

FIRE-MAKING

HINTS

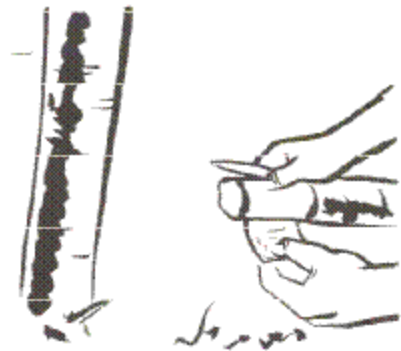
FOR EASY FIREMAKING
MAKE USE OF THESE TRICKS

LEARN TO MAKE your fire building as simple as possible. Here are tricks used by seasoned campers to make their job easy:

- • Bring two sets of matches to camp: your usual supply and a reserve supply to be used in case of emergency only . . .
- • Waterproof reserve matches with two coats of ordinary nail polish and keep them in waterproof container . . .
- • Candle stumps are good fire starters for rainy days. So are one-inch squares of wall-board soaked in paraffin, wax paper, or a "Heatab" . . .
- • Get into the true woodman's habit of putting out your match: Blow it out, break it in two between your fingers, put it in your pocket. If it isn't out, you'll know it . . .
- • Pick dead down-wood that is off the ground. Even better is "squaw wood"—dead

branches still on the tree. "If you can't snap it, SCRAP IT" . . .

- • Split wood burns easier than round sticks . . .
- • Collect all wood you need for cooking the complete meal before starting fire . . .
- • Put a supply of dry wood in your tent at night in case of rain or heavy dew . . .
- • It's against the law to leave the camp fire unattended, even for a short time . . .
- • Before you put pots over the fire, smear the outside of them with a paste made from soap powder or soap flakes with a little water—makes cleaning easier afterwards . . .
- • Keep your camp kitchen clean. "Make no mess, and you have no mess" . . .
- • When you've finished using your fire, put it out COMPLETELY: "Always down, before you go, every spark with H₂O!"



Birch bark is one of the best fire starters. Peel a small strip off an old, DEAD tree trunk.



The fuzzi-stick fire starter is made by whittling a dead stick, leaving all of the shivers attached.



"Squaw wood" is the camper's term for dead branches still on the tree. They should snap easily.



Collect wood for all your meals in advance, and stack it in a neat pile, according to use and size.

FIRE-MAKING MATERIALS

1. FIRE STARTERS	2. TINDER	3. KINDLING	4. FUEL
<p>MATCHES KITCHEN SIZE ARE BEST. WATERPROOF WITH PARAFFIN, NAIL POLISH, OR SHELLAC CUT SO-SO WITH ALCOHOL.</p> <p>FLINT AND STEEL ANY QUARTZ-CONTAINING STONE IS GOOD. FOR STEEL USE BACK OF KNIFE BLADE OR FILE WITH BURR GRIND OFF</p> <p>FIRE BY FRICTION COTTONWOOD, CEDAR, ELM, OR BASSWOOD FOR BOARD AND SPINDLE</p> <p>BURNING GLASS MAGNIFYING GLASS OR LENS OF BINOCULARS OR CAMERA</p>  	<p>GRASS FINE, DRY-UP OFF THE GROUND.</p> <p>WEEDTOPS GOLDEN ROD, ASTER, ETC.</p> <p>DRY LEAVES STILL ON THE TREE</p> <p>FINE TWISS "SQUAW WOOD" FROM STANDING TREES</p> <p>BARK CEDAR OR BIRCH OR PALMETO—PICKED FROM DEAD STANDING TREE WITH YOUR FINGERNAILS</p> <p>BIRDS' NESTS FROM LAST SEASON</p> <p>MICE NESTS ANY SEASON</p> <p>"FAT" PINE FULL OF PITCH</p> <p>WIDE SHAVINGS OF DRY WOOD</p> <p>PAPER</p> <p>CANDLE PARAFFIN AND PAPER OR STRING</p> <p>NON-MEDICAL STARTERS STERNO METHA TABLETS FREE PLATES ETC.</p>	<p>TWISS DEAD, DRY "SQUAW WOOD" FROM STANDING TREES.</p> <p>WEED STEMS MEDIUM AND HEAVY STEMS</p> <p>SPLIT WOOD ALWAYS GOOD AS LONG AS IT IS:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) DRY 2) SPLIT FINE ENOUGH 3) MORE THAN YOU THINK YOU NEED  <p>"SQUAW WOOD" THE FINE TWISS AND BRANCHES THAT A SQUAW CAN GET FROM A STANDING TREE WITHOUT USING ANY TOOL OTHER THAN HER HANDS</p>	<p>WOOD ANY SIZE BETTER SPLIT IT IF YOUR LOG IS MORE THAN 3 INCHES IN DIAMETER.</p> <p>CHARCOAL IN "NATURAL" STICKS OR PRECUT BRIOUETS</p> <p>COAL SOFT OR HARD</p>   <p>PETROLEUM PRODUCTS ARE USED ONLY IF YOU'RE VERY DESPERATE OR VERY DUMB. GASOLINE—NEVER!</p>

Reprinted from

BOYS' LIFE

for all boys

How To Build a FIRE



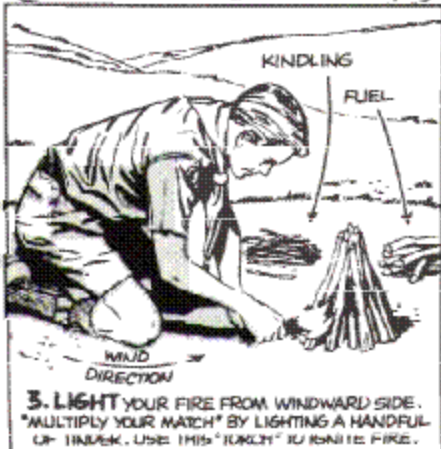
THERE ARE FOUR SIMPLE STEPS IN BUILDING A GOOD FIRE. HERE THEY ARE...

CLEAR A SPACE 10 FEET IN DIAMETER AROUND FIREPLACE, FREE OF BURNABLE MATERIAL.

1. CLEAR A FIRE SITE... IN A SAFE PLACE AWAY FROM TREES, BRUSH, OVERHANGING BRANCHES.



2. GATHER ALL YOUR MATERIALS. GET PLENTY OF TINDER, KINDLING, FUEL—AND LAY THEM WITHIN EASY REACHING DISTANCE OF YOUR FIREPLACE.



3. LIGHT YOUR FIRE FROM WINDWARD SIDE. "MULTIPLY YOUR MATCH" BY LIGHTING A HANDFUL UP-TURNED. USE THIS "TRICK" TO IGNITE FIRE.



4. FEED YOUR FIRE FROM THE LEE SIDE... KINDLING FIRST, LARGER FUEL NEXT... THAT'S WHY YOU WANT YOUR MATERIALS HANDY!

TOOLS NEEDED FOR YOUR FIRE...

FOR A SMALL FIRE... YOUR HANDS



FOR A MEDIUM FIRE... YOUR KNIFE

FOR A BIG FIRE... YOUR AXE



THERE'S A RIGHT FIRE FOR EVERY PURPOSE!

COOKING



HIKE FIRE
USE ALMOST ANY KIND OF WOOD. KEEP IT SMALL.

HUNTER'S FIRE
USE LOGS FOR SIDES. LINE UP WITH WIND.



ROCK FIRE
ONE OF THE BEST TYPES OF FIRES—ESPECIALLY FOR SEMI-FIXED CAMP.



TRENCH FIRE
FINE FOR WINDY PLACES OR AREAS OF FIRE DANGER. DRAWBACK... FLOODS EASILY.

WARMTH



SCOUT FIRE... SIMPLE, QUICKLY BUILT AND EFFICIENT. ARRANGE AS TEEPEE, ADD FUEL IN CRISS-CROSS FASHION.



ROCK REFLECTOR— AN EXCELLENT HEATING FIRE. ROCK CONTINUES TO RADIATE HEAT AFTER FIRE DIES DOWN.



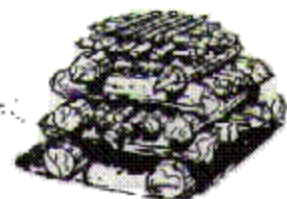
LOG REFLECTOR FIRE
MAKES A GOOD WINDBREAK. CHINK LOGS WITH MUD SO THEY WILL NOT BURN TOO FAST.

FELLOWSHIP

BACK-LOG FIRE
A GOOD COUNCIL FIRE FOR A SMALL GROUP. ALSO FINE FOR COOKING AND HEATING. USE BIG GRANDED LOG FOR BACK-LOG.



COUNCIL FIRE
THE BEST TYPE OF FELLOWSHIP FIRE. BUILD IT SOLIDLY... NOT AS A HOLLOW "LOG CABIN"! PLACE TINDER AND KINDLING HIGH... LIGHT THIS FIRE NEAR TOP.



WHEN YOU'RE FINISHED WITH ANY FIRE, DROWN IT!