



THE KNEIPE CHAMBER OF THE SAXO BORUSSIA.

sorrows of *Carcer* life. Being caught fighting, breaking the peace by untimely singing at night, guying the police, playing practical jokes, and other minor offences lead to the desired goal. The students' prison is one of the sights of the town. In Heidelberg the prison cells consist of three small rooms, named Villa Ruinke, Palais Royal, and Sans Souci. Each cell contains a bare wooden bedstead, a small stove, a table, and one or two chairs. The walls are covered with humorous drawings and with portraits (silhouettes) in ink, soot, pencil, coloured chalk, or paint. Poetry also abounds—poetry so original that it cannot be translated without losing flavour and point. The confinement is only nominal. The prisoners may call on each other and receive callers from the outer world, and they are liberally supplied with food

and drink at their own expense. They can even obtain permission to attend lectures.

Of late years there have been set on foot movements to correct the semi-barbaric customs of the German student by the formation of temperance societies, anti-fighting leagues, athletic clubs, singing societies and debating clubs.

A word here about student life in general in the Fatherland.

The children of the poor, if endowed with intelligence and industry, may receive a free education, university training included.

There are in Germany proper twenty universities, with a total attendance of about thirty thousand students. All the universities are state institutions. A German university is perhaps the most perfect republican organization in the world; there is absolute liberty of