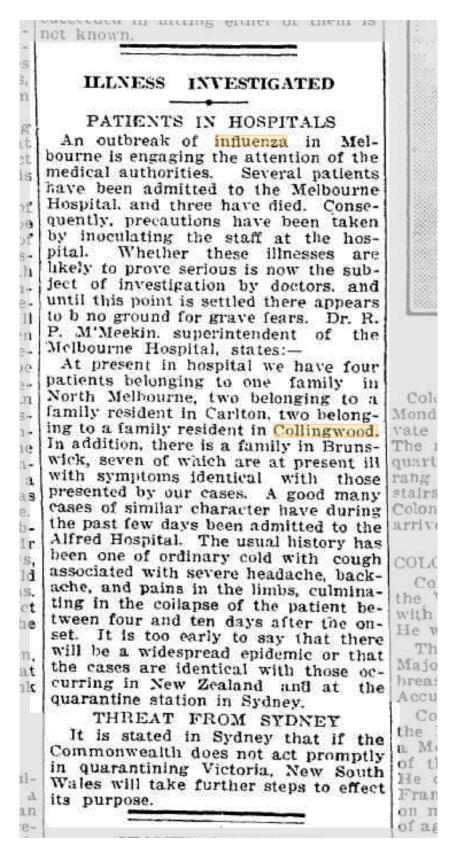
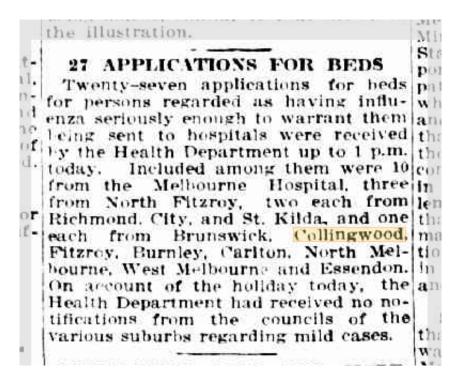
Glimpses of Collingwood during the Pandemic of 1919 The 'Spanish' Flu

Exploring *Trove* in May 2020

The first cases – are they serious? Too early to say

Saturday 25 January 1919 the Weekly Times





Already the need for extra beds – what about a school?

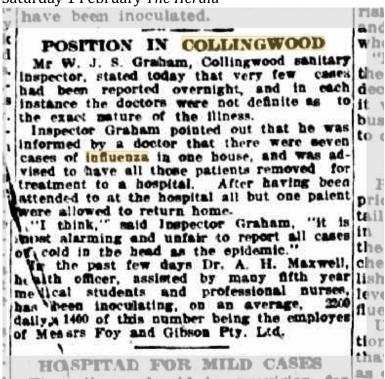
Friday 31 January 1919 The Age

similar character in all affected ports.	quan
IN THE SUBURBS.	dep
Collingwood.—It was reported to Colling-	and
wood town hall authorities vesterday that	or
21 fresh cases of influenza had developed,	
the majority being of a mild type. The	of t
Military department has consented to the	1
drill hall in Marine-parade, Abbotsford, being made use of for the accommodation	
of patients whenever necessary, and per-	()
mission of the Education department has	cad
been granted for Victoria Park State school to be used for a similar purpose.	Con

COLLINGWOOD OPTIMISTIC

Owing to the more favorable outlook regarding influenza in Collingwood, the municipal authorities have informed the Education Department that the use of the Victoria Park State school will probably not be required. The school was applied for as a precautionary measure earlier this week.

Saturday 1 February The Herald



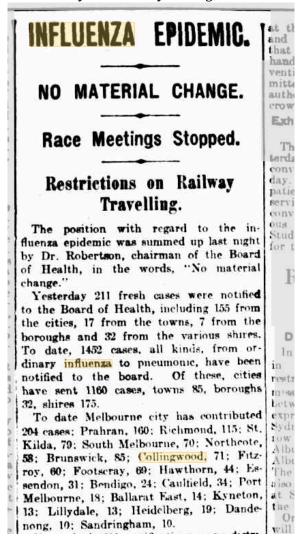
Numbers increasing rapidly – 270 fresh cases in 16 days

Tuesday 11 February The Age

IN THE SUBURBS.

Collingwood.—Fresh cases to the number of 30 were reported yesterday, making a total of 270 within sixteen days.

Wednesday 5 February The Age



Thursday 13 February *The Yackandandah Times* (!)

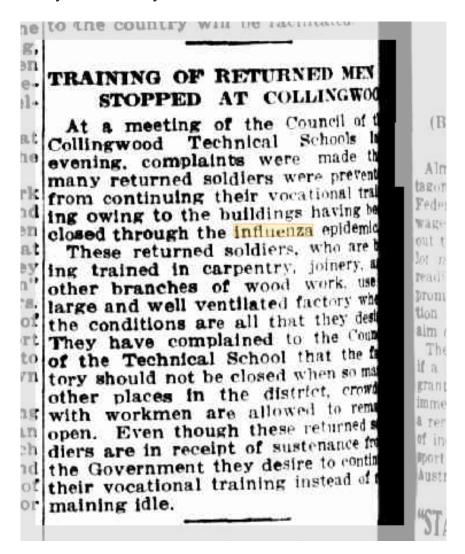
Dr Maxwell, Collingwood health officer, stated at the meeting of the
Collingwood council that in his
opinion all the evidence available
went to show that 'influenza masks'
were absolutely useless, except
when worn by nurses in sick rooms.
The value of inoculation, on the
other hand, has been proved, and
in his opinion it was undoubtedly
benefical. Dr Maxwell added that
he believed that Collingwood was
the only suburban centre in which
an inoculation depot was kept open
all day long. The crowding which
occurred at other depots was thus
avoided at Collingwood.
avoided at Confine wood

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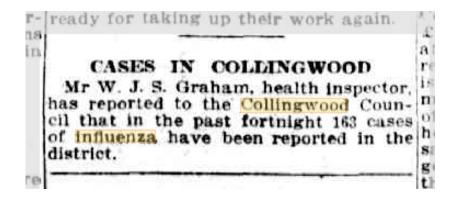
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Closing the technical school

Friday 14th February 1919 The Herald



Friday 7 March 1919 *The Herald*



INFLUENZA EPIDEMIC.

THE RECRUDESCENCE.

Yesterday 237 cases of influenza were notified in Victoria, all but eight being in the metropolitan area. Melbourne (47), South Melbourne (37), Footscray (20), Northcote (15), Richmond (26), St. Kilda (21) and Collingwood (10) contributed the majority of the cases. There were 15 deaths, 8 at the Exhibition Building hospital, 2 at Fairfield, and 1 each at Essendon, Kyneton, Brunswick and Research (near Eltham). There were 102 admissions to and 56 discharges from the hospitals, leaving 906 patients in hospital last evening, 566 of whom were accommodated in the Exhibition Building.

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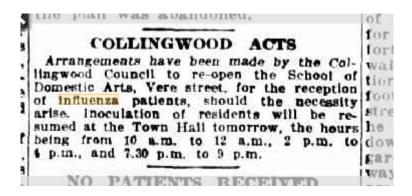
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All the available hospital beds in Melbourne are now in use. The Melbourne Hospital authorities will not take in any more cases until the committee has been consulted. Alfred Hospital will provide 50 more beds when the necessary staff arrangements are complete. Provision for 300 more heds can be made at "the great harn," but this is dependent upon additional provision being made for nurses' accommodation. The Defence department, with the slow-thinking action of the military mind, is still thinking over the Base Hospital proposition. It will be necessary in a day or two for the municipalities to reopen their hospitals, and to this end the local authorities are requested to take action at once. The health authorities anticipate a recrudescence during the coming few weeks.

School could re-open – for patients

Tuesday 8 April The Herald



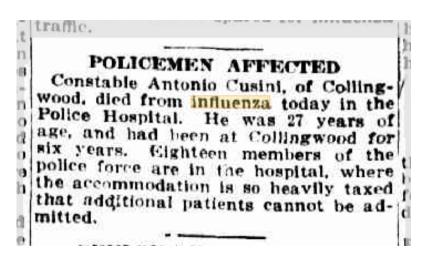
Daily numbers greater than in February

Monday 14 April the Age

INFLUENZA EPIDEMIC.

COMPARATIVELY LOW DEATH

Although the daily average of notifications of persons having contracted influenza during last week has nearly doubled that of the worst period in February, the daily average death rate from influence is less than was the case then. There were 356 new sufferers notified throughout the State on Saturday, of whom 327 were in the metropolis and 29 in the country, the cases being distributed as follows:-Camberwell, 12; Caulfield, 14; Collingwood, 22; Essendon, 17; Fitzroy, 50; Malvern, 13; Melbourne, 100; Northcote, 6; Prahran, 35; Brighton, 15; Coburg, 9; Port Melbourne, 24; Oakleigh, 5; Sandringham, 4; East Burwood, 1; Landsborough, 1; Ballarat East, 1; Bendigo, 16; Oakleigh, 2; Barongarook, 1; Geelong, 2; Mordialloc, 3; Numurkah, 2; and Box Hill, 1. There were 2 deaths in the country on Saturday, namely, one at Seymour and one at Wycheproof, also 6 deaths in the metropolitan hospitals and one at Collingwood. Thus Saturday's total deaths from influenza in Victoria were 9.



Maybe the sick should stay home

Wednesday 30 April The Herald

LECTURE FOR MOTHERS

For the purpose of advising mothers in the treatment of influenza cases in their own homes, Cr. J. R. Reid, Mayor of Collingwood, has arranged for a lecture to be given by Dr. H. M. Maxwell, in the lecture hall of the Collingwood Town Hall, at 8 o'clock this evening.

Thursday 1 May 1919 The Age

HOME TREATMENT OF PATIENTS

Collingwood Doctor's Advice.

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Hospital and nursing accommodation could, it is stated, be more easily obtained if patients, where convenient, remained in their own homes. Suggestions for the home treatment of influenza patients were offered to Collingwood residents in the local town hall last night by Dr. H. Maxwell, at the invitation of the mayor of Collingwood (Cr. J. H. Reid). Dr. Maxwell first emphasised the necessity for common sense in dealing with influenza. People should, he mid, get rid of all dread of the disease; he had often found a man alone in a house with influenza, and the neighbors all too frightened to come near him. If carefully nursed at home patients would, he was sure, seldom develop puramonic symptoms. On the klightest symptom of influence the patient should be sent to bed. He should be given a light diet, with no red meats, plenty of soda water and similar liquids. Proper attention was a third essential. Mustard poultices could be applied with effect. Stimulants should not be given, as they lowered the vitality. The patient should be put in a plain, bright room, with only essential articles of furniture, as furniture harbored dust. Complications which ensued in influenza cases were incessant vomiting and bleeding from the nose. Soda water should be given to stop the vomiting: ice applied to the back of the neck would arrest the bleeding. Above all, the nurse should go absolutely without fear in attending patients.

In answer to a question, Dr. Maxwell expressed the opinion that masks were a mat-

ter for choice.

An Interjector: They're rotten.

Dr. Maxwell: That depends who wears them. (Laughter.) They should, however, be changed frequently.

Tuesday 20 May The Argus

POOR OF COLLINGWOOD.

further deaths occurred to-day.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARGUS.

coupled Sir. The influenza epidemic. with the present high cost of living, has left very many of our poor people in sore straits, and on their behalf I desire to make an appeal, through you, to those who may be generously disposed, for either cash or gifts of discarded clothing, which, if sent to the town hall, Collingwood, will be thankfully received and faithfully applied. - Yours, &c., M. REID, Mayoress.

Collingwood, May 17.

Tuesday 27 May 1919 *The Argus*

COLLINGWOOD DISTRESS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARGIS

Sir,-In cases of influenza the blankets are taken to the hospital with the patients. and in many cases we have visited the remaining members of the family are without blankets or any warm covering. find it very hard to supply them to all who Also clothing and so badly need them. wood are wanted, and we would be very glad to receive donations of these necessaries. Anything sent to Collingwood Town Hall or my private address will be gratefuly acknowledged. Yours, &c., M. REID. Mayoress

Collingwood, May 26.

Friday 30th May 1919 The Socialist

OLD CLOTHES FOR WAGE SLAVES.

N the "Argus" of the 20th inst., Mrs. M. Reid, Mayoress of Collingwood, makes an appeal to the "generously disposed" for their discarded clothing on behalf of "our poor people" who are in sore straits owing to the influenza epidemic, coupled with the present high cost of living. A few weeks ago the Town Clerk of Port Melbourne made a similar appeal on behalf of "our poor people" at Port Melbourne.

How thoroughly and completely are the workers of Melbourne stripped of their wealth and health by capitalists and capitalism!

The wage slaves, described by Mrs. Reid as "our poor people," have been bled white financially, and left naked by high prices and disease.

Wednesday 18 June 1919 The Age

many "hair-breadth" escapes.

Influenza Epidemic.

There was a continued improvement in the influenza epidemic yesterday. Only two deaths occurred, as against six on Monday. The admissions numbered 53, and the discharges were 72. There are still 760 patients in hospital. Owing to the decrease in the number of patients two temporary hospitals, those at Footscray and Fleming ton, are about to be closed.

Saddlary Drices

Beware the next wave

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Saturday 9th August The Herald

CONVENT ATTACKED

Mr W. J. S. Graham, sanitary inspector, has reported to the Collingwood Council that influenza has broken out at the Convent, Clark street. Abbotsford. The doctor in attendance at the convent reported that the outbreak was not of a severe form.

During the past fortnight there have been 226 cases reported in the district, or 22 more than in the previous two weeks.

Friday 22 August 1919 *The Herald*

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272 CASES IN CONVENT

Mr W. J. S. Graham, municipal sanitary inspector, has reported to the Collingwood Council that during the past two weeks 352 cases of influenza were notified in the district, or 126 more than in the previous fortnight. Out of the total number 272 cases came from the Convent, Clarke street. Absoluteford.