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Editorial

I wonder how many of you have studied or thought about our school badge—the Star of Hope extending over the whole round world, and in the centre of the Star, the Cross, the emblem of love and sacrifice. And then the motto

In Faith Go Forward.

It is worth pondering over these days. Even at this moment of danger, life in Hong Kong for many of you is not yet hard. A great many, I know, are giving time, energy and money in the service of humanity and the fight against disease and poverty and war, but the way of Hope is through the way of the Cross, the way of Sacrifice.

At school we can learn lessons of obedience and working together, of the giving up, not only of extras and anything that savours of luxury, but of things we have thought to be essential, that we may live more simply and have more to give others. Still more let us learn while we have yet time those lessons of self-control and voluntary discipline in our thoughts and words, in our dealings with one another, which make for true freedom.

And whatever we may be called upon to face, let us never lose faith in God. Christ, who was betrayed, misunderstood, persecuted, tortured and killed, overcame death and evil. He promised his followers that they must expect the same kind of treatment; "the disciple is not above his Master", but Christians know that He is with them in their trials, and that "the sufferings of the present are not to be compared to the glory which shall be revealed." In this faith we are encouraged and steadied to go on calmly with the work and the service God has given us to do.

Our sports record this year is less brilliant than in the past, but with a more regular team and no change of teacher we hope to get back next season to our previous standard.

A new type of Art Work has given us a wider scope in that field for self-expression. A thoroughly wet summer and an emergency situation have made our weekly bathing picnics impossible this year, but fortunately the hot weather was very late in coming.

May 16th does not seem a good date for our Alumnae Re-Union. Examinations and other engagements keep many away who would like to come, so next year we will probably change the date. Has anyone any suggestion to offer? I was delighted to welcome back those who did come and I think we all enjoyed the Pageant Play of the growth of the School, but I do look forward to the time when we shall gather not in thirties and forties but in hundreds, possibly, to greet each other and cement the friendship of past and present in a bond of common loyalty to the eternal truths for which this School stands.

E. S. ATKINS.



St. Stephen's Girls' College Section.

Autumn Term 1939.

September 11th. New Term began on September 11th. There were several changes in the Staff. Miss Baxter went home on furlough and Mrs. Chung left to work at the University. Mrs. Sieu, who had only been with the School for a short time, also left. Miss Hancock came back. Miss Hazeland, who had not been very well lately, resigned. We were all very sorry about it, as she had been with us so long that things seem different without her. The three Chinese teachers, Mr. Yung, Mr. Lum and Mr. Tse, all of whom had been teaching for a good many years, also resigned this term. Miss Au took Mr. Yung's place as head of the Chinese Staff. Several new teachers were engaged to take the places of those who had left.

September 18th. Mr. Halward came to speak to us about the work of the Church that is being carried on in Yunnan. It was all very interesting.

September 22nd. Miss Westcott was married, and left on the same day for England. All of us were very sorry to see her go, especially those of us who were in the net-ball teams. Some of us went to see her off in the afternoon.

We gave Miss Hazeland, Mrs. Chung, Mr. Yung, Mr. Lum and Mr. Tse a farewell party on the 26th September. Only Miss Hazeland was able to come. The programme for the day was similar to the one we had on Breaking-up Day last term. Miss Hazeland was not present then, so she had not seen it before. When it was over we presented Miss Hazeland with a Scroll in token of our gratitude for all she had done for the School in the many years she had been on the Staff. We were to have given her a present instead—a quilt which was to be from the Staff and the Girls—but it was not ready. However, we promised to send it over to her as soon as ready. Miss Hazeland did not say "good-bye" to us. She said there was no need, as it was not as if she was really leaving us, because she would be coming to see

us now and again, and we were to go and see her, too. We were to regard her as an old friend who would be glad to help us when we were in need of help.

We had farewell presents for Mr. Yung, Mr. Lum and Mr. Tse, too—silver cups with a few characters engraved on them to say how grateful we were for all they had done for the School. We are sending the presents over to them.

We elected the new Wah Kwong Cabinet on September 30th. The whole Upper School took part in the election this time, not like other times when only Wah Kwong members took part.

At the beginning of October our new Drill Teacher, Mrs. Weiss, came.

October 10th. We were given a holiday on Double Ten, when some of us went at 8 a.m. to Caroline Hill Stadium to attend the annual meeting held by the Chinese Women's organizations, clubs and schools to observe the 28th Anniversary of the founding of the Chinese Republic.

October 11th. Mr. David Cheng, who had just come back from Amsterdam where he had been attending the Christian Youth Conference, came to speak to us about what took place there. He gave an interesting account of the Conference.

October 15. Sunday October 15th was to be a Day of Prayer, but we held it on Saturday instead, when we had lessons fifteen minutes earlier than usual, and so were able to have a Service of Prayer at 12.30 p.m.

October 17th. Mr. Silcock came to speak to us of the work going on in Western China, where he has been staying. Then later in the morning Mr. Wittenbach came to tell us about the work of the Church at Tsui Hung. This is the first time we have had two speakers in one day.

October 19. Our Speech Day was on October 19th this year. We had a short afternoon school so that it gave us sufficient time to get ready by 5.30 p.m. Quite a number of guests arrived. Lady Northcote presented the Cup and Certificates. We had a short programme consisting of a piano solo, several songs sung by the Upper and Lower Schools, a short Recitation from "As You Like It" and a little performance by the Kindergarten. Lady Northcote was kind enough to give us a half-holiday.

October 23rd. A man came with some Trained Fleas which gave an interesting performance.

November 9th. Miss Lim, the secretary of Wah Kwong, came to speak to us about the students in the interior of China, and she told us something of their school life.

November 12th. There was a Service of the Hong Kong Christian Students' Confederation held at St. Paul's Church.

November 14th. Mrs. Chan Yung Hei Wan, one of our Old Girls, came on November 14th to give us a talk on the work that is being done at the front.

November 16th. Mr. Chiu, a teacher from Ying Wah Boys' College, came on November 16th to speak to us about the Message of Christ at Christmas.

November 23rd. On November 23rd there was a typhoon, so we were allowed to go home.

December 1st. On December 1st there was a League of Nations Society's Annual Essay Competition for students held at King's College. The subject was to do with peace.

December 5th. On December 5th Miss Cheng, former Principal of I Fang School, Changsha, who had been touring England and attending the Student and Youth Conference there, and also the big one at Madras, came to talk to us about them.

December 8th. This year we gave Miss Atkins two Chinese carved wooden figures for her birthday on December 8th. Some of us were invited to her party. We had an enjoyable time playing games, charades and singing carols.

December 9th. A Chinese Bazaar was held at St. Paul's Boys' College on December 9th. We were asked to help by providing a stall.

December 10th. The Christian Student Union held an International Christmas Concert at our school on December 10th. It was the first of its kind to be held in Hong Kong and proved to be very successful. Representatives from over ten schools attended it. Each school provided an item. Our school got together a choir to sing a Christmas Carol. The programme included Christmas Plays, piano and violin solos, and singing. The Christmas story was read from the Bible in many languages, including French, Swedish, Norwegian, English, Mandarin, Cantonese and Japanese.

December 14th. The Women Undergraduates' Club held their annual Concert at the Great Hall of the University, to which some of us went. This year they had a Variety Concert which consisted of two short Plays, "Elizabeth Refuses" and "A Shop Window". There was also to have been a musical item by Professor Harry Ore, but unfortunately he failed to arrive.

December 16th. Our M. C. L. Sale this year was held on December 16th. Mrs. Woo opened the Sale. We had more games and competitions this year and had a new stall, too, the "Hot Dog" Stall. It was quite a success and we made a good profit. The Sale was a big success, as we made \$1,600, which is more than we have been making in recent years.

December 20th. On December 20th School broke up for the Christmas Holidays. As usual, there was a Christmas Play and Carol Singing before we were finally dismissed. At 1.30 p.m.

the Play was acted again for the benefit of the children in the Free School. The Kindergarten also contributed a little musical item.

December 29th. On December 29th a Dinner was given in honour of Dr. Robert K. S. Lim, Director of the Chinese Red Cross Medical Relief Corps, at the Chinese Merchants' Club, by the Foreign Auxiliary of the National Red Cross Society of China. Three representatives from our School were invited to go. Dr. Lim gave an interesting account of the medical work that is being done at the front.

Spring Term 1940.

January 4th. The new term began on January 4th.

January 15th. On January 15th a new teacher, Miss Lush, arrived from England. Miss Blanchett is leaving and Miss Lush is to take her place.

January 17th. The Annual Christmas Dinner given for the poor children was not held this year during the Christmas Holidays, but was postponed till January 17th instead. Owing to the price of firewood having gone up, thus making it more difficult for the poorer people to afford it, the children were given bundles of firewood to take home, instead of the sweets and fruit which are usually given them.

January 22nd. The Inspector, Mr. Handyside, who is new to the school, came on the 22nd of January. His first visit to us was on Speech Day.

February 5th. On February 5th before we broke up for the two weeks of Chinese New Year holidays, we had a Tennis Tournament against the staff. The four teachers who played were Miss Atkins, Miss Wise, Miss Lush and Miss Williamson. The match was played on both the lower and upper courts. We won by ten games, a great contrast to last year when we lost by one game.

School broke up on February 5th for the Chinese New Year Holiday, which lasted till the 19th.

February 23rd. On 23rd February Professor Lo Chang Shu, who is Dean of Arts in Chengtu University and who has been touring in England, came to speak to us about youth and schoolgirls.

February 26th. On the 26th February we went to the Exhibition of Chinese Art at the Fung Ping Shan Library.

February 27th. Mr. R. Rees came to speak to us. He has been before. He has just come back from England and was passing through Hong Kong on his way to Chengtu.

February 28th. On February 28th Miss Muk came to speak to us about the Wah Kwong. She is taking Miss Yip's place in the Y. W. C. A., as the Wah Kwong secretary.

March 6th. On March 6th the three top Forms went to the Annual Flower and Vegetable Show given by the Hong Kong Horticultural Society, and held at St. John's Place.

March 7th. The birthday of the Wah Kwong was held on March 3rd, when all the members from various schools went for a picnic. Our school did not go. Instead we had a party on the 7th to celebrate. We invited Miss Muk to come, and she gave a talk.

March 8th. On March 8th we chose two girls to take Po Yuen's and Wai Chun's places in the Wah Kwong Cabinet.

March 15th. We went on March 15th to the King's Theatre to see "The Lion Has Wings".

March 19th. We had a lady speaker, Companion Irene, on March 19th. She had come from North Borneo for a holiday in Hong Kong. She is headmistress of a school in Sandakan. She gave an interesting talk about school life there.

The Easter Holidays began on March 21st and ended on the 26th.

March 25th. Marion, Dulcie and Gwennie Lee were baptised in All Saints Church, Kowloon.

Summer Term 1940.

April 4th. On April 4th, which was Children's Day, the Kindergarten and 8th and 9th Forms had a celebration in the morning. They all came into the Hall for prayers, after which the Kindergarten sang a song.

April 5th. Mr. Wong Po Lam of the Bible Society came to speak to us at prayers on April 5th. He gave an interesting talk and emphasized the importance of the Bible in our lives.

April 8th. This year Form IV and Form II in the Vernacular School won the prizes for being the tidiest Forms in the school. Miss Elliott kindly gave two pictures as prizes and she came on April 8th to give them away.

April 10th. Miss Chai, who works at the National Y. M. C. A., came to speak to us on the 10th of April. She has recently returned from the West, where she met many of the refugee students, who, she told us, were suffering many hardships.

April 14th. An American lady, Miss Gregg, came to speak to us on the 14th April. She is from Shanghai, where she is working in the National Christian Council.

April 25th. Dr. Chan Men Uen spoke to us at Prayers.

April 27th. Forms III-VI went to the King's Theatre to see an Educational film.

April 28th. The Annual Christian Students' Service was held at St. Paul's Church on April 28th. Mr. Yip was the preacher this year.

May 4th. A May Day Fair was held at St. John's Hall on the 4th May to raise funds for building a new St. Stephen's Church. Our school was asked to help by looking after the games and side-shows. Unfortunately it was a wet day and it did not stop drizzling all the afternoon, so not as many people came as we had hoped.

May 12th. Anita and Vivien Woo and Stella Ming were confirmed in the Cathedral.

In the evening there was a Wah Kwong Competition held at our School. Many of the schools took part in it, some singing and some acting. We entered for the singing competition. Pui To Girls' School gave the best performance and so won the prize. The singing competition was won by a choir in which there were both girls and boys.

May 16th. On May 16th, which is Founder's Day, we invited all the Old Girls and Staff back to school to spend the afternoon with us. We had a friendly game of tennis with the Old Girls, Carrie Braga and Mabel Fan. The result was a draw. After tea there was a short entertainment in which the Kindergarten sang and danced. Fung Fung Haan gave a piano solo, a little girl did a Chinese Sword Dance, and girls from Forms III and IV and some of the Staff did a Pageant, which showed the various stages of the School from 1900 till the present day. Everyone was amused when they saw the old-fashioned costumes that were worn forty years ago, and the way the girls went about their lessons then. We were sorry so many of the Old Girls could not come this year because, Thursday being a week-day, they could not get away from their work.

May 18th. On May 18th the whole School and the Staff had their photos taken.

May 21st. On the evening of May 21st Professor Robertson came to the school to give us a lecture on the building of the Yunnan to Burma Highway. It was very interesting, especially as Professor Robertson showed us pictures he had taken all along the way. He explained each picture as it was shown.

May 24th. On Empire Day, May 24th, some of us went to the Children's Service in the morning at St. John's Cathedral.

We had holidays from the 24th May till 1st June to make up for the ones we should have had at Easter and Whitsuntide.

June 1st. Form I and the Staff went for a bathing picnic to Repulse Bay. Unfortunately it was wet, so we played games in the matshed.

June 3rd. Rev. Kong Chi Wing, the Pastor of the Church of Our Saviour, Canton, came to tell us of the terrible condition of the people in Canton at the present time, when food is so scarce and dear.

June 3rd-11th. Form I sat for the Matriculation Examination.

June 5th. Dr. Chan Men Uan, the National Secretary of the Y. M. C. A., came to speak to us at Prayers. He was on a visit to Hong Kong from Chungking.

June 14th. Archdeacon Mo Yung In from Pakhoi came to speak to us at Prayers.

Street Cries.

"Flowers! flowers! sweet flowers! Who'll buy my flowers? Lovely flowers which will make you happy and gay....."

It is about 7 o'clock every morning that I hear a little girl singing this flower song which sounds sweetly and makes the morning air ring to wake all up. And it is the pleasantest street cry that I ever heard.

Then there are hawkers crying loudly their wares. They cry so loud that they annoy people very much, so very often they will be stopped by the policemen, but after turning away their cries begin again. When they cry at the same time it seems there is a quarrel. But when you listen carefully you will hear every voice clearly, "Peanuts, peanuts, one cent a packet, eat peanuts and be strong!" Such a cry is often from the blind. "Pots, pots, good pots, pans and china-wares that will last long." This cry is from a man carrying two baskets of pots and pans, walking slowly owing to his heavy burden. Then there comes a high voice crying "Candies, candies, little children, save a few

cents to buy candies that will make you forever happy." Now come the mewing of cats and a voice, "Cats, cats, brown cats, white cats. Take your choice."

All these cries and many more are heard in nearly every street. Sometimes these hawkers through crying so loud often lose their voices, yet still no one will buy their wares because they are not necessary.

No street in Hong Kong is without street cries which will be heard even in the streets up the Peak where very few people live. Yet hawkers are more often to be seen crying their wares usually among crowded streets where they will have more chance to get their things sold.

FUNG FUNG HAAN, FORM I.

A Bit of Psychology.

I do not know much about this subject of psychology, but I do know enough to believe that it is one of the most interesting and useful of all subjects.

Let me illustrate how useful it can be sometimes to know something about the working of the mind.

I was once asked to go bicycling with my cousin. Gladly did I agree to go as I was very keen on that sport, but when I saw the large bicycle that had been hired for me I must admit I took fright. I do not know whether it is due to my cowardice or my timidity, but I have always shunned riding a high bicycle, especially if it is a boy's one, as this happened to be.

Therefore as soon as I set eyes on it I changed my mind about going. All the pleading and arguing on my cousin's part were to no avail. Finally he agreed to bring the bicycle back to the shop and try and get a smaller one, though there was not much hope as he had already been told that they had all been hired.

Eventually he returned with what he told me was a smaller bicycle. I examined it, and even up to this day I do not know whether my eyes deceived me or what; at anyrate I thought it was another bicycle and a lower one too! Of course then I decided to ride, and there was no doubt that we had a thorough good time.

My consin besides knowing something about psychology also knew how to act as well, because he never once betrayed his secret, and if he had not told me about it afterwards, I would never have known that it was the same bicycle all along.

However I have learnt my lesson, and in future I intend to beware of "psychologists".

May Chow.

Chinese History.

The most remarkable feature of both Chinese history and Chinese civilization is its unbroken continuity. From the remotest antiquity to the present time there has been no disruptive revolution. Although for dynasties the Tartars and the Manchus have succeeded in securing the Imperial throne, yet the conquered have absorbed the conquerors, and all have become Chinese.

The most important dynasty was the Tong Dynasty, which lasted for more than two centuries. The most glorious period was under Tong Tai Chung, who was a very well-educated man. When he came to the throne, with the help of his lords and nobles, he extended his authority over Manchuria, Mongolia, Korea and the Philippine Islands. He brought peace into the empire and the people lived happily and peacefully under him. This was the Golden Age of Chinese history. His son Ko Chung succeeded him and he carried on the work of his father, driving out the barbarians, and reforming. He encouraged the scholars and improved trade. In the later part of his reign his power

passed into the hands of his wife, the famous Mo Jut Tien, a clever woman, who ruled the empire wisely. After Ko Chung died Mo Jut Tien called herself empress. She wrested the power from her son and gave it to her relatives. There was rebellion and the lords and nobles helped Ko Chung's grandson Yuen Chung to get back the throne. So peace was once more restored. Under the reign of Yuen Chung the empire came to its height, for he was a thrifty man and he taxed the people moderately. So the people prospered. He set up schools and encouraged scholars. But in the latter part of his reign he gave the chief power to his lord On Luk Seng, who later rebelled against him and thus the empire fell. Many revivals took place afterwards but none of them was as great as the previous one.

I think this is the most interesting period of Chinese history. During this period many great scholars and poets emerged. People travelled from far and near to China to study and even princes from the neighbouring countries came to China also. It was in this time that the emperor of Japan sent for scholars to his country. From this time onward the friendship of China and Japan was increased. The Tong dynasty contributed many good things to China. In addition to the study of literature, the people took great interest in the study of History, Geography, Astronomy, Music and Art. The paintings, carvings and porcelain of this dynasty were very famous. This age was very much like the Renaissance of the Middle Ages. The most interesting feature was the reign of Mo Jut Tien, who was the first woman in the history of China to come to the throne, and thus raised the rank of the women at that time. Another interesting feature was that under one of the emperors Buddhism was at its height. He even sent his servants to go to India to get the bones of the Gods and worshipped them in his own temple. Three times he tried to abdicate that he might give his whole attention to the worship of the gods.

The Tong Dynasty was a glorious time in Chinese History. It was so famous that we are named after it—Tong people.

WONG CHEUK SANG, FORM II.

The Importance of Hygiene.

What is Hygiene? It is a study of caring for the body. It is very important to us because if we want to be strong and full of energy we must be hygienic so as to avoid all that can injure our health, otherwise we will have poor health or be sick.

How can we be hygienic? First of all we must be careful of our personal cleanliness, for if we have a clean habit we will keep everything neat and clean. It makes us look nicer and gives us comfort. Besides our personal cleanliness, we should supervise our servants so that they also know how to make everything in the house as clean as possible. Everyone should be responsible for keeping things clean in the public places and if each one can do this many kinds of diseases will not be spread so easily. The commonest thing is to avoid spitting everywhere, for it is a very nasty habit and different kinds of germs can be scattered by spitting.

As for our food, we should keep it covered and free from flies. We must not buy or eat anything that has been exposed to the dirt and dust of streets or to flies that have been in dirty places, because as a person eats this food he swallows some germs and the germs grow in his intestines and make him very ill.

We must try to stop the harmful insects from breeding, for they give us sickness; for example, mosquitoes cause malaria. The best way to do this is to pour away all the stagnant water and put some kerosene oil in the dirty gutters, etc., so as to prevent them from growing.

Another way to be hygienic is to have as much fresh air and sunshine as possible. Our rooms must be ventilated before we can have more fresh air because if fresh air cannot come into our rooms foul air remains behind and it contains germs; therefore it causes diseases and we can easily get sick without having sufficient fresh air. Sunshine kills germs, so the more sunshine we have the more germs will be killed.

People can be hygienic in many other ways. In short, if we want to be comfortable and healthy we must be careful about our food and about keeping everything clean and about ventilation of rooms.

CHAN SHUK KAI, FORM III.

A Film

There came unto us some good news on last Friday morning, because we were told that an Educational Film would be shown in King's Theatre at 11 a.m. on 20th April, Saturday morning, and we were allowed to go to that show. It consisted of four parts, but I found the most interesting part was "The North Sea".

It happened that a small fishing vessel called "John Gilman" went for fishing from Wick, and sailed down to the North Sea. When everybody of the crew had embarked on board, it began to sail forth. Not long after they cast down their net and got a shoal of fishes. Unfortunately soon a storm began to rise, and the sea became very rough; so that the ship was in jeopardy, and was nearly covered with the waves. At that time the Captain was asleep; he suddenly awoke and found that some articles had dropped down to his bunk, and it shook this way and that like a swing; therefore he knew that something unusual had happened. Having found out that they were in danger he quickly told the wireless operator to send his message to the Wick Radio Station and ask for help. Seeing that the wind was contrary to them therefore the crew put on their mackintoshes and rubber shoes, etc., and began to lighten the vessel by throwing the heavy things away, and pumped the water off.

When the Wick Radio Station received this sad news, the people began to plan how to save "John Gilman" and the crew.

Then they took out a map and tried to find out whether there were any vessels near by it, so that they could send a message to them telling them to help that unlucky ship. At last they could do nothing for they suddenly stopped receiving any news from "John Gilman", because the aerial of the wireless had been blown down by the wind. Then they were very anxious about it. News spread quickly in Wick and when the friends and relatives of the crew of "John Gilman" heard this misfortune they decided to put this matter before God. Then they prayed to God and asked Him for mercy, and sang praises to Him.

Seeing the storm was rising higher and higher and the sea becoming as rough as ever, so people would think they were entirely hopeless; but in spite of that the crew worked hard and attempted every way to get the vessel out of danger in order to save their lives. At last they found out that the best way was to repair the wireless, so that they could get help from the land. After trying very hard and patiently to get this done, they succeeded at last. Then the wireless operator sent a message to the Wick Radio Station at once.

Oh! what a joyful thing it was when they got news from "John Gilman" again. Then a ship was sent immediately to save that unhappy vessel. When the crew in "John Gilman" saw a ship approaching their direction, they were very glad and shouted to it, and were rejoicing because their lives were still safe and sound. As it drew nearer and nearer they were getting more and more excited, and at last they went over to that vessel and sailed cheerfully for Wick.

When I came home after the film I could not help thinking that people should be patient, persistent, and courageous no matter what terrible circumstances they were in, but if they would go on doing what they could and have perseverance, therefore they would succeed in the end.

CHAN SHUK KAI, FORM III.

A caged bird tells its story.

I am a little bird. My name is sparrow. I am living in a large cage in the garden of my master. My master is a very kind and gentle man; he feeds me with nice grain and fresh water every day, and washes me once a day. He brought a large cage for me to live in, and comes to see me whenever he has time. Though my master treats me so well I am very sorry all the time, especially in Spring when my friends are singing and flying together, sometimes here and sometimes there, and can go any-where they like, and live happily together with their families. And I only live in such a cage; I cannot go far, always facing the sad scene of the lonely garden, hearing the lovely voices of my friends but cannot join them; seeing they are playing from bough to bough on the tree, but cannot go and play with them.

Now I am going to tell you how I was caught by my master and why I live in this cage alone. It was all my own fault because when I was not more than three weeks old, and my mother and father went away to get food, I alone went away, saying that I wanted to see other places, and did not want to sit in the nest, waiting for the food my father and mother brought back, but I wanted to get it for myself. My friends and my brothers warned me, but I would not listen to them, so I flew away without noticing their warning, flying up and down in the sky as gay as ever, greeting my friends on the way, and picking up worms from the ground for food. After flying for some time I was tired, and, resting in the bough of a tree, closed my eyes and sang my song. Then suddenly I felt a great pain, it was a pain I never had before, so I opened my eyes at once, and knew that I was caught by a man. I tried to run away, but it was of no use. So this is why I am so lonely living in this cage alone. I knew my wrong doing afterwards, and longed to see my parents and brothers, but I know my dream will never come true, for I am living here like a prisoner, chained up with chains and locked up by iron bars. Oh God! please help me out of this cage, so that I can play and sing with my friends together.

CHAN KIN PING, FORM IV.

Examination Successes.

1939. <i>Matriculation:</i>	Leung Wai Ying
	Ng Kei Ching
	Tong Kwan Shue (Eng. Geog. Bot.)
	Elizabeth Wan
	Doris Wong
<i>School Certificate:</i>	May Chow (Honours)
	Nellie Yip (")
	Zen E. Tu (")
	Ma Cheung Chue
	Elaine Yip
	Agnes Yip
	Fung Fung Haan
	Leung Wai Yin
	Li Kit Ling
	Chow Kam Yin
	Mabel Woo
	Mok Sau Ping
	Stella Cheng
<i>Old Girls' Successes.</i>	Joyce Kwok
	Leung Pui Haan
	Doris Kaan
	Leung San Yuen
	Mavis Chang
1940. Daphne Chan	Yeung Lai Yin
	M.B., B.S., Hong Kong University

Netball Team Results.

<i>Against.</i>	<i>Seniors.</i>	<i>Intermediate.</i>
Belilios Public School	Won 11-4	Won 11-3
Central British "	Won 16-8	Lost 15-20
Diocesan Girls' "	Lost 8-24	Won 17-9
French Convent "	Lost 4-24	Lost 7-11
St. Mary's "	Lost 5-10	Lost 4-12
Vernac. Normal "	Won 13-10	Won 21-16

Addresses of Old Girls.

Au Sau Chan, (Mrs. P. C. Yu), 15-17, Shelley Street.
 Au Yuet Hang, 35, Leighton Hill Road.
 Caroline and Mary Braga, 12, Knutsford Terrace, Kowloon.
 Daphne Chan, Tsan Yuk Hospital, Western Street.
 Eva Chan, 29a, Wyndham Street.
 Chan Luen Ying, (Mrs. E. L. Tee), 29, Antrim Mansions, Belsize Park, London.
 Marion Chan, 214, Tung Choi Street, Kowloon, 1st floor.
 Chan Shuk Hang, 54, Centre Street, top floor.
 Chan Shuk Kwan, " "
 Chan Shuk Ching, " "
 Chan Siu Ching, (Mrs. K. L. Chau), 7, Village Road, Happy Valley.
 Chan Ying, (Mrs. T. P. Wu), "Ellenbud", Sassoon Road.
 Chan Ying To, (Mrs. Li Ching Wa), 587, Nathan Road, Kowloon.
 Mavis Chang, c/o Public Dispensary, Kowloon City.
 Chinn Yee Ching, (Mrs. Cheung Wing Kui), 69, Robinson Road.
 Chau In King, (Mrs. Sun), 1, Hing Hon Road.
 Cheng Hung Yue, 96, Caine Road.
 Cheng Siu Yue, " "
 Cheng Mei Hing, (Mrs. Choy Koon Siu).
 Maggie Cheung, 53, Morrison Hill Road, 2nd floor.
 Cheung Sau Ping, (Mrs. T. T. Ching), 51, Robinson Road.
 Cheung Sau Wa, (Mrs. H. Y. Lai), 62, Robinson Road.
 Cheung Woon Chue, (Mrs. Yip), Lockhart Road.
 Cheung Woon Ting, (Mrs. D. Au), 38, Conduit Road.
 Cheung Woon Pui, 69, Robinson Road.
 Cheung Woon Chi, " "
 Cheunn Woon Wai, " "

Chiu Yeuk Laan, (Mrs. Wong Lum Hing), c/o Y.W.C.A., Bonham Road.
 Chong Lai Ying, (Mrs. C. L. Chan), 59, Caine Road.
 Chau Wai Fan, (Mrs. Kwan), 17, Gap Road, Happy Valley.
 Alice Choy, (Mrs. Kwok),
 May Choy, (Mrs. Arthur Woo), 27, Babington Path.
 Choy Oi Chee, (Mrs. Lee Ha Leung), 3, Caine Road.
 Choy Wai Haan, 12, Macdonnell Road.
 Choy Wing Fai, 16, Arbuthnot Road.
 Choy Wing Kam, " "
 Choy Wing Yung, " "
 Chue Kim Sang, (Mrs. S. T. Liang).
 Chung Fung Shue,
 Helen Chung, c/o Y.W.C.A., Kunming, Yunnan.
 Cheng Wai Ki, 51, Robinson Road.
 Cheng Wai Man, " "
 Chan Chak Yee, (Mrs. Au), c/o Y.W.C.A., Bonham Road.
 Mollie Chan, (Mrs. Law), " "
 Eva Chan, (Mrs. Phoon Seek Wa), 8, Garden Terrace.
 Lillian Chang, (Mrs. Lee), 10, Moe Chen Street, Shiuchow, Kwangtung.
 Margaret Chang, (Mrs. Cheung), Szechuen.
 May Chow, 38, Macdonnell Road.
 Choy Mang Cheung, 35, Pokfulum Road, 2nd floor.
 Dong Chiu Ting, (Mrs. Tan Lye Whyat), 26, Lorong 25a, Kallong Road, Geylang, Singapore.
 Fung Fung Ting, 1, Park Road.
 Fung Fung Kuen, " "
 Fung Fung Yuen, " "
 Fung Fung Haan, " "

Fok Sut Woon, (Mrs. M. Y. Yuen), 117, Caine Road.

Fok Sut Ngo, (Mrs. Lau), 291, Quai de Mytho, Cholon, Cochinchina.

Fanny Fung, 9, Prince's Terrace.

Arline Foo, 64b, Bonham Road.

Goh Sim Kee, 26, Teng Pang Road, Amoy.

Mary Ho Tung, (Mrs. Y. S. Wong), 199, Prince Edward Road, Kowloon.

Ho Mui Kwan, (Mrs. Sum Poon Ying), 2, Hing Hon Road.

Florence Ho, 62, Bonham Road.

Gertie Ho, "

Julia Ho, "

Louise Ho, "

Hung Ki Chung, 3, West End Terrace.

Hung Ki Kiu, "

Nancy Ho, (Mrs. Kew).

Victoria Ho, (Mrs. Bush).

Ho Siu Tong, (Mrs. Herbert To), 14, Conduit Road.

Jennie Hong Sling, (Mrs. George Ng), 4, Leighton Hill Road, 2nd floor.

Ip Sau Ying, 17, Hing Hon Road.

Ip Yik Chee (Mrs. W. H. Chu), 15, Village Road, Happy Valley.

Ip Man San, (Mrs. Leung Ngai Po), 86, Wong Nei Chong Road.

Ip Yuen Ching, 5, Homuntin Road, Kowloon.

Ip Yuen Haan, "

Nellie Ip, 73, Bonham Road, 3rd floor.

Esther Kotewall (Mrs. Lee Shiu Kai), 7, Babington Path.

Ko Iu Kuen, (Mrs. Lee), 723, Sathorn Road, Bangkok, Siam.

Amy Kwan, 165, Rue S. Louis, Tientsin.

Pearl Kwok, (Mrs. W. S. Fu), 43, Kiachow Road, Shanghai.

Kwok Chin Ying, 99, Robinson Road.

Kwok Sheung Man, (Mrs. Y. L. Huang), Tientsin.

Kwok Wai Fan, (Mrs. F. Lien), Queen Mary Hospital.

Kwok Pui Chee, (Mrs. F. Phoon), 99, Caine Road.

Kwok Tin Yau, 99, Robinson Road.

Kwok Wing Yuen, (Mrs. J. E. L. Chau), Shanghai.

Kwan Tai Cheung,

Joyce Kwok, 51, Wong Nei Chong Road.

Lee Kit Ling, Ginling College, Chengtu, Szechuan.

Margaret Li, (Mrs. Lim Kuen Yew), Singapore.

Lai Fai, (Mrs. C. H. Tam), S. Stephen's College, Stanley.

Lai Chung Chee, (Mrs. Chan Lai Ling), 60, Robinson Road.

Lai Chung Yue, 60, Robinson Road.

Lai Chung Oi, (Mrs. Li Yuk), 6, Glenealy.

Cissie Lam, (Mrs. G. C. Lam), 6, Kwong Ming Terrace, Tai Hang, 3rd floor.

Lau Hing Chuen, (Mrs. S. W. Leung), 4, Lincoln Road, Kowloon Tong.

Lau Hing Yuen, (Mrs. S. F. Tan), 1, Suffolk Rd., Kowloon Tong.

Lau Hing Kwai, (Mrs. S. N. Chau), Sik-lo, Hatton Road.

Lau Po Yuk, 454, Nathan Road, Kowloon.

Fanny Lawson,

Lee Eng Choon, (Mrs. Khong Keng Chan), 89, Wong Nei Chong Road.

Hannah Lee, (Mrs. L. M. Lum),

Maud Lee, 230, Prince Edward Road, Kowloon Tong.

Lee May Pak, 26, Victoria Avenue, Kowloon.

Polly Lee, Sitiawan, F.M.S.

Lee Wai Wa, 33a, Wong Nei Chong Road.

Lee Wai Ying.

Lei Mei Yuk, (Mrs. Siu), 808, Bantan, Takao Siu, Formosa.
 Ada Leung, (Mrs. Chung Hok Nang), 1, Siu Wa Terrace,
 2nd floor.
 Alice Leung, (Mrs. Daniel Kong), 21, Babington Path.
 Leung Chum Ha, 12, Seymour Terrace.
 Leung Shuk Hing "
 Leung Hong Hing "
 Leung Kim Man "
 Leung Tit Tsang (Mrs. Li Hin Lung), 1, Siu Wa Terrace,
 1st floor.
 Leung Yue Sang, (Mrs. K. K. Kwok), 53, Jessfield Rd., Shanghai.
 Doris Leung, S. Stephen's Girls' College.
 Li Foo Man, 1, Seymour Terrace.
 Li Chi Yin, 7, Glenealy.
 Li Mo Fan, (Mrs. P. K. Yew), c/o 66c, Bonham Road.
 Li Shuk Ching, (Mrs. C. W. Ho), Canton.
 Li Shun Kwan, (Mrs. M. C. Chan), Caine Road.
 Li Luk Wa, 43, Kai Yan Road, Kowloon City.
 Li Yuen Wa, (Mrs. K. C. Dang), 57d, Rue Thevenet, Saigon.
 Li Sau Man, The China & South Sea Bank, Ltd. Duddell Street.
 Li Wan Saan, Heep Yunn School, Kowloon.
 Li Wan Bik, (Mrs. Pak Man Yuen), 13, Seymour Terrace.
 Li Wai Yin, (Mrs. Fung Ping Wa), 1, Park Road.
 Dorothy Lim, c/o Moutrie & Co. 116, Nanking Road, Shanghai.
 Lim Sin Tan, 36, Kraton Zind, Tegal, Java.
 Lim Wai Kwan, 25, Gordon Square, London, England.
 Kathleen Lynn, 8, Breezy Terrace.
 Helen Lim, Penang.
 Ruth Ling, 23, Passage 288, Rue Presper Paris, French
 Concession, Shanghai.
 Rachel Ling " "
 Dorcas Ling " "

Lo Chung Fai, 2, Siu Wa Terrace.
 Lo Chung Hing "
 Lo Mei Hing (Mrs.
 Lo Shuk Ying, 71a, Pokfulum Road.
 Lui Chi Yin, 15, Bonham Road.
 Lui Lok Yin, "
 Lui Chik Yin, (Mrs. A. D. B. Sang), 15, Bonham Road.
 Esther Lyen, 27, Lock Road, top floor, Kowloon.
 Leung Pui Yuk, 79, Loong Soong Street, Macao.
 Hester Lam, 331, Nathan Road, top floor, Kowloon.
 Liang Yat Kwan, (Mrs. Chuang), To To Villa, Shatin.
 Li Wai Kuen, 9a, Seymour Road.
 Li Wai Ki, "
 Li Wai Haan, "
 Lucy Loke, 25, Wallich Street, Singapore.
 Peggy Leung, 5, Lyttelton Road.
 Susie Lai, 25, Kai Tak Road, Kowloon City.
 May Lai, " "
 Leung Sau Ching, 21, Babington Path.
 Leung Sau Yuen, "
 Leung Wai Yue, 17, Babington Path.
 Leung Wai Ying, "
 Winifred Liem, Societiet Street, Tegal, Java.
 Luk Ngan Hong, 100, Caine Road.
 Luk Sau Lin, "
 Leung Pui Haan, 1, Bonham Road.
 Elsie Ma, (Mrs. D. Kwok), Avenue Foch, Shanghai.
 Eva Ma, House 29, Lane 504, Avenue Foch, Shanghai.
 Daisy Ma, (Mrs. H. H. Yuen), 2, Babington Path, 2nd floor.
 Lizzie Ma, (Mrs. W. H. Ho), 125, Avenue Road, Shanghai.

Ma Hon Ying, (Mrs. Wong Oi Kut), 60, Caine Road.
 Irene Mok, Shameen, Canton.
 Ma Lai Ching, Nethersole Hospital.
 Winnie Mok, (Mrs. Chan Fung Chau), 66, Robinson Road.
 Ma Cheung Chue, 12, Wing Fung Terrace, Tai Hang Road.
 Phoebe Naidu, 3, Gresson Street.
 Ruth Naidu, "
 Ng Sui Ha, 128, Caine Road.
 Ng Sui Ching, "
 Ng Sui Lin, (Mrs. K. S. Tsang), 39, Rue MacMahon, Saigon.
 Ng Sui Ling, (Mrs. C. K. Fan), 128, Caine Road.
 Ng Tak Yuen, (Mrs. J. Choy), 95, Robinson Road.
 Ng Fuk Yuen, (Mrs. Tsang Wan Tsung), 67, Mayen Road, Shanghai.
 Ng Kei Ching, 1, Ning Yeung Terrace.
 Jean O'Hoy, (Mrs. Mok Hing Fai), Government Dispensary, Yuen Long, N.T.
 Sim Hong Kheng, (Mrs. Andrew Cheung), 9, Norfolk Road, Kowloon Tong.
 Pansy Shaw, No. 7 Lane 640, Seymour Road, Shanghai.
 Seto Wai Sheung, (Mrs. Siu), c/o S. P. C., 49, Pokfulum Road.
 Siu Sui Kee, (Mrs. Leung).
 Violet Shum, 19, Royal Avenue, Chelsea, London.
 Siu Wai Fong, 1088, Avenue Joffre, Shanghai.
 Siu Wai Fun, "
 Hannah Surh, 19 Lane 750, Yu Yuen Road, Shanghai.
 Olga Surh, "
 Anna Surh, "
 Susie Surh, "
 Tan Gek Lang, 14, Tai Hang Road, Causeway Bay.

Anna Thomas, (Mrs. T. Liang), 129, Canton Road, British Concession, Tientsin.
 Phoebe To, (Mrs. A. S. Wong), 882, Bubbling Well Road, 128 Apartment, Shanghai.
 Irene To, (Mrs. H. Kew), 55, Wong Nei Chong Road.
 Jessie To, (Mrs. W. N. Thomas Tam), Pokfulum Road.
 Alice Tsang,
 Tsang Hui Fan, (Mrs. Sin), 12, Babington Path.
 Tsang Wai Luen, (Mrs. Kong), 29, Rue MacMahon, Shanghai.
 Tsang Wai Ngan, 12, Babington Path.
 Tsang Wai Chan, "
 Tsang Wai Kuen, "
 Ellen Tsao, (Mrs. Li Shu Pui), 2, Tramway Path.
 Tso Dam Chao, 29, Rue Formosa, Macao.
 Tso Lai Ki, 6, Shui Fai Terrace, Stubbs Road.
 Tso Wai Ki, "
 Tso Mui Ki, (Mrs. Ma), Shanghai.
 To Hon Peng, (Mrs. Cheng), 80, Yuen Chau Street, Samshuipo.
 To Hon Sun (Mrs. Ma), c/o 1, Breezy Path.
 Tong Fung Shue, 178, Repulse Bay.
 Tong Kwan Shue, "
 Tso Ngok Lam, 29, Rue Formosa, Macao.
 Irene Ung, (Mrs. Cheng Lan Pee), 352, Prince Edward Road, Top floor.
 May Ung, 4, Beautiful Terrace.
 Wan Shuk Ching, 18, Caine Road.
 Wan Lai Ching, (Mrs. Chu), "
 Wen Pui Iu, Stone Manor, Sassoon Road.
 Wen Pui Yue, Queen Mary Hospital.
 Wen Pui Ying (Mrs. R. Kan), 98, Hill Road.

Janie Weller, Hong Kong University.

Lily Woo, (Mrs. Wong Shing Tsang), 4, Yik Kwan Road, Tai Hang Road.

Violet Woo, (Mrs. Tam Heung Shing), 1a, Hillside Terrace, Wanchai.

Daisy Woo, (Mrs. Li Fuk Shue), 55, Prince's Park Avenue, London, N. W. 11.

Flora Wong, (Mrs. Au King), 2, Breezy Terrace.

Wong Man Hing, (Mrs. Lam Chik Suen), 40, Bonham Road.

Wong Man Lai, 2, Breezy Terrace.

Wong Kit King, (Mrs. R. C. H. Lim), 67, Cairn Hill, Singapore.

Frances Woo, (Mrs. F. C. Yu), Chung Hwa High School, Sitia-wan, F.M.S.

Wong Chan Chee, 12, Fung Fai Terrace, Ground floor, Happy Valley.

Wong Shuk San, 149, Rosario, Manila, P.I.

Katie Wong, 29, Cedar Street, 1st Floor, Samshuipo.

Rosa Wong, S. Stephen's Girls' College.

Wilhelmina Wong, (Mrs. Koh), Kowloon Tong.

Helen Wu, (Mrs. Ho Pak Ping), 73, Bute Street, Kowloon.

Wu Lai King, (Mrs. Ma Wai Man), 22, Kennedy Road.

Wu Lai Yue, 1, Kai Tak Bund, Kowloon City.

Yeung Hei, (Mrs. Iu Teng Sun), 51, Conduit Road.

Yeung So Min, S. Stephen's Girls' College.

Yue Yuk Fan, (Mrs. H. S. Mok), Fairview, Conduit Road.

Yuen Chan Kwan (Mrs. Henry Chung), 19, Bonham Road.

Yung Hei Wan, (Mrs. T. H. Chan), 571, Nathan Road, Kowloon.

Yung Po Kun (Mrs. W. S. Chan), 32, Kai Tak Bund, Kowloon City.

Yeung Yuk Ming, (Mrs. Ko), c/o Mrs. Kan, 2, Stafford Road, Kowloon Tong.

Anita Yeung, 255, Wanchai Road, 1st Floor.

Frances Yih, London.

Agnes Yih, Shanghai.

Elaine Yih, „

Yew Pui Laan, London.

Zen E. Tu, Shanghai.

Addresses of Past or Absent Members of Staff.

Miss E. Middleton-Smith, The Homestead Guest House, Havant Road, Emsworth, Hants, England.

Miss Taylor, S. Stephen's Hall, Hong Kong.

Mrs. Britton (Miss Sells), 37, Linkfield Street, Redhill, England.

Mrs. W. H. Hewitt (Mrs. Cooper), The Vicarage, Felbridge, East Grinstead, England.

Deaconess J. L. Vincent, C.M.S. Pakhoi.

Miss Anna Lyen, 27, Lock Road, top floor, Kowloon.

Mrs. Mok Hing Fai, (Miss O'Hoy), Yuen Long, N. T.

Miss Wan Shuk Ching, 18, Caine Road.

Miss Alice Kwok, Y.W.C.A., Bonham Road.

Miss B. Wood, 4, New Park Road, West Southbourne, Bournemouth, England.

Mrs. P. H. Teng, 60, Bonham Road.

Miss Li Luk Wa, 43, Kai Yan Road, Kowloon City.

Miss Macindoe, 135, Boulevard, Strathfield, Sydney, Australia.

Miss Griffin, The Church Guest House, Hong Kong.

Mrs. Cheng Shung San (Miss M. Tang), 219, Jaffre Road, 2nd floor, Wanchai.

Mrs. Martin, S. Stephen's College, Stanley.

Mrs. C. E. Pilgrim (Miss Westcott), c/o The District Bank Cornhill, London.

Old Girls' Section.

Births.

Choy Oi Chee (Mrs. Lee Ha Leung) a daughter 31.12.1939.
 Lee Eng Choon (Mrs. Khong Keng Chan) a daughter
 Kwok Pui Chee (Mrs. F. Phoon) a son 25.2.1940.
 Jessie To (Mrs. W. N. Thomas Tam) a son
 Ng Fuk Yuen (Mrs. Tsang Dan Tsung)

Marriages.

Li Wan Bik to Paak Man Yuet 10.6.1939.
 Margaret Li to Lim Kuen Yew 25.1.1940.
 Chan Suk Ching to Wong Shiu Toa
 Li Wai Ki to Tse Kong In 22.5.1940.

Death.

Fok Mei Yee on 27.7.1939.



News of Old Girls.

Au Yuet Hang is teaching at St. Stephen's Girls' College.

Braga, Caroline is teaching music.

Chan, Bessie is a member of the recently published Honour Roll of Armstrong College, Berkeley, California. In order to be a Member the student must maintain at least a "B" average in scholarship. Bessie, who is taking a Private Secretarial Course, is a prominent member of the Secretarial Club.

Chan Luen Ying, (Mrs. Tee), is still in England. When war broke out she stayed for a while with Mrs. Cooper. Miss Baxter writes that she has met her, but we have had no direct news for some time.

Chang, Lilian (Mrs. Lee) writes from Shiu Kwan:— "Now I do not live in the country any more. I am living in a house which used to be a school building belonging to the Berlin Mission. Many other families live in the compound. So good-bye to the friendship of pigs and chicks; now we are enjoying the friendship of those who are more like ourselves. Lately I've made some new friends, mostly house-mistresses. We seem to be quite alike in many ways—like interests, problems, etc. I am thinking of forming something like a Women's Club. I hope ideas will come to be facts, then I shall have much to tell you about. But life is so uncertain at the present time, and everyone is so tied up with household duties, that I dare not be too optimistic about my plans."

Chang, Margaret has two children, and is in Szechuen.

Drs. Cheng Siu Yue and Cheng Hung Yue are working at the New Health Centre at the old G.C.H.

Cheng Wai Ki and Cheng Wai Man are Undergraduates of the Hong Kong University.

Cheung Woon Chi is at Lingnan.

Choy, May (Mrs. Woo), is doing Relief Work through the Chinese Women's Club, and supporting the Red Cross.

Choy Wai Haan is working in the Y. W. C. A. and giving a great deal of time to War Orphans' and students' work.

Chinn Yee Ching, (Mrs. Cheung), is Headmistress of Heep Yunn School.

Chan, Marion is working as an Interpreter to the Lady Assistant in the Secretariat of Chinese Affairs.

Chung, Helen is now working with the Y. W. C. A. in Kunming.

Fung Fung Ting is studying Agriculture at Lingnam.

Fok Sut Woon. (Mrs. Yuen), is teaching at Heep Yunn.

Hung Kei Chung is studying at the University.

Hung Ki Kiu is training as a nurse in the Queen Mary Hospital.

Ho, Julia is taking a teachers' training course at the Technical Institute.

Ip Sau Ying is working in the Y. W. C. A., giving a great deal of time to War Orphans and Student work.

Ip Yuen Ching is at Lingnam University.

Ip Yuen Haan is at the Hong Kong University.

Jan See Chin Dorothy, (Mrs. Lee), is working with the Girls' Club in Connaught Road.

Kwok Sheung Man (Mrs. Huang), is helping in Refugee Relief work in Tientsin.

Khoo U. Heng is at the Hong Kong University.

Kwan Tai Cheung is at Lingnam studying Agriculture.

Kwok Pui Chee has a son.

Lai Chung Yue is studying Medicine at the Hong Kong University.

Leong, Peggy is at Lingnam.

Li Wai Kuen is at the University.

Li Luk Wa is Headmistress of the School for the Deaf.

Lymn, Kathleen graduated from the Hong Kong University as a doctor. She is now working at the Violet Peel Health Centre and Chinese dispensaries.

Lee Pak May is a trained nurse and works in connection with the Education Department of the Hong Kong Government.

Leung Chum Ha is a doctor.

Li Wan Saan is teaching at Heep Yunn.

Li Sau Man is a clerk in a bank.

Li Wan Bik is married and takes pupils for coaching.

Lim Wai Kwan is studying Medicine in England.

Lo Chung Fai and Lo Chung Hing both do private nursing.

Li Kit Ling was baptised at Chengtu on Christmas Day, and was confirmed on the 27th May. She experienced her first air-raid the week before.

Lo Shuk Ying teaches in S. S. G. C. Kindergarten.

Liu Chi Yin is a trained Drill Mistress and teaches at the Government Vernacular School.

Esther Lyen teaches music in Kowloon and in S. S. G. C.

Koh Iu Kuen (Mrs. Lee) is in Bangkok, Siam, and writes of a busy but happy life on a fish compound. Her home is surrounded by paddy fields and poultry and pigs are reared besides the fishes in the pond, which are caught and sold when big enough. Apart from household work Iu Kuen continues to study and composes something every day. She loves studying and reading and works according to a time-table she has mapped out for herself. She has become very strong and is out-of-doors most of the time. She thinks that the district she is living in will become prosperous because buildings are erected here and there besides a new market. The country is very picturesque and quiet, like living on a mountain with nothing but trees and water to see.

Ma Lai Ching is a Sister in the Nethersole Hospital, and has been working for three years in the C. M. S. Hospital, Pakhoi.

Naidu, Phoebe is teaching in S. S. G. C. Kindergarten.

Naidu, Ruth is a fully qualified nurse.

Ng Sui Ha is secretary in the Tsan Yuk Hospital.

Ng Yuen Kin has passed the Matriculation of St. John's University in Shanghai. She is taking a course in Arts including Geology and Religion. She attends three lessons each morning, and has the whole afternoon free. Aimee Lee is also at St. John's.

Rose Lau (Mrs. Tan) and Ellen Tsao (Mrs. Li) are busy supporting the Red Cross and doing relief work through the Chinese Women's Club.

Tong, Mary is at the University.

Tong Fung Shue is at Lingnam University, Hong Kong.

Tong Kwan Shue is studying at the Hong Kong University.

Tso Wai Ki has completed her nursing course and is now at home, and lectures to nurses in Chinese hospitals.

Wong Chan Chee is studying at St. John's University, Shanghai.

Wong, Rosa graduated from Hong Kong University Engineering Faculty and is now teaching at St. Stephen's.

Wong Yeuk Lan is working in the Y.W.C.A., giving a great deal of time to the war orphans' and students' work.

Wong, Katie is at Lingnam University.

Wu, Helen (Mrs. Ho) is busy doing Red Cross and Relief work.

Wen Pui Yu has completed her course in nursing. She is now working at the Violet Peel Health Centre.

Wan Shuk Ching is teaching at St. Paul's Girls' College.

Woo, Frances C. has full registration as teacher in both the Straits Settlements and the Federated Malay States. She is now teaching in the Nan Hwa High School, which is a Chinese school. The standard of English there is equal to that of Class VI in St. Stephen's. Frances Woo is glad to feel that while the whole nation is struggling for existence she has not been idle but has been doing her little bit. She is sad that she has not the ability to do any great things and feels it is only right for every Chinese to think thus, and is positive that it is the expectation of all our well-wishing friends.

Yew Piu Laan is taking a course as Almoner at the Royal Free Hospital, London which has been evacuated to Cambridge.

Yung Hei Wan (Mrs. Chan) is President of the Canton Branch of the National Y.W.C.A.

Yih, Frances is studying Domestic Economy in England.

所以我說，男子女子有才德兼全的，男子女子也有無才無德的；男子們既能參政，那麼，女子們自然應該的了。

冬日雜詠

區月恆

歲餘獨向北窗臥，聽盡風聲與水聲，書卷成城三面障，梅花到舍一枝橫，異鄉寄久疑非客，好景摧回舊有盟，却喜病懷疎酒日，壓囊詩句不曾輕。

水龍吟題桃花水仙合卷

前人

鉛華淨洗仙姿，青羅捲起爭春舞，檀心聚馥，雪膚凝冷，亭亭欲語，乍返芳魂，剛逢含笑，歲華如許！想劉郎重到，洛靈未杳，溪奩畔，還驚顧。滿地易飛紅雨，惜飄零，幽懷誰訴？東風嫁盡，憐儂薄命，白頭吟苦，執素多情，花源住穩從今體去，待付與傳觴，歌翻畫扇，和將琴譜。

法曲獻仙音 山中雨後

前人

又展蕉陰，暗篩槐影，一角斜陽未了，竹徑無人，濕雲低度，恰引餘涼吹到，簾捲茗煙猶凝，留幾聲蟬噪。縱吟眺，有遠峰來窺眉嫵，情緒懶，睡起黛痕未掃，潑翠寫晴嵐，應爲添，飛瀑交道，歇盡春芳，倩何人，同拾瑤草？但曳簪橫階，挹取滿襟清妙。

們的國家還有無窮的希望，它所需要的是赤願願的熱心和民族的精神，並不是那悲聲飲泣的血淚。全國同胞正在英勇地抵抗那暴力的侵略，總有一天打破敵人的迷夢，把侵略者趕出了領土，重頭收拾美麗的河山，整頓好可愛的家園，新的中國在偉大的鬥爭生長起來，在人類的歷史上輝耀出更光亮的異彩。

只恨！那些醉生夢死的同胞，身處在異族的安樂土，忘懷了祖國，忘懷了家鄉，甚至忘懷了自己！只知苟安偷逸，國亡了以為也不過遠走高飛，在外人的勢力下，過他們舒適的生活。偶然讀到李後主「無限江山，別時容易見時難，流水落花春去也，天上人間。」的佳句，不覺深深的歎了一口氣，祖國啊！什麼時候，我們才能看見青天白日滿地紅的國旗，飄揚遍了你整個自由的國土上，驕傲地，鮮明地，慶祝着全民抗戰的勝利與新生？

以死教民國乃強論

第三班 謝麗清

以什麼方法才可以使一個國家強盛呢？我以為拿「死」一個字去教人民，就再好不過的。但是死有重於泰山，有輕於鴻毛；前者是有價值的，後者則是無謂的犧牲，所以我們死也要死得光榮才好！

我們為什麼單以死教民國才會強呢？因為人人都拿他們最寶貴的生命去為國犧牲，甚至死都不顧。這樣，那國家豈不是會漸漸的興盛起來嗎？

死的反面就是生，誰不願生存在這個世界上，去享受一切的繁華呢？現在每個人日日去追逐的不是生和快樂麼？我們為什麼偏要以死教人而使國家強呢？我們何不自私地去盡量享受世上一切的富貴榮華呢？啊！這個思想真是極端的錯誤了。我們試想想，自古以來有誰能得到永生的呢？我相信沒有一個人不死的，可是永生的就是精神。古代有許多忠臣，如岳飛，史可法，現代則黃花岡的烈士和革命諸先進，他們豈不是都死了嗎？但永存着不朽的精神，萬世都受人們崇拜和敬仰呢？

總之，以死教民就是強國的方針，但是死也要有價值，為國犧牲就是再光榮不過的了。我們若要國家強盛，就要有以死報國的心才能達到目的，願我們同胞勉之！

女子參政平義

第三班 莫秀霞

自從婦女解放以後，女子參政問題便開始在求解決的當中了，對於這個問題，世界人士都議論紛紛地，到了現在還沒有正式圓滿的解決。

但是，我以為這個問題是對的，女子應當有參與國家政治的權利，因為男子女子都是人類。男子有他們的才幹，女子也有他們的才幹；為什麼男子便可以參與國家政治，女子又不能呢？

很多人以為女子們簡直是庸才，是天下間最沒用的。要是給她們參與了國家的政治，國家的政治便一定會給她們弄壞，並說：「試看中國的武則天便是一個最好的例證了。」但我說那些人簡直沒有見地，因為天下間的聰明才智，一定不會全給男子們佔盡的。男子們庸才的也很多，不過他們有些小智慧，遂致以訛傳訛；而在上位的，也就惑於他們的才名，誤加重用。到了後來，卒致敗身亡國，留千秋萬世的羞恥，像明末的吳三桂和洪承疇，便是其中的一二了。他們不是平民，他們也不是職位卑下的官員，他們是手握兵符為國家倚重的將帥；而他們竟惑於女色，或坐視流寇摧陷京畿，颯顏事仇，致令思宗自縊在煤山，皇后自刎，宮主斷臂，宮女二百餘人亦不屈投御河而死，費貞娥雖屬宮女，亦能深明大義，欲刺殺自成，但不幸只能夠殺了羅一虎。這事傳到他們的耳畔，他們仍是不覺悟。三桂反因愛妻被擒，投降滿清，引狼入室，這難道算不得男子們參政也有誤國的時候嗎？況且在英國的歷史中，倒有不少的女皇，像依利薩伯，維多利亞等，這又何嘗見到她們賣國，把英國送給外人呢？反而在她們御極的時候，政治大盛起來，這難道還算是女子參政誤國嗎？

的新生活運動和精神總動員等。——我相信我們的勢力定能把漢奸的詭謀消除淨盡，那時我們便可以同登自由極樂之境了，同胞們，努力吧！

我們的人生觀

第一班 郭助時

人糊糊塗塗地生出來，也糊糊塗塗地死去了。既不知從那裡來，也不知往那裡去，而我們所知的，僅不過是活在世上的幾十年生命吧了！

人既然生在世上，並不是白白虛度那寶貴的光陰就算完了。如果只知自求享樂，不聞世事，虛度了一生，那簡直是社會的蠹蟲，不但無益反而有害了，所以一個人不生在世則已，不然的話，我們便需要了解人生的意義，圖謀人類的幸福，斷不能捨棄人生的責任。

每一個人對於社會國家都有很密切的關係，所以我們對於推進社會國家的幸福，不能不擔負起一部份的責任，而人生的意義也在此處了。

人生是渺茫的，短促的，時光老人不斷的的塔塔地便把寶貴的人生幫走了。所以在這短的期間裡，我們應快起來建造一個新社會。一個美滿——平等博愛——的社會。一個人的力量是很薄弱的，杯水車薪，無濟於事，所以需要大衆集團的力量。俗語說：「團結就發生力量。」要大衆團結起來，就必需使他們明瞭人生的意義，那麼，他們才肯盡力相助，明白自己的人生責任。

在時代的大洪流中，現在的今日，就是將來的昨日，只不過是洪流的波紋，條忽間就消逝了。我們盡人生的責任，爲人類求幸福，爲社會求進步，結果不但我們已經盡了人生的責任，而且我們已經打出一部份的光明之路，爲後一代人謀幸福了！

人生的確是一個奸險狹窄的路途；可是只要張開我們的眼睛，鼓起百折不挫的勇氣和正直堅強的心

志，小心翼翼地走去，無論黑暗的勢力是怎樣兇惡，也不怕遭害的。最後的終點到達時，那時的快樂真是不可言喻了！

人生是寶貴的，短促的，有意義的，積極的，讓我們好好地善用我們的人生吧！

祖國的懷念

第二班 莫秀鸞

正是三四月的黃梅時節，天氣總是陰沈沈的，睡在家裏老是不舒服。天一亮了，便跑到離家裏一箭路的小岡上站着，仰起頭來，深深的吸了一口氣，便很寫意地坐下來休息。

思！思！思！猛然聽得頭上一種鳥啼的聲音，清脆地，悲傷地，打破了清晨的靜寂。這是鵲聲！在中國美麗的神話傳說裏，這是望帝的歸魂，懷念着祖國的錦綉山河，便化了杜鵑，盡情悲泣；淚珠兒乾涸，接着是斑斑點點的血痕。一聲聲的悲啼，直至花殘葉萎，力竭聲嘶，這才抱着破碎的心，墜地而死，這鵲聲是禁不住勾惹起天涯遊子思念祖國的心情。就算這種故事不值得人們相信，然而，留戀着異國的風光，沉醉着異國的情調裡而忘了祖國的人們，聽見了這沉痛哀婉的鵲聲，又將感到怎樣的一種心情？

祖國，雖然在敵人的鐵蹄下已經破碎不全了。但是，它底偉美的巨型，一刻也不能夠在我們的腦海裏消失。望見了浩蕩的江水，我們會聯想起黃浦江頭；看見了雄偉的紅棉累累的掛在枝梢，我們便會懷念着已經淪陷了的廣州；仰望着茫茫的蒼天，我們便會想像到遠遠天邊白雲深處的家鄉國土。可是如今美麗的河山，已經給侵略者踏污了。遺留着的祇有鮮血色的黃沙荒土，淒涼慘淡萬里沒有人煙的故鄉，還有這亡家破產流離失所的災黎，暴露道旁的累累白骨，這種傷痕是永遠不能消滅的，這筆血債也是永遠不能遺忘的。不過我們要想，我們的地位比較那可憐的杜鵑勝得多了，它是亡了國的幽魂；而我

我國不亡於日本而亡於漢奸論

第一班 簡月瓊

自七七蘆溝橋之役，把全面抗戰的形勢展開。政府方面努力策劃戰謀，把抗戰分做三個大時期，對外設法得國際的同情和幫忙，民衆方面也很努力，在炮火鐵鳥下掙扎。現在抗戰快將三年了，在這三年的回顧當中，我們所失的土地已是不少，國都也遷移到四川去，而敵人的軍隊還沒有撤退。我們都很相信中國是不會亡於日本，可是我們最高領袖說：「中國不亡於日本而亡於漢奸，」這是一個極嚴重的問題！

爲什麼漢奸的勢力是這般大呢？他們沒有像敵人一般犀利的武器和處心積慮的詭計；可是他們却可以征服我們，而敵人反不能。無他，這是因爲他們也是中國人罷了；我們所懂得的，他們也懂得，我們有多少力量，有什麼計謀，他們也和我們一樣知道清清楚楚，只是他們的心不是和我們一樣罷了。古語說得好「知己知彼，百戰百勝」。敵人也看中了這一點，所以他們不惜巨財，設法收買漢奸，以助其侵略的工作。有多少城鎮不是因爲一二個漢奸而失陷嗎？有多少計畫也不是因爲漢奸的活動而受破壞嗎？由此，敵人只要費絲毫的力量，便可以收奇效。那麼，中國怎可以不亡？勝敗雖是兵家常事，可是光明正大地敗於敵人武力之上，却比糊糊塗塗地亡於漢奸之手來得義氣一點，漢奸不是和我們來自一個祖先，和我們處同一的環境，和我們同一的血統嗎？爲着這樣，我們才覺得他們的行爲是可恥，他們的人格簡直是把我大中華民國的臉子丟盡了。這樣，中國雖是不亡，但是我們的國魂在冥冥中已被他們消滅淨盡了。所以不論從形式上或是精神上來講，漢奸是亡中國的主敵！

可是最可慶幸的，我們不是通通都是漢奸，而在我們最高領袖的引導下，我們都努力地做着反漢奸的工作。政府自然有他政治上秘密的行動，而民衆方面亦努力地在鞏固國魂。——即如蔣委員長所提倡