

or not. It may be well to say at the very outset that, all things being equal, the course at the German university is cheaper than at the American colleges or universities of the East. Of course the necessary expense is determined by the student himself. Again it may be a matter of dispute what *necessary* expenses are. In answer to this I can only give my own experience—from which others may obtain at least some useful hints. Matriculation costs 20 marks or about \$4.00 of our money. The average lecture fees per semester I will place at the safe figure of \$8.00. Graduation fees all told average \$50.00. Postponement may run the fees up to \$100.00. Besides these there are a few trifles for library and contingent fees, amounting to \$2.00 or \$3.00 yearly.

These are the expenses of the matriculated student. One can be a hearer (Hoerer) of the same lectures for about one-half the sum. Place against these fees the immunities of the student. As member of the Reading Room, he has reading, light and fuel for almost nothing. Many avail themselves of this and seldom have fires in their own private rooms. Students secure reduced rates to concerts and theatres—a first class seat costing from 25 to 30 cents. To accommodate indigent students, meals are served in the university building twice a day for ten cents each by ticket, or gratis to the occasional visitor. I went once in the latter capacity, but the bill of fare did not lure me back again. At all the shops the student expects reduced rates. In case of sickness he is treated at the public expense—and as I was told—fares often better in the hospital than at his own home. So much for public expense.

A glance at his private expenses reveals a corresponding degree of economy. When in Leipzig, I paid for a small, but comfortable room, including light, fuel and breakfast of bread and coffee—\$5.00 per month. My meals, dinner and supper at a restaurant seldom cost more than 25 cts. each. A generous reckoning would allow 20 cts. for dinner—including a glass of beer—and 15 cts. for supper. These figures are not made at random for I have still by me a memorandum book to assist my memory. In Germany, one must live as the Germans live, if he contemplates economy. Clothing, washing, traveling, amusements, in short everything that makes a demand on the purse, is proportionately cheaper in Germany than here. Besides there are numerous little incidents here, almost unknown in Germany. Fashion does not make any extortionate demands on the German student. Plain clothes, and cut after any pattern the wearer likes, pass without exciting the critical gaze of a fustian public. Not a few Americans remarked to me, that it was a good place to wear out old clothes. The tonsorial artist does not thrive in Germany, least of all does he get rich off students. However unsuccessful they may be, most students take Aaron as their model in style of beard and Absalom for hair. Boot-blacks too eke out a very scant existence. This function is performed usually by the servant—and aside from an occasional gratuity is paid as part of the service included in room rent. Summing up, balancing and averaging as closely as possible I can feel sure of the following statement: One year at a German university, including travelling, clothes and incidental expenses, will cost an American student \$600.00. Two years will cost \$1000.00. These figures are put sufficiently high to admit of no small amount of pleasure in the way of amusements, travel and sight seeing. An English writer on this subject puts his estimate at 100 pounds per year and calls his reckoning liberal. German students can live "flott" (high) on \$300.00 per year. An intimate friend informs me that with the most rigid economy he barely succeeded in getting through at Harvard for \$600.00 per year. The average Harvard student, I dare say, expends \$1000.00 yearly.

➤LITERARY.◀

NIGHT.

O H, mysterious goddess,
Silent, resplendent Night!
Give, I pray, of thy sweetness;
Pour down thy mystic starlight
Into my aching heart,
That its smart
May be healed by the balm
Of thy calm.
Far in thy deep immensity, oh Night,
Still sleeps the starry firmament, enwrap
In ether blue. Immeasurable height
Awe me, as on the hillside peaceful, rapt
I stand, with Nature's God and thee alone
And adoration lay before the throne.
A soft breeze,
A vague murmur and moan,
Kisses the trees,
And their leaves, as it sighs alone,
Glides through the air
And tranquil Nature awakes not,
For the spirit of God is there
And passes unseen, and speaks not.
The music of the spheres I hear,
And melody immortal sweeps
In silent chords along the air;
In ecstasy my listening ear
Is bent, while in my bosom weeps
My heart, with more than it can bear.
I kneel,
And shuddering, softly pray;
Appeal
To the God of the dim star-ray,
And feel
That my sorrow has passed away.
The solemn calm whose echoing silence awed.
Even to grateful pain,
Its heavenly peace and balm were not implored,
I thank thee, Night—in vain.

—College Mercury.

➤CONTRIBUTED.◀

* * We wish it to be distinctly understood that the JOURNAL does not commit itself in any way to the sentiments which may be expressed in this department.

REV. MR. RAINSFORD ON THE MARRIAGEABLE AGE.

My Dear Journal:

COULD anything be more absurd than the remark which fell from the lips of the Rev. Mr. Rainsford in his address to the students on last Sabbath, viz., that no young man should seek a wife until he had reached the mature age of twenty-eight. Now sir, this is a question in which I think the Rev. gentleman ought to agree with me that each individual is "a law unto himself." Some individuals are married too soon at 40, while others have made shipwreck of their lives because they were not conjugally mated at 20. Because the Rev. gentleman himself did not slip into the matrimonial noose until he was twenty-eight years of age, he would have all others follow his example, forsooth. The Rev. gentleman is no