

: Cesarean section has been part of human culture since ancient times and there are tales in both Western and non-Western cultures of this procedure resulting in live mothers and offspring. Yet, the early history of cesarean section remains shrouded in myth and is of dubious accuracy. Even the origin of "cesarean" has apparently been distorted over time. It is commonly believed to be derived from the surgical birth of Julius Caesar, however this seems unlikely since his mother Aurelia is reputed to have lived to hear of her son's invasion of Britain.

Currently, more than 73 per cent of Canada's population have received at least one dose of vaccine, and the country's response to COVID-19 continues to be a top priority for voters. This is likely why current public health efforts have concentrated on expanding vaccine access and implementing communication strategies (like motivational interviewing) to increase vaccination rates. But, as seen through recent anti-vax protests, especially those targeting schools and hospitals, there is a worrisome convergence of the anti-vaccine movement and far-right political extremism.

There are thousands of stars visible to us from Earth, particularly if we do our observing in a really dark sky viewing area). However, in the Milky Way alone, there are hundreds of millions of them, not all visible to people on Earth. The Milky Way is not only home to all those stars, it contains "stellar nurseries" where newborn stars are being hatched in clouds of gas and dust.

All stars are very, very far away, except for the Sun. The rest are outside of our solar system. The closest one to us is called Proxima Centauri, and it lies 4.2 light-years away.

Most stargazers who have observed for a while start to notice that some stars are brighter than others. Many also seem to have a faint color. Some look blue, others white, and still others faint yellow or reddish hues. There are many different types of stars in the universe.

We bask in the light of a star — the Sun. It's different from the planets, which are very small in comparison to the Sun, and are usually made of rock (such as Earth and Mars) or cool gases (such as Jupiter and Saturn). By understanding how the Sun works, astronomers can gain a deeper insight into how all stars work. Conversely, if they study many other stars throughout their lives, it's possible to figure out the future of our own star, too.