CARLETON UNIVERSITY SOCI2043B

Carola Josephine Douglas





General

Name: Carola Josephine Douglas

Height: 5 ft 4 1/2 inches

Eye colour: Brown

Hair: Black

Complexion: Dark/tanned

Race: Caucasian

Born: Thursday April 7, 1887

Place of Birth: Toronto, ON, Canada

Parents: Arthur Douglas (father), mother is unknown

Siblings: H.V. Morse (sister)

Marital Status: Single

Religion: The Church of England (Anglican)

Residence: 20 Conway Count, Winnipeg, MB, Canada

Vaccination Willingness: Yes



ORIGINAL

gur Rosent Sheet.

ATTESTATION PAPER.

No.

Folio.

CANADIAN OVER-SEAS EXPEDITIONARY FORCE.

QUESTIONS TO BE PUT BEFORE ATTESTATION.

Invat Canada

Bus.

Tho.

mo.

Swaw River Maintot

OPIER

ARCHIVES

Carolly Dery Can (Signature of Ma

Ustalle (Signature of Witness

2. In what Town, Township or Parish, and in what Country were you born?

- 3. What is the name of your next-of-kin?....
- 4. What is the address of your next-of-kin?...
- 5. What is the date of your birth?....
- 6. What is your Trade or Calling?....
- 7. Are you married?
- 8. Are you willing to be vaccinated or revaccinated?
- 9. Do you now belong to the Active Militia?...
- 10. Have you ever served in any Military Force?..

 If so, state particulars of former Service.
- 11. Do you understand the nature and terms of your engagement?
- 12. Are you willing to be attested to serve in the Canadian Over-Seas Expeditionary Force?

Form R. 149.

Name DOUGLAS Rank

N/STR.

Reg. No. 11 D 56

Unit CAMC HMHS Llandovery Castle.

Canada.

Next of Kin

OUFB 104-03.

Date 1918	Movement	Place	Casualty	No.	Notified N/K O.	W.O. List
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Medical

Carola Douglas was said to have contacted these illnesses while serving in the military.

DEBILITY

Physical and/or mental weakness

MALARIA

Parasitic infection from mosquitoes, causing fevers, chills, nausea, headaches, diarrhea, physical discomfort etc.

FEVER

The elevation of one's body temperature

OPIGINAL. Naising Dreter 4-10-478

Army Form B. 178.

To be used for recruits enlisting direct into the Regular Army only.

Army Form B. 178^A to be used for Special Reserve recruits and Special Reservists enlisting into the Regular Army.

MEDICAL HISTORY of

Surname Douylus	Christian Name_ Co	irola
/ TABLE	E I.—GENERAL TABLE.	1 0 4 007
Birthplace Parish Porow	to County_	Tock 24 OCT 1917
Examined {on {at	Letherwon	1915.
Declared Age	Z8 years	328 days.
Trade or Occupation	cuse	
Height	♂ feet,	4/Zinches.
Weight		/36 lbs.
Chest Girth when fully Expanded		34/zinches.
Measurement Range of Expansion		2/2 inches.
Physical Development		mones.
(Arm	Right	Left
Vaccination Marks Number		Four
When Vaccinated La co	facey - x tero by	an ap successful
Vision $\left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \mathbf{R.E} \\ \mathbf{L.E} \end{array} \right\}$	V= hormal	

Description of Dougla	· Bar
Apparent Age. 2.9yearsmonths. To be determined according to the instructions given in the Regulations for Army Medical Services.)	Distincti peculiari (Should the before servic Appro
Height 5 ft. 4/2 ins. Girth when fully expanded 34/2 ins. Range of expansion 2 / 2 ins. Complexion Dank	
Eyes Brund. Hair Black.	
Church of England Presbyterian Weslevan	

Baptist or Congregationalist.....

Other Protestants.....

Roman Catholic

(Denomination to be stated.)

Distinctive marks, and marks inc peculiarities or previous disease.

on E

(Should the Medical Officer be of opinion the before, he will, unless the man acknow service, attach a slip to that effect, for Approving Officer).



TIMELINE

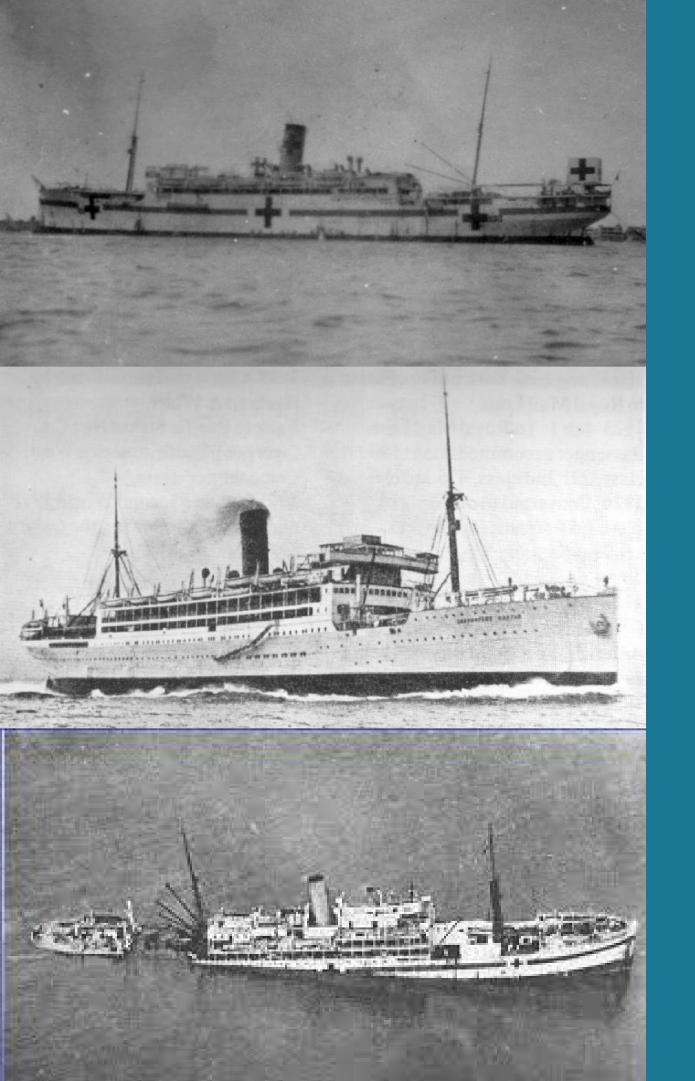
1887-1918

1887	1915	1917	1917
Birth	Service at the Canadian	Service Canadian Expeditionary	Hospitalization due to debility
April 7, 1887	Expeditionary Force Nursing Sister Canadian Army Medical Corps	Force Nursing Sister Canadian Army Medical Corps Canadian General, Salonica	October 5, 1917 - November 19, 1917
	May 12,1915 - June 27,1918	April 15, 1915	

TIMELINE

1887-1918

1917	1918	1918
Service Canadian	Service Canadian	Drowned
Expeditionary Force	Expeditionary Force	
Nursing Sister	Nursing Sister	June 27, 1918
Canadian Army	Canadian Army	
Medical Corps	Medical Corps H.M.	Burial
Canadian Military	Hospital Ship	
Hospital Basingstoke	Llandovery Castle	
October 5, 1917	June 1918 - June 27,	
	1918	



Death

HOW

Carola passed away in action at the age of 31. She drowned when the Hospital Ship Llandovery Castle was torpedoed by the Germans on June 27, 1918

BURIAL

Carola's funeral was taken place at the Halifax Memorial in Nova Scotia, Canada. She was burried in Point Pleasant Park where a memorial was created by the Commonwealth War **Graves Commission**

WHY DO YOU THINK THE MILITARY OFTEN TIMES USED AN "OFFICER'S DECLARATION FORM" INSTEAD OF AN "ATTESTATION FORM?"

An "Attestation Form" was a personal information form for women who volunteered. Whereas an "Officer's Declaration Form" was a personal information form for Nurses who already had ties to the Armed Forces. With that being said, we think the military often times use the "Officer's Declaration Form" when enlisting a Nursing Sister because they started with the recruitment of specific nurses, such as nurses from the Navy Nurse Corpse and the Army Nurse Corps. Afterwards, after realizing they needed more help, they recruited additional women, such as YMCA/YWCA volunteers and ARC workers.

WHY DO YOU THINK ONE OF THE CRITERIA'S IN THE ENLISTMENT OF A NURSING SISTER WAS THAT THEY HAD TO BE SINGLE?

The role of a Nursing Sister required strict dedication and sacrifice. Nursing Sisters were to be single because hospitals thought that if nurses were to pursue a relationship, they would not give the same allegiance and devotion to being a nurse during the war.

It was mandatory that Nursing Sisters lived in hospital facilities

WHY MIGHT THE MILITARY WANT TO KNOW A NURSING SISTER"S RELIGION?

The military wanted to know the religion of each Nursing Sister because the duties and service of the Nurses were done on Christian religious principles. If a Nursing Sister was of another religion, certain tasks and duties may not be completed due to religious factors. Religion plays a big limitation on how the Nursing Sister performs their job.

"Sisters of Mercy" and "Angels of Mercy" were nicknames given to the nurses due to the fact they resembled nuns and/or angels" (CDN history, 2015).

WHY WAS THE MILITARY SO CONCERNED ABOUT VACCINATION STATUS WHEN A SOLDIER OR NURSING SISTER WAS ENLISTING?

We think the military was very concerned about vaccination status because during World War 1, it was very easy to contract a disease, especially in that environment. Although, back then, the vaccines were not as advanced compared to the present day, it was and still is an extra precaution used for protection. The more common vaccinations were used against smallpox, cholera and typhoid.

In comparison to the recent Covid-19 pandemic, there were many concerns of whether the vaccine was helpful for the Military or whether it was a tactic used to kill. However, even the vaccines themselves were not enough to protect the Military during the war, as well as other people worldwide after the war. Therefore, similarly to the recent pandemic, on-pharmaceutical interventions (ex. quarantining/isolation, proper hygiene) were a well known asset to society.

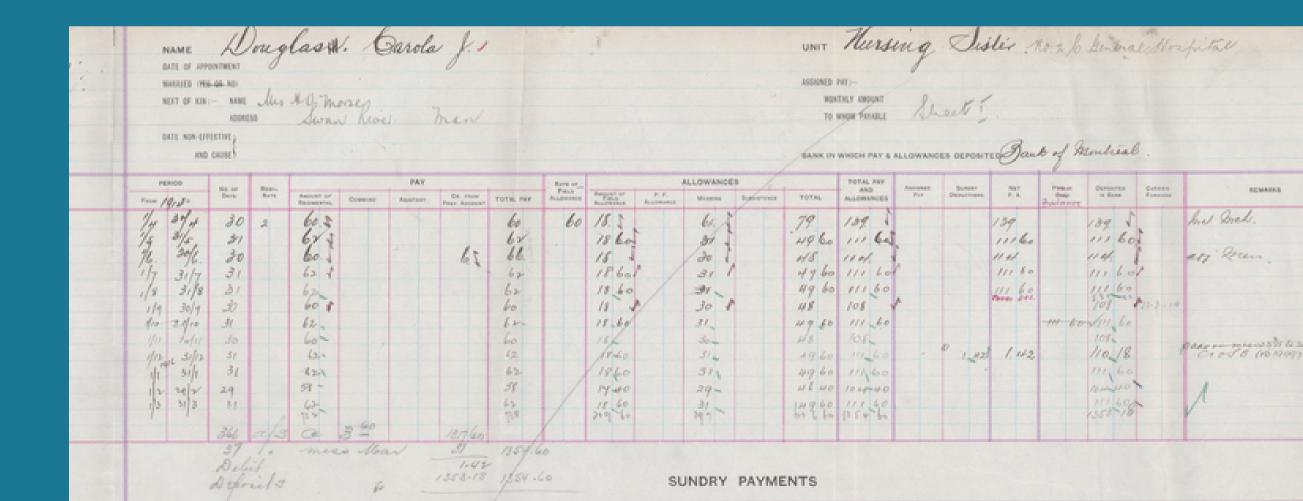
Pay



Douglas deposited her pay checks with the Bank of Montreal



She was given monthly pay and allowance



The writing on the attestation was very difficult to read and comprehend because it was in cursive and the handwrting is illegible

We had to rely on outside sources because we weren't able to read all the information on the attestation.

Within the attestation, there are 58 pages in total, with only a few pages with information. We found that a lot of the information was repeated on other pages and we found that some pages were blank.

REFERENCES

CND History (2015) CANADA'S WWI NURSING SISTERS

Cynthia Toman, Sister Soldiers of the Great War: The Nurses of the Canadian Army Medical Corps (Vancouver: UBC Press, 2016) Chap. 1 "The Great Machine of Healing" (pp. 11-36) is an overview of the Canadian and British Empire military medical system during WWI, that military nurses worked in

Government of Canada (2022) Canadian Virtual War Memorial: Nursing Sister Carola Josephine Douglas

Lives of the first World War. Imperial War Museums. https://livesofthefirstworldwar.iwm.org.uk/lifestory/5837669

Attestation for Carola J. Douglas: https://central.bac-lac.gc.ca/.item/?op=pdf&app=CEF&id=B2620-S018