

any attempt at art or magnificence, yet the substantial look of these edifices at once attracts the beholder.

It is the cradle of science in South Germany and after the universities of Prague and Vienna, the oldest in Germany. During the thirty years war, its success was anything but brilliant, but under the eminent Charles Frederick, of Baden, it attained its modern development. At the five hundredth anniversary of its foundation there were 1000 students enrolled.

Here it is too that one has admission, during vacation, to the prisons of the students. These are small rooms, containing a bed, table and chair, in which the culprit is confined during his term of punishment which he can take when it suits his convenience. The walls are covered with paintings and drawings done by the prisoner while confined, till there is scarcely a spot upon the walls or ceilings large enough to place ones hand upon, some, by the way, show excellent talent. One is of especial interest to American students as having been done by one of us who studied there. It is a full sized coat of arms of the United States in colors, and does the artist credit.

On the opposite side of the Neckar is the dwelling rooms. With what peculiar feelings do we see the rooms in which some of the best swordsmen in Germany have fought. The floors, covered with blood stains have seen many a hard fought duel. But the house is not alone famous for duels of this sort, for there is another kind which although not as bloody are equally as disastrous to the participants, that of the drinking duel, when the principals see who can empty the glasses of foaming beer in the least time and also who can drink the greatest amount.

Let us not think however that a German student's life is all play, it is decidedly the opposite. There are scarcely any nations more studious, but they have the good sense to practice that "There's a time for everything."

M. E. B.

POPULAR TALKS ON LAW.

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