



IN THE LOOP



Open House - November 16, 2021

We are looking forward to welcoming you to our open house of our new net-zero municipal building!

We will be hosting public tours on Tuesday, November 16th from 9 am – 12 pm & 5:30 pm – 7:30 pm. Registration is required by calling Kim Rowley at 902-648-2905 or email krowley@munargyle.com.



Have you signed up for Alertable yet?

Effective September 7th, 2021, Yarmouth County REMO has launched a new notifications system (Alertable) to send alerts for emergencies happening within the Town of Yarmouth and the municipalities of Argyle and Yarmouth.

Alertable is free for the public and provides many alerting options including email, phone, website, mobile apps, social media, home smart devices and more. Choose what's right for you.

Notifications are fast, reliable, and easy to see and hear, and can be personalized by type and severity.

Also, you can choose notifications for more than one location, whether you are at home, office, cottage, family, friends and more.



There are many different ways to receive the notifications!

- Download the FREE Alertable App for IOS & Android Smartphones.
- Sign up for FREE email and SMS notifications or phone calls
- Install FREE Alertable Skill and Action for Amazon Alexa & Google home devices.
- Follow Alertable on Facebook & Twitter or connect Alertable directly on Facebook Messenger.

For more information and to sign up today, please visit the REMO website at

www.remoyarmouthcounty.com

Automated External Defibrillator (AED) located at new municipal building

Our new municipal building has an Automated External Defibrillator located in the front entryway of the building.

An AED machine is a portable, life-saving device designed to treat people experiencing sudden cardiac arrest, a medical condition in which the heart stops beating, suddenly and unexpectedly. Visit the link below to locate an AED all over Nova Scotia.

<https://nsgi.novascotia.ca/EHS-NS-Volunteer-AED-Map/>



HOPE Dial-A-Ride

In 1980, a group of citizens, some of whom lived with what was then considered a handicap, came together to advocate for and assist Yarmouth area residents who faced similar circumstances. **Handicapped Organization Promoting Equality (HOPE)** was created as a drop-in center to equip people living with such challenges to better handle day-to-day life issues. Over the years HOPE provided services such as a drop-in centre, tax preparation services, employment counselling, advocacy, and social events.

In time, it became very apparent that one area of major concern was the lack of affordable and dependable transportation, particularly for those who were confined to wheelchairs. In the late 1990s, HOPE created Dial-A-Ride, with a single used passenger van, to meet that need. HOPE continues to service that need today.

HOPE now has a fleet of 8 modern passenger vans, four of which are wheelchair accessible. In October 2020, HOPE added another vehicle to the fleet. A mid-sized SUV was purchased to better accommodate last-minute requests for local and distance transportation needs, enabling the organization to more efficiently transport clients to areas beyond our county boundaries.

gohope.ruralrides.ca



HOPE Dial-A-Ride offers accessible door-to-door transportation services for residents of the Town of Yarmouth, Municipality of the District of Yarmouth and the Municipality of Argyle. Whether it's for medical appointments, personal errands, business meetings, social/recreational functions, or educational opportunities. Office hours are from Monday to Friday 8:30 am-4:30 pm. Transportation arrangements can be made by phone, email or by dropping into the office with at least 24 hours notice.

CONTACT INFORMATION

Phone

902-742-6579

Email

hopecentre@eastlink.ca

Office Hours

18 Bond Street

Yarmouth, NS B5A 1P5

Monday - Friday, 8:30am to 4:30pm

A SUGAR CUBE SAVES LIVES (WITH A BIT OF HELP FROM WEDGEPORT)

By Phil Cassidy - Municipal Research Assistant



Twelve of the 15 children in this Nova Scotia family await vaccination. This family was 1 of 20 index families who agreed to more extensive testing. Talking to the children is public health nurse Cécile Amirault while Dr. Rideout measures the dose.

Bob Brooks. Courtesy of the Yarmouth County Museum Archives.

Thanks to COVID... an unusual few words to string together, but, because of COVID-19 we have, unfortunately, a much better understanding of many aspects of a pandemic; things like community spread, herd immunity, immunization, and the science of vaccine creation.

We also fully understand the necessity of “locking down” and “stay[ing] the blazes home”! The last of the Baby Boomers, and only by a whisker, my peers and I had measles, mumps, polio, tetanus, and smallpox vaccines. On “needle day” at school, we would sweat and suffer with our classmates through an excruciatingly slow-moving line-up. Advancing by half steps, we grimly knew full well that one of the rights of passage in grades 4, 6 and/or 9 was the inevitable booster shot. The only pleasure after receiving it, was sharing the impossibly large size of the needle that awaited our friends suffering in their own delayed purgatory

Vaccine research and development is a centuries old science dating back to the late 1500’s in China and, in the west, Edward Jenner’s first smallpox vaccine which dates back to 1794.

Typically, it can take up to a decade or longer to develop a vaccine before it is approved for public use and prior to the COVID-19 pandemic the fastest vaccine development to date was four years for the mumps. Because of ever improving technology and science, as well as a truly global effort to tackle and defeat the current pandemic, the first COVID-19 vaccines were developed and approved for distribution in less than a year. (Ball, 2020)

Unfamiliar to many in today’s medically advanced world, my mother’s generation was well acquainted with quarantines and lock downs. She tells of contracting measles, of missing an entire year of school due to rheumatic fever and of people struggling for weeks to breathe

in an iron lung or permanently disabled with polio. Poliomyelitis [polio] is acrippler and a killer. The fight against it was pursued as urgently, as our own contemporary fight against COVID-19. However, approval of a polio vaccine in Canada would take 68 years from the date of the first polio epidemic in the United States in 1894, to the approval of an oral vaccine in 1962.

The trials and research to defeat polio would ultimately stretch far enough to include a small Acadian fishing community. The February 23, 1961 edition of The Yarmouth Light announces on its front page, the “Entire Population of Wedgeport Volunteers for First Oral Polio Vaccine on a Community Basis”.

In the April 19, 2011 edition of the Canadian Medical Association Journal, local historian, Susan Young, PhD, and her daughter, Rosalind Ashton, MD, reveal in their co-authored, “Immunization from a Photographic Perspective: the 1961 Polio Trial in Nova Scotia” that,

“By 1934, almost half of Canada’s disabled population could be linked to polio and in 1953, the year of the worst outbreak in Canadian history, almost 9,000 cases were reported.”

The vaccine trial, conducted in communities in Manitoba and Saskatchewan as well as Wedgeport, was to determine the efficacy of the new trivalent, Sabin vaccine. Jonas Salk, the first to create a viable vaccine against polio, injected inactivated polio virus into subjects whereupon they would develop antibodies to the virus. The inactivated or dead virus would train the body’s immune system to recognize and kill the polio virus.



Fishermen returning from the lobster grounds found Dr. Rideout and public health nurse Cécile Amirault at the Tuna Wharf waiting for them.

Bob Brooks. Courtesy of the Yarmouth County Museum Archives.

"The trials and research to defeat polio would ultimately stretch far enough to include a small Acadian fishing community."

Like today’s Astra Zeneca COVID 19 vaccine, Sabin’s vaccine used an attenuated or weakened version of the virus with the goal being to prepare “...a vaccine that would build immunity in the digestive tract where the polio virus naturally replicates.” (Rutty, From Salk to Sabin) Sabin had determined that the polio virus first grew in the digestive tract before attacking the nervous system, so training our immune system to attack it there meant that the virus never made it to the victim’s nervous system.

Sabin’s oral polio vaccine represented a substantial improvement over the Salk vaccine for many reasons including, “...ease of administration [a sugar cube], lower cost, longer immunity and, remarkably, the ability of vaccine strains to spread in a community and immunize beyond those directly given the vaccine, thus potentially stopping outbreaks.”

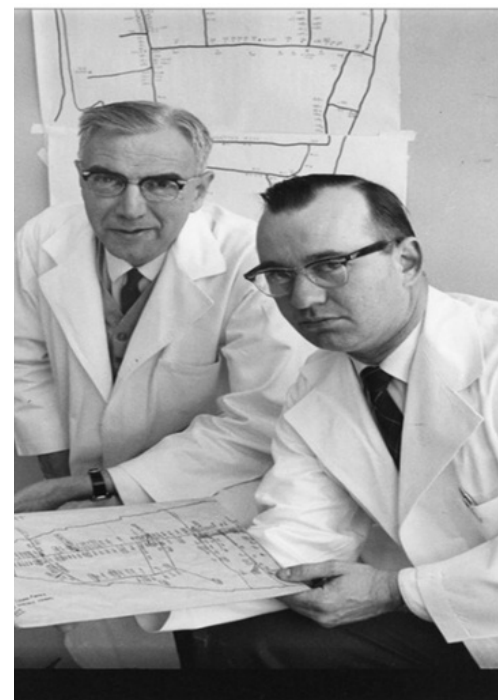
According to Ashton and Young’s research, “Wedgeport (with the neighbouring

community of Comeau’s Hill) was chosen for several reasons: it is a static and relatively isolated community perfect for epidemiological study, the previous health of the district had been good and polio-free for 20 years and the public health immunization records were readily available.”

Local doctors Milton O’Brien and W.C. O’Brien and public health nurse Cécile Amirault, assisted Dalhousie University professor, Dr. C.E. van Rooyen, professor of bacteriology and associate provincial bacteriologist at Dalhousie University and Western Nova Scotia Health Unit director, Dr. Vernon Rideout, with the Wedgeport trial. Rideout and van Rooyen would lead the team in Wedgeport.

The Wedgeport trial was an unmitigated success. No cases of polio were reported in the summer months that followed it and in March 1962 the Sabin vaccine was licensed for use in Canada. While neither myself nor any of my friends ever suffered from polio, as a child,

perhaps the most welcome benefit of the Sabin vaccine was that it came in a sugar cube, not a needle. For that we happily stood in line!



Dr. C.E. van Rooyen, professor of bacteriology at Dalhousie University [left] and Dr. Vernon Rideout, director of Public Health for Western Nova Scotia with a map of Wedgeport at the start of the trial.

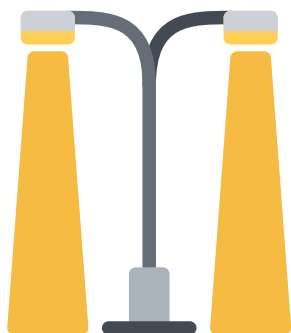
Bob Brooks. Courtesy of the Yarmouth County Museum Archives

LIGHT IT RIGHT CAMPAIGN - DID YOU KNOW?

Protecting the night sky starts with you!

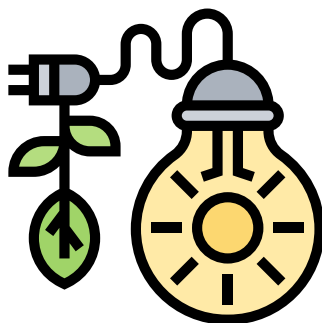
1

Light only what you need



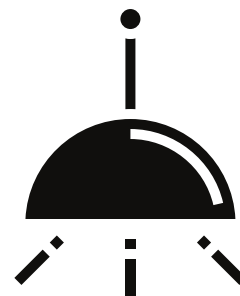
2

Use energy efficient bulbs & only as bright as you need



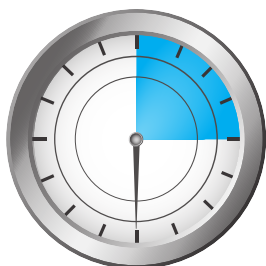
3

Shield lights and direct them down



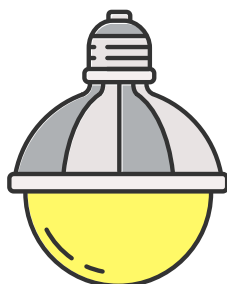
4

Only use light when you need it



5

Choose warm white light bulbs (Max 2700 Kelvin)



6

Check our Land-Use Bylaw to ensure compliance



What does our Land-Use Bylaw Say?

Residential

- Fixtures cannot reflect on roads or other adjacent properties
- Fixtures should be cut-off fixtures, shining towards the ground
- Fixtures should use a maximum color temperature of 2700 Kelvin

Commercial

- Same regulations as residential (listed above)
- Fixtures must use an automated timer and/or motion sensor
- Total install of all outdoor lighting cannot exceed 250,000 lumens



THE MUNICIPALITY OF ARGYLE
IS A DESIGNATED
STARLIGHT RESERVE





Wedgeport's Parc des Jeunes Improvements

In 2017, Nova Scotia passed accessibility legislation, committing to a more equitable and accessible province, with a goal to make Nova Scotia an accessible province by the year 2030. The municipality is assessing all its recreation sites to ensure they are more accessible.

The “Parc des Jeunes” in Wedgeport was the first to receive funding support for accessibility improvements. The work has started! We have removed the pea gravel and installed engineer wood chips with the purpose of allowing wheelchairs to access the location.

Two new accessible swings have now been added to the playground to accommodate children ages 2-5 and 5-12. In the next few months, we will also install ramps, an accessible bench, and an accessible picnic table.

All of these changes were recommended by a consultant who specializes in designing barrier-free playground facilities. We hope that the community of Wedgeport embraces the positive change to the Parc and the enabling of a barrier free enjoyment of the facility.



Le Congrès mondial acadien 2024 is an international celebration of Acadian and French culture that will be held in Southwest Nova Scotia from the 10th to the 18th of August 2024.

The CMA is not only an event that will attract visitors on an international scale, it promotes sustainable development in the host region. The Municipalities of Argyle and Clare, being key partners in the CMA, are part of the planning process and will be host to various dynamic and unique experiences.

Save the dates in your calendars and follow the development of the CMA on www.cma2024.ca, or on Facebook at CMA2024

Have you met Bob?

Bob has been living in the waters of Lobster Bay since June 2020.

He collects air temperature, wave data (height, period, and direction) and wind data (speed and direction).



Remember, Hurricane Ida? Bob told us that the maximum wave height on September 2 was 2.26 m!!

Why is Bob important to us?

He is important to all users of the water as the data collected can show us patterns in waves and temperatures as well. Data could be used to predict where an oil spill would travel, or how the temperature trend is affecting the lobster fishery. Some creatures such as green crabs and oysters like warm temperatures, lobsters however, do not

Like [Aquaculture in Argyle](#) on Facebook to stay up-to-date with our developments in this growing industry!



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SIGN UP FOR OUR E-NEWSLETTER



www.munargyle.com/connect