

ATHLETICS IN POOI TO

Athletics produce a great deal of joy and stimulation in our school. After classes we can see a group of girls running to the playground to practice basket-ball, baseball, volley ball, or tennis. Basket-ball is my favorite. When we play, we do not care about the heat of the sun; we will not stop until we are wet from perspiration and can go no more.

Before the outbreak of the Sino-Japanese War, we challenged many teams in Canton. In the athletic meets of Kwangtung Province, we always got prizes. This semester our school has moved to Hong Kong. The members of our basket-ball team are still in school; therefore we can continue to practice. Since coming to Hongkong we are very happy to have many skillful players to enter our school. They have made our team much stronger.

We are always happy to have another team challenge us; so this opportunity came when Chap Sun team came to Hong Kong on May 14 and played against us. About half past six on Saturday evening, the indoor gymnasium of the Y.M.C.A. was filled with spectators. Half of them were Pooi To girls who had come to give us the encouragement that we needed. At seven o'clock the referee blew his whistle; the game began. We used all our power and played with united strength. The teamwork of the two teams was almost equal; therefore the game was very close. When we threw in a ball our schoolmates were very happy and clapped their hands and cried out loudly to us.

Forty minutes passed and the game was finished. On the wall we saw a board with the score, 29 and 18, written in large figures. Pooi To had won the game! We sang our school song and came back to school happy. It is the first time we have won a game in Hong Kong. We shall never forget that happy moment, but we will not be proud or indolent because of this victory, but shall strive harder and harder in the future.

Wang Fung Kwan, Senior II

OUR GIRL SCOUT ORGANIZATION

I have been studying in Pooi To Middle School for three years. It is a short time, but she has meant much to me especially in the Girl Scout Organization. In our school every girl in the Junior Department is required to become a scout.

Before we left Canton in 1937, we did many things in our organization. Every year the scouts helped in the Community Easter Service by standing on the roads to tell the people where they should walk. On Pooi To Alumnae Day they always helped the school entertain the guests: they had competitions in setting up camp and building fires and bridges. This always pleased everyone. Very often we camped all night in the open and had large camp fires.

But war drove us to Shiu Hing and later to Hong Kong, so our scouts do not have as much interesting work as they had in Canton. Still even now some things can be done, for scout work teaches us to be good and kind by expecting every member to help another every day. This ought to be done even though the country is fighting, and even though the school has had to move.

Since I am a junior no longer, I do not belong to the organization; but I am glad I was a member for it taught me cooking, sewing, camp-fire building, study of the stars, bicycle riding, speaking with flags, and setting traps. All these helped to develop my mind and body. The Scout Organization can help anyone who will become a member.

Lam Kwan Sin, Senior II.

Although we had only seventeen members in our B. Y. P. U., we felt happy because our advisers helped us and encouraged us. When we were in Shiu Hing, we had a trip to Seven-Star Caves; and many teachers joined us. Besides this, we had other social activities also.

Now our school has moved to Hong Kong and the number of students has increased. Accordingly, the number of members in B. Y. P. U. has increased too; and our tasks have become more complicated. Here we have an opportunity to teach the ignorant people and the Sunday School children. It is a good chance for us to learn to serve others; moreover, we may obtain much experience from it.

As a result of the benefits that B. Y. P. U. gives us, we know that it is a good organization where we can get training. We must maintain our motto, "We study that we may serve," and realize more fully what a privilege it is to have an opportunity to learn to serve our Master more efficiently.

Taam Kit Chong, Senior III.

THE HISTORY OF OUR B. Y. P. U.

Before we discuss our B. Y. P. U., we must know what B. Y. P. U. is. B. Y. P. U. means Baptist Young People's Union. It is the training organization of the church where we may become acquainted with each other and train ourselves for the purpose of serving.

As we know what B. Y. P. U. is, let us take a glimpse of our own Pooi To B. Y. P. U. In the year of 1891, a union was organized in Pooi To Academy for the purpose of studying the Bible. In this organization, there were forty girls. They worked very hard and raised money for missionary work. At that time, however, this organization was not an exact B. Y. P. U., but the foundation of B. Y. P. U. was established. About fifteen years ago, the B. Y. P. U. was begun in Canton, China.

Nine years ago, the first B. Y. P. U. for girls in Pooi To was established because of the exertion of Mrs. W. D. King, the organizer. At first, many students were very glad to join it; therefore, it was divided into two groups and there were more than twenty students in each group. Mrs. King was the adviser of the first group and Miss Mary Alexander of the second. Although each group had its own activities, their work of investigating the Bible and their motto, "We study that we may serve," were the same. They developed their tasks very successfully under the advice of Mrs. King and Miss Alexander. The spirit of each member was very good and they were very cooperative within the love of Christ. As a result, the affairs of our B. Y. P. U. were very progressive. Later, Mrs. King and Miss Alexander went back to America and the number of members of our B. Y. P. U. decreased; therefore, the two groups were united. Though the affairs of this assembly were not as progressive as before, no member was disappointed but worked continuously under the direction and assistance of the new advisers, Miss Amy Mak and Miss Moonbeam Tong. Sometimes on holidays, they went to the villages to preach and their results were very good.

Last semester, our school moved to Shiu Hing because of the bombing of Canton by the Japanese. There were only seventy students in school and we thought that the activities of our B. Y. P. U. would be stopped; but it was very fortunate that we could prolong the life of our union because of the love and protection of God. I joined Pooi To B. Y. P. U. at that time. Among our troubles, one thing that made us happy was that Miss Chow, Miss Wong and Mr. Wan were very glad to be our advisers.

As we have studied together Sunday after Sunday, the following facts have especially impressed me:

Since we hope to be good citizens in God's Heavenly Kingdom, some of us feel it is necessary to be patriots to our country first. We receive kindness and blessing from God and also food and benefits from our country; we ought to do something in return. Thus we have learned patriotism.

We know when we pray, although miles may separate us from our friends and families, we are close together in feelings so our homesick and heavy hearts become lighter.

We are taught to stand against temptation and give up earthly things to follow Christ. We know every thing, even our precious lives, must have an end; but belief in Jesus and His teaching can save our souls for all eternity.

We have learned to be more careful about our conduct because we know our lives and character will be a great influence upon others. We do a tiny thing and may hurt our conscience and have bad influence on others and sin against God. So we must be alert with regards to our behavior.

As we have admired the serving spirit of Christ, we have learned to serve others instead of having others to serve us. We have learned to be more humble in order that we may not be abased.

Most of these we have learned from the parables which we have studied from time to time. Jesus employed parables and familiar things in His teachings to illustrate and emphasize important truths. He used them in a simple manner and yet in a way that was new and impressive. Moreover our teacher teachers us in connection with now-a-day happenings and usually concludes the lesson with one or two vigorous sentences to remind us in case we are tempted to do wrong. Thus every week we get teachings of life from the Bible which will be a great influence to our lives, after we leave school and enter a larger world, where such teachings may not be heard as often as they are in our Alma Mater.

Woo Yick Yee, Senior III

OUR SUNDAY SCHOOL

First we want to know what the use of Sunday School is. Many wonder why we should have it in addition to church service. We know that in church we have all kinds of people, old and young, educated and illiterate, mixed together. So the ministers have to make their sermon suit every body's interest and knowledge. We know that they are human. How few can have that unusual ability! So we have Sunday School to mend our loss and to let devout ones have more opportunity to study God's teachings and to understand Christianity better. In Sunday School we classify students according to age, knowledge, and interest. Our classes are smaller and so it is easier for the teacher to know our interest and even our personality and accordingly can give us lessons in order to improve our conduct and lives.

Our Sunday School has been organized for many years. When I first came to Pooi To I knew there was a Sunday School, but I did not join it; so I knew little about it. Year before last in the Grave Theological Seminary we had Sunday School for young people and children including boys and girls. Pooi Ching boys and Pooi To girls were in the Young People's English Department. We were very happy together to study Bible lessons with Miss Inez Lung Chow as our teacher. We had special musical programme and music accompanying our silent prayers. Occasionally we had socials. During summer vacation we had our Sunday School service in Miss Chow's home.

When the Japanese began to bomb Canton, we moved to Shiu Hing last semester. Circumstances were changed. Every one was far away from home. Every heart was worrying about the war and was anxious about her parents and full of fear and anger when the bombers were flying over the city. There we did not have a comfortable place for our class room and special music as we had had in Tung Shan before, but the work of the Sunday School was continued and we liked it better because we felt it was a big comfort to our weary souls and homesick hearts. Nearly every one went, so the attendance was large. We had only prayer before our Bible lesson but it was hearty and sincere.

Cruel Japanese bombers went to bomb the interior parts of the country. Even Shiu Hing, a small city, was in danger; so again we moved, this time to Hong Kong. Although we are safe here, yet we are far away from home and are miserable refugees under foreign protection. But we still enjoy our Sunday School as much as in Shiu Hing. We have many classes including Senior, Junior and Primary Grades. Miss Mary Alexander is the superintendent. We sing hymns together and different classes give special musical numbers. Miss Chow is still our teacher here in Hong Kong.

THE ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION OF THE Y.W.C.A. AND STUDENT SELF-GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATION

May 20, 1938, was the twentieth birthday of our Y.W.C.A. and the sixth birthday of our Student Self-Government Association. That was a happy day, and we met it with joyful hearts. In the morning at eight o'clock we had morning watch; Pastor Y. S. Lau spoke to us. Following this meeting, we had planned to play basket-ball with the team from Sai Nam Girls' School, but it began to rain at the time set; so the game was not played until in the afternoon.

Having nothing to do, we went to our rooms and put them in order; for there was to be a contest to decide which dormitory was the neatest and prettiest. After that we went to the Y.W.C.A. to practice singing patriotic songs. We did so badly that our leader was very much disappointed, and we decided not to practice again.

After lunch we had another meeting, at which Mr. K. W. Hung of Pooi Ying Middle School spoke. Then came the basket-ball game. We defeated Sai Nam girls, with a score of 31 to 24. Perhaps the program which was enjoyed the most came in the evening when we had several musical numbers given by different players of the city, followed by a one-act play. All the characters were Pooi To students, and they acted their parts very well. When the meeting broke up, it was about ten-thirty o'clock but everyone went home feeling that the day set for the celebration of the birthdays of these two organizations of the school had been a very happy one.

Lam Kwan Sin, Senior II.

Last year after the war had begun, our school was moved to Shiu Hing. Though we were in a new place we wanted to continue our work. But, we could not find any place for our primary school for poor children. The only educational work was to tell the war news to our school servants. Each one of the teachers and students knitted one pair of socks for soldiers. We always had prayer meeting and prayed for China.

Now we have moved to Hong Kong. It is fortunate that we can continue our educational work. We have found a place in Kowloon City for our primary school. Now there are more than thirty students. After classes in Pooi To, some of us go to teach them. This is only a beginning of our educational work in Hong Kong.

This year is the twenty-sixth anniversary of our Y. W. C. A. We know that the development was difficult in the beginning. But, our founders were like good farmers. They planted the seeds for us; and for twenty-six years these seeds have bearing fruit, which we enjoy to-day. Let us follow in their footprints and leave to our successors even better fruit than we have received.

Chau Bic Yiu, Senior III

OUR Y. W. C. A.

Y. W. C. A. stands for Young Women's Christian Association. In 1855 this association was organized by Christians in America. According to the spirit and love of Jesus the affairs of Y. W. C. A. were spread to every part of the world. The motto of Y. W. C. A. is "Not to be served but to serve."

Fifty-seven years after the beginning of Y. W. C. A. in America there were five students who suggested that Pooi To should have a Y. W. C. A. One of these five students was Miss Helen Huen. At the beginning only a small part of the students joined. But, they had good spirit in it. They did what the other Y. W. C. A.'s had done. Each one paid one dollar for half a year. Later on though the number of members of this association increased, the fee was not enough for the work they were doing. Every year they gave a party to raise money to support work. In 1934 one of our teachers, Miss Lee Shiu Ling, suggested that every student in Pooi To should become a member of the Y. W. C. A. From that time every one who has entered Pooi To has become a member of this association. The fee was increased. During this time our Y. W. C. A. progressed very rapidly.

At present the work is individed into ten parts. But that under the Chairman of Education and that of the Chairman of the Religious Department are the most important. The former has charge of the primary free school. The latter takes care of the religious work in the school.

Every year. we have spent more than one thousand dollars to carry on the work in the free school. The organization of our primary free school is like that in other common primary schools. But, the president of this school is the Chairman of the Education Department in our Y. W. C. A. In the daytime we students have no time to teach the students. As a result, we pay salaries to others to be teachers. We also have night school. This school is for those who work in the day time. In the night school all teachers are our Pooi To students who are interested in the work. With this experience we learn how to be teachers. This helps us very much. In 1937 there were about two hundred students in these two schools.

Every Christmas we collect our old dresses and give them to the orphanage and home for old women. Every little work in Y. W. C. A. expresses the spirit of Jesus and brings the love of Jesus to the poor people.

The last word in the motto is "Endurance." It is as important as the ones already mentioned. Sometimes when we start out to work and meet something which makes us feel hopeless and disheartened, we shall give up or feel so helpless that we shall look at life as worthless. How foolish we are! We should show patience and conquer our difficulties. Everything is possible if we have the determination and endurance to go on. There are many great men who failed in the beginning; but they continued to try again and again, and finally succeeded. It has been said that failure is the mother of success, and patience is rewarded in the end.

So, after knowing what this motto means, we realize what a great responsibility our school has on her shoulders; and that responsibility is also ours. Therefore, when we leave Pooi To, if this motto is really kept in our hearts, more sympathy will be seen in society, dishonesty will lessen, morals will be lifted higher, and optimism will be retained.

Cheung Hang Chan, Senior III.

OUR SCHOOL MOTTOES

As one enters the auditorium of our Fortieth Anniversary Building, one sees on the wall back of the platform two pictures, rather two pieces of dark blue silk on which are embroidered, in large white Chinese characters, the mottoes of our school. The first one, when translated, reads, "Seek ye first the Kingdom of God," The second one may be translated thus: "Love, Honesty, Purity, Endurance." If we want to be a genuine Pooi To student, we must follow both of these mottoes, whether we are in school or out of school.

The meaning of the first is very clear, but let us understand more fully the meaning and significance of the second. Why is the first word of the second motto "Love"? Our school was established fifty years ago by Miss Emma Young, an American Baptist missionary, because of the love of God which filled her heart. At that time schools for girls were seldom seen in China. Christians came to start schools for the ones who needed them. They did this because they sympathized with our people and loved us and hoped that we would spread that love to others. Therefore every Pooi To girl should be true to her task. Even though the task may be very little, it ought to be done with a loving heart.

The second word of the motto is "Honesty." It is necessary for us to be honest and sincere. We, the young people of today, shall be the leaders of our country in the future. The character of the country depends on the character of its people. A good character must be developed during our years in school. We shall go into society with a strong character to help, or with a bad one that will hinder the progress of the country. During this war time there are many dishonest people, traitors, in the country. They get money from the enemy to betray the country, but some day they will be found and death will be the end. Such is the price for being dishonest.

The third word of the motto is "Purity." Without this quality life is ineffective; therefore we must have the will power to control ourselves. For in this world we are tempted daily. If we give way to temptations, our lives begin to be impure and immoral, ending in destruction. Everybody loves pure and clear water; it is the same with lives: everyone loves and is willing to follow us if we lead pure lives.

the gentle breeze makes the red cotton flowers fall! We chase them, pick them up, and put them in our skirts. While we pick, we sing. When winter comes, leaves fall, floating down from the trees just like little golden ships; the white cotton floats on the wind making it seem that the snow season has come. Our school flower, the beautiful plum blossom, opens at this time just when other flowers are disappearing because of the blowing of the violent winter wind. The plum blossoms represent the spirit of our school, endurance in the face of difficulty.

Pooi To, we have studied with you six years. You have given us knowledge to know how to associate with others and accomplish the tasks that come to us. You direct our souls to walk in the right way. We love you; we love our teachers. Only six years have we stayed together, but our relationship is to last forever. Some day we shall say farewell to our Alma Mater, but we shall not say farewell to the tender relations we have formed here.

Mo Tak Kwan, Senior III

OUR ALMA MATER

Whoever comes to South China must hear the name of our school, Pooi To Middle School. Our school in history or prestige holds the highest place in South China. She was established on March 3, 1888. In the beginning, our school had only thirty students. With the efforts and sacrifices of Miss Emma Young, Mrs. Janie Lowry Graves, Mrs. John Lake, Miss Mary Anderson, Miss Mary Alexander, Mr. Tong Bing Wing, Miss Chan Yuen So, and Mr. I. P. Wan, our school has become the most famous and the largest Baptist girls' high school in China. Within fifty years our school has educated and cultivated many girls for our country.

The first time I passed the gate of our school, I saw entering the gate many pretty girls dressed in very neat, clean uniforms holding books in their hands. My mind was filled with a strong desire that some day I might be one of the Pooi To girls. After my wish had been fulfilled I found that our school not only gave us good education but disciplined us so that a refined spirit was the result. Our school mottoes are "Seek ye first the Kingdom of Heaven" and "Love, Honesty, Purity, and Endurance." Under these directions and our teachers' cooperation, our girls develop good spirits. For these reasons the reputation of our school has spread.

The location of our school is very appropriate for study. She stands in Tungshan, the most lovable and beautiful place in Canton. The means of communication are very convenient. The surroundings are very quiet and clean for we are not disturbed by the noise of the city. The view of our school is so attractive and memorable that she gives us an everlasting impression. When we enter the gate of our school, we shall see a straight and long cement walk lying between the ever-green bushes covered with little white blossoms. The Fortieth Anniversary Memorial Building stands at the end. At the left-hand side stand Judson Hall and two dormitories. Next are the teachers' dormitory and the Religious Education Building. In the front of these buildings is the school ground covered with grass. In the back of the dormitories is the flower garden. Long green bamboo surrounds our school. The trees are so dense that they hide the buildings from outside view. The reception room seems to be hidden under a green hill. The most beautiful period in the year comes the latter part of spring and early summer. The leaves are still green. The red cotton blossoms open brilliantly on all the trees. The acacia blossoms in profusion. Birds, butterflies, and bees fly up and down in our flower season. Summer is gone and autumn comes;

Time after Registration (1929-1938).

In these few years many important events have occurred. In 1929 the school was registered under the Chinese Government and full control was assumed by the Leung Kwong Baptist Convention Education Board, with Miss Chan Yuen So as principal, she served for seven years. Mr. I.P. Wan became principal in the fall of 1936, the enrollment at that time being approximately 600. In that year also the building of a small infirmary was begun.

This year we are planning to celebrate Pooi To's Jubilee year with trustees, faculty, alumnae, and students contributing to the erection of the Janie Lowry Graves Memorial Religious Education Building, the cost of which will amount to Mex. \$30,000.

A year ago, our future seemed very bright and hopeful; but last summer, all of a sudden, cruel Japanese bombers came and destroyed our happy dreams and forced us to move to Shiu Hing, a small city west of Canton. There, we had only seventy schoolmates, but we were happy and cooperative. In addition to our regular school work, we made cotton padded suits and knitted woolen socks for our soldiers at the front. We raised funds by selling flowers to help the wounded. Japanese airplanes passed there often; and although they did no great damage, yet, they disturbed and interrupted our study, so we spent one semester there only, and moved to Hongkong this semester.

Now our most sincere hope is that the Japanese may soon realize their dangerous position and losses from the war and come to peaceful terms. For each heart in Pooi To longs to see the day come when we can go back to Canton and continue our study as in the past.

Woo Yick Yee, Senior III.

The building in Ng Sin Moon could not accommodate so many pupils and it was very crowded and noisy in the city, so they moved to Tung Shan, a suburb of Canton. From 1903-1911, Mrs. John Lake (Miss Carrie Bostick) was principal of Pooi To. Those years was a period of growth in scholastic standards in enrollment and in enlargement through the erection of both dormitories and class-room buildings. Until 1909, women and girls studied together in Pooi To Middle School; but during that year Mrs. V. P. Greene organized Pooi In Women's Bible School, and thereafter Pooi To became a school for girls only. Miss Mary Anderson came to Pooi To in 1910 and remained in the school until 1923. She made outstanding contributions to the work of the school as founder of a first-class lower primary school for both boys and girls, because after we moved to Tung Shan the population increased. As there were many poor children who could not afford the tuition, she generously permitted them to enter without charge. At that time also there were more girl schools established and they needed women teachers; so as a leader in the field of teacher training, Miss Anderson formed a normal class to educate teachers to meet the needs. In 1917 Judson Hall was erected with funds from the Judson Centennial Fund from America.

From 1918-1928 was a period of continual growth and construction. The Senior High School Department, which later in 1922 was divided into Junior and Senior High School Department, was organized in 1918 with nineteen students. The enrollment by 1928 had increased to 250. In 1923 Pooi To was organized as a separate High School unit under a joint Board of Trustees, six American and six Chinese; and the lower and higher primary work for girls, formerly done in Pooi To, was turned over to the Pooi Ching Girls School owned and operated by the Chinese Baptist of Leung Kwong Association. That was a good division for missionaries to keep the high school and the Chinese to take care of the primary school. Although we Chinese managed the primary school, yet the generous missionaries still supported us. Miss Mary Alexander was principal of Pooi To from 1923-1929. In 1928, the fortieth anniversary of Pooi To was enthusiastically and appropriately celebrated. The campaign for the erection of the Fortieth Anniversary Administration Building, which finally cost approximately \$80,000 Canton currency, was launched that year. Of that amount, the Woman's Missionary Union of the Southern Baptist Convention of the United States in 1930 contributed \$5000 (U.S. currency), which, at that time, was about one-fourth the cost of the building.

Pooi To Middle School is one of those Baptist schools and is the oldest boarding school for girls in South China and the largest Baptist high school for girls in all China. It has grown rapidly and successfully in these fifty years. Now we of the present generation who have these benefits, ought to know and remember how the school was established.

The Time in Ng Sin Moon (1888-1906).

Our Alma Mater was founded March 3, 1888, at Ng Sin Moon, Canton, South China, by Miss Emma Young. The first permanent building was put up with money given by the women of Missouri. Pooi To was opened with thirty pupils, ten women and twenty girls. It was a hard job to form a girl school at that time, for the old customs were still controlling Chinese society. Men hated to let their wives leave their boudoirs to go to school. Although there were no charges for tuition and even though allowance was given to the poor pupils, yet the number of students was very small; but the founders were not disappointed. They were filled with the love of Christ and general benevolence for others, for in their thinking there was no difference between nations. They continued their work faithfully. Finally the people understood Christianity better and felt the need of educated women to keep their homes, so students began to increase gradually. Thus it helped the progress and development of the school.

The purpose of Pooi To, as stated by the founder, was "To educate Christian women and girls, that they might help to spread the gospel." So at first the lessons were very simple. They studied the simple Chinese classics and the simplest Bible stories. There was no rigid grading with the school or classification of pupils when Mrs. Janie Lowry Graves became principal of Pooi To Middle School in 1889. But during the 35 years she was connected with the school the progress was remarkable. In the beginning of the twentieth century, western ideas of civilization rushed in. After that Chinese knew the importance of science and method of education, they established many schools. Our Alma Mater increased the course of study by adding science, mathematics, history and geography to meet the standards. They organized the first girl's missionary society to practice cooperation. While no formal graduation was yet known, many useful women workers spent seven or eight profitable years in Pooi To during the first two decades.

Time in Tung Shan (1907-1928).

People saw the good results of Christian education and so students increased. By 1907 there were 120 pupils, all of lower and higher primary grade.

body another \$10,000, and American friends the third \$10,000. In this building will be a special room set aside in memory of Mrs. Graves, where her bed, rocking chair, dresser, wardrobe, and other articles of furniture used by her will be placed so that the memory of her can be vivified.

The program of activities on Alumnae Day and the Graves Memorial Religious Center project are a means of promoting cooperation among alumnae and arousing deeper interest in their Alma Mater.

Katherine Wong

ALMA MATER

(Brief Historical Sketch).

In the latter part of the nineteenth century, Chinese girls were still held by the strong hands of old traditions. Men despised women, regarding them as illiterate parasites; and women themselves thought their only duty was to serve their husbands and children. They never dreamed of going out to work in society, and if they had dreamed of it they could not have done so. They seemed to be satisfied with their positions at home, because they were accustomed to being that way. What made them do so? Were they willing to do that? Were they really satisfied? Of course not. The reason was that they had no opportunity to study and to develop their minds. They were really illiterate. We know education is the mother of civilization. If we did not have good education, how could we be refined and cultured? Poor Chinese girls' talents had been buried in homes for thousands of years. Fortunately at that time, the light of Christ and new Occidental thoughts of freedom and independence spread all over parts of China, especially the southern part. They woke our Chinese women up from their dreams and made them aware of their situation. They nursed them in the cradle of freedom, independence and altruism and led them to the right way of living. Moreover they gave knowledge to women in order that they might be independent and able to get a social position. This was only the spirit. The tangible object that accomplished it was the Baptist Schools established by foreigners. Missionaries came from the West to spread the gospel. At the same time, they established schools to help the progress of Christianity.

THE ALUMNAE ASSOCIATION OF POOI TO MIDDLE SCHOOL

The Alumnae Association of our school was established twenty four years ago. Since then, its membership has increased yearly as the girls of each graduating class automatically become members of the Association.

Before the erection of our auditorium, Alumnae Day was held in November, because at that time, weather conditions were most favorable for the program, which had to be held out of doors. Since the completion of our Administration Building with its large auditorium, the "Homecoming" Day of alumnae members has been set on the first Saturday of March each year, due to the fact that our Alma Mater was founded on March 6, 1888. This year, however, Alumnae Day will come on Graduation Day.

After the out-break of the Sino-Japanese War, Pooi To moved first to Shiu Hing. In February of this year it was necessary for our school to move to Hong Kong. At such a time of confusion in the gradual adjustment to our new environment, it was impossible to carry out our Fiftieth Anniversary Celebration on Pooi To's real birthday. Furthermore, our scattered alumnae could not be notified in time. With three months of preparation, plans can be more complete for this great celebration.

It is hoped that as many of our alumnae as possible can come to celebrate the fiftieth birthday of our Alma Mater. The program will include the welcoming of the graduating Senior 111 class into the Alumnae Association, and the passing of red eggs by those alumnae with babies born since the last meeting of the Association. There will be two sets of prizes awarded. The first set of prizes will be given to the alumnae who bring the largest number of descendants to Alumnae Day. The second set will go to the class having the largest number of former students present on that day. There will also be the election of officers for the following year.

Plans were originally made to lay the corner stone of our Religious Center at our Fiftieth Anniversary Celebration; but due to the frequent bombing of Canton, the construction of the building will be delayed. Our alumnae have a definite part in this Religious Center in memory of Mrs. Janie Lowry Graves; for in helping to make it a reality, we are honoring our beloved president who faithfully served Pooi To for thirty-five years. Of the amount required for the erection of this building, the Alumnae Association has the responsibility of contributing \$10,000 (Mex.), the present Pooi To student-

A BRIEF SKETCH OF THE LIFE OF MRS. JANIE LOWRY GRAVES

The same year that Pooi To Middle School was born, Mrs. Janie Lowry Graves arrived in China. Mrs. Graves already had had a useful career in the Homeland before she came to China. While Mrs. Graves in facing the sun set of life, Pooi To is still in the glow of the morning and her age only increases her ability for service to young lives. And now Pooi To does not forget that nearly thirty-five of forth-seven years which Mrs. Graves spent in China were given to Pooi To.

Mrs. Graves was born at Kossuth, Mississippi, July 23, 1854. Her father was a Baptist minister; and her mother was a quiet, earnest Christian woman who impressed her personality upon her eleven children.

Receiving her early training in the public school of her state, Mrs. Graves later attended Pontotoc Girls' Seminary and Blue Mountain College, from which she was graduated in 1875.

Rev. John W. Sanford, to whom Mrs. Graves was married in 1877, lived less than two years: so in 1879 she began teaching in her Alma Mater remaining there until 1881, when she resigned to take up work among the Chinese residing in San Francisco. During the time she was teaching in Blue Mountain College Mrs. Graves' interest in missions deepened into a firm conviction to come to China but there was no opportunity for her to come at that time. But, in 1888, the opportunity did come and Mrs. Graves arrived in Canton on the tenth of January of that year.

In September 1889 Mrs. Graves began her work in Pooi To Middle School, and from that time until June 1923 she gave unsparingly of her time and strength to the school, most of the time being principal. The next year after beginning the work in Pooi To she became the wife of Dr. Rosewell H. Graves, to whom she was a true help-meet until his passing away in 1912.

But the efforts of Mrs. Graves were not altogether confined to Pooi To Middle School. She helped to found and has been largely responsible for the work in the Mo Kwong Home for Blind Girls during its career. Also from the time that she first arrived in China Mrs. Graves engaged in evangelistic work in connection with the Wai Oi (Pat Yeuk) or first Baptist Church of Canton, which is also known as Graves Memorial Church, in honor of her distinguished husband.

Pooi To gratefully acknowledges her debt to dear Mrs. Graves, who nurtured her in infancy, watched over her and guided her in the days of youth, and has been a constant friend even unto the days of her greater usefulness.

A. R. Gallimore

Mr. Galliard reported sixty-nine scholars in three schools, "who studied catechism and compend of Scripture." In 1873, Mrs. Jane Wormely Graves and Miss Lulu Whilden were "associated together in the school-training of girls and in the religious instruction of women, and founded the first day-schools for girls in Canton for girls," now carried on by the Graves' Memorial Church, Wai Oi Road, being one of these. By 1880, six day-schools with 180 pupils enrolled were reported among Baptists in South China. By 1890 there were fourteen schools with 260 pupils; in 1899, sixteen schools with 440 pupil; in 1904, 32 schools with 750 pupils; and in 1914, 44 schools with 1537 pupils. After 1914, the names and terms of classification for schools were changed and so further comparative figures are difficult to tabulate. The figures herein cited however very distinctly indicate the rising tide educationally through the past decades. Recent statistics alone show for the past several years in Canton alone several thousand students have been in the various schools in the great Baptist student center in Tung Shan.

It is true as some one has said that "the tabulated results of the preaching of redemption are greater than those which can be put on paper;" and so we would not overemphasize any tabulation, however great or small they may be. However it is Jesus must needs yet say to all who love him: "Say not ye, there are yet four months and then cometh the harvest? Behold I say unto you Lift up your eyes and look on the fields, that are white unto harvest."—John 4:35.

Mary C. Alexander