



# Milk

## KEEPS YOU TRIM

Just as vital for adults  
as for children. Drink milk and feel  
fitter, look better than  
ever before.

10.21

# Accidents in the Home

FROM time to time local authorities, stirred up by street traffic accidents, run safety weeks to draw attention to the killings and maimings that happen so often from carelessness or alcohol-induced over-confidence. They are beginning to include home and farm safety in these efforts. At long last it is being appreciated that our homes and our farms are accident breeders, more important as far as children are concerned than our roads. According to our statistics our homes kill and maim more children than the infectious diseases, including polio.

Almost all of these deaths and crippling or permanent disfigurements following home accidents could be prevented by a little more care and a modicum of forethought. A young child has no knowledge of danger, no appreciation of safety. Safety is you! Through baby and toddler days you, and you only, can protect and guide. If you are not thinking ahead and practising safety in your home, how can you expect your children to be safety minded? Children are copycats. They will follow your good example of safe habits, if you will but put safety thinking into your everyday life.

Safety thinking changes as the child grows up. About the third month baby begins to roll over, hence you won't put him on any high unprotected sur-

This is the text of a talk on health, broadcast recently from National and Commercial stations of the NZBS by DR H. B. TURBOTT, Deputy-Director-General of Health

face. Pop him on the table only for a minute. He can roll while your back is turned. In the first and second years falls are our third largest cause of death and damage. Armchairs or beds are not as safe as many mothers think. Poisonings, believe it or not, are the second highest cause of death and suffering of our babes and toddlers. In the danger line the ranking is petroleum products first, various household preparations second, drugs third. Burns are the top killer in the first and second years—and right through to five years, as a matter of fact. New Zealand mothers and fathers have been slow in adopting proper fireguards over open fires and electrical appliances. But in baby days steam and hot water are killers—tipped over kettles and pots, baths run with hot water first and not tested with elbow, hot water bottles in prams or cots loosely corked or insufficiently covered, sitting at the table for a meal with baby on your knee so that he can grab and pull over the hot cup or teapot.

In the second year baby, from crawling, begins to toddle and walk. He has

## NEW TRANSMITTERS FOR YD STATIONS

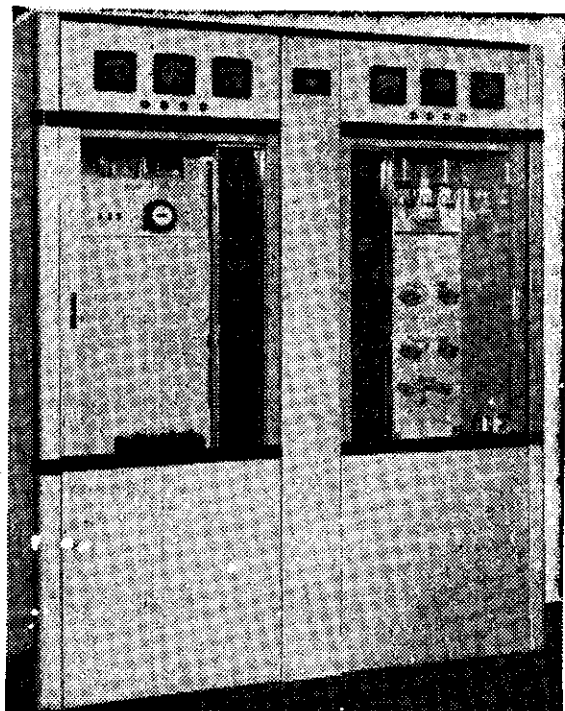
THE listener with a quick ear and a "magic" eye may soon detect some slight difference in the broadcasts he receives from YD transmitters. Engineers are at present installing new transmitters at Henderson and Mount Victoria which will raise the output of 1YD (750 watts) and 2YD (500 watts) to about two kilowatts. The units, costing about £3600 each, will replace obsolete equipment, the most recent of which is 20 years old, and will operate with much greater efficiency.

According to A. K. Richardson, the NZBS engineer in charge of the installations, listeners in the normal YD reception areas will notice little difference, except that the "iris" of the "magic eye" will close more than it has in the past because of the stronger signal. Listeners in what have hitherto been fringe reception areas may benefit because the increased power will tend to overcome both local electrical interference and interference from Australian radio stations. These are the two main factors at present limiting YD reception.

The new transmitters, identical with those at present carrying broadcasts from the new stations 22C and 2XB, were designed and built in Australia, a trans-Tasman manufacturer having submitted the successful tender against competi-

tion from Britain, the United States, Canada and Europe.

Though the new transmitters give more than double the output of the old equipment, they will not strain the North Island's over-stretched power supply system. Their efficiency is such that they will draw from the mains only a fraction more power than the old units. Auckland's Station 1YD is expected to change over to the new transmitter next month. Wellington, because of modifications required to the aerial coupling units, will not hear its new 2YD till September.



N.Z. LISTENER, JULY 25, 1958.