Quarantine, Vaccinations, and Economic Uncertainty

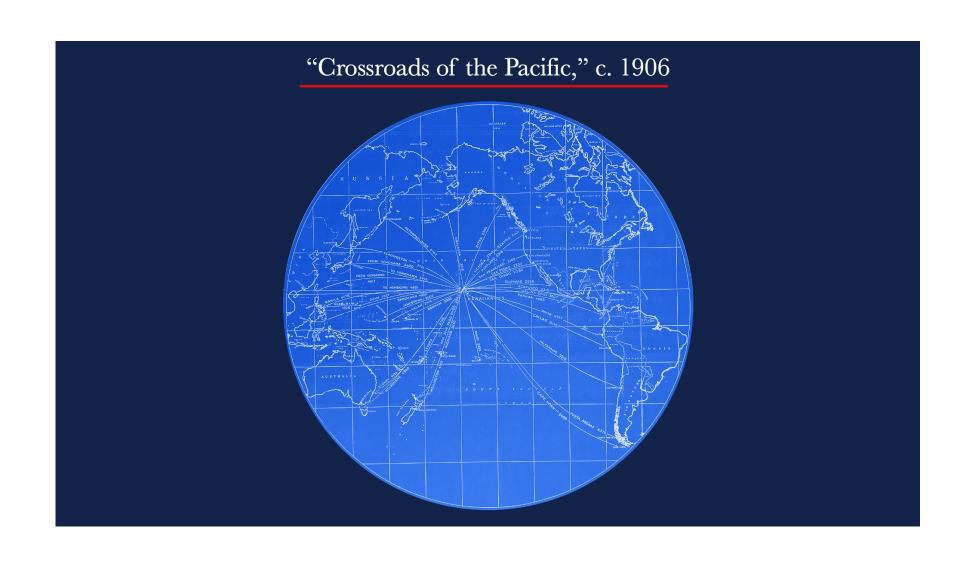
Historical Lessons from a Mid-Pacific Seaport

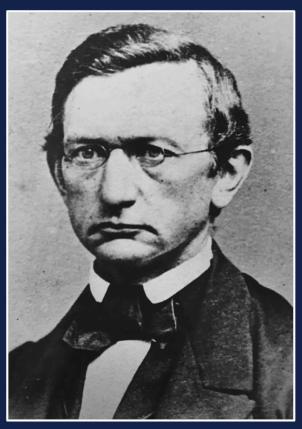


Christopher Kindell

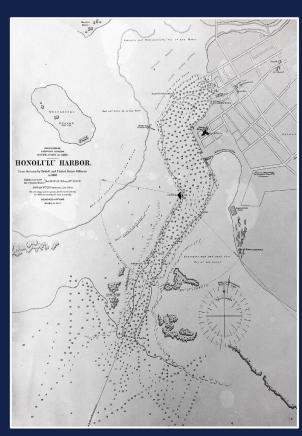
Department of History

May 6, 2020





"William Hillebrand," c. 1865



"Honolulu Harbor," 1880

Vaccination Instruction Pamphlet, 1868

VACCINATION.

METHOD OF PERFORMING THE OPERATION.

Puncture a vaccine vesicle on the 7th, 8th, or 9th day after the operation, with a lancet, and having taken up a portion of the lymph on its point, stretch that portion of the skin of the arm to be operated upon, by the fingers of your left hand placed on the inside of the patient's arm, push the lancet for an eighth of inch beneath the skin, and let it remain there for a few seconds, the less blood drawn the

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR VACCINATION. SEC. I. In order to start a vaccination from the crust, break it up with a brightly polished knife and an addition of a few drops of water on a perfectly clean piece of glass or porcelain, cut it into small pieces while in contact with the water, and by con-

healthy children, or adults who have not been previ-

lymph.

well developed vesicles should be used.

SEC. V. For the purposes of vaccination, the operator, on the 7th or 8th day following the vaccinaadult persons not previously vaccinated, to furnish that too many children should not be vaccinated at come again on the next, second or third day following; the object being to keep up a fresh and succes-

the persons vaccinated be entered in a book, and that all persons be required to re-appear in one week, when, if the operation is successful, it should be so stated opposite to the original entry.

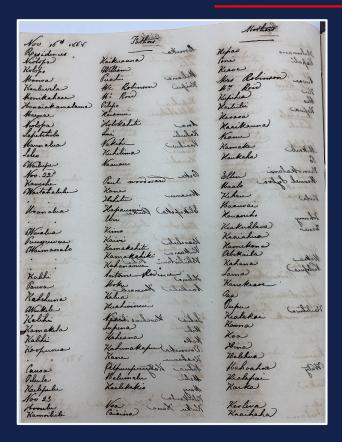
SEC. VII. Children should be re-vaccinated until the operation takes effect; adults who have been vaccinated before, need to be vaccinated once only from the fresh lymph.

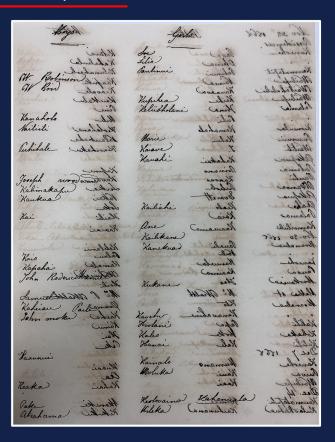
SEC. VIII. Inasmuch as the lymph is good on the 7th, 8th, or 9th day, it would seem desirable that the vaccination might be continued at each place or plantation for one, two and three successive days of each week.

SIGNS OF A SUCCESSFUL VACCINATION.

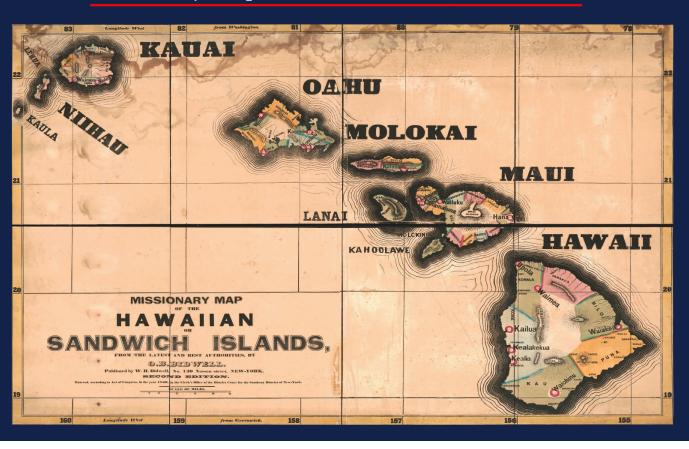
Very soon after the insertion of the lymph, a little redness arising from the wound may generally be seen tinual rubbing reduce it to a homogeneous viscid in the spot: this disappears, nothing being left but a pulp. In this state it is ready to be used for vaccin- slight trace of the puncture. On the 3d or 4th day, a slight elevation is perceptible to the finger, and a SEC. II. Begin by vaccinating from three to four little redness to the eye. By the 5th day, a small vesicle has formed, containing a colorless, transparent and viscid fluid. This gradually enlarges, and by the SEC. III. Make from three to four punctures on | end of the 7th day, the vesicle is well formed, round each arm, so as to insure at once a full supply of or oval, with a shining appearance. On the 8th day, the hitherto slight border of redness spreads in all SEC. IV. Vaccination should only be carried on directions, and generally increases until the 10th day, (if possible,) by means of lymph taken from the living arm directly, and transmitted from it. None but gorged with its fluid contents (the lymph,) especially at its circumference. The disease is now at its height, and at this period there is usually an uneasy feeling of burning, itching and tension, and the patient, if a tion, should pick out three or four healthy children or | child, is apt to be restless and fretful. On the 11th day, the disease begins to decline, and on the 12th, material for the next vaccinating day. It is desirable | the scab has considerably extended, and the redness becores faint. On the 13th, the lymph has become once, therefore, if a larger number than appears desirable for keeping up the material present themselves lowish brown scab. This gradually hardens, assumes on the same occasion, they should be requested to a darker color, and near the end of the third, or during the fourth week, separates from the skin, leaving an open circular scar, which is at first deep and livid, sive supply of lymph, and not to exhaust at once the | but in the end rises to the level of the skin, and be-SEC. VI. It is also desirable that the names of characterized by numerous little depressions. comes of a lighter color than the original cuticle, and

Vaccination Records, 1868

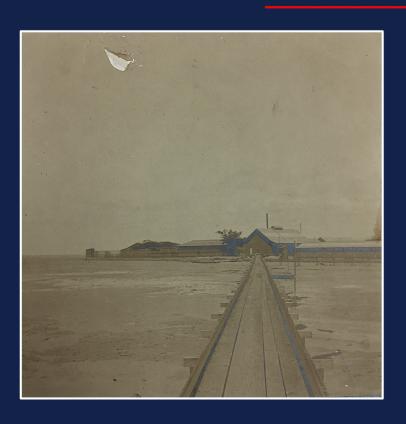




"Missionary Map of the Hawaiian Islands," 1846



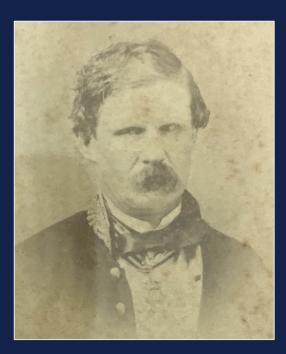
Quarantine Island, c. 1870s





Transpacific Steamship, c. 1870s





Dr. Ferdinand Hutchison, 1819-93

Quarantine Regulations Poster, 1869

BOARD STEELS 1880 BOARD STEELS

The following Regulations of the Board of Health are still in force, and notice is hereby given that San Francisco is considered a "port known to be infected with Small-Pox." It is further ordered that all persons specially permitted to land from any vessels arriving from San Francisco in less than fifteen days passage, shall report in person to the Port Physician at least once a day until a period of fifteen days shall have elapsed since leaving San Francisco.

QUARANTINE REGULATIONS

AND-

RULES ADOPTED BY THE HAWAIIAN BOARD OF HEALTH

"Map of Steamship Routes of the World," 1914.

