

of the sentinel boxes, the imperial eagle and moving masses of troops are to be seen. It is to be hoped that the young Emperor's new-born socialism will lead to some amelioration of the condition of his subjects.

Strassburg has been pretty fully described and illustrated in a recent number of this MAGAZINE, so we abridge our present notes.



"CHARITY."

*From the Otto Heinrichsbau.*

On a bright afternoon we rode through the Grand Duchy of Baden, with its rounded, fir-clad hills, to Heidelberg. Baden, which used to be the rendezvous of most of the titled professional blacklegs of Europe, has lost much of its "bad eminence" through the abolition of its gaming tables. It is still a favourite resort of the fashion, on account of its mineral waters, its gaiety, and its beautiful natural surroundings.

Carlsruhe, the capital of the grand duchy, is a strangely laid out town, most of the streets radiating from the central schloss or palace, like the spokes of a wheel. The schloss garden is one of great extent and beauty. But these grand dukes will have to enjoy their pleasures on a more economical scale, now that their local revenues are considerably reduced through the unification of the Empire.

Heidelberg is delightfully situated on terraced slopes beside the Neckar. Our hotel stood near the public garden, in which a fine band discoursed sweet music beneath the illumined trees. In the words of Goethe, "the town has in its situation and entire surroundings, one may say, something ideal." A variety of very beautiful features here unite to compose one

harmonious picture: the narrow valley, the broad plain, the vine-crowned hills, the woody heights, the green waters of the Neckar, the silver-flowing Rhine, the venerable castle ruins, the modern town, the neighbouring villages, the majestic castle in the distance, rising against the light-blue mountains of the Hardt.