

Societies.

CONSTITUTION DU CLUB FRANÇAIS.

I.

Ce Club a été organisé dans le but d'acquérir la connaissance pratique de la langue française.

II.

Ce Club sera, sous le nom de Club Français.

III.

Il y aura une réunion du Club tous les quinze jours, le lundi soir, à huit heures, dans une place désignée par la Faculté.

IV.

Cette réunion sera consacrée à des jeux, conversations, débats, récitations, ou autres matières préparées par le comité. Tous jeux sur le résultat desquels l'argent dépend sont défendus.

V.

Tous les membres du Club seront supposés être présent à toutes les réunions, à moins d'une raison valable d'absence donnée au président.

VI.

Les officiers du Club seront: un président, un vice-président, un secrétaire et un comité qui prépareront le programme de chaque réunion et qui verront aux intérêts du Club.

VII.

Tous les membres du Club seront obligés de parler français seulement. Pour chaque tentative de parler en anglais l'amende sera cinq sous, mais on ne sera pas obligé de payer plus de vingt-cinq sous à la même réunion.

MONTREAL VETERINARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

The regular meeting of the Society was held on Thursday evening, October 20th, in the Library, the first Vice-President, Prof. Baker, occupying the chair.

There were present also Dr. Duncan McEachran, Dr. Sugden and a full attendance of members.

After roll call and the reading of minutes, it was unanimously voted that the Secretary should order George Mullers' Diseases of the Dog, and P. J. Cadiot's Treatise on Veterinary Surgical Therapeutics of the Domestic Animals, as additions to the Library of the Society.

The President then called on Mr. Lambert for his case report, which proved to be one of "Impaction"

of the colon in a mule, rendered interesting from the facts that he had obtained no results from the use of such powerful drugs as croton oil and eserine, and that the post mortem showed the colon to be decidedly subnormal in size. Mr. Lambert explained his reasons for resorting to the above treatment by stating that, as is so often the case, he had not been called in professionally until the owner had already reduced the patient to a hopeless condition by the ridiculous use of numerous quack remedies.

A discussion ensued, assisted by the Hon. President and President, as to the causes, symptoms and treatment of Impaction, and as a result the prevailing opinion was that the wisest course to pursue was one of patience and perseverance in diluting the intestinal contents with a plentiful supply of mucilaginous drenches and rectal enemas in preference to the use of dangerous drugs which were only occasionally successful.

Mr. Spanton then followed with an interesting essay on the subject of Purpura Hemorrhagica in which he showed how from the earliest times of veterinary writings the irregularity of the symptoms, etiological obscurity and different degrees of severity of this disease had caused a very varied nomenclature, stating that the one positive symptom in mild cases otherwise difficult of diagnosis was the appearance of purple spots on the Schneiderian membrane. After carefully describing the symptoms, he stated that the idiopathic swellings were due to the congested condition of the arterioles and capillaries, owing to vaso-motor paralysis, pointing out the danger of asphyxia should the extravasation of blood occur in the lungs. Amongst the many conditions which are supposed to be the causes of this disease, he gave special importance to that of improper hygienic surroundings, quoting Prof. Williams as his authority for saying that: "Purpura was due to the absorption of products of decomposition, extrinsic to the body, and that animals not fully recovered from some former debilitating disease were predisposed to it." He mentioned the difficulty in forming a prognosis, as frequently a patient to all appearance making a satisfactory and rapid recovery might at the next visit be found at death's door. The post mortem symptoms were then fully des-