

number of names, famous in the realm of science. At that time the application of the principles of science to the practical arts of life was successfully cultivated. Great political questions were then discussed with an earnestness and directness seldom surpassed in any age. After the fearful scenes of the French Revolution and the political readjustments consequent on the battle of Waterloo, men in England and on the continent felt that they had lived on into a new era. The future was bright and they were full of hope and courage. It could not be otherwise than that the active, intelligent, and observant young man, who went in 1814 from St. Peter's to Stepney to begin his professional studies, and who was ordained in London in 1818, should have been strongly influenced by the spirit of such a time, and by the knowledge, which he could not fail to have, of such renowned leaders of thought and action. We should be led by the nature of the case to conclude, even if we did not know the fact from other sources, that such an individual in such circumstances must have felt the movement of the time, and have been himself prompted to take part in the discussions of great topics that were occupying men's minds in those years. You who have sustained to Dr. Cramp the relation of pupil to a teacher, have witnessed the pleasure with which he referred to memorable scenes in which some of these great men bore a prominent part, and have heard him describe the effects of their eloquence, and express his admiration of the abilities by which they commanded success in the various departments of public life. And if he sometimes permitted himself to reveal his feeling, Nestor-like, that men were men when he was young, we were not disposed to dispute the claim, remembering of what men he was thinking. He had been associated with some of them in the societies for important objects, which then had their origin. He had seen them at their best in their public labors, and their spirit, example and abilities had left an impress on his spirit, which it bore to the last.

It was probably in part owing to the events that were transpiring in the early years of Dr. Cramp's life, but also quite as much to the natural tendency of his mind, that he belonged through life to the party of progress. He did not regard an existing order of things as right merely because it existed. Having accepted certain principles, he expected them to be wrought out in practice. Reference has already been made to the fact that the first third of this century presented many vital questions on which the English