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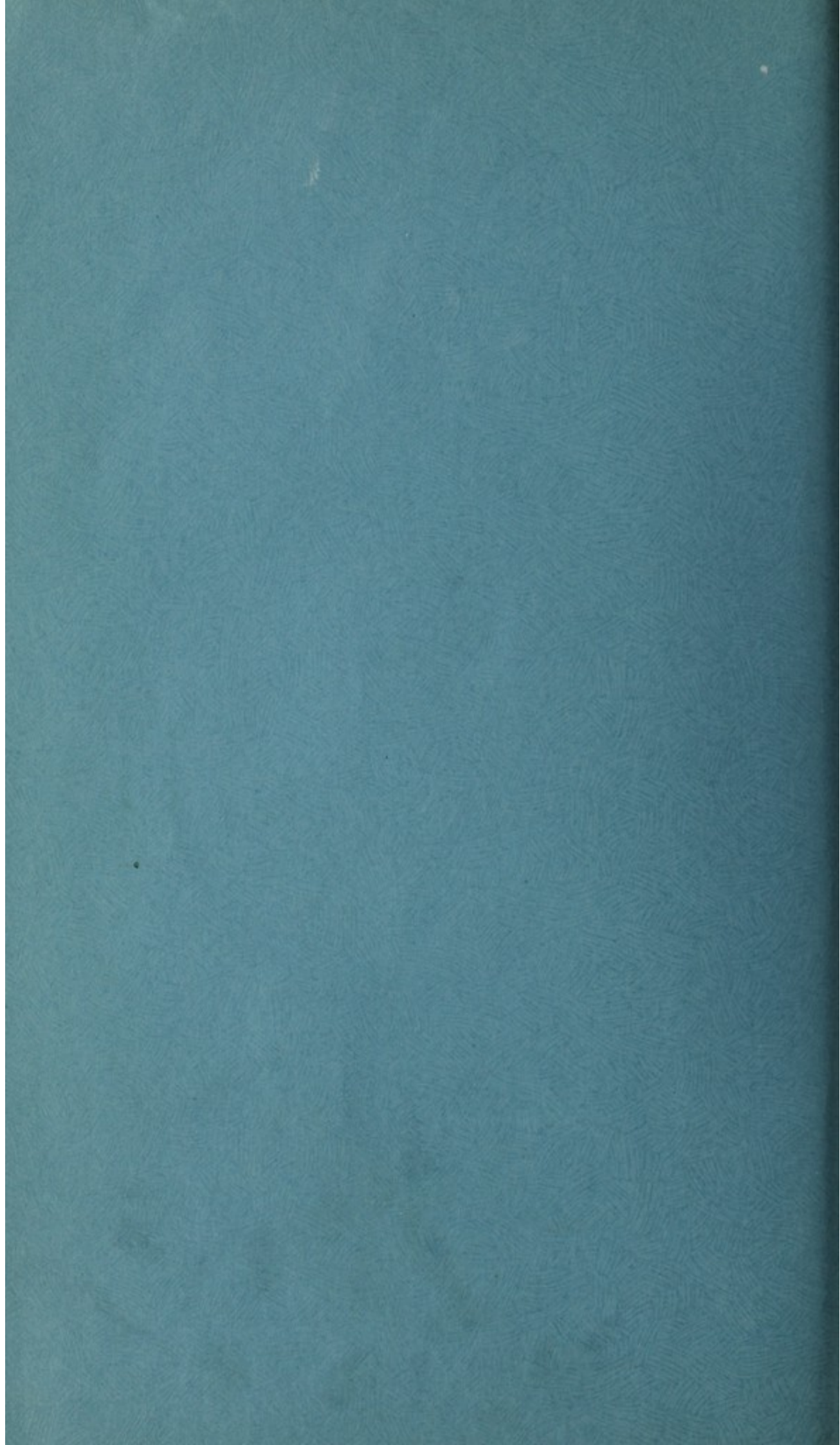


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ANNUAL REPORT  
of the  
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH  
and  
CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR  
for the  
BASINGSTOKE RURAL DISTRICT  
FOR THE YEAR 1965

1. Dr. Didsbury	C.407
2. Mr. Morley Parry	A.419
3. Mr. Perry	A.405
4. Miss Pidgeon	A.408



BASINGSTOKE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Public Health Department,  
"Eastlands",  
London Road,  
Basingstoke,  
Hants.

August, 1966.

Madam Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have much pleasure in presenting my Annual Report for the year ending 1965, and in my opening I should like to draw your attention to some salient points.

Vital Statistics - The natural increase in population, that is births/deaths, accounted for only 2 of the total increase of 150.

The analysis of the mortality returns showed that 50% of all deaths were due to disease of the heart and vascular system while the malignant conditions accounted for 15%.

Social and Sanitary Circumstances - Many well populated areas in the district still lack main drainage and demands on the Council's Cesspool Emptying Service continues to increase. The completion of the East Oakley Sewerage Scheme, however, will assist and the preparation of other schemes is in hand.

Extensive improvements to the hospital kitchens in Park Prewett and Basing Road Hospitals were started during the year. Conditions in food premises generally were maintained, and there is little doubt that the public are becoming increasingly conscious of food hygiene.

My thanks are due to the Council and Staff of the Public Health Department for all their help during the year.

Yours faithfully,

T. E. ROBERTS

Medical Officer of Health.

### VITAL STATISTICS

<u>BIRTHS</u>		<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>1963</u>
Live births	Legitimate . . . . .	148	160	308	300	333
	Illegitimate . . . . .	12	10	22	26	16
Birth rate per 1000 population (corrected) .				17.7	17.49	19.14
Average for England and Wales . . . . .				18.0	18.4	18.2

<u>DEATHS</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>1963</u>
Deaths from all causes . . . . .	156	172	328	316	410
Death rate per 1000 (corrected) . . . . .			7.8	8.3	11.01
Average for England and Wales . . . . .			11.5	11.3	12.2

<u>CAUSES OF INFANT DEATHS</u>	<u>Under 24 hrs.</u>	<u>Under 1 week</u>	<u>1 - 4 Weeks</u>	<u>1 - 12 months</u>
Prematurity .....	1	2	-	-
Cerebral Haemorrhage .....	-	-	-	-
Bronchopneumonia .....	-	-	2	2
Congenital Heart .....	-	-	-	-
Other Conditions .....	-	-	-	1

<u>STILLBIRTHS</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>1963</u>
Legitimate .....	-	1	1	4	1
Illegitimate .....	-	-	-	-	-

#### ANALYSIS OF CAUSES OF DEATH

<u>Code No.</u>	<u>Disease</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>1963</u>
1	Tuberculosis, Respiratory .....	2	-	2	1	1
10	Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach .....	2	3	5	4	8
11	Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus .....	5	2	7	9	8
12	Malignant Neoplasm, Breast .....	-	6	6	2	3
13	Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus .....	-	6	6	2	1
14	Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms ..	16	9	25	24	17
15	Leukaemia, Aleukaemia .....	-	1	1	2	4
16	Diabetes .....	-	1	1	2	4
17	Vascular Lesions of Nervous System .....	22	23	45	42	58
18	Coronary Disease, Angina .....	32	18	50	48	66
19	Hypertension with Heart Disease .....	2	1	3	5	10
20	Other Heart Disease .....	16	47	63	64	72
21	Other Circulatory Disease .....	4	8	12	14	17
22	Influenza .....	-	1	1	-	-
23	Pneumonia .....	14	25	39	41	34
24	Bronchitis .....	10	2	12	11	19
25	Other Diseases of Respiratory System ....	4	1	5	3	2
28	Nephritis and Nephrosis .....	2	-	2	3	2
31	Congenital Malformations .....	-	1	1	2	3
32	Other Defined and Ill-defined Diseases ..	16	11	27	26	35
33	Motor Vehicle Accidents .....	3	-	3	-	-
34	All other accidents .....	5	5	10	5	12
35	Suicide .....	1	-	1	1	2
36	Homicide and operations of war .....	-	1	1	-	-

#### EPIDEMIOLOGY

##### Notification of Diseases

Measles .....	150 (92)
Whooping Cough .....	- (8)
Scarlet Fever .....	10 (2)
Influenzal Pneumonia .....	- (2)
Tuberculosis - Pulmonary .....	5 (15)
Non Pulmonary .....	- (2)
Dysentery .....	2 (-)
Salmonella Typhimurium .....	1 (-)

(Figures in brackets refer to 1964)

# IMMUNISATION

## Diphtheria

During the year, 371 (301) persons completed the primary course of immunisation, and 512 (470) received a boosting dose. The latter doses are given at school to the 5 year olds during the Summer Term and to the 10 year olds during the Easter Term.

## Poliomyelitis

Protection against Poliomyelitis is also offered and during the year 331 (326) completed the primary course and 335 (106) boosting doses were given to the 5 year olds.

## VACCINATION - Smallpox

During the year, the following numbers of people in each age group were successfully vaccinated or revaccinated against Smallpox:

	Under 1 yr.	1 yr.	2/4 yrs.	5/14 yrs.
Primary Vaccination	51 (18)	140 (163)	38 (13)	10 (-)
Re-vaccination	- (-)	- (-)	4 (4)	- (15)

Figures in brackest refer to 1964.

## General Health Services

The County Council is the Health Authority. The local District Health Sub-Committee are responsible for helping and advising on these services.

## Maternity and Child Welfare - Health Visiting

The Health Visitor is informed of all births to mothers normally resident in the Rural District whether they occur inside or outside the rural boundary. They assist the mother and offer advice on all matters regarding immunisation and feeding, working at all times in close liaison with the family doctor to enable the child to receive the greatest benefit.

Babies are also seen by the Health Visitor at Child Welfare Clinics which are situated throughout the district. At some of the larger clinics a doctor is also in attendance. During the year, a nurse was attached to one of the Doctors practising in the area. This follows not only the trend in the County, but also nationally.

## District Midwifery and Home Nursing

### Annual Statistics for 1965

	<u>Home Confinements</u>		<u>Visits</u>		<u>General Cases</u>		<u>Visits</u>	
Basing	Nil	(7)	172	(357)	69	(97)	1580	(2091)
Bramley	14	(14)	452	(558)	55	(53)	954	(970)
Sherborne St. John	8	(9)	235	(311)	33	(51)	1820	(1936)
Preston Candover	6	(6)	172	(226)	21	(29)	461	(562)
Silchester	13	(26)	433	(772)	42	(40)	895	(893)
Upton Grey	7	(9)	290	(368)	41	(40)	543	(608)
Oakley	Nil	(6)	Nil	(182)	19	(74)	465	(2100)

Figures in Brackets refer to 1964.

Home Help Service

Summary of Cases Assisted

		<u>B/S from 1964</u>	<u>New Cases</u>	<u>Total</u>
Short Term	( Maternity	-	8	8
	( Emergency	-	2	2
	( Sickness	-	2	2
	( Post Hospital	-	2	2
	( Child Care	-	-	-
Long Term	( Mentally Disabled	-	-	-
	( Chronic Sickness	5	6	11
	( Tuberculosis	1	-	1
	( Aged, Sick - over 65 yrs.	44	25	69
	( Special	-	-	-

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT 1948 and 1951

There were no applications under these Acts during the year.

Old People's Welfare

Both the statutory and voluntary welfare services work individually and co-operate when necessary to bring the greatest benefit to the elderly people of the District. A monthly Chiropody service is available for those in need of it.

Visits, Applications and Admissions to Welfare Accommodation

No. of cases visited . . . . .	63 (85)	
Applications . . . . .	34 (15)	including 4 short stay applications
Admissions . . . . .	21 (12)	including 4 short stay cases
Aged, Registered Handicapped Persons . . . . .	12 (9)	

Investigations Made and Referred to:-

National Assistance Board . . . . .	Nil (11)
Hospital Bed Service . . . . .	4 (1)
Round Table . . . . .	Nil (1)
Housing Department . . . . .	2 (2)
Probation Office . . . . .	Nil (1)
Medical Officer of Health - Section 47. . . . .	Nil (1)
Home Help Organiser . . . . .	Nil (1)
Miscellaneous . . . . .	6 (11)
Referred to Mental Health . . . . .	1 (-)

Figures in brackets refer to the year 1964.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREAHousing

Number of dwellings completed since 1945 is as follows:-

	<u>Total</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>1963</u>
Private	1211	97	82	45
Council	726	24	32	4

During the year, private development continued both at Basing and Oakley, while the Council's efforts were to be found at Sherfield-on-Loddon and Basing.

Plans were also passed during this period for aged persons dwellings at Basing. These, when completed, will give the utmost privacy to their occupants, but a resident Warden will be available to help them when the need arises.

Slum Clearance

In my last Annual Report, I drew attention to the survey of properties in the area that were scheduled to be carried out during 1965.

The inspection revealed that since 1955, when the previous survey was undertaken, an additional 68 properties have become unfit, while 16 still remain to be dealt with. During the year, 8 properties were demolished or closed which necessitated the rehousing of 3 families.

Sewerage

A survey of Pamber and Mortimer West End was undertaken, and it was proposed that these areas be considered for drainage after Bramley and Monk Sherborne. The work on the Oakley Sewerage Scheme is proceeding satisfactorily.

Water Supply

Piped water supplies are now available in all parishes. Regular sampling of water, both bacteriologically and chemically, is carried out by the Department (details in the Chief Public Health Inspector's report), and by the Statutory Water Company. All tests from piped supplies were satisfactory. However, some concern is felt about the adequacy of water supplies in the northern part of the Rural District. This lack of a sufficient supply has resulted in a temporary curtailment of new development in this area.

Food SuppliesMilk

Several notifications of Salmonella infections in milk herds were received from the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, Animal Health Division. Routine checks failed to reveal any infection of contacts, and in all cases the milk derived from the herds was pasteurised.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR 1965

Madam Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my eighteenth annual report concerning work carried out by your Public Health Inspectors.

Number and Nature of Visits and Inspections

Houses under Public Health Acts .....	432
Houses under Housing Acts .....	173
Improvement Grants and Standard Grants .....	240
Overcrowded Houses .....	13
Re Water Supply .....	94
Moveable Dwellings and Camping Sites .....	197
Offices and Shops .....	109
Factories .....	39
Schools .....	17
Food Premises .....	387
Refuse Collection and Disposal .....	412
Pest Control .....	64
Cesspool Emptying Service .....	142
Re-visits Following Service of Notices .....	150
Miscellaneous Visits .....	128
Complaints Received and Investigated .....	82

FOOD PREMISES

Inspections were made by the Public Health Inspectors regarding food and food premises as follows:-

	<u>No. in District</u>	<u>No. of Inspections</u>
General Provision Shops .....	51	81
Butchers Shops .....	5	12
Inns and Off Licences .....	42	52
Restaurants, Cafes, etc. ....	10	37
Takehouses .....	4	8
Registered Ice Cream Premises ....	65	72
Registered Sausage Manufacturers .	5	12
Hospitals and Old Peoples Homes ..	4	11
Dairies and Milk Distributors ....	10	55
Schools .....	21	19
Clubs .....	11	20
Watercress Growers .....	6	8
	<u>234</u>	<u>387</u>

### MILK SAMPLING

<u>Grade of Milk</u>	<u>No. of Samples</u>	<u>Satisfactory</u>	<u>Unsatisfactory</u>
Pasteurised	25	25	0
Untreated	21	20	1
	<u>46</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>1</u>

Two samples of untreated milk failed the Bang Ring Test for Brucella. One was unconfirmed by further tests and it appeared most likely to be due to the recent vaccination of one of the cows in the herd. Guinea pig inoculation from the second sample revealed the presence of Brucella abortus. Samples from individual cows in the herd were taken and one animal was found to be infected. It was subsequently sold.

### FOOD PREMISES

The food premises in the area are mainly small village shops, but there is a trend for these to become self-service shops selling a wider range of goods. Small premises that have been sometimes crudely adapted, give rise to problems which are not easily overcome and upon which little guidance is given in law. When does a food shop become so overcrowded as to be unsuitable?

There remains a tendency for refrigerators and deep-freeze cabinets to be overloaded and for stock to be sold not strictly in rotation. A typical example of this was instanced by a complaint during May, that an ice cream cake had been purchased and bore 'Christmas Greetings' wrappers.

### ICE CREAM SAMPLING

Fourteen samples were taken and were reported to be satisfactory.

There are no ice cream manufacturers in this district and only pre-packed ice cream is sold from registered premises.

### WATER SUPPLIES

A few isolated houses are still not served by a mains supply and rely on wells. All samples taken from piped supplies were satisfactory.

### MAIN DRAINAGE

In the parishes of Old Basing, North Waltham, Sherborne St. John and Sherfield-on-Loddon, a total of 1407 properties are connected to public sewers. A new plant at Oakley came into operation in August and 139 properties are connected to main drainage. The Council have assisted 169 owners with 50% grants towards the cost of converting pail closets into water closets in accordance with provisions of section 47 of the Public Health Act 1936.

During the year, comprehensive reports regarding the need for main drainage schemes at Mortimer West End, Monk Sherborne and Pamber Heath were considered and Council instructed their Consultants to submit appropriate schemes for their further consideration.

### SWIMMING POOL

There is in the area one swimming pool open to members of the public. Samples of water were found to be satisfactory.

### HOUSING ACTS

Since May 1955, the following action has been taken in respect of unfit houses.

---

Properties demolished .....	132
Orders served and awaiting demolition .....	6
"Time and Place" Notices awaiting consideration .....	1
Closing Orders .....	14
Owner's formal undertakings accepted .....	40
Improved and rendered fit for habitation .....	118
In course of improvement and re-conditioning .....	10
Action deferred .....	1
	<hr/>
	322
	<hr/>

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During 1965 a further 3 families comprising 5 persons were rehoused from such properties, 3 houses were demolished and 5 houses were closed.

The general improvements of housing standards in the district accounted for a large proportion of your Officers' time during the year and most of the repairs and improvements effected, resulted from an informal approach to owners. As the occasions arose, unsatisfactory housing conditions were brought to the notice of the Council with the request for Statutory action to be taken.

### Improvement Grants

Since the grants were first made available in 1950, 518 properties have been improved and this has done much to preserve the rural character of the district. In 1965, 22 applications in respect of 23 properties were approved.

### Repairs

96 houses were rendered fit for habitation, as a result of informal action by your Officers.

### Standard Grants

Applications approved during 1965 .....	23
Applications refused during 1965 .....	Nil

Under Section 19 of the Housing Act 1954, tenants may make representations to the Council that their dwellings are without and should be provided with standard amenities. During 1965, representations were received from 8 tenants. One such dwelling was improved voluntarily, the Council is negotiating to purchase two others, and appropriate notices have been served upon the remaining owners.

### CARAVANS AND CARAVAN SITES

During the year, the Council acquired a site for 14 caravans which it is intended to develop and enlarge to provide accommodation for 30 caravans. It has for some time been felt that there is a need for a local authority controlled caravan park to enable accommodation to be offered to caravan occupiers in cases of hardship.

During 1965, four licences for individual caravans were issued. In each case planning consent had been granted for a limited period only. One application for planning permission was made for a caravan park but this was refused. There is no evidence to suggest that the demand for caravan accommodation is diminishing and indeed, caravans are becoming larger, better equipped and less mobile.

Fewer gypsy families than normal camped in the area, and the provision of residential sites for these persons in adjoining areas, has apparently relieved this district of a major problem.

### REFUSE AND SALVAGE COLLECTIONS AND DISPOSAL

#### Collection

The development of new estates and the general increase in the volume of refuse to be collected resulted in vehicles and the labour force working to capacity. Serious labour difficulties were encountered during the Autumn and it was difficult to maintain the regular weekly collection to which ratepayers were accustomed. Younger men tend to refrain from accepting employment which involves heavy lifting, when more congenial work is so readily available in the district.

Vehicles in service are as follows:-

<u>Registration No.</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Purchased</u>
POT.471 ) VCG.558 ) YAA.741 )	18 cu.yd. (Shelvoke and Drewry fore and aft tipping vehicles with diesel engines.)	July 1956 March 1959 April 1960
689.JCG	25 cu.yd. (Shelvoke and Drewry fore and aft tipping vehicle with diesel engine and fitted with power press.)	Sept. 1963
DHO.541C	35 cu.yd. (Shelvoke and Drewry Pakamatic.)	Dec. 1965

The oldest of these vehicles is now used only in the event of breakdown or accident.

#### Disposal

Tipping continued at Marnel Dell where regular treatment ensured that fly and rodent infestations were kept under control. During the year, the following quantities were disposed of:-

	<u>Loads</u>	<u>Cu.Yds.</u>
Basingstoke R.D.C.	1,863 (1,815)	30,100 (29,235)
Basingstoke Corporation	2,055 (2,149)	40,916 (38,562)
C.A.D. Bramley	144 (149)	1,008 (1,043)
Park Prewett	31 (43)	465 (645)
Trade Refuse	1,456 (1,135)	8,736 (6,810)

Corresponding figures for 1964 are shown in brackets.

The agreement by which the Corporation may tip double the quantity tipped by this Council, remains in force until March 1967.

# REFUSE AND SALVAGE DISPOSAL Cont'd...

A large increase in the quantity of trade refuse from factories within the Borough was delivered to the tip. Income amounted to £754.

The Drott B.T.D. Crawler Tractor which is five years old, continued to give excellent service, but the machine is now costly to maintain and when a breakdown occurs it becomes necessary to hire at expensive rates.

During the year, tenders were invited for the reconstruction of Coronation Road Depot and in addition to garaging and workshop facilities, provision will be made for mess room, locker room, showers, toilets and stores.

During the year, the following materials were salvaged:-

	Tons	<u>Quantity</u>			<u>Value</u>
		Cwts	rs.	Lbs	
Paper .....	108	15	3	7	} £953.
Rags .....	3	6	0	1	
Metal .....	19	6	3	0	

Comparative figures for former years:-  
 1964 - £785.  
 1963 - £615.  
 1962 - £601.

The annual distance covered by this service was 44,400 miles.

## REMOVAL OF VEHICLES REGULATIONS, 1961

During the year, 11 vehicles abandoned on the highway were disposed of. A further 36 vehicles were removed to a breaker's yard, at no expense to the Council.

## KEEP BRITAIN TIDY CAMPAIGN

The district as a whole is now tidier than for many years, but areas adjacent to the Borough boundaries continue to be spoiled.

During the year a concerted effort with Parish Councils, supported by pamphlets to householders and local press advertisements, resulted in many special loads being removed. Ratepayers readily accepted the Council's offer to remove free of charge, bulky household articles. Modern trends in entertainment are reflected in the large number of upright pianos collected.

In an effort to keep villages free from litter, bins have been provided at the request of Parish Councils.

## CESSPOOL EMPTYING SERVICE

The following two vehicles are in service:-

<u>Registration No.</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Purchased</u>
696.BOT )	Shelveke and Drewry	May 1961
682.HOR )	800 gall. vehicles with diesel engines.	Oct. 1963

Standard charges for the work remained at:-

For the first load on each occasion ..... £1. 18s. 4d.

Second and subsequent loads on the same occasion ..... £1. 10s. 0d.

These charges were reduced by half for the third, fourth and fifth emptying of a pit during the financial year, and further reduced to 10/-d. for the first load and 7/6d. for subsequent loads after a pit had been emptied five times. A contribution from the Rate Fund met the deficit incurred by these concessions. Quarterly or more frequent emptying qualified for a 10% discount upon contract work.

#### CESSPOOL EMPTYING SERVICE Cont'd...

Six months after public sewers become available in any parish, the service operates only for the final emptying of a pit, when a connection to the public sewer is about to be made.

During the year, 3,646 loads were removed, 24,500 miles were covered and income from the service was £4,645.

Suitable sites for the disposal of cesspool contents became more difficult to obtain and uneconomical haulage was necessary. Considerable overtime was incurred. Calls on the service have not been reduced by the provision of village main drainage systems as the installation of modern conveniences and drainage in unsewered areas resulted in more work being undertaken than ever before.

The older vehicle has become uneconomical to run and needs replacement.

#### OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

During 1965, the initial inspection of offices and shops in the district was completed. Many of these were already being inspected periodically under existing legislation.

Owners and occupiers of premises were generally well aware of their responsibilities as a result of the publicity given to the Act, and most had already taken the steps to comply with the necessary requirements. As a result, only few contraventions were found and these were of a minor nature. It was, however, very noticeable that in offices, lighting standards generally were poor. In shops too, although higher standards were found, the lighting of storerooms and corridors was not good.

Cleanliness in shops as was to be expected was generally satisfactory, but improvements were called for in office premises. No cases of overcrowding were noted. In very cold weather, some difficulties were experienced in trying to meet heating requirements. Adequate seating was provided for workers where required, but seating design generally leaves much to be desired.

#### NOISE ABATEMENT ACT, 1960

Several complaints of noise were received and investigated, but none called for Statutory action.

#### PEST CONTROL

The Council employs two rodent operatives who are responsible for general pest control. It is found that their time during the winter months is devoted mainly to dealing with complaints regarding rat and mice infestation. During summer months, when less complaints are received, surveys of the district are made, sewers are baited as a routine and control of flies, mosquitoes, wasps, etc. is maintained. Complaints regarding these pests increase annually, particularly those concerning mosquitoes. With a disused canal and a river valley running through part of the district, effective control is difficult. However, early in the year a length of the canal adjoining a large housing estate was treated, with encouraging results.

PEST CONTROL Cont'd...

Details of rodent control during the year follow:-

- (1) Number of properties inspected:-
  - (a) Domestic and business - 1556
  - (b) Agricultural - 130
- (2) Total inspections carried out (including re-inspections):-
  - (a) Domestic and business - 3455
  - (b) Agricultural - 406
- (3) Properties found infested by:-
  - (a) Rats - 701
  - (b) Mice - 105
- (4) Number of properties treated by Council's Rodent Operators - 725
- (5) "Block Control" schemes carried out - 28

NOTICES SERVED AND COMPLIED WITH

Outstanding December 1964		Served 1965		Complied with 1965		Outstanding December 1965	
Statutory	Informal	Statutory	Informal	Statutory	Informal	Statutory	Informal
17	7	27	19	32	21	12	5

LICENCES IN FORCE

Game Dealers .....	1
Caravan Sites .....	31
Milk Distributors .....	11
Premises registered for the sale of ice-cream .....	64
Premises registered for the manufacture of sausages ...	8
Scrap Metal Dealers .....	6

- o - o - o -

Finally, I wish to record my thanks to the staff in the Public Health Department for their assistance and loyal co-operation.

Yours obediently,

P. C. BOX

Chief Public Health Inspector.

OFFICE OF THE PUBLISHER  
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Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Act of October 3, 1917.  
Postage paid by addressee.

(1) Total circulation for the week ending December 1, 1918, was 10,000 copies.  
(2) Total circulation for the week ending December 8, 1918, was 10,000 copies.  
(3) Total circulation for the week ending December 15, 1918, was 10,000 copies.  
(4) Total circulation for the week ending December 22, 1918, was 10,000 copies.  
(5) Total circulation for the week ending December 29, 1918, was 10,000 copies.

(6) Total circulation for the week ending January 5, 1919, was 10,000 copies.  
(7) Total circulation for the week ending January 12, 1919, was 10,000 copies.  
(8) Total circulation for the week ending January 19, 1919, was 10,000 copies.

(9) Total circulation for the week ending January 26, 1919, was 10,000 copies.  
(10) Total circulation for the week ending February 2, 1919, was 10,000 copies.

(11) Total circulation for the week ending February 9, 1919, was 10,000 copies.  
(12) Total circulation for the week ending February 16, 1919, was 10,000 copies.  
(13) Total circulation for the week ending February 23, 1919, was 10,000 copies.

(14) Total circulation for the week ending February 28, 1919, was 10,000 copies.  
(15) Total circulation for the week ending March 6, 1919, was 10,000 copies.

(16) Total circulation for the week ending March 13, 1919, was 10,000 copies.  
(17) Total circulation for the week ending March 20, 1919, was 10,000 copies.

(18) Total circulation for the week ending March 27, 1919, was 10,000 copies.  
(19) Total circulation for the week ending April 3, 1919, was 10,000 copies.

(20) Total circulation for the week ending April 10, 1919, was 10,000 copies.  
(21) Total circulation for the week ending April 17, 1919, was 10,000 copies.

(22) Total circulation for the week ending April 24, 1919, was 10,000 copies.  
(23) Total circulation for the week ending May 1, 1919, was 10,000 copies.

(24) Total circulation for the week ending May 8, 1919, was 10,000 copies.  
(25) Total circulation for the week ending May 15, 1919, was 10,000 copies.

(26) Total circulation for the week ending May 22, 1919, was 10,000 copies.  
(27) Total circulation for the week ending May 29, 1919, was 10,000 copies.

(28) Total circulation for the week ending June 5, 1919, was 10,000 copies.  
(29) Total circulation for the week ending June 12, 1919, was 10,000 copies.

(30) Total circulation for the week ending June 19, 1919, was 10,000 copies.  
(31) Total circulation for the week ending June 26, 1919, was 10,000 copies.

(32) Total circulation for the week ending July 3, 1919, was 10,000 copies.  
(33) Total circulation for the week ending July 10, 1919, was 10,000 copies.

(34) Total circulation for the week ending July 17, 1919, was 10,000 copies.  
(35) Total circulation for the week ending July 24, 1919, was 10,000 copies.

(36) Total circulation for the week ending July 31, 1919, was 10,000 copies.  
(37) Total circulation for the week ending August 7, 1919, was 10,000 copies.

(38) Total circulation for the week ending August 14, 1919, was 10,000 copies.  
(39) Total circulation for the week ending August 21, 1919, was 10,000 copies.

(40) Total circulation for the week ending August 28, 1919, was 10,000 copies.  
(41) Total circulation for the week ending September 4, 1919, was 10,000 copies.