

Annual Report
of the
PROVIDENCE FIRE DEPARTMENT
for the year Ended
December 31, 1954

FILED

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U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

RECORDS SECTION

The Honorable Commissioner of Public Safety
209 Fountain Street
Providence, Rhode Island

Sir:

Respectfully submitted herewith is the annual report of the Providence Fire Department for the year 1954.

The report covers all phases of operation of various divisions and activities of the Department.

All fires were satisfactorily controlled and we believe the Chief Officers, company officers and personnel of all units are to be highly commended for their vigorous and efficient services.

That there has been vigorous activity in fire protection is indicated by the following statistics:

Fire loss for the year 1953 ...	\$1,143,787.99
Fire loss for the year 1954 ...	650,216.25
Decrease for the year	\$ 493,571.74
Percentage of Decrease	43%

The fire loss on a five year average \$ 926,098.79
The fire loss for 1954 is a 30% reduction on the five year average.

Per capita loss for 1953	\$4.60
Per capita loss for 1954	2.62
Decrease for the year	\$1.98
Percentage of Decrease	43%

For the first time in seventeen years there were no three alarm fires.

There were six two alarm fires, four of them in dwellings and were primarily second alarm fires because of the life hazard necessitating the removal of people from the buildings. The other two were in an office building and a manufacturing plant.

Radio communication equipment was utilized to the greatest extent possible. The use of the sets continued to provide greater mobility, efficiency and versatility. Considerable savings were effected through the elimination of unnecessary mileage made possible by constant contact with all vehicles. Improved dispatching operations contributed greatly to the increased overall efficiency of the department. Considerable replacement and extensions were made in the cable and fire alarm box system.

The department is extremely proud of the record established in fire prevention during the year 1954. The continuous efforts in all phases of fire prevention by the Fire Prevention Bureau, augmented by the semi-annual dwelling inspections, plus the radio in-service inspections by the companies

have, I believe, helped to make the public fire conscious. The inspections by company personnel is of great importance, particularly as to hazards of occupancy and knowledge of sprinkler shut-offs and other fire protection devices in the various buildings.

For 1952, 1953 and 1954 the department, in cooperation with Fire Prevention Committee of the Chamber of Commerce, received top awards in the National Fire Protection Association Fire Prevention Week contest for most effective activities in this work. In 1951, 1952 and 1953 we scored top awards in the year round Fire Waste Contest sponsored by the National Chamber of Commerce.

Ever since the advent of the public street fire alarm system, malicious false alarms have been a serious threat to the fire service. Measured in terms of economic loss to municipal government, these false calls are a serious drain on the treasury and, any way you look at it, bad business.

Meanwhile, more fire fighters and civilians are killed or injured, more apparatus wrecked, and fire suppression activities made more complicated because of malicious false alarms.

Appeals to the general public, educational activities in the schools, over a period of years, while showing a decrease has not had the success hoped for, as indicated by the following figures:

1951	. . . . .	499	False Alarms		
1952	. . . . .	473	"	"	
1953	. . . . .	422	"	"	
1954	. . . . .	419	"	"	

As a result of the above figures and reports from cities with heavy penalties showing greater proportional reductions, it is recommended that the fine for this offense be set at \$1,000.00 and that the law provide for a year's imprisonment.

The physical reorganization of the department, our communication system, response system, our method of recruiting trainees and the promotional schools have received national recognition through articles published in fire service publications.

It would appear that the increasing demand for the type of service rendered to the community by our rescue companies calls for the installation of a third rescue company.

This proposed company would be quartered at the fire station located at #10 Branch Avenue and would serve the North End of the city.

During the course of the year 1954 we have received many letters commending and thanking the rescue companies for their services. Also the

Medical Association of Providence cited both units for meritorious service and praised their efficient handling of emergencies.

In 1954 the public had become increasingly aware of this service, as evidenced by a 40% increase in calls over 1953.

Our apparatus replacement program is continuing and for the year 1954 we received one new 750 G.P.M. pumper and a new rescue truck.

The hurricane of August 31, 1954 placed a severe strain upon the personnel and equipment of the fire department. However, the policy of holding replaced apparatus proved its value, as the reserve equipment was used to great advantage in pumping out the business sections of the city. With fifteen reserve pumpers and our regular equipment, plus twenty Homelite pumps, the department had the water situation cleaned up within a very short time.

The entire department was placed on an emergency status as soon as it became apparent that the hurricane created a critical situation. All off duty members were recalled to duty shortly after noon on August 31st and remained on duty until the critical period had passed.

All reserve apparatus was pressed into service to facilitate the restoration of essential services. Several pieces of regular apparatus were also used to speed up the restoration. In addition, the twenty Homelite portable pumps worked 12 hours per day for seven days, pumping a total of 1680 hours. These Homelite units proved invaluable in getting into places inaccessible to the larger apparatus.

Both Rescue Companies performed valiant services during the emergency period. They were constantly on the go all during the height of the storm, rescuing people stranded by the flood waters, rendering first aid to the injured, and helping out in general wherever their services were needed. They also performed outstanding services in hospitals and government buildings by providing emergency lighting where it was vitally needed.

May I take this opportunity to thank you, Commissioner Dunn, and the Honorable Members of the City Government for their fine cooperation and support given to me as Chief of the Department, during the year 1954.

IN CITY COUNCIL

FEB 17 1955

READ:

WHEREUPON IT IS ORDERED THAT
THE SAME BE RECEIVED.

Everett Whelan
CLERK

Respectfully submitted,

Lewis A. Marshall

LEWIS A. MARSHALL
Chief of Department

PERSONNEL AND EQUIPMENT

15 Engine Companies
2 " " and Tender
1 " and Chemical - Combination
9 Ladder Companies
2 Rescue Companies
1 Salvage Company

1 Ladder Company deactivated (Lad. 8) August 22, 1954
1 Engine " " (Eng. 16) July 12, 1954

Total Department membership - December 31, 1954 - 465

Appointments	59
Pensioned	10
Resigned	4
Promotions	20
Transfers	122
Commendations	3
Reprimands	8
Died	3

SUPERIOR OFFICERS

Lewis A. Marshall, Chief of Department

BATTALION CHIEFS

Frank G. Eldredge	Norman Jones
William E. Falls	Leonard A. Kiernan
Carl F. Fleigner	Francis J. O'Brien
Samuel A. Fogell	John T. McLaughlin
Leo E. Gorman	Albert J. Sheridan
Walter F. Hannaway	John E. Sullivan
Eugene L. Hawkins	William E. Sullivan Jr.

Gordon Jones, Superintendent - Automotive Repair Shop

Henry vanWestendorp, Superintendent - Fire Alarm Telegraph

John B. Sullivan, Superintendent - Department of Building Repairs

Frank W. Schrage, Assistant Superintendent - Automotive Repair Shop

J. Clifton Leighton, Assistant Superintendent - Fire Alarm Telegraph

PERSONNEL AND EQUIPMENT -Cont.

Capt. Fred L. Badger
Capt. John E. Butler Jr.
Capt. Edmund F. Carlson
Capt. George R. Carlson
Capt. James F. Coleman Jr.
Capt. John F. Drury
Capt. Richard B. J. Farmer
Capt. John Feeney
Capt. Thomas J. Fitzgerald
Capt. William F. Gibbons
Capt. Paul J. Herzog
Capt. George O. Huestis
Capt. James T. Killilea
Capt. John R. Langton
Capt. Joseph T. Lonahan
Capt. Henry C. Maine

Capt. Edmond F. Marnane
Capt. Joseph P. Marrinan
Capt. John J. Mohan
Capt. Thomas O. McLaughlin
Capt. Carl H. Norberg
Capt. Nicholas E. O'Brien
Capt. Richard E. O'Leary
Capt. Vincent T. Reardon
Capt. John L. Rooney
Capt. Sylvester F. Shea
Capt. Francis A. Shea
Capt. Albert E. Skog
Capt. Earl J. Smith
Capt. Daniel F. Stafford
Capt. Frederick J. Ward
Capt. Amos M. Weeden

Lieut. Russell H. Backman
Lieut. Lawrence A. Bouchard
Lieut. Willim D. Bourke
Lieut. Arthur Brodeur
Lieut. James C. Byrne
Lieut. James G. Cahill
Lieut. Ambrose V. Clarke
Lieut. Raymond G. Connor
Lieut. Leo T. Deuso Sr.
Lieut. Elliot M. Durfee
Lieut. Edwin A. Fay
Lieut. Anthony Gibalerio
Lieut. Charles J. Gilchrist
Lieut. George A. Gray
Lieut. Frank Hodgson
Lieut. William J. Hughes
Lieut. William P. Kanaczet
Lieut. William F. Kelly
Lieut. Thomas M. Kennedy
Lieut. Edward J. Kiernan
Lieut. James E. Kilkenney
Lieut. George E. LaPorte
Lieut. Leo P. Lavallee
Lieut. William J. Lynch
Lieut. Richard H. Lyons
Lieut. Maurice J. Maguire

Lieut. James E. Maher
Lieut. Joseph J. Mainey
Lieut. Clarence B. McCormick
Lieut. James H. McDermott
Lieut. John F. McDonald Jr.
Lieut. John F. McGwinn
Lieut. Matthew McKeon
Lieut. Thomas M. McManus
Lieut. Joseph H. Mitchell
Lieut. George H. Nowell
Lieut. Guido Nutini
Lieut. Charles W. Oatley Jr.
Lieut. Frederick J. O'Brien
Lieut. William H. O'Connell
Lieut. John J. O'Haire Jr.
Lieut. Bartholomew E. Quigley
Lieut. Alfred J. Reall
Lieut. James W. Robertson
Lieut. James J. Roche
Lieut. Raymond E. Shawcross Jr.
Lieut. Leonard E. Sweeney
Lieut. George B. Vieweg
Lieut. Robert D. Walsh
Lieut. Bernard J. Waters Jr.

The apparatus consists of 18 Pumpers, (1 combination foamite), 9 Ladder Trucks, 2 Engine Tenders, 2 Rescue Trucks, 1 Salvage Truck, with 15 Triple Combination Pumpers, 4 Ladder Trucks and 1 Rescue Truck in reserve.

<u>COMPANY</u>	<u>TYPE</u>	<u>G.P.M.</u>	<u>DATE</u>
Engine Co. No. 1	La France	1250	July, 1942
" " " 2	"	750	June, 1952
" " " 3	"	750	April, 1953
" " " 4	"	1000	July, 1927
" " " 5	"	750	April, 1950
" " " 6	"	750	June, 1952
" " " 7	"	1250	July, 1942
" " " 8	"	750	April, 1950
" " " 9	"	1500	December, 1949
" " " 10	"	1250	November, 1945
" " " 11	General	750	December, 1953
" " " 12	La France	750	April, 1950
" " " 13	General	750	December, 1953
" " " 14	La France	750	April, 1950
" " " 17	Ward La France	750	April, 1954
" " " 18	Oren	750	September, 1952
" " " 19	General	750	December, 1953
" " " 20	General	750	December, 1953
Ladder Co. No. 1	La France Aerial		June, 1950
" " " 2	" "		October, 1945
" " " 3	" City Service		June, 1929
" " " 4	" Aerial		November, 1942
" " " 5	" "		March, 1946
" " " 6	Seagrave Aerial		September, 1954
" " " 7	La France "		February, 1950
" " " 9	" "		December, 1951
" " " 10	" "		October, 1937
Engine Tender No. 7	G. M. C.		December, 1950
" " " 9	Ford C. O. E.		August, 1950
Rescue Co. No. 1	Scott-White		October, 1951
" " " 2	Chevrolet (2½ Ton)		June, 1954
Salvage Co. No. 1	Studebaker (1½ Ton)		February, 1953
Reserve Engine No. 2(2)	La France	1000 (2)	1925 (2)
" " " 3	"	1000	1919
" " " 5	"	1000	1923
" " " 6 (2)	"	1000 (2)	1925 & 1927
" " " 11	"	1000	1924
" " " 12	"	1000	1926
" " " 14 (2)	"	1000	1920 & 1925

<u>COMPANY</u>	<u>TYPE</u>	<u>G.P.M.</u>	<u>DATE</u>
Reserve Engine No. 17 (3)	La France	1000 (3)	1918 & 1927 (2)
" " " 19	"	1000	1927
" " " 20	"	1000	1924
Reserve Ladder No. 6 (2)	La France Aerial (2)		1916 & 1926
" " " 7	" City Service		1920
" " " 8	" " "		1925
Reserve Rescue No. 2	Chevrolet (1½ Ton)		1939

CAUSES OF FIRES AND ALARMS

For fires in buildings:

Candle - Lamp - Torch	18
Careless use of matches	15
" smoking	48
" " in bed	9
Defective Boiler - Furnace	1
" chimney	13
" elec. appliance	4
" range oil burner	6
" power oil burner	6
" portable oil heater	3
" space oil heater	6
" smoke pipe-- flue	2
" wiring	11
Dust - lint	3
Explosion	3
Food - grease	6
Glass oil bottle broken	1
Grass fire extended	1
Incendiary	1
Range oil burner - overflow	3
Space " heater - "	2
Overheated electric motor	2
" exhaust pipe	1
" oven	1
" boiler - furnace	5
" stove pipe	4
" fireplace	1
Rubbish - litter	4
Set by juveniles	9
Short circuit - wires	5
" " - electric motor	1
Soot in chimney	1
Spark from chimney	3
" " motor -machine	2
" " rubbish fire	28
Spontaneous combustion	1
Suspicious	10
Struck by lightening	1
Undetermined	112
Total	<u>354</u>

Causes of fires and alarms - continued.

Other than for a fire in a building:

False Alarms	419	Rescue - Emergency	2,071
Bon-fire	71	Overheated tar kettle	3
Needless - Accidental	296	Electric motor	2
Candle - lamp - torch	10	Overheated dip tank	22
Careless use of matches	5	" electric flat	2
" smoking	50	" stove pipe	4
Smoking in bed	34	Rag on pipe, etc.	3
Defective boiler - furnace	8	Set by juveniles	p
" chimney	16	Overtured portable oil heater	1
" electric appliance	16	Short circuit - wires	40
" gas stove	4	" " - electric motor	19
" range oil burner	23	Soot in chimney	18
" power oil burner	76	Spark from motor- machine	2
Bridge	4	Spontaneous combustion	1
Defective portable oil burner	6	Spark from chimney	1
" space oil heater	29	Struck by lightning	2
" smoke pipe - flue	4	Suspicious	2
" machinery	2	Undetermined	1
" wiring	14	Auto-truck-bus	358
Dust - lint	8	Boat	2
Explosion	4	Dump	138
Food - grease	45	Fence	14
Hot ashes	1	Grass-brush-leaves	579
Range oil burner - flareback	9	Junk yard	7
" " " - overheated	1	Rubbish- litter	319
" " " - overflow	45	Tree- pole	33
Space oil heater	24	Oil bomb in street	14
Overheated oven	1	Miscellaneous	33
" exhaust pipe	1		
" Boiler- furnace	10		
" gas steam radiator	1		
		Total	4,945

Flood donations made by members of the Department - 30

Deaths caused by fire - 6

Multiple alarm fires - 2nd Alarms - 6

NUMBER OF ALARMS DURING EACH HOUR

<u>Hour</u> <u>A. M.</u>	<u>Alarms</u> <u>A. M.</u>	<u>Hour</u> <u>P. M.</u>	<u>Alarms</u> <u>P. M.</u>
12 - 1	149	12 - 1	330
1 - 2	162	1 - 2	326
2 - 3	93	2 - 3	329
3 - 4	74	3 - 4	359
4 - 5	55	4 - 5	349
5 - 6	51	5 - 6	329
6 - 7	76	6 - 7	311
7 - 8	111	7 - 8	275
8 - 9	178	8 - 9	306
9 - 10	175	9 - 10	289
10 - 11	271	10 - 11	245
11 - 12	293	11 - 12	<u>167</u>
		Total	5,303

NUMBER OF ALARMS DURING EACH DAY

Sunday	693
Monday	762
Tuesday	747
Wednesday	738
Thursday	712
Friday	830
Saturday	<u>821</u>
Total	5,303

The following is the statistical summary of the activities of the fire fighting force of the Department for the year ending December 31, 1954:

Working time of companies at fires - 3,719 hrs. 52 mins.
 Working time at dumps - 169 hrs. 48 mins.
 Working time of pumpers at fires - 26 hrs. 40 mins.

Emergency pumping time during hurricanes - 326 hrs. 40 mins.
 Portable pumps worked " " 2,420 hrs.

HOSE LINES USED:

Booster	No. of lines used	1,335	Total feet of hose	-	162,200
1½" hose	" " " "	480	" " " "	-	57,450
2½" "	" " " "	513	" " " "	-	170,050
3" "	" " " "	17	" " " "	-	5,000

MASTER STREAM APPLIANCES USED:

Aerial pipe - 2

LADDERS USED:

Aerial Ladders - No. used - 29 - Total feet - 2,545
 Portable " - " " - 992 - " " 20,459

EXTINGUISHERS:

Foam	16
Soda - Acid	4
Carbon Dioxide	79
Pump Tank	163
Carbon Tetrachloride	46
Dry Chemical	1

OTHER EQUIPMENT USED:

Salvage covers	447	Homelites	63
Bundles of laths	60 3/4	Generators	39
Rolls of roofing paper	95 1/4	Sprinkler heads	17
Smoke ejector	39	Fittings	6

EXTRA HOURS AND LOST TIME:

Extra hours of duty performed	29,011 hrs. 15 mins.
Time in attendance at drills	2,480 " 38 "
Time lost by members through sickness	38,734 " 59 "
Time " " " " injuries	28,026 " 44 "
Special time granted	3,150 " 10 "

INSPECTIONS:

RESIDENTIAL:

(Dwellings, apartments, rooming houses, etc.) 124,811

NON-RESIDENTIAL:

(Theaters, churches, hospitals, schools, etc.) 3,221

MERCANTILE:

(Retail stores, restaurants, repair shops, etc.) 8,606

MANUFACTURING:

(Factories, bakeries, laundries, etc.) 2,013

STORAGE:

(Warehouses, piers, etc.) 436

MISCELLANEOUS:

(Power plants, pumping stations, etc.) 212

HYDRANTS:

37,219

APPROVALS and PERMITS:

Gasoline 3,488

Garages 2,858

Dangerous Chemicals 541

FIRE LOSS DATA - 1954

Loss on buildings - Insured	\$350,118.08
" " contents - "	300,098.17
Loss on Buildings - Uninsured, estimated	4,959.85
" " contents - " "	1,550.00
Insurance carried on buildings	\$16,897.950.00
" " " contents	4,051,090.00
Fire loss for the year 1953	\$1,143,787.99
" " " " " " 1954	<u>650,216.25</u>
Decrease for the year	\$493,571.74
Per capita loss for the year 1953	\$4.60
" " " " " " 1954	<u>2.62</u>
Decrease for the year	\$1.98
1953 - Number of fires of \$1,000.00 or more loss -	97
1954 - " " " " " " " " " -	101

NECROLOGY

Three active members and fifteen pensioned members died during the past year:

Batt. Chief James J. Hackett, Active member - died Feb. 26, 1954
Capt. Riley A. Wilcox, " " - " Aug. 28, 1954
Lieut. Michael L. McDonough, " " - " Dec. 28, 1954

Joseph B. McGuire,	Pensioned member	- died Feb. 2, 1954
Alfred C. Ames,	" "	- " March 11, 1954
Walter C. Smith,	" "	- " March 27, 1954
John F. McKenna,	" "	- " March 30, 1954
William E. Covell,	" "	- " May 19, 1954
Frank M. Tillinghast,	" "	- " July 3, 1954
James E. O'Neil,	" "	- " July 13, 1954
Henry J. Woolley,	" "	- " July 31, 1954
Richard Martin,	" "	- " Aug. 22, 1954
Hugh P. Wood	" "	- " Aug. 26, 1954
Dennis Keohane,	" "	- " Oct. 19, 1954
Randolph C. Baggesen,	" "	- " Nov. 3, 1954
Charles J. McGuire,	" "	- " Nov. 13, 1954
Sylvester J. Bowers,	" "	- " Nov. 28, 1954
Frederick J. Inglesby,	" "	- " Dec. 2, 1954

PROVIDENCE FIRE DEPARTMENT

DIVISION OF TRAINING

ANNUAL REPORT

The following constitutes the activities of the Division of Training for the Year 1954.

On the 1st of January, the Division was busily engaged in correcting and marking 82 Privates' Promotional School Competitive Examinations for selection of the ten top graded candidates to begin a course of training in the Privates' Section of the Promotional School. The examination for this selection was given on December 30, 1953.

On January 11th, a two week training course in the Privates' Section of the Division Promotional School was convened for the ten competitively selected Privates. At the end of this course, all ten candidates were certified to become Lieutenants in the Department as vacancies occur.

In connection with the Training Course in the Privates' Section of the Promotional School, this Division is indebted to Providence College, the Grinnell Corp., Mr. Alex Addao, Inspector of Buildings, Mr. Peter Hicks, Public Service Engineer, Mr. Philip Holton, Supt., Providence Water Supply Board as well as various members of other units of our Fire Department for their cooperation and assistance in giving Lectures, Demonstrations and Instructions on specific subjects which resulted in making the Promotional School Course a success.

On February 9th, 30 members of the 12th Trainees' Class completed their advanced training and by General Orders No. 9, issued by the Chief of Department, were assigned to the Fire Department.

On March 19th, this Division conducted a competitive examination for the selection of 30 candidates for the 13th Trainees' School. 118 qualified candidates participated in this examination.

On April 12th, the 30 successful candidates were inducted into the 13th Trainees' School of this Division for a 13 week period of instruction and training.

On July 12th, the 13th Trainees' Class having successfully completed Basic and Unit Training, were assigned by special schedule to a 13 week practical training course with the various fire fighting and rescue units in the Department and on October 7th, 29 members of this Class were certified as having successfully completed their training effective October 12, 1954 and were recommended for acceptance into the Fire Department as vacancies occurred.

In connection with this Class of Trainees, one of it's members, namely; Trainee Charles Leo McKenna, Jr., finished his training with a graded score of 96.67% . His excellence in graded score was recognized by an order from the Chief of Department that " Trainee McKenna's picture be included with the Honor Roll pictures in the Division Class Room.

On July 30th, this Division conducted a competitive examination for the selection of 15 candidates for the 14th Trainees' School.

129 qualified candidates, the largest group in the history of the Division, participated in this examination.

On September 7th, the 15 successful candidates were inducted into the 14th Trainees' School for a 13 week period of instructions and training.

On December 6th, the 15 members of the 14th Trainees' Class, having successfully completed their Basic and Unit Training, were assigned by special schedule to a 13 week advanced training course with the various fire fighting and rescue units in the Department for practical training and shall remain in that status until March 7th when their six months training shall be completed.

At this time, I would like to bring to your attention the continued invaluable service rendered by the Equivalency Board comprising Mr. John P. Cronin, City Director of Recreation, Mr. Guido Cerrilli, Principal of Mount Pleasant Junior High School and Mr. C. B. Keach, local Attorney.

As you know, it is their duty to evaluate the knowledge possessed by those candidates who as applicants for the Training School Entrance Competitive Examination have not completed the tenth grade of formal education and to approve or reject such applications. The time and care with which particularly Mr. Cronin and Mr. Cerrilli have devoted themselves to this duty on a chosen night previous to holding a competitive examination for each contemplative Trainees' School commends them highly.

On December 7th, 1954, this Division on orders from the Chief of Department, issued an Announcement to the Department to the effect that it would hold a competitive examination to it's Promotional School, Privates' Section,; the Promotional School Session to be convened on or about January 10 1955.

The Announcement directed that applications for qualifying would close on December 23, 1954. As of that date 109 qualifying applications were accepted at this Division.

On December 27th, a General Order was issued by the Chief of Department directing that the competitive examination for qualifying for entrance into the Promotional School, Privates' Section, will be conducted on January 3, 1955.

During the Year 1954, this Division did extensive mimeographing of various types of forms and reports used in the Fire Department.

In addition to the foregone, this Division in compliance with the Regulations continues to maintain a system of permanent records of members of the Department and of those who make application to become members as it is required by the Regulations.

Respectfully submitted,

John R. Longton
Captain & Act. Dir. of Training.

BUREAU OF FIRE PREVENTION

I herewith submit for your consideration and approval the following annual report of the activities of the Bureau of Fire Prevention for the year ended December 31, 1954.

It is with a great deal of pleasure that I submit this year's report because of the outstanding record compiled by the Providence Fire Department during the year just passed. The Fire Prevention Bureau is proud to be a part of the Fire Department and to have played a part in establishing such a remarkable record. The reductions made in cutting down the annual fire losses, in reducing the number of building fires and the number of large loss fires is probably the most outstanding record ever achieved in any one calendar year in the City's history. This record is all the more remarkable when one considers the obstacles that confront the fire department in its never ending fight to protect the lives and property of the citizens of Providence from death and destruction by fire.

The City of Providence is by no means a modern city in the true sense of the word, it is 318 years old. With its share of narrow streets and steep hills and a waterfront that contains what is probably the largest bulk storage of petroleum products of any city in New England adjacent to heavy open lumber storage, the problem of fire protection and prevention is an acute one. There are 248,600 people crowded into 18.9 square miles of territory. Many of them housed in wooden buildings, some sections of the city are more densely populated than others with sub-standard housing which presents a constant life hazard problem.

Faced with such conditions as these the Providence Fire Department must of necessity, wage a relentless day by day war to hold the line in the reductions made in the past year and to be able to attain its goal of further reductions in years to come, if therefore, to make the City of Providence a truly fire safe city. To this end may I assure you that the Bureau of Fire Prevention pledges its full support with every means at its command to achieve this goal.

At the present time the Bureau consists of eleven permanent members and one Captain on special assignment. Captain Nicholas E. O'Brien is temporarily assigned to the Bureau for the purpose of instituting in the fire fighting force a uniform method of inspection procedure according to the recommended practices of the National Fire Protection Association. At the present time he is conducting a program of instruction in the use of the new and expanded In-Service Inspection Form. As each group is instructed in the use of the new forms Captain O'Brien accompanies them on an inspection tour. This program is to continue until every fire company in the department has received instructions in the proper use of the new form and the proper and uniform technique in conducting In-Service Inspections.

The problem of educating the users of range oil burners and oil burning portable heaters in the safe use of same continues to be the paramount problem facing the fire service today. The death toll from this type of heating

equipment continues to mount each year across the nation. Providence had 6 fire fatalities during 1954 of which three were small children whose deaths were directly traceable to fires caused by oil burning equipment of the type mentioned above.

The Chief of Department being aware that this problem existed in many homes in Providence proposed that the annual dwelling inspection campaign, conducted in October in conjunction with the annual Fire Prevention Week program, be devoted to the task of concentrating on dwellings using this type of heating equipment. The Fire Prevention Committee of the Providence Chamber of Commerce provided funds to purchase 30,000 specially prepared pamphlets designed to assist people in the safe handling and use of oil burning range and portable heaters. The pamphlets were purchased from the National Fire Protection Association in Boston. The inspecting firemen were provided with supplies of these pamphlets to be distributed to homes where this type of equipment was in use. An intensified radio and television campaign was conducted by members of the department aimed at bringing to the attention of the public the dangers of improper use of this type of heating apparatus. At the present time there is a committee formed at the instigation of the Attorney General to study the problem of drawing up regulations on a state-wide basis to tighten, where necessary, the existing regulations pertaining to oil heating equipment. Two members of the Fire Prevention Bureau are on the Committee.

Once each year the Oil Heat Industry of New England conducts a ten weeks course in the proper care and maintenance of oil heating equipment. The Industry offers free of charge the course to members of the fire service. At the suggestion of Chief Marshall all members of the Bureau who had not previously attended the school were enrolled to take the course. Every possible available means of gaining further knowledge that will prove in any way helpful in preventing loss of life and property by fire from oil heating equipment will be exhausted by this Bureau. It is the one problem that this Bureau is vitally interested in solving and one that will continue to receive the Bureau's fullest attention.

The Annual Fire Prevention Week observance for 1954 saw a most comprehensive program of events presented throughout the City. The week's observance was opened with ceremonies staged at the Union Station where the Had-A-Fire Family was welcomed into Providence. They were met with a band and a delegation of firemen and members of the Fire Prevention Committee of the Providence Chamber of Commerce. Several pieces of apparatus was drawn up in front of the Union Station to provide an escort to the Had-A-Fire Family during the parade around the center of the city. The line of march ended in front of the City Hall where, with the apparatus, was drawn up in formation on the Mall. Mayor Reynolds greeted the Had-A-Fire Family and with the reading of the Mayor's Proclamation, officially opened the 1954 Fire Prevention Week program for the City of Providence.

The highlight of the week's observance was the intensified dwelling inspection campaign conducted by the department. It received special notice from the National Fire Protection Association. They felt that the program was so good that they mentioned it as one of the highlights of the nationwide observance of Fire Prevention Week and are planning on running feature articles in their monthly magazine covering all phases of the program.

In the nationwide Fire Prevention Week contest conducted by the National Fire Protection Association the City of Providence was judged second best to Hartford, Conn., in cities of our population group. Although our entry did not bring first prize but was singled out for special mention is indicative of the excellence of the program conducted.

Our educational program under the direction of Lieutenant Frederick J. O'Brien, continues to produce most gratifying results as you know from the numerous visits you have made to various schools to view the Fire Prevention projects prepared by the children. The high praise from the members of the Fire Prevention Committee of the Chamber of Commerce who attended several school presentations during Fire Prevention Week, speaks well for this phase of our activities.

Special emphasis was placed on training hospital personnel in the proper and efficient use of first aid fire appliances. Classes were conducted in the following hospitals, Rhode Island, St. Joseph's, Roger Williams and the Miriam Hospitals. Practical demonstrations were conducted at the above institutions in the handling of the various type fire extinguishers under simulated fire conditions. In addition, arrangements were made with the National Board of Fire Underwriters for the loan of their latest film on hospital fires entitled "Fire and Your Hospital", which was shown to all hospital personnel.

A special survey of every hotel in the city was conducted by Captain Nicholas E. O'Brien. The purpose of this survey was to bring to light, and correct, any conditions existing in them that were hazardous to life and property. Each and every hotel in the city was thoroughly checked from basement to roof for fire safety. Wherever conditions were found that did not conform to safe practices for hotel occupancy they were noted, called to the attention of the management and followed up by Captain O'Brien until correction were made.

At your direction I have stepped up our photographic work. Every phase of departmental activities are now being photographed. As a result of this increased activity in picture taking, a problem has developed in the developing of the pictures. As you know we are forced to use the dark room of the Bureau of Criminal Investigation for all our developing. I wish to point out at this time that we have received the fullest cooperation from the personnel of this Bureau, in fact they have been more than helpful in making it possible for Inspector Sullivan to complete the many hundreds of pictures taken by him during the year. However, in spite of this help and cooperation there are times when both departments, due to emergencies arising where pictures are needed in a hurry, when we have to delay our developing. In view of this situation and as a result of our stepped up photographic program it is imperative that this Bureau be provided with complete facilities for developing our own pictures. Therefore, may I suggest that you give this problem your attention.

Much progress has been made during the year in our industrial fire training program. Several large plants were visited and instructions given to the personnel in the proper use of first aid fire appliances. Practical demonstrations were held, fires built and the personnel extinguished the fires thereby gaining knowledge in the use of the extinguishing agents by actually using them.

During the year the undersigned lectured to each Trainee and Promotional class conducted by the Division of Training. In addition to the lectures practical demonstrations in the chemistry of fire and fire hazards demonstrations were presented to the classes. Inspectors Sullivan and O'Brien assisted in the demonstrations.

The citywide inspection of all underground gasoline tanks that were in service fifteen years or more was completed during the year. This program which was under the supervision of Captain Fitzgerald, proved to be very valuable in uncovering weaknesses in some of the tanks that might otherwise have resulted in creating serious situations if allowed to go undetected.

The undersigned attended the Arson Seminar at Purdue University during the year. The course lasts for one week with sessions from nine in the morning to five in the afternoon with several night sessions. It is an extremely worthwhile course for members of fire investigation organizations. It is well attended as the roster of last year's course revealed representatives in attendance from the 48 states and Canada. Representatives were present from fire and police departments, state police organizations, National Board of Fire Underwriters' field men, military organizations and many other organizations and many other organizations interested in the problem of arson.

Since incendiary fires is a problem that comes within the scope of this Bureau I would urgently recommend that as many of the personnel of the Bureau as possible be given an opportunity to attend this course.

In conclusion I present the following compilation of the various activities conducted by the personnel during the year:

INVESTIGATION: (Of complaints received)

Complaints corrected	1096	Complaints unjustified	91
Buildings razed	35	Buildings repaired	50
Referred to Health Dept.	41	Referred to Bldg Insp.	200
" " Pub.Serv.Engr.	55	Request of occupants	69
Defec, chimney-smoke pipe		Fire escapes-panic bolts etc.	51
and heating plant	92	Obstructed exits	69
Open exposures	177	Burning rubbish	299
		Rubbish conditions corrected	687

FIRES:

Fires investigated	1561	Suspicious fires	58
Fires referred to Juvenile Div.	36	Fire losses investigated	1613
Court cases	4		

PLACES OF PUBLIC ASSEMBLY:

Bingoos	337	Exhibitions-boxing-hockey-etc.	9
Carnivals	3	Night clubs	10

INSPECTIONS: (Regular)

Original Inspections	1051	Re-inspections	1722
Theatres	114	Convalescent homes	20
Nursing homes	16	Homes for children	74
Hospitals	16	Schools	180
Orphanages	2	Storage of vehicles	97
Gasoline applications	81	Gasoline tanks	131
Storage of fuel oil -bulk	14	Dang.Chemical applications	134

DEMONSTRATIONS-LECTURES-ETC:

Fire Prev.Demonstrations	27	Moving Picture showings	61
Att. at "	1984	Att. at " "	1076
Lecture - talk	39	Conferences attended	2
" " Att.at	1011	Radio broadcast	2
Fire drills conducted	81	Television "	11

MISCELLANEOUS:

No smoking signs issued	371	Warning slips issued	15
Photographs taken	860	Extra hours worked	595 $\frac{1}{2}$
Pamphlets distributed	4210	Books distributed	557
Posters "	902	Public displays set up	20
Comic books	120	Playlets	29

I wish to take this opportunity to express my thanks and appreciation to you for your wholehearted cooperation extended to the undersigned and the members of the Bureau during the year 1954.

Respectfully submitted,

LEO E. GORMAN
Chief, Bureau of
Fire Prevention.

BUREAU OF OPERATIONAL CONTROL

I respectfully submit for consideration and approval the following report of the activities of the Bureau of Operational Control for the year ending December 31, 1954.

As this division is responsible for the effective and accurate dispatching of department units and personnel, it is my privilege to report that dispatching companies to alarms of fire and other emergencies by voice over the Vocalarm System has proven to be highly efficient.

During the year 1954 the radio network of the Fire Department has continued to grow and all fire fighting units are now equipped with two-way radios. The use of radio by the fire service has proven that voice transmission, the person to person contact, exceeds in clarity, precision and rapidity any other form of communicating emergency fire business. Each party says just what he wants, asks clarifying questions if necessary, and there is a complete meeting of minds that may be obtained in no other way.

The fire service has made great strides in its adoption of radio. Just to cite some of the advantages derived from the two-way, three-way radio -- for that is really what it is:

1. All fire companies are in direct contact with, and under control of, the Fire Alarm dispatcher during periods when they are absent from quarters. This was not possible prior to the installation of this system.
2. All alarms transmitted by vocalarm are also broadcast on the radio so that companies responding recheck on the location to which they are proceeding, thereby minimizing any possibility of error.
3. Fire Companies that have responded to an alarm and whose services are not required have been returned to quarters or redispached to a subsequent alarm of fire.
4. It has reduced the out-of-service time of most units.
5. Companies returning to quarters at a reduced rate of speed, thereby minimizing the incidence of accidents.
6. It has reduced the mileage traveled by companies responding to or returning from alarms of fire, which has reflected in the conservation of fuel and the physical depreciation of apparatus.
7. It has also enabled the Chief Officers at a fire to issue orders to the companies enroute prior to their arrival at the scene.
8. The radio fire prevention program has been a daily procedure, every day in the year.

9. Fire Prevention Week was observed in part by a city-wide house to house visit with all radio equipped units. Each piece of apparatus was manned by its regular crew and responded to alarms by radio. At simultaneous times during the week, nine ladder companies and eighteen engine companies were on a coordinated series of inspections through the city.

After five years of uninterrupted service, I am happy to report that all of our expectations have been fulfilled and the efficiency of our Fire Department has been greatly increased by the use of radio.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) FRANCIS J. O'BRIEN
Battalion Chief

CARPENTER SHOP

The following is a report of the work accomplished at the Carpenter Shop during the year ending December 31, 1954:

A total of 270 feet of new ladders were built which included extension, roof, folding and step ladders. Ladders repaired during the year amounted to 878 feet. 1850 feet of ladders were sanded and given two coats of varnish, and the Aerial ladder on Ladder Truck No. 1 was sanded, tightened and given two coats of varnish.

Six large Formica Top Tables were built for various stations and work benches were made for two stations. Forty-three handles were made for fire axes, four handles were made for pull-over rakes, fifteen poles were made for plaster hooks and eight hose poles were made. Three platforms were built for Vocal Alarm desks, three hundred fifty Hydrant signs were made, and fifty pieces of furniture were repaired.

Eight sets of wheel blocks and five bulletin boards were made, screens and screen doors were made and repaired, forty-five backboards for Fire Alarm pedestals and forty-eight Dog Signs were cut out, and we built one large five-drawer cabinet to hold maps at Fire Alarm Headquarters. In addition, a booth was built and placed in front of City Hall for use during Fire Prevention Week, several signs were made for Fire Prevention Week, a number of holders were turned to hold nozzles on apparatus, and a large number of boxes were made to hold hot water cans, Scott Air Paks, hand lights, single and double gated wyes, and hydrant and inspection cards.

A rack with twelve spaces was built to hold stolen bicycles in the Evidence Room at Police Headquarters, four boxes were made to hold Riot Guns in Police Cruisers, wooden boxes were built for Police Motorcycles, and sixty nightsticks were turned. We also made one hundred twenty-five wooden traffic horses, four benches and four settees for the Pistol Range, and full length screens for the house at the Pistol Range.

This report summarizes, as accurately as possible, the work turned out at the Carpenter Shop. There are many other articles made which are too numerous to list, but which are essential to the successful operation and maintenance of both the Fire and Police Departments.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) EUGENE L. HAWKINS
Battalion Chief

FIRE ALARM DIVISION

As in the past, it has been the prime purpose of the Fire Alarm Division to so maintain this most important division of the Fire Department, that it would do its utmost to expedite the rapid and accurate transmission of all alarms of fire and so make it possible for the Providence Fire Department as a whole to hold the position of excellent performance for which it has an enviable reputation. With this in mind, this Division has made constant checks and repairs of its installation and has endeavored to extend its coverage whenever and wherever possible.

One of the most important improvements that has been continued during this past year has been the additional installation of several miles of new aerial line wire which had been purchased in the previous year. This replacement was badly needed and the installation has been a great improvement. This work is continuing and will be done to the extent of the stock on hand.

There has been a commendable extension of the Fire Alarm Box coverage in the city during the past year. In this time we have installed 12 new boxes, of which 9 have been public boxes located on the streets of the city and 3 have been installed on private property. During the year 3 private boxes have been removed from service at the request of the owners. As of this date, there is in service a total of 907 boxes, of which 652 are public and 255 are privately owned. During the past year it has been possible for this Division to change 5 boxes from aerial service to underground service. This procedure is in the best interests of this department and will be continued as much as possible.

The biggest setback that this Division had during the past year was the hurricane of August 31st. During that storm, this Division suffered great damage both from the high winds and from the inundation. The falling of trees and power wires carried away considerable of the aerial wire in our installation and when the winds had subsided 22 of our aerial circuits were open and all of the boxes on these circuits were out of service. This amounted to about 40% of the Fire Alarm Box coverage that was out of order. As soon as it was practicable, the entire working force of this Division was sent out to restore service as soon as possible and by nightfall of that same day, all box circuits excepting 4 were back in service on a temporarily repaired basis. The remaining 4 circuits were back in service by noon of the following day. Naturally, we were still to encounter considerable trouble in the aerial installation when the work of removing trees started and it turned out to be a full time job to maintain these circuits in operating condition. In the meantime, our underground crew was sent out to inspect the damage that had been done to the boxes and equipment which had been submerged and it was found that 21 of the boxes had been wet and these had to be replaced. An emergency order was obtained through the proper channels and all boxes which we had to suspect of not being reliable were replaced. At this point I want to express my appreciation to the Chief of the Department, Commissioner of Public Safety and the Purchasing Department for their co-operation in making it possible to obtain the necessary supplies with the greatest dispatch. This factor was of great help in making it possible for us to restore the service of the Fire Alarm installation as soon as we did.

As might have been expected, we are still finding a number of troubles that are developing in our underground cables and which are being caused by the salt water that has seeped into the cables from the terminal boxes. A number of these have been repaired but it is expected that in some cases the cables will have to be replaced.

As a result of the purchase of new boxes as an emergency measure following the hurricane, we now have on hand a supply of rebuilt boxes which are in every way as good as new ones. These boxes will now be allotted to new installations to expand the coverage farther. This work will be done as the demand appears and the occasion presents itself.

During the past year, this Division has spent considerable time in the dividing of the Police Signal Call Box System. This redistribution of Police Call boxes has relieved the traffic on certain circuits and has eased up the possibilities of mistakes. At the present time there are in operation 16 Police Signal circuits and this leaves us with 2 spare circuits to use for emergencies.

The occasion has presented itself several times during the past year to combine Police and Fire Alarm boxes in a common pedestal and this work has continued. There is still considerable work of this type to be done and it will be taken care of as we have the proper opportunities.

During the past year the radio coverage has been completed so that at this time all apparatus of the department as well as the several other units each have two-way radio communication with the Fire Alarm Office. This applies to all Engine and Ladder companies as well as all of the various Chief Officers and several of the service trucks in the Divisions of the department. At this time the department owns 48 two-way radio sets, of which 44 are installed and 4 are spare sets which are used as replacements.

In order to give better and more complete coverage by radio to the entire department, a new antenna and co-axial cable was installed at the main transmitter and it is hoped that this installation will eliminate any dead spots that have been found in the past. Tests to this time have been limited but the results so far have been very promising. In the event that dead spots are still encountered, a receiver which is now on hand will be installed at a location to best eliminate this trouble.

There have been indications in the past that it will be necessary for this Division to replace some of the underground plant. Tests have proved that this will be mandatory in the very near future but the request for funds in the budget for the current year have been deleted so that for the present year this work will have to be delayed. It is hoped that funds will be made available in the next year's budget as this work should not be delayed too long as it is of the utmost importance.

As in the past years, this Division has again made all electrical repairs and also made minor additions to the various electrical installations in the Fire and Police Department buildings.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) HENRY van WESTENDORP
Superintendent

DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING REPAIRS

I hereby submit the operational report of the Department of Building Maintenance and Repairs for the year ending December 31, 1954.

This department is responsible for the repairs and maintenance of both the Police and Fire Department buildings. Considerable building, remodeling, redecorating, and repairs have been accomplished during the past year.

A new Pistol Range was built for the Police Department at Scituate.

New steel shelving was installed in the Property Room at Police Hdqtrs.

New steel counters were installed at the Juvenile Division, and a wire grill partition was erected at Police Headquarters for the Armorer's wagon.

Four fire stations were waterproofed on the exteriors.

The cellar windows and rear door at the Fire Alarm building were bricked up to guard against future floods. The exterior of the building was pointed up and the interior was redecorated and the control room was sound proofed.

A new roof was installed at Engine 19 on Hartford Avenue and a new roof was put on the garage at Chad Brown Street. New copper roofs were installed over the bay windows at the Division of Training and new copper ventilators were installed on the roof of the Repair Shop. In addition to these, roofs were repaired at six stations.

New overhead doors were installed at Engine 9 on Point Street a new wooden floor was installed in the control room at that station. The wooden panels in the four doors at the Branch Avenue station were replaced with glass. Doors were repaired at fourteen stations, and several other repairs were made.

A partition was installed in the cellar at Engine 16 to make a storeroom for auxiliary gasoline pumps and for other storage.

Portions of the interiors of Engines 8, 10, 14, 16, 19, Ladder 1, Police Headquarters and Police Division of Training were painted and redecorated. The exteriors of Engines 8, 18, 19 and Police Headquarters were painted, and the apparatus doors at Engines 6, 9 and 16 were painted.

A new cast iron sewer line was put underground at Engine 13 from inside the building to the center of the street, and clogged sewer lines were freed at Engines 12, 14, and 19. New conductor pipes were installed at Engines 4 and 10. New shower stalls were installed at Engines 10, 18 and 19, and new multiple showers were installed at the Police Division of Training. Other numerous plumbing repairs were made throughout the year.

Hydrant pumps were repaired and distributed to all fire companies, and new electric gasoline pumps were installed at Engines 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 14, 16, and 19.

Landscape work was done at eight stations and new shrubbery was planted at two stations. Trees were removed after being blown down by the hurricane.

During the year two Engine companies were disbanded and their equipment and various belongings were transferred to other companies. Numerous mattresses were distributed to various stations during the year.

All boilers were cleaned and adjusted in preparation for the heating season, and many boilers and oil burners were serviced and repaired at various stations. A new condensate pump was installed at the Broad Street station and a new combustion chamber was built into the boiler at Chad Brown Street. The oil burners at Engine 14 and the Fire Alarm building were overhauled after having been submerged in the hurricane flood. Steam pumps were repaired at four stations.

Other general repair work during the year included repairing thirty locks and door checks, recementing linoleum at ten stations, replacing eighty-nine panes of glass, and doing considerable plastering work at the Messer St. station. Also, 350 hydrant signs were painted and lettered, 125 traffic horses were painted and lettered for the Police Department, 75 hydrant standards were painted and repaired and set out around the city. A member of this division assisted in the inspection and lubricating of hydrants throughout the city, and this division worked hand in hand with the Bureau of Fire Prevention in observing Fire Prevention Week by hanging out banners and posters. There were also two hundred dog license posters made up and distributed throughout the city, as well as many other miscellaneous jobs performed during the past year.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) JOHN B. SULLIVAN
Superintendent

AUTO MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR SHOP

During the year 1954 the Automotive Repair Division, as in the past, has been responsible for the upkeep and maintenance of the automotive units of the department. There are 80 units in the department and 55 of these are major fire fighting units, including Motor Pumping Engines, Aerial Ladder Trucks, City Service Trucks, Rescue and Salvage Trucks, and Auxiliary Units. The remaining 25 units comprise Chief Officers' cars and the necessary trucks and automobiles used by the various divisions of the department.

During the year the division had supervision of operation of all pumping units at multiple alarms of fire and other emergencies. In addition, the supervision of acceptance tests of new apparatus, and the annual service tests of the various pumping units within the department. In the past year one new 750 G.P.M. pumping unit and one new 85 foot steel Aerial truck were received and placed in service.

The following is a summary of jobs completed for the year ending December 31, 1954:

Engines overhauled	.....	5
Transmissions "	.....	4
Fire pumps "	.....	11
Clutches "	.....	8
Motors inspected	.....	28
New Engines	.....	2
Minor repairs completed.....		856
Battery changes	.....	875

In addition to the above, 3 new 35 foot aluminum ladders were installed on apparatus. Also lighting units, portable pumping units and numerous appliances used within the department were serviced.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) GORDON JONES
Superintendent

RESCUE COMPANY NO. 1

Calls for Rescue service have increased steadily, starting with an average monthly response of 74.2 and ending with a monthly response of 104.4 for the average of the past twelve months. This shows an increase of 41% in calls answered this year over last year.

A complete summary follows:

Boxes	143
Stills	1095
Special Signals	14
Second Alarms	1
First Aid rendered	896
E. & J. Inhalator & Resuscitator.....	346
Revivals	254
Fatals	100
Refrigerator leaks	16
Ammonia leaks	5
Water rescues	3
Drownings	2
Boat used	17
Automobile accidents	69
Elevator accidents	3
Child birth assists	9
Miscellaneous	53
Transporting	59
Oxygen cylinders used	181
Generator used	13
Smoke Ejector used	7
Electric Saw	2
Electric Drill	3
Hangings	2
Extra Hours	492
Hours of drill	94
Suffocated	4
Lights (500 Watt)	24
Hours of detail work	48
Hours of Instruction	96
Scott Air Paks used	4
All Service Masks used	12

1253 calls were responded to, which required 427 hours and 6 minutes.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) FRED L. BADGER
Captain

RESCUE COMPANY NO. 2

During the year ending December 31, 1954, two changes were made. First, on June 3, a new Chevrolet Cab-Over-Engine Truck was placed in service, to replace the 1939 Chevrolet we were using. Secondly, on October 1, due to the change in working hours, one more private was added to this company.

Calls for Rescue service have increased steadily. Starting with an average monthly response of 63.1 and ending with a monthly response of 93.5 for the average of the past twelve months.

A complete summary follows:

First Aid rendered	676
E. & J. Breathing Machine used	248
Revivals	192
Fatals, dead on arrival	56
Water rescues	4
Drownings	1
Boat and Motor used	5
Refrigerator leaks	18
Auto accidents	102
Miscellaneous cases	138
Oxygen cylinders used	175
Generator used	8
Lights (500 Watt)	12
Smoke Ejector used	18
Electric Drill and Saw	8
Invalids transported	24
Salvage covers used	6
Child birth assists	7
Elevator accidents	3
Hours of drill	90
Hangings	1
Extra hours of duty	71

1121 calls were responded to, which required 376 hours and 52 minutes.

Thirty men were instructed in, and passed, the American Red Cross standard first aid course.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) ARTHUR BRODEUR
Lieutenant

SALVAGE COMPANY NO. 1

Following is a summary of the operations of Salvage Co. No. 1 for the year ending December 31, 1954:

Boxes	145
Stills	72
Special Signals	24
Hours out of service	189
Inside covers	340
Roof covers	22
Sprinkler heads	16
Roofing paper (rolls)	54
Laths (bundles)	41
Extra duty hours	177

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) JAMES H. COLEMAN, JR.
Captain