

small sections led one part of the Greek people to try to excel their neighbors, not only in the arts of war, but also in learning.

Out of two kinds of culture the Greeks created the most perfect in the world, and one that was to endure for many years. Of course, owing to this diversity of thought resulting from the different divisions among the people, we could not expect to find a common system of education. On the contrary, Sparta, for instance, spent all her time in training her youths in military work and preparing them to meet all hardships, while the Athenians were more refined, and looked more to proficiency in arts, sciences and mathematics. The Spartan youth, if not put to death as a weakling, was taken over by the state, placed under strict discipline, and watched over in this way till he reached manhood, and had served his term in the militia service. Though this manner of education may seem very hard and cruel, still it had the result of turning out good strong men, who were able to till the soil and supply Sparta with one of the strongest land forces in the world.

And so it was that throughout all Greece we find many good systems of education, each of which was instrumental in turning out the greatest men the world has yet seen, men whose names will always remain as the discoverers and molders of our language, our customs, and the elements of our knowledge.

JOS. E. GRAVELLE, '15.

