

fished it up and completed the laying of it without further trouble.

Mr. Field was made the recipient of the greatest recognitions the country could bestow on him for his great services to the world at large. The Paris Exposition of 1867 presented him with its greatest honor and the Prime Minister of England said that it was only the fact of his being a foreigner that prevented his receiving the highest of British honors. John Bright, the great commoner pronounced him the "Columbus of modern times, who by his cable had moored the new world alongside the old."

Since the completion of Field's cable two others have been successfully submerged, the Bennett-Mackay private cable for the use of the *New York Herald*, and the French cable from Brest to St. Pierre.

Many cables have since been laid in other parts of the world, the principal of which is the Lisbon, Madeira and South American one by which London has control of the South American news supply.

In the scope of a short historical account of the laying of the great cable and hence a scientific description of the many modes of signals are quite out of place.

Mr. Field after the successful termination of his life work became interested in the Manhattan Elevated road and the Suez canal. In 1880 he toured around the world and attempted to exploit a transpacific cable. His closing days were spent at his home in New York and were embittered by financial trouble and domestic sorrow.

FRANK McDOUGAL, '93.



Let come what will, I mean to bear it out,  
And either live with glorious victory,  
Or die with fame, renowned for chivalry.  
He is not worthy of the honey-comb  
That shuns the hive because the bees have stung.

—SHAKESPEARE.

