the Institution a Paper on "Flow over Sharp-edged Weirs: Effect of Thickness of Crest"\(^1\) in 1948.

Elected Associate Member in 1901, Professor Jameson was transferred to the class of Member in 1912. He was for many years a member of the Research Committee on Velocity Formulae for Open Channels and Pipes.

He leaves a widow.

**BRIGADIER-GENERAL MAGNUS MOWAT, C.B.E., T.D., F.R.S.E.,** who died in London on the 19th January, 1953, at the age of 77, was born on the 10th November, 1875.

He was educated at Aberdeen Grammar School, and Blackheath School, and at King's College, London, where he obtained a diploma in engineering.

On leaving College in 1896 he became a pupil to Mr W. H. Holmes, Superintendent of the locomotive shops of the North British Railway at Cowlairs, Edinburgh. On the completion of his pupilage in 1898, he became Resident Engineer and Assistant to Mr E. Parry, M.I.C.E., during the construction of the London to Leicester section of the Great Central Railway.

In 1899, he went to India, first as Assistant Engineer to the Indian Midland Railway at Jhansi in the North West Province, and later as Resident Engineer at Agra for the Great Indian Peninsular Railway.

Returning to Great Britain in 1901, he joined Sir Robert McAlpine and Sons Ltd, as Resident Engineer during the construction of the Partick section of the Glasgow main drainage.

In 1902 he was appointed Chief Assistant to Mr F. E. Duckham, M.I.C.E., Engineer of the Millwall Dock Co., becoming Engineer in 1905; after the formation of the Port of London Authority in 1906 he remained in charge of the Millwall Docks and the East and West India Docks.

During the First World War, General Mowat, who had been a Territorial officer, served with the Royal Engineers, and for 2 years he was in charge of a division. He then held many important posts including Commandant of the School of Heavy Bridging and Pontooning, and also Commands Roads Officer at the War Office. At the close of the war he was deputy chairman and administrative officer of the Joint Roads Committee.

On leaving the Army he was given the honorary rank of Brigadier-General and in 1919 he was appointed a Commander of the Order of the British Empire.

In 1920 he succeeded the late Mr E. T. Worthington as Secretary of the Institution of Mechanical Engineers, being obliged to retire in 1938 through ill-health.

General Mowat was elected an Associate Member of the Institution in

1901, and was transferred to the class of Member in 1909, in which year he read a Paper on "Some Recent Grain-handling and Storing Appliances at the Millwall Dock" before the Institution.

He was a Member of the Institution of Mechanical Engineers and the Institution of Engineers and Shipbuilders in Scotland, a Fellow of the Royal Society of Edinburgh, and of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers.

He was also a liveryman of the Worshipful Company of Clockmakers of the City of London.

EDWARD JOHN SILCOCK, who died in South America on the 16th January, 1953, at the age of 91, was born on the 1st January, 1862.

He was educated at Norfolk County School, and at Yorkshire College, Leeds. In 1879 he became pupil to the City Engineer of Leeds, and on the completion of his pupilage in 1881 he remained in the City Engineer's Office first as Engineering Assistant, and later a Chief Assistant.

In 1887 he was appointed Borough and Port Engineer of King's Lynn; during his tenure of this office he was responsible for the construction of a new water supply system for the town, in addition to a system of sewerage, and the relighting of the ship channel.

In 1898 he left this post to set up practice in Leeds as a Consulting Engineer. He retained his connexion with King's Lynn, however, by becoming Engineer to the Harbour Board. As a Consultant, Mr Silcock specialized in the design of waterworks and water supply systems, sewerage and sewage disposal systems, and land drainage.

Subsequently he also opened an office in Westminster and built up a considerable practice in Parliamentary work. He retired in 1939.

During the First World War he designed a water supply system and sewage disposal system for a vast military camp at Ripon.

In addition to the several Papers read before the many Institutions of which he was a member, Mr Silcock wrote "Sanitary Engineering," and was also responsible for the section on "Sewerage and Drainage" in Kempe's Engineers' Year Book.

Elected an Associate Member of the Institution in 1897, he transferred to the class of Member in 1901.

He was also a Fellow and former Vice-President of the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors, a Member of the Institution of Municipal Engineers, and a Fellow of the Geological Society.

In 1887 he married Miss Annie Elizabeth Hewson, eldest daughter of Thomas Hewson, M.I.C.E., by whom he had three daughters and one son. Mr and Mrs Silcock lived to celebrate their Diamond Wedding in Buenos Aires in 1947. They left twelve grandchildren, and sixteen great-grandchildren.