

of stairways to protect small children from falls; a guard-rail had been placed at a recreation centre where there was a path close to deep water; a guard-rail had been built around an electric motor in a barn; two Institutes had filled up old wells, one of them where children pass on the way to school; in six branches the members had put rubber suction or jar rubber rings on scatter rugs to hold them in place; in another branch, members did away with scatter rugs entirely; seven mentioned that too many children are allowed on tractors; several branches put reflector tape on bicycles; one made signs on plywood with reflector tape for tractors having to move on the highway. Institutes had speakers and panel discussions on Safety and these had their effect in changing some safety habits in the homes. Mrs. Lymburner said:

"If a programme left more or less to the good sense of the people could accomplish this much work in the right direction, we felt that a concerted effort could move mountains. If there was need in 106 homes to repair or make more safe inside stairs or outside steps, without special attention being drawn to the matter, we felt that this might be a good project for the Women's Institutes to take on.

"There are over 38,000 Institute members in Ontario. If this project wakens the women in that many homes to examine these hazards in and about the house, can you estimate the value in the prevention of accidents? . . . We know, too, that our members will continue to support whatever programme is undertaken by the Safety Councils in their communities. We hope that together we may be able to mark an appreciable reduction in the waste of lives, money and work hours in the coming year."

Mrs. Lymburner also referred to the training in safety practices given the 4H Homemaking

Club girls in their "Club Girl Stands On Guard" unit.

#### Briefs From Speakers

"Farm mechanization has increased efficiency and has vastly increased production. It has also increased the risk of accidents."—Dr. J. D. MacLachlan, President Ontario Agricultural College.

"In industry there are causes of accidents that we call 'Imps'—Impatience, Impunity (It can't happen to us), Impulsiveness, Improvising or makeshifts. But we can overcome them with 'Es'—Example, Education, Engineering, Enforcement."—Mr. J. B. McLaughlin, Safety Promotion Department, Industrial Accidents Prevention, Toronto.

"A strong argument against contests is that those who fail tend to shun such work afterwards."—Mr. Carl Neitzke, National Safety Council, Chicago.

"Sometimes we take more care of machines and livestock than of lives." And, especially with reference to tractors, "See that farm people know the safety regulations that are already in force."—Mr. Randall Swanson, Farm Safety Specialist, University of Wisconsin.

"A young person in his or her sixteen to seventeenth year cannot apply for a license to drive a car without the consent of both parents and the police; and he must of course pass his driver's test. New legislation coming in requires also a written examination on the rules of the road." Mr. W. M. Earl, Registrar of Motor Vehicles, Department of Transport.

#### Farm Safety Films

The conference had a preview of some excellent safety films, including "The Safest Township Anywhere." Safety Councils may arrange to borrow this and other films through Prof. H. E. Wright, Agricultural Extension Service, Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph.

## Good Exhibit Arrangements



Following Grey County Institutes' "Window Treatment" project, these displays were set up at the Seed Fair by Vandeleur and Rocklyn branches. The simple, un-



cluttered arrangement seems to offer a suggestion for the setup of exhibits in general.