

accepted if not approved. This paper described the methods used by a number of companies in providing for rest and refreshment periods and for providing coffee and snacks. Where there is no cafeteria, various methods of distribution are used. Some companies provide the service free, others at cost. Comment on the custom is usually favorable.

ACCIDENTS AND PREVENTION

- 1040 Maintaining Interest in Safety. C. R. Walmer.
Safety Maint. & Prod. 104, 11-12, 61 (Aug. 1952).

The role of the plant medical department in safety promotion is emphasized. Individual counseling is one of the important techniques; physical examinations and treatment of injuries afford opportunities for counseling on safety. Also, a routine examination may disclose conditions that contribute to accidents. The medical department can aid in detecting causes of accidents, especially when a personal factor is present. The worker should be made to feel that there is a personal interest in his well-being. When routine examinations are on a voluntary basis, the workers and unions should be persuaded that it is to their interest to have them. Analysis of medical records often disclose mechanical or personal causes of accidents.

- 1041 Don't Forget the Experienced Worker. W. J. Dreeland.
Nat. Safety News 66, 28-29, 74-76 (Aug. 1952).

The author points out that experienced workers may develop personality problems as well as newer workers, and cites a number of cases of accidents in persons with long experience, where personality difficulties were responsible. Six steps are suggested for safeguarding workers: (1) manifest a sincere interest in employees' welfare; (2) eliminate all removable hazards; (3) do not tolerate a man who is indifferent or careless about safety; (4) actually practice as well as preach safety; (5) study unsafe working habits of your men and teach them how to overcome them; and (6) assume full responsibility for prevention of accidents.