

applied as a dressing without any pain. It is striking how rapidly the burns now heal under the boroglyceride. If they become infected again, one cleansing with alcohol, followed by one alcohol dressing will render them again aseptic. Burns which involve the whole thickness of the skin take longer on account of the sloughs. Under the alcohol treatment these become black, dry, and shrivelled up, and can be torn off or dissected with a sharp scalpel and forceps. Valuable time will be lost if the surgeon waits for the sloughs to separate. The best results follow the cutting off of the sloughs, for they are not sodden, and the surface is aseptic. A scalpel must be used, for it leaves a clean cut, with no track of dead and injured cells as a scissors does. Dr. Milligan has employed this treatment during five months for a great number of burns in the Children's Hospital, Melbourne. One case of extensive and deep burns was fatal. Two large duodenal ulcers were found at the necropsy, but at the time of death (twelfth day) the burns were in an aseptic state, with all the sloughs removed. In all the other cases healing was most satisfactory. They included burns and scalds of almost all parts of the body, some deep, some on the face, and some on the buttocks, where cleanliness is difficult to maintain in young children. The daily use of chloroform did not prove in any way injurious. There was never any vomiting to interfere with the taking of food, so necessary for a burnt child. Anesthesia must be employed, otherwise the application of alcohol would be too painful. When the children recover from the anesthetic they feel no pain, and are quite happy.—*The Lancet*.

DR. HELEN MACMURCHY APPOINTED

Dr. Helen MacMurchy, Toronto, has been appointed by the Ontario Government to a new office, namely, Inspector of Feeble Minded and Assistant Inspector of Hospitals and Charities. The government is to be congratulated upon securing Dr. MacMurchy's services, as for many years she has taken a leading part in several movements for the public's good, such as the prevention of infant mortality, the care of the feeble minded, medical inspection and supervision of school children, etc.

Dr. MacMurchy was graduated from the University of Toronto in 1900 and subsequently took courses at Johns Hopkins and the Women's Medical College, Philadelphia. She was the first editor of the *Canadian Nurse*, and has contributed many valuable articles to medical conventions and the medical press. Her reports on infant mortality are considered the best produced upon that subject.