

everything, people will say 'We've had this'. And when a definite subject is decided on, if it is adopted by organizations to which different members of the family belong, mother, father, young people and children will have a common interest, will discuss it from their various angles and the impact will be greater. This year the special safety topic in Michigan is "Fire Prevention", and some of the people involved in it are the School Superintendent, the Fire Marshall, the local press, radio and television. It is important, Dr. Pfister said, to have a definite time to start a project and a definite time to complete it. Try to popularize the project; we need a better press to spread the idea that accidents are not "socially acceptable," that it's smart to be safe. (Especially important perhaps for teenage car drivers!) In Michigan the stress is laid on safety education for youth; their attitudes are still flexible and they are idealistic.

Rescue Breathing

Mr. M. A. McMartin, Red Cross Director of Water Safety, explained and demonstrated "mouth to mouth" or "rescue breathing", a comparatively new method of artificial respiration. "Breathing stops because oxygen is not getting to the brain," Mr. McMartin explained. This may be caused by being de-

★ ★ ★

THE TOYS

By Coventry Patmore

My little Son, who look'd from thoughtful eyes
 And moved and spoke in quiet grown-up wise,
 Having my law the seventh time disobey'd,
 I struck him, and dismiss'd
 With hard words and unkiss'd,
 — His Mother, who was patient, being dead.
 Then, fearing lest his grief should hinder sleep,
 I visited his bed,
 But found him slumbering deep,
 With darken'd eyelids, and their lashes yet
 From his late sobbing wet.
 And I, with moan,
 Kissing away his tears, left others of my own;
 For, on a table drawn beside his head,
 He had put, within his reach,
 A box of counters and a red-vein'd stone,
 A piece of glass abraded by the beach
 And six or seven shells,
 A bottle with bluebells,
 And two French copper coins, ranged there with
 careful art,
 To comfort his sad heart.
 So when that night I pray'd
 To God, I wept, and said:
 Ah, when at last we lie with tranced breath,
 Not vexing Thee in death,
 And thou rememberest of what toys
 We made our joys,
 How weekly understood,
 Thy great commanded good,
 Then, fatherly not less
 Than I whom thou hast moulded from the clay,
 Thou'lt leave Thy wrath, and say,
 "I will be sorry for their childishness."

★ ★ ★

prived of oxygen by being under water or "drowning", by breathing smoke fumes in a burning building, by carbon dioxide getting into the lungs in a tractor accident or by anything else that shuts off the flow of oxygen to the lungs. Detailed instructions for rescue breathing are given in a booklet "Save a Life" available from The Red Cross Society, Ontario Division, 460 Jarvis St., Toronto.

Mr. McMartin does not approve of anyone but a doctor inserting an airway into the throat as there is danger of injuring the voice box.

Rural Electrification Problems

"Many of us are trying to get by with thirty-year-old electric wiring," said Mr. Grant Webber of the Hydro-Electric Power Commission, "while we wouldn't think of using thirty-year-old cars. Also, electric wiring should be done by an electrician experienced in the farm use of electricity. He is really a safety expert."

He warned against the dangers of overloading—most farm homes wired some years ago were wired to service a few lights and a washing machine, not the equipment in use today. And the danger in working or playing under overhead conductors — on one occasion he had seen a boy on a load of hay use a pitchfork to lift a wire so the load of hay could pass under it! At each safety conference we have been warned about the unsafe installation of heat lamps in a barn but we still take risks. A heat lamp, Mr. Webber said, should be installed in a socket directly above it with an extra cord to support the weight of the lamp. Extension cords "should be handled as though our lives depended on it." Electric fences should be inspected periodically. Mr. Webber recommended that farmers call in their hydro man, their agricultural representative and their agricultural engineer, and sit down with them to plan their electric installations and wiring for safety.

Rural Fire Hazards

"Rural people have more to fear from fire than city people have," said the Guelph Fire Marshall, Mr. Fred C. Anderson. "They are farther from a fire department, they seldom have a sufficient water supply to fight a large fire, and in the hay and straw around a barn there is highly combustible material."

Some of Mr. Anderson's recommendations were: Have buildings far enough apart so that a fire in one can be kept from another. Have an emergency water supply—a farm pond is one of the best; the next best is a reservoir containing at least 3,000 gallons of water. Have connections with garden hose; and a tree spraying outfit might well be kept filled for a fire emergency. Have fire extinguishers in both house and barn — these and a "back pack