

and in doing this his common sense and genial manners enabled him to procure for himself immunity from most of those petty slights and annoyances which so often wound the pride of the self-made man.

Mr. Sewell was elected an Associate on the 2nd of May, 1854.

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PATRICK LAMBERT WEATHERHEAD, the second son of Mr. R. B. Weatherhead, Solicitor, and Coroner for Berwick-upon-Tweed, was born at that place on the 15th of April, 1848. He was educated at the grammar school of his native town, where, at Midsummer 1864, he took the Johnston prize for mathematics. In the same year he went to University College, London, and studied under the celebrated mathematician, Professor De Morgan. In the session of 1864-5 obtained a certificate of merit in the higher junior class of mathematics, and took second prize in the experimental class of natural philosophy. From thence he went to Messrs. John Penn and Son's works at Greenwich, where he obtained a thorough practical knowledge of marine engineering, remaining there till early in the year 1874. While with Messrs. Penn he studied mathematics privately, under the tuition of the late Mr. Hogg, of the Royal Naval School, New Cross.

In May 1874 he went to Germany, and joined, as assistant-engineer, the Markisch Schlesische Maschinenbau und Hutten Actien Gesellschaft, Berlin, where he remained till the year 1884. While there he, along with Mr. C. Jünger mann, M. Inst. M. E., designed and constructed a great number of engines for the most important vessels of the Imperial German Navy; among these may be mentioned the engines for the despatch vessel "Blitz," a full account of which appeared in 'Engineering,' of August 20th, 1884.

On Mr. Jünger mann being appointed a director of the company, Mr. Weatherhead became Chief Engineer, and continued in this position until early in 1884, when failing health compelled him to leave the company's service, and to seek the warmer climate of Mentone. His health having been somewhat restored, he returned to Berlin, where he acted for about twelve months as a consulting engineer, and in the following year he accepted the position of engineer in the Stettiner Maschinenbau Actien Gesellschaft, at Stettin. Here he remained until January 1887, when again, in consequence of failing health, he had to seek the milder climate of the South of Europe, and was in Mentone with his sister when the terrible earthquake of February in that year took place. He was compelled then to go to

Montreux, where he remained till about the month of April, when he received an appointment as engineer in the works of Messrs. Portilla, White and Co., of Seville, in Spain, taking charge of the designing and constructing department. He returned to his native place in August of the same year for a holiday, but his health utterly failed, and he lingered on, getting gradually weaker, until the end came on the 12th of January, 1888.

Mr. Weatherhead was elected an Associate Member on the 3rd of February, 1884. He was also a Member of the Institution of Mechanical Engineers, and a Member of the Society of Naval Architects at Berlin.

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ROBERT CHARLES LINDLEY, son of Charles Lindley, was born at Mansfield, on the 7th of January, 1824. His first connection with engineering was in the early days of railways, when he was engaged in the construction of the Ashford and Sandwich line, now forming part of the South Eastern Railway. He was afterwards employed for three years in Denmark, and was responsible for the laying out of most of the first-made railways of that country. On returning to England, he was employed by Messrs. Grissell and Peto, the Contractors, on the foundations of the New Houses of Parliament. During the progress of this work, Mr. Lindley's interest was greatly aroused in the controversy as to the kind of stone proposed to be used in the superstructure. As a result of his inquiries and investigations, he was induced to embark in the purchase of quarries at Mansfield, Notts, and the last thirty years of his life was spent in developing the use of the stone they produce, the Mansfield stone being now known as one of the best in England for engineering and building purposes. Mr. Lindley died on the 5th of June, 1887. He was elected an Associate on the 1st of April, 1845.

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THOMAS ROUTLEDGE was born in 1819. He began his working career as a manufacturer of scagliola and terra-cotta at Lambeth, and was so engaged when he was elected into the Institution on the 9th of May, 1841, his proposer being Mr. Joshua Field, Vice-President. He appears to have followed this business until about the year 1856, when he was induced to take up paper-making. In this latter industry he was destined to bring about a revolution that