

whence we have military discipline, monastic discipline, scholastic discipline, college discipline.

The spheres of discipline sometimes clash: soon after the Cambridge volunteers were organized, a well-known college don, fellow of his college, who was a private, left the ranks at the hour of his college hall without asking permission to fall out from his superior officer, who was an undergraduate. After some hesitation the don apologised to the undergraduate for the breach of military discipline, and great good resulted to college discipline from the frank way in which the apology was given.

“ He openeth also their ear to discipline.”

“ Their wildness lose, and quitting nature's part,  
Obey the rules and discipline of art.”

Discipline implies subjection to rule, restraint, submissiveness to control, obedience to rules and commands; a college or school is under good discipline not only when its minutest rules are implicitly obeyed, but also when the body of those who are in the state of pupilage readily respond to the helm; when there is a discipline of the will as well as a discipline of the outward act; when the heart guides the head and the hand and the feet of those who are under the rules; when there is an enthusiasm for duty; when officers and men co-operate heartily with each other. Milton says that “discipline is not only the removal of disorder, but if any visible shape can be given to divine things, the very visible shape and image of virtue.” The best college discipline is a kind of corporate virtue, a kind of collective conscience, involving courage, subordination, co-operation, obedience, zeal for the promotion of the highest life, anxiety that there shall be no loss of effectiveness through friction and pettiness or through the assertion of the individual will to the detriment of the general good.

Discipline sometimes, for want of the true thing, becomes that which is rendered needful by its absence when it becomes correction, chastisement, punishment. Under this heading we could once place the disciplinarium which was a scourge for penitential flogging, while a disciplinary belt was one to which are attached sharp points which penetrated the skin. It may seem amusing to refer to such details of punishment at this time of day; but not so many hundred years ago college statutes at Cambridge included a refer-