

The History of Vaccination

This is the First of a series of Thirty Articles on Health, Secured by Your Newspaper for Weekly Publication and Compiled by the Canadian Social Hygiene Council in Co-operation with Many of the Most Outstanding Public Health Authorities in Canada

Sir William Osler, the medical man, once remarked that, "There is always a group of individuals in every community of that peculiar order of mind which renders them incapable of sane judgment and who seek in every way to oppose vaccination and re-vaccination not only for themselves but also for others."

We have found this to be so in Canada, and we have not the slightest doubt that if a small-pox epidemic were to make its grisly presence felt to-morrow there would be the usual handful of people to raise a hue and cry against vaccination.

Yet vaccination is recognized by all public health administrators as being the only efficient means by which this disease can be combated. And it is equally true that vaccination properly performed is absolutely devoid of danger to life or health. Let us look back into the pages of history and find out what was going on before vaccination was introduced. We find that not ten years passed during the seventeenth century without the occurrence of devastating epidemics of small-pox in Europe. Small-pox was the king of diseases prior to the discovery of vaccination in 1798. A French writer, Monsieur de la Condamine, said that it was the cause of one-tenth of all the deaths among mankind.

Masculay the English historian, in writing about conditions in his country says: "The havoc of the black plague has been far more rapid, but no plague visited our shores, once within the living memory, but another was always present filling the churchyards with corpses leaving on those whose lives spared the hideous traces of its power, turning the pale into a changeling at which the mother shuddered; marking the eyes and cheeks of the be-trothed maiden objects of horror to her larger."

In fact, Masculay concludes, "Small-pox is the most terrible of all ministers of death."

Mexico was stricken with an epidemic in the sixteenth century, and 500,000 of its inhabitants died, leaving scarcely enough people in some centers to bury the dead. The historian Godfrey records that 2,000,000 citizens of Russia died of small-pox in a single year. Whole tribes of Americans in Indiana were wiped off the face of the earth by the scourge, before there was vaccination in the British navy, one-fifth of all the enlisted men died of small-pox. Sir Gilbert Blane tells us in his writings, "In 1655 whole regiments of men in Brazil were cut down. Scotland was invaded by the disease seventeen times prior to 1707." The Crantz's history of Greenland we find that in that year 18,000 people died of small-pox out of a population of 50,000. The dead lined the streets, houses were depopulated and there was everywhere,

nowadays, while we encounter small-pox in serious proportions, there is nothing to match these figures in present day history. So you see, we have plenty of reason to be grateful to Dr. Edward Jenner, the Englishman who gave vaccination to the world.

Vaccination was discovered by Jenner, an Englishman. About 1799, a dairymaid living near Bristol visited a young student named Jenner. Although she was suffering from a rash, he confidently asserted that it was not possible for her to get small-pox because she had already had the cow-pox.

This little incident had the same effect on Jenner as the falling apple Newton. The young scientist thinking and it was not long before he was a world-renowned scientist. As a result of his experiments six years later, he inoculated a six-year-old boy from one of his patients who had cow-pox. A mild case of cow-pox ensued with no serious effects. Two months later the boy was inoculated from a patient suffering from small-pox. No illness resulted and it was repeated. When there was still no ill effects, the young scientist Jenner knew that he had discovered something. He gave his knowledge to the world in the form of a paper published in London.

On this account the first vaccination performed by Dr. Boylston on his son son in Boston. In one year after this he inoculated 217 people and every one escaped the terrible epidemic that had engulfed New England at that time.

Of course, there was a violent demonstration against Dr. Boylston—as might be expected of his own nationality. From the pulpit he was reviled and ridiculed and every method of interference was used just as they are used today. Ben Johnson was one of the scoffers and he wrote that, "I will never give my health to a disease."

Benjamin Franklin opposed vaccination with a fierce passion, but he lost his own son through small-pox. He became a stout advocate and his autobiography has bitterly lamented the fact that he had not had the boy vaccinated.

"You will readily see that vaccination has its support in history, as well as the support of virtually every nation of standing in the continent."

From the time when it was first discovered vaccination has steadily proved its value to men.

There is an abundance of evidence to be obtained for those people who sincerely want to weigh the facts between the dangers of small-pox as a disease and the harmlessness of vaccination as a preventive. People of sound judgment will not hesitate to choose.

Coaching for Health

Canadian National Red Cross Hospital on Wheels Serves Pioneers

By Annie Anderson Perry
Ever since the days when Dick Turpin or other picturesque highway louts made of coaching a romantic, adventurous and hazardous undertaking, the very word "coach" has been associated in our minds with danger and the perils of the open road. To be sure, now that horse-drawn vehicles are almost a thing of the past and our Dick Turpins have taken to the far more lucrative profession of shooting up banks, snatching of the flavor of romance has flown from the coaches, but even in the coaching promises to carry on all or more of the old tradition of hazard.

Not a day passes that the news does not bring to our attention incidents on the highways spiced with adventure, drama or actual tragedy in which the motor coach has played a prominent part. We have become accustomed to this, but who ever thought that a mere railway-coach, in its day after day ordinary service could stand as a symbol for the deepest thrills of life and death. Yet that is exactly what a unique Canadian "National coach" in the Thivierge Bay district has been doing for the past three years, when it has travelled slowly on its benevolent way from hamlet to hamlet among pioneers in that sparsely settled section of Northern Ontario. In which, however, doctors, nurses and hospitals have been almost unknown quantities.

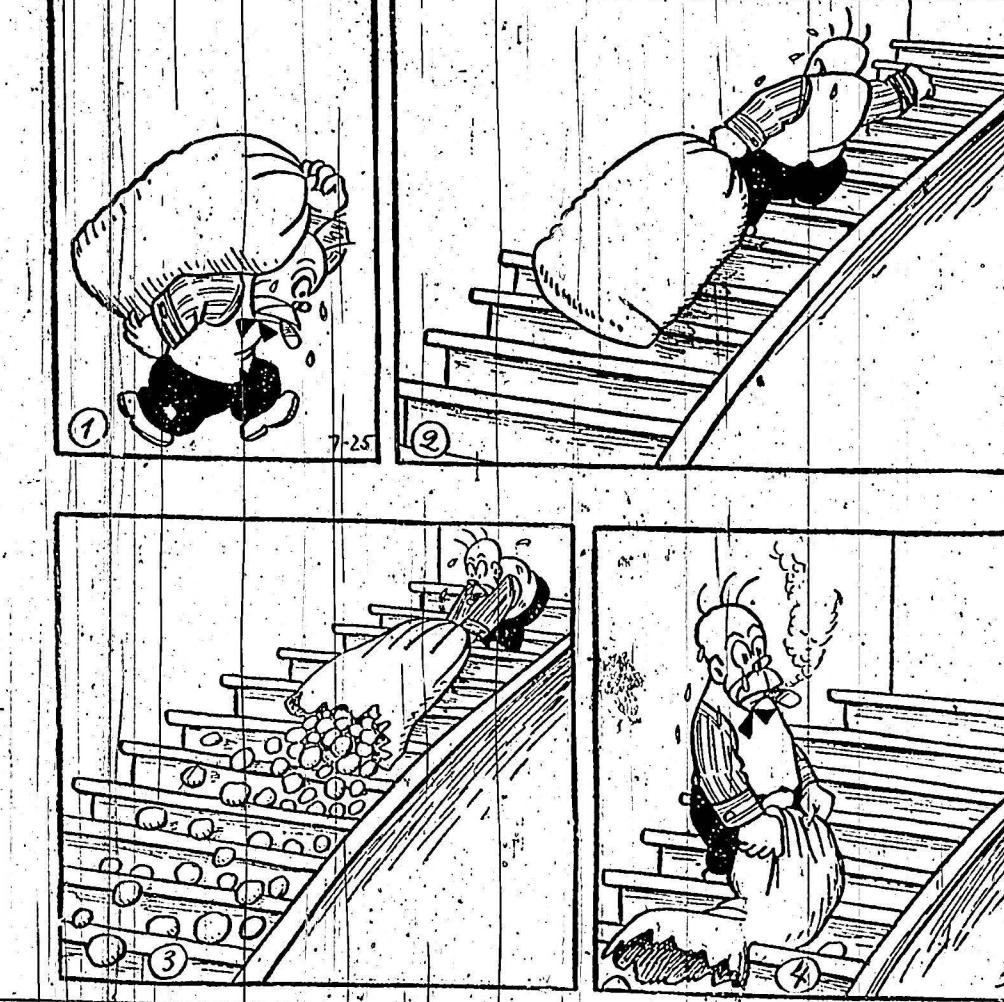
The Canadian National Railway has attempted this work alone. The Red Cross has been its handmaiden of humanity. The Red Cross nurse, resident in the coach, has shown what that word may mean in terms of cure from suffering when the dangerous adventures of pioneer life has resulted in accident, illness or tragedy.

"We very sick down the track at No. 7, Sister," announced a section hand at the door of the hospital coach in the late hours of a frosty night last winter when the thermometer registered many degrees below zero. The nurse responded quickly to the call, though it meant a lonely three mile walk to the attack of the foregoer who was reported ill. On arrival she found a heart-breaking scene. A huge man with face contorted by pain, lay moaning in delirium on a cot beside which sat his distressed wife trying to hold quiet his hands, which were swathed in oil-soaked rags. She could speak little English, but from the frightened children some idea of what had happened was gathered. The man, two days previously, in attempting to light the fire with the aid of

gasoline, had burned both hands to the bone. His wife, new and ignorant of the coach hospital, had tied them up as best she could, but the nurse saw that a gangrenous ulcerated if not already present. It was evident that the patient must be got to the hospital at Fort William and at once his life was to be saved. Explaining abhorborously to his wife, gaining her consent, sending word to the section man to flag the Winona fast train, preparing the train for the journey and getting him to the flag station on a gas car were all hard tasks, but in an hour they were all accomplished and Jan was speeding on his way in the care of the nurse, toward Fort William. Here amputation of both hands was found to be imperative but originally the man's life was spared. meantime the nurse returned to her coach and to look after the bereft family in whose behalf she enlisted the assistance of social agencies; the Mother's Allowance Board and local sympathizers. When the maimed man was discharged from the hospital he gave him a job as flagman and today the family is re-established with the sturdy child growing up in the knowledge that the new Canadian is an asset for whom the Red Cross and its institutions and people.

Indeed ever since the close of the war the Red Cross has been attempting to meet the new comers to the Dorphion. In its Seaport Hospitals in and Quebec has for years given a cheery cup of tea and good advice to the women and children from immigrant buds, a baby ward and a reception

ADAMSON'S ADVENTURES—By O. Jacobsson.



Increased Demand for Homestead Lands

Winnipeg.—In the first eight months of 1929 a total of 10,481 homestead entries have been made in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia, an increase of 1,866 over the corresponding eight months last year. These free homestead lands, in quarter sections of 160 acres each, are offered to settlers who are British subjects or who declare their intention to become British subjects, in the four western provinces.

So the Coach Hospital is getting ready to move to other fields of laborious sections. An engine will carry it away just as soon as the new Outpost is in full working order. But in another sense it will never "move."

It has done its work in a double sense. As a hospital it has well served the people for whom it was intended. As a missionary it has spread an idea and educated a whole community and taken its place, which will grow with the needs of Kakabeka, it has left the best kind of material.

Ships and Stars
As soon as I began to name a star, Or judge a ship by rigging, mast or spar, I seeking more with eyes than with my mind, Had tears that I would soon be beauty blind. But how, not caring if the ship that's a-sen, I schooner rigged, a bark or brigantine, I look beyond my eyes to where she rides.

At aerial, rainbow, beautiful, or glides Before the wind, on one side of her hull, And as young lamb or sheep all white and woolly, I see the stars in one flock nibbling go.

Across the Heaven, whose name I will not know.

—W. H. Davies in the New Statesman.

Labor and the Australian Government

Sydney Morning Herald.—(The Australian general elections will be held on October 12.) Though Labor will endeavor to cloud the issue, there is but one point the electors have to settle—"For whose future legislative control of Australian industry?" We believe that the people understand the urgency and importance of reform and that the Government will return with an undoubted mandate and freed from party intrigues within its own ranks.

Moving up and down the line, the Coach with its two trained nurses in charge, has brought to the two or three thousand families in the locality which come only when hospital facilities and nursing care are available. With its four beds, its medical supplies, its comforts for the sick, and its hard-working nurses, it has spelled safety for men, women and children. Nor has its use ended within its own borders. During the time it has been travelling and the nurses have made 549 visits to the homes of settlers, have visited many babies into the world, have visited 48 schools and examined 263 school children and have met all emergencies in the district.

But now comes a further evolution, just moved into its permanent home in December, 1928, the hospital needs of the town of Kakabeka, in December, 1928, the whole community is now busier and to-day is an accomplished fact. On August 21st the Kakabeka Hospital was opened. It has two wards of four beds, a baby ward and a reception

Towser, Dog of Mine

By GARLAND WEST
Towser, Towser, dog of mine,
Wild the winds are howling oh,
I can hear the groaning pine
And the storm dogs growling oh.
Towser, Towser, dog of mine.

'Twas not so that night of cross,
In the wild woods lost was I,
Darkness reigned and overcast,
Not a star was in the sky,
And the growling wolf was near,
And there was the sense of fear.

And those eyes! I see them up,
Gleaming from the fallen tree,
As the great cat crouched and leapt,
Porth one cry, then sprang at me,
Sprang to rend and tear and bite,
I behold her fury still.

But she didn't snap on ya,
As you met her strength and size,
On the instant she knew,
With what force she must exert,
Eight more sudden, fierce and then,
Selden has the forest seen.

She fought to protect her pup,
And her tawny young ones too,
You fought in the night out,
To protect some one you knew,
Then you loosed the grip you had,
She escaped, and I was glad.

Still the stormy wind goes on,
But its cry here, old friend,
With its great roar, barking, roar,
Book that peace and comfort, roar,
And your love, so true, so kind,
Towser, Towser, dog of mine.



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PIRATES LINE
Admiral's adaptation of Prince Lines in black or plain is a simple slender line through and back.

The clever cut of bodice blooming either side is smooth and especially lovely for wavy hair.

Everything else is traditional, should be plain.

Take them away, you'll never need them again.

Things that once were

old and ugly, are now

new and beautiful.

They are only helpful in increased articles, tightly seated from with the time.

They cannot be helped upon about the neck.

Wrapping up the newspaper in the reverse fold over the edges and secured with a string of adhesive tape. It is to wrap up the articles, etc., they are cleaned.

As a final touch, scrub the edges and fold over the ends. If it is bound the most enterprising may do the same.

TRICLÉS
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Tell Stories of King Edward's Days

By GARLAND WEST
Lady of Fashion Spent Minutes Putting on Her Hat

containing stories of King Edward, when a lady of fashion of 20 minutes matriculation, told by the Duchess of Cambridge, in her attractive reminiscences, "Living Fast" and published with a foreword by Mr. Robert Hichens.

There was the morning, when she was well along, when she often met the Duchess of Cambridge, who was always in her carriage and the "expunging ladies behind the park."

She fought to protect her pup, and her tawny young ones too, You fought in the night out, to protect some one you knew, Then you loosed the grip you had, She escaped, and I was glad.

Still the stormy wind goes on, But its cry here, old friend, With its great roar, barking, roar, Book that peace and comfort, roar, And your love, so true, so kind, Towser, Towser, dog of mine.

I observed and a dog barking up went outside.

Pathetic indeed was the scene when the Prince had to leave.

He was holding it in his arms, and the black figure was seen with the Duke and Queen walking away.

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MUTT AND JEFF—By BUD FISHER

OH, BOY! WHAT A DELICIOUS EYEFUL!

GEE, WHAT A FEAST FOR MY EYES!

I WISH YOU COULD SEE IT BUT I DON'T DARE OPEN THE DOOR!

TEA TIME!

WHAT TIME IS