

readily traced to his personal qualifications. Upon high classical attainments he had engrafted rare accomplishment in the fine arts, governed by pure taste, and he combined with these qualities a thorough knowledge of the technical portions of almost all branches of commerce and manufactures; his innate energy never acknowledged a difficulty to be insurmountable; his perceptive faculties enabled him to discover merit in others, and the entire absence of jealousy from his mind induced the liberal patronage of artists and men of genius and worth in all positions. He first discovered the genius and great qualities of the architect Schinkel, induced the Government to place him in a fitting position, and made him his friend, receiving from him those artistic suggestions, which when moderated and rendered practical, by the sound judgment of Beuth, produced the great monuments of Prussia. He delighted to pass his time amidst men of that stamp, and with his great conversational powers, the animation and spirit of his manner, and the wit and humour, which not only shone itself, but induced brilliant conversations from others, he formed a circle of society at Berlin which will long be remembered by all who had the good fortune to be admitted to it.

In the autumn of 1853 he was seized by a fit of apoplexy, from which he never recovered, but died within a short time, in his seventy-first year, retaining to the last the great powers of his mind, and still thoughtful for his country, in whose service he had spent a long life, in an almost uninterrupted career of public utility, which will be outwardly acknowledged by the erection to his memory, of a monument in bronze, for which the statue and the pedestal will be respectively modelled by his friends, the sculptors Kiss and Drake; the cost of this monument, nearly £4000, has been provided for by voluntary contributions, chiefly from the manufacturers of Prussia, by whom he was deservedly loved during his lifetime, and who anxiously embraced the opportunity of demonstrating their respect for the memory of so great and good a man.¹

MR. EDMUND SCOTT BARBER was born in the year 1812, in the county of Suffolk, where he received his education; he was afterwards placed with Mr. Dixon of Furnival's Inn, London, under whom he studied architecture, and having formed an acquaintance with the late Mr. William Brunton (M. Inst.

¹ The materials for this slight sketch were collected during the attendance of the Editor, as Juror, at the Exposition de l'Industrie, at Paris in 1855; and he would take advantage of this opportunity, of offering his thanks to M. Hittorff, and Dr. Waagen for the information they so kindly contributed, relative to their late illustrious friend.—EDITOR.

C. E.) was received into his office, studied civil engineering under his guidance, and eventually married his eldest daughter. He took an active part with Mr. Brunton and Mr. Giles, in the parliamentary business connected with the Great Western Railway, and was shortly afterwards engaged by Mr. Brunel upon several important surveys, and subsequently was selected as Assistant Engineer on the Taff Vale railway, from Cardiff to Merthyr. When that work was completed, he undertook, as a Mining Engineer, the management of the mining property of many influential gentlemen in the South Welsh district, and removed his office from Newbridge, Glamorganshire, to Newport, Monmouthshire, when he soon received the appointment of Mining Engineer to Sir Charles Morgan, Bart., of Tredegar Park. In the year 1848 he was elected Surveyor to the county of Glamorgan, and it being necessary for him to live in the district he purchased Llantrissant House, to which place he removed his family.

From his extensive local knowledge and experience, he was generally referred to and engaged in matters of importance, and frequently acted as umpire in cases of arbitration. His time being thus much occupied, in the year 1852 he received into partnership Mr. Alexander Bassett, Civil and Mineral Engineer, of Cardiff.

In the early part of the year 1853, an offer being made to him by the Directors of the Eastern Archipelago Company, to proceed to Labuan, to report upon and take charge of their important coal works in that island, on the 4th of March of the same year, he left England with a staff of assistants and foremen. During the first year of his residence in Labuan he felt little, or no ill effects from the climate, but on the 10th of July 1854, he was seized with an attack of fever, brought on by over-exertion and too great anxiety for business, under the effects of which he sunk and expired, on the 22nd of the same month, in his forty-third year, leaving in England a widow and eight children, to lament his loss.

He joined the Institution of Civil Engineers, as a Member, in the year 1843, and although, in consequence of his constant residence in the country, he was rarely able to attend the meetings, he always evinced great anxiety to promote the welfare of the Society, and was ever ready to pay attention to the members, or to those who visited South Wales with introductions from the Secretary. He was an amiable intelligent man, with great industry and perseverance, and if his life had been spared would have taken a good position in the profession.