

not only existed the most perfect democracy the world ever saw, but whose citizens also, in the words of Pericles, could boast of that mutual toleration and good will, of that sense of justice that love of order and law by which they became objects of envy to other nations. Later, when the eagles of imperial Rome floated across the Alps, and over the sands of Africa, it uses the exercise of the virtues of fortitude and obedience in the conscript citizen soldier that rendered him superior to dangers from without and the perils from within. Virgil's poetry trills with all the greatness of Rome's imperial might. Coming to the brilliant Elizabethan period of English history, we feel the pages of Shakespeare and Spencer throbbing with the daring exploits of hardy warriors and mariners. In Germany, the might of thought and the might of military imperialism, are not separated, but are joined together in issuing from the same source. When two things are shown by experiment in history to be always together, then we may conclude that there is some connection between them; and if conscription has been accompanied by effectual defense, by material prosperity, and still more by the stirring up of great natural virtues, then we are justified in concluding that conscription is beneficial to the nation from a material, mutual and moral point of view.

M. O'GARA, '11.

AWAITED PRAYER.

I prayed; God answered me at once,
And richly was I blessed;
Exactly as my heart had hoped
He granted my request.

I prayed; the answer long deferred
Brought not the thing I sought;
He answered better than my plea,
Aye, better than my thought.

I prayed; He gave no answer then,
Nor yet doth answer give;
But calm and confident I wait
His boon superlative.