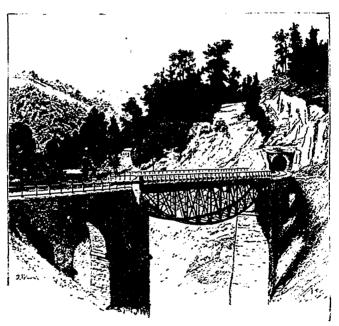
from the swift Danube to the south, or from the Carpathian hills which rise above it. The old walls have been demolished, the moat filled up, and their site converted into beautiful promenades. The Rathhaus, shown in one of our cuts, was begun in 1288, and has many quaint decorations. The cathedral of St. Martin, in which the coronations took place, dates from 1000. In the front is an equestrian statue of St. Martin,

thusiastic cry: "Moriamur pro rege nostro, Maria Theresa."

High above the Danube towers the great square castle and the extensive ruins of the royal palace, which was burnt down in 1811. It is a pathetic example of ruined splendour, like the more famous castle of Heidelberg. The empty windows stare like the eyeless sockets of a skull. The terrace and tower command a beautiful view of the vine-clad slopes of the



THE KOSARI TUNNEL AND BRIDGE, HUNGARY.

in Hungarian costume, dividing his robe, according to the tradition, with a beggar.

Presburg was a favourite residence of the kings of Hungary, and under the Empress-Queen Maria Theresa reached a high degree of prosperity. It was here that the Hungarian magnates in 1741 greeted the hard-pressed youthful sovereign, who appeared in the hall with the infant Crown Prince in her arms, with the en-

Little Carpathians, with the quaint old mediaeval city at one's feet, and, to the south, the windings of the beautiful blue Danube, on which are strung, like the pearls upon a necklace, the stately cities of Ulm, Vienna, Presburg, Buda-Pest, and Belgrade, till, after a course of eighteen hundred miles, it pours its waters into the Black Sea.

"In Vienna," says the Rev. Dr. Green, "the great sight is the city