double blow. Such is the feeling that now pervades not the University only, but this whole community and commonwealth. But, after all, the mere lapse of years is not life. It is not always they who can boast of length of days, that really live the most and longest.

"We live in deeds, not years; in thoughts, not breaths; In feelings, not in figures on a dial.

We should count time by heart-throbs. He most lives Who thinks most, feels the noblest, acts the best."

Prof. William F. Allen thus spoke of Dr. Carpenter as an educator of youth:

The first time that I remember seeing Prof. Carpenter, was on the occasion of a public debate of the Athenæan and Hesperian societies, during the first term of my connection with the University (autumn of 1867). He was one of the judges, and I remember at a particular point where there was a little obscurity, or perhaps a fallacy in the argument, he addressed to the speaker a question which went right to the marrow of the point under discussion, and brought the debate back to the fundamental principle upon which the question hinged. Nothing could be more characteristic of the man than this act. It exhibited the logical clearness and precision of thought, which were his most prominent intellectual traits.

I do not remember that I made his personal acquaintance until more than a year after this time, when he became a member of the faculty. In our faculty meetings he always took a leading part, and I was from the first forcibly struck with the wide range of his acquirements. He appeared as much at home in the classics, the political and moral sciences, and mathematics, as in his own department; and it was not merely the knowledge of the facts, but the completeness with which his knowledge was systematized and ready for application that struck me. Except, however, in his own department of the English language and literature, his knowledge was not of the sort that would be called erudition; it was rather general than detailed, and consisted principally of such facts as had an importance outside of the science to which they belonged. It was such knowledge as a man of