A PAINLESS METHOD OF PERFORMING CIRCUMCISION UNDER LOCAL ANALGESIA.

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For many years past I have never performed this operation under anything but local analgesia—but I could never rely on the tissues near the frenum always being anaesthetic.

Some time ago I hit upon the plan of injecting the fluid in a circle around the root of the organ and massaging it right up to the preputial orifice. My procedure is as follows: The dorsal vessels are picked up and the needle passed under them. By rotating the soft parts to reach the point of the needle, half the circumference can be injected through this puncture, and by partly withdrawing the needle and pushing it in the opposite direction, the circle can be completed. About 15 or 20 c.c. of novocain solution is necessary, and analgesia is complete in about ten minutes. The single initial puncture is absolutely all that need be felt.

This method is probably not original, but as it was new to several officers in this station, and as it is still customary with some to use general anaesthesia for this trivial operation, I feel induced to send this communication to the Corps' Journal.

REPORT ON WATER PURIFICATION BY CHLORIDE OF LIME AT BIR-ID-DEHIB CAMP, MALTA.

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Having had considerable experience during the past months in treating drinking-water in large quantities with chloride of lime, I asked permission to make a trial of this method at Bir-id-Dehib camp during mobilization. Permission being given it was arranged with the Royal Engineers to install the tanks necessary for the experiment. From the sketch it will be seen that the tanks were arranged in two series. Each series consisting of a small and a large tank.

The water was treated in the former, and when this was full it was allowed to flow into the latter where it rested, and was stored for use. The water was drawn directly from the large tank by means of taps either into water-bottles or water-carts.

The method of treatment was as follows: The chloride of lime was tested and found to give 17.5 per cent of available chlorine. A one per cent solution of chloride of lime was made by dissolving 1 grm. in 100 c.c. of water; this solution was made fresh and kept in the dark. One c.c. of this solution in 2 gallons of water approximately equals one