

Hegel, Mendelssohn, Schliermacher, Neander, Teick, and others of high renown. The Jews, though only 30,000, are among the best educated and wealthiest class of the people—taking the lead in law, literature, art, journalism, finance and politics. Though nine-tenths of the population are Protestant, the moral status is very low. The Protestant Churches do not equal in number the fifty breweries. The poor are miserably housed—60,000 of them in wretched cellars. Socialism, Nihilism and Infidelity burrow among the discontented classes, and social immorality is awfully prevalent. The lesson is that neither art, science, nor literature, but the Gospel of Christ is the true salt that saveth a nation.

Vienna has a still larger population than Berlin, numbering considerably over a million; but it is almost exclusively Roman Catholic, the Protestants numbering only 25,000, and the Jews 45,000. The city is one of the most splendid capitals in Europe, abounding in stately architecture and magnificent squares and parks. The Ringstrasse is a noble circular boulevard, 186 feet wide, on the site of the ancient walls and fortifications, and lined with palatial public and private buildings. St. Stephen's Cathedral, with its fretted tower and spire rising 470 feet from the ground, is one of the finest specimens of Gothic in Europe. The University numbers 200 professors, with over 4,000 students. Its hospitals and schools of medicine and science are unsurpassed in the world, and its libraries, museums and art galleries are among the first in Europe. Its position on the Danube, in the midst of a fertile plain, 330 miles south-east of Berlin, is much finer than that of the latter city. Notwithstanding its literary, scientific and art eminence, it is morally in a still lower condition than its neighbour capital.

Our frontispiece gives a view in the quaint old Bavarian city of Wurzburg, capital of Lower Franconia. It is situated on the river Main, and abounds in quaint old German architecture. The queer bulbous cupolas, the crow-stepped gables, the odd-shaped roofs and dormers and the huge oriel window in the picture will attract the reader's attention. These, with the quaint costumes of the people, make a walk through the old Franconian capital seem like a page in some romance of the middle ages. Yet this little city—only half the size of Toronto—has its famous university, with fifty-eight professors and several other teachers, its 960 students, and its library of 100,000 volumes and 1,500 MSS.