On examination the left testicle and cord were found to be much swollen and tender, so that it was impossible to distinguish the epididymis from the rest of the organ. His temperature was sub-normal, pulse 100, and there was no abdominal rigidity.

Thanks to the history there was little difficulty in arriving at a diagnosis of torsion of the testicle, but in view of the spontaneous recovery in the two previous attacks palliative measures were first given a trial. These proved of no avail; the patient continued to vomit repeatedly and the pain was unrelieved. Before finally sending him to hospital—a distance of 7 miles—I decided to try manipulation. Twisting the testicle inwards was found to increase the pain. It was therefore rotated outwards firmly, and after passing through half a circle a sensation similar to that experienced on reducing a dislocation was felt as the organ suddenly resumed its normal position. The pain immediately abated, the patient went to sleep, and the next morning felt quite well. The swelling had disappeared and merely a small effusion into the tunica vaginalis remained, which disappeared in a few days.

Two features about this case seem to me to be of interest. The first is that the torsion occurred while Lieutenant L. was seated at table. The second is that, though the treatment is doubtless not original, I have been unable to find, in the surgical literature on the subject which I have searched, any other course recommended except that of immediate operation. This case is submitted as a plea for giving less radical measures a trial before having recourse to the knife.

A NEW THIGH SPLINT.

By LIEUTENANT J. E. HEPPER.
Royal Army Medical Corps.

The diagrams illustrate a modification of Liston's thigh splint, which I have designed, and which would, I think, be very useful in the Army, owing to its portability. I have made two patterns, No. 1 and No. 2. Both splints consist of two pieces of wood sliding one on the other (see diagram), but in No. 1 they are fixed by two butterfly screws, and in No. 2 by means of a dovetail and peg. I may add that if this peg is lost its place can be taken by a bandage bound round the splint. By means of this sliding arrangement the splints are adjustable to any sized leg, and when closed fit the panniers. (No. 1 was made too large by mistake.) Each splint comes apart and so makes two short side splints if necessary. I may point out that I only made No 2. in deference to an objection raised against No. 1, to the effect that the butterfly screws might be lost. Against this objection, however, I would suggest that it
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would be a comparatively simple matter to carry spare screws. Of course, when the splints are used as side splints the screws are fixed to one side, the head being in the bevel of the groove and the butterfly nut on the outside. Of the two I prefer No. 1 on account of its greater strength.

The present specimens are made in oak, but it is probable that beech would be found more efficient, being sufficiently strong for the purpose, and at the same time both cheaper and lighter. I would suggest that they are an improvement on the portable Liston's splint at present carried in the panniers, owing to the fact that they are adjustable and will make two side splints if required.

A SUCCESSFUL AND SIMPLE METHOD OF CARRYING OUT VACCINATION.

BY MAJOR P. H. HENDERSON.
Royal Army Medical Corps.

I submit this simple method of carrying out vaccination as for some years before and since the lymph was obtained from the Government Lymph Establishment, London, I have followed it with exceedingly good results, while I understand some medical officers have recently had trouble with septic arms.

Up to the present I have had no case of a septic arm necessitating the patient's admission to hospital, while the percentage of successful vaccinations has been high, viz., 94 per cent out of 589 cases covering the revaccinations and primary vaccinations from 1909 to 1913.

Method Adopted. Preparation of Skin.—This is cleaned with rectified spirit on cotton-wool, nothing else being used.

Major W. E. Hudleston, who has had equally successful results