

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

so well endowed with these qualities would have given in. It was indeed sad that he did not live longer to enjoy his well-earned rest.

Dr. Hopkins was the third son of the late Canon W. B. Hopkins, Vicar of Littleport. He was educated at Haileybury, Caius College, Cambridge, and Guy's Hospital. He had a distinguished career at the university, and shortly after taking his degree he was appointed fourth Assistant Medical Officer and Pathologist at the Kent County Hospital, Maidstone, where he rapidly gained promotion, becoming Senior Assistant in 1902. When in 1905 the York Corporation selected him as Medical Superintendent of their recently built mental hospital they made a wise choice, and his vigilance, his business acumen and foresight gained for him the reputation of being a first-rate administrator. He also earned the respect of all those who had the privilege of working with him. One could not go through the Hospital wards with Dr. Hopkins without realizing the esteem in which he was held by patients and staff alike. He had a sound knowledge of clinical medicine and psychiatry, and he would carefully examine any case which presented difficulty or doubt as to diagnosis or treatment, and, in the discussion which would follow, his skill and insight were readily revealed. He did not agree with the modern schools of psychology—he believed that far too many put their ideas into print long before they had stood the test of experience. Apart from his work in the hospital, he was keenly interested in the farms, and was a good judge of stock. In his younger days he was an all-round sportsman—he rowed for his college, he was a useful cricketer, and he spent many of his vacations climbing in Switzerland. He was, for a time, secretary of the Fulford Golf Club, and had the distinction of being the first member to do one of the holes in a single stroke. He was an ardent Freemason, and in 1917 was Worshipful Master of the Albert Victor Lodge.

In 1910 Dr. Hopkins married Miss Hilda Wilberforce, of York, who cheered him in his work and was a constant solace to him in his illness. His widow and one daughter mourn his loss.

R. A. HOOPER.

EDWARD SWAN SIMPSON, *M.C.*, *M.D.*, *Ch.B.Edin.*,

Medical Superintendent, East Riding Mental Hospital, and Ordinary
Member since 1905.

We regret to record the death of Dr. E. S. Simpson, Medical Superintendent of the East Riding Mental Hospital, which occurred at Beverley, after a short illness, on February 2, 1927.

He was born in Edinburgh in 1882, and was educated at George Watson's College. He received his medical education at the University of Edinburgh; he graduated *M.B.*, *Ch.B.* in 1905, and proceeded to *M.D.* in 1910. He held also the Certificate in Tropical Medicine of that University. In 1905 he was appointed an assistant medical officer at the East Riding Mental Hospital, and in 1919 succeeded Dr. Archdale as Superintendent. He served the hospital for twenty-two years—exactly half his life.

He was a representative member of the Northern and Midland Division of the Council of the Association for some years. He was an able psychologist, a sound general physician, a man of considerable mental culture and a good administrator.

During the war he served overseas with the 1st/3rd Northumbrian Field Ambulance, and was then posted, at his own request, to the 4th Green Howards as regimental medical officer. He was a gallant and efficient officer, and was awarded the Military Cross for his service during the great retreat in the spring of 1918.

His was a very full life. He was at once a scholar and a sportsman; for many years he was secretary to the Beverley and East Riding Golf Club, and was captain in 1926; he was a keen fisherman, a noted raconteur, a hospitable host, and a welcome guest wherever he went. He was an ardent Freemason, and three weeks before his death was installed Worshipful Master of the Constitution Lodge of Beverley. Simpson was beloved by all who came in contact with him; his geniality endeared him to his friends, and his unflinching kindness and consideration for staff and patients will not be soon forgotten. His loss is deplored, and great sympathy is felt for his widow at his early death.