EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT.

EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

FRANK M. RUMBOLD, M. D.

M. A. GOLDSTEIN, M. D.

ASSOCIATE EDITORS.

M. D. LEDERMAN, M. D.,
New York.

S. SCOTT BISHOP, M. D.
Chicago.

W. SCHEPPEGRELL, M. D.,
New Orleans.

F. B. EATON, M. D.,
San Francisco, Cal.

EUROPEAN EDITOR.

DR. ST. CLAIR THOMSON, London, Eng.

FOREIGN COLLABORATORS.

J. WATSON WILLIAMS, M.D., Bristol, Eng.; J. J. KIRK DUNCANSON, M.D., Edinburgh; DR. VICTOR URBANTSCHITSCH, Vienna; DR. J. K. KIMURA, Tokio; DR. G. STERLING RYERSON, Toronto; DR. FRÉDERICK SEMELEDER, Vera Cruz; DR. GOTTLIEB KICER, Copenhagen.

ORIGINAL ARTICLES for publication should be in the Editorial Office on the 5th of the month preceding date of publication.

COMMUNICATIONS for the Original Department are received with the understanding that they are contributed exclusively to THE LARYNGOSCOPE.

ILLUSTRATIONS necessary to elucidate the text will be furnished, without expense to authors, when suitable ink drawings or photographs are furnished.

SUBSCRIPTION price, \$2.00 per annum in advance. Foreign countries, within the Postal Union, \$2.25.

CONTRIBUTORS to THE LARYNGOSCOPE who desire reprints will please communicate with the Shallcross-McCallum Printing Co., 419-421 N. Fourth St., St. Louis, Mo., U. S. A., stating the number they wish, at the same time that they forward their MSS. to the Editors.

COMMUNICATIONS and all drafts and money orders should be addressed to

THE LARYNGOSCOPE.

3702 Olive Street, St. Louis, Mo., U. S. A.

EDITORIAL.

MARQUETTE AS A HAY-FEVER RESORT.

The choice of Marquette, Michigan, for the meeting of the Western Hay-Fever Association this year calls attention to that locality as a resort for this class of sufferers. The writer has visited both that place and Colorado points this season, and has made investigations of their relative merits in the interest of sufferers from diseases of the respiratory organs.

At this time, when hay-fever victims are preparing for their annual pilgrimage to regions more or less immune, it will be a matter of especial interest to learn of any point that offers advantages superior

to those of the best known resorts. Bethlehem, in the White Mountains of New Hampshire, has been for many years the Mecca of this class of sufferers, but within the past few years the increase of population has brought increased travel on dusty roads, a multiplication of flowering plants to distribute noxious pollen, and has deprived the hotels of those characteristics that were most conducive to the comfort of their August guests.

For the reasons cited the most prominent members of the United States Hay-Fever Association have felt compelled to seek some other more comfortable refuge during the hay-fever season.

Colorado has been recommended as a region of immunity from this distressing disease, but it does not possess the ideal qualifications. The altitude, varying from a mile to nearly a mile and a half as one travels from Denver to Manitou Springs, tends to aggravate nervous disorders. The rays of the sun are so exceedingly bright that persons who never need to wear colored glasses at the lower levels are forced to protect their eyes here. The soil is dry and sandy and reflects the sunlight uncomfortably. The rains percolate quickly through the surface-soil, leaving a dust-laden top a few hours after a shower, and the foot-hills abound in flowering plants.

Dr. B. B. Creighton, of Manitou Springs, does not claim immunity from hay fever for that region. Moreover, the writer finds that his patients are prone to take cold even in Colorado, although not as readily as in the vicinity of Chicago.

We have improved excellent opportunities to compare the climatic conditions of Colorado Springs, Chicago and Marquette during the present season. We will speak at this time with reference to hay-fever sufferers, since they must be at their resorts by the 15th or 20th of August in order to escape their annual attacks. Nature has favored Marquette in several important particulars. The city is situated on the south shore of Lake Superior and has an altitude of about 600 feet. It is built upon a series of hills overlooking Iron Bay, and only a short distance inland we find ourselves in the fragrance-laden atmosphere of the pine forest.

The prevailing winds are from the lake, a fact of the utmost importance to the hay-fever sufferers, since they are free from dust and pollen. But there is one phenomenon which no one in Marquette could explain. The signal service reports show a prevailing dry atmosphere, notwithstanding the fact that the winds are from over the water. For this reason patients do not take cold easily, and one's power of resistance to cold appears to be increased. With a low temperature one does not feel the cold uncomfortably.

The temperature of Marquette from June to November averages lower than that of Buffalo, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago, Milwaukee and even Mackinaw and Duluth. At 11 o'clock in the morning the writer was comfortable in the cool breezes of Marquette where the temperature was 63° F., while the thermometer in Chicago registered 86° at the same hour. The air is kept cool by the breezes from the lake, the water of which remains all the summer so cold that bathing in the surf is out of the question. However, the winds do not attain to the velocity experienced by other lake towns, for it is below that recorded in all of the cities mentioned, averaging 8.5 miles per hour.

Dr. A. F. McKay says: "During a residence of eight years on this shore (Marquette) I never knew of a case of hay fever that was not almost immediately relieved, and most cases were permanently cured. Asthma, bronchitis, pneumonia, pleurisy and catarrh are of very rare occurrence as acute affections, and when in a chronic state are almost invariably benefitted by coming into this region." These statements have been verified to the writer independently by Drs. James H. Dawson and A. Kline Thiell, of the same city, to whom we are indebted for other facts here presented. The drinking water is obtained from the lake, which has very precipitous shores and a great depth. It is pumped by the Holly system to the highest points in the city, under an average pressure of eighty-five pounds to the square inch. Monthly analyses of this water, made by the State chemist, demonstrate it to be of exceptional purity. Indeed, it takes the place of distilled water for purposes of the chemical laboratory.

There are several other features characteristic of Marquette, about which health seekers will be glad to be informed. This place is not an old, professional resort for health or pleasure; therefore it is not spoiled. It is young, fresh and inviting. You are not beset on every hand by "barkers" for hacks and hotels, and your progress is not hampered by hungry faces and outstretched hands itching for tickling tips. There are boulevards for driving and cycling; pleasure steamers for lake excursions; electric cars to Presque Isle, a charming park of rocks and tanglewood in all their primeval wildness and beauty; stately churches of native brown stone; excellent hotels; a modern opera house, and freedom from the festive mosquito.

Hay-fever sufferers will appreciate the fact that, aside from the convenient railroad facilities that make this little city easily accessible, they may reach it by lake steamers from Chicago, Buffalo and intermediate points, and avoid the dust, gas and smoke that are provocative of their attacks.

S. S. BISHOP.