

[Report 1924] / School Medical Officer of Health, Bilston.

Contributors

Bilston (England). Council.

Publication/Creation

1924

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Bilston Education Authority.

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR 1924,

OF THE

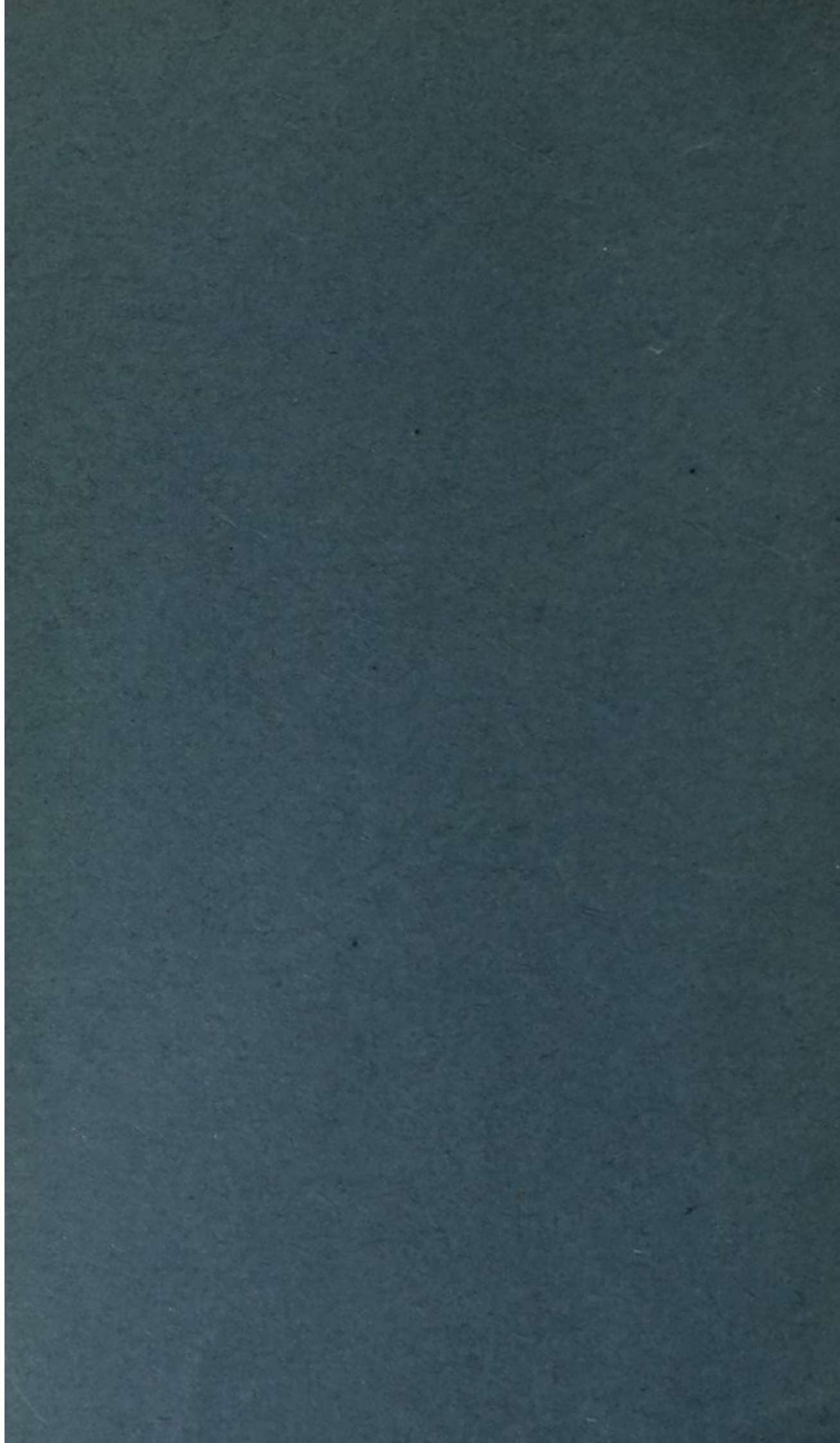
SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER,

T. RIDLEY BAILEY. M.D. Edin., M.Ch.,

Medical Officer of Health, &c.

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TO THE MEMBERS OF THE BILSTON EDUCATION COMMITTEE.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

The report on the medical inspection of school children for the year 1924—being the seventeenth Annual Report—is, as far as possible, in accordance with the memorandum issued by the Board of Education in December, 1920.

Staff.

The staff consists of the School Medical Officer, one School Nurse, and one girl clerk (half-time). The latter was appointed on 1st October, 1923, and has to attend daily at the School Clinic, do general office work, and also assist at the Welfare Centre.

Co-Ordination.

The School Medical Officer is also the Medical Officer of Health, and co-ordination between the Public Health and School Medical Service is therefore complete.

The School Clinic at 23, Wellington Road, instituted in June, 1921, continues to do good work. The centre for infant and child welfare work, under the District Council, is in the same building.

Except for the above, no special care of children under school age is attempted, and there are no nursery schools in the area.

School Hygiene.

The Board of Education require that a report shall be furnished on the present sanitary condition of the schools.

Full details have been given in previous reports. No structural alterations have been made recently in the various schools and the general condition remains the same.

In the majority of the schools the caretakers require to exercise more care in dusting and sweeping and in the cleansing of the sanitary conveniences.

Six of the schools have trough water closets. In the 1920 report it was suggested that these should be abolished and washdown pedestal water closets provided in their places. Owing to the large area that is liable to be fouled it is impossible to keep the trough closets in a clean and satisfactory condition.

St. Luke's Schools.

The outer walls of the large classroom in the Senior Department and the Babies' Room in the Infant Department are damp, the brickwork of the last-mentioned room being broken. The walls in both Departments are in a dirty condition and should be thoroughly cleansed. Some of the desks are broken and should be replaced or repaired in a proper manner.

At the time of inspection the sanitary conveniences were not in a clean condition. They should receive more attention from the caretaker, and the walls of the closet apartments should be whitewashed.

Stonefield Council Schools.

The surfaces of the playgrounds are broken, that of the Boys' Department being in a bad condition and dangerous. This matter was reported on last year but nothing has yet been done.

At the time of inspection the sanitary conveniences were not in a clean condition. They should receive more attention from the caretaker and the walls of the water closet apartments should be whitewashed.

The windows should be cleansed more frequently. At the time of inspection some of the windows in the Infant Department were dirty and apparently had not been cleansed for a considerable period.

The Infant Department is not warmed sufficiently. This applies particularly to the mornings. The apparatus appears to be satisfactory and this defect could probably be overcome by more constant attention by the caretaker.

Sufficient care does not appear to be exercised in sweeping and dusting.

Fraser Street Council Schools.

In the report for 1920 it was suggested that those classrooms containing galleries should be altered so as to prevent dirt lodging between the hot water pipes and the gallery stairs. This defect has not yet been remedied and should receive immediate attention. The surface of the playgrounds in the Central and the Boys' Departments is broken.

More care is necessary on the part of the caretaker in sweeping and dusting ; and in the cleansing of the yard gulleys. The walls of the sanitary conveniences should be whitewashed.

The windows of these schools should be cleansed more frequently.

The artificial lighting is not satisfactory. This appears to be due to the fact that the flexible tubes supporting the lights are decayed. They should be replaced by ordinary gas tubing.

St. Leonard's School.

At the time of inspection there were several defects in the roof, and in the brickwork and roofs of the sanitary conveniences. It is understood that orders have been given for these matters to be attended to. The walls of the sanitary conveniences should be whitewashed. The general cleanliness at the time of inspection was good.

St. Saviour's Schools.

Some work of repair has been done to the sanitary conveniences but the walls and paving of the urinals are defective, causing considerable offence. At the time of inspection the sanitary conveniences were in a dirty condition. They should receive more attention from the caretaker and the walls should be white-washed.

Ettingshall Council Schools.

The surface of the playground is broken and should be repaired. The spouting and roofs have been attended to but there is considerable dampness in some rooms after heavy rain. The general cleanliness of the school and surroundings at the time of inspection was satisfactory.

St. Edward's School.

The general cleanliness of the schools at the time of inspection was satisfactory. The sanitary conveniences were not in a clean condition and should receive more attention from the caretaker. The drainage at this school is defective and should be remedied.

St. Martin's Schools.

Attention was drawn to the defective condition of the playground in 1920. This has not yet been attended to. The walls of both departments are dirty and require cleansing. The floor boards in the Infants Departments are worn and appear liable to break in places. These should receive attention.

The Infant Department is not sufficiently warmed.

The artificial lighting in two rooms in the Senior Department is insufficient. At the time of inspection the sanitary conveniences were in a dirty condition. They should receive more attention from the caretaker and the walls should be white-washed.

The general cleanliness of this school at the time of inspection was not satisfactory and the caretaker should dust, sweep and cleanse in a more efficient manner.

Holy Trinity Schools (Mixed Department).

In 1920 it was suggested that the artificial lighting should be improved. This has not been done. At the time of inspection the cleanliness of the schools and the surroundings was satisfactory.

Holy Trinity Schools (Infant Department).

At the time of inspection the cleanliness of the school and surroundings was satisfactory.

Medical Inspection.

During the year 91 visits, in addition to casual visits, have been made to Departments for the purpose of Medical Inspection and 1,754 examinations in all have been made, comprising 582 Entrants, 533 Intermediates, 612 Leavers, 13 Specials and 14 Re-examinations. The total of individual children examined was 1,740.

The age groups of the children examined are :—

Entrants	Children of 5	years of age.
Intermediates	„ „ 8	„ „
Leavers	„ „ 12	„ „

The Board of Education's Schedule of Medical Inspection has been followed out in its entirety.

No steps to secure the early ascertainment of crippling defects are taken before the child is admitted to school.

Findings at Medical Inspection.

The following are particulars of defects found during Medical Inspection, the results being given in percentages of the children examined :—

UNCLEANNES—Dirty Heads	8.51%
Dirty Bodies	10.17%
TONSILS AND ADENOIDS—Enlarged Tonsils	9.97%
Adenoids	.23%
TUBERCULOSIS—Pulmonary Tuberculosis	.12%
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	.06%
EXTERNAL EYE DISEASE	.66%
DEFECTIVE VISION	18.08%
EAR DISEASE AND HEARING—Otorrhoea	.42%
DENTAL DEFECTS—Less than 4 teeth decayed	36.55%
4 or more decayed	43.11%

Infectious Disease.

The absence of children from school due to infectious disease, or suspected infection, is reported to me as Medical Officer of Health, and, when required, the cases are inquired into by the School Nurse and the necessary action taken.

Following Up.

When no attempt is made to remedy the defect discovered at Medical Inspection, the School Nurse, where possible, visits the parents to find out the reason for delay, and endeavours to overcome any prejudice that may exist. The homes, too, of children with dirty or verminous heads or bodies are visited.

School Clinic.

The School Clinic at 23, Wellington Road has again been of great advantage in dealing with minor ailments. It is well arranged, but the waiting room, as reported in previous years, is much too small. The School Nurse (Miss Parker) continues to do efficient and excellent work, the full value of which cannot adequately be estimated.

Subjoined is her report of, and comments on the work of the Clinic for the year :—

	Cause of attendance.	Cases	No. of attendances.	Relv'd or Cured.	Still on the books.
Boys	Ophthalmia	73	905	73	—
Girls	Ophthalmia	80	801	80	—
Boys	Photophobia	1	1	1	—
Girls	Photophobia	1	1	1	—
Boys	Abscess Eyelids	14	40	14	—
Girls	Abscess Eyelids	17	68	17	—
Boys	Otorrhoea	16	126	11	5
Girls	Otorrhoea	10	170	8	2
Boys	Ringworm Head	14	241	11	3
Girls	Ringworm Head	10	313	6	4
Boys	Ringworm Body	27	233	27	—
Girls	Ringworm Body	26	152	26	—
Boys	Eczema and Scabies	9	41	8	1
Girls	Eczema and Scabies	7	19	7	—
Boys	Miscellaneous	562	1940	556	6
Girls	Miscellaneous	415	1072	404	11
	Totals	1282	6123	1250	32

" The time which can be given to the schools for inspection of children for clothing and cleanliness is so limited, owing to the great need for treatment of " Minor Ailments " at the " Clinic " that it is impossible for me to give a complete account of the work done.

Each school is visited once a month when the worst offenders are seen and followed up. Cases of persistent neglect and dirt are passed on to the Inspector of the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children.

In cases of clothing it is often difficult to make mothers understand what kind of clothing to get and often a child is over-burdened with what is unsuitable or with too many garments. In very poor homes some children are under-clothed, the mother not knowing how to patch and mend so as to make the best of her materials.

As was said in last year's report many cases of " Adenoids and Tonsils " would be relieved if only the children could be provided with handkerchiefs and made to use them effectively each time they entered school.

The year has been a very strenuous one owing to the number of cases of infectious disease, the following up from Medical Inspections, together with the routine work of following up of other cases, etc.

Details of the Nurse's work in connection with unclean conditions among scholars will be found in Group V. of Table 4 (see page 18).

The remarkable amount of work completed during the year by the School Nurse, not only at the Clinic and the Eye Clinic, but at the Schools, in connection with unclean conditions, suspected infectious cases, and the necessary following up of the same at the homes of the children is more than one woman should be allowed to do and certainly more than she can continue to carry on. The need of a second Nurse has, therefore, become most urgent, particularly as the school population (like the general population) has increased and will still further increase with the erection of more new dwellings, already decided upon by the Council. Also the increased work expected by the Board in connection with mentally defective, dull and backward children, will add very largely indeed to the duties of the Medical and Nursing Service.

Open Air Education.

There is no provision for open-air Education in this area, nor for physical training, other than the ordinary drill by the teachers. The need of such for delicate and ill-nourished children is, of course, obvious.

School Baths.

No school baths exist in this area. The older scholars of both sexes receive lessons in swimming at the town baths during the summer months.

Co-operation of Teachers and Parents.

Teachers are always willing to facilitate the work of Medical Inspection, even though much inconvenience is sometimes caused to them, owing to the lack of proper accommodation for the purpose in the schools.

During the year 494 or 28.50% of parents attended the inspections, the majority naturally being in the Infant Departments.

Blind, Deaf, Defective and Epileptic Children.

One case, certified by me, has been notified under the Mental Deficiency Act, 1913, by the Local Education Authority to the Local Control Authority and removed to an Institution.

There are eight cases falling under this act, four boys and four girls. Of these, four boys and three girls are of school age and one girl is over 14. They are all under the supervision of the Staffordshire Association for the care of the Mentally Defective.

Provision of Meals.

There was no necessity for the provision of Meals under this Act during the year.

Return showing Number of Subnormal (Dull or Backward) and Abnormal (Stammering, Shortsighted, &c.) Children.

School.	Department.	Subnormal.	Abnormal.
Stonefield	Boys	33	22
"	Girls	4	1
"	Infants	12	3
Fraser Street	Boys	24	12
"	Girls	10	10
"	Infants	6	5
St. Martin's	Mixed	15	28
"	Infants	8	1
Ettingshall Council	Mixed	23	9
"	Infants	8	11
St. Saviour's	Mixed	7	5
"	Infants	1	1
St. Leonard's	Senior Mixed	9	—
St. Edward's	J. & I.	14	12
St. Luke's	Mixed	17	28
"	Infants	4	4
Holy Trinity	Mixed	14	23
"	Infants	8	13
Central	Boys	—	19
Total		217	207

Summary of Children not in School.

	Town Hall.	New Town	High Town.	Ettingshall.	Bradley.	Totals.
Consumption		1			4	5
Mentally Defective	2	3	1	2		8
Cripples	2					2
Delicate		1			1	2
Paralysis			1			1
Fits					1	1
Heart Trouble			1			1
Attending Hospital	1	1				2
Total	5	6	3	2	6	22

TABLE I.

No. of Children Inspected—1st Jan. 1924, to 31st Dec. 1924.

A.—Routine Medical Inspection.

	Entrants. aged 5.	Intermediates. aged 8.	Leavers. aged 12.	Grand Total.
Boys	299	279	352	930
Girls	283	254	260	797
Total	582	533	612	1727

B.—Special Inspections.

	Special Cases.	Re-examinations (i.e. No. of Children Re- examined.
Boys	7	6
Girls	6	8
Totals	13	14

C.—Total No. of Individual Children inspected by the Medical Officer, whether as Routine or Special Cases (no Child being counted more than once in the year).

No. of Individual Children Inspected.
1740.

The following table gives details of the number of children suffering from various defects, in some cases children suffer from more than one defect.

	Entrants.			Intermediates			Leavers.			Specials.			Totals.			
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	%
Total Inspected	299	283	582	279	254	533	352	260	612	7	6	13	937	803	1740	
Clothing { Satisfactory { Unsatisfactory	274 25	251 32	525 57	247 32	225 29	472 61	325 27	232 28	557 55	6 1	6	12	852 113	714 60	1566 173	90.0 10.0
Footgear { Satisfactory { Unsatisfactory	269 30	269 14	538 44	240 39	237 17	477 56	308 44	231 29	539 73	7	6	13	824 113	743 60	1567 173	90.06 9.94
Nutri- tion { Excellent { Normal { Malnutrition { Bad	14 284 1 —	24 258 1 —	38 542 2 —	21 254 4 —	35 218 1 —	56 472 5 —	33 315 4 —	36 222 2 —	69 537 6 —	6 1 — —	6	12	74 854 9 —	101 698 4 —	175 1552 13 —	10.06 89.19 .75 —
Cleanliness of Head { Clean { Dirty	293 6	244 39	537 45	274 5	219 35	493 40	349 3	200 60	549 63	7	6	13	923 14	669 134	1592 148	91.49 8.51
Cleanli- ness of Body { Clean { Dirty	269 30	265 18	534 48	226 53	234 20	460 73	317 35	239 21	556 56	7	6	13	819 118	754 59	1563 177	89.83 10.17
Teeth { Sound { Less than 4 decayed { 4 or more	95 90 114	76 107 100	171 197 214	29 107 143	26 76 152	55 183 295	57 161 134	59 95 106	116 256 240	6 — 1	6	12	187 358 392	167 278 358	354 636 750	20.34 36.55 43.11
Nose and Throat { No defect { Mouth Breathers { Tonsils slightly Enlarged { Tonsils much enlarged { Adenoids { Glands	237 2 50 10 — —	226 2 48 7 — —	463 4 98 17 — —	220 4 37 16 2 —	190 3 52 9 — —	410 7 89 25 2 —	303 2 37 8 2 —	184 3 51 22 — —	487 5 88 30 2 —	7 — — — — —	5	12	767 8 124 34 4 —	605 8 151 38 — 1	1372 16 275 72 4 1	78.85 .92 15.84 4.1 — .06
External eye { No disease { Squint { Other Disease	297 2 —	279 4 —	576 6 —	255 — —	229 1 —	484 1 —	321 1 —	228 1 —	549 2 —	3 1 —	2 1 —	5 2 —	876 — —	738 7 —	1614 11 —	92.73 .66 —

[illegible]

Epileptics.	Suffering from epilepsy which is not Severe.	Attending Public Elementary Schools		1	1
		At no School or Institution.	....		
Physically Defective	Infectious pulmonary and glandular tuberculosis.	At Sanatoria or Sanatorium Schools approved by the Ministry of Health or the Board.	....		
		At other Institutions.	....		
		At no School or Institution.	....		
		At Sanatoria or Sanatorium Schools approved by the Ministry of Health or the Board.	....		
		At Certified Residential Open Air Schools.	....		
	Non-infectious but active pulmonary and glandular tuberculosis.	At Certified Day Open Air Schools.	....	1	1
		At Public Elementary Schools.	....		
		At other Institutions.	....		
		At no School or Institution.	....	—	4
		At Certified Residential Open Air Schools.	....		
	Delicate children e.g. pre- or latent tuberculosis, malnutrition, debility, anaemia, etc.	At Certified Day Open Air Schools.	....		
		At Public Elementary Schools.	....	10	7
		At other Institutions.	....		
		At no School or Institution.	....	6	9
		At Sanatoria or Hospital Schools approved by the Ministry of Health or the Board.	....		
	Active non-pulmonary tuberculosis.	At Public Elementary Schools.	....		
		At other Institutions.	....		
		At no School or Institution.	....		
		At Certified Hospital Schools.	....		
		At Certified Residential Cripple Schools	....		
	Crippled children (other than those with active tuberculous disease) e.g. children suffering from paralysis, etc. and including those with severe heart disease.	At Certified Day Cripple Schools	....	7	4
		At Public Elementary Schools	....		
		At other Institutions.	....	2	1
		At no School or Institution.	....		
		At no School or Institution.	....		3

TABLE II. A.—RETURN OF DEFECTS
found by Medical Inspection in the year ended 31st Dec.
1924.

Defect or Disease.		Routine Inspections		Special Inspections	
		No. of Defects		No. of Defects	
		Requiring Treatment,	Requiring to be kept under observation, but not requiring treatment.	Requiring Treatment.	Requiring to be kept under observation, but not requiring treatment.
1		2	3	4	5
Malnutrition	....	13	—	—	—
Uncleanliness (see table IV. Gr. V.)	....	—	—	—	—
Skin	Ringworm Scalp	....	....	....	....
	Ringworm Body	....	....	....	....
	Scabies	....	....	....	....
	Impetigo	....	....	....	....
	Other Diseases(Non-Pulmonary)	....	....	....	....
Eye	Blepharitis	....	....	....	....
	Conjunctivitis	....	....	....	....
	Keratitis	....	....	....	....
	Corneal Opacities	....	....	....	....
	Defective Vision (exclg. Squint)	105	4	6	—
	Squint	7	—	2	—
Ear.	Other conditions.	....	....	....	....
	Defective Hearing	7	....	....	....
	Otitis Media	....	....	....	....
Nose and Throat	Other Ear Diseases.	....	....	....	....
	Enlarged Tonsils only	72	275	—	—
	Adenoids	—	4	—	—
Enlarged Cervical Glands (Non-Tuberculosis)	Enlarged Tonsils & Adenoids	....	....	....	....
	Other conditions	....	....	....	....
	Defective Speech	1	—	—	—
Heart and Circulation	Heart Disease, Organic	9	1	—	—
	Heart Disease, Functional	....	....	....	1
	Anaemia	....	....	....	....
Lungs	Bronchitis	....	....	....	....
	Other Non-Tuberculosis Diseases	....	....	....	....
	Pulmonary Definite	2	—	—	—
Tuber- culosis	Pulmonary Suspected	....	....	....	....
	Non-Pulmonary Glands	—	—	—	1
	Spine	....	....	....	....
Nervous System	Hip	....	....	....	....
	Other Bones and Joints.	....	....	....	....
	Skin	....	....	....	....
Deform- ities	Other Forms	....	....	....	....
	Epilepsy	—	1	—	—
	Chorea	—	—	—	1
Other Defects or Diseases	Other conditions	—	—	—	—
	Rickets	....	....	....	....
	Spinal Curvature	....	....	....	....
Totals	Other forms	1	1	—	—
		217	286	8	3

B.—Number of Individual Children found at routine Medical Inspection to require treatment (excluding uncleanliness and Dental Diseases.)

Group. 1.	Number of children		Percentage of children Found to require treatment. 4
	Inspected. 2.	Found to require treatment. 3.	
Code Groups :			
Entrants	582	27	4.65
Intermediates	533	112	21.01
Leavers	612	87	14.21
Total (code groups)	1,727	226	13.08
Other routine inspections	13	8	61.5

TABLE IV.

Return of Defects Treated During the Year Ended 31st December.

TREATMENT TABLE.

GROUP I.—Minor Ailments (excluding Uncleanliness, for which see Group 5.)

Disease or Defects. 1.	Number of defects treated or under treatment during the year.		
	Under the Authority's Scheme. 2.	Otherwise. 3.	Total. 4.
Skin :—			
Ringworm, scalp	24		24
Ringworm, body	53		53
Scabies			
Impetigo			
Other skin diseases	16		16
Minor Eye Defect :— (External and other, but excluding cases falling in Group II.)	184		184
Minor Ear Defects	26		26
Miscellaneous :— e.g. minor injuries, bruises, sores, chilblains, &c.)	977		977
Total	1,280		1,280

Ophthalmic Clinic Report for 1924.

The report on the work done at the Eye Clinic cannot be given in full detail owing to the unfortunate death of Dr. H. C. Mactier in October last. Since his appointment Dr. Mactier has done good work here for the children suffering from defective sight. He was always happy in his dealings with them and his early decease is much regretted besides being a great loss to the Service.

Up to the time of the death he had seen 80 cases at the Clinic and 15 cases, during the year, were examined at the Wolverhampton Eye Infirmary, giving a total of 95.

Of Dr. Mactier's cases 44 pairs of spectacles were obtained. In two cases the glasses possessed by the children were suitable and in 34 cases no glasses were required. The cases at the Eye Infirmary were all provided with glasses.

Dr. Haycraft of Wolverhampton, Surgeon to the Eye Infirmary, was appointed to succeed Dr. Mactier. He began duty in January of this year, has already held several sessions and will examine the cases left over from last year together with the cases found in the inspections this year.

Table 4, Group 2 (sub-joined) contains details, as far as can be ascertained, in regard to cases of Defective Sight.

TABLE IV.—Continued.

GROUP II. DEFECTIVE VISION AND SQUINT (EXCLUDING MINOR EYE DEFECTS TREATED AS MINOR AILMENTS, GROUP I.)

Defect or Disease.	Number of Defects dealt with.			
	Under the Authority's Scheme.	Submitted to refraction by private practitioner or at hospital apart from the Authority's Scheme.	Other-wise	Total
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
Errors of Refraction (Including Squint). (Operations for Squint should be recorded separately in the body of the report.)	44	15		59
Other defect or Disease of the of the eyes (excluding those recorded in Group I.)				
Total	44	15		59

Total number of children for whom spectacles were prescribed :—

(a) Under the Authority's Scheme, 44.

(b) Otherwise, 15.

Total number of children who obtained or received spectacles :—

(a) Under the Authority's Scheme, 44.

(b) Otherwise, 15.

GROUP 3.—Treatment of Defects of Nose and Throat.

Number of Defects.				
Received Operative Treatment.			Received other forms of Treatment.	Total number treated.
Under the Authority's Scheme in Clinic in Hospital.	By Private Practitioner or Hospital apart from the Authority's Scheme.	Total.		
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
—	23	23	3	26

TABLE IV.—Continued.

GROUP 4.—Dental Defects.

The most outstanding need in the treatment of defects is that of Dental treatment. With 43.11% of the children examined showing four or more teeth decayed and 36.55% with conditions less severe, the members of the Committee have abundant evidence that the appointment of a Dental Surgeon is extremely urgent. Proper arrangements for carrying out "conservative" treatment, in particular, could be made on a sessional basis at the Clinic to commence with, if and when a second Nurse becomes available, together with the services of a whole time clerk,

GROUP 5.—UNCLEANLINESS AND VERMINOUS CONDITIONS.

- (i) Average number of visits per school made during the year by the School Nurse. 26.
- (ii) Total number of examinations of children in the schools by the School Nurse. 13,727.
- (iii) Number of individual children found unclean 1,642.
- (iv) Number of children cleansed under arrangements made by the Local Education Authority 42.
- (v) Number of cases in which legal proceedings were taken Nil.

Employment of Children Act, 1903, and Education Act, 1918.

During the year I have, as School Medical Officer, granted 17 certificates with regard to the employment of scholars under the above act.

In this connection prospective employers of these children should realise that they must not employ any child until he or she has received the necessary certificate from the School Medical Officer. In nearly every case the children sent to me for examination are already actually carrying on the work and some have been doing so for weeks.

Goitre.

Seven cases of Goitre or enlarged neck have been observed among the children examined at routine inspections ; 4 girls and one boy aged twelve years, one boy and one girl aged eight years.

The Tables asked for by the Board of Education were forwarded to the Board as required and are incorporated in this report.

Yours faithfully,

T. RIDLEY BAILEY, M.D.

10th March, 1925.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE
AMERICAN RED CROSS
HAS THE HONOR TO ACKNOWLEDGE THE RECEIPT OF
THE SUM OF \$100.00 FROM THE
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