

carved. Among the jade wares were 4 spearheads about 1.2 *chih* long inlaid with gold, doves, horses, lions, phoenixes, cats and unicorns (all in pairs), one tortoise, three jars, etc. This find is said to be one of the biggest, if not the biggest, that has been made in a decade, and these bronze and jade articles have been estimated to value over \$5,000,000. However, the light they will throw on that period of Chinese ancient history cannot be estimated in terms of dollars and cents. With these finds Chinese historians may soon be enabled to reconstruct ancient Chinese history, especially the cultural and social aspects, with much greater accuracy than is possible at present.

Municipal Issues

SINCE the Chinese Ratepayers' Association passed a resolution making known that it will fight for equal representation in the Shanghai Municipal Council, two arguments have been advanced from certain quarters against such an equal status between the foreign and the Chinese communities within the settlement. Does the Chinese municipal government, it is asked, have its books audited, and do the Chinese residents in Chinese city enjoy franchise? The first argument betrays the ignorance of the one who advances it; for, as a matter of fact, the Executive Yuan has for years maintained an auditing bureau, and many special municipalities together with the provincial governments which are directly under the Executive Yuan have to have their books audited by the bureau and also reviewed by the Legislative Yuan. As for the second argument, it may be admitted that the Chinese people do not enjoy franchise today, but such a right together with initiative, referendum, and recall will be shortly conferred on them by the new constitution. Are the defenders of the *status quo* in the International Settlement ready to agree that when the Chinese people have obtained the four cardinal political rights, the settlement authorities will accord them the same rights as well? If so, we would be ready to go unrepresented in the S. M. C. until the end of the year, and then have an over 90 per cent representation in the council. There is yet another municipal issue which engaged public attention last week, the demolition of the hut-colony in the Yulin Road and Yangtsepoo Road district. The arguments advanced by the S. M. C., such as that these huts are a menace to public health, that it has been lenient with their occupants and has postponed its demolition plan many a time, etc., are sound enough. Nevertheless, two facts remain incontestable. First, these "squatters" as the hut-dwellers are sometimes called, were over-awed by a large display of forces before coming to the conference with the council which finally resulted in a settlement of the dispute. And the final agreement was reached after the rejection of the proposal advanced by the hut-dwellers that the huts be allowed to remain, and they would pay a tax of 50 cents a month to help build up a fund to be used in erecting a low-rent model workers' tenement. The agreement finally reached consists of five points, *viz*: "1. The huts are to be razed by the squatters themselves by May 6. 2. The refuse accruing from the demolition

to be removed by May 8. 3. On May 10, the sum of \$14 will be paid to the chief tenant of each hut taken down and moved. 4. Should any hut not have been demolished by May 6, the hut dwellers have agreed that such hut may then be taken down and removed by the Public Works Department without opposition. 5. No payment will be made until all the 476 huts have been removed." Can anyone doubt which of the two plans is, for the municipality as a whole, a more far-sighted one? The irony of it is that the "squatters" seem to have a more far-sighted vision than those who have directed and guided the affairs of this "model" settlement of ours. Financial stringency can offer no excuse. The Municipal Government of Greater Shanghai, collecting a much lower rate than the S. M. C., has been able to construct many "model workers' villages" without the laborers asking for them. In what way, then, is the International Settlement a "model" settlement?

The China Quarterly

ONLY one year and a half old, *The China Quarterly*, is fast gaining a prominent position among the journals published in China. If a comparison of the Spring, 1937, number with the Christmas number of last year shows a remarkable decrease of high government officials among its contributors, it is nothing to be regretted. Not that contributions from government officials are to be despised—quite the contrary is the case—but their "articles" in the last number were mere reproductions of their speeches found in, and statements issued to, the daily press. The present number, however, has more articles especially written for it. After the article by Dr. C. Kuangson Young on the Sian mutiny (quotations from *The China Press* constituting almost half of the article), there is one fairly comprehensive article on "Hainan, the Paradise of China" by Dr. Wu Lien-teh. After this we come to two articles written by the well known authorities each in his own field: H. D. Fong, director of the Nankai Institute of Economics, on "Industrialization and the Rural Industries in China"; and Mr. Y. S. Djang, director of the Department of Cooperatives, ministry of industry, on "The Cooperative Movement—One Year under Government Direction." Three articles are on international relations: "International Issues of Today" by T'ang Leang-li; "The International Situation at the End of the Year 1936" by Dr. Harold Temperley of Cambridge; and "Elements in Great Britain's Policy in China" by Percy Chen. The second of the trio and Mr. Nathaniel Peffer's "The Far East from Outside" were addresses delivered at the China Institute of International Relations, which is the sponsor of the quarterly. Besides these, there is one article from Mr. Edward Y. K. Kwong on "China's Aviation Needs," and another by Leonard S. Hsu which gives the reader a bird's-eye view of "The Yosemite Conference of the Institute of Pacific Relations." The regular features are a summary of the recent events ably done by Poeliu Dai and the reviews of books mainly concerning the Far Eastern situation. The editors are indeed to be congratulated upon the steady improvement of their journal.