

## VACCINATION

Editor of The Planet,

Dear Sir,—This question is at present a very pertinent matter for investigation. But in my opinion if an honest, scientific examination had been made about 100 years ago it would have saved the world from a great deal of suffering, both mental and physical. It is just 100 years since Dr. Jenner in England announced that he had discovered that milkmaids and others who had been inoculated with cow pox from cows were free from small-pox for the rest of their lives. He came to this conclusion from his having inoculated, with small-pox, six persons who had had cow pox from 21 to 53 years before, and as they did not contract small-pox he at once announced that it was owing to their having had cow pox. Others who did not contract small-pox from the inoculation he found afterwards had had horse grease. The medical men had for many long ages been endeavoring to discover some remedy for small-pox and as every thing else had failed they decided that this claim of Dr. Jenner's must be the one thing needful and, without any adequate investigation accepted the principle and have been inflicting it upon humanity ever since. Now there is no doubt in my mind that most of them have been honest in their intentions, but have been misled by the deductions of the leading vaccinationists.

To arrive at a correct decision it would be necessary to have equal numbers of vaccinated and unvaccinated people, of all ages, living in identical similar circumstances, exposed to exactly the same chances of contagion, and then to have all those people kept under those conditions for life time; to arrive at an approximately accurate decision as to the benefits or the reverse of vaccination. Now this has never been done for the obvious reason that no people would submit to such an imposition.

In the time of Jenner and for many years after it was claimed that the vaccination of a child gave it life-long protection. But after it was discovered that vaccinated persons contracted small-pox and also died the first claims were amended by claiming that it should be renewed every seven years as the tissue of the human body was destroyed and renewed by the ordinary processes of nature during that time.

That means that the whole tissue of the human body can, by vaccination, be so saturated by the disease of a cow that small-pox cannot get a destructive foothold; but that the cow saturation is decreased by the particle of the existing tissue when it is eliminated from the body, instead of leaving the cow pox to look after the new tissue, is so utterly selfish that it takes its proportion out of the cow pox vaccination for seven years is a most dangerous blunder, as in one year one-seventh of the protection would be given, in two years two-sevenths, and so on. In meeting in a back country log school house telling of her fight with the Devil. She had driven him out of everywhere but the point of her nose, and on account of her neglecting some of her religious duties he had from that stronghold regained possession of her whole body.

Instead of waiting seven years, therefore, people should keep themselves primed with cow pox by being vaccinated at least every six months. That is presuming it to be a preventative. But now we find that this amendment to the original Jenner claims does not cover the whole ground. They originally claimed it was a perfect protection against small-pox, but now they have added an amendment to the amendment in which they say it does not do so much to prevent an attack of small-pox as it does to make that attack lighter. It is like falling on a bag of feathers, it lets you down easy.

Now, Mr. Editor, I think I have examined into the statistics of this question about as closely as almost any one in this city. I have the statistics for and against before me and make bold to say, I believe I can go farther and defy anyone to show from unimpeachable evidence that vaccination has ever prevented anyone from having an attack of small-pox or has ever saved a life that has been attacked. But I will go farther than this. I claim it can be proved that vaccination has not only been the cause of the loss of thousands of lives, but from the inoculation of this brute disease into the human system, thousands of others have been condemned to a living death of loathsome diseases.

The following are a few statistics, bearing upon this subject, copied from official reports: From 1760 to 1800 the Bills of Mortality of England show a steady decline of deaths from small-pox from 5,000 per million living to about 3,000 per million living. This was previous to any vaccination. In 1801 Dr. Jenner announced his so-called discovery. The ratio of deaths continued to decline until in 1820 it was only about 1,000 per million. From 1820 to 1834 there is scarcely any appreciable decline, notwithstanding the vigor with which the new discovery was grasped by the people. Then in 1838 there was a great small-pox epidemic when the rates again reached the 3,000 per million living. In 1840 the ratio had returned to the average of 1,000 per million living, and continued about at that ratio until 1872, when there was another great epidemic which reached 2,500 per million living. After which there has been a sudden decline to less than 1,000 in 1886, since then it has remained at about 100 or 200 per million living.

Now, sir, we find that vaccination had been made compulsory and almost universal in 1854, yet from that date to 1884 (30 years) there was no perceptible diminution in the death rate; while in 1872, or 18 years after it had been made compulsory, there



## TUMOR CURED.

"By their fruits ye shall know them." The way to judge of the value of any medicine is by its cures. Apply the test to Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and it is at once lifted high above all other put-up medicines designed for the cure of womanly diseases. Chronic forms of disease which local physicians have failed to cure, and which have yielded to no other treatment, have been perfectly and permanently cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It establishes monthly regularity, it cures debilitating drains, it heals inflammation and ulceration and cures female weakness.

Mrs. Shopshire, of Ballou, Shelby Co., Ohio, writes: "My mother had an ovarian tumor which we thought would result in her death, but we had read your advertisement and we commenced using your 'Favorite Prescription.' We got one dozen bottles to commence with, and before she had taken three bottles she began to improve; she is living today and her tumor is gone. She is seventy-six now and the tumor is all gone. She had gotten very large, and her limbs began to swell before we began to use your 'Favorite Prescription.'"

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure biliousness.

was the greatest small-pox epidemic of the 19th century. The one great decline in small-pox was during the ten years from 1886 to 1896, and it was precisely during this period that vaccination in London had not been daily seven per 100 less than the births in 1885, to 20 1-2 per 100 less in 1894, and the decrease has continued ever since.

I see in last night's Planet that the great Rhadamantus has come to life again, and has given us some statistics from Germany; they differ widely from those in my possession. The Pall Mall Gazette states (May 24th, 1871): Prussia is the country where vaccination is most generally practiced, the law making the precaution obligatory on every person and the authorities conscientiously watching over its performance. Yet the death rate in Prussia was 248 per million, to 210 in England. In 1852 small-pox deaths were 400 per million in England, and 1600 in Prussia. And in the 1872 epidemic it was 2500 per million in London, and 6150 per million in Berlin.

In Bavaria vaccination was made compulsory in 1807, still in 1871 there were 30,742 cases of small-pox 96 out of every 100 being vaccinated. I could give statistics from all the northern countries of Europe equally conclusive, but I think the most convenient test is that furnished by the British army and navy, and the city of Leicester. In the army and navy are 200,000 picked men, all vaccinated, and re-vaccinated by government doctors. In the city are 200,000 men and women and children. During the last 20 years Leicester has rejected vaccination altogether; vaccination had been compulsory previous to 1872, and the death rate had varied from 1000 per million in 1840, 3000 per million in 1845, down to 1000, then to 1500 and in 1872 to 3,500; then the disgusted people determined not to allow any further imposition of vaccination, and instead turned their attention to sanitation, and the isolation of the affected; the result is the S. M. death rate of 1872 to 1873 was 37 per million, the navy 36.8 per million and the city of Leicester, S. M. death rate has been placed by the Registrar General at 10 per million, and for the 12 years, 1878 to 96, at less than one per thousand.

Now I think the above evidence sufficient to prove the utter uselessness of vaccination. In passing, I must refer to the statement of Rhadamantus as to the death rate in the Brazilian army. Perhaps those figures were taken from the speech of an M. P., in the British parliament who stated that out of a population of 70,000 in the city of Clara, Brazil, 40,000 had died in one year, and from August, 1878 to June 1879 no less than 72,064 persons who had died of S. M., had been buried in one cemetery. When this case was investigated it was found that the city had never contained over 20,000 of a population so each citizen had to die 3 1/2 times to keep the M. P. from lying.

I know this letter is too long, but it is in the interests of, as I think, the whole community, and therefore the evidence should be as full as convenient. Now, as to my claim of the injurious effects of vaccination, the Registrar-General of England, in his report of 1895, states that between that year and 1881, a total of 785 children had admittedly died from that cause. We have no way of reaching the number of those receiving partial or permanent injury from the infection, but it seemed rather singular that about the first person I spoke to about the compulsory order was a young lady who said she would never submit to it again, as she had been arms after her first vaccination. Another was a man to whom I asked the question. "Well," he said, "you may know how I feel about it. I tell you my young brother broke out the operation that he was discharged from the Banner newspaper on account of his loathsome appearance."

Sir, the only reliable preventive yet found is that employed in the city of Leicester, viz., cleanliness of person, hygienic arrangement of the city, sewers, yards, etc., and immediate isolation of any one infected. And the amount of \$2,500 which it would require to vaccinate our 10,000 citizens would be a much better investment if used for cleaning out all the cess-

pools than in starting small ones on our people's arms.  
W. K. MERRIFIELD.  
Dec. 27th 1901.

## VACCINATION AGAIN.

Chatham, Dec. 23, '91.

Editor Planet—

Dear Sir,—Anti-Jenner is a person after my own heart if he or she would sign my name in full.

Rhadamanthus is a good fellow, I have not the least doubt, but the argument is stale and not adapted to this locality.

Dr. P. H. Bryce may think he is going to cut a pig in two, but he isn't in Chatham.

Now, sir, your writer happened to be in the city of Denver, Colorado, during the small-pox epidemic of 1881, and the plague—if you like—was stamped out, and compulsory vaccination was not resorted to.

The pest never spread through the city, but was confined to one section which was promptly isolated, taken to the pest house outside of the city. The city physician attended to his practice as usual and at five o'clock in the evening donned his rubber suit and visited every small-pox patient, and districts guards were placed at every house, day and night.

Yours truly, R. S. DUNLOP.

Note—While The Planet is always willing and pleased to extend the use of its columns to the judicious discussion of public matters, we deem that the interests of Chatham can be best served by abandoning the giving of newspaper publicity to this matter. The expediency of the council's action in proclaiming compulsory vaccination may or may not be open to question, but we think the city will suffer from any discussion in the public press. It is, at any rate, a source of satisfaction to know that vigorous steps are being taken to protect the municipality from a dread epidemic and The Planet must therefore ask esteemed correspondents to refrain in future from writing of this matter in these columns.—Editor Planet.

## Heart Disease

Ninety Per Cent of it Really Caused From Poor Digestion.

Real organic heart trouble is incurable, but scarcely one case in a hundred is organic.

The action of the heart and stomach are both controlled by the same great nerves, the sympathetic and pneumogastric, and when the stomach fails to properly digest the food and it lies in the stomach fermenting, gases are formed which distend the organs causing pressure on the heart and lungs causing palpitation, irregularity and shortness of breath.

The danger from this condition is that the continued disturbance of the heart sooner or later may cause real organic heart trouble, and in fact frequently does so.

Furthermore, poor digestion makes the blood thin and watery and deficient in red corpuscles, and this further irritates and weakens the heart. The most sensible thing to do for heart trouble is to insure the digestion and assimilation of the food.

This can be done by the regular use after meals of some safe, pleasant and effective digestive preparation, like Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, which may be found at most drug stores and which contain the necessary digestive elements in a pleasant, convenient form.

Thousands of people keep well and vigorous by observing the rule of taking one of these tablets after each meal, or at least after each hearty meal.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets contain U. S. P. pepsin, diastase from malt and other natural digestives which act only on the food, digesting it perfectly and preventing acidity, gases, and the many diseased conditions which accompany a weak stomach.

When Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are used you may know you are not taking into the system any strong medicine or powerful drug but simply the natural digestive elements which every weak stomach lacks. So widely known and popular have these tablets become that they are now sold by every druggist in the United States, Canada and Great Britain.

The milk of human kindness sours on slight provocation.

The talkative woman is no blessing, but the man-phonograph is a lingering death.

## WHEAT STRAW.

A Substitute for Hay—Way to Handle for Bedding.

Wheat straw is the most extensively used material for bedding in American farming. It is generally used extravagantly because under the system of ordinary farming the supply of straw is usually far in excess of the actual needs of the stables, writes a Country Gentleman correspondent.

Scientifically wheat straw shows a food value that should save it from being wasted, and practically we who have fed animals know it is often highly relished by them, even when they are supposed to have as much other more highly regarded foods as they can eat and digest. A certain bulk is necessary in the ration for stomach distention purposes as well as to increase the working area of the more nutritious foods, and clean, bright straw can be used profitably for adding this bulk, securing it more cheaply in the straw than in the more expensive fodders. One can make a good cow ration with the ensilage and straw for the roughage should there be a shortage of hay or if hay could be sold at a price above its feeding value compared with its straw substitute to leave a profit after adding protein concentrates to supply what was withdrawn in the hay. In actual practice I have made the substitution of clean wheat straw for high priced hay, increased my concentrated portion of the ration and not only did not lose a profit from selling hay at buying price, but got more milk from the change of food.

I do not mean that the farmer at large shall cease using straw for bedding, for whatever feeding value we may know it contains, the fact is that we have no material on the farm that is as cheap for bedding as straw. But I do mean that we should not use it so wastefully. Straw as it comes from the threshing is not a good absorbent of liquids. Nature made it strong, resistant and practically indurated for its and the seed's protection, and until the straw is crushed or cut or its organism in some way broken it takes up very little moisture, and as liquid excrement it is nearly useless. But let it be run through the cutter so that it is cut and haggled and crushed, and it is no longer impervious to moisture, and as prepared by the quantity of straw will produce better results both in absorbing liquids and keeping the animals clean than can be secured when the long straw is used.

Mixing Soils. We have learned that an admixture of the blood of our better breeds of stock upon the coarser breeds results in better stock if not as good as the pure breed, says American Cultivator. We have learned to learn the value of cross pollenization upon our fruits and plants. But one thing has been longer known than either of these, among the practical farmers, and yet has been less practiced—the mixing of soils—silt, clay and muck to produce a soil which will be really better than either alone. A few cart their black loam from the swamps to spread upon sandy soils more because they have dug it out in making ditches and need to get it out of the way than to improve the upland, and though they see the benefit, they seldom do it again until more ditches are made, and seldom exist in cranberry growing areas, and in the black muck land, yet it would pay to do both when it can be done in the winter without neglect of other farm work.

Jail Officials Warned. The Provincial Secretary's Department, through the Prisoners of Ontario, has just issued a circular to all sheriffs and persons in charge of prisons, jails and lock-ups in the Province that they must impress upon their jailers, turnkeys and guards the absolute necessity of exercising the greatest vigilance and adopting the strictest precautions to the end that the prisoners in their charge are kept safely and have no preventable opportunity to escape.

In the case of known desperado criminals, it will be regarded as inconceivably culpable to neglect to surround them with such vigilance and conditions of secure detention as cannot be evaded. In cases where investigation shows that a prisoner's escape is due to carelessness or neglect the services of the officials concerned will be dispensed with. This circular letter by the inspector is due to several escapes recently made from jails and lockups in Ontario.

The Hog Takes the Cake. We believe the hog is justly entitled to the distinction which the name "mortgage lifter" confers upon him. If statistics were obtainable we have no doubt they would show that more farm debts have been paid with money received from sales of hogs than from any other source. We well remember when hogs were selling as low as three dollars per hundred, and many farmers know that they made some profit at that figure on their herds. The hog comes very near illustrating the statement that money grows. With proper management no farm product grows quicker into dollars than the always interesting "grunter."—National Rural.

Slept in the Water. The sleeping girl now and then comes to the front with one of her prolonged slumbers of several days' duration, and one is reminded of the feat of Franklin, as he himself tells it. The philosopher in this case is entitled to public commendation. But as unknown writers could not be credited—Monday, July 25, at Southampton, I went at noon to bathe in Martin's salt water bath, and floating on my back, fell asleep, and slept for over an hour, by the watch, without sinking or turning over, a thing I never did before nor should have hardly thought it possible."—National Magazine.

## ASTHMA CURE FREE!

Asthmalene Brings Instant Relief and Permanent Cure in all cases.

SENT ABSOLUTELY FREE ON RECEIPT OF POSTAL WRITE YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS PLAINLY.

There is nothing like Asthmalene! It brings instant relief, even in the worst cases. It cures when all else fails.

The Rev. C. F. Wells, of Villa Ridge, Ill., says: "Your trial bottle of Asthmalene received in good condition. I cannot tell you how thankful I feel for the good derived from it. I was a slave, chained with a putrid sore throat and asthma for some ten years. I saw your advertisement for the cure of this dreadful and tormenting disease. Asthma, and thought you had overspoken yourselves, but resolved to give it a trial. To my astonishment the trial acted like a charm. Send me a full-size bottle."

REV. DR. MORRIS WECHSLER, Rabbi of the Cong. Bnai Israel, New York, Jan. 3, 1901.

Dr. Taft Bros., Medicine Co. Gentlemen,—Your Asthmalene is an excellent remedy for Asthma and Hay Fever, and its composition alleviates all troubles which combine with asthma. Its success is astonishing and wonderful.

After having it carefully analyzed, we can state that Asthmalene contains no opium, morphine, chloroform, or ether. Very truly yours, Rev. Dr. Morris Wechsler.

Avon Springs, N. Y., Feb. 1, 1901. Dr. Taft Bros., Medicine Co. Gentlemen,—I write this testimonial from a sense of duty, having tested the wonderful effect of your Asthmalene, for the cure of Asthma. My wife has been afflicted with spasmodic asthma for the past 12 years. Having exhausted my own skill as well as many others, I chanced to see your sign upon your windows on 130th street, New York, I at once obtained a bottle of Asthmalene.

My wife commenced taking it about the first of November. I very soon noticed a radical improvement. After using one bottle her Asthma disappeared and she is entirely free from all symptoms. I feel that I can consistently recommend the medicine to all who are afflicted with this distressing disease.

Yours respectfully, O. D. PHELPS, M. D.

Dr. Taft Bros., Medicine Co. Gentlemen,—I was troubled with Asthma for 22 years. I have tried numerous remedies, but they have all failed. I ran across your advertisement and started with a trial bottle. I found relief at once. I have since purchased your full-size bottle, and I am ever grateful. I have family of four children, and for six years I was unable to work. I am now in the best of health and am doing business every day. This testimony you can make such use of as you see fit. Home address, 235 Rivington street, S. RAPHAEL, 67 East 129th street, New York City.

Trial bottle sent absolutely free on receipt of postal. Do not delay. Write at once, addressing DR. TAFT BROS., MEDICINE CO., 79 East 130th street, N. Y. City. Sold by all druggists.

Xmas Presents Nothing Better Than a . . .

Berliner Talking Machine

THE loudest and best talking machine on earth, also the cheapest. So near like the human voice you cannot tell the difference. These talking machines took first prize and gold medal at the Pan-American at Buffalo. Remember the prices.

\$12.00, \$16.00, \$18.00, \$25.00 and \$40.00

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KEEPS THE MERCURY UP.. That's what our

= Coal =

does and we want to prove it to you. Give us a trial order today and be convinced.

JAS. J. COUZENS, 251 Colborne Street Phone 180

IN FASHIONABLE TAILORING

We have made a hit this season. We have an exceptionally large display of the new and Fashionable Patterns for Winter Suits and Overcoats

Great care has been taken in the selection of these goods, and by careful buying we have been able to secure them at a figure that permits us to give you better value for the money than ever before.

ALBERT SHEDDRICK, Merchant Tailor and Direct Importer

OPPOSITE OPERA HOUSE

TO THE ELECTORS OF WARD NO. 5.

I am a candidate for the position of School Trustee and respectfully ask your vote and influence.

G. S. HEYWARD.

TO THE ELECTORS OF WARD No. 2.

Ladies and Gentlemen, I am a candidate for the position of Public School Trustee in your ward and will esteem the favor of your vote and influence.

Respectfully yours, W. H. BENSEN.

TO THE ELECTORS OF WARD No. 4.

Ladies and Gentlemen, I would respectfully solicit your vote and influence for the position of school trustee in your ward at the approaching election.

Yours respectfully, W. J. KENNY, Stationer, Lansdowne avenue.

## ELECTION CARDS.

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TO THE ELECTORS OF THE CITY OF CHATHAM.

Ladies and Gentlemen, I am again a candidate for alderman for the ensuing year, and I hope my course at the Council Board will merit a renewal of your support and that of your friends.

W. M. FLEMING.

TO THE Electors.

Your vote and influence is solicited for alderman for the coming year. If elected I will endeavor to look after your interests to the best of my ability.

WILLIAM O'BRIEN.

O'Brien Bros.

TO THE Electors.

I am a candidate for alderman for the coming year and respectfully solicit your influence. For the past four years I have been a member of the School Board and trust my course while there will secure your support for me at the coming election.

Yours truly, ANDREW THOMSON.

TO THE ELECTORS OF CHATHAM.

Ladies and Gentlemen, I am a candidate for alderman for the year 1902. Trusting my record in the past has been such as to merit your support again, I respectfully ask for your vote and influence.

Yours truly, GEO. W. COWAN.

FOR ALDERMAN.

Ladies and Gentlemen, I am a candidate for the position of Alderman for the coming year. I know you all and you all know me. I can make no personal canvass or button-holing, and don't think such proper.

GEO. G. MARTIN.

To the Electors of the City of Chatham.

Ladies and Gentlemen, I am again a candidate for the position of Alderman for the coming year. If my course in the council for the past three years meets your approval, I respectfully ask for a continuation of your confidence. Wishing you all a happy and prosperous New Year, I am

Yours faithfully, W. S. MARSHALL.

To the Electors:

Your vote and influence is again solicited by me for Alderman, for 1902.

Yours truly, GEO. G. TAYLOR.

To the Electors:—

Your vote and influence is respectfully solicited for alderman for 1902.

JNO. N. EDMONDSON.

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE TOWNSHIP OF CHATHAM.

Ladies and Gentlemen, Having served you as councillor for the present year, and believing that I have worked for the best interests of the Township, I solicit a renewal of your confidence. Hoping you will remember me favorably at the polls, I remain your obedient servant.

R. A. TOMPKINS.

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE TOWNSHIP OF CHATHAM.

Ladies and Gentlemen, Having been requested by a large number of electors to be a candidate for councillor for the coming year, I have consented and therefore ask your vote and influence. Wishing you all the compliments of the season,

I am yours, etc. C. W. HAVILAND.

Our new story, "Tone, a Broken Love Dream," by Laura Jean Libbey, appears in this issue. Be sure to read it.