

things artistically, while he who is not interested in art has his eye untrained, and he does not see its beauties.

"The University Student of the Fourteenth Century," is the subject of an article appearing in the January number of the *Mount Holyoke*. The scarcity of such matter makes it doubly interesting. We regret that we haven't the space to reproduce the whole article. Following is an extract :

The curriculum of the fourteenth century university differed essentially from ours. The student attended, on an average, three lectures a day besides various disputations, "exercitia," as they were called, and "resumpciones," in which he was examined on the subjects of the lectures. The lectures began at five o'clock in summer and at seven in winter, often in the dark without artificial light, and sometimes lasted for three hours. No food was served until ten o'clock; a meal earlier than this was regarded as an indulgence allowed only to the weaker brethren. The time between ten and twelve or one was given up to exercise and relaxation. Lectures then began again and lasted till five, when dinner was served, and the evening was usually left for amusement.

The discipline in the universities of the fourteenth century seems very strange to us. Fines were imposed for all sorts of misdemeanors, and these fines were often payable in wine. A student was compelled to pay the same amount for hilarity at meals as for cruelly beating his servant. The punishment for grave crimes was slight, the most severe being imprisonment or excommunication. From the records we find that one student killed another in a drunken brawl; his punishment was the confiscation of his goods. Another student who killed a professor in cold blood was, for the crime, merely expelled from the university.