

NO Danger of FIRE

when you build with

- Brick
- Tile or
- Cement Blocks

GUARANTEED FIREPROOF

Costs 20 p.c. less than any other building materials. Phone 27 and Dalton's Taxi will drive you down to our plant and back without cost. See for yourself these fireproof materials used in our own buildings. A sure safeguard against the fire hazard.

Northern Cement Brick, Block and Tile Co.

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Timmins

Greatest Fire Loss in Careless Home Heating

Defective Stoves, Furnaces, Boilers and Installation Brings Loss of Nearly Three Million Dollars.

In Canada and the United States the week of October 4th to 10th is being observed as Fire Prevention Week. The Dominion Fire Prevention Association in co-operation with Provincial Fire Marshals, local Fire Chiefs and others are co-operating with civic organizations in the furtherance of the aims of Fire Prevention.

About 350 people are burned to death and a much larger number are injured by fire in Canada every year. The recorded loss of property by fire in Canada during the 15 years, 1921 to 1935 exceeded \$630,000,000. In other words, at our present burning rate, approximately one human life is sacrificed and \$110,000 worth of property is destroyed every day in the year.

Fire is no respecter of persons. Every man has a responsibility towards his neighbors—and that responsibility should cause every right-thinking person to pause and consider what he owes the community in which he lives. We owe it to ourselves but in a greater degree to our fellow-citizens to permit no

condition to exist upon our premises that will invite a visitation of fire. A great majority of fires are so easy to prevent that it is certainly a moral crime to tolerate the things which bring them about.

Cities Keep What They Sow
Cities and towns, like individuals, reap what they sow. To permit the erection of fire-traps, to fail to provide an abundant and reliable water supply and means of using it or to fail to apply the everyday rules of fire prevention, is to constantly face a menace of heavy fires and sweeping conflagrations.

Why tolerate a condition which not only levies tribute upon life and property but in effect imposes an added cost to the conduct of every feature of business activity and increases the burden of the people in providing the necessities of life.

We cannot afford to go and be indifferent to it all. Fire Prevention Week is a particular week set aside to call attention to the menace of fire. Are you doing your part?

Teach Children the Dangers of Fires!

Pass on Your Knowledge While Youngsters' Life-Long Habits Are Being Formed.

The child of to-day is the citizen of to-morrow. In a comparatively short space of time, our children will be the home builders and business men and women of the nation; the responsibility will soon be theirs of directing its destiny and of bearing our torch of civilization onward. We cannot prepare them too well for this great purpose. The progress that may be made in our and their day toward the ultimate goal of human happiness will depend largely upon how much we teach them of what is good, helpful and progressive.

You, no doubt, know about the little things which start big fires. Many of the causes are simple things and are not too complex or difficult for the child mind to grasp and understand. Children cannot be taught the simple fundamentals of life too young. The younger they are, the more plastic their

minds, and the more receptive to truth. To make them understand requires meeting their minds with child thought and language. The failure of so many, even of teachers in school to teach children successfully is because they try to teach a five year old child in fifty year old language and thought. Another reason for failure is because of a lack of love for the child. To love a small child is instinctively to influence it. The child just as instinctively shuns those who do not love it.

Teach Danger of Heat
Now while they are eagerly grasping every fragment of knowledge which comes to them, and while their ways are being moulded into life-long habits, commence the teaching of fire prevention. Teach them the dangers of heat, that is, stoves close to woodwork, or stove pipes through or close to wood walls or ceilings, or of oils when mixed with cotton or other fibres and hence of furniture polishes and other things which contain oils. Keep on teaching them until they understand, not necessarily why, but that these and many other simple things if misused or neglected become dangerous hazards which might harm or destroy them.

The most opportune time for teaching fire danger to children is in the impressionable age during the lowest grades of school. After that time, it becomes increasingly difficult to genuinely impress them; the older they become, the more stereotyped are their habits and when they reach the absent-minded age, they are hopeless. If you have small children, you are vitally interested for you want to know that they are safe from danger of fire. So begin at once to teach them the safe way and continue until you feel that they are competent to care for themselves.



STOP! FIRE!
caused by
DEFECTIVE WIRING

Simply, by hiring only qualified men to do your work. You will find this firm dependable. If you require any electrical service. We specialize in—

HOUSE WIRING

Armstrong Electric

86 Third Ave.

Phone 898

List and Location of Fire Alarm Boxes

In Case You Turn in an Alarm be Sure to Stay by the Box to Direct Firemen to Place of Fire.

Do you know which of these fire alarm boxes is closest to your home?

Box No.	Corner of
3	Way ave. and Rea st.
4	Avenue Road
5	Wilson ave. and Wilcox st.
6	Montgomery ave. and Wilcox st.
7	Kirby ave. and Railroad st.
8	Moneta ave. and Spruce st.
9	Rochester st. and Toke st.
12	Second ave. and Pine st.
13	Third ave. and Pine st.
14	Third ave. and Cedar st.
15	Sixth ave. and Maple st.
16	Empire Hotel
21	Fifth ave. and Balsam st.
23	Fifth ave. and Pine st.
24	Fifth ave. and Hemlock st.
25	Sixth ave. and Tamarack st.
26	Sixth ave. and Toke st.
27	Sixth ave. and Toke st.
28	Cherry st. and Toke st.
31	Third ave. and Birch st.
32	Second ave. and Maple st.
34	Fourth ave. and Birch st.
35	Fifth ave. and Elm st.
36	Seventh ave. and Balsam st.
37	Seventh ave. and Tamarack st.
41	Borden ave. and Vimy road
42	Laurier ave. and Waterloo road
45	Hollinger ave. and Preston st.
46	Commercial ave. and Rea st.
47	Commercial ave. and Young st.
51	Third ave. and Mountjoy st.
52	Commercial ave. and Preston st.
53	Wilson ave. and Cameron st.
54	Wilson ave. and Fogg st.
61	Kirby ave. and Pine st.
62	Kirby ave. and Birch st.
63	Kirby ave. and Mountjoy st.
64	Kirby ave. and Preston st.
65	Tisdale ave. and Pine st.
67	First ave. and Pine st.

ALWAYS STAY AT ALARM BOX TO DIRECT FIREMEN

In turning in a fire alarm it is always well to remember one fact—the necessity for someone staying at the alarm box to direct the firemen to the fire in case it is not easily seen from the box. Often the time of the firemen is unnecessarily wasted because after arriving at the alarm box it is necessary to hunt for the place of the fire. Always stay at the box till the firemen arrive.

Piece of Red Paper Cause of Fire Alarm at Sudbury

A piece of red paper wrapped around an electric light bulb in a Durham St. shoe store was responsible for the Sudbury Fire Department being called out one night last month, it is revealed in the report of the fire department for September. Information in connection with the call which is listed in the report under "miscellaneous calls" shows that a policeman on his beat noticed the red glow in the store and summoned the department, thinking it was a fire.

The Sudbury department extinguished seven fires during September, the most serious being that of Young's Sales Stables on September 7, when three horses and three dogs were burned with a property damage of \$5000. The firemen received calls to five chimney fires, three of which were out on arrival, and also responded to two false alarms.

Sudbury Being Flooded With Unemployed Men

According to a statement by the Employment Office at Sudbury, that city is being flooded with men seeking positions among the lumber workers in the bush. There are no jobs for them. The men needed for the work have already been secured locally at Sudbury. The influx of men to Sudbury is said to be due to promises apparently made at Toronto by certain politicians as to the amount of work in the bush that would be carried on this year. There is always danger of such talk being misunderstood. Some men in the cities are so anxious to secure work that they do not stop to think, but rush to the first place where there seems to be any possibility of a job. Sudbury had enough men to supply the demand for bush workers without the necessity for any influx of unemployed. The wages paid in the camps near Sudbury are given as "from \$26.50 to \$35.00 per month, depending on the kind of work and the experience of the worker."

On Tour of the Northern Ontario Mining Areas

H. J. Armstrong, special writer for The Bloor Watchman and other newspapers published by the Toronto Community Newspapers, Ltd., accompanied by Q. S. Munday, of Toronto, visited Timmins last week on a tour of the North. They are visiting the important mining areas of the North and also touching at sections where settlers are located. They were greatly impressed with the size and progressiveness of the town of Timmins and the notable development of the mining industry in the area. On their return to Toronto they expect to publish a series of articles on the North and its progress, these articles to appear in one or more of the "Community" newspapers.

Hamilton Spectator: Canadian Corps Association members ask the government its intention over Canadian defence. Militiamen here are beginning to fear that the newly reorganized Canadian militia may be armed and equipped wholly by the King's Printer.

Famed as Firefighter



Alex Borland, Sr., who for nearly twenty years has been chief of the Timmins fire brigade and to whose wide experience and devoted service the town of Timmins owes much of its "good luck" in the matter of freedom from serious fires and fire loss. Before coming to Timmins in 1917 Chief Borland was chief of the Cobalt fire brigade and previous to that he was chief at Woodstock and on the London city fire department. He is known all over Ontario as an unusually able fire chief and one who gives unstinted service. In addition to his services as fire chief he has been an outstanding citizen of the town, his interest in every worthy cause being an asset to the town.

Watch Electric Wiring as Possible Fire Risk

Faulty wiring may cause a fire in your home. Have a qualified electrician look it over and make any repairs he thinks necessary.

The increasing use of electrical equipment in the home has placed overloads on many circuits. Find out if your home wiring is safe.

Electricity is Fourth in Causes of Fires Here

Electricity as a fire hazard is listed among the first four causes. During the last three years the number of losses in Canada from this cause totalled 9,700. Safety from this hazard means safe wiring and installations, and the proper use of appliances. The best guide in electrical work is "The Canadian Electrical Code," and only workmen familiar with its requirements are competent.

Do not attempt to alter or extend wiring unless you thoroughly understand it. Do not bridge fuse plugs or use fuses back of them. Do not overload your circuits by attaching several devices at the same time. A melting fuse plug is a danger signal. Find the cause. Do not overfuse. If the normal fuse will not stand, reduce the load. Do not hang drop cords on nails. Do not put paper shades on light bulbs. Do not permit switches, fixtures or appliances to be out of order.

Coppers for Fuses Make Fire Hazard

Charity and Fire Prevention Ought Both to Begin at Home.

The best place for fire prevention to start is in the home. Charity should start there according to the ancient saying, and certainly safety should come first. In order to safeguard the home, inspection should be made, not only Fire Prevention Week but periodically throughout the year. All heating and lighting equipment examined, chimney and pipes kept clean of soot. No smoke pipes permitted through combustible walls; disposition of ashes safeguarded. The fuse cabinet should be of metal or asbestos lined. Fuses in all fuse blocks, none of them bridged, and not over 15-ampere fuses used in branch circuits. All drop cords should be insulated, and not supported on any conductive material. Electric irons always detached when not in use and kept on metal stands.

Matches should be kept out of the reach of children and the children should be regularly taught the danger of fire and not to play with matches. Closets should be kept clean and all rubbish removed from the entire premises. Cleanliness is next to Godliness. Perhaps that is the reason it always plays such an important part in fire prevention.

It is not the intention to give all the details of home inspection. You have already admitted to yourselves that you can safeguard your homes. Put the impulse into action. Start this Fire Prevention campaign in your home where fire ever lurks to destroy you and yours. And then by vigilance and regular re-inspection, you will be adding greatly to your store of safety and happiness for all time to come.

Lost Girl Returns Home After Two Days' Absence

Gladys Clark, aged 22 years, who was reported last week as mysteriously missing from the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Taylor, near Cobalt, was found after two days' absence sitting in the morning on the doorstep of the Taylor home. She told police that part of the time she had been hiding in the loft of the house. She also admitted that certain indications pointing to a possible suicide had been made by her. When interviewed by the authorities the young lady did not appear to give a very satisfactory explanation of her actions during the time she was reported as missing. In the meantime the police had carried on a very earnest search for the girl, hunting through nearby bush for clues as to what had happened to her and also dragging a lake nearby with the fear that she might have met death by drowning.

Sudbury Star:—Twenty-two men driving their own automobiles and on relief in the town of Riverside, indicates that there is still something rotten in the relief business and urgent demand prevails for war on the chisellers.

BRICK FIREPLACES

Built by W. H. Severt are Safe....

.... Dependable

Have a Brick Fireplace built in your home for this winter. One built by Mr. Severt is the surest way of obtaining Fire Prevention. And not only that, there is nothing more inviting in one's home on a cold night, than a bright Fireplace.

ESTIMATES GLADLY GIVEN

Don't wait! Just phone 279-J to-day, and Mr. Severt will gladly give you an estimate, of the surprising low cost of one.

W. H. SEVERT

Building Contractor

153 Mountjoy St.

Phone 279-J

350 Canadians Die in Fire Every 12 Months

Fire is No Respector of Persons. Rich and Poor, Farmer and City-Dweller Equally Likely to be Burned to Death.

The greatest fire loss in Canada last year, over \$2,780,000, was caused by 4,800 fires traced to defective or carelessly handled stoves, furnaces, boilers and pipes.

Disastrous fires from cookstoves and heating stoves come from many causes, the most common being turning on the draft and leaving the room. If the stove for either cooking or heating is too small, it is dangerous because by forcing the fire the stove overheats with grave risk of setting fire to wood partitions or the soot in the pipes or flues. If large stoves are used, the fire will not have to be forced, thereby eliminating this hazard.

The floor should be protected from coals or sparks by a sheet of metal or asbestos cloth placed under the stove. A stove should not be placed nearer than 18" from walls or partitions of either wood or plaster and the wall should be protected by a sheet of tin, zinc or sheet iron hung loosely on hooks allowing space for the air to pass between the wall and its metal protector. It should extend from few inches above the floor to at least a yard above the stove or range.

All lath and plaster or wood ceiling over a large range should be guarded by a metal hood or ventilating pipes.

Many fires result from grease or fat boiling over on the cooking stove. Throwing water on the stove only makes the blaze more dangerous as it causes the flame to spread. Ashes, baking soda, flour or salt should be used to smother the flames.

Stovepipes should be cleaned every Autumn and where the pipes become thin or perforated, which condition is caused by the steam from sulphur-salt fumes from coal, the affected pipes should be replaced. See that pipes passing through a roof, wall, floor or ceiling are protected by a metal collar surrounding them, in which there is at least one inch of air space.

Collingwood Enterprise-Bulletin:—Toronto is now back to standard time and all is well. Its practice of switching the clock is somewhat upsetting to those who must go to the Queen City in the summer, but like a rainy picnic day, it is quickly cast in with the forgotten things when regularity returns.

Fire's Worst Enemy The Telephone

Fire records show that, time and again, a prompt telephone call has brought the fire department speedily to the scene to vanquish the flames that threatened complete destruction of property. Apart from its use as a business and social convenience, the telephone protects you when danger threatens.

Telephone service may save you many times its small cost. Be sure to have its protection!

Northern Telephone COMPANY LIMITED