

OBITUARY.

JOSIAH OAKE ADAMS, M.D., L.S.A., F.R.C.S., J.P.,
Ordinary Member since 1868.

On June 15, 1925, the Association lost its *doyen* by the death of Dr. Josiah Oake Adams, who was spared until he reached the ripe old age of 83 years. He was born and received his early education at Plymouth. From there he came to London, and taking up medicine as a career, entered as a student at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, and qualified as M.R.C.S.Eng. in 1865 and L.S.A. in 1866. He took his Fellowship of the Royal College of Surgeons of England in 1874.

As a young practitioner, Dr. Adams was appointed Assistant Medical Officer at the City of London Mental Hospital, Stone, Dartford, and in 1869 he succeeded Dr. Munro as Resident Physician and Licensee of Brooke House, Clapton—a famous old baronial mansion, then, as now, a private asylum, where he remained until 1909, when he retired.

In addition to being a sympathetic and successful medical practitioner he was a highly esteemed and valued citizen, and was widely known by reason of his public services and his beneficent activities in connection with social work in his district. He was an alderman of the Hackney Borough Council, had the refusal of the Mayoralty, but became a J.P., and attended assiduously to his duties on the Bench. He was President and an active supporter of the King's Home for Nurses, Lower Clapton, and trustee of the Spurstowe Charity, and for many years was honorary secretary of the Manor House Refuge for Girls. He was also Chairman of the British Home for Deaf and Dumb Women, and a Churchwarden of St. James's Church, Clapton. At the age of 72 he patriotically offered his services as surgeon during the war, and became medical officer of the Red Cross Hospital at Amhurst Park.

He never sought honours or rewards and avoided publicity, and his life was entirely and unselfishly devoted to the service of humanity.

He was a cultured gentleman, of charming manners, and possessed a happy and cheerful disposition, which endeared him to all who came to know him, were they patients, friends or acquaintances, and died rich in good works, and was buried near his wife, who pre-deceased him some fifteen years ago, at Chingford.

He left one daughter, who married the Rev. F. R. Holmes. J. R. LORD.

EDWIN STEPHEN PASMORE, M.D., M.R.C.P.Lond.,

Medical Superintendent, Croydon Mental Hospital, and Ordinary Member
since 1898.

The announcement in the evening papers of Wednesday, January 12, of the death, after but three days' illness, of Dr. E. S. Pasmore, came with a painful shock to his wide circle of friends. A few days or weeks before they had met him and talked with him, not only in the pursuit of the welfare of the hospital which he loved and its patients, to whom he was devoted, but also in many of the outside philanthropic and academic enterprises in which he bore his part. The large and representative gathering which, on Saturday, January 15, assembled in the beautiful old parish church of Warlingham, and followed his body to the grave, testified to the extent and depth of the friendships he had formed and the esteem he had evoked. At the final scene on that clear winter evening, as the shades were falling, deep and sincere was the silent but heartfelt sympathy shown by all the mourners for his wife and children as they followed the remains of their loved one to the graveside in the churchyard among the ancient yew trees.

Edwin Stephen Pasmore was born at Falmouth, Jamaica, in 1864, the son of Captain John Pasmore. He pursued his medical studies in London, Paris and Brussels, and from University College he graduated M.B. in 1890, and M.D. in 1891 at London University, and took his M.R.C.P. in 1897. With a predilection for psychological medicine he worked at Queen's Square with the late Sir William Gowers, and was inspired by that illuminating and industrious teacher to study,

alike in ward and laboratory, the pathology of diseases of the mind and the nervous system. Later, in 1893, he entered the service of the London County Council, and under the late Dr. Claye Shaw (whose death within the same week we deplored) at Banstead Asylum he pursued his pathological studies. His chief at that institution, in his brusque though genial way, had expressed himself as not sanguine that new light would come from the study of the pathology of insanity. The Claybury laboratory, under the late Dr. (afterwards Sir) Frederick Mott, was then in its infancy; Pasmore was attracted thither, and resorted to those newer methods of research which are slowly yielding such fruitful results.

When the Croydon Borough Council sought a medical superintendent for their new asylum at Warlingham, they were fortunate in securing Pasmore for that office. By naming it a "mental hospital," he sought to annex the island of mental disease to the mainland of diseases of the body, to inspire greater hope of recovery, and to abolish the stigma which had fallen upon asylums for the insane. Under his guidance the new hospital on the Surrey hills was equipped with every modern appliance. An X-ray installation, good operating theatre and proper laboratories were fitted up, and every provision made for the social side and recreation of the patients. The recovery-rate was remarkable—42% over a period of 10 years. He won the confidence and regard of patients of every grade in the social scale. There was nothing of the stern disciplinarian, the oracular dictator or the condescending and self-assertive patron in his attitude towards those for whose mental betterment he was responsible. In 1899 he contributed a paper on the "Classification of Insanity" to the *Journal of Mental Science*. He urged the grouping of cases under seven headings, namely: auto-toxic, exo-toxic, epileptoid, degenerative, hysteroid, congenital, and feigned. He directed attention to a special type of mental disease which he called "deprementia," distinguishable from melancholia, and which, from a study of some 500 cases, he attributed to auto-toxæmia arising from alteration of some metabolic process. He recognized that—

"Distemper'd nerves
Infect the thoughts; the languor of the frame
Depresses the soul's vigour."

He was no materialist, but he believed that a *corpus sanum* was a needful concomitant of the *mens sana*, and he asseverated the truth "that the great stumbling-block to the advance of alienism in the past has been its separation from the domain of general medicine."

Outside his professional and administrative duties Pasmore was engaged in philanthropic activities. He was joint founder of the University College Working Lads' Club, now known as St. Christopher's. He was a Vice-President of the League of Mercy for the Epsom-Esher district, an Honorary Inspector of Hospitals for the League and a regular attendant at its functions. The Order of Mercy was awarded him in 1917. He was also deeply interested in proposals for the reconstitution of the University of London, and was a loyal son of his *alma mater*. He married in 1907 Miss Gertrude Screech, a daughter of Mr. John Screech, of Yelverton. In his family life, and especially in the educational progress of his two sons and daughter, Pasmore was particularly happy. By his too early death psychological medicine is the poorer and many a patient has lost a true and trusted friend, while his colleagues and intimates will miss for many a long day the cheery greeting, the obvious sincerity and courteous chivalry of a very lovable man.

W. J. C.

CHARLES LEIGHTON HOPKINS, B.A., M.B., B.Ch.Camb.,

Late Medical Superintendent of York City Mental Hospital, and Ordinary
Member since 1903.

We regret to record that Dr. C. L. Hopkins died at St. Leonards-on-Sea on March 16, 1926, just six months after he had retired from the post of Medical Superintendent of York City Mental Hospital—an appointment which he had held for twenty years. He had been in failing health for some years, but his fortitude and his interest in his work enabled him to carry on at his post when others not