

down the teacher, to the extent of his burden-bearing capacity, with the daily routine labor, and so to cut him off from all access to the perennial fountains of intellectual life. The inner nutrition of the mind itself is a first duty and right of the instructor.

Out of these same qualities arose the defects apparent in his character. His feelings were so active and personal, that they were sometimes liable to capture his critical powers, and send them on a service of their own choosing. Bright, logical minds are capable of very sophistical, yet very acute, reasoning. This familiar fact occasionally showed itself in Prof. Carpenter. I felt that I could always rely on his judgment, when his judgment had free play; but that his feelings were liable to anticipate, by a hasty rush of impressions, calm consideration. There are few types of mind more influential and valuable than the type which fell to Prof. Carpenter. Its very faults bring grave compensations, and most persons are won by its headstrong energy. Though my acquaintance with Prof. Carpenter has been comparatively brief, I am glad to unite with his many life-long friends in a tribute of honor. I may also add that my predecessor, Dr. Chadbourne, was accustomed to speak with the highest respect of Dr. Carpenter's character, attainments and work.

Prof. J. B. Parkinson of the University educational corps, next addressed the Society. He referred to some of the mental characteristics of the deceased, as follows:

Many in this presence have known Prof. Carpenter longer, some, perhaps even more intimately than I, but I am none the less glad to bear testimony to his worth as a scholar and an educator.

Prof. Carpenter had a mind quite independent, and exceptionally vigorous and active. He was a thorough student, and his powers of acquisition and retention were remarkable. He was not a mere book-worm, groping among library shelves without end or aim, and devouring books for the sheer love of it. He read much, but always seemingly for a distinct purpose and to good effect. But his helps to knowledge were not in books alone. He seemed to absorb information in a peculiar manner from everything with which he came into contact. He took pride in his profession, and, while his primary aim was to hold his own special