

with the honorary rank of Major-General. During the course of his military career, Major-General Webber received three medals with clasps and was mentioned several times in despatches. For his services in Egypt he was made a Companion of the Bath, and was also decorated with the Order of the Medjidieh.

Major-General Webber, while still in the public service, undertook for a time the engineering management of the Bell Telephone Company and of the United Bell and Edison Telephone Company, of which he became a Director. After his retirement he engaged in private practice and became Consulting Engineer to the City of London Pioneer Electric Light Company, the Chelsea Electricity Supply Company, the Anglo-American Brush Electric Light Corporation, and other companies. Of the Brush Company and the Chelsea Supply Company he was also a Director.

Major-General Webber was one of the founders of the Society of Telegraph Engineers, now the Institution of Electrical Engineers, of which he was afterwards elected President. He was also a Member of the British Association, and of the Royal United Service Institution and a Fellow of the Society of Arts, and made many valuable contributions to the proceedings of those bodies.

He was elected an Associate Member of this Institution on the 9th January, 1872, and was transferred to the class of Members on the 1st December, 1891.

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PATRICK JOSEPH CORBETT was born in Ireland on the 18th March, 1870. After completing his professional studies at the Royal Indian Engineering College, Coopers Hill, he received an appointment in the Bombay Public Works Department, and proceeded to India in 1892 to take up his duties as an Assistant Engineer. For several years Mr. Corbett was occupied chiefly on irrigation works at Surat, Satara, Karachi and other places. In 1897 he was placed in charge of famine-relief works, and during 1898 and the following year acted as Executive Engineer and Conservator in the Indus River District. In 1902 he came home on furlough, and on his return to India in the following year he reverted to the substantive appointment of Executive Engineer on the Karachi Canals. In 1904 Mr. Corbett was appointed Under Secretary to Government in the Public Works Department at

Bombay, but a few months afterwards he contracted enteric fever and died in that city on the 20th September, 1904, aged 33.

He was elected an Associate Member of the Institution on the 14th April, 1896.

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JOHAN VIGGO SIGVALD MULLER was born at Copenhagen on the 7th June, 1836. Sent to England at the age of 18 to receive his practical training in the engineering profession, he served a pupilage under Mr. Scott Russell, at the time the "Great Eastern" was under construction. On completing his articles, he obtained employment on the construction of the Rochester road-bridge, and afterwards for a short time, on the Victoria Dock works. In 1859 Messrs. Peto, Brassey and Betts having obtained the concession for the construction of the Danish State Railways, Mr. Muller returned to Denmark as Sectional Engineer and Agent for the concessionaires, in which capacity he had charge of all the engineering works and superintended their execution. Ten years later he accepted an engagement to proceed to Turkey for Messrs. Waring Brothers, for whom he surveyed the line from Constantinople to Adrianople, and reported on other Turkish railways. Returning to England in 1872, he built the Cornwall Mineral line, now part of the Great Western system, for Sir Morton Peto, the contractor, and in this year took up his residence at Newquay, which became his home for the remainder of his life. Mr. Muller had early become a naturalized British subject. After completing the railway in Cornwall, he acted for several years as Manager and Surveyor to the Artisans', Labourers' and General Dwellings Company, superintending extensive building operations, as well as drainage and street works. In 1882 he went to Brazil to take charge of the surveys of the Rio Grande do Sul Railway and other works for Messrs. Waring Brothers. Whilst there, he built large flour-mills and grain-elevators in Rio de Janeiro. In 1889 he came home to enjoy a well-deserved rest, but after a year or two, was again in South America, surveying a railway from Guayaquil on the coast to Quito in the Andes. This last expedition, which involved much heavy work in the mountains, seriously impaired his health, and in 1899 he returned to England and lived in comparative retirement at Newquay until his death, which took place on the 16th December, 1904.