



They are homeless now.

## Two Out of Three Fires Occur in Our Homes

The frequent occurrence of fires in dwellings is a matter that must receive more careful attention on the part of householders. Statistics show that sixty-four (64) per cent. of all our fires, or, practically *two out of every three*, occur in the homes of the people. This is a terrible indictment on our mode of life, and is the result of our *careless habits*.

It is also a fact that men, women and children are equally-guilty of causing this enormous fire waste. The careless manner in which coal oil lamps and candles are used; and lighted matches and cigarette butts are thrown around is sufficient evidence to show that our "habits" must be changed.

## SUGGESTIONS

Keep attics and cellars, yards and outbuildings clear of rubbish and inflammable material.

Do not start a bonfire near the house, fence or outbuildings, and never when the wind is blowing.

Do not heap up the grate and then go away and leave the fire. All open fires should be screened.

Chimneys should rise at least three feet above the roof.

Be sure the chimney is safe and clean; and that all flue holes not in use are covered with tight metal caps. Should any be left open a sudden pressure of air from heavy winds will force sparks into the room.

Never place paper near or over a flue opening.

See that all stove pipes are clean and free from rust holes.

The floor underneath and surrounding the stove should be protected with a metal plate; and wooden partitions or other inflammable material near stoves or pipes should be covered with asbestos and with sheet metal guard. Leave an air space of at least two inches between the metal and the woodwork.



Carry rubbish out of the attic.

Where stove pipes run through floors or walls they should be protected with metal ventilated thimble or collar, so as to leave an air space between the pipe and the wood or lath and plaster, through which the pipe passes.

Replace all cracked or broken mica windows in stoves.

Examine grates and firepot carefully to see that no parts are cracked, broken, or out of place.

It is well to have the fewest possible number of elbows, and these should be placed at an angle of forty-five degrees to avoid horizontal runs of pipe, which collect soot and shut off draft.

Bear in mind that soft coal ignites faster than hard coal.



The floor covering must extend beyond the stove.