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- Give him/her a tour of your house so that he/she will be familiar with each part of it.
 - Be sure he/she knows the quickest way out for the children if it is necessary to get them out in an emergency.
 - Show him/her the alternative escape routes in case the regular route, such as the stairway, is blocked off by fire.
 - Show him/her how to control the heating equipment in case this should be necessary.
 - Give him/her the telephone number of a nearby friend who can come to his/her assistance quickly, as well as one where you may be reached if possible.
 - He/she must call the Fire Department as soon as possible from a neighbour's house.

2. HIGH-RISE APARTMENTS

High-rise apartment buildings are generally considered to be safer from the spread of fire than the average single family dwelling.

In larger high-rise buildings, upper floors may be beyond the height accessible by Fire Department aerial equipment.

Larger high-rise buildings require a considerable total evacuation time. Evacuation problems may be compounded by the Fire Department personnel having to fight their way up through descending occupants to get to the fire floor itself.

IN A FIRE, DO NOT USE THE ELEVATOR.

a) Fire in your Suite

- Alert everyone in the suite.
- Leave your suite. Close door, leaving it unlocked.
- Sound fire alarm in the corridor.
- Leave your floor by the nearest exit stairway, closing the door behind you to prevent the spread of smoke and heat.
- When possible call the Fire Department, giving the street address, floor and apartment number.
- If the fire is in the building, if possible, call the Fire Department, giving details. Never assume this has already been done.

b) Either Evacuate

- Be prepared to encounter heavy smoke and heat in your evacuation. Cover your nose and mouth with a cloth, preferably wet.