## DR. METCALFE TALKS

(Continued from Page 4) concerned, I think we are all fairly well agreed; in fact, the noble efforts made to abolish war as an instrument for settling the national disputes of the world were given birth by the grim aspect of war, with its death and plunder, hardship and suffering. Many of our heroes, whose praises we sing to this day, won their immortality on the battle fields or on the high seas of wars in which our country has been engaged. Truly, we are indebted to them, as well as to the thousands of noble heroes, living and dead, who gave generously and unstintingly of their time, energy and resources in periods of emergency. It is true that, as a nation, we have waged war successfully and this gives rise to the question on which my talk is based: Are we, as a nation, waging peace successfully?

. I mentioned, in a general way, the evil consequences of war, with which we are all familiar. Let us now turn our attention, for a moment, to the evils and consequences of peace. I refer specifically to the heavy toll of human life and limb being sacrificed each year in this country through accidents. This week the National Safety council will meet to arrange for a safety week throughout the U.S.

During the year 1928 over 95,000 persons in this country lost their lives through accidents. Think of it! A larger toll of human life during one year of peace that we lost during our participation in the World war. We thought that was a terrible loss, when so many lives were lost in war, yet I am afraid we pay little or no attention when the same number of lives are lost in peace time. In addition to those killed through accidents, 10,000,000 other persons were injured. As a nation, we suffered a monetary loss, direct and indirect, estimated at \$10,000,000,000 during 1928. We are wont to think of our places of work as the source of most accident, but it may surprise you to know that 28,000 fatalities occurred on our streets and highways in 1928 and in 1929, 32,500 fatalities, and another 27,000 other persons lost their lives through accidents in their homes, which above all other places is considered a haven of safety. Just think of it; here are 55,000 deaths in 1928 which occurred, not while at work, but during periods of recreation and while at home. This story sounds horrible enough when told in terms of bare numbers. It sounds infinitely worse when told in terms of crushed and bleeding bodies and ruined hopes -in terms of suffering, want and disrupted homes. There is scarcely a person who does not know of a household that has lost a child through being killed by an automobile or who doesn't know of a widow and children who mourn the loss of a husband and father, accidently killed.

We pay a lot of attention to the horrors of war, but right here is a peacetime war that is exacting an annual toll, in lives and suffering, greater than any war in which our nation has ever engaged. Are we doing anything about it and if we are, are we doing all that we possibly can? In other words, are we throwing our

prevent accidents?

The man who has safety for his am interested in your proposition."

energies into this peacetime problem The letter, by mistake, was delivered roads, in 1923, started with a prowith the same earnestness as we en- to a very poor man whose name was gram which was to reduce accidents listed our time and service during the same as the rich man's. The poor 35 per cent by 1932. This goal has wartime? What are we doing to man, however, replied to the letter by already been reached, but remember saying, "I haven't any money,-but

subject is fortunate, for a large part Today accident prevention and safeof his audience, wherever he may be, ty first are no longer mere phrases. is interested in his subject. That In most of our industries managestatement reminds me of a little ment and employees are working hand story: A Blackhand society once in hand in remedying dangerous conwrote a wealthy man that, in failure ditions and educating men, women to leave \$25,000 at a certain place and children to put safety above evand time, they would kidnap his wife. ery other consideration. The rail-

that during the past eight years the railroads have spent \$324,000,000 of new capital for safety purposes. In the purely industrial field millions of dollars have been spent, also, to provide safeguards for machinery, for inter-department contests, for organized classes and all-around improvement along safety lines. In a few

(Continued on page 22)

