

(e) Oily rags and waste ignite spontaneously. Burn them immediately after using.

(f) Gasoline should not be kept in the house. Store it at least 25 feet from any building.

(g) Oil stoves and lamps should be filled only in daylight and never near an open light or fire. Keep oil stoves clean and watch for leaks.

(h) Never attempt to kindle a fire by using coal oil or gasoline.

(i) In open prairie country plough fire guards around buildings and granaries.

(j) Do not leave bonfires unguarded until the last spark has died out.

Penalties for Carelessness.

The *Criminal Code of Canada* provides that any person causing a fire thru negligence may be punished by imprisonment for two years. It is also a criminal offence to maintain conditions that may cause fire or to disobey the order of the local Fire Chief to remedy such conditions.

Excepting in the Province of New Brunswick there are now Fire Prevention laws in every Province in Canada. The provincial fire commissioners inquire into every fire of suspicious origin. Arson, or maliciously setting property on fire, are serious offences punishable by imprisonment.

It is the duty of every person to know and heed the by-laws of the community in which they live. If fire occurs as the result of not complying with any fire prevention ordinance, the person responsible is guilty of an indictable offence.

Carefulness will Prevent Fires.

VICTORY LOAN, 1919.

Education Office, Halifax, N. S.,
16 Oct., 1919.

To the Principals and all Teachers in the Public Schools of
Nova Scotia:

As Superintendent of Education for the Province I am authorized to commend to your study for presentation to your