

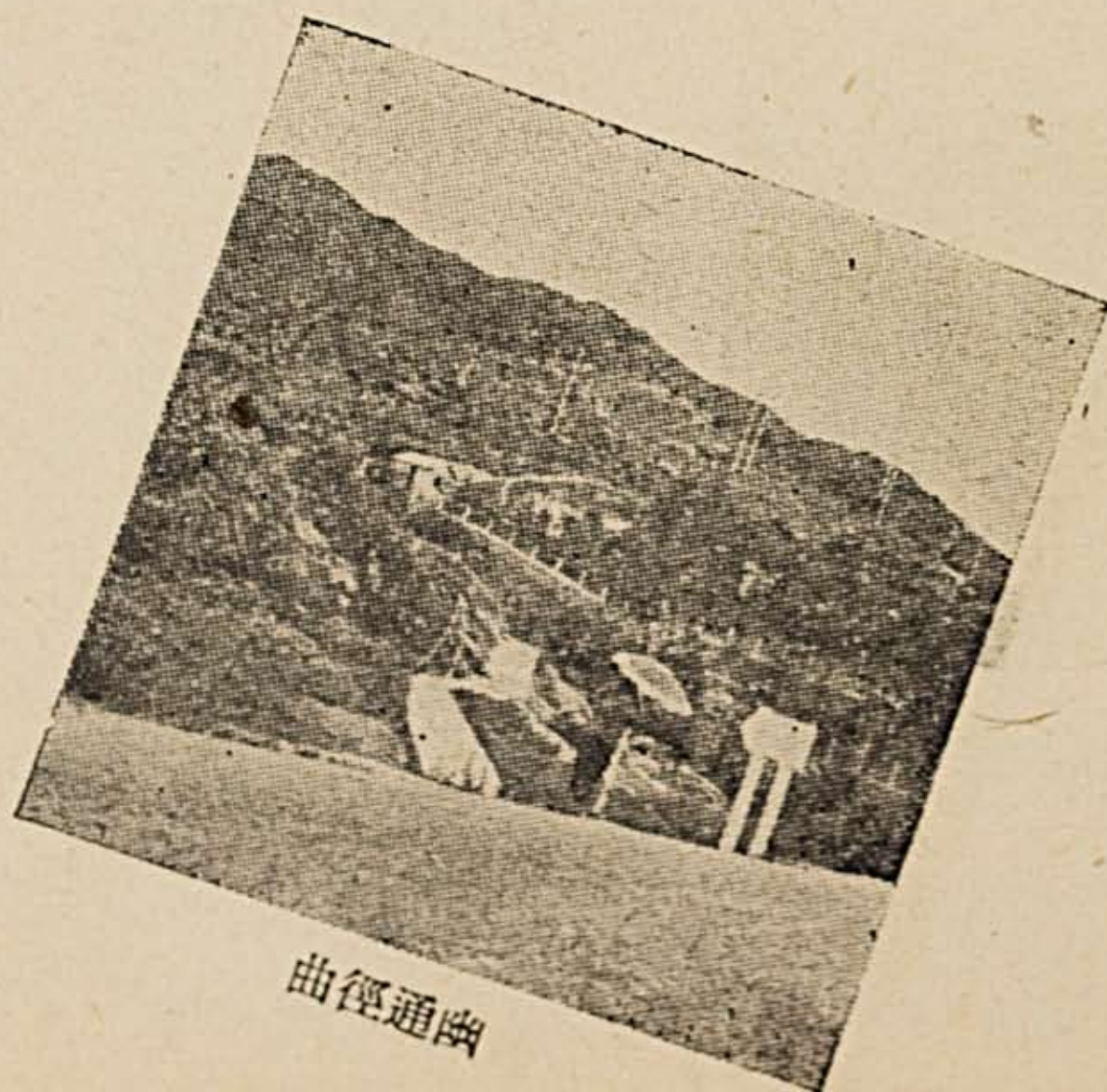
巍峩的校舍



幽雅

爲了給夏令營營友們一些「貼士」，一群連「光圈」、「速度」也搞不清楚的「少」編竟學人到青山營地獵影，果然景物引人，不禁「快門」頻開，班門弄斧之處，前輩們幸勿見笑！

——編者——



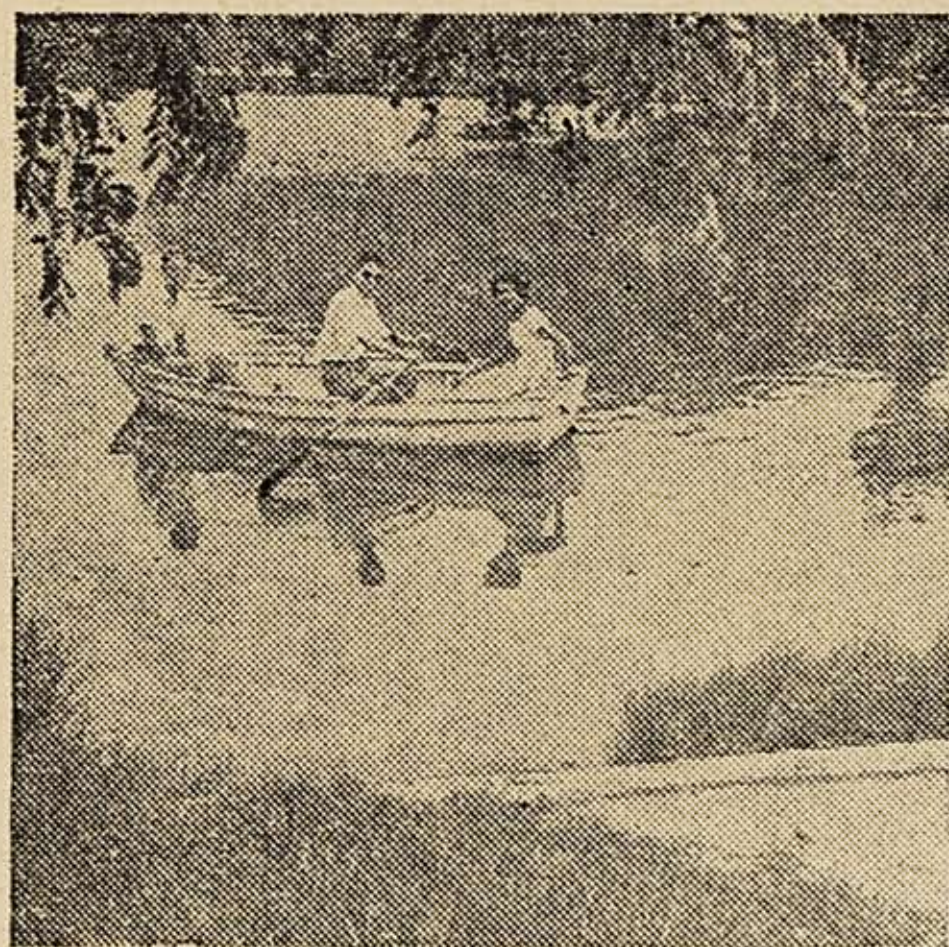
曲徑通幽

寧靜

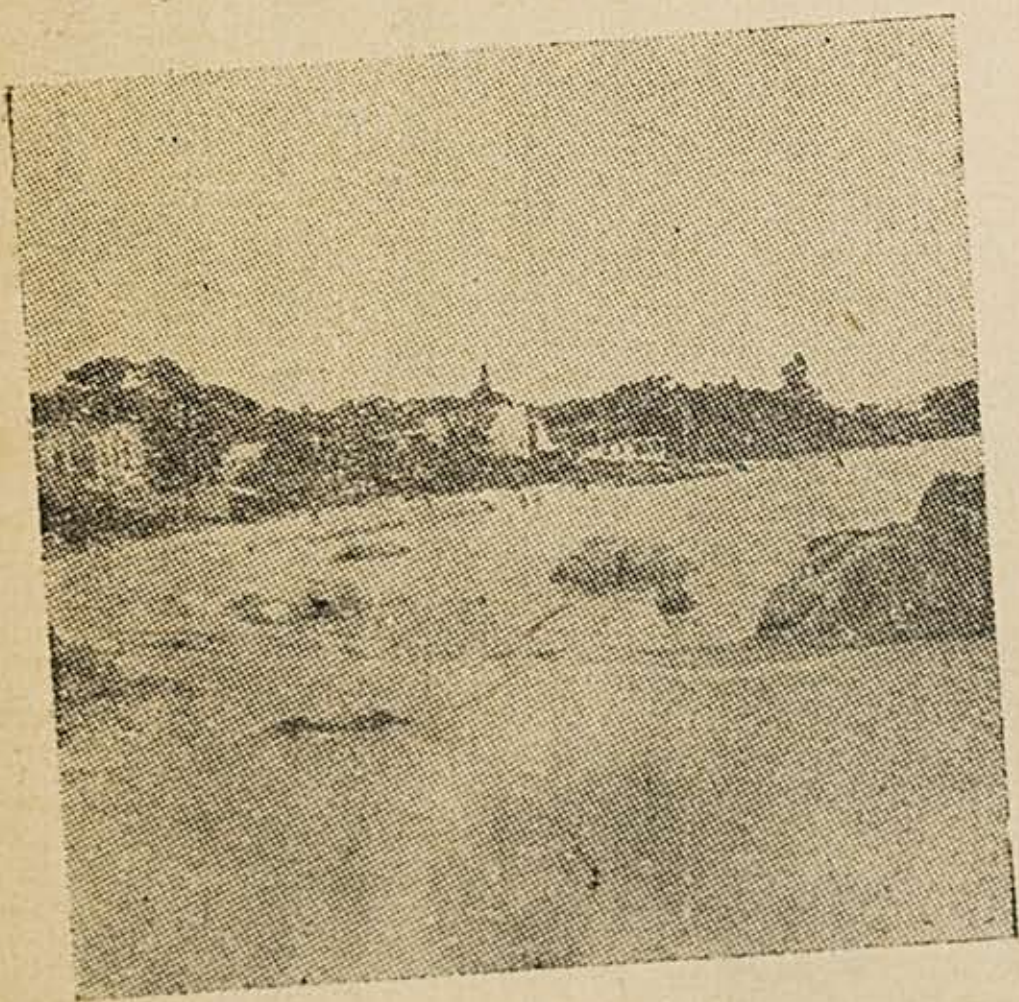




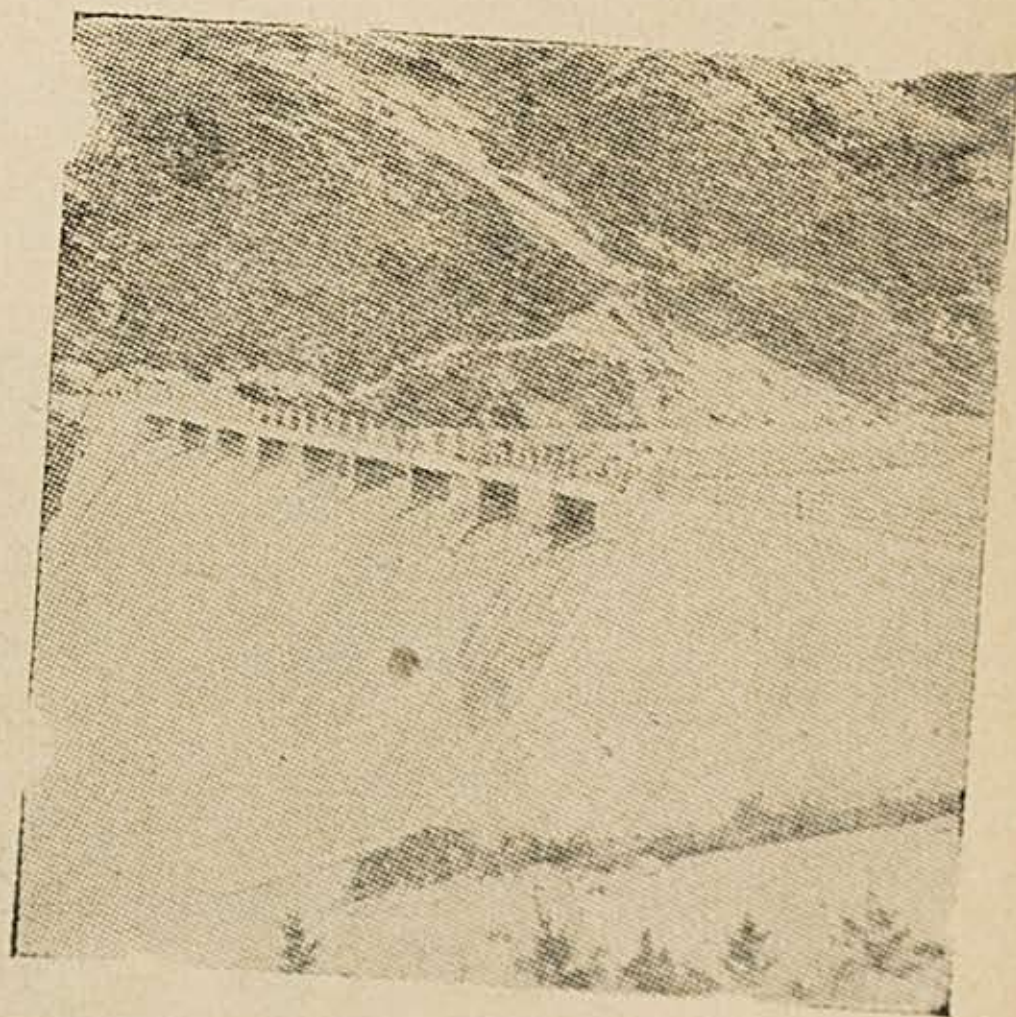
青山，  
鹿苑，  
夏令營！



搖搖小船，輕輕向前流，快樂，  
快樂，快樂，人生有幾何？



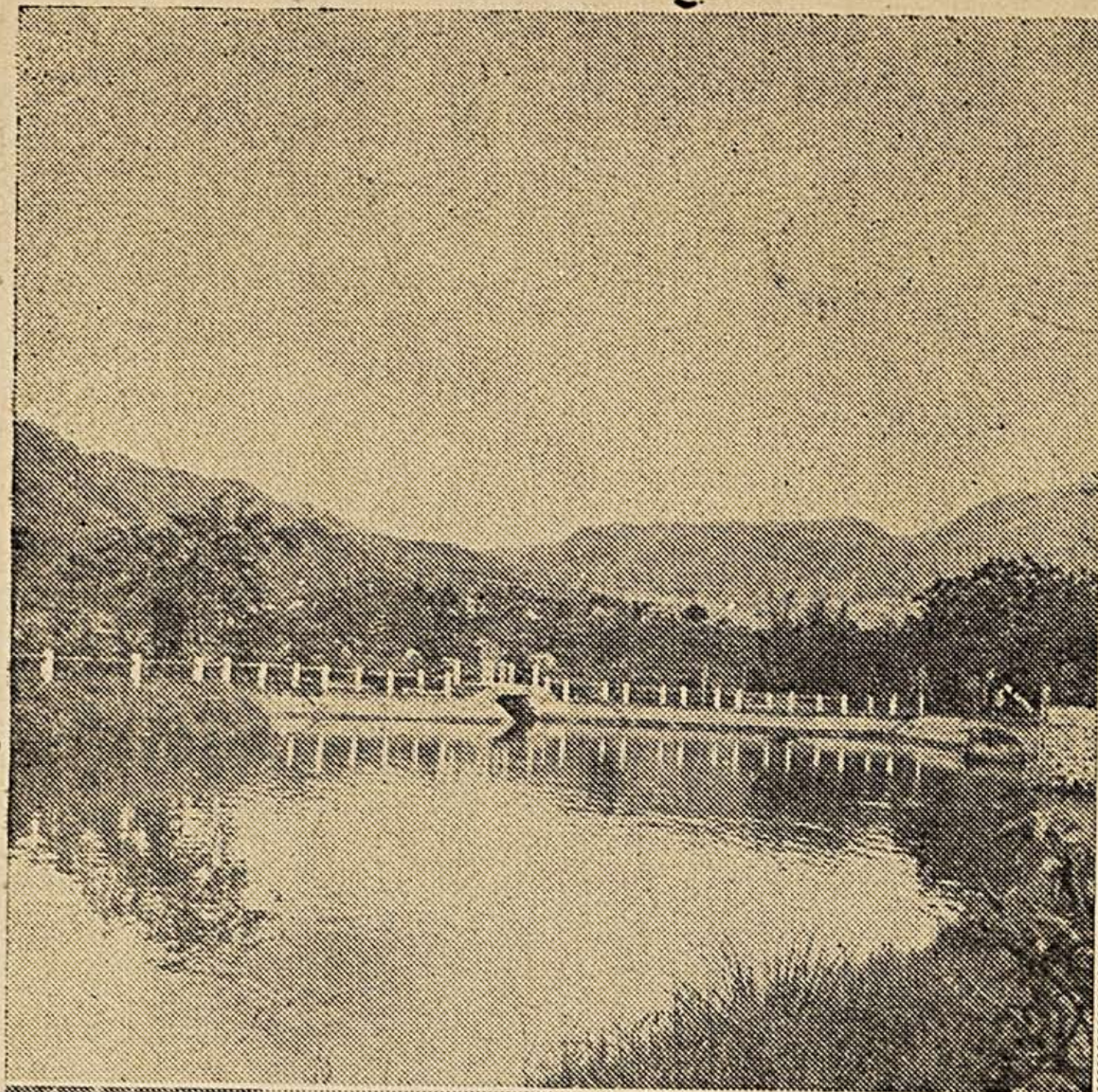
十八咪半



丹池水壩



湖光山色







## 國文教學瑣談之二

某校友

確定目的，懸鵠以求，

循序漸進，以抵於成。

在學期快要結束的今日，總會想到。每逢新學期開始，碰到一班新學生，

無論上哪一科，我必定來個開場白——跟他們談談學習這一科的目的。直到現在，我仍舊堅持着這個做法。從學生們驚奇的目光和喜悅的臉色中，我發現他們真的被我這番話吸引住了。我不知到別的教師有沒有這樣做，我覺得學習有如走路，一定要有方向，否則東碰西撞，便往往會走入迷途或多走許多彎路。試想想「盲人騎瞎馬，夜半臨深池。」真是多麼危險啊！我也碰到一些高年級或是剛畢業的中學生，曾經向他們問及學習中學課程裡任何一科的目的，他們有些竟然瞠目不知所對，有些又答得非常含糊。像這種中學生，想他們學好功課，能够做到「一學以致用」，真是憂乎其難。因此我們做教師的就首先有責任指導他們，讓他們認清學習的目的。

我們為什麼要學國文？

這個問題就是我們開始教國文課本第一課之前，向

學生們提出來的。經過師生共同研究，辯論，和教師的補充，終於找出一個比較滿意的答案來。下面便是一個中學第三年級學生做的筆記：

一、從日常生活來看：語言文字正是表達思想和報導生活的工具，學國文可以培養我們的閱讀、聆聽、講話和寫作四種能力，而這些正是每個人所必須具備的。換句話說，我們希望通過國文的學習，使自己能够看得明明白白，聽得清清楚楚，講得流流利利，寫得通通順順。

二、學習國文與其他學科的關係：國文的學習，不但可以獲得中國語言文字的知識與技巧，更可作為學習其他學科的基礎。譬如一個有相當中文程度的學生，不難將其他各科課本的內容，條分縷析，刪繁就簡，從而獲得正確和透徹的認識；就算是英文中學生學好了國文，也能够參考用中國文字寫成的各種書報，吸收寶貴的資料。這樣對於學習其他學科，不是更方便，更得益了麼？

三、國文的學習可以陶冶德性，培養崇高的品格：原來國文課本裏面包括了不少精采的文章，可以充實我們的生活，培養健康的感情和正確的思想，無論現代的，古典的文學作品都有。譬如許地山先生的落花生，列子的愚公移山便是隨手拈來的例子。

四、再從國民的責任來看：世界上，每一個國家的



# 舊地重遊

## ——清水灣半日——

游河海浴，這是康樂組一年一度的活動，今年，校友會再獲得「使館號」主人慨然借出該游艇，在上月二十二日（星期日）舉辦了本年度的游河活動。

下午二時半，船從新皇后碼頭啓碇，向清水灣出發。船頭，船尾，船面，船艙，全坐滿人，有校友，有同學，更有母校講師。一百多人，分別聚成好幾個小組，談天，叙舊，說笑，玩紙牌；也有人憑欄欣賞海景。

將近四時，船抵目的地，船上的人忙起來，大部份人更衣去了。游泳，划艇，滑水，釣魚，多寫意。「獨木舟最有趣」，「帆布艇輕巧」「划大型舢板也不見得費力」，「滑水玩意並沒我想像中的難」，這是大家的評語。餓了嗎？吃「三文治」和蛋糕吧；渴了嗎？汽水、熱茶、沙濾水齊全，準備食物的同學真周到。

老天真做美，前一天還是陰雲驟雨的天氣，那天居然放晴，太陽光却

很猛烈，浴在碧海中，涼快極了，直到太陽西斜，七時多了，水中的健兒們紛回到船中，訊號響過，船向將軍澳駛去。

八時，船在將軍澳下碇，熱烘烘的晚餐捧上來了，有雞絲飯及牛腩飯，還有一杯透心涼的雪糕。

肚子填飽了，坐下歇息一會兒吧！壓軸節目來了，幸運抽獎，誰是幸運兒呢？二十多位同學和校友捧着獎品笑咪咪地走了！

遊興未盡，康樂組又宣佈了快將到來的康樂節目——夏令營，是的，暑假快到了！還有，娛樂不忘工作，是嗎？為建校籌款的賣物會已定期本年底二十七、二十八兩天在母校舉行了，在假期內多抽空為賣物會徵品，製品及銷票吧！

半天的玩樂給大家把一週的疲勞洗掉，九時多，船回抵碼頭，大家帶着輕鬆的心情跳上岸，回家睡一覺，下一天好開始又一週的工作。

國民都重視本國的語言文字，我們身為中國人，當然應該學好國文。我國有五千多年的歷史，珍貴的文化，內容豐富、語調優美，形式整齊，在世界文壇上放着燦爛的異采，是亟得我們接受與發揚的。

五、最後，作為香港學生，更應該學好國文，在這個華洋集處的大城市裡，溝通中西文化。促進中外人士友好與合作，是有很大的幫助。

來個「筆談會」好嗎？

上面這五個學習國文的目的，不知會不會說得過於漂亮，無法實行？這五項目的，我們應該比較着重哪幾個？我們能否作出比較更切實而客觀的國文教學目的呢？希望下一期大家來一個「筆談會」，交換意見。使這個「瑣談」不至夭折哩！

×

×

×



你可喜歡嚐嚐貨真價實的鮮蠔風味？這裡介紹你一個好去處——流浮山，在那兒的茅舍小飯店中，化上三元，就有一大盤熱騰騰的鮮蠔擺在面前。飽餐一頓後，也許引起了你對「蠔」的興趣，正好，那就乘興暢遊蠔鄉吧！

流浮山是名符其實的蠔鄉，在海灘附近，你會見到一堆一堆的蠔殼堆積如山，在這「蠔殼山」下，不少蠔工蹲在地上費勁地從堅硬的生蠔中取出蠔肉來。這不是一件容易的事，有的要戴着破手套來做，有的手部也被弄傷了。他們工作得挺忙碌，當然無暇接待你這不速的遊客，但要是你不憚冒昧，上前攀談，那麼他們會和善地回答你有關「蠔」的各種事情，多新奇有趣，你的眼界將會為之一開。

海的那邊，就是蠔的老家，人們把一塊塊麻石拋到海中，蠔便附着而繁殖，並且愈來愈多。這是一宗最舒適的「畜牧」，種蠔的人用不着為牠的飼料費心，也用不着擔心牠會迷路失群。蠔長肥了，蠔工就用鑿把牠們從石邊取下來，取蠔肉，煮蠔油晒蠔鼓，蠔殼還可燒作肥料。

吃飽了，遊倦了，你還可以買些鮮蠔回去，這裡的價錢比外間便宜，分三種價錢：每斤六毫，八毫、或一

元。

看到這裡，你有一遊蠔鄉之意嗎？讓我來帶路走一次吧！

在佐敦道碼頭乘元朗車，到達屏山下車，不用過馬路就在車站附近有一條小路是通到屏山警署的，沿着這條小路行約三分鐘，就來到一個三岔路口。此時可循左邊的柏油馬路前進，經過一個曠區後就看見一片平坦的球場，這是元朗區著名的厦村鄉。繼

續再走不遠，便是沙江區蔬菜合作社收購站。到了這裡，就不要走柏油馬路，要向右邊轉，沿着收購站左面的田徑繼續旅程。這時。蠔鄉已不遠了，約再行廿餘分鐘便可抵達。

從下車步行到流浮山，以普通一邊行一邊談談笑笑的速率計，約需四十五分鐘，沿途風景很好，正是「稻浪，綠蔭，魚塘；小橋，流水，人家；

坦道，清風，牧牛；旭日高照，旅行人在蠔鄉。」（戲擬元曲天沙淨）

喜歡吃蠔的，到此可以飽餐並滿載而歸；拍照寫生的，美妙的景色任你取材；教社會自然的，更可一開眼界；為旅行而旅行的，剛好漫步暢遊瀏覽景色。流浮山，好風光，確是假日旅行的好去處！

——玲——

★

★

★

## 流浮山好風光

——旅行地點介紹——



# 「北京猿人」的發現經過

——慧桐——

每當我上社會課講到周口店「北京猿人」的時候，就不禁爲這世界最古三大人類祖先之一「北京人」的神秘失踪，而惋惜起來，這稀世奇珍的下落，至今仍是一謎。記得一九四一年世界風雲日緊的時候，我國當局擬將「北京人」運往美國保存，骸骨分裝三箱，各標以A、B、C字樣，並已交給自華北撤退之美海軍陸戰隊，不幸珍珠港事變爆發，美軍被日方拘留于秦皇島，此後「北京人」即下落不明！

「北京人」這五十萬年前古生物學上的奇珍發現的經過，是很值得我們注意的。我國從前根本沒有什麼科學家注意到在古生物學上的寶藏，在中國，化石所有的價值不過是一種庸俗的商品價值，我們叫它做「龍骨」，化石的骨頭和牙齒都作藥用，把「龍骨」碾成粉末，溶在酸內，隨意加上若干其他藥物，使成爲一服萬靈藥劑，可以治療從痢疾到槍傷的一切疾病。藥舖向當地居民收購原料，這些居民也不知從那兒發現長了化石的地方，有些居民開採埋在深穴裡的化石，甚至有幾百年之久，開採權一代代傳下去成千成萬的標本，這些都是科學上的無價之寶，全讓他們拿去磨成粉末，賣去做治胃

病的藥物了。

後來到一九一四年瑞典著名地質學家安德生（I. G. Anderson）博士到北平擔任中國政府的礦物顧問後，他才以地質調查所人員的地位開始有系統的研究中國古生物學。

一九二一年安德生在北平西南四十里的鷄骨山，這兒屬於西山區域的，開掘了一個很小的化石岩牀。這一次調查中，陪同他前往的有地質調查所的奧國人史丹斯基（O. Zdansky）和美國人谷蘭階（W. Granger）。一個當地老百姓給他們帶來幾塊從另一個地方弄來的化石石頭，並且跟他們說他還可以給他們看更多的石頭。這些人就跟着他到那地方去，這就是靠近周口店的那個村莊。在那裏史丹斯基發現有兩顆牙齒，顯然爲一種原始人所有的，一顆是沒長好的右下方的前臼齒；另一顆是蝕壞了的左上方臼齒，後來他把所得的化石帶到瑞典去研究。

北京協和醫學院的加拿大解剖學教授步達生（Davidson Black）深爲史丹斯基的發現所動，於是他說服了美國煤油大王洛氏基金會捐出款項，以進行周口店岩牀的研究，並與中國地質調查所訂定合同，互助合作。由調查所斷定發掘地點，掘出的標本主權屬調查所，而由步達生研究並敘述，至於實物指導則由瑞典的步林（B. Bohlin）担任。



工作從一九二七年四月開始，進行了六個月的探掘工作，規模鉅大，工作艱苦，有價值的動物化石倒有發現，可是就沒有看到一點人類遺體的痕跡。

他們繼續發掘，努力不懈，三天後便因天氣關係而要結束工作歸去了，離開原定歸去的日期是那麼短促，難道幾個月來的辛勞就沒有一點報償嗎？這時候採掘隊心情的苦悶、焦急就可想而知了。到底皇天不負苦心人，十月十六日的下午，步林得到了一個重要的發現，他找到了另一顆人類的牙齒，距第一次發現兩顆牙齒的所在地點不遠。他立即把這件最有價值的科學標本，帶回北平城，交給步達生研究。

步達生發現這是一個大約有八歲大的孩子的第一顆下臼齒，並且從它的特點看來確是屬於人的。步達生開始作一個最徹底的研究，與同樣大歲數的中國孩子的牙齒一點一點的比較，也與黑猩猩的，以及三個早期的人型，辟爾當人（Piltdown Man），海德爾堡人（Heidelberg Man）以及尼昂德托人（Neanderthal Man）比較，並且還和確實是屬於古靈長系的兩個化石人猿比較。不久牙齒的論文完成了，顯然「北京人」是應當獨樹一幟的，他有他自己的特點，因此獨立一門戶叫中國原人屬（*Sinanthropus*），以示別於現代人所屬的現代人屬（*Homo*），這真是一篇了不起的論文。於是步達生就到歐美去渡他的假期了。地質調查所將牙

齒借給他，這牙齒裝在一個很精巧的盒子裏，放在他的背心口袋中，陪伴他去旅行。

步達生將這顆牙齒展覽給世界第一流的人類進化論的權威們看，大多數都看過，他們都非常震動。但是，無論怎樣，牙齒不過是顆牙齒而已，大多數的有名解剖學家都寧願再待一個時候，一直等到有足够的論據得到，方去做關於「北京人」的論斷。

步達生於一九二八年秋回到中國。周口店的開掘由步林，和中國地質學者楊鍾鍵，裴文中，李濟、繼續進行。他們得到了很大的成功，最重要的發現就是一個長成的牙牀之右半邊，上面有三顆長牢的臼齒，還有另外三個齒穴，此外還找到年齡不相同的人的二十九顆牙齒，以及一個小孩牙牀的下巴部份，除此之外還有一個成人與一個小孩的頭頂骨的幾塊碎片。

很顯然的這種資料的豐富並不是河流沖積作用的結果，有如最初所假定的，而實在是一個住過人的洞穴。那塊牙牀提供了我們最重要的資料。牠非常像一個猿的牙牀，然而牠的牙齒却又的確確是屬於人的。那許多牙齒也證實步達生所作的有關中國原人那一屬的結論以及牠那屬於人的特點。頭骨的碎片也指示我們，「北京人」的腦子是相當大型的，足以和任何人猿相比。

周口店的發掘工作一直繼續到一九二九年秋季，挖掘工作改由裴文中博士總負責。十二月二日，這是一個



值得紀念的日子，周口店的岩牀又開了一個新的部份，裴文中他們發現了一個五十萬年前人類的頭骨，這是人類進化全部歷史中最重要的一！頭骨的基部仍然還封在一塊堅硬的石灰石裏，但是其餘部份全露在外面。除去臉沒有了之外，一切幾乎都很完整。這個標本是一個年輕的成人，頭骨的縫合線很清楚，這是一個上乘的完整標本，曠世難求，他將會告訴我們那個統治着今日世界叫做人的怪物，在開始存在時是個什麼樣子！

不久大家就覺得必須花費很大的時間來適當開採這個史前期的黃金礦。也只有在鄰近地區作有關的實地工作方能解答周口店所提出的一些問題，這是毫無疑問的。因此一九二九年夏，新生代研究室便組織成功：來從事這步工作，這是中國地質調查所的一個特殊部門，經費由洛氏基金會供給，中國猿人所在地由地質調查所購買下來，以作科學研究之用。

由於從周口店岩牀獲得的珍貴資料越來越多，於是牠的名聲便傳播開來了。世界各國的科學家雲集北平，包括法國著名地質學家多德日進（P. Tde Chardin），英國斯密司教授（E. Smith）和巴黎的勃勞伊（A. Breuil），他是一個最著名的舊石器考古家，對

舊石器時代的出土物有特別研究。好幾千件填滿了石灰石的東西，包括牙齒，牙牀，頭骨碎片以及其他標本堆滿了新生代研究室。

步達生日以繼夜地工作，不辭勞瘁，終於積勞成疾，一九三四年離開人世，這一件大損失使研究工作停頓了一個時期。一九三五年洛氏基金會經過地質調查所的認可，便請了一位著名的德國解剖學家魏登瑞博士（E. Weidenreich），繼續步達生的工作一直到日本侵入中國之後，魏博士仍在北平逗留，及至一九四一年時局日非，再無法進行科學研究，他才離開北平到美國去，參加紐約的自然歷史博物館工作。

雖然「北京人」還有一全套的石膏模型，可是原來的出土物却不知下落，這種損失的確無法補償!!!

【本文多採自美國著名人類考古學者 R. C. Andrews 原著 Meet Your Ancestors（1945）一書】





# 養不教

## 父之過

爲父之道

應爲下一代着想——教養兼施

(一)

倘閣下從前未嘗入大學現在應使子女得受大學教育以補償自己之損失

(二)

倘閣下已受過大學教育更應使子女再求深造青出於藍

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heart from the realization that you have made others happy. And what better can be achieved?

Be generous therefore, readers. Dip deep into your pocket and contribute profusely to this scholarship campaign.

**Note:-** Each scholarship is of value \$24.00 tenable for one year or more at the donor's discretion. It is usually named after the donor but may be named after any other person the donor chooses, or remains anonymous. The award of the scholarship is almost exclusively made to a pupil of good character and application and genuinely in financial need. Application for the scholarship has to go through the investigation of the school committee and the award will be finally decided by the donor with or without advice from the committee, or by the committee authorised by the donor.

We are proud to announce that as early as the above appeal was being prepared, five new scholarships came into our hands. They are for the year 1958-59 and donated by

- (1) Mr. F. K. Leung (M. B. E.) one scholarship, tenable for one year;
- (2) Miss. Chan Yau Kwong — one scholarship, tenable for one year;
- (3) Mr. P. Tsang — two scholarships, tenable for one year each, to be named after his parents, Mr. & Mrs. Tsang Wing; and
- (4) Mr. Wong Chi Hung — one scholarship, tenable for one year.

## Solution to I. Q. Test No. 3

1. The dancing must have begun at 59 and  $83/143$  minutes past ten, and the hands were noticed to have changed places at 54 and  $138/142$  minutes past eleven.

2. Alice could do the work in 14 and  $34/49$  days; Bill in 17 and  $23/41$  days; and Casey in 23 and  $7/31$  days.

3. What is wrong with the dream story is the obvious fact that, as the dreamer never awoke from his dream, it is impossible that anything could be known about it. The story must, therefore, be a pure invention.



have been successful in keeping the school in easy access to poor children at the very low fee of \$24 00 per annum, payable in 10 equal instalments.

Added to this, we have had what we value in no less degree — the donation of scholarships by the Association members and other philanthropists. These scholarships have enabled many a conscientious pupil, who has not even the means to meet the school fees, to pursue uninterrupted studies in our school as the other children. The school as a whole is indebted to all who have offered it such generous and willing assistance and the scholarship-holders in particular owe to the donors a gratitude that words are never adequate or powerful enough to represent.

Donating a scholarship means more, much more, than doing charity. In addition to the credit of benevolence, there is the purpose and effect of helping to breed healthy and cultured youth and preparing for humanity men and women whose potentialities, when released, will be turned into useful services. On this merit alone, we trust our donors will feel their generosity to have been worthily rendered — as indeed it has been!

We are now fast approaching the end of term. A group of our evening school pupils are about to leave us, some having gone through Primary 6. With the advent of the next school-year, new pupils will be flowing in. In our attempt to maintain the practice of offering low-cost education to poor boys and girls, we should like to renew our appeal for new scholarships — and more of them. Those that were donated last year have expired and renewal of them is not yet ascertained; but we believe the benevolence that was shown to the school in the previous years will be kept up as a tradition. Help is best given if given for a praiseworthy end and to one who most urgently needs it and will get the most out of it. Consider the poor children, with a burning desire for learning, whose faces will brighten with happy smiles on getting your aid. Consider that the little you can save will magnify itself in huge proportions in their eyes, resembling nothing less than a godsend. And consider the happiness that will spontaneously spring in your



successive digits, taken two at a time from the right, by the numbers 1, 2, 4, 1, 2, 4,.....; and sum them up to see if it is an integral multiple of 7, like this:—

The number is: 7, 39, 62, 51, 48

Congruent numbers of pairs

of digits, modulo 7,: 0, 4, 6, 2, 6

Multiplied by 1, 2, 4, .....: 0, 4, 24, 4, 6

Sum of 4, 24, 4 and 6: 38 which is not an integral multiple of 7.

Therefore the number is not divisible by 7.

Hence theoretically speaking, the method may be extended to find tests for divisibility by any number, though its practical use is often limited to divisors of one or two digits.

ECNEURGNOC.

## An Appeal



For several years the Association has been operating an evening primary school in the Hennessy Road Government School premises with the object of providing a healthy, though by no means comprehensive, education for needy children. With the support and assistance of NTC past students and of outside individuals and bodies, we have been able to ride over the cresting and falling waves of these years and are still in the strength to ride on further.

That the school could maintain such a continual existence is, of course, due to no single individual effort. Many have indeed lent their hands to keep its functioning alive. We have been most fortunate in having for our use the free loan of the Government School Building, with its requisites, granted by the Education Department. The Association has year after year infused fresh strength into the evening school in the form of a regular Subsidy. The staff, mostly consisting of our former N.T.C. students and experienced teachers render their services purely out of human love and sympathy for the under-privileged. On these accounts we



But as far as the tests for divisibility are concerned, they are not required. All we need to know is this:

(a) a number, 41397 say, may be expressed as:

$$4.10^4 + 1.10^3 + 3.10^2 + 9.10 + 7.1$$

(b) when divided by a number, say 3, the remainder may be expressed as:

$$4.10^4 (\text{mod } 3) + 1.10^3 (\text{mod } 3) + 3.10^2 (\text{mod } 3) + 9.10 (\text{mod } 3) + 7.1 (\text{mod } 3) \quad \text{or} \quad 4.1 + 1.1 + 3.1 + 9.1 + 7.1$$

(c) the given number is divisible by the given divisor if and only if the remainder is 0 or an integral multiple of the divisor, (the latter is true in the above case); it is not, if the remainder amounts to something else.

Thus, to test for the divisibility of any number by a divisor  $m$ , sum up the products of the respective digit and the congruent number of 10 to its appropriate power with respect to the modulus  $m$ , to see if it vanishes or amounts to an integral multiple of  $m$  or otherwise.

Hence to test for divisibility by 9, we first find:  $10 \equiv 1 (\text{mod } 9)$ ;  $10^2 \equiv 1 (\text{mod } 9)$  and so on. Like the test for divisibility by 3, the sum of the original digits gives the cue as to whether the given number is divisible by 9 or not.

For the divisor 11,  $10 \equiv -1 (\text{mod } 11)$ ,  $10^2 \equiv 1 (\text{mod } 11)$ ,  $10^3 \equiv -1$  and etc. Therefore the algebraic sum or the difference of sums of alternate digits provides the test.

The test for divisibility by 7 seems a bit too artificial as  $10 \equiv 3 (\text{mod } 7)$ ,  $10^2 \equiv 2 (\text{mod } 7)$ ,  $10^3 \equiv -1 (\text{mod } 7)$ ,  $10^4 \equiv -3 (\text{mod } 7)$ ,  $10^5 \equiv -2 (\text{mod } 7)$ ,  $10^6 \equiv 1 (\text{mod } 7)$  and so on and we have to multiply the successive digits (from right to left) by 3, 2, -1, -3, -2, 1, ..... However, the method may be improvised and work much reduced if we take two digits at a time and find:  $1 \equiv 1 (\text{mod } 7)$ ;  $100 \equiv 2 (\text{mod } 7)$ ;  $10000 \equiv 4 (\text{mod } 7)$ ;  $1000000 \equiv 1 (\text{mod } 7)$  and so on. Thus the answer to the question at the beginning may be found by multiplying the respective congruent number of



## Is 739625148 divisible by 7?

"Is this another I. Q. Test devised by you editors?" our readers may ask. The answer to both the above questions is "No!"

In an Arithmetic Text Book, there is usually a Chapter entitled "Divisibility" under which, various tests for divisibility by (a) 2, 4, 5, 8; (b) 3, 7, 9, 11, and their products are given. While the tests for divisibility by the (a) group and products of its elements are obvious, those for the (b) group need some explanation.

The following method worths noting not only because it accounts for the various tests given but that the idea introduced is a subject complete in itself and whose beauty may be further developed.

"Congruence," a name familiar to anyone who has gone through an elementary course in Geometry, is here employed to mean something else. In giving the time of day, it is customary to count only up to 12 and then to begin over again. This simple idea of throwing away the multiples of a fixed number (12, in this case) is the basis of the arithmetical notion of congruence. We call two integers congruent "modulo 12" if they differ only by an integral multiple of 12. For instance, 7 and 19 are so congruent, and we write  $7 \equiv 19 \pmod{12}$ . Similarly,  $10 \equiv 4 \pmod{6}$ ,  $13 \equiv 1 \pmod{4}$ ,  $123 \equiv 0 \pmod{3}$  and so on; or in algebraic symbols:  $a \equiv b \pmod{m}$  where  $(a - b)$  is an integral multiple of  $m$ . The relation of congruence for a fixed modulus  $m$  has for all integers  $a$ ,  $b$  and  $c$  the following properties, reminiscent of like properties of equality:

Reflexive	$a \equiv a$	} all taken (mod $m$ )
Symmetric	$a \equiv b$ implies $b \equiv a$	
Transitive	$a \equiv b$ and $b \equiv c$ imply $a \equiv c$	

Each of these laws may be proved by reversion to the definition of congruence. It has many other properties as well and a number of theorems may be found in text books on Modern Algebra.



who could not spare their time to participate in the manufacturing work less enthusiastic. When someone suggested that an appeal be made to members for contribution of an article each for prizes for the Lucky Coupons, up shot one hand offering a hundred catties of salt and another, promising ten boxes of tea. So, when selling our tickets to friends and relatives, we may safely guarantee that they will get more than their money can buy!

Let us all look to those happy days, when hundreds of familiar faces will meet. You and I will be too busy nodding to our acquaintances, old and new; our joy tops the pleasure we can cheaply buy there (cheap when considering the time and labour our colleagues spent on them.) You would not miss it, would you? You can't!

## I. Q. Test No. 3



1. "The guests at that ball the other night," said Dora at the breakfast-table, "thought that the clock has stopped, because the hands appeared in exactly the same position as when the dancing began. But it was found that they had really only changed places. As you know, the dancing commenced between ten and eleven o'clock. What was the exact time of the start?"

2. "Me and Bill," said Casep, "can do the job in ten days."  
"I can do better than that," said Alec. Let me take Bill as a partner, and we will do the job for you in eight days."

Then how long would each man take over the job alone?

3. An officer, some years ago, fell asleep in church during the sermon. He was dreaming that the executioner was approaching him to cut off his head, and just as the sword was descending on the officer's unhappy neck his wife lightly touched her husband on the back of his neck with her fan to awaken him. The shock was too great, and the officer fell forward dead. Now there is something wrong with this. What is it?



has been obtained and tickets are being issued. The aim of the function must be known to every member of the Association, is to raise some thirty thousand dollars for the "School Drive." This is an enormous amount and it would not be an easy task as a considerable sum has to be spent on the materials and preparation work, necessitating a greater sale of tickets and coupons. But we shall not shun our responsibility which was taken up after due consideration and deliberation of the Committee and the General Meeting. Though there will be other functions held in subsequent years to raise funds for the repayment of the Government Loan, this one marks an important stage in the campaign. If the profit we earned during the previous months by the production of plays and concert is said to constitute the foundation of our School, the yields of the Bazaar will furnish the rest of our "Castle" which is no longer in the air!

What will our customers or patrons get in exchange for their tickets which value at \$5, \$10, and above? You may be interested to know. Well, the articles for sale come from various sources and are of sundry nature. Some are contributed by manufacturers who warmly support our cause; but most of them are made by members themselves. Step in one day into the place where they work (which includes classes of toy-making, embroidery, pottery, lamp-shades & etc.) and you will discover how keen our colleagues are and what fine craftsmanship they show. Perhaps you would like to join them then. Your service is always welcome. Or if you have no time for it, turn over the page and you will be able to see some photographs made of the articles they manufactured. You may not like the particular articles you or your friends may get, but you will certainly feel the warmth of the hearts of the makers and the work they put into it. (A lady teacher is said to have spent a year's time in weaving a large table-cloth. You may still see her doing it on the ferry every morning.) Nor are those



cool and verdant glades surrounding the camp site that make the place most attractive and at once comfortable.

Here in the camp and in the neighbouring spots we shall hold our activities, already well planned. On the recreational side, we shall have ball games, swimming games, dancing, singing and the rest — familiar items, you may say, but there is novelty inside familiarity. On the academic aspect, an educational talk will be given by Mr. Wong Kwok Fong; Mr. H. K. Chow, a celebrated painter in water colour, will speak on "Painting after the Renaissance." There will be discussions and a debate too, which is sure to arouse sharp pros and cons; and then there will be a visit to a nearby institution for problem children. Even on a private basis, you may arrange with your friends a game of bridge. In this camp you will not fail to meet your friends (old classmates and collegemates and old colleagues) and make more new ones. Here through the common contacts, you will renew your friendship and relate to one another all that worths telling — what you have done in the past and perhaps what you are to do in the future. What is wonderful is that in so doing you pay off the visits you owe your friends in one short period.

All in all, the participation in the summer camp will help to refresh both your mind and body, to strengthen the ties linking you and your fellows, and to aggrandize the willingness and readiness that is already inherent in you to accept new responsibilities, to bear on your and our mission to educate the young. For all these, we wait to see you make the wise decision, to spend a week out of your vacation with us in the annual Summer Camp. Cheerio!

## What do we sell?

Our Bazaar Days have been fixed on the 27th and 28th of December. Permission for the free use of N. T. C. and its ground



teams are going to other places for matches. No more Blackpool and no more Mathews. As for the races, the ponies are taking a nap in their stables. The cinema? The cool air can at most keep off your sweats for two hours, unless you insist on seeing the same film over and over again or patronizing several theatres in close succession. And dancing? That is unquestionably a hot game, even in an air-conditioned ballroom. And swimming? You can scarcely find an ideal place; all the ideal places are those that few people can get to.

"What about a trip to Japan?" the teacher finally asks. The idea is a bright one to be carried out if he or she can afford it. A passport and an entry permit may be obtained without much difficulty. But the expenses are staggeringly high! It is said that it costs twice as much money to hire a second-rate room in Tokyo as to take a first-class one in the Miramar or the Peninsular Hotel. And then you have to tip the coolies and attendants for carrying your baggage, for opening or closing door for you (you are never given the chance to do it yourself), and even for wiping away a black speck on your white shoe! And when you return, you must not be unmindful of buying some gifts for your friends and relatives, and these will probably rob you of the last remnant in your purse.

What, then, is for the teacher a recommendable way of spending the holidays? One solution we can suggest -- join the NTCPSA Summer Conference.

The Summer Camp, as you will learn elsewhere in this issue will be pitched in the Rural Training College Alumni Association Primary School at Castle Peak from 27th July to 2nd August. (a period of seven days.) The Camp occupies a commanding position on top of a small hill overlooking the picturesque Castle Peak Bay. Beyond the main road is Look Yuen, a famed scenic and amusement resort, where you can enjoy rowing small boats or playing other games. But it is the



## Content

1. *Editorial*
2. *What do we sell?*
3. *I. Q. Test No. 3*
4. *Is 639625148 divisible by 7?*
5. *An Appeal*
6. *Solution to I. Q. Test No. 3*



## Editorial

The long school term is fast drawing to a happy close. Happy, in the sense that the examinations are soon over, mark sheets made up and presented to the "boss", and reports given out to the kids. They, showing little, if any care for the results since they will be promoted to the next higher class anyhow, give a customary squeak, rush out of the school building and disappear round the street corner in a swish. And all at once, silence returns to the classrooms. The teacher, heaving a sigh that tells he has done the last bit of the year's work, feels he is now in the spirit and readiness to enjoy a truly deserved summer vacation.

The summer vacation thus earned must be spent in a splendid way. The teacher knows it best, for the vacation is for him or her to enjoy. Then the possible ways of spending it naturally come into his or her consideration.

He or she would certainly not prefer to idle away all the days playing mahjong indoors. That is an amusement which can be had at any other time; it will only make the summer holiday appear dull. The football season is over. The local soccer



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To our summer Camp!



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