

to his cost. The oriental had arrived at an occidental location clothed in a "*biled*" shirt and white duck trousers. A Committee was immediately appointed to put him on the next train going east and send him off. They told him they could stand a *biled* shirt, but a *biled* pair of trousers *never*!

Surprise is another element an American humour. We are all surprised at the way in which the man, who owed Artemus Ward, cancelled his debt. He came to Artemus in tears and said he would be compelled to leave him. Artemus reminded him of his little obligation of four hundred dollars. This distressed the man, and Artemus kindly threw off two hundred dollars, whereupon the debtor exclaims, "Mr. Ward, generous man, I cannot allow you to out do me in generosity, I will throw off the other two hundred!"

The Germans are not noted for their humour, and what there is of it is peculiar, weird, and legendary. Jean Paul Richter and Heinrich Heine (who, however, lived in France during the greater part of his life) are the two most notable German humourists. Carlyle considers Jean Paul an extraordinary author and humourist. I quite agree with Carlyle's assertion that he was as eccentric as a comet, and he was certainly original. But for the average German an ordinary witticism will suffice for many months. An American forgets a joke as soon as he has uttered it, but a German will turn it over and over and look at it from all points of the compass, and then lay it aside for future resuscitation.

With the Frenchman plays on words pass for wit and humour. The gay and vivacious Parisian inclines to the light and fantastic. His education and the French Academy teach him the science of language. Hence his wit turns mostly on words. Of late, however, a few American jokes, of venerable reputation, have been imported into France, and are creating a new standard there.

In England social and political jokes have a conspicuous place. The typical Englishman, according to "Punch," is always saying something embarrassing or uncomplimentary to his hostess or some other lady or gentleman, and thus placing himself in a ridiculous position. The political situation is also caricatured in a happy manner, although all the hits are not appreciated by one who is not an Englishman.

I would like to have said a few words about college humour, since we are the only students who have a college "Punch," but space does not allow me many words. "Episcopon" is a wonderful institution for preserving College wit, quip, joke, and caricature. It serves three purposes. It develops the literary ability of the men in College; it corrects their faults and lastly it affords them amusement from its unfailing fund of wit and humour. The wit and humour enshrined in it are always the more appreciated, because the reader knows thoroughly the character whom it takes off.

G. N. B.

HOPE.

Kind, welcome fairy, of my dreams,
Delightfullest of poet's themes,
What shall I sing in praise of thee,
Or how excite thine ecstasy?

Sad, sad would be this world of ours
Were't blessed not with thy wondrous powers.
How cold, despondent, selfish, crude;
How base, tyrannical, and rude:

The poor man, struggling up life's hill,
Would lose vitality of will;
And sinking 'neath his heavy load,
Lie down despairing on the road.

Thou comest as the Sun's light rays,
Breaking through clouds on darkened days;
Thou peerest through the tempest's pall,
Dost gloom destroy and comfort all.

In undertakings high and grand,
Who cannot see Thy potent hand?
The evidence of Thy great might,
Awakes within us sweet delight.

Science, Art, and everything,
The humblest toiler and the King—
All who traverse Life's thistled way,
Owe Thee a debt they cannot pay.

JEMAPPES, 1792.

Dazzled by the lustre of Marengo and Austerlitz, of Jena and Friedland, we are apt to exaggerate their importance, and to ignore or belittle the victories won by the armies of the infant republic.

How different should be our estimate of them! The fruits of the Napoleonic victories were conquests which perished with the downfall of the conqueror; but the fruits of Valmy and Jemappes, of Fleurus and Wissembourg, were the abolition of the old Feudal system in France, the permeation of republican ideas through every part of Europe, and, by showing the Germans that their only safeguard against French aggression lay in union, the foundation of the present Germanic Empire.

Not even the crowning glory of Jena could compare in lasting effects, with these efforts of a liberated people.

These fantastic, ferocious "*pratiques*" with ragged clothing, shoeless feet, and quaint "*tricornes*," their minds inflamed by revolutionary excesses full of iconoclastic zeal, and intoxicated with that patriotic fervor which has such power over the emotional Frenchman, forming huge columns, to supply quality by quantity, hurled themselves upon the position of the enemy, and by sheer weight of numbers and the reckless vehemence of their attack, defeated their better disciplined and more methodical adversaries.

Strange fellows they were, these great, gaunt "*sans culottes*," fine material; none better; many of them among those who bore the Imperial Eagles in triumph to Vienna and Moscow, but uncouth, undisciplined, apt to mutiny and murder their officers; in