

had clearly maintained the advisability of a double-chambered government; but as the question was as to the advisability of the continuance or discontinuance of the Canadian Senate in particular, he must give his verdict in favor of the negative, as they had clearly proved the inefficiency and incapability of this second chamber.

After the mental contest had been closed, the speakers were entertained by the committee at supper. The Committee, to whom the success of the evening's proceedings is due and the trouble entailed of making the necessary arrangements, was composed of the following:

V. E. Mitchell, Law '96, Chairman.
R. W. Suter, App. Sc. '97.
N. M. Trenholme, Arts '95.
R. H. Rogers, Arts '95.
J. G. Saxe, Arts '97.
J. C. Colby, Arts '98.

CONTRIBUTIONS.

THE UNIVERSITY OF HEIDELBERG.

I have received of late some enquiries relating to Heidelberg, and, more especially, as to the University, its methods and work; and will, therefore, seek to give as briefly as is consistent with clearness an account of the things concerned.

Much the best way to reach Heidelberg after arriving in England is to take steamer thence to Ostend, or, better still, to Antwerp, and proceed from there by rail to Cologne. Here, if the season be the summer, one can board the comfortable Rhine steamer; and, after a day's sail up the Rhine, will arrive in Mayence late in the same evening. From Mayence the journey to Heidelberg is completed by rail, either of two routes being chosen. That by way of Worms and Mannheim is certainly interesting, but hardly so much so as is the alternative route by way of Darmstadt. Arriving in Heidelberg about the middle of the day, the economizing student will leave his trunks and hand-baggage at the railway station, and will at once seek a lodging, so as to avoid the expense of a stay at an hotel. The best way to do this is to go straight to the Lodgings-Commissioner of the University, whose office is to be found on the second floor of the University building, and ask of him the addresses of suitable places, which may then be inspected. Another plan, which is much followed even by strangers, is to furnish one's self with a city newspaper and seek out a lodging from among the advertised rooms. Within five minutes of the University, and not too far to the east is the preferable locality.

The cost of living varies with the tastes of the students. Lodging alone, without light or heating, will cost from five dollars to eight dollars per month for a single room, and from seven to ten dollars for a sleeping apartment and a study. Board ranges between very wide extremes, according to the measure of the students' ideas. If he were a German theological student, he might provide his own meals, and reduce the cost of living to little over five dollars per month. If, on the other hand, luxury were a desideratum, a pension of the better class would be in order; and there board and lodging together would make the expense about one dollar per day. The poor student has a good chance in Heidelberg, as there are very few calls upon his pocket, except such as he himself may wish to make; while the simplicity of his living is a matter which is purely private, and need not be known to even the Hausmutter, or landlady, who takes charge of the apartments.

If one is comfortably settled, and the semester or half-year is already open, the student will make his way as soon as convenient to the University Secretary, whose office is likewise on the second floor of the University building, and will communicate to him in good German his wishes. If he be an American, Canadian or English graduate, he will be matriculated; while, if not a graduate, he can receive only a permission from the University Senate to hear lectures. On presenting himself for admission, there will be an immediate request for a passport or other paper of identification. This, on being handed over, is retained by the University, and, in its stead, a card which confers restricted citizenship is furnished to the student. Such a card is to be carefully kept, as it gives citizenship to the student holding it at whatever University in Germany he may attend during the course of his student life on the Continent. The cost of the matriculation for foreigners is five dollars at the University of Heidelberg, which sum covers the other preliminaries as well.

Once the student has given notice to the administration of his desire to attend lectures, he should ask for a copy of the programme announcing the lectures which are being given during the half year. He is then in position to select a few which he can attend by way of experiment, and, after hearing these, he will be able to judge as to which professors he should elect to hear during the rest of the Semester. The courtesy of a professor will allow a student to hear him once or twice, or even oftener, before a final decision is made. Having made up his mind whom to hear, the individual most concerned takes his Announcement Book, which is given him after the favorable hearing of his application for admission, and, when he has written therein the subjects which he is desirous of taking, he visits the professors con-