個女兒，他滿以為晚年一定可以安靜愉快地渡過。然而現實和理想往往是背道而馳的，殘酷的戰爭，破壞了他幸福的家庭，奪去了他親愛家人的生命，只餘下一個小小的孫女兒，重重的打擊，使他的心靈上感到有點冷寂。但是想到孫女兒，是一個無父無母的孤兒，他是有責任教養她成人的，於是本着「天無絕人之路」的念頭，抬起頭來掙扎生活。他奏的調子原是他年輕工餘時用以消遣的娛樂，想不到當年那些用來消遣時間的東西，到今天竟成為養活自己和孫女的工具呢。

風仍是怒吼着，雨仍是飄打着，兩條長長的影子仍在街邊躡來躡去。淒怨的琴聲和沙啞的歌聲，使我很久不能入睡呢。

養雞記

二級丙 莫綺華

園子空了很久，母親對種菜早已心灰意冷了，不是嗎？自從上次父親把大量D·D·T·替白荼消毒使它們完全枯死後，媽便發誓不再種菜了。

前半年，胖姑姑送來了六頭小雞，說是替媽解悶的，媽不置可否的收下，後來她說：「園裏養些動物比種植物好！」

小雞們也怪討人歡喜的，整天吱吱喳喳的在園裏亂跑亂叫，寂寞的小園子平添了不少熱鬧，可是不久，麻煩跟着來了……

是星期六日，三弟那小頑皮跟四妹在園裏玩；拿着樹枝做劍，追來追去；那知三弟太興奮了，把四妹推在了地上。剛巧有一隻小雞在散步，給四妹壓着了；不但如此，地上滿是雞糞，她的褲子當然骯髒啦！於是放盡喉嚨——哭了……

母親素來胆小的，聽了那駭人的哭聲，嚇得手足無措；父親不管三七二十一拿了藥油便走，總之，一下子全家大亂！

忙了一個下午，一場風波總算平息了，當我們正呼一口氣坐下休息時，亞四急忙的走來：「老爺，……四……四小姐……不……剛……才……那小……雞……壓……死了……」「甚麼？」大哥大驚小怪的叫了起來，一邊叫一邊走到園裏，跟着便是弟弟和我，那可憐的小東西——給妹妹連踢也壓了出來。我們都很傷心，媽連鞋也沒有穿，拖着父親踉蹌走來，爸很難過，脫下眼鏡，抹抹眼睛便進去了！

一連兩天，大家都悶悶不樂，但是這些沉悶的空氣，不到幾天便過去了。爲了小雞的安全起見，母親下令，全家出入不准經過園子，全體由後門出入。天呀！小雞的優待比我們高出多少倍呢？每天牠們吃的是青菜，白米，而且規定由我們輪流餵食，甚至父母親也不例外……

環境安定了，小雞們似乎長大了些，但是一句讚美的說話也不敢當着母親面前說，因爲母親怕讚壞了牠們。有一次，我差點給母親抓着，事情是這樣的——一天，我看小雞們正吃豐富底午餐，於是便衝口而出說：「哈！看牠們多有趣啊，牠們都長……」突然我發覺一雙瞪視的眼睛，「長……唔……哈……」我溜烟地跑回房內。

漸漸的對於這些小東西我越來越討厭。牠們來了後，母親好像沒有從前那末關心我們似的，我真希望牠們……還是不說較好。

一天黃昏，正當我們圍坐飯桌旁等着爸媽的時候，我說：「唔！不久，我們的飯桌上便會多了一盤可口的雞肉！」頑皮的三弟搶着道：「我定了兩隻雞腿！」「不！我定！」四妹不甘示弱。「不知羞，誰先說的呢？你真『大想頭』！」「我不依，我不依……」說着，她便展開她的看家本領——哭了！幸而媽從廚房趕出來，連嚇帶哄。最後大家都低頭吃飯；三弟輕輕的說，「還未長大呢！何必白哭……」我急忙瞪他一眼。

突然，一條黑影由園內衝進來大叫：「小姐……太太……老爺……我……不……不……不好……了……了……」「是否火警呢？」我半帶開玩笑的口吻問她……

「不……不……多……利……多……小……雞……」
不好了，真的不好了，我丟下飯碗連忙一箭步跑出去看看，是否隔離小多利搗蛋！果然，那小畜生，竟跑來襲擊母親的寶貝了。那兩隻被拉的小東西，伸手伸脚，現出痛苦的样子；我心頭火起，真正豈有此理，順手在地上拾了一根木柴對準多利擲去，或者我用力太大了，不偏不倚，正擲在那躲在雞屋旁發抖的小黃雞，只見牠伸伸脚，便死了。

我一見闖禍，便飛跑向父親求他饒恕，他心腸最軟，一聽我說完後，扁扁嘴，拿開眼鏡抹抹眼，不做聲便回房去。大哥還說：「這叫做投狗忌雞呢！」我恨死他了，只有含着一泡眼淚睡覺去！

六隻小雞，如今只剩下兩隻了，那兩隻活寶貝甚頑皮，自從母親痛心多利的襲擊後，牠們更恃寵生驕了。每天由哥哥負責買食，三弟餵，我呢？不用說，自然也担起一份好差使——看管牠們啦。換句話說，我就是雞保姆。我們幾個表面上沒有什麼，但骨子裏早已恨透了那兩隻鬼東西！

天氣漸漸回暖，小雞們的大廈是鐵蓋的，所以非常悶熱。於是，牠們跑到屋內散步……可是爲了母親的緣故，誰也不敢碰牠們一下！

一天下午，我正想找一雙舊白鞋來替換，手一探到牀下，那知摸到的不是白鞋，而是，而是濕漉漉的一堆——雞糞！豈有此理，豈有此理，豈有……我二步便跳出園子，洗完一桶又一桶，然後，咬着牙，一聲不响的走回房去。可是越想越氣，於是，我又大踏步操到牠們的大廈，一手伸進去，拿着一隻便扔

向籬笆外的小河裏，雖然只找到一隻，但也够了！

可是，我又那會想到，一切的動作都給四妹看在眼內，這還有什麼好說呢？還有，我忘記告訴你，最後還有一隻老雜毛沒有長眠，而且，由母親主持的家庭大會處罰我每天打掃牠的大廈二次，牠的一切由我照管，少了一根毛也唯我是問。我最初恨死了牠，或者牠也恨死我。但是現在牠已長大了，或是先前種種的經驗使牠學乖了；雖然四妹還負起監視的責任，可是現在我不再想怎樣收拾牠了。

聽聽，這不是牠的啼聲麼？現在牠已是我最好的鬧鐘呢！還有，牠也不再在屋內散步了，你知道這是誰的功勞？母親嗎？不是！大哥麼？不是，四妹麼？更不是，它之所以有今日，全是我這做保姆指導的功勞啦！

路途上

二級甲 潘煥清

當你走在路途上，看到和覺到很多人走在你的身邊，走在你的前頭和後面的時候，你覺得怎樣呢？我自己覺得：他們都是跟着時代在移動。

通常在路上多是行色匆匆的人，他們都緊隨着時代在匆匆地前進着。看那些拉着手車的苦力，他們不都是在施展他們的「飛毛腿」，希望能快點把他們

的顧主或貨物，送到目的地去嗎？看那些擔着或擡着重重的貨物的苦力們，他們的擔子雖然重，他們的面色雖然因為用力過度而紅得像血一般；但他們的口裏還嚷着叫人讓路，你看，他們的步伐是那麽急促！看那些「步步尺八」的工人們，他們面上緊張的神色，不正表示他們趕着去找生活的緊張心情嗎？還有那些老師或學生模樣的人，他們大多數也是行色匆匆的，因為他們都在趕着去盡他們的責任呀！

另一方面，却有些優遊閒散地在路上行着，或是停在百貨公司門前瀏覽的人。這些慢吞吞地在路上行着的人，看他們一搖三擺的樣子實也優游自在；但他們不知道，許多匆匆的人們已被他們阻着去路，浪費了不少寶貴的時間。他們停留在商店或百貨公司櫥窗前，在那裏流連觀賞櫥窗裏的貨色；他們一生中的寶貴時光，便有一部份這樣無謂地消耗了。

那些爲口奔馳或是爲自己前程而勤懇地工作的人，他們的生活雖然忙碌，甚至走路也要匆匆忙忙；但他們這樣，正是跟着日新月異的時代在移動，永遠跟着時代的步伐前進。至於那些有閒的富人們，他們的服飾和表面雖然像走在時代的尖端，但他們不肯勤奮地工作，不去盡自己應盡的責任，祇慢慢地跟在勤奮的人的後面；目前的生活雖然快樂優游，不過他們必定會漸漸落在勤奮的人的後面，而終於給勤奮的人所淘汰的。

抒

情

文

天真

五級丙 馬坤光

「蓬蓬」，是一隻小脚子踢門的聲音，是鄰家的小妹妹又要來我家玩小狗了。前幾天，人家送了我們一隻剛斷乳的小白狗，看牠活潑地跑來跑去，一派天真，怪逗人喜愛的，無怪乎鄰家那剛滿週歲的小孩子也喜歡跟牠玩了。

「小妹妹，進來吧。」門打開了，她一眼便瞥見了那蹲坐在廳中的小狗，來不及聽我們的招呼，她便牽着母親的手，蹦蹦跳跳的朝牠那裏走去。這時，小狗也熟絡地迎上來，搖着那短少的尾巴，在她的身邊跳來跳去，她快樂得拍起手來。

「小妹妹，給你一個餅，要嗎？」她毫不客氣地接過了便往嘴裏送。小狗看見可口的東西也就垂

涎三尺，眼睛釘着她小手中那塊餅乾，雙腳便往前撲去。

「哇……」她哭了，餅給小狗搶去了，手指也給小狗咬痛了。她邊拭着淚，邊指小狗，像要向母親控訴小狗的罪狀似的。

「啊，不要緊，乖乖，讓媽媽打小狗去。」母親呵護着她，還假意地捉着小狗，在它背上輕輕

地打了幾下，小妹妹於是笑了，她躲在母親的懷裏，滿足地笑了。

又一天，當她正坐在席子上，興高采烈地玩着她的小火車和洋娃娃的時候，忽然她看見她母親抱着一個人家的孩子，還很親密地跟她談着話。她馬上把玩具放下，爬向母親去，扯開了那孩子，就倒在母親的懷裏，眼睛是紅紅的，像要哭的樣子。因為在他那幼小的心田上，只知道母親是她的，不能容許別人佔有！

「哇……」肚子餓了，她要吃東西，却因為不能說話，沒法表達出來。於是她指着肚子放聲地哭起來，好讓母親知道她要的是什麼，當她拿到一塊餅乾的時候，她的眼淚便立刻停止了。

小孩子的情感，是天真無瑕，毫無掩飾的。快樂的時候她便笑，餓了，或受了欺負的時候她便哭。

甚至只要一聲呵護，或是一塊餅乾，便能使她感覺非常的滿足。在她的心目中，母親是她唯一崇拜的對象，再沒有別的東西可以佔卻了他的位置。人的天性，本來就是這樣單純和無疵的，但是經不了歲月的催促，我們都要長大起來。當我們漸漸看到了世界的另一面以後，我們的天真便要慢慢的失去了。那時或許我們要哭的時候卻要強裝笑面，要笑的時候卻不由得哭出來。單是母親的愛再不能滿足我們的心，我們都有更大的慾望要去滿足；單是一頓麵飽還不夠，我們要去奪取更豐富的，甚至損人利己。於是天真失去了，而人與人之間也就充滿了狡猾和欺詐，以致日漸沈淪。啊！怎樣能使我們永遠保有善良的像小孩子似的天真呢？

悔

四級甲 陳月琮

黑暗吞噬了整個大地。

是午夜二時正了，我還沒有合過一刻眼。今天剛從校裏取回來滿是紅線的成績表還牢牢地握在手裏，枕套却早已給淚水沾濕一大半了。

我多麼願意現在就無聲無息地離開這個世界，毀滅了自己！但我實在撇不下我那孤苦無靠的老邁的爸爸。

我輾轉反側地睡不着，行軍床給弄得吱吱作響，吵醒了睡在離我不遠的板床上的爸爸。他下床了，我趕忙把外露的手縮回被窩中，瞞上眼睛裝睡（因為他知道我失眠的時候會很難過的。）他慢慢地走近床前，拾起了墜下的布被，輕吻了我的面頰，又慢慢地踱回他的板床上。

啊！這就是愛；我的眼淚又吊下來了！還好，他沒有看見，不然，我們儘會抱頭痛哭一場。

爸爸，是你偉大的愛喚醒了我已死的靈魂；你可聽見你孩子求恕的聲音？只要你說一句原諒我的話，我的心靈便得着恬適了。

我慚愧，我後悔……但我又能向誰傾訴呢？一年的時間不算太長，但一年來我的轉變可就太大了，——從一個被人稱譽的好學生變成爲人唾棄的小流氓！

不錯，一年前的我，確是一個學問和品行都優異的好學生，師長褒獎我，同學敬重我，當然，我那相依爲命的爸爸更不用說了——他因此改變了平時沉默寡言的態度，從媽去世後便罕見的笑容，現在却經常地掛在他的嘴角了。他應該感覺驕傲的，

還有甚麼比一個好兒子更能安慰父親的呢！那時，我真太快樂了，我愛世界，我知道世界也不會遺棄我。

但，幸福的日子總不會很多，不幸的事竟降臨到我的身上來了。從此我竟成了一具失去靈魂的軀殼——

那是一年前的學期開始，我重新來了一位同學——一位典型的都市少爺，似乎他的責任只是看電影、逛街、上跳舞場、講究髮型、服飾、結交女朋友……讀書嗎？却從沒他的份兒。真不巧，老師編了他和我同坐。「近朱者赤，近墨者黑。」跟這樣的一位同學共坐本來就是頂危險的一回事，更何況意志非常薄弱的我！

不到一個星期，一個奇怪的問題整天佔了我的腦袋：「究竟我整天埋在書本裏有什麼用處呢？像他那樣吃、喝、玩不是很高意嗎？」物質享受的追求成了我生存唯一的目標，而那位新同學當然是我羨慕的對象啦！

他也在這個時候約我和他一同玩，樂意地花錢給我享用，目的是甚麼？我也不清楚。

書本和我的距離愈來愈遠了，另一方面，我每天只穿着簇新的衣服，踏着發亮的皮鞋，加上一個光亮的「飛機頭」，施施然返到學校來胡鬧。

爸爸還是和以前一樣過着早出晚歸的牛馬生活，雖然他對我的糜爛生活微有所聞，但他却没有大聲地呵責過我。唉！爸爸，難道我的眼睛盲了嗎？怎麼看不見你那給生活的擔子壓曲了的背脊，額上的皺紋——勞碌的記號？我是聾了麼？怎麼聽不見你痛苦的呻吟和咳嗽？我竟還忍心揮霍你用血汗換

來的金錢，我不是人！我怎會是「人」呢？
 師長、同學的勸告聽得多了，我不但沒有接受他們的好意，反而討厭他們的囉嗦。我任意地糟蹋自己寶貴的光陰，多可憐！

我便這樣糊塗地生活了一年之久，到頭來只換得一紙「不合格」的成績表——當爸爸看到它的時候，奇怪，他竟一句話也沒有說！

遠處的雞啼喚醒了沉湎在回憶中的我。

現在，我想起了白朗寧的名句：「真實的生命，要有真實的愛。」我知道溫暖的陽光還不會捨我而去，是的，我應該更堅強地為愛我的爸爸好好的活下去！

回憶

四級辛 黃永祥

子夜了，屋內的人都沉醉於夢鄉中。然而寂寞的我，却獨立窗前遠眺。

今夜，月亮特別的皎潔，高高的掛在蔚藍色的天空，遠遠只有幾顆流星在眨着眼。遠望熟睡的多利亞海港，停泊着疏落的船隻，像幽靈似的浮在海面上。那銀白色的月華，照射到海面上，白光一片，好像傾瀉了牛乳一樣。

這時，室內除了壁上那古老大鐘所發出的搭，的搭的聲音外，一切都是那麼的靜謐，那麼的安寧，我又一再陷入沉思的境界裏。雖然我不是什麼的文人雅士，空虛的心扉却泛起詩一般的幻覺。而此情此景，却不免帶給我無限的愁思。

唉！殘酷的命運之神啊！你爲什麼處處都在折磨我，竟連我唯一的摯友，也毫不留情的奪去了，

使我底脆弱的心靈，白白地刻上了那永不磨滅的缺陷。

霞！遠在天國的妳，又可知妳那唯一的知己，今夜會佇立窗前在想念妳？曾幾何時，我倆便整整的分別四年了。

霞，妳可否記得多少個仲夏的夜裏，在青山之旁，綠水之濱，我們促膝談心，彼此心靈上起了一種微妙的共鳴。同時，我們那友誼之梯，已是築得高高的了。

但是，我這深深的記得，在我們最後分袂的時候，妳和我是站在那海濱。當時，妳以最傷感的聲調對我說：「祥，放心吧！無論我們是遠隔天涯，或是相距咫尺，我一樣會時時刻刻的記着妳。你要知道，黑暗之後，便是黎明。沒有嘗過離別時的痛苦，又那有重逢時的歡愉呢？這次，我只不過是爲了學業的關係，才遠遠的離開妳，這實在是不得已的。我希望妳，以後好好的努力求學，把思念我的心放在學業上，他日重逢，便倍覺快慰了。是嗎？」

那時，離情別緒，充滿在我底胸中，一片哀愁哽咽在喉嚨裏，跟着只好伸出我那熱情的手，和妳緊緊的握着，心內真有說不出的滋味。然而，我真想不到那次却是我們的永別。

韶光易逝，轉眼間又渡過了兩個夏天了。但是，我夢也想不到，妳竟然永遠離開了我，跟隨那霍亂的魔鬼遠去。

從此，每當明月之夜，我都翹首仰望天空，低喚着妳底名字。

霞，今夜的月亮縱還是這麼的皎潔，海濱的景色，還是那麼的美麗；可是，我們再不能把臂談心，切磋學術了。

唉！從前的事，我但願把它一概的忘掉。像一束鮮花丟在茫茫的大海裏，讓海水把它沖得無影無踪，免添我心內的惆悵。可是，我又怎能把你忘掉呢？

難忘的哀痛

三級甲 何韻清

壁上的古銅鐘噹噹的敲了兩下。夜深了，房裏靜悄悄的，玲——我八歲的小妹妹，已酣睡了。我躺在床上，輾轉反側，總不能入睡；一合上眼睛，恍惚又看見那熟悉的面龐——紅得像蘋果的兩頰，襯着一對烏溜溜的大眼睛，小小的咀旁永遠掛着逗人喜歡的微笑。他就是我二姊的孩子，我二姊生平最疼愛的孩子。

我還記得，那是在我小學畢業那年的夏天，那天天氣十分晴朗。我陪着母親，帶着喜悅的心情，乘車到養和醫院去看我二姊新生的小嬰兒。一張小小的白鐵床上，睡着一個皮膚雪白的男嬰，面孔十分瘦弱，眼睛深陷，鼻子高高的。我打趣地向二姊說：「樣子還不錯，可惜黑些，好像一塊發酵的朱古力呢！」

翌年的新春，二姊抱着他回家來拜年，那時的他，和剛出生時真有天淵之別，又胖又白，手腕的肉像一個玉環似的，不停地將那小小的拳頭放進口裏去，烏溜溜的眼睛不停地轉動着。我笑着說：「發酵朱古力的名字可用不着了，「大冬瓜」的名

字才適合呢！」

同年的夏天，當我到二姊家裏去的時候，他已懂得用清脆的聲調叫我一聲「姨姨！」了；他手裏拿着一個小皮球，樣子比前更加可愛。

再過一年，「靈」——這是二姊給他的乳名，已經三歲了。就在那年的冬天，他染上了一個不治之症——「血瘡」。在一個星期六的下午，我和二姊到瑪麗醫院去探望他。這不禁使我回想到三年前的一天，那天的心情和今天的真是有天淵之別。他睡在病床上，兩眼深陷，眼膜上滿佈紅紅的血絲，兩頰上紅紅的顏色已不見了，面色青白得像死灰一樣；以前一派天真活潑的表情不知去了那裏。對着他，我的眼淚忍不住奪眶而出。

數月的時光又過了，就在星期一的早上，二姊滿面淚痕的來到家裏，不用她說，我已知道他去世了。我呆呆的站在窗前，一顆顆的淚珠不期然的滾下我的面頰。

「靈」！安息吧！願你在天國裏愉快的生活着！

海之戀

三級甲 黃慧芳

一連下了幾天的雨，今天下午太陽的和煦光輝從雲間透射出來，普照着這經過雨水洗滌後的都市，溫暖的陽光晒在皮膚上真是有說不出的舒暢的感覺。晚飯後，我便漫步到海濱，看看一別數日的海。

西面水平線上的落日，看去就好像一個火球浮在那被它的光輝渲染得紅色的海水上，七彩繽紛的

雲霞圍繞着它的四周，變幻無窮，而東面的天空却是蔚藍一片，好像明淨柔和的湖水，白色的海鷗隨着海水的節拍在晚風中逍遙地飛翔着，有時牠們的翅膀輕拍着海水，平靜的海面上就濺起了一些雪白的浪花和一個個漣漪，牠們的舞姿是多麼的俊逸啊！我願意能够像牠們一樣！

西面天際的彩霞漸漸地消失了，夜之神將它披着的黑紗蓋着大地，月亮的銀光普照着萬物，使這宇宙增添了一片柔和安祥的色彩，海水反映出兩岸的霓虹燈，汽車聲和人聲盪漾在空際，這都市真是一個不夜城！

我伏在欄杆上，靜聽着海水的低訴，陶醉在輕快的晚風中，偶然遠處飄來一陣如泣如訴的漁歌：「月兒彎彎照九州，漁家的工作幾時休……」使夜的氣氛增加了無限的神秘。

一陣冷風吹來，把我從沉思中喚醒過來，我發覺已是子夜十二時了，便踏上歸途回家去。

秋

三級丙 曾玉松

韶光易逝，流水無情。溫和的春天，不留情的過去了；炎熱的夏天，憤怒似的逃走了；高爽的秋天，又輕移蓮步的踱到人間！

習習涼風，陣陣秋雨，郊外的一切花草樹木爲之憔悴枯黃，不再像春季時的欣欣向榮了。白天，蔚藍色的天空，沒有絲縷的浮雲，越顯得秋高氣爽！

我愛秋天，尤其愛秋夜。一輪皎潔的明月，高掛在天空，普照大地；天上的星兒，像許多眨着的

晶瑩的眼睛一樣。街道上的人聲，越夜就越少，這時最熱鬧的，要算牆邊的秋蟲們。牠們正在合唱着婉轉的秋歌，十分高興，十分熱鬧；聲調有高有低，把晚來的沉寂空氣打破！

夜越來越深，有時秋風帶來了烏雲，漸漸遮住了星星和月亮，大地頓時陷入黑暗的世界中。不久，陣陣秋風，帶來秋雨，這時候最易惹起人們的愁緒，真有「秋風秋雨撩人恨，愁城苦困斷腸人」之感！秋天是清爽的，宜人的；但有時却風雨淒其，使人愁煞！

夜步海濱記

三級戊 陳子桐

西山的夕陽，無力地放射着它的殘餘的光輝，夜幕慢慢地落下來，終於把它的餘光也吞沒了。

這就是夜的開始，也是我例行的散步時間，寧靜的海濱已不知印下了多少我的足跡，好像我與這黑夜的海結下了不解之緣，無論我有多少愁思、苦悶，只要我見到那濛濛如靄的波紋和旋渦，我就可以忘記了一切，好像熟睡在母親的懷裏了。

現在待我向夜幕下的海濱讚美：

夕陽靜靜地溜走了，

夜幕神秘地撤下來；

世界成了一片靜寂，

只有眨眼的星星，

蕩漾的漁火；

還有——

一片溶溶的水波；

把我的心靈陶醉了。

沙灘上

二級乙 何潤堂

記不起是那天的黃昏。

晚飯後，我獨自走向附近的海濱散步。

黃昏的海濱是一片寧靜，我獨個兒踟躕其中，祇見一排排的銀浪掩着金沙；太陽伏在西山上，夾在彩霞間，漸漸地墜入水中，微波蕩漾，起伏閃爍，大地便像浴在金色的光芒裏；海鷗三五，追波逐影；遠處歸帆片片，爲那濛濛夜色的海港生色不少，使那愛好風景的人們爲之流連忘返呢！

我首次徘徊在這沙灘上，欣賞那大自然的景色，看看不常觀的現象。偶然迎面吹來陣陣清新的海風，心裏不禁驟然開曠，精神爲之振奮。我彷彿忘記了日間的一切，也像忘記了處身在這荒涼的沙灘上。

我漫步向着海灘的右方走着，那兒滿佈着參差嶙峋的怪石，奇形怪狀，真是引人入勝。但我所看到的，不是這些情趣單調的石塊，我要看看那水邊石下的游魚；所以不得不向着水邊走去。

我放步跨過低低的石塊，攀上高高的大石，差不多到達水邊了，我正想從一座高的大石上跳到另一塊較小的石上的時候，我忽然發覺脚下正坐着一個青年。這時候，我突然迷惑起來，估不到却有人在這裏靜靜的坐下來。我望着他，我懷疑他不是人，是……他這時把臉兒轉過來瞧着我。

「呀！你！」大家不期然地一起兒這樣說。

「你不是智華嗎？」我問道。

「是啊！那你是……」他躊躇思索了一會還記不起我是誰。

最後我告訴他，我是他分別了數年的舊同學。啊！他記起了。誰也料不着大家會在這兒見面。他熱誠地握着我的手，問及我別後的情形，我也樂於告訴他。

他聽了我的報告苦笑地說：「你的命運安排得太好了，你是一個幸運者。」這一番回話，使我疑惑不解。我問他別後的狀況。

「往事……往事不必提了！」他感慨地說，「近數年來，我做了一件違心的事，我對不起朋友，也對不起父母。」

「甚麼事使你這樣煩惱呢？」我急切的問他。他沒有回答，他的眼睛凝視那碧綠的海水，他那暈紅而含着淚水的眼睛，使我頓然難過起來。

「甚麼煩惱的事？請你告訴我，或者我能爲你分憂呢！」我誠懇地問他。

「你是我的好朋友，但這些事我實在受不了。」他悲憤的說，「讓我告訴你吧——我孤僻的性格。你是知道的。爲着要改良我這樣悲觀的思想，在去年初，我就參加了母校的同學會，可是問題來了，我這新加入的會員，不久竟被選爲主席，其實像我這個沒有經驗、沒有豐富學識的人，那配得做主席呢！但是天之造物，冥冥之中，有時是半點由不得人作主的，我毫無主意地竟答允他們。從那時起，我後悔已經遲了。」

「爲甚麼呢！」我奇怪地向他質問。

「唉！事情往往是從喜劇裏產生悲劇的，」他怨恨地說，「爲甚麼上天賜予我這樣的命運呢？因爲我主持各種事務，不能有完滿的成績，從此良心受譴責，我爲朋友譏笑，精神上受了很大的痛苦。」

……我對不起朋友，對不起從前教育我的老師們，辜負他們訓練的功勞，更對不起苦心教導我的父母。」他雙手抱着他的頭，聲調有些沙啞了。

「智華，你何必這樣的衝動呢！任何……我還沒有說完。」

「任何錯事都是由蠢才做成的，是麼？」他打斷了我的說話激昂地說，注視着我，忽然他垂下頭來，對我這樣說：「我……我太魯莽，我不應對你發牢騷，我……我不配做你的朋友，你是沒有這樣不中用朋友的，好了，再見！」他便站起來攀上那高的大石，頭也不回的走了，像一個失去理性的瘋漢。他不理睬我的呼喚，轉瞬間我已看不見他了。

他原來是我的好朋友，我佩服他的好學，那正直是無疵的行爲，想不到別後數年的他，會變成這個田地。我希望他再次出現在我眼前，讓我去替他解決這難題。可是他走了，啊！我何時才能與他重逢呢！

燕——你何時纔回來呢！

二級乙 何汝槐

是一個黃昏的下午。蜿蜒的長堤路，怪寂靜的，除了些微的步履聲，和那給夕陽照得通紅如錦鱗片片的，拍擊着堤岸而發出清脆聲響的波浪外，甚麼也沒有。

我徘徊在這堤岸邊，怔怔的眺望着遠海在水天連接處，期望着那裏現出我所久已盼望的歸舟，向着已方揚帆疾駛而來。舟上現出了我底熟識的影子——燕。呀——那我真不知怎樣的纔能表達出我底心裏的歡欣。

就這樣等待着，期望着，不知虛度了我幾許燦爛的黃昏。但我沒有灰心，依舊是等待着，期望着，我相信終有一天，她會再回來，我們將再愉快地，並肩攜手地走在一起。我們將雙雙重臨我們所熟識的舊地——河邊，我們將會倚臥在河邊的柔軟的綠茵席上，互訴別後的離情。讓和風送來縷縷幽香，花兒對我們微笑，蝴蝶為我們漫舞，鳥兒為我們輕歌，為我們的情影而羨慕，為我們暗暗地祝福。

我們將雙雙攜手出遊，談笑嘻哈，多快樂的，多舒暢的，真不知要羨煞幾許伴侶。

我們彼此之間，心靈已融會在一起，曾有一次，我們泛舟河邊，寧靜的水面泛起了我們底影子，我們默然相視了一會，雖不會說一言語，但已是在意會神傳中，又何必多所言語呢，靜默豈不是更優美更有詩意的嗎？

可是，歡樂幾何！快樂的事情過去了，不愉快的事也隨着而來。那是燕一天告訴我的：她因接到她父親的來信，着她回國升學。就在回國那天的一個黃昏，在堤岸上，我們握別了。她幽怨地對我說：「雲：我此刻去了，不要為我太難過，你應為你底朋友祝福纔對啊！」是的，她的話是對的，但又誰能忍得住別離的滋味呢！我呆呆的望着那輕舟，揚帆疾駛的離我而去，冉冉而沒於綠波的深處。

從此，我們分別了，到如今，一別已是數年，我想這也該是她回來的時候了。

可是，在這堤岸上，不知虛度了我幾許黃昏的時光，仍未見故人底影子，這又是甚麼緣故呢？我不禁迷惑起來。

憶亡友——睿

二級丁 巫嘉寶

一個風雨淒迷的黃昏，夜的降臨，像比平時早了很多。

從書架上拿起一本相簿來，一頁頁地翻下去；在一張已經褪了色，但還很清楚的照片前，我不禁停下來。在照片中，再見你那微笑可愛的臉龐，在長密而濃黑的睫毛下，現出的眼睛是多麼晶瑩；是多麼充滿了智慧的一雙眸子。記起有位詩人曾說：「眼睛是靈魂的窗子。」不錯，從你靈魂的窗子中照出來的是多麼聖潔的光輝，這正象徵着你的靈魂是多麼的純潔無邪。在眼睛下，是一個纖巧的筆直的鼻子，襯托上嬌美的小嘴；構成了無可比擬，無法言喻的美好的輪廓，由於這神秘的相片，更使我在腦海中清楚地憶起，永遠永遠都不能更不會忘記的「妳」來——

我的父母親和你的父母親，是多年前的好朋友，我認識你，應是理所當然的。但可惜的是我們在戰亂之前仍未見過面；雖然如此，但從母親的口中，我已清楚你的一切；你的美麗、可愛，你的孝順，你的聰明，待人接物的和藹可親……等；但當時我是不肯置信的，這樣的美麗可愛已是難得，何況再加上一切美好的品格！這簡直是一個毫無瑕疵的人，在這世間那裏有這樣的人呢？

也許這就是上帝的旨意，要我與你這樣一個完美的人見面吧！在七年前，大家都因逃難的關係，你和妳慈愛的父母，與我們在此相遇了；在那時我看見的你，已是一個亭亭玉立，沉靜溫柔的女孩子了。啊！經過數次的會晤，更證明了母親的話，真

是一點兒都沒有錯，而且「有過之無不及」。妳對待我，像親妹妹一樣，幫助我解決功課上的難題。當我因頑皮而遭受母親的責難時，妳總是靜靜的把我帶開加以勸導；只有妳，才能使個性倔強的我俯首聽從；當我受了委屈而流淚時，妳總是輕聲的安慰我，為我擦去眼淚，當我……總之，無論何時何地，妳都是關懷我，愛護我，比親姊妹還要親切！

我常常天真地望着妳，妳的外表，是那末美麗可愛，而內在的美更是值得頌揚。妳真是一個難得而少有的人！妳知道，凡認識妳的人都喜愛妳，樂於與妳接近；不認識妳的人，都引以為憾；這多使我驕傲！因為我是妳所寵愛的，而且常常都和妳在一起。妳的學問使我欽羨，妳娟秀的字體，多少人都不及妳，因此妳得到不少人對妳的字的稱讚。自妳考進了元朗中學校後，妳的功課忙得多了，但還不忘記和我同在一起研究或遊散；妳對功課的認真，妳的努力，換來的是光榮的名列前茅。我們——一羣認識妳的人，都為妳高興！豈知，在這時起，妳的心臟衰弱與貧血症，便越來越深了。經過一連幾次的昏厥後，在一個風雨淒迷的黃昏，妳就這樣撒下了妳慈祥的雙親，愛妳的好友，和摯愛着妳的我……！

妳的雙親為失去了妳而昏倒；我們為妳流盡了淚；但換來的却只是風風雨雨的回聲。

妳那安祥的樣子，誰都不會相信妳這樣就去了！人們真以為妳是在睡眠呢！然而，妳畢竟真確地

去了！從此以後的一切，都成爲陳迹，只有在回憶裏或夢中才能見到妳！

從那不能忘記的一天起到現在，又整整的三年了。上帝畢竟太忍心，剛開的蓓蕾，使她夭折，剛出現的星辰，讓她沉落！

妳雖然去了。但妳的一切，妳的可愛的名字

雜

俎

談睡眠

六級乙 潘康盛譯

在午夜前睡覺，這是最好不過的。晚上黑暗又有寒露，大自然不也是告訴我們這句話是真的麼？此外，還有一個要早睡的原因，那就是大家都認爲遲起會減短我們的壽命。長壽的人是沒有這種惡習慣的。同時，遲起會使人變成癡肥啦！

早上遲遲不起，這種睡眠是比不上及時睡眠那樣一半的舒適的。不過，有時候遲起是情有可原的，尤其一個勞心或勞力過度的人，是值得同情的。即使你知道該像家裏其他的人般同時起牀了，但我們不能否認再打個盹或換個新的姿態蜷伏下去的確是富於引誘力的。可是，這樣一來，你却把這一天的時間減短了，同時又把第二天晚上的睡眠時間改變了。

誠然，一個渴睡的懶漢可能陷入難堪的境况裏，但我們也可以從許多奇異的睡態中找出不少趣味來。關於睡眠，詩人們已經寫了很多文章了，假如

我的腦海中！妳的一切教導我的言語，都會成爲我以後的格言！成爲我眼前的燈，路上的光！

掩上相簿，在黃昏的風雨中，我又一次爲峇蘇祝福。可敬愛的人兒呵！靜靜地安息吧！我將永遠帶着真摯的熱情的眼淚回憶妳！永遠永遠……。

我們再寫些有關睡眠的東西的話，那只好從這一點去動筆。睡眠是最能够使人平等的。一個人在醒着的時候，可以裝成雍容矜矜，或昂頭闊步，或正襟危坐，也可以在吃東西的時候裝着高傲的神氣，

與友人論畢業後出路問題

英英學姊：

我們的會考一天比一天的接近，想你已经把各項學科溫習好了。素來懶惰的我，却不知如何是好，我的心凌亂得很，我不知道先溫習那一科才是，因爲心急的原故，看書又看不入腦，真是悶煞人了！

英姊，我的煩惱不只是會考，會考畢業之後，次一步驟又如何？升學？就業？一連串的問題整天在我腦子裏旋轉，這些都是難獲答案的問題，難道我的出路只能聽候命運的安排？英姊，你是最了解我的人，所以我禁不住向你傾訴我心中的積悵。

也可以在刮鬍子的當兒裝着凜然不可犯的模樣。總之，即使在最卑不足道的事情中也可以裝模作樣起來。但是睡眠却像個大魔術師，它可以把一個驕傲的國王跟一個小丑一般，都弄成令人看了要發笑的怪樣子。假如你能够把一個國王從睡榻中拉起來而不把他驚醒的話，那末，他可能要比那默戲裏的毛手毛脚的小丑更令你忍俊不禁，甚至傀儡戲中的木偶，也許比不上他有那麼多的姿態。我們試來想像一個暴君，在他的侍僕面前睡着了，他的眼睛緊閉着，而嘴巴却張開了，左手壓在右耳的下面，另一隻手却屈曲了，倒挂下來，像個呆子一般。他的一隻脚屈曲了，豎了起來，其他的一隻却伸直了，或者，他的兩膝堆疊了起來。像這樣一個怪模怪樣的人，怎能叫我們相信他是一個掌握着無上權威的專制魔王呢！

(譯自 Leigh Hunt: A Few Thoughts on Sleep)

五級甲 周秀霞

假如我會考合格的話，我希望升學，因爲我自知自己的學識真是太淺陋了，宇宙是何等的大，我所應該知道的實在還有許多許多，升學可以滿足我的渴望，補救自己的愚昧。在我求學的時期將近終結的時候，我忽然感覺到學問的寶貴，我想多得一點，但是世事多是不如人願的，升學固然是好，但我升學的可能性真是渺茫得很。我像置身於一條黑暗的地道裏，一點光也沒有，彷彿垂死的人一樣，把握不到一點希望。我有時覺得自己很傻，偏偏要想不能達到的願望；有時我覺得這世界真是不公平

。英姊，我的家庭你是最了解的，你知道我不能升學，就是爲了我的哥哥今年也是畢業，父親說女子不必讀書太多，由於我家境不十分好，只能把錢留給哥哥讀大學，還說我應該找事做來幫助家計呢。英姊，我真羨慕你，你的父親一早就爲你的升學問題做好預算了，而我只好埋怨自己爲甚麼不是一個男子，不然，我就不需爲這一件事悲痛了。

說到就業，我不知道我能做什麼，我的才學有限，較大的責任恐怕應付不來。不過，既然升學沒有希望，我不能不出社會工作，我想當一名護士，以我些微的力量去幫助患病的人。可是，想深一層，當護士也不是那麼容易，投考的人多，取錄的人少，故這希望不知能否實現。

英姊，你是一個幸運的人，我希望你努力去求學。當我還在學校的時候，我是不知失學的苦處，現在我已開始體會到這滋味了。我有一個要求，就是請你不要忘記我，你願意常寫信來指導我嗎？

敬祝

學安

學妹秀霞上

四月一日

橋與路的人生觀

五級丙 關漢標

橋的偉大，路的偉大，給予人們以一個難得的榜樣。

橋，它渡過了千千萬萬人；路，它走盡了千千萬萬人。不管是什麼人；沒有階級貧富，沒有親疏厚薄，沒有智愚賢不肖，它們一樣地服務，一樣地

對待。也不管你踐踏蹂躪，去而不顧，它們也不會發生反感，更不會起來抗議。它們是這樣一聲不響，絲毫無怨，一點兒不倦地負起它們本分的任務，一直到它們不能服務爲止。它們的偉大，有什麼可以與它們比擬？

假如橋是人，路是人，將如何地覺得難堪？將如何地誇耀人前？也將如何地索取龐大的報酬？然而，它們絕不。它們若無其事似地幹它們的，若無其事似地效忠人羣。中外古今，真會有這樣偉大的人類嗎？少有！真個少有！太難了！的確是太難了！

橋的人生觀，路的人生觀，將是最崇高最可敬的人生觀。中國哲學有所謂「仁」，達到「仁」的境域，可說是天下太平。然而，一部中國哲學，單是「仁」之一字，先哲就不知說了多少話，後賢也不知解釋了多少話。然而要徹底的了解，實行的做去，就有許多客觀上與主觀上的難題。必要真正做到「仁」，我以爲除了橋的人生觀，路的人生觀外，再沒有更好更具體的例子。可是，究竟誰人具有這樣的人生觀哩？當然，誰也難以做得到；不過，做不到也要做的，做不得多時，可以盡自己之力做一點。一般說法：「與人方便，自己方便」，結果也是爲了自己。橋與路，簡直只是「與人方便」，絕未計到自己方便，甚至犧牲了自己方便。這當然不能責人以所難，求其能够做到「與人方便，自己方便」，就已經不易得的了。

誰也想取得自己的方便，當他無法取得自己方便時，正如欲行無路，欲渡無橋，那時候你給他以路，給他以橋，他將如何地對你感激？是可想見的

，這個感激，就是你自己的方便。我們固然不一定要舍己爲人；但在可能範圍內，可以方便得人，便去方便人。想到橋與路的人生觀，就會覺悟到自己之所有，不應是爲自己的方便而設的，更不應是爲自己的利益而建的。

偉大的事業，也許不容易完成；偉大的襟懷，那就誰都應該有。那麼，讓橋與路的偉大襟懷做我們的榜樣吧！

生命的追求

五級戊 梁立磐

我知道我有一副肉體，我也知道我有一個靈魂。我隨時可以看到我的肉體，但我從未看過自己的靈魂。不少人在懷疑靈魂底存在，也有不少人在探尋靈魂底奧秘；然而聖經上却明明記着下列一句話：「上帝把一口氣吹進人的鼻孔裏，人便有靈魂的了。」

我常常有着太多的幻想，也有着太多的難題和煩惱。靈魂啊！祢能否告訴我：「我的自己是什麼？帶着一個人具有愚蠢的本質，糊里糊塗地從母體裏生下來，本能地呼吸着空氣，以至長大，又爲的是什麼？」

「爲了愛底產生和一種玄妙的滿足慾，精神生活便成了自己生活裏的主宰。然而肉體的歡娛往往却令精神受苦，這又爲的是什麼？」

「生命，從自然而來，也就從自然而去。」

難道這就是答案嗎？

……

星星始終哀怨地向我眨眼，它恰像守節的少婦

的路上，我有失落了些什麼？我畢竟是個平凡的人啊！然而竟會有勇氣去愛一顆最純潔最美麗的星星！

王子和公主神話般的故事，我已感到惡心；但太陽和星星在太空間的羅曼史，我却從不感到厭倦。那故事是這樣的：

「太陽原本是一個失去了自己的男孩，星星原本是一個失去了靈魂的少女。在一個靜悄悄的晚上，那男孩走到一所花園裏，希望遇見一個仙人，能贈給他一副肉體，那麼他就可以向心目中的公主求愛了。那少女呢？却希望仙人能賜她一個能察看人心的靈魂，那麼她就可以看到她的愛人是否真正愛她了。」

「他們終於在那靜靜的花園碰在一起，各自抱着自己的希望等候仙人來臨。結果呢？仙人並沒有來，但是一種力量却使他們發見了整個自己。星星的靈魂發見了太陽是愛她的，太陽也發見了自己是個英俊的王子，跪着向星星求愛。」

「他們正要說話的時候，忽然另一種力量却使他們分離，離得很遠很遠，於是太陽的熱情只得向空泛的深處發射，也發射到我們的地球，星星也抱怨着自己的命運有太多的坎坷，伏在一角幽幽地看着太陽。」

是的，這是神話，一個我不知諷刺誰的神話，然而它却使我大哭，也使我大笑。

我那份愛純潔，文靜的天性使我愛上了星星，那一份無限的熱情使我了解自己的命運和際遇，我了解自己的生命和靈魂，可是我却不知道生命爲

然而我敢說我能了解一切的，當你也付給我一份熱情，那時從頹廢裏我也可以找到一點詩的靈感。

我沒有什麼再說了，只讓妳的靈魂察看我內心的深處，我在等着，當那一天，我殘缺的肉體，跪在妳底跟前。

知道嗎？
「生命追求的是愛，靈魂追求的是了解後的和諧。」

圖書館在香港

四級丙 倪婷婷

香港是遠東的一個港口，牠的面積雖小，但人口的密度却居世界第一位，所以教育事業也很發達，學校的設備也很完善，但有一件事，政府並沒有注意的，就是圖書館的設備。

香港政府每年的稅收是這麼的多，何不將一部份的金錢用在一件能够增進青年人學問的事業上呢？

有很多做父母的供給他們的兒女到學校求學已很困難，那裏還有多餘的錢給兒女買課外的書籍，學校裏的課本是不能滿足一個中學生的求知慾的，如果有圖書的設備，那麼學生便能得到圖書館去搜求他所需要的書籍了。

有很多青年人，因爲空閒時間太多，沒有地方可去，於是跑到各遊樂場所消遣，有些更流連於歌舞場中，使一個大有作爲的青年，變成頹喪消沉。

假使假日，甚至因此而誤入歧途，種種罪惡由此而生，假如多設圖書館，可使這些青年人的精神有所寄託，同時他們又能從書本中找尋他們所追求的知識。

「學而後知不足」，一個青年完成了他的中學階段後，便到社會去謀生，那時他才感到他所學的是不夠，想彌補他的不足，他只有自修，而圖書館是他們所最需要的了。

香港地狹人稠，一些貧窮的人家住得更更是擠迫，做父母的需要找生活，那有空閒時間來料理他們的孩子，孩子便會聚集在街頭上玩耍、打架，所以香港更需要設立兒童圖書館，啓發他們的思想，圖書館內更需要有幾位對兒童有興趣的講解員，幫助那些失學的兒童，這些圖書的設立，可使貧苦的兒童不致流蕩街頭，並幫助他們免於成爲社會不良的份子。

香港既是遠東繁榮的城市之一，但全港只得馮平山圖書館、學海書樓、美國圖書館和英國文化委員會等幾間供人瀏覽，一個現世紀的城市中，平均每二百人便有一間圖書館，但以香港的人口來計，真是相差太遠了。

圖書館既能使貧苦的學生有多看書的機會，青年人的精神有所寄託，求上進的人有機會再自修，失學的兒童，不致流浪街頭，既可啓發兒童的知識，又可減少社會的罪惡。

可知圖書館的設立，確是急不容緩之舉。香港已是地方狹窄，樓宇林立，沒有多餘的地方，來設公園了，所以很希望香港能多設立圖書館，這對教育方面和社會安寧，都有很大的幫助。

日記數則

四級丙 陳若清

×月×日

今晚的音樂會——王若詩小姐舉行的獨唱會，九時才在香港大學堂演出，但現在只七時許吧了，而我的心已不是放在幾何習題的計算上，隨手把做着的功課都收拾起來，拿了一本歌集，「心不在焉」地哼着，不時却望望枱上的小鐘。心中雖然是希望時間快些過去，而它却老像停留着似的！我想，時間還早，我還是散散步，然後赴會呢。這比呆坐在家裏好得多了。

今晚的天氣很好，當我出門的時候，一彎新月，已高掛在空中；疏落而晶亮的星星也眨着眼睛，於是，新月和星星便做了我散步的伴侶，雖然她們都不和我談話，說笑，但我却喜歡有這樣的良伴，因為她們能給我以光，雖然她們的光，沒像太陽的那麼強烈！但已够照澈我底心扉了。

不知不覺，已到達目的地了。當我靜坐在一隅的時候，我感到陣陣難過，我覺得我好像被別人嘲笑我孤獨。誰說我孤獨！月兒和星星不是在外邊等候着伴我回家嗎？

不久，台上的前幕漸漸地拉開了，宏大的鋼琴擺在台心，若詩小姐和夏理柯教授（鋼琴伴奏者）跟着出來了。節目便開始了，而且是豐富的節目，我慶幸我能聽到這次王小姐所舉行的獨唱會——這不但是個難得的個人演唱會，而且又是王小姐離港前最後的演唱了，因為她快要到英倫深造，我謹在此祝福她赴英倫旅途的平安，而且更成功回來，好讓我們能早日再聽到她的歌聲！

此刻，月姐兒和星星又給我作伴，我却哼着歌兒給她們聽：「漫長底夜裏，月姐兒啊！星星啊！妳們給我提燈，給我光明，給我……。」

×月×日

「工作？求學？」這一個問題不時在我底腦海裏盤旋着，總難解決。我會想到，在這動盪不寧的環境下，也爲了可以減輕家庭的一部份負擔，不繼續讀書也罷，何不找一份工作，就算是最低微的也好。然而我雖不是個好學者，但我仍捨不得把書本就此拋掉，而且愛護我的同學們，都給我極大的鼓勵和勸慰，叫我不放棄求學的好機會。對於她們給我的勉勵和好意，我只有衷心地感激，爲了這一個決定——做事抑或讀書——關係着我的事業前途，我應細心地去考慮。

媽，我錯了！（日記一則）

四級丁 黃潔貞

今天早上，吃過了兩塊麵包，背着書包一溜煙的跑向街外去，正想橫過馬路的時候，忽然看見「猴子祥」站在街口向我招手。不用說，我已經知道他的媽媽一定又「耍麻雀」去了，否則斷不會輕易放他出來的。

「小平，你一早便上學去，難道想中狀元嗎？來吧！我們還是到球場去打「波子」，看看我的本領怎樣！」他在大聲嚷着。

啊！昨天晚上媽不是千萬囑咐我再不要跟他們玩嗎？不，假如我現在不去，他一定恥笑我，嗣後

我總是羨慕慧芬的勇敢堅決的行爲，這樣快便拋棄書本，擔承神聖的傳道工作去了，但我覺得她的離校，不但學校損失了一個好學生，而我也失了一個能給我指導的良友。也許，我不應有這樣一個自私的念頭吧！

×月×日

二姐去工作已有幾個星期了，恰巧今天是她的假期，便回家一聚，雖然我們平日在家裏愛鬧意見，可是小別後的今天，相見之下心裏自有說不出的—種情感；是酸？是苦？是喜？是驚？還是……？

放學回家，二姐已不在家了。心裏又是一陣難過，晚飯時，媽把她底地址給了我，她還告媽希望我能多寫信，最後媽還說她有一條手帕留給我，是一條我喜歡的手帕！我將會小心保存它！爲什麼今早不給我，而要媽轉交？唔！一定又是個強自尊的性情在作祟了。

再不能逞英雄了。遲疑了一會，我便說：「難道我怕你不成？不過，我只可以跟你玩半個鐘頭，遲到了，我班主任要處罰的。」

到了球場，那裏已擠了不少人，我們找到了一個適當「地盤」，便蹲在地上來一決雌雄。果然我的眼界不差，贏了「猴子祥」不少波子。正想拿我的「戰勝品」，忽然「猴子祥」一手抓着我的書包，要我交回「波子」給他。這小子真是蠻不講理，非教訓他不可！於是我捲起袖子，一拳向他的頭部打去，可是因爲他身手敏捷，閃過了，還順手在地

上拿了兩塊碎石擲過來，可恨！我的額頭竟然被它打中了，還流出血來。我正想追趕他，但遠處突然傳一陣來報時訊號，啊！時候已經九時三十分了，學校不是上課了嗎？我趕快收拾散在地上的書本，用賽跑的姿勢跑回學校去。進入課室，同學們都在用功地練習算術，他們一看見我，都向我行「注目禮」，而班主任扳着鐵青的面孔瞧着我，大聲喝着：「小平，現在甚麼時候了？看你這副模樣，不用說又跟別人打架了，你這個不長進的野孩子，不給你一個嚴厲的懲戒可不得了！」說完了，便拿着「戒方」狠狠的打我的掌心，一陣陣的疼痛透入心頭，我可要哭了，但我畢竟沒有哭。我恨！假如他日我有飛黃騰達的一天，非跟他算帳不可！

好不容易才聽到放學鐘聲，我拖着疲乏的身體回家去。

媽媽一看到我，帶着緊張的神氣說：「小平，亞祥今早被汽車撞傷了，醫生說他可能會殘廢，祥媽哭得很傷心呢！這也難怪，她平日只顧「耍麻雀」，甚麼事也不管，現在兒子受傷了，她才覺悟

兩宋詞壇概況

韓昌黎云：「人聲之精者爲言，文辭之於言，又其精也。」然則詞之爲物，柔婉含蓄，清真蘊藉，頓挫抑揚，法度精嚴，有一唱三歎之致，殆亦文辭之精者歟？

詞本詩餘，蛻變於樂府，而自成一支；興於中唐，而大成於宋。今試按其時間之先後，約將兩宋

前非，可是太遲了！小平，我每天辛辛苦苦地和別人洗衣服，希望多賺個錢來供你讀書，但你只顧吃，只顧玩，毫不長進，我真是擔心你的將來！」

當我聽到亞祥受傷的消息，我的良心突然產生一種莫名的內疚，難道今早他怕我向他報復而發足狂奔，在過馬路的時候給汽車撞傷了嗎？假如是真的話，便是我雖不殺伯仁，伯仁却爲我而死了。我一面想，一面流淚。我錯了！我不該跟他玩那些不正當的遊戲。我爲甚麼不好好讀書，多學習些知識，充實自己呢？

「媽，我錯了！我以後再不會使你和老師難受的。我懇求妳原諒我以前的一切吧！」說罷，我立刻跪在媽媽面前懺悔了。

媽媽用手扶起我，還用慈祥的口吻對我說：「我的孩子，起來吧！只要你能改過，我一定原諒你的，快去洗個澡罷！我要準備晚飯啦，你好像很疲倦似的，今晚早些睡好了。」

媽媽說得不錯，我今晚真的要早些上牀睡覺休息，因爲明天我還要上學呢！

四級庚 李紹基

詞風畧述如次：

詞自唐迄宋初，其風格俱不出花間領域。北宋初年，天下昇平，民生豐裕，士大夫優游享樂，競賭新聲，乃北宋詞含苞待放時期。晏殊、歐陽修、張先等發揚花間餘緒，所作溫婉典雅，藻思綺麗，如「彩袖殷勤捧玉鐘，當筵拚卻醉顏紅。舞低楊柳

樓心月，歌盡桃花扇底風。」（晏殊鵲鵲天），「沙上並禽池上暝，雲破月來花弄影。」（張先天仙子）等句，俱足以媲美前人，不啻爲精神間之典範也。仁宗天聖以後，詞人輩起，風格新奇，有若春花之怒放，乃擺脫花間之藩籬，進而爲革命創新之時代矣。柳永（耆卿）乃慢詞之鼻祖，變舊聲爲新聲，剪取俚言俗語，作爲浮艷之新調，自然通俗，一變花間集、陽春錄中之沈鬱纏綿，以專事綺語，特工鋪敘，一新當時耳目，頗能風靡一時。據傳，「凡有井水之處，即能歌柳詞」，其影響之大，傳播之廣，世所罕見。蘇軾（東坡）以絕世之才，崛起其間，務爲豪爽超逸，一洗綺羅繡澤之態，則與柳永分道而馳矣。他若黃庭堅、秦觀、晁補之、賀鑄等，亦各以所擅見稱於世，佔有詞壇一席位。

此後歷徽宗一朝，至南渡前夕，一般作家，皆競效柳、蘇、賀之風調，其中之佼佼者，有徽宗、趙佶、女詞人李清照，及集諸家大成之周邦彥。李清照取法歐陽修、秦觀與南唐李煜，幽媚婉柔，機杼天成，深具女性天賦之美；而平生最足以睥睨一世者，乃晚年所作「聲聲慢」，此詞連用十四疊字起筆，已見險絕，更以「點點滴滴」二疊收句，妙語天成，遂成千古之絕唱。周邦彥則集柳（永）、秦（觀）、賀（鑄）之大成，採得花間之神髓，一身兼具前代各家之所長，圓融修琢，上臻北宋詞學之絕詣，下啓南宋典雅詞家之先聲，實乃兩宋詞壇過渡之橋梁。

南渡後，外患頻仍，胡馬縱橫，中原鼎沸，時局陡變，國人思想分歧，有放達，有頹廢，有鑒於奸邪當道，朝政日非，而遁迹江湖，高唱「世事短

如春夢，人情薄似秋雲，不須計較苦勞心，萬事原來有命」（朱敦儒西江月）「一杯且買明朝事，送了斜陽月又生」（范成大鷓鴣天）者。更有憂時憤世之熱血文人志士，悲社稷之瀕危，憤忠良之遭害，遂發胸中塊壘，爲壯厲之聲：「念腰間箭，匣中劍，空埃蠹，竟何成！時易失，心徒壯，歲將零」（張孝祥六州歌頭），「怒髮衝冠，憑欄處，瀟瀟雨歇。擡望眼，仰天長嘯，壯懷激烈」（岳飛滿江紅），由是詞格分成兩大派別，前派以朱敦儒爲首，范成大，楊萬里等次之。後派以辛棄疾爲首，陸游、陳亮、張元幹等次之。而蘇辛一派，詞至稼軒，已成絕境，此後模仿者雖有人，然皆自郅以下，無足輕重矣。

慶元（寧宗年號）以後，全爲姜夔天地，亦爲南渡後凌雜叫囂詞風之歸依風雅正統之時，此時期作者，以姜夔、史達祖、吳文英三人爲泰斗。姜夔更天才卓異，嫻通樂律，瘁其全力以自製新譜，改正舊調之誤，務求聲律調協，字句工仗，故其詞體制高雅，句琢字練，而無斧斤痕迹，不獨爲南宋詞林之宗師，抑亦是元、明、清以來六百餘年之唯一典範。清代朱彝尊，厲鶚等浙派詞人，莫不奉爲遠祖。更尊爲「白石詞仙」。史達祖「特立清新之意，削削靡曼之詞」（張炎語），其爲詞「妥貼輕圓，辭情俱到」（張鉉語）。吳文英（夢窗）崇高綿麗，運意深遠，頗能洗脫凡艷。至若周密（草窗）亦盡洗靡曼，獨標清麗，與夢窗同一旨趣，因有二窗之稱。此外張炎（玉田）則以琢句勝，王沂孫（碧山）詞品最高，亦南宋詞人之表表者也。

南宋末造，元人南犯，半壁山河，旋告不保，

雖有「睨柱吞虜，回旗走懿，千古衝冠髮。伴人無寐，秦淮應是孤月」（文天祥大江東去），及「感古恨無窮，歎表忠無觀，古墓誰封！掉鱗錢塘，濁膠和淚灑秋風」（陳德武望海潮）等家亡國破聲淚俱下之嘆息，其奈張宏範等甘作虎俚呢？

簡畧言之，北宋詞小令與長調二者並重，南宋時，則慢詞獨盛。內容方面，宋初詞人範圍狹窄，所寫者不外春愁、閨情、別緒、客懷等。中期以後，戰亂頻繁，民既不聊生，又值君主被虜，重蒙國恥，描寫範圍因而擴大，且多憤世傷時之作，內容

「卜仙」的內幕

在一個炎熱的夏夜，我和幾個同學去散步，途中看見一間紙紮店的門前，圍了一大堆人，當時我被好奇心所驅使，不由自主的停下來，看看是甚麼一回事。

好容易才擠了進去，原來是一羣拜神信鬼的鄉婦在「卜仙」，卜了不久，一個女巫似的中年婦人帶了六七個鄉愚走出街來，各人手裏拿着一條紅布帶子，這婦人喃喃自語，口裏不知唱些甚麼，七八個人拿紅帶子舞來舞去，跟着她在打圈子。

據說這是帶人「走陰間」，假如誰被鬼魂上了身的話，便能做出常人不能做的事情來。我爲了想看個究竟，祇得耐煩地站着，直到脚感到發痠的時候，她們還在一樣的「走陰間」，似乎是越舞越高興，越唱越興奮，越走越起勁似的。但是我的腿站了半點多鐘已不能再支持了，於是忍着不看。

亦復多彩多姿矣。作風之顯明者，北宋詞自然真樸，「其辭脫口而出，無矯揉妝束之態，以其所見者真，所知者深也」（王國維語）。南宋詞人則刻意雕琢，喜用典實，描寫事物，不免失之瑣碎。然自技巧言之，則南宋詞因經數百年之浸染，其遣辭之工巧，鍊句之精純，則似較北宋詞之只求便於歌唱，不計文辭之工拙者，已邁進多矣。周介存齋論詞雜著云：「北宋詞下者在南宋下，以其不能空，且不知寄託也。南宋則下不犯北宋拙率之病，高不到北宋渾渾之詣。」於此，可見宋詞一斑矣。

三級丁 楊鐵生

送了我的同學回家後，經過那裏，再去看時，天哪！她們還是一樣的唱着走着，我真不明白，她們爲甚麼不會感到疲倦呢？一會兒，一輛貨車要從那處衝過來，湊看熱鬧的人看見車來都連忙避開了。我以爲她們着了迷是不會避車的；但奇怪得很，她們却和普通人一樣避開了車，直至車過後，她又繼續走，繼續唱，那時我心裏明白了幾分。我想：「那婦人不過是藉此來哄騙人家的金錢吧！」但心裏還想想看結果怎樣。

不久，不知是否有人去通知一個警察到來，當警察要行近那一羣鄉婦時，她們不唱了，再見來勢不佳，竟然急忙躲避起來，跟着觀看的人羣一哄而散了。西洋鏡被拆穿後，很多迷信的人都明白過來，這不過是一種騙人的勾當罷了！

詩

早晨

五級戊 陳鏡洲

微風吹送早晨的訊息。

明媚的太陽撫着山崗，

吻着綠茵與海洋，

灰暗的大地鍍上了金塊，

人們又憧憬着新的一天。

黃昏

倦雲隨着夕陽寂寞地歸去，

漁艇背着斜暉匆急地回來。

一切都開始墮入靜止的狀態，

只有夜神緩緩地伸展着翅膀。

夜

柔和的晚風哼着安眠曲，

皎潔的月兒瀉下了水銀瀑。

萬卉都靜寂地沈入了睡鄉，
孤鴻却徬徨地尋覓着歸宿。

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你像沒有一些掛慮。

× × ×

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今天是風和晴朗，

明天會是陰雲浮蕩，

後天也許是狂風駭浪，

奮勇吧！張開了你底翅膀。

編後話

本校成立，行將三年，揆諸古人「三年有成」之義，則本校校務進展情形，與學生之德業進修，諒為愛護本校之社會人士所關切。在本期專載欄中，張校長頒獎日之演詞暨校務報告，以及家長會之工作近況，均有翔實之報導，讀者於此，當可見其梗概。

本刊園地，多有賴於各生之耕耘，此年來各生之研究興趣，日見濃厚，投稿本期亦甚踴躍。論著中，有涉及學術思想與青年修養者，亦有探討科學問題者，皆能各抒心得，發為文章。諸生練習寫作，能如此努力，亦可欣慰。惜限於篇幅，未能盡行登錄。本期付梓匆促，舛誤難免，尚希讀者指正。

百靈頓教授名重詞林，既承惠撰校歌，本校頒獎之日，又承駕臨訓勉，講詞語重心長，情意殷切，特譯載專欄中，請讀者參閱。

本刊承各大公司商行惠登廣告，更得家長會倪少琪先生廣為徵求，各教師同學又通力合作，得以如期刊出，銘感之餘，併此致謝。



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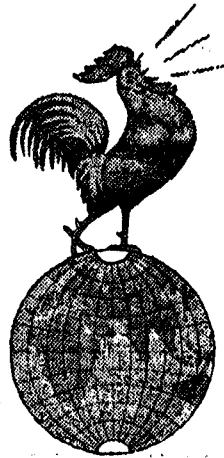
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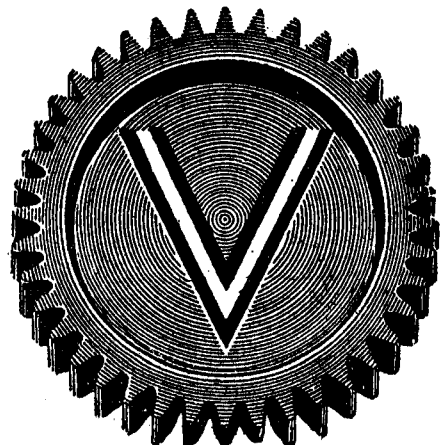
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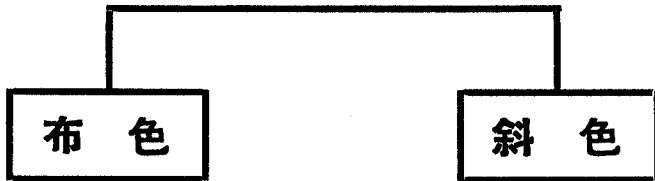
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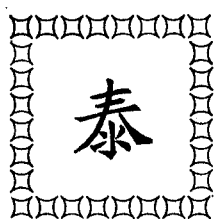
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