

Portrane.—Mary E. Carolan, Catherine Tighe, Annie E. Rochford, Bina Fahy, William Kavanagh, Patrick Healy, John Cartwright.

Richmond.—Patrick Seery, John Flanagan, Michael Purfield, Elizabeth Doyle.

St. Patrick's.—Thomas Bohan, Thomas Mullarney, Michael O'Neill, Marguerite Finlay, Margaret Hogg, Ida Jordeson, Jane O'Toole, Henrietta Patterson, Rose Trout.

Severalls, Essex.—Ellen A. Davies, Frances M. Bishop, Florence M. Holmes, Mary J. Davies.

Bethlem Royal.—Millicent M. Bennett, Rose A. Huss, Bertha Horwood, Ernest A. Virgo.

Warwick County.—Gertrude Walters, Kate Haines, Elsie Faulkner, Molly Kellaghan, Della Everall.

South African Asylums.

Valkenberg.—N. J. Smith, Johanna von Mollendorf, C. A. Griffiths, Jacob Blomkamp, M. J. Kroezen.

Bloemfontein.—R. Robinson, G. M. Wadsworth, A. J. Jacobs, S. Schoeman, H. M. M. Luttig, A. H. K. Smit, J. E. Laidler, M. D. Maree, C. P. Kok.

Pretoria.—H. Heffman, H. Greef, A. Clausen, J. Page.

Grahamstown.—Ellen Maud Jones, Alma Magnet Webber, Rachel Maria Johanna Joubert, May Reilly.

OBITUARY.

ALEXANDER REID URQUHART, LL.D., M.D.Aberd., F.R.C.P.Edin.,

Formerly Physician-Superintendent of James Murray's Royal Asylum, Perth.

DURING the last two years the Scottish Division of the Association has suffered the loss of two of its honoured members in Sir Thomas Clouston and Dr. Turnbull. We have now to deplore the passing of Dr. Urquhart, of the Murray Royal Asylum, Perth. This occurred at Eastbourne on July 31st—the same date as that on which there also died his life-long friend, Dr. Hayes Newington, of Ticehurst. It is not too much to say that the Medico-Psychological Association was deprived on that day of two of its most representative and esteemed surviving members in England and in Scotland.

Dr. Urquhart was a regular and prominent attender of the meetings of the Association, he played an impressive and effective part in its deliberations, and he engaged actively in many phases of its practical work. He was known personally to, and much liked by, very many members of the Association, and the value of the services he rendered was recognised by all. In recognition of these facts the last distinction conferred upon him was most appropriately his election as an honorary member of the Association. We feel it now to be a duty to record, as a tribute to his memory, some impressions of him and his work in the pages of this Journal, in the welfare of which he took so affectionate an interest while he was its Joint Editor.

As is so often the case with those who make a deep impression on their fellows, Dr. Urquhart's strong personality was his outstanding feature. He was a big man—big in mind and heart, as well as in body. He was also a highly cultured one. The range of his interests was exceptionally wide, his industry was great, and he had cultivated, apparently with ease, his many mental gifts. He had in the first place a very strong love of art in all its aspects; he understood it in no ordinary way, and he was proficient in the technique of several branches of it. In the special sphere connected with his professional work he applied these artistic talents to the architecture and decoration of buildings connected with the care of the insane. The utilitarian details of asylum construction, such as door-handles and water-taps, were, however, also at his finger-tips. We believe that no one in our profession was his superior in knowledge of these matters, and he contributed articles on asylum construction to Hack Tuke's *Dictionary of Psychological Medicine*. During his period of office as Superintendent, among other structural improvements introduced by him, a recreation hall and two new villas were added to the asylum, in the designing of which he helped largely. A beautiful little chapel with an organ was also designed by him, and built by contributions from

friends of patients and of the asylum and from his own personal friends. Having been born in Elgin, he early took an interest in its cathedral, and later on in ecclesiastical architecture in general. Architecture and music were two powerful lodestones to him all his life, and drew him to most of the old chateaux and cathedrals in France and to the Wagner Festival at Baireuth. He encouraged musical and theatrical performances among his patients and staff, and no amateur ever made a more acceptable stage-manager.

Apart from work, books were, however, his greatest interest. He was keenly interested in literature, both medical and general, but he was also a lover of books themselves. He formed an interesting library, which was housed in most artistic surroundings, the designing of which by himself was a labour of love and a perpetual joy to him when completed. One of his hobbies was to collect books printed in the city of Perth, and his collection of books dealing with insanity was specially complete in volumes now out of print. He prepared the article on "Medical Literature" for the *Dictionary*.

These qualities and interests which have been described were the means of bringing Dr. Urquhart into contact with many people, and as he was eminently sociable and loved his fellow man he formed a wide circle of friends, both within and without the medical profession. Being of a genial disposition, and gifted with a strong sense of humour and the ability to tell a story well, he was always good company, whether he was in the privacy of his library with only one or two friends, or at a public function. His post-prandial oration when President of the Association in Edinburgh was listened to with delight by all who were present. He was also prepared to put himself to an extraordinary amount of trouble to help friends who came to him for advice and information on subjects in which he was interested. He would, for example, provide designs to one for an artistic object of some kind, to another supply reasons for and against the belief that Napoleon suffered from epilepsy, while a third would receive an outline itinerary for a visit abroad, a list of hotels to go to, and numerous introductions to friends on the Continent. He had not only hosts of friends in this country, but since the death of Dr. Hack Tuke no member of our Association was so well known abroad or had so many personal friends among alienists in Europe and America.

When Dr. Urquhart was a young man he enjoyed the opportunity of travelling round the world, and he never lost his interest afterwards in travel or in foreign peoples and countries. Almost every year he devoted his holiday to visiting some country, where he studied architecture, pictures, books, and music, inspected the asylums, and added to his circle of friends. In this way he spent a holiday in Vienna, Leipzig, or Paris, or saw what was to be seen in Greece, Spain, or Sweden. He had travelled in almost every country in Europe, and in 1897 he made a long-desired journey to America, where he made many friends (among whom may be specially mentioned Dr. Alder Blumer), and from which he brought home many new ideas. He was an honorary member of Belgian, French, Italian, Canadian, and American associations connected with the care of the insane.

Kindness of heart was a prominent trait of his character, and he managed the Murray Asylum and the affairs of its patients and its officials with a fatherly and benevolent interest. He believed in bringing patients and officials together socially as much as possible, and his ideal was to convert the institution into a home and its inmates into a happy family, and he probably attained a higher measure of success in this than any other superintendent in Scotland. His benevolent instincts and activities were, however, not limited to the interests of the inmates of the institution of which he was head. He was an active member of charitable institutions in Perth itself, as well as of local antiquarian and literary societies. He took a great interest and a leading part in the British Medical Association. Whatever he took up, too, he took up keenly, and was never content to play a passive part. He loved to be in the heart of all movements, and he was consequently never happier than when he was in London. He was essentially a town and not a country man, and neither shooting, fishing, nor golfing interested him at all. It was characteristic of him and indicative of his native gentleness that he gave up shooting when a young man because of the painful impression made upon him by the sufferings of a wounded animal.

Such were the qualities of the man who succeeded Dr. Murray Lindsay as Superintendent of the Royal Asylum at Perth in the year 1880 at the early age of

twenty-eight. Important and varied as the qualifications for a post charged with such responsibilities must be, Dr. Urquhart possessed these in a measure seldom met with. In Dr. Mercier's words, "He was the very model and exemplar of the highest class of physician." He was a master of his profession, and he showed his interest in his medical work by returning to a London hospital for the purpose of refreshing his knowledge several years after graduation. He was particularly interested in the problems connected with heredity, and this was the subject of the course of lectures he delivered as Morison Lecturer of the Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh in the year 1907. It had also been the subject of his Presidential Address to the Association in 1898. He was recognised as an authority on the Lunacy Laws of Scotland, on which subject he contributed articles and was frequently consulted by his medical brethren. It is understood that he had laboriously compiled a complete manuscript index of these laws, which it is hoped will be carefully preserved. Finally, with regard to administration, he introduced many reforms on coming to Perth, and it need only be said of him, to indicate his interest in this subject, that he was one of that enterprising quartette of Scottish superintendents who compiled the first edition of the *Handbook for Attendants on the Insane* for the Scottish Division, which was afterwards adopted by the Medico-Psychological Association. Dr. Urquhart was the last survivor of these four collaborators, the others who pre-deceased him being Dr. Campbell Clark, Dr. McIvor Campbell, and Dr. Turnbull. Now that they have all passed away it is to be hoped that the Association may soon decide to perpetuate their memory in some fitting manner, and record a sense of the obligation it owes them for their useful pioneer work. Dr. Urquhart was among the first to recognise the desirability of the matron of a medical institution like a modern mental hospital being fully trained as a hospital nurse, although he had been anticipated by Dr. Campbell Clark at Bothwell and Dr. Maclaren at Larbert in appointments they had made. His insistence on this point has met with success, and the principle he advocated has been universally accepted in Scotland. In conclusion, it is scarcely too much to say of Dr. Urquhart's knowledge of asylum affairs, medical, legal, and administrative, that it was encyclopædic in character.

Dr. Urquhart's industry, keenness, and multifarious activities, including that of an Editor of this Journal, imposed a severe strain on his constitution. Everything he put his hand to he did well, but to effect this he required to labour from 9 a.m. till the small hours of the morning in order to overtake his work—much of it a self-imposed task. Little wonder, then, that at a comparatively early age this continuous overwork told upon him.

On account of ill-health he retired in 1913 from the post he had held with honour for thirty-four years. He was then appointed Consulting Physician, and was presented by his many friends with his portrait in oils by Mr. Fiddes Watt, A.R.S.A. His *Alma Mater* conferred upon him the degree of LL.D. He was succeeded by Dr. Dods Brown, Senior Assistant Physician of the Royal Edinburgh Asylum at Morningside.

As already recorded he died on July 31st, 1917, at the age of sixty-five years, and he is survived by his widow, two sons, and three daughters. Both of the sons are in the Army, the elder being a captain in the R.A.M.C.

GEORGE M. ROBERTSON.

DR. ARTHUR EDWARD PATTERSON.

DR. ARTHUR EDWARD PATTERSON, Senior Assistant Medical Officer, City of London Mental Hospital, passed away after a short illness on August 26th. He was the son of the late Major D. A. Patterson, and received his early education in Aberdeen, subsequently proceeding to Aberdeen University, where he qualified M.B., C.M. in 1885. He obtained the M.D. in 1896. After a short period of general practice, he entered upon what was to become his life work as Assistant Medical Officer to the Derby Borough Asylum. He was appointed Senior Assistant Medical Officer of the City of London Mental Hospital on January 1st, 1892. A conscientious, painstaking officer he proved himself to be, and his cheery manner and true kindness of heart ensured his popularity with the staff and endeared him to his patients, who were devoted to him.