Dr Conrad, professor of political science at Halle, has recently made the statistics relating to the German uni­versities the subject of a careful investigation and analysis, which offer some interesting results. The total cost of the universities of the German empire is shown to be much smaller than the total revenues of the English universities and colleges, although the number both of professors and students is much larger, and although 42 per cent. of the total expenditure is upon establishments, such as hospitals, museums, and so forth. But in Germany 72 per cent. of the cost of the universities is defrayed by the state, the students paying, in the shape of fees, only 9∙3 per cent. To a great extent, however, the German universities are to be looked upon as professional schools, giving an education which directly fits a man to earn his bread as a clergyman, a lawyer, a judge, a physician, a schoolmaster, a chemist, an engineer, or an agriculturist. Notwith­standing the rapid growth in the numbers of the students, the growth of the professoriate has fully kept pace with it. In 1880 there were 1809 teachers at work in the German universities, more than half of whom (967) were full professors (“ordinarii”),—the proportion of teachers to students being 1 to 11. This is a much higher propor­tion than that of Oxford and Cambridge, although in them there is a large staff of college lecturers, which is practic­ally more important than the university staff. It is higher again than the proportion of the Scottish universities, where there are only some 105 professors to between 5000 and 6000 students, a proportion of 1 to between 50 and 60 students. The increase in Germany has taken place partly by adding on fresh teachers for the old subjects, such as Latin and Greek, but still more by founding new chairs for new subjects, such as Oriental and Romance languages, geography, and archæology, and by subdividing departments which have been recently developed, such as those con­nected with political economy, political science, physiology, and biology. Owing to the great development of natural science, the faculty of philosophy has at some centres in­creased to such an extent as to equal in numbers all the other faculties put together. This inconvenience has been differently met at different universities. In those of Switzerland, no further remedy has been devised than that of appointing separate syndicates or boards of management for the two main divisions,—the philosophico-historic and the mathematical and natural-scientific ; at Dorpat, Tübin­gen, and Strasburg, on the other hand, these divisions have been represented by the formation of two distinct faculties; while Tübingen, Munich, and Würzburg have created, in addition, a third faculty under which are grouped the several subjects of political economy, statis­tics, and finance.

The following table (taken from Conrad) exhibits the average of the total number of matriculated students at the German universi­ties for every five years from 1831 to 1884; it brings the tendency to form large centres very forcibly before the view. The three largest centres—Berlin, Leipsic, Munich—even in the first quinquennium appear as absorbing no less than 35 per cent, of the students, and in the last as many as 42 per cent. At the same time, there has lately been a no less notable increase among the centres of second magnitude. A quarter of a century ago only two universities had more than a thousand students ; at present there are nine.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **1831-36.** | **1836-41.** | 1841-46. | 1846-51. | 1851-56. | 1856-61. | 1861-66. | 1866-71. | **1871-76.** | **1876-81.** | **1883-84.** |
| Berlin | 1820 | 1762 | 1715 | 1461 | 1599 | 1593 | 1972 | 2218 | 1948 | 3102 | 4867 |
| Breslau | 902 | 681 | 707 | 766 | 822 | 831 | 957 | 927 | 1037 | 1279 | 1479 |
| Halle | 810 | 655 | 712 | 671 | 639 | 710 | 768 | 838 | 968 | 1017 | 1544 |
| Greifswald... | 208 | 198 | 218 | 190 | 214 | 273 | 345 | 420 | 508 | 538 | 725 |
| Königsberg.. | 421 | 391 | 347 | 323 | 358 | 390 | 445 | 469 | 606 | 723 | 909 |
| Bonn | 795 | 647 | 632 | 806 | 807 | 813 | 896 | 866 | 776 | 944 | 1037 |
| Münster | 261 | 213 | 238 | 284 | 348 | 473 | 524 | 453 | 409 | 289 | 280 |
| Göttingen.... | 865 | 774 | 670 | 676 | 684 | 687 | 721 | 772 | 1007 | 1002 | 1064 |
| Marburg | 331 | 273 | 263 | 265 | 245 | 254 | 264 | 332 | 401 | 510 | 720 |
| Kiel | 275 | 244 | 208 | 151 | 141 | 149 | 194 | 172 | 175 | 262 | 352 |
| Munich | 1556 | 1392 | 1329 | 1695 | 1700 | 1292 | 1245 | 1215 | 1142 | 1582 | 2468 |
| Würzburg.... | 445 | 440 | 472 | 582 | 743 | 648 | 625 | 613 | 890 | 930 | 1167 |
| Erlangen | 278 | 297 | 316 | 396 | 475 | 528 | 474 | 369 | 404 | 452 | 730 |
| Tübingen | 805 | 745 | 889 | 832 | 764 | 697 | 777 | 755 | 862 | 1076 | 1217 |
| Heidelberg... | 661 | 570 | 727 | 661 | 684 | 584 | 742 | 632 | 651 | 643 | 732 |
| Freiburg | 474 | 433 | 235 | 291 | 331 | 313 | 303 | 277 | 289 | 426 | 615 |
| Leipsic | 1145 | 1002 | 917 | 970 | 843 | 854 | 991 | 1433 | 2686 | 3044 | 3433 |
| Jena | 500 | 433 | 421 | 402 | 396 | 427 | 482 | 384 | 423 | 491 | 566 |
| Giessen | 355 | 367 | 484 | 476 | 383 | 356 | 378 | 294 | 318 | 350 | 497 |
| Rostock | 95 | 95 | 88 | 87 | 98 | 121 | 144 | 152 | 141 | 176 | 232 |
| Strasburg.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 587 | 713 | 844 |

The following table, taken from Ascherson’s Deutscher Univer­sitäts-Kalender, 1887, supplies the most recent statistics respecting both the teaching and the student bodies in the different faculties of the German-speaking universities on the Continent.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Universities. | Professors, &c. | | | | | | Students. | | | | | |
| Ordinary Professors. | Extra­ordinary Professors. | Honorary Professors. | Privat- docenten, Assistant Teachers, &c. | Teachers of Languages, &c. | Total. | Theology. | | Juris­prudence, Political Economy, Forestry. | Medicine, Surgery, Pharmacy. | Philosophy, Philology, Mathema­tics, &c. | Total of Matriculated Students. |
| Evan­gelical. | Catholic. |
| German Empire—  Berlin | 75 | 83 | 7 | 124 |  | 296 | 794 |  | 1282 | 1297 | 1984 | 5357 |
| Bonn | 57 | 31 | 2 | 27 | 5 | 122 | 122 | 86 | 226 | 292 | 395 | 1121 |
| Breslau | 57 | 33 | 3 | 31 | 7 | 131 | 166 | 165 | 221 | 362 | 433 | 1347 |
| Erlangen | 39 | 7 | 1 | 9 | 5 | 61 | 386 |  | 118 | 267 | 109 | 880 |
| Freiburg | 36 | 15 | 1 | 24 | 4 | 80 |  | 116 | 147 | 428 | 305 | 996 |
| Giessen | 38 | 9 |  | 9 | 3 | 59 | 94 |  | 125 | 138 | 127 | 484 |
| Göttingen | 65 | 27 | 2 | 21 | 6 | 121 | 239 |  | 145 | 233 | 424 | 1041 |
| Greifswald | 41 | 23 |  | 13 | 5 | 82 | 306 |  | 55 | 441 | 121 | 923 |
| Halle | 50 | 30 | 1 | 18 | 11 | 110 | 598 |  | 115 | 315 | 499 | 1527 |
| Heidelberg | 43 | 28 | 6 | 20 | 9 | 106 | 72 |  | 193 | 202 | 305 | 772 |
| Jena | 35 | 24 | 8 | 15 | 5 | 87 | 126 |  | 80 | 210 | 191 | 607 |
| Kiel | 41 | 11 |  | 20 | 6 | 78 | 55 |  | 22 | 234 | 169 | 480 |
| Königsberg | 44 | 24 |  | 19 | 7 | 94 | 235 |  | 112 | 237 | 231 | 815 |
| Leipsic | 67 | 38 | 12 | 58 | 5 | 180 | 672 |  | 738 | 781 | 1040 | 3231 |
| Marburg | 44 | 15 |  | 17 | 6 | 82 | 189 |  | 74 | 271 | 360 | 894 |
| Munich | 75 | 15 | 5 | 65 | 5 | 165 |  | 146 | 1136 | 1350 | 544 | 3176 |
| Münster | 22 | 10 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 40 |  | 312 | 35 |  | 163 | 475 |
| Rostock | 29 | 3 |  | 5 | 2 | 39 | 87 |  | 100 | 105 | 327 |
| Strasburg | 59 | 20 | 1 | 19 | 3 | 102 | 89 |  | 195 | 233 | 331 | 848 |
| Tübingen | 52 | 16 |  | 17 | 8 | 93 | 354 | 160 | 348 | 235 | 150 | 1247 |
| Würzburg | 38 | 10 | 1 | 19 | 3 | 71 |  | 179 | 218 | 935 | 179 | 1511 |
| Switzerland—  Basel | 37 | 13 |  | 29 | 4 | 83 | 95 |  | 43 | 131 | 85 | 354 |
| Bern | 41 | 6 | "4 | 36 |  | 87 | 44 | \*8 | 164 | 227 | 96 | 539 |
| Geneva | 41 |  |  | 29 |  | 70 | ? |  | ? | ? | ? | ? |
| Lausanne | 22 | .23 | 1 | 2 |  | 48 | ? |  | ? | ? | ? | ? |
| Neuchatel | 25 | 3 | 11 | 3 |  | 42 | ? |  | ? | **9** | ? | **9** |
| Zurich | 38 | 13 |  | 40 |  | 91 | 41 |  | 56 | 241 | 143 | 481 |
| Russia (Baltic Provinces)—  Dorpat | 42 | 5 |  | 16 | 10 | 73 | 235 |  | 264 | 868 | 367 | 1734 |
| Austria and Hungary— Czernowitz | 26 | 6 |  | 6 | 3 | 41 |  | 60 | 123 |  | 30 | 213 |
| Graz | 50 | 17 |  | 43 | 4 | 114 |  | 86 | 489 | 548 | 70 | 1193 |
| Innsbruck. | 41 | 11 | i | 19 | 2 | 74 |  | 221 | 252 | 231 | 65 | 769 |
| Cracow | 39 | 14 |  | 31 | 1 | 85 |  | ? | ? | ? | ? | ? |
| Prague(German university) | 54 | 20 |  | 33 | 3 | 110 |  | **9** | ? | ?  2318 | ? | **9** |
| Vienna | 83 | 55 | ”4 | 147 | 12 | 301 |  | 204 | 1911 | 460 | 4893 |