

behold all. When the workpeople of Mr. Trafford left his factory they were not forgotten. Deeply had he pondered on the influence of the employer on the health and content of his workpeople. He knew well that the domestic virtues are dependent on the existence of a home."

Being by nature extremely shy, a strong sense of duty alone seemed to force Mr. Marshall into publicity. Although not fluent as an orator, he was always listened to with marked respect when he spoke in public, his opinions being based upon solid information and independent thought. Like his father, he had no passion for honour or popularity, yet earned a gratifying measure of both by virtue of inflexible honesty of character, wise generosity of disposition, and sterling abilities. It may be said with all truth that, in Leeds especially, the loss of so estimable a citizen will be long felt. William Wordsworth, Dr. Arnold, Professor Sedgwick, were his earliest, fast friends.

Mr. Marshall was elected an Associate of the Institution of Civil Engineers on the 1st of May, 1838, and although his residence in the country prevented his attendance at the meetings, he took a great interest in its welfare.¹

MR. FREDERIC MOLESWORTH PFEIL was born in the year 1835, and began his professional life at an early age, serving a regular pupilage from 1849 to 1852 under Mr. W. Colman, after which he was engaged for six years in various departments of engineering, amongst others, in the offices of Messrs. Porks and Co., mechanical engineers; in Woolwich Arsenal, on Government works of importance under Colonel Beatson, R.E., and Mr. D. Murray, C.E.; and a similar appointment at Aldershot under Colonel Collinson, R.E. He was also for short periods employed under Colonel Dawson, R.E., Tithe Commissioner; Messrs. Locke and Errington, MM. Inst. C.E., and in the office of the Director of Works of the Admiralty, under the late Mr. William Scamp, M. Inst. C.E. He proceeded to the Cape of Good Hope about the year 1858, and was employed for nearly two years in the Colonial Engineer's Department, Cape Colony, and afterwards for a like period as Engineer to the Mossel Bay Harbour Board, in charge of the construction of a landing pier and lighthouse on Cape St. Blaize. He then established himself in general practice

¹ The facts contained in the foregoing memoir are mainly extracted from a memoir which appeared in the "Leeds Mercury" of Oct. 24, 1873.—Ed.

as a Civil Engineer at Port Elizabeth, and during that time designed and executed several public and private buildings, and other works; he also held the office of Engineer to the Commissioners for Improving the Port and Harbour of Algoa Bay, and acted as Inspecting and Superintending Engineer for Roads, Bridges, Lighthouses, &c., under the Public Works Department of the Cape. On the occurrence of the commercial collapse at the Cape in 1869, Mr. Pfeil returned to England for a short time, and then accepted the position of Divisional Resident Engineer on the Madras railway, which he held for little more than three years, when his death occurred on the 20th of October, 1873, at the comparatively early age of thirty-eight years. He joined the Institution as an Associate on the 6th of February, 1872.

ALDERMAN SIR DAVID SALOMONS, BART., M.P., descended from a family of Jewish merchants long resident in London, was born on the 22nd of November, 1797. He was the second son of the late Mr. Levy Salomons, an underwriter of Lloyd's. On starting in life his chief ambition was to remove all disabilities attaching to the Jews, and to advocate religious equality generally. Inheriting the associations of his father and grandfather, David Salomons chose at first to enter on the path which led to municipal honours; but in those days the Jews were not allowed to exercise municipal or parliamentary rights, and a long and arduous struggle was in store for him before he could gratify his ambition. He connected himself with a band of men whose education and spirit placed them in a high position amongst the Jewish community of that epoch, and whose whole aim in life was the prosecution of the rights of Jewish Englishmen. Among them the names of Isaac Lyon Goldsmid, Barnard Van Oven, S. J. Waley, and Louis Lucas were prominent. In 1835 Mr. Salomons boldly attempted admission into the municipality of London. His popularity, ability, and courage succeeded, and he became the first Jewish Sheriff of London and Middlesex. A few years later he was appointed High Sheriff of Kent, in which county his estates were situate. Here again he was the first Jewish high sheriff in the country. In 1835 he was elected Alderman for the ward of Dowgate; but in this case he received a check, not being permitted to take his seat in Guildhall. Nothing daunted, he in 1844 again became candidate for a vacant aldermanic gown, and the electors of Portsoken Ward chose him as their representative. But now, as on the previous occasion, he was obliged to resign the post which the laws of his

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