

Zealand, hoping to benefit by the long sea voyage; but he was not destined to reach land again, dying off Hobart, Tasmania, on the 5th of February, 1889.

Mr. Foster Bateman was a man of considerable ability, and his early death cut short a career of much promise. He was elected a Member of the Institution on the 1st of March, 1881.

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RICHARD GEORGE COKE,<sup>1</sup> the fifth son of Mr. D'Ewes Coke, was born on the 12th of January, 1813. He was educated at a private school at Gresley, and subsequently at Shrewsbury. He was trained in his profession by his uncle, John Coke, at Debdale Hall, who was then working the Pinxton Collieries. At the age of twenty-one he went out to Australia, then little else but a convict settlement, with trees growing where are now the finest streets of Sydney. He remained in the colonies some ten years, but came home on occasional visits. In Australia, Mr. Coke held positions under Government, but on returning to England on a visit about 1840, his father induced him to remain in England and take the management of the Pinxton collieries. Mr. R. G. Coke took up his residence at Langton Hall, Alfreton, and some time afterwards was entrusted by the Duke of Rutland with the management of his royalties and other colliery interests, and he was subsequently in charge of the Wingerworth collieries, removing his residence in consequence to Ankerbold. At a subsequent period Mr. Coke acted for the Duke of Devonshire in regard to his property in coal, and when Mr. Martyn Seymour was dangerously ill, Mr. Coke took temporary charge of the Staveley collieries. In 1862, Mr. Coke came to reside at Tapton Grove, and opened offices in Chesterfield, in partnership with Mr. M. H. Mills.

Mr. Coke rendered signal service at Clay Cross on the occasion of the disastrous inundation in 1860, when twenty-four lives were lost, and he showed great bravery in the rescue of the miners imprisoned in the Ingmanwell pit, Chesterfield, in 1863, leaping into the water up to his neck. At other periods of his career, Mr. Coke had control of Messrs. Seeley's pits, also of Shirland colliery, and he acted as consulting engineer on many occasions; he was likewise in great request as an arbitrator from his well-known character for scrupulous uprightness and fair dealing.

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<sup>1</sup> This notice is abridged from one in the *Derbyshire Times* of March 2, 1889.

The Alfreton waterworks and other large undertakings of a similar nature were constructed by Mr. Coke.

Mr. Coke was a Fellow of the Geological Society, a leading member of the Chesterfield and Midland Institution of Engineers; on the Committee of the St. John's Ambulance Association, Chesterfield centre; Vice President of the School of Art; Vice President of the Chesterfield and North Derbyshire Hospital; Member of Committee of the School of Science; Trustee of the Stephenson Memorial Hall, &c.

He was elected an Associate of the Institution on the 1st of April, 1862, and on the 15th of January, 1878, was transferred to full membership. He died on the 23rd of February, 1889.

EDWARD JAMES GRICE was born at West Bromwich, on the 28th of February, 1834. He served an apprenticeship of seven years to his father, who was a member of the firm of Weston and Grice, of the Stour Valley Works in Staffordshire, thus acquiring a practical knowledge of the business, which included a rolling-mill and bolt-works, and he subsequently became manager. This business afterwards became merged in the important undertaking of the Patent Bolt and Nut Company, and in 1872 Mr. Grice took up his residence at Newport, in Monmouthshire, as Managing-Director of the well-known Cwm Bran Works of the Company. Here he almost entirely remodelled the works, designing new and improved machinery, and laying down railways and tramways in and about the shops, including a full-gauge railway to the adjoining collieries. He also in 1875, acting under the advice of Mr. R. C. May, constructed a tunnel  $1\frac{1}{2}$  mile long, to win coal previously inaccessible. Mr. Grice was one of the Board of Examiners for the South Wales district, under the Mines Regulation Act; and was likewise Director and Chairman of several important undertakings in the neighbourhood, such as the Newport Slipway and Drydock Company, the Patent Enamel Company, &c.

In 1881 Mr. Grice entered the Town Council of the borough, and in 1885 was unanimously elected Mayor, his year of office being one of the most successful on record. Indeed, speaking generally, there was no more popular man in Newport than Mr. Grice. As well as being on the borough bench, he was a Magistrate for the county of Monmouth, and in the same year as his Mayoralty he was made