

in and for Warrington, which did good work, but was some years before its time. It served, however, to enlighten the public mind and to prepare for the noble successes that have since been realized in Warrington. On the same religious ground and animated by the same motive he recommended co-operation to the working classes of Warrington; and the Warrington Co-operative Society, with all its wonderful success, is very mainly due to the motion and influences that were set in operation in the Cairo-street Sunday School.

Another feature of Dr. Carpenter's moral character, and almost peculiar to himself, and to which Warrington is at this moment indebted for the existence of the White Cross Iron Works, was the personal friendship he formed for young men in whom he discerned a desire for mental and moral improvement. For many years he had a succession of such living with him, on terms of social equality, in his own house. They worked at their trades, but lived and boarded with him, and in this way received influences from him which have borne wonderful fruit in after years. His untiring industry, his promptitude, his wonderful and never-failing punctuality, his perfect purity, his high-toned charity, and his warm and earnest heart wonderfully fitted him to influence and educate young people, as the event has shown.

After 13 years of labour as the minister of Cairo-street Chapel, combined with abundant work of all benevolent kinds in the town and neighbourhood, needing rest and change, Dr. Carpenter visited the United States in December, 1858, prolonging his stay for two years, chiefly engaged in conchological work in connection with the Smithsonian Institution. In recognition of his valuable labours and gifts, on his leaving, the University of New York conferred on him in 1860 the well-merited distinction of Doctor of Philosophy. Dr. Carpenter now on his return to England resumed for a time the pastorate of Cairo-street Chapel. He also, in May, 1861, entered into married life, taking as his wife Miss Meyer, a German lady, who still survives him. In 1865 Dr. Carpenter finally left England and settled at Montreal, where he built himself a house in the higher and most pleasant part of the city, and employed himself in teaching a very select few, half a dozen, of the sons of the principal inhabitants for a single short session daily. He further threw himself with his accustomed ardour into philanthropic and scientific work in Montreal, just as he had formerly