

—which had been used at the annual dinners of the Branch—was presented to Dr. de Styrap with the following inscription: “Presented to Dr. Jukes de Styrap by his medical-ethical friends in token of their esteem and regard, and in grateful remembrance of work well and truly done, January 31st, 1876.” The outcome of Dr. de Styrap’s great interest in the subject was the publication in 1878 of a *Code of Medical Ethics*, which he had drawn up upon the basis of previously existing codes, and had submitted to many leading members of the profession at that time. A second edition was published in 1886, and a third in 1889. There can be no doubt that this *Code*, which, as Dr. de Styrap was never weary of saying, was founded upon the general principle that a man should do to others as he would that they should unto him, has been of great assistance to the profession, especially to the younger members, by indicating the course which in various emergencies and difficulties has commended itself to the approval of thoughtful men. For many years Dr. de Styrap was a frequent contributor to our pages upon such subjects, and his assistance has often been gratefully acknowledged. For many years before his death he was practically confined to the house. His last illness—during which he was attended by Mr. R. W. O. Withers—was due to influenza, complicated with broncho-pneumonia, and after ten days—during which, however, he retained his mental faculties—he succumbed to increasing weakness.

MR. C. LEESON PRINCE, who died on Saturday, April 22nd, at Crowborough, Sussex, was the type of meteorologist we can ill afford to lose. He selected a certain district for his observations, and carried them out patiently and accurately for the greater part of his life, and thus on sixty years’ observations he has deduced the climatology of Crowborough and Uckfield, and been able to demonstrate the remarkable advantages of the former as a high-lying station for health seekers. His meteorological journals are full of useful information, and his books are most valuable contributions to the science of meteorology. He was also fond of the literature of the ancients, and translated Aratus. He received his medical education at Guy’s Hospital, became M.R.C.S. in 1843, and L.S.A. in 1844, and practised for many years at Uckfield before removing (in 1874) to Crowborough.

DR. LOUIS FOCART, who was for years a resident in Sydney, New South Wales, died suddenly, in his 80th year, at Ripon, on March 25th. He was educated at the University of Glasgow, and graduated M.D. and M.S. in 1848. He became L.R.C.S. Edin. in 1849, and was elected F.R.C.S. Edin. in 1875. He was Resident Physician for many years to the Glasgow Fever Hospital, and Surgeon to the Royal Infirmary, Glasgow. He subsequently went to Sydney, where he was appointed Government Medical Officer of Health, and Quarantine Officer of Port Jackson. He retired in 1889, and came to reside in England. One incident in his long life is worthy of special mention. He was on a visit to London in June, 1850, and happened to be passing near Hyde Park Corner on the 20th day of that month at the very time when Sir Robert Peel fell from his horse. He was the first to raise the injured statesman from the ground. He accompanied him home, and was in constant attendance upon Sir Robert Peel until his death on July 2nd.

WE regret to announce the death, at the age of 38, of Mr. CLEMENT POUND, who died on March 2nd, on board the British India Steam Navigation Company’s ship *Goa*, between Lamu and Aden. He was born in Hampshire, received his medical education at the Middlesex Hospital, and became L.S.A. in 1886 and L.R.C.P. Lond. in 1887, and was then appointed House Surgeon to the hospital. He succeeded to an old-established practice at Odiham, Hants, on the death of his father, Dr. George Pound, in 1893, and held several local appointments, being Medical Officer to the Odiham District of the Hartley-Wintney Union, Divisional Police Surgeon, and Medical Officer to local branches of the Foresters and other kindred societies. In May, 1898, he was unfortunately compelled by bad health to relinquish practice for a time, and was advised to take a voyage to Natal. He returned thence in October last, when he joined the British India Company as Medical Officer for the further benefit of his health. During

the last visit of his ship to Zanzibar Mr. Pound contracted fever, which was followed by acute pleurisy.

MR. THOMAS ANTHONY HUMBLE DODD, who died at Newcastle-on-Tyne on April 18th, in his 76th year, was widely known and much respected in the North of England. He studied at Newcastle and at Guy’s Hospital, London; and became M.R.C.S. Eng. in 1845. Few men had a better knowledge of local history, and his opinion on all matters appertaining to local natural history was much sought after on account of his thorough knowledge of this subject. His fine manly presence and gentle courteous bearing endeared him to a large circle of friends, by whom he will be greatly missed. He leaves five sons and three daughters. Of the former, three are in the medical profession—namely, Dr. T. A. Dodd, of Eldon Square, Newcastle-on-Tyne; and Majors J. R. Dodd and Anthony Dodd, of the Royal Army Medical Corps.

WE regret to have to record the death at his father’s house in London of Mr. KENNETH LAWSON. He received his professional education at the Middlesex Hospital, where he gained the Senior Broderip Scholarship and held the appointments of House-Surgeon and House-Physician. He took the diplomas of M.R.C.S. Eng. and L.R.C.P. Lond. in 1894. He took a great interest in pathology, and became Assistant to Professor Crookshank in the Bacteriological Department of King’s College. He married in 1895, and in the following year was compelled by the state of his wife’s health to leave London and settle in South Africa. In 1898 he was appointed Medical Officer of Health for Kimberley, and during the short time that he was able to hold the office he succeeded in founding and equipping a bacteriological laboratory. As Kimberley did not prove beneficial to his wife he returned with her to Bournemouth, where she died in November, 1899. On Easter morning last while at her grave he exposed himself to the cold weather, and had a rigor the same night. Pneumonia developed, and though the crisis occurred on the following Sunday, he was too weak to rally, and died on the morning of April 9th. Mr. Kenneth Lawson dying at so early an age as 28, was not able to leave behind him a record of professional achievement, but his friends lose in him a comrade whose character inspired the deepest affection and respect.

DR. CARL LUDWIG STUDSGAARD, Surgeon in Ordinary to the King of Denmark, and Professor of Surgery in the University of Copenhagen, whose death was recently announced in the *BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL*, was born at Copenhagen, on December 19th, 1830. He began his professional studies in the university of his native city, and completed them abroad. In 1855 he passed the State examination, taking his Doctor’s degree in 1863, the subject of his inaugural dissertation being Diffuse Osteomyelitis. During the Schleswig-Holstein campaign of 1864 he served as a surgeon with the Danish troops. In 1875 he was appointed Chief Surgeon to the Communal Hospital of Copenhagen. Among his contributions to surgical literature are papers and monographs on Gastrostomy (1879), Surgical Statistics (1891), Colotomy (1892), Internal Œsophagotomy (1892), Cholelithotomy (1892); Tumours of the Mesentery (1894), and Extrauterine Gestation (1896).

DEATHS IN THE PROFESSION ABROAD.—Among the members of the medical profession in foreign countries who have recently died are Dr. Carlo Minati, sometime lecturer on obstetrics, and during the last few years professor of the history of medicine in the University of Pisa; Dr. D. Jonquière, Emeritus Professor of *Materia Medica* in the University of Berne, aged 77; and Dr. Jallet, formerly professor of midwifery in the medical school of Poitiers.

THE PRINCE OF WALES’S HOSPITAL FUND FOR LONDON.—The Honorary Secretaries of this Fund have issued an appeal to the public for additional subscriptions to place the Prince of Wales in a position to distribute £50,000 at the end of the current year. The present income from annual subscriptions and interest produces about half this sum.