

OFFICERS OF THE MASSACHUSETTS CHARITABLE EYE AND EAR INFIRMARY. — At the annual meeting of the Massachusetts Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary, held Oct. 27, the following officers were elected: President, Dr. George B. Shattuck; secretary, Robert Homans; treasurer, Augustus Hemenway; executive committee, George P. Gardner, Charles Lowell, William H. Seabury; finance committee, Charles P. Curtis, Charles Lowell and Francis L. Higginson.

A UNIQUE BEQUEST. — It is reported that the Northampton Insane Asylum has recently acquired a fund of \$500, left in the will of a former inmate, the income of which is to be used to buy tobacco for inmates. The hospital is said to have accepted the conditions of the bequest.

NEW YORK.

SHOE LEATHER CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. — A good illustration of the efficacy of the "shoe-leather cure" for consumption, which may be commended to other patients in suitable instances, is afforded in the case of a gentleman pronounced to have pulmonary tuberculosis who recently arrived in New York after walking all the way from San Francisco. During his tramp of three thousand miles, which occupied a little more than two years, he wore out sixty-one pairs of shoes. The result appears, however, to have been eminently satisfactory, as it is stated that he is now "a well man, with increased weight, good digestion, firm muscles and clear brain."

THE MS. OF "TEN THOUSAND A YEAR." — By the will of the Rev. Edward Walpole Warren, late rector of St. James' Protestant Episcopal Church, New York, which has just been filed for probate, the original manuscript of the famous novel, "Ten Thousand a Year," by his father, Samuel Warren of London, is left to his son, A. Kennedy Warren, as an heirloom. Under the terms of the bequest the latter is forbidden to sell the manuscript without the consent of the other children, and then only in case of necessity. If that necessity arises, the British Museum is to have the first opportunity of purchase.

DAMAGES FOR RAILROAD INJURIES. — In the suit of Catharine Reddy of Yonkers on the Hudson, against the New York Central Railroad for \$100,000 damages, which has been on trial before Judge Gaynor of the Supreme Court at White Plains, Westchester County, the jury on Oct. 26 brought in a verdict of \$50,000 for the plaintiff. This is said to be the largest verdict ever rendered in the State of New York to a woman

for railroad injuries. Mrs. Reddy was badly injured in a wreck on the New York Central at Fancher, a town near Niagara Falls, and had to be carried into court on a chair.

THE PURE FOOD LAW. — With a view to expediting the examination of goods under the pure food law, it has been determined by Dr. Wiley, after a conference with the Treasury Department officials, to detail two experts for this work in New York. One of these is to select samples of goods liable to adulteration, and the other will make the necessary tests in the laboratory connected with the New York Custom House.

Obituary.

IN MEMORIAM—M. F. PILGRIM, M.D.

At a meeting of the Faculty of the New York School of Physical Therapeutics, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, Death has removed from us our esteemed associate and confrère, Dr. Maurice Fiescher Pilgrim, whose faithful service as a teacher in the school, marked by keenness of thought, earnestness of conviction, honesty of purpose, loyalty and kindness of personality endeared him to all his fellow workers.

Be it resolved, That we, members of the Faculty of the New York School of Physical Therapeutics, extend to his bereaved family and friends sympathy and condolence, and, in token of this esteem, the secretary be instructed to forward a copy of these resolutions to his family, and to forward them for publication in *The Journal of Advanced Therapeutics*, *New York Medical News*, *American Medicine*, *Journal of the American Medical Association*, *New York Medical Journal* and *Boston Medical and Surgical Journal*.

HERMANN GRAD, M.D.,

Secretary.

Miscellany.

DYSENTERY AND ITS RELATIONSHIP TO TYPHOID FEVER.

In August, 1900, the British Secretary of State for War appointed a commission to go to South Africa and investigate the nature, pathology, causation and prevention of dysentery and its relationship to enteric fever. The investigation was divided into two parts: (a) laboratory work; (b) inspection of camps, water supply, etc.

The following are the conclusions under Division One (a) of the investigation:

(1) Dysentery in South Africa is not caused by amebæ, as there is some reason to believe is the case with the dysentery of certain other countries.

(2) That the organs in dysentery are abso-