

a native of Guysboro County, Nova Scotia, telling us they "died December 20th, 1864, in rescuing the crew and passengers of the brig 'Wm. Bennett,' of St. John, N.B.," every life on board of which was saved, including an infant in the arms of a female passenger,

What requital have the families or relatives of these heroic Nova Scotia youths received from the public voice, or the public purse?

"Whom the gods love, die young," is all that can be said as to the reward they have received.

UNIVERSITY LIFE IN GERMANY.

BY ADAGE.

Of about fifteen universities in the Empire, a very good example is Halle. Its Faculties of Theology and Medicine are of wide note, as also that of Philosophy, and so is its Agricultural School. Its thousand or more students show that it attracts. These thousand are those in the mentioned Faculties and that of Law, and do not include scholars of the other noted educational institutions in the city, such as the Francke Institutions, &c.

A few words about the students. The "life" of the University is pretty much in them. I sometimes think a good deal of the deadness is in them too; but of this another time. A large number of them are hard-working fellows, and the big dome heads many of them carry seem fitted for work. A large number are poor, and get help from bursaries, from free dinner establishments supported by the University, from "convikts," *i.e.*, houses where a number of students live together, and receive part or all of their board at small cost or for nothing. Then a generous citizen will invite a student to dine with him, once, twice, or so a week regularly through the session.

As many are poor, there is not much dandy dressing; little appearance of cash save in certain classes. The "Agricul-

turists," *i.e.* students in the Agricultural School, appear to be a moneyed class.

A rather high stand of intellectual fitness is obtained in the men by requiring every matriculant to present a certificate of examination in the highest class of the Gymnasium, or high schools. This is about equivalent to our "Intermediate" examination in McGill University, the examination at the end of the second year in college. I think Latin is more thoroughly studied in these gymnasia than it is with us, prior to the "Intermediate." All who purpose studying Theology at the University, study enough Hebrew to be able to read comfortably in easy books. Then they leave the gymnasium when all has been under strict discipline—where each one has been obliged to follow prescribed courses of study, pass regular examinations for promotion from one class to the other, and so on. They present their papers at the University, name the Faculty in which they wish to study, Theology, Law, Medicine, or Philosophy, are inscribed in the big books, the student receives a big sheet certifying the matriculation, and, with no further examination, they are University students. Each chooses for himself the lectures he wishes to hear, perhaps from five or six hours a day, and announces