

The Library of Congress now has a number of books printed during the Yüan dynasty, several of them being large works in an excellent state of preservation. Probably no other collection in Europe or America is so rich in Chinese printed works of the fourteenth and first half of the fifteenth centuries, the period immediately preceding the introduction of printing into Europe.

The *Chi chien chia chu fên lei Tu Kung Pu shih* is not only of interest as an excellent example of block printing of the Yüan dynasty (doubtless of about 1350 A. D.) but is also of intrinsic interest, as Tu Fu is considered to be one of the greatest poets of China, and the present elaborately commented edition of his works is a famous one known to all expert Chinese bibliographers. His scanty prose works are also added in a supplement in two books. Tu Fu (712-770 A. D.) lived during the T'ang dynasty and as a poet was ranked second only to the great Li Tai-po. Besides being one of the most famous poets of China, Tu Fu was an able and conscientious public servant, who about the middle of the eighth century filled the dangerous post of censor under the Emperor Su Tsung. As Herbert A. Giles says (Chinese biographical dictionary, p. 781):

The honest fulfillment of these duties brought him eventually into disgrace with the Emperor, and he was appointed governor of a town in Shensi, which was practically a sentence of banishment. Tu Fu regarded it as such; and on arriving at his post formally resigned, and retired to the wilds of Szechwan, where for a time he spent a wandering life.

He afterwards served six years in the Board of Works but finally went back to his wandering life and finally died as the result of exposure and famine during a flood which overtook him while on a visit which he made alone to certain old ruins.

*The revival of interest in Mo Tzu and his doctrines.*

The Library of Congress is already strong in collections of the works of Chinese philosophers and commentaries on these works by late Chinese scholars. During the past year a special effort was made to secure a fairly complete set of the works of the philosopher, Mo Tzu, and especially the newer commentaries on these works. Mo Tzu is one of the so-called heterodox philos-