

OBITUARY.

WILLIAM LLOYD ANDRIEZEN.

We much regret to have to record the death of Dr. Andriezen at the comparatively early age of thirty-six years. Borne of Cingalese parents, he came to this country to study medicine. During his student career he obtained many medals and distinctions, amongst which was the Medical Entrance Exhibition of University College.

In 1888 he was appointed Demonstrator in Physiology. He was Exhibitioner and Gold Medalist in Organic Chemistry at London University in 1889, and obtained the Liston Gold Medal for Original Research and Pathology in 1891. He graduated as M.B.London with First Class Honours in 1891, and M.D.London in 1893.

He held the post of Pathologist and Assistant Medical Officer at the West Riding Asylum, Wakefield; also Deputy Medical Superintendent at the Metropolitan Asylum, Darent; and latterly he was Assistant to the Director of Cancer Research in the laboratories of the Middlesex Hospital.

In 1893 he contributed to the *Internat. Monats. f. Anat. u. Physiol.* an article on "A System of Neuroglia Fibre-cells surrounding the Blood-vessels of the Brain."

In 1894 he wrote a long account of the "Newer Aspects of Pathology of Insanity," which he published in *Brain*.

He contributed to the *British Medical Journal* an article on "The Neuroglia Elements in the Human Brain" and another on "The Pathogenesis of Epileptic Idiocy and Imbecility."

In 1899 he submitted to the Medico-Psychological Association a paper on "The Bases for Scientific Psychology and Classification of Mental Diseases."

In 1903 he published in the *Journal of Mental Science* an article on "Stereo-plasm of Nerve Cell: a Study in Nerve Dynamics," and in 1905 another paper on "The Problem of Heredity, with special reference to the Pre-embryonic Life."

During the last year or so of his active life he devoted himself to investigations in connection with the causation and pathology of cancer.

Dr. Andriezen was well known to the members of the Neurological and Medico-Psychological Associations of Great Britain. His work in connection with neuropathology was known in every country. He was a man of wide reading and an earnest thinker in many departments of biological science. He lived a strenuous life of hard work and but little recreation. All his time and inclination seemed to be centred upon his work and his books, and he appeared to wish to cultivate but few friends. In debate, as in private life, he was always courteous, earnest, and just, and few could but admire his indomitable energy and his mental grasp of the various theories and advances in psychology and neuro-pathology.

His last illness was of one year's duration, and he was laid to rest on Friday, November 23rd; his funeral was attended by Dr. Robert Jones and Dr. Hyslop.

CHARLES ANGUS.

We much regret to have to record the death of Dr. Charles Angus, late Medical Superintendent of the Aberdeen District Asylum, Kingseat.

A native of Aberdeenshire, Dr. Angus had the benefit of an excellent preliminary and secondary education. He entered the University of Aberdeen in 1883, as a medical student, and soon took a distinguished position in the various classes he attended. His favourite subject was anatomy; and he was regarded by the late Sir John Struthers as one of his most exemplary and distinguished students. Thus, on graduating in 1887, he was at once appointed Demonstrator and chief assistant to the Professor of Anatomy. In this position he displayed the same ability and thoroughness which characterised him as a student. During the fourth year of his curriculum he attended a course of clinical lectures on insanity at the Aberdeen Royal Asylum, and for three successive years acted for lengthened periods as *locum tenens* for one or other of the resident medical assistants. On these occasions he showed much aptitude for and was himself so greatly interested in asylum work that he determined to throw aside his excellent prospects as an anatomist and devote himself to the study of insanity. He was

appointed Junior Assistant Physician to the Royal Asylum in 1889, and a year afterwards was promoted to the senior assistantship, a post which he held for over seven years. He was then appointed Medical Superintendent of the Aberdeen Royal Infirmary and Convalescent Home. During the five years he occupied this post he gained the complete confidence of the Directors, who were not slow to recognise his great powers of organisation and administration. While attending to the duties and work of the infirmary he continued to maintain his interest in the study of mental disease, and kept himself fully conversant with the most recent literature and practice. He made a special study of asylum construction and administration, and for the purposes of investigating the villa system he visited the asylum at Alt Scherbitz, with the methods and working of which he made himself familiar.

The District Board were fortunate in securing Dr. Angus as the first Medical Superintendent of Kingsseat Asylum, and their judgment was fully justified by the excellent service he rendered in connection with the equipment and organisation of the new institution. There were many problems to be faced in connection with the inauguration of an asylum on new lines, and to the Lunacy Board Dr. Angus' experience and administrative capacity were invaluable. He was able quickly to complete the organisation and staffing of the institution. The satisfactory and efficient manner in which this was accomplished, and the recognition which his ability had obtained from those most competent to judge, are shown in the *Annual Report of the Commissioners in Lunacy*, which contains the following reference to the late Superintendent: "By his zeal and ability he quickly organised the administration of the asylum at its opening, and made it thereafter one of the best managed institutions for the insane in Scotland."

In the management of his patients Dr. Angus was seen at his best. He always seemed to intuitively recognise and adapt himself to their various mental peculiarities. An all-round athlete himself, he took an active part in promoting the recreations and amusements of his patients. In his relations with the members of his staff, and with all the employees of the institution, he was particularly happy; while never relaxing discipline, he was able to secure the most loyal service and co-operation.

Dr. Angus was a unique personality. He was a man of ability, shrewdness, and tact; endowed with a most genial temperament, a man whose cheery optimism made it always a pleasure to meet him, no matter under what circumstances. Moreover, he had that enviable gift, a keen and ever ready humour, which could always be counted on, and which was a frequent source of enjoyment to his friends. He made several contributions to the literature of mental diseases and was an expert microscopist. His untimely death has cut short a career of great promise. He leaves a widow and two daughters to mourn his loss.

FREDERICK HURST CRADDOCK.

It is with much regret that we have to record the sudden death on October 14th of Mr. Craddock, Medical Superintendent of the Gloucester County Asylum.

A comparatively young man, he was only fifty-five, Mr. Craddock had until quite recently enjoyed good health, and had been able to carry on his work as actively as ever.

Some rather serious symptoms of heart trouble occurred during the heat of the past summer, and his usual autumn fishing holiday had to be interrupted owing to a severe seizure on the river bank. He was brought home and, after a week or two's rest in bed, seemed to be making excellent progress. He was feeling well and cheerful and was hopefully planning an extended holiday. But it was not to be.

On the morning of October 14th Mr. Craddock was found lying dead on the floor of his bedroom, having evidently succumbed during the night to an attack of syncope.

Mr. Craddock was educated at Lincoln College, Oxford, and at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, and after qualifying was for six months clinical assistant at St. Luke's Hospital. In 1877 he was appointed Assistant Medical Officer at Powick, where he remained, first as Junior, and afterwards as Senior, for a period of five years. In 1882 he was selected from amongst numerous candidates for the post of Medical