another organism. Céourmont (in Arch. de Med. Exper.) shows that "lesions similar in all their aspects to ordinary tubercle are due to a micro-organism, having characters completely different from those observed in Koch's bacilius."

If we can realize that hypo-respiration is the "great first cause" of phthisis, we can safely rely upon the very old-fashioned remedy oxygen to cure it, if we can only succeed in getting a sufficiency of this remedy properly introduced into the blood and tissues. In the earlier stage constant deep breathing of cool out-door air may suffice; in later stages we must provide the oxygen in some n odified or less natural way. And a judicious use of ozonized oxygen appears to give the best results.

As in complete asphyxia oxygen will, as it were, restore life, so, if we can apply it properly, it will restore life in considerably advanced phthisis. And I am convinced it holds out to our anxious, yearning search the best and most natural remedy.

Selected Article.

Acquired Idiosyncrasy for Quinine, as Shown by Purpura and Bleeding of the Gums.*

By DOUGLAS W. MONTGOMERY, M.D., San Francisco, Professor of Diseases of the Skin, University of California.

Manifest effects of quinine on the skin are rare when one considers how frequently this drug is taken; but when they do occur, the clinical picture is so dissimilar in different cases as to make it almost incredible that they are to be attributed to the one cause. In one man quinine will give rise to violent itching, in another to urticaria, in another to a simple erythema, or a scarlatiniform erythema, or even a rash simulating an erythema multiforme. An erysipeloid, a complete exfoliative, or even a gangrenous dermatitis have been ascribed to quinine. Furthermore, quinine can cause an ery' ematopapular rash, an eczema, or even a bullous eruption.

Besides these disagreeble inflammatory manifestations, quinine may produce more or less extensive extravasations of blood into the skin, and sometimes oozing of blood from the mucous membranes, constituting a purpura, of which I believe the following case to be an example:

On August 8th, 1895, a fairly strong-looking man, twenty-nine years

^{*} Read before the California Academy of Medicine, June 19th, 1897.