under discussion consists in crushing the 禪學 and reverting to the 樸學 [i.e. ? intelligent atheism, instead of enthusiasm].

GRADUATES.—The re-examination of 舉人 [覆試貢士] was instituted in the year A.D. 968, in consequence of statesmen's sons being unfairly passed. In the year 974 the 殿試 re-examination was instituted.

The feasting of successful graduates [宴進士] began with 宋太宗 in the year 983. The 提刑官 for each Province were established in A. D. 991, and a Supreme Court or Court of Appeal or Revision was established at the capital.

THE INVENTOR OF PRINTING.—The Turkish Emperor 李嗣源 appears to have been the inventor of printing. The History Book, under the year 932, says: The T'angs cut for the first time blocks 'for the Nine Classics; printed, and sold them.' The Commentator observes, 'Sold them! Ha! Ha! The language of satire! Still, students now first got books easily, and hence the expression first time.'

This Emperor is undoubtedly (if not the noblest) one of the noblest characters in Chinese History, and perhaps the only one against whom not a single fault is charged, —except the above imaginary fault conjured up by the priggish Chinese commentators. The History Book thus sums up his character: '[The Emperor] Ming Tsung was of unsuspicious nature, and not jealous of others' success. He was over 60 when he ascended the Throne, and every evening in his palace he burnt incense, and prayed to God in these words, "I am a poor Turk, and have been suddenly placed here by popular acclamation. May it please God to soon give birth to a truly great man to be this people's ruler!"'

CHAIR PRIVILEGES.—A special decree authorises the Emperor's father and mother to ride in chairs of apricot yellow. The Prince having begged to be excused the honour, a further decree orders him to accept it [王其謹受恩命]. Note the use of 其.

BOOT REMOVAL.—As a mark, of esteem, the Hangchow Salt Commissioner's boots were removed by the affectionate people [仿行脫靴故事以留遺愛]. The 故事 in question is not mentioned in the Concordance, the only case of boot removing being that mentioned in Mayers' Manual, No. 240.

FINANCIAL.—The *Shên Pao* of the 27th January contains an interesting summary of the new rules proposed for the National Bank of China.

With reference to an old *Chinese Note* upon the subject of 掛印總兵, it may be mentioned that there is one for 皖南 (An Hwei).

The sum of Tls. 260,000 a year for impecunious Peking officials appears to be made up as follows:—

	Tls.
Canton, Customs	40,000
Hankow, ,, *Taotai* ..	10,000
Hu Peh, Province	6,000
Ho Nan, ,, ...	8,000
Fu Kien, ,, ...	10,000
Shan Tung, ,, ...	7,000
Sz Ch'uan, ,, ...	14,000
Hu Nan, ,, ...	8,000
An Hwei, ,, ...	7,000
Chefoo, Customs *Taotai* ..	5,000
Ho Tung, river defence ..	8,000
	113,000
(So far) occult sources ..	147,000
	$260,000

Incidentally we may mention that if anyone with a genius for compiling will wade through *Chinese Notes* (a task which we ourselves shrink from), he will early be able to 'tot' up China's revenue.

The Board reports that the annual deficit in taxes which should be forwarded to