

and have the objects explained to them by paying 2 Thlrs.

The collection fills 20 apartments, and contains about 15,000 pieces of Chinese, Japanese, East-Indian, French and Meissen porcelain; all arranged chronologically. Very interesting is the collection of Saxon manufacture embracing the earliest productions down to specimens of the highest perfection of modern time.

Ante-room. A nosegay of flowers, 49 inches high, of very delicate workmanship; — a colossal bust of Augustus II., unquestionably the largest bust ever executed in porcelain; — Chinese vases of the 16th century; they are of a reddish colour and only partly glazed; — leopards, wolves, goats, peacocks, a swan, and other figures of birds and animals.

2nd room. — Old Japanese vessels, and figures of animals, grotesques etc. — five vases whose middle part is surrounded by trellis-work behind which birds are perched on boughs.

3rd room. — Chinese porcelain painted blue on a white ground; — Mandarin-vases, with hat-like covers; the drawings on the vessels represent scenes from Chinese life.

4th, 5th, and 6th rooms contain Chinese and Japanese vessels, mostly of the 15th—17th centuries. Among them are 18 large vases and urns which besides being valuable in point of artistic workmanship are also remarkable from the circumstance, that Augustus the Strong exchanged them with William I. of Prussia for a regi-