



CITY OF LONDON
FIRE DEPARTMENT



ANNUAL REPORT

FOR

1965

M. C. Mathers
Chief of Department

LONDON FIRE DEPARTMENT

ANNUAL REPORT

- 1965 -

Printed by the London Fire Department

(Printed and Bound by the London Fire Press)



.....It Takes a Lot of Water

(Photo courtesy London Free Press)



....and Here is Why

(Photo courtesy London Free Press)



New - 1965. King Seagrave Pumper
Capacity 1050 Imperial Gallons per Minute.

(Photo courtesy London Free Press)



Water on Wheels. 1200 Gallon Water
Tank Truck for urban and rural fires

(Photo courtesy London Free Press)

Your Worship Mayor F. Gordon Stronach
and Members of City Council,
London, Ontario.

Gentlemen:

I submit for your information and consideration the annual report of the London Fire Department for the year ending December 31st, 1965.

I report to you that our fire loss increased from \$272,065.00 in 1964 to \$565,722.00 in 1965, an increase of \$293,657.00. This averages out to a fire loss of

\$ 3.03 per capita
or \$ 6.85 per \$1,000.00 assessment for 1965.

The major fire of the year was Howdens Electrical Supply, 255 Horton Street, on May 15, 1965 in which a large amount of electrical equipment and supplies were destroyed by fire and water. This one fire alone accounted for \$295,000.00 of our fire loss.

Our Rescue Unit in addition to responding to all fire calls also answered 320 emergency calls during 1965, travelling 2,940 miles to respond to these alarms. Covering the entire city this unit provides a real service to the Citizens of London.

It is interesting to note that ten years ago, in 1955, the department clocked up 4,364 miles responding to alarms. In 1965 we travelled 11,822 miles responding to alarms. As the City grows so does responsibilities, duties and operations.

The following pages contain the reports of the Fire Prevention Bureau, Training Division, Electrical Division and Mechanical Division who have all made full and comprehensive reports of their activities.

During the year I was privileged to attend a Training Course for Municipal Fire Chiefs at the University of Toronto and a Emergency Fire Service Planning Officers Course at the Ontario Fire College in Gravenhurst. With permission of the Board of Control I attended the 57th Annual Conference of the Canadian Association of Fire Chiefs in Saskatoon, Sask.

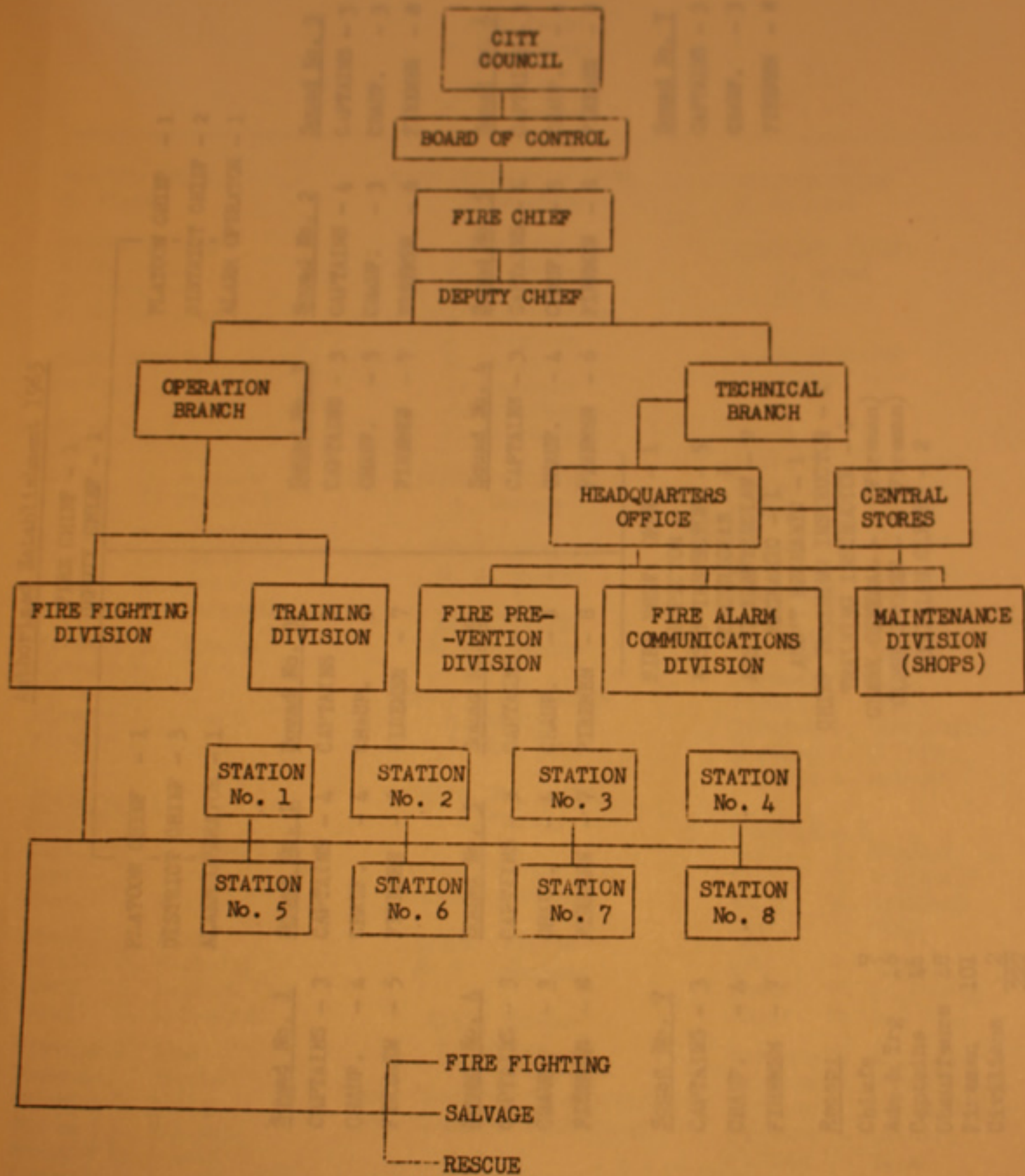
I wish to express thanks to the members of the Board of Control and to my City Council, to the heads of the various Civic Departments and to the Officers and Men of the London Fire Department for the co-operation I received during 1965. My special thanks to the news services of the City of London for the excellent news reporting given this Department during 1965.

Yours sincerely

M. C. Mathers

(M. C. Mathers) Chief,
London Fire Department.

ORGANIZATION
LONDON FIRE DEPARTMENT 1965



Authorized Establishment 1965

FIRE CHIEF - 1
DEPUTY CHIEF - 1

PLATOON CHIEF - 1
DISTRICT CHIEF - 3
ALARM OPERATOR - 1

PLATOON CHIEF - 1
DISTRICT CHIEF - 2
ALARM OPERATOR - 1

Squad No. 1 Squad No. 2 Squad No. 3
CAPTAINS - 3 CAPTAINS - 4 CAPTAINS - 3
CHAUF. - 4 CHAUF. - 4 CHAUF. - 3
FIREMEN - 5 FIREMEN - 6 FIREMEN - 7

Squad No. 1 Squad No. 2 Squad No. 3
CAPTAINS - 3 CAPTAINS - 4 CAPTAINS - 3
CHAUF. - 3 CHAUF. - 3 CHAUF. - 3
FIREMEN - 7 FIREMEN - 6 FIREMEN - 8

Squad No. 4 Squad No. 5 Squad No. 6
CAPTAINS - 3 CAPTAINS - 3 CAPTAINS - 4
CHAUF. - 3 CHAUF. - 4 CHAUF. - 3
FIREMEN - 8 FIREMEN - 7 FIREMEN - 8

Squad No. 4 Squad No. 5 Squad No. 6
CAPTAINS - 3 CAPTAINS - 4 CAPTAINS - 3
CHAUF. - 4 CHAUF. - 3 CHAUF. - 4
FIREMEN - 6 FIREMEN - 8 FIREMEN - 8

Squad No. 7
CAPTAINS - 3
CHAUF. - 4
FIREMEN - 7

FIRE PREV. OFFR. - 1
INSPECTOR - 1
ASS'T INSPECTORS - 5
ELECTRICIAN - 1
ASS'T ELECTRICIAN - 2
MECHANIC - 1
ASS'T MECHANIC - 1
CHIEF TRAINING INSTRUCTOR - 1
TRAINING INSTRUCTOR - 1
CLERK GENERAL - 1 (Fireman)
CLERK STORES - 1 (Fireman)
CIVILIAN CLERKS - 2

Squad No. 7
CAPTAINS - 3
CHAUF. - 3
FIREMEN - 8

Recap:

Chiefs 9
Adm & Trg 16
Captains 46
Chauffeurs 48
Firemen 101
Civilians 2
222

ESTABLISHMENT
LONDON FIRE DEPARTMENT

FIRE CHIEF
M. C. Mathers

DEPUTY CHIEF
T. H. Johnson

<p>PLATOON CHIEF N. Wight</p> <p>DISTRICT CHIEF S. W. Smith G. Thompson F. J. Tambling</p> <p>ALARM OPERATOR F. Bell</p> <p><u>SQUAD No. 1</u> Capt. F. Miller Capt. J. Johnson Capt. F. Fieldhouse</p> <p>Chauf. R. McCulloch Chauf. J. Malone Chauf. W. Hood Chauf. J. Fitzgerald</p> <p>Fireman R. Dickson Fireman M. Rumas Fireman F. Taylor Fireman K. Bateman Fireman P. Wistow</p> <p><u>SQUAD No. 2</u> Capt. A. Ford Capt. H. Cudmore Capt. W. Judge Capt. E. Weston</p> <p>Chauf. A. Finch Chauf. G. Matheson Chauf. G. Layland Chauf. D. Whitworth</p> <p>Fireman R. Inch Fireman R. Caudle Fireman E. Flagg Fireman W. Millman Fireman W. Arnold Fireman W. A. Arthur</p>	<p>FIRE PREVENTION OFFR. J. Sneddon</p> <p>INSPECTOR K. S. Newman</p> <p>ASS'T INSPECTORS A. Brighton E. Dalgity G. Goodhand J. McCarthy R. Preszcator</p> <p>MASTER MECHANIC O. George</p> <p>ASS'T MECHANIC M. J. Murray</p> <p>ELECTRICIAN J. Nakoneczny</p> <p>ASS'T ELECTRICIAN M. Ragin R. Morrison</p> <p>CHIEF TRG. INST. R. Morley</p> <p>TRAINING INSTRUCTOR Capt. H. Wright</p> <p>CLERK GENERAL H. F. Rammage</p> <p>CLERK STORES B. Chowen</p> <p>Civ. Clerk D. H. Appleton Civ. Clerk A. R. Woodruff</p>	<p>PLATOON CHIEF H. Walters</p> <p>DISTRICT CHIEF A. W. Brown C. Foley</p> <p>ALARM OPERATOR O. Wills</p> <p><u>SQUAD No. 1</u> Capt. R. Walters Capt. M. Davies Capt. W. Whyte</p> <p>Chauf. B. Shannon Chauf. H. Wilkins Chauf. W. Shepherd</p> <p>Fireman P. McGarrell Fireman E. Taylor Fireman G. Blay Fireman F. Adams Fireman P. McPherson Fireman J. Wallis Fireman J. Driver</p> <p><u>SQUAD No. 2</u> Capt. J. Haldane Capt. M. Robinson Capt. W. Westhead Capt. G. McKay</p> <p>Chauf. J. Nudds Chauf. P. Heatherly Chauf. D. Brewster</p> <p>Fireman T. Allison Fireman L. Burningham Fireman W. Hundertmark Fireman N. Lambert Fireman J. Boss Fireman L. Doolittle</p>
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Platoon Chief Wight's
Shift, Continued

SQUAD No. 3

Capt. R. Hartop
Capt. E. Purcell
Capt. P. Holmes

Chauf. K. Taylor
Chauf. D. Pittaway
Chauf. D. Hunter

Fireman S. Sweet
Fireman K. Smith
Fireman L. Purssglove
Fireman W. Scott
Fireman W. Adili
Fireman W. Flinn
Fireman W. Watson

SQUAD No. 4

Capt. G. Geddes
Capt. W. Gross
Capt. T. Evans

Chauf. J. Suhr
Chauf. F. Porter
Chauf. R. Romphf

Fireman R. Barr
Fireman L. Kneel
Fireman W. Wills
Fireman W. Rockwood
Fireman G. Walker
Fireman E. Smith
Fireman R. Day
Fireman G. Edmunds

SQUAD No. 5

Capt. N. Rehder
Capt. F. Jansson
Capt. C. Fones

Chauf. L. Everett
Chauf. H. Garley
Chauf. C. Fraser
Chauf. B. Larkin

Fireman R. Reid
Fireman A. Blackman
Fireman F. Ross
Fireman G. Sorensen
Fireman W. Taylor
Fireman R. Kennedy
Fireman G. Sturdy

Platoon Chief Walters'
Shift, Continued

SQUAD No. 3

Capt. L. Inch
Capt. F. Garfat
Capt. R. Holden

Chauf. B. Tapp
Chauf. F. Wenechuk
Chauf. R. Crawley

Fireman W. Finch
Fireman K. Porter
Fireman P. Harding
Fireman G. Lake
Fireman L. Eaid
Fireman L. Mills
Fireman E. Dorey
Fireman J. Vandermoer

SQUAD No. 4

Capt. A. Bayley
Capt. J. Clayton
Capt. E. Fenwick

Chauf. D. Pugh
Chauf. M. Beaurone
Chauf. K. Charteris
Chauf. J. Morran

Fireman G. Beedle
Fireman R. Harper
Fireman R. Deakin
Fireman J. Vlake
Fireman T. Timmins
Fireman J. Hause

SQUAD No. 5

Capt. E. Mothersall
Capt. V. Healey
Capt. G. Gibbs
Capt. H. Sinclair

Chauf. W. Rogers
Chauf. W. Sanderson
Chauf. W. R. Arthur

Fireman R. Prince
Fireman F. Candy
Fireman J. Fisher
Fireman W. Burke
Fireman R. McEllistrum
Fireman C. Phelps
Fireman R. Runnalls
Fireman J. Croft

Platoon Chief Wight's
Shift, Continued

SQUAD No. 6

Capt. G. Porter
Capt. J. Stillwell
Capt. C. Quigley
Capt. J. Kidner

Chauf. W. Robinson
Chauf. D. Clayton
Chauf. R. Fitzgerald

Fireman R. McIntyre
Fireman W. Strocki
Fireman P. Christie
Fireman H. Lee
Fireman W. Cluff
Fireman D. Rodgman
Fireman W. Wallace
Fireman J. Duncan

SQUAD No. 7

Capt. J. Needham
Capt. J. Carew
Capt. S. Butler

Chauf. N. Harris
Chauf. G. Candy
Chauf. J. Brown
Chauf. R. Stokley

Fireman M. Delves
Fireman A. McCoy
Fireman H. Askew
Fireman K. Clarke
Fireman D. Long
Fireman R. Gooding
Fireman B. Reid

Platoon Chief Walters'
Shift, Continued

SQUAD No. 6

Capt. A. Hessel
Capt. C. Mansell
Capt. S. Leigh

Chauf. E. Fleetwood
Chauf. W. Smith
Chauf. R. Tambling
Chauf. K. Walker

Fireman R. Hefkey
Fireman R. McDonald
Fireman K. Roden
Fireman W. Barbour
Fireman S. Liley
Fireman J. Wilson
Fireman R. Smith
Fireman L. Hauck

SQUAD No. 7

Capt. A. Barr
Capt. J. Wood
Capt. D. Andrewes

Chauf. R. Aitcheson
Chauf. K. Beattie
Chauf. R. Bourne

Fireman A. Kew
Fireman R. Stevens
Fireman G. Lalonde
Fireman W. Butler
Fireman G. Lamond
Fireman W. Veitch
Fireman W. Hauser
Fireman S. O'Brien

LONDON FIRE DEPARTMENT

FINANCIAL REPORT

1965

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>SALARIES, PENSION, ETC.</u>	<u>MAINTENANCE & SUPPLIES</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
1965 APPROPRIATION	1,386,240.	335,430.	1,721,670. 2,000. est. rev. 1,719,670.
1965 EXPENDITURE	1,430,324.**	319,230.	1,749,554. 4,809. actual rev. 1,744,745.
BALANCE:	44,084. Dr.	16,200. Cr.	25,075. Dr.
<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>SALARIES ETC.</u>	<u>MAINTENANCE & SUPPLIES</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
PER CAPITA COST:	\$ 7.70	\$ 1.70	\$ 9.40

** 37,630. over expenditure
authorized by Board of Control
re Salary adjust.

B U D G E T
1 9 6 5

Salaries	\$ 1,318,352.
Accumulated sick leave	7,221.
Hospital Medical plan - City's contribution	26,051.
Pension - City's contribution	71,911.
Unemployment Insurance - City's contribution	311.
Group Insurance - City's contribution	2,826.
Workmen's Compensation	3,017.
Gratuity Pension - granted by Council	600.
Office supplies and stationery	2,978.
Telephone and telegraph	6,823.
Office equipment	2,931.
Provision for new equipment	17,642.
Travelling and Convention expense	1,216.
Medical examination - employees	35.
Insurance - fleet, accident, fire, liability	4,094.
Subscriptions and memberships	103.
Hydro, water and fuel	10,528.
Cleaning supplies	4,632.
Station repairs and maintenance - buildings	9,118.
Uniforms, clothing and equipment	18,958.
Fire alarm system - radios - alarm circuits - electrical equipment	14,363.
Apparatus maintenance - gasoline - oil - grease	8,400.
Vehicle repairs and replacement	4,588.
Fire hose and sundry equipment	8,160.
Reserve fund for replacement of motor apparatus	22,300.
Fire prevention materials	1,922.
Water supply - hydrants	180,474.
Capital Levy - Fire Station	-
	<hr/>
	1,749,554.
less revenue	- 4,809.
	<hr/>
	\$ 1,744,745.
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A L A R M S

The London Fire Department received and responded to 1891 alarms during the year 1965, an increase of 156 alarms from the year 1964. Actual fires involving property loss amounted to 283.

Each alarm when received is treated as an alarm of fire, and it is only upon return to quarters that these alarms are classified and recorded as to what category they fall into. The following is a break down of alarms received in 1965.

Actual fires	283
Emergency calls	320
Chimney & Furnaces	25
Automobiles	205
Grass fires	110
Miscellaneous calls ...	659
False Alarms	166
Electrical	123
	<u>1,891</u>

The following is a break down of methods used to transmit these alarms to the Fire Department.

Telephone alarms	1,726
Street Alarm boxes	72
Verbal alarms	52
Private alarms	22
Radio alarms	19
	<u>1,891</u>

If there is a loss to property and contents by fire, the alarm is classified as a Fire. Miscellaneous calls are comprised of dump fires, forgotten roasts, smoke odours, etc. Emergency alarms are calls for rescue operations by the Rescue Unit and Boat Crew, calls for the inhalator and pneulator etc.

Of the 166 false alarms received, 31 were of good intent, 55 were accidental or mechanical failure alarms, while 80 were of a malicious nature. Of the 80 malicious false alarms the telephone transmitted 57 and the street box alarm system 23.

FIRE LOSS

Fire loss in the 283 actual fires in 1965 amounted to 565,722.67* an increase of \$293,657.78 from the year 1964. 1965 loss per capita amounted to \$3.03 and the loss per \$1,000.00 assessment was \$6.85.

* loss not finalized

Major fires during 1965 were:

		Loss on <u>Buildings</u>	Loss on <u>Contents</u>	Total <u>Loss</u>
12 May 65	Ned's Auto Supply 555 York Street	10,000.00	6,000.00	16,000.00
15 May 65	Howdens Electrical Supply 255 Horton Street	70,000.00	225,000.00	295,000.00
18 Jul 65	Barn Restaurant 1310 Huron Street	15,500.00	15,000.00	30,500.00
22 Sep 65	Apartment 1128 Adelaide Street	5,000.00	10,000.00	15,000.00

F I L M S

Our film library is gradually expanding. We now have the following films:

Fire Prevention Bureau - 303 Dundas St.

EMERGENCY REMOVAL OF PATIENTS - a 17 min. film used in training nurses and hospital personnel.

NOT TOO HOT TO HANDLE - Colour - 18 mins. - describing the classes of fire and the proper types of extinguishers to use.

THEY CALLED IT FIRE - Colour - 28 mins. - a dramatic film on hospital fire safety and fire prevention.

Training Division - 1101 Florence St.

TANK VEHICLE FIRE FIGHTING - Colour - 24 mins. - handling fires involving tank truck vehicles.

General - for tours, group instruction, public assemblies

HOW TO FIGHT A FIRE IN THE KITCHEN - Black & white - 5 mins.

I'M NO FOOL WITH FIRE - Colour Cartoon - 8 mins. - fire hazards in the home.

IN CASE OF FIRE - Colour - 20 mins. - what to do in case of a fire at school, at home and in public buildings, fire drill, etc.

BEFORE THEY HAPPEN - Black & white - 12 mins. - a day in the life of a Fire Prevention Officer.

THE YEAR RECORD OF OPERATIONS

Year	Alarms	Fires	Extinguish	Feet of Hose Laid	Feet of Ladder Raised
1956	908	205	4,311.0	127,100	4,442
1957	968	237	4,308.0	117,983	2,885
1958	1,117	273	4,802.0	138,833	6,331
1959	1,102	283	4,908.0	176,713	5,663
1960	1,181	287	5,214.0	136,680	6,368
1961	1,375	293	7,410.4	182,340	7,588
1962	1,613	289	8,644.8	211,913	6,017
1963	2,091	215	11,769.7	288,325	7,019
1964	1,733	264	9,516.3	186,850	3,900
1965	1,891	283	11,822.5	197,280	4,868

The costs to the citizens of London for fire protection amounts approximately to \$2.20 per \$1,000.00 assessment, or \$9.40 per capita.

ALARMS AND FIRES BY OCCUPANCY

Code	Alarms	Actual Fires
A. Public Buildings (hospitals, schools, churches)	77	11
B. Mercantile (offices, stores, restaurants, warehouses)	69	29
C. Manufacturing (factories, food products, textiles)	40	18
D. Dwellings (1 & 2 Family)	262	143
D-1. Hotels & Motels	10	2
D-2. Rooming and Boarding Houses	2	2
D-3. Apartment dwellings	51	18
D-4. Trailer Courts	-	-
D-5. Store and Dwelling (combined)	2	-
E. Misc. (lumber yards, private garages, misc. structures)	12	60
F. Unclassified	585	-
G. Other Alarms (false, emergency, automobile and truck, grass and brush)	<u>801</u>	<u>-</u>
	1,891	283

1965 FIRE LOSS BY MONTH

BUILDINGS

CONTENTS

	<u>Value</u>	<u>Insurance</u>	<u>Loss on bldgs.</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Insurance</u>	<u>Loss on contents</u>
JAN.	1,011,000.00	2,498,000.00	13,473.75	161,250.52	136,900.00	6,062.50
FEB.	305,000.00	263,000.00	23,050.00	71,200.00	60,700.00	7,636.00
MAR.	71,000.00	54,000.00	17,192.40	20,110.00	14,500.00	7,130.00
APR.	458,564.00	805,000.00	19,125.00	131,653.00	101,500.00	30,986.38
MAY	2,771,300.00	2,755,800.00	90,422.00	832,289.00	870,000.00	236,333.14
JUN.	367,000.00	306,500.00	13,358.00	1,878,785.00	2,579,000.00	9,645.00
JUL.	144,100.00	102,000.00	17,543.50	89,400.00	53,500.00	15,873.00
AUG.	62,845.00	41,700.00	6,259.00	26,500.00	27,000.00	2,335.00
SEP.	680,000.00	80,000.00	5,285.00	230.00	-	10,250.00
OCT.	3,120,500.00	2,589,500.00	3,409.00	872,000.00	697,600.00	859.00
NOV.	1,894,500.00	1,641,600.00	13,500.00	126,000.00	110,000.00	5,050.00
DEC.	223,785.00	189,000.00	9,625.00	85,400.00	78,000.00	1,320.00
Total	11,109,594.00	11,326,100.00	232,242.65*	4,294,817.00	4,728,700.00	333,480.02**

Gross loss, building & contents: \$ 565,722.67 #

loss not finalized

TEN YEAR FIRE LOSS RECORD

<u>Year</u>	<u>Loss on Buildings</u>	<u>Value of Property Involved</u>	<u>Loss on Contents</u>	<u>Value of Contents Involved</u>
1956	159,920.68	1,945,375.00	137,882.28	2,661,765.00
1957	121,401.40	7,102,730.00	115,807.66	2,525,571.00
1958	217,779.55	4,098,800.00	415,066.11	4,235,653.36
1959	230,936.00	7,884,900.00	550,502.50	2,264,669.97
1960	560,381.16	3,267,828.00	343,766.26	3,334,052.00
1961	282,287.20	19,938,152.45	186,066.98	2,602,403.50
1962	330,297.85	3,666,800.00	153,421.49	1,061,978.00
1963	718,022.50	8,030,629.00	618,603.04	2,028,569.00
1964	132,497.22	24,280,468.78	139,567.67	9,233,965.90
1965	232,242.65	11,326,100.00	333,480.02	4,728,700.00
Five year average loss on Buildings			\$339,069.48	
Five year average loss on Contents			\$286,227.84	

OPERATIONS

During the year 1965 the Fire Department laid fire hose as follows, 80,380' of 1", 33,600' of 1½", and 83,300' of 2½" hose for a total of 197,280' feet of fire hose. The Department raised 4,868 feet of ladders and travelled 11,822.5 miles to extinguish fires.

There was 1 death from fire during the year 1965, 1 adult, male.

The Rescue Unit was called to a total of 315 times for emergency service; 81 times to render first aid and remove injured persons to hospital; first aid and oxygen was administered in 64 heart attack cases; oxygen was administered in 2 cases of natural gas poisoning.

The Rescue Unit responded to 18 rescue operations and 1 drowning and 9 calls where persons were treated for burns received at fires. There were 3 calls for carbon monoxide poisoning and 7 calls for suffocation. This unit also responded to 113 miscellaneous calls to render first aid and 17 alarms where no action was required by the department.

The Rescue Unit provides a valuable service to the citizens of London, and responding to all alarms, it is always ready for any emergency.

<u>Cause</u>	<u>Number Calls</u>	<u>Number Persons Involved</u>	<u>Persons Treated & Revived</u>	<u>First Aid & Removal to Hospital by Department</u>	<u>DEATHS by FIRE</u>	<u>DEATHS other than by FIRE</u>
ELECTROCUTION						
COAL GAS						
NATURAL GAS	2	2	1	1		
CARBON MONOXIDE	3	5		5		
DROWNINGS	1	1		1		
SUFFOCATION	7	7		4		3
HEART ATTACK	64	64	5	32		27
BURNS	9	12		11	1	
INJURIES FROM ACCIDENTS	81	90	10	78		2
RESCUE	18	18	13	5		
MISCELLANEOUS	113	113	17	95		1
RESPONSE, NO ACTION REQUIRED	17					
TOTALS: 1965	315	312	46	232	1	33
1964	227	227	38	168	1	20

FIRE HOSE

All $2\frac{1}{2}$ ", $1\frac{1}{2}$ ", 1" and $\frac{3}{4}$ " fire hose was tested under the supervision of the Training Division.

The Department purchased 1,250 feet (25 lengths) of $2\frac{1}{2}$ " fire hose and 500 feet (10 lengths) of $1\frac{1}{2}$ " fire hose in 1965.

<u>Hose Inventory</u>	<u>$2\frac{1}{2}$" Hose</u>	<u>$1\frac{1}{2}$" Hose</u>
No. 1 Station	120 lengths	51 lengths
No. 2 Station	60 lengths	25 lengths
No. 3 Station	70 lengths	25 lengths
No. 4 Station	60 lengths	25 lengths
No. 5 Station	60 lengths	25 lengths
No. 6 Station	74 lengths	36 lengths
No. 7 Station	60 lengths	25 lengths
No. 8 Station	76 lengths	25 lengths
Training Tower	5 lengths	3 lengths
Reserve	<u>3 lengths</u>	
	588 lengths	240 lengths

Recap: $2\frac{1}{2}$ " hose - 29,400 feet
 $1\frac{1}{2}$ " hose - 12,000 feet

WATER SUPPLY

The water needs of the department are supplied by 2,453 hydrants at an annual cost of \$75.00 per hydrant for 1965.

The Public Utilities Commission service these hydrants throughout the year, and they are checked immediately after use in the winter months to protect them from freezing.

With the rapid expansion of the new residential sub-divisions and additional hydrant installations, it is anticipated that another one hundred hydrants will have to be installed in 1966.

TARPAULINS

Salvage tarpaulins	84
Roof tarpaulins	3
Asbestos tarpaulins	3

BREATHING APPARATUS

The department owns the following breathing equipment.

Self contained air demand masks	42
Self contained air demand masks, Cub type	5
Chemox oxygen breathing apparatus	6
All service (cannister) masks	75
Fresh air mask (reserve equipment)	1
Reserve supply of 40 cu. ft. air bottles	73
Reserve supply of 22 cu. ft. air bottles	18

For refilling our air bottles we have

1 Model KA-14-E-3 Bauer Air Compressor (1962) at No. 1 Stn.
1 cascade system of 4 x 300 cu. ft. storage bottles at No. 1 Stn.
1 Cornelius Model 130-R-1500 Air Compressor (1958) at No. 2 Stn.

We also fill air bottles for the City Engineer's Department and for other local Fire Departments at a nominal charge of \$2.00 per fill.

To provide the oxygen for our resuscitation equipment we have 8 -
- 16 cu. ft. and 20 - 27 cu. ft. medical oxygen bottles.

City of London Fire Department

Organized as Volunteer Brigade in 1842.

Permanent Department formed in 1873 - 4 paid men, 13 call men.

Former Fire Chiefs:

1873 - 1880	Thomas Wastie	Resigned
1880 - 1904	John A. Roe	Killed
1904 - 1908	Lawrence Clark	Killed
1908 - 1927	John Aitken	Retired
1927 - 1928	Chas. E. Jenner	Resigned
1928 - 1939	Chas. S. Scott	Retired
1939 - 1958	Robt. C. McDonald	Retired
1958 -	Milton C. Mathers	

MUTUAL AID

The Middlesex County Mutual Fire Aid Plan established April 1st, 1954 has continued to grow. The latest addition is the Adelaide Township Fire Department located at Kerwood, Ontario who joined the Mutual Aid Plan September 7th, 1965.

This new addition brings the number of participating municipalities to fifteen. The fire forces of Middlesex County now consists of 220 permanent fire fighters and 233 Volunteer fire fighters, manning 25 self propelled fire pumpers and 14 water tank trucks.

The County Mutual Aid Fire Radio System established in 1963 has also continued to expand. The following departments are now radio equipped operating on frequency 154.37 mc/s and on the Fire Marshal's Emergency frequency of 154.07 mc/s.

West Nissouri Township Dept. - Thorndale, Ont.

London Twp. Fire Area #2 Dept. Ilderton, Ont.

Lambeth Area Fire Dept. - Lambeth, Ont.

and the following which will be operative in 1966

Caradoc Township Dept. - Mount Brydges, Ont.

During 1965 London Transmitted 30 alarms to Ilderton and 21 alarms to Thorndale by radio.

Three Mutual Aid meetings were held during 1965, one each at London, Strathroy and Wardsville.

At London, the 31st regular meeting, Fire Chief Doug Wilson, Town of Oakville, County Fire Co-ordinator for Halton County, gave an illustrated talk on "Inspections of Rural Properties". His lecture was interesting and instructive and shows what a County wide highly-organized fire prevention bureau can accomplish. Chief Wilson also gave a very vivid description of Halton County which is smaller than Middlesex with only seven fire departments from five towns and two villages. All departments are radio controlled and are manned with both volunteer and paid firefighters.

At Strathroy, the 32nd regular meeting, Mr. G. Neill, Safety Engineer of Superior Propane, Toronto, Ontario put on a demonstration at the Strathroy Fair Grounds on the characteristics of propane and the proper method of control of propane fires. He stressed the importance of cooling propane to extinguish fires such as the one involving the Tank Truck at Aylmer, Ontario.

Mutual Aid (Cont'd)

At Wardsville, the 33rd regular meeting, held at the Wardsville Country Club, the London Fire Department Underwater Recovery unit put on a demonstration in the club swimming pool, and explained the function of the various equipment used. Mr. Claude Colbourn of the Safety Supply Company gave a demonstration of resuscitators and mouth to mouth resuscitation. The St. John Ambulance Association put on a demonstration of artificial respiration as taught by their organization.

At the Wardsville meeting it was decided to hold a special evening and this was held at Crumlin Airport, Friday, October 22nd under the auspices of Fire Chief Askew of the Department of Transport Fire Department.

The type of programmes presented at our Mutual Aid meetings are varied and interesting, the average attendance is over one hundred firefighters a meeting. Good programmes, the fact that we meet only three times a year, and a hardworking Executive has kept Mutual Aid in Middlesex County a live and growing venture. Some of the Past Presidents of the Middlesex County Mutual Aid Fire Service Association which was formed to promote Mutual Aid within the County of Middlesex are:

1956	Bert Scarborough	Ilderton, Ont.
1957	Les Pauley	Lambeth, Ont.
1958	Jack Hunt	Dorchester, Ont.
1959	Herb Franks	Strathroy, Ont.
1960	Ron Fisher	Mount Brydges, Ont.
1961	Alex Young	Lucan, Ont.
1962	Hank Rammage	London, Ont.
1963	Tom Poole	Lambeth, Ont.
1964	Doug Hogg,	Thorndale, Ont.
1965	James Markle	Strathroy, Ont.
1966	Earl Harvey	Wardsville, Ont.

So that the new Adelaide Township Department could be incorporated into the Mutual Aid plan, a special Committee representing the Mutual Aid Association met in the Strathroy Town Hall, Wednesday, October 6, 1965 for the purpose of setting up a running card for Strathroy and Adelaide Twp. This Committee was comprised of Mr. Bruce Elliott, Chairman of the Fire and Water Committee for the Town of Strathroy, Robt. Stewart of the Ontario Fire Marshal's Office, Deputy Chief T. Johnson of London, Chief Milo Brooks, Adelaide Twp., Chief Les. Laughton, Caradoc Township, Deputy Chief Wm. Reason, Caradoc Twp., Chief Jas. Markle, Strathroy, Ont., Russel Hutton, Strathroy, Ont. and Currie McLean, Recording Secretary of the Mutual Aid Association.

At this meeting the necessary running card assignments were made and to obtain help Adelaide Twp. calls first Strathroy, Second Caradoc and Thirdly Parkhill, the necessary cover ups being made by Delaware and Ailsa Craig. A true example of everyone working together to help one another in an emergency which is the intent of Mutual Aid.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY MUTUAL FIRE AID DEPARTMENTS

1. AILSA CRAIG, Ont., Fire Chief Jack Branston.
2. DELAWARE, Ontario, Delaware Township Fire Department, Chief G. McLellan.
3. DORCHESTER, Ont., North Dorchester Twp. Fire Dept., Chief Jack Hunt.
4. GLENCOE, Ont., Fire Chief E. McCallum.
5. GRANTON, Ont., Biddulph Twp. Fire Dept., Chief H. Hodgson.
6. ILBERTON, Ont., London Twp. Fire Area #2, Chief Bert Scarborough.
7. KERWOOD, Ont., Adelaide Township, Fire Chief Milo Brooks.
8. LAMBETH, Ont., Lambeth Fire Area, Fire Chief Thomas Poole.
9. LONDON, Ont., Fire Chief Milton C. Mathers.
10. LUCAN, Ont., Fire Chief Alex Young.
11. MOUNT BRYDGES, Ont., Caradoc Twp. Fire Dept., Chief L. Laughton.
12. PARKHILL, Ont., Fire Chief Gordon J. Fraser.
13. STRATHROY, Ont., Fire Chief J. Markle.
14. THORNDALE, Ont., Missouri West Twp. Fire Dept., Chief Douglas Hogg.
15. WARDSVILLE, Ont., Fire Chief Earl Harvey.

BUILDINGS

No. 1 Station, 340 Waterloo St. (1956)

The following painting was carried out during the year. The ceilings of the men's lavatory, washroom and locker room. Completely painted were the alarm room, Platoon Chief's office, and the Captain's office. The exterior of the Station including storms and screens was painted.

Aluminum storm windows were installed in the alarm room to help deaden traffic noise from York Street.

Both the upper and lower canopies were stripped and recovered with a 15 year type asphalt and gravel roof.

The former Platoon Chief's bedroom was converted into a locker room for the Captains and eleven metal lockers were purchased and installed.

The wash basin in the Platoon Chief's washroom cracked and was replaced.

No. 2 Station, 1101 Florence St. (1953)

The hot water storage tank began to leak and had to be repaired. It may have to be replaced in the near future.

Six additional metal lockers were purchased and installed.

No. 3 Station, 160 Bruce St. (1880)

The impossible happened. We had a fire in No. 3 Fire Hall. A mantel radio in the kitchen caused a fire which did considerable damage to the kitchen and contents. During the night the Captain in charge heard a noise in the kitchen and upon investigating found the kitchen in flames. The crew on duty extinguished the fire. It was necessary to replace the kitchen cupboards and redecorate the kitchen.

A work order was issued to have the parking area at the rear of the hall paved and the front ramp resurfaced, however bad weather closed in and this work had to be delayed until the Spring of 1966 and will be done as soon as weather and surface conditions permit.

No. 4 Station, 807 Colborne St. (1909)

Normal maintenance only.

Buildings (Cont'd)

No. 5 Station, 155 Adelaide St. (1909)

A new forced air gas fired furnace was installed. New overhead doors were installed on the Pumper bay. The front ramp and sidewalk was replaced. The City Engineer's Carpenter Division braced up the Apparatus room floor. All outside brickwork was pointed up and the eavestrough repaired.

Floor tile was laid in the dormitory and recreation room. New sinks and a vanity was installed in the washroom.

Interior painting consisted of the Captain's office, kitchen, apparatus room, dormitory and recreation room. The exterior will be painted in 1966 as soon as weather permits.

No. 6 Station, 1293 Commissioner Road, Byron (1941-1953)

New overhead doors were installed in the Chief's car bay.

The interior painting consisted of the apparatus room, kitchen and dining room, dormitory, wash room and the apparatus room floor.

The exterior chimney started to pull away from the building and had to be torn down and rebuilt.

A new identification sign was installed on the front of the building improving the appearance greatly.

No. 7 Station, 1192 Highbury Ave. (1962)

The exterior was painted. A fence was installed along the south side of the building. Concrete bumper blocks were placed in the parking lot. The bottom panels of the front overhead doors had to be replaced.

No. 8 Station, 1565 Western Road (1964)

A new station which was taken over by the Department on January 25, 1965 and placed into service January 28, 1965. Official opening ceremonies were held on Thursday, June 3, 1965 with the Reverend Morris Farr giving the dedication.

Under the direction and advice of Mr. Maurice Chapman of the Public Utilities Commission Parks Department top soil was applied, levelled and prepared for seeding. Sod strips were laid on slopes and edges to prevent run off. The P.U.C. then seeded the lawn for us and green was showing in time for the official opening. In the fall the P.U.C. again returned and planted trees and shrubs around the Station. Our thanks to Mr. Chapman for his help and advice.

The septic tank filled and had to be pumped out in June and again in September. The sanitary sewer should be hooked in sometime during 1966.

A garbage shed was constructed to hold the garbage cans.

Buildings (cont'd)

Drill Tower - No. 2 Station (1955)

Normal maintenance only.

Machine Shop, 1102 Francis St. (1956)

Two worn out overhead gas fired heaters were replaced with two new 155,000 B.T.U. units.

The interior was painted completely greatly improving appearance and working conditions.

General:

All Stations with the exception of No. 6 in Byron have been provided with strings of outdoor Christmas lights and the members of the department were allowed to use their initiative in decorating. Our two new Stations, No. 7 and No. 8 put up outside displays which drew many favourable comments.

Since department personnel carry out most of our Station maintenance and repairs themselves it became necessary to make arrangements whereby major projects would not interfere with the regular training programme.

Whenever a Station undertakes to carry out major jobs such as painting, renovations, etc., the day shift is excused from the training curriculum until the work is completed. This is done a Station at a time, when one is finished another is started. By doing this the training programme is not interfered with yet the men are able to carry on with the job until finished without having to break off for training sessions.

The City is expanding rapidly, and with the erection of new buildings, the fact of our city changing from day to day, and month to month, bringing old and new houses of fire on our attention for correction. With the willing help of our citizens, we were able to correct these problems to the satisfaction of both parties.

During the year 1964, 3,301 fire safety inspections were carried out. In 1965, 4,019 inspections were made.

FIRE PREVENTION BUREAU

J. A. SNEDDON

Fire Prevention Officer

K. S. Newman

Inspector

A. W. Brighton

Assistant Inspector

E. Dalgity

Assistant Inspector

G. J. Goodhand

Assistant Inspector

J. P. McCarthy

Assistant Inspector

R. E. Preszcator

Assistant Inspector

A. R. Woodruff

Civilian Clerk

The City is expanding rapidly, and with the erection of new buildings, the face of our city changed from day to day, and month to month, bringing old and new hazards of fire to our attention for correction. With the willing help of our citizens, we were able to correct these problems to the satisfaction of both parties.

During the year 1964, 3,301 fire safety inspections were carried out. In 1965, 4,049 inspections were made.

Fire Prevention Bureau Assignments

The assignments to the members of the Fire Prevention Bureau change each year due to the addition of new buildings and the change in occupancy of existing properties. They must carry out fire safety inspections in all properties in the City of London including Schools, Hospitals, Institutions, Day Nurseries, Place of Public Assembly, Hotels, Apartments, Nursing and Aged Peoples Homes, Industrial and Mercantile Properties, etc., Public Relations and Fire Prevention Education on Fire Safety; Investigation of Fire Occurrences; handling of all complaints and requests respecting fire hazards, and many other varied problems in respect to life and fire safety; issuing of permits for Oil Burner Equipment and inspection of same on completion of installation; the examination of all Building Plans, (private homes excepted), for all new construction; alterations and additions to existing properties in respect to fire safety, and the inspection of these properties during course of construction. All plans are checked for the proper and safe construction of exterior fire escapes on existing buildings.

In Service Home Inspections

Due to construction of a new fire hall in 1965, and the change in personnel, plus the addition of new personnel, this program was not carried out during the year.

This program will be again instituted during 1966.

SUMMARY OF FIRE PREVENTION ACTIVITIES

ACTIVITIES	BUREAU INSPECTIONS	COMPANY INSPECTIONS	TOTAL
Inspections	4,049		4,049
Recalls on inspections	1,106		1,106
Misc Calls & Complaints	1,527		1,527
Oil Burners, Fuel Oil Tank & Gasoline Tank Installations	54		54
Supervised Fire Alarm Drills	288		288
Fire Investigations	255		255
Lectures & Demonstrations on Fire Safety(Schools excepted)	88		88
TOTAL CALLS	7,367		7,367

Building Plans Examined 311

Fire Escape Plans Examined ---

Oil Burner and Fuel Oil Storage Permits
issued 66

Fire Investigations

Investigations are made of all fires for the purpose of determining the origin and cause of same, in order that prevention measures may be taken to prevent similar occurrences. The number of fire investigations totalled 255.

Investigations made by Members of Bureau 235

Investigations made of Members of Bureau
and Police Department 15

Investigations made by Members of Bureau
and Ontario Fire Marshal's Office 5

TOTAL 255

1965

OCCUPANCIES INSPECTED

FIRE PREVENTION BUREAU & COMPANY INSPECTIONS

OCCUPANCIES		INSPECTIONS
I	<u>PUBLIC BUILDINGS</u>	
	a. Government Buildings	22
	b. Hospitals & Nursing Homes	26
	c. Schools	129
	d. Churches	92
	e. Amusement Buildings	101
II	<u>DWELLING OCCUPANCIES</u>	
	a. Hotels	55
	b. Lodging Houses	103
	c. Apartments	658
	d. Dwellings	78
	e. Stores & Dwellings	135
III	<u>MERCANTILES</u>	
	a. Office Buildings	313
	b. Small Retail Stores	1,027
	c. Restaurants	259
	d. Large Single Occupancy Mercantile	101
	e. Multiple Occupancy Mercantile	27
	f. Wholesale Houses	68
	g. Storage Warehouses	104
	h. Public Garages & Service Stations	305
IV	<u>MANUFACTURING</u>	
	a. Food Products	54
	b. Chemical Works	11
	c. Wood Works	26
	d. Metal Works	52
	e. Multiple Occupancy Manufacturing	5
	f. Textile, Fabric Works	26
	g. Misc. Manufacturing	124
V	<u>MISCELLANEOUS BUILDINGS</u>	
	a. Lumber Yards and Planing Mills	18
	b. Misc. Structures	130
TOTAL OCCUPANCIES INSPECTED		4,049

Public Relations and Fire Prevention Educational Program

The theme used during lectures given to different groups of the citizens of London was 'DON'T GIVE FIRE A PLACE TO START'. In these lectures we spoke about the dangerous things the citizens of London were doing to endanger their lives and the lives of their loved ones. From calls and letters received, we are sure these points were well taken.

We have given 32 lectures, films, and practical demonstrations on fire safety with 2,631 persons attending.

We are very grateful for the co-operation received from the various inspection authorities of Provincial and Civic Departments, the local officials and inspectors of the Union Gas Company, and the Electrical Inspection Staff of the Hydro Electric Power Commission.

This bureau appreciates the excellent co-operation extended by the media of the Press, Radio, and Television Stations, and all local advertisers, who supported our various Fire Prevention Campaigns during the past year.

Fire Prevention Week

This program is carried out as a nation wide program each year, and during the week this department stressed the need for fire safety every day, every week, of every year. Once more we told our citizens, young and old, what they should do in their own homes, and places of business, to make this an all year-round program, not just one week per year. It is felt by this department that our points were well taken by the citizens of London.

During the first two weeks in October, 96 schools were visited. 51,065 school children and students, and 1,812 teachers, heard addresses on fire safety and fire prevention.

Permission was granted by the Public and Separate School Board Officials to distribute fire prevention educational literature to the school children in grades 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8, of all Elementary Schools. 24,685 pieces of material were distributed.

This educational program was carried out by all members of the Fire Prevention Bureau assisted by one fireman from the fire fighting division.

Christmas Fire Safety

Through the media of the Press, Radio, and Television Stations, the general public was again warned of the danger of fire, and advised as to the necessary precautions to be taken.

Christmas Tree Tags bearing a fire safety message were used again this year. They were distributed to dealers by the inspectors of this bureau during their tour of duty.

Municipal Fire Prevention Officers Association Regional Conference

The ninth annual Fire Prevention Officers Conference was held at Chatham in April of 1965. During the time of this three-day conference, many problems common to the Fire Inspectors were discussed, and common answers sought, in this way helping each Municipality to better Fire Prevention Practices.

A number of the top Provincial Inspectors and Fire Marshals were present to assist in finding the solution to some of the problems a Fire Inspector encounters during his daily routine.

Ontario Fire College - Gravenhurst, Ontario

Members of the Fire Prevention Bureau attended courses at Gravenhurst for periods on one and two weeks duration. During this time, valuable information is learned from the very competent staff of the Fire Marshal's Office.

Off-Duty Time Assignments

As in the past, one member was on call at all times to answer fire investigation calls, which were of a suspicious or incendiary nature, and for other dangerous or hazardous conditions.

During 1965, the Inspectors were called out on their off-duty time to investigate 31 fires, and attended 13 lectures and demonstrations, and other miscellaneous meetings which totalled 108 accumulated hours of off-time duty. The Inspectors are compensated for these extra hours of duty by allowing them time off duty if they can be spared.

Mileage

Means of transportation for inspection purposes, and other related fire prevention work and activities, is provided by the Inspectors using their private cars on a mileage basis. The number of miles travelled by the six inspectors of the Bureau totalled 25,583 miles for 1965.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank the members of my staff for a job well done, and to the heads of the Fire Department for the co-operation received during this past year. Our effort is not a one-man show, but team work, so once again, thank you all.

Respectfully submitted,

James A. Sneddon,
Fire Prevention Officer,
London Fire Department.

TRAINING DIVISION

CHIEF TRAINING INSTRUCTOR,

R. Morley

TRAINING INSTRUCTOR,

H. H. Wright

BETTER TRAINING A MUST

Fire fighter training has come a long way in the 20 years since World War II. Most fire departments have continuously improved and upgraded their own training programs, and taken advantage of the numerous state or county programs of instruction. Nevertheless, despite the effort expended there is evidence that fire fighter training still has a long way to go.

The problem appears to be that the minimum standards of training are set too low. Practically all fire fighter training is geared to the manual chores required to do the lowest-level work. This is then transformed to simplified evolutions as much as possible in order to ease the instructor's load and speed the assimilation of knowledge by the student. Inevitably this procedure leads directly into a training trap.

In our efforts to simplify, much of the more complex related information necessary to a complete understanding of a subject is neglected because it does not fit into a tight time schedule nor satisfy the supposed majority of fire fighter students. Apparently we have become so obsessed with what is believed to be modern methods of providing information to the greatest number of people in the shortest possible time, that we are missing the target completely. Instead of turning out truly well-trained fire fighters, many programs are in danger of producing well-meaning persons with only a smattering of knowledge.

This will become more serious as we go on through the years, due simply to the expansion of our country. As our population continues to grow, so also does our need for housing, factories, stores, and whatever else is required to provide for people's needs. This will require more fire fighters to protect them; and due to the nature of our progress, these men will have to be more knowledgeable and better trained. Yet, because of sheer weight of numbers, shorter working hours and outside competition for time, there will be less time available to provide proper training.

This dilemma requires that the fire service raise its training sights and make sure it is on target. It must raise the standards required for fire fighters and at the same time present to each individual all the knowledge required to become a truly accomplished fire fighter. This will have one of two consequences: Either the individual will be so stimulated that he will absorb the information and demand more, or he will be so appalled by the tremendous scope of the fire protection field that he will seek the quickest way out of it. When this happens, the fire service will profit.

For too long the fire service has tolerated mediocre performance to its own detriment simply because its sights were low. It must raise them and let the chips fall where they may. Naturally the attrition rate will be high, accompanied by much weeping and gnashing of teeth. However, the result can only be a skyrocket rise of fire service prestige.

TRAINING DIVISION (Cont'd)

BETTER TRAINING A MUST (Cont'd)

This is where the fire service must make its choice — and it matters not whether the individual is a professional or volunteer. Must the fire service continue to shelter those persons who do not intend to exert every effort to better themselves or the service? Or shall it set the highest standards of competence and quickly discard all persons who fail to measure up?

This is the training challenge of today and the fire service must face up to it. In short, we must recognize our shortcomings, root out the evils that beset us and rise above our present status. It isn't going to be easy and many persons will fall by the wayside in the process. However, the fire service must act, and quickly. If it doesn't, someone else may do this disagreeable task for us.

Page 33, March Edition of
FIRE ENGINEERING by Don O'Brien

In reviewing the training program during 1965 our records show continued progress. The training program is being hampered by inadequate training grounds and classroom facilities. Due to its location in an industrial and residential area the training tower cannot be used for fire extinguishment practices or smoke drills. Classroom facilities are not sufficient for holding lectures and promotional classes. In the past we have been able to use the city streets for some of our training. Now because of increased traffic, it is no longer feasible to safe to train on the streets. The Western Fair Board has allowed us to use the fairgrounds for hose testing and hose practices, but due to the increased activities sponsored by the Fair Board it is not always possible for us to train on their property.

PRE-PLANNING:

As a course of action against fire, pre-planning is one of our most efficient methods for developing inter-company fireground operations. In 1965 we were able to hold nine training exercises in the high value district. This type of training provides opportunity for all members of the department to take part in planning fire ground situations, and therefore it is a valuable experience for developing fire officers. We have received favourable comment from the people taking part in these exercises and during the critiques many helpful suggestions were made to improve the exercises. The success of the pre-planning exercises was made possible by the keen interest of those taking part in the exercises.

TRAINING AIDS:

We have been fortunate in receiving equipment that will improve our training, by adding variety and creating more interest in the classes. The Training Division has a slide projector in addition to an overhead projector, and a dry copier that will be of great value to visual training. Our film library of 35 mm slides has proved to be a good method of training and we now have over 1500 slides on blocks of streets in the high value district of the city. It is interesting to note that at the recent Municipal Instructors Conference, instructors in the other municipalities are starting to use 35 mm slides for training. The Master Mechanic, O. George, and his assistant made some training aids for us and we appreciate their efforts on our behalf.

TRAINING DIVISION (Cont'd)

IN-SERVICE TRAINING:

This one hour night training is being carried out diligently by most of the company officers, however there are some officers who pay lip service only to the training program. A new training record sheet has been prepared and it is hoped that more can be accomplished and that the records maintained by the Company Officers will show increased participation by all companies. With fewer large fires and shorter hours of work, the younger members of the department receive less practical experience. Therefore it is imperative that the officers impart their knowledge and experience to the members of their respective companies.

FIREGROUND LIBRARY:

Our library now contains the best books available on all phases of firefighting. These books are available to all members of the department from the Training Division.

Features from Firemen, 1961	Handling Hose & Ladders
Features from Firemen, 1962	Fire Protection for Chemicals
Features from Firemen, 1963	Fire Service Hydraulics (3)
Mathematics for the Fire Service	Elements of Arson Investigation (3)
Principles of Electricity (2)	Operating Fire Department Pumps
Firefighting Tactics. (2)	Municipal Fire Administration
Fighting Rural Fires	Firefighting, Strategy & Leadership (3)
Communications, Patterns & Incidents	
Operating Fire Department Aerials (3)	
Fire Chiefs Handbook (4)	
Radiation Control	
Operation School Burn (2)	
Promotional Study Course for Firemen	
Research on Fire	
Attacking & Extinguishing Interior Fires	
Fire Protection Handbook	
Inspection Manuals (4)	

The following texts available from the library were donated by Local 142. These books are the official texts of the Ontario Fire College and we have three complete sets.

Water Supplies for the Fire Service	Ventilation Practices
Fire Service Training	Ladder Practices
Fire Fighting for Officers	Salvage & Overhaul
The Fire Department Officer	Hose Practices
Rescue Practices	Fire Stream Practices
Forcible Entry, Ropes & Portable Extinguishers	Fire Apparatus Practices

In addition to the above mentioned text books there are available precis on the courses offered by the Ontario Fire College and nineteen copies of the Officers Guide Book compiled by the Training Division.

TRAINING DIVISION (Cont'd)

SUGGESTED READING FOR PROMOTION:

Fourth to Third Class Firefighter

- Unit #1. Forcible Entry, Rope Work
- Unit #2. Ladder Practices
- Unit #8. Rescue Practices
- Underwriters, Fire Stream Tables

Third to Second Class Firefighter

- Unit #3. Hose Practices
- Unit #4. Salvage & Overhaul Practices
- Unit #7. Ventilation Practices
- Underwriters, Fire Stream Tables

Second to First Class Firefighter

- Unit #5. Fire Stream Practices
- Unit #6. Fire Apparatus Practices
- Unit #7. Ventilation Practices
- Officers Guide Book, London Fire Department
- Underwriters, Fire Stream Tables

FILMS:

During 1965 the following films were shown to members of the department:

Co-Ordinated Fire Attack
Fighting Tank Fires
Flame Propagation
Chemistry of Fire
Getting the Most Out of Water
Lets Try Fog
Not Too Hot to Handle

Pulse of Life
Using Water Wisely
Emergency Response
Fog Against Fire
Breathing Apparatus
Fighting Tank Vehicle Fires

ONTARIO FIRE COLLEGE COURSES:

The following members of the London Fire Department attended courses and received certificates of qualification.

A. Kew	Radiological Monitoring for Officers
A. Hessel	Administration Part I.
C. Foley	Administration Part II.
R. Morley	Administration Part II.
R. Tambling	Instructors Course Part I.
M. Beaurone	Instructors Course Part II.
J. Fitzgerald	Pump Operators Course
E. Fenwick	Company Officers Part I.
R. Clayton	Company Officers Part II.

TRAINING DIVISION (Cont'd)

PROMOTIONAL EXAMINATIONS:

The following members of the Fire Department were successful in qualifying for promotion to First Class Firefighter.

J. McCoy	W. Wallace	G. Sturdy
W. Butler	R. Runnalls	R. Day
H. Askew	W. Taylor	E. Smith
W. Cluff	J. Wallis	J. Vandermoer
P. McPherson	R. Kennedy	G. Edmunds
K. Bateman	J. Boss	W. Veitch
J. Wilson	D. Long	W. Flinn
K. Clarke	T. Timmins	W. Hauser
R. Lamond	E. Dorey	W. Hillman
D. Rodgman	L. Doolittle	J. Duncan
		R. Gooding.

Second Class Firefighter:

W. Arnold	P. Wistow
J. Croft	S. O'Brien
W. A. Arthurs	W. Watson
J. Driver	

Third Class Firefighter:

B. Reid

OFFICERS COURSE:

In 1965 the Training Division commenced the third course for senior men, it will continue until January 26th, 1966. The names of the men participating in this course are:

E. Dalgity	M. Ragin
B. Chowen	R. Reid
W. Finch	W. Sanderson
H. Garley	K. Smith
J. Nudds	J. Suhr
L. Purssglove	O. Wills

PUBLIC RELATIONS:

This department has had several opportunities to represent the London Fire Department. It is a pleasure for us to relate to the public, the service that is provided to the Citizens of London. Some of the organizations we visited are:

Canadian Pacific Railway	- Safety Program
Public Utility Commission	- Water Safety Program
Dorchester Fire Department	- Pump Training
General Motors Diesel	- Hose Testing
Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing	- Tours
Union Gas	- Fire extinguishment
Middlesex County Mutual Aid	
Westminster Hospital	- Fire Prevention Demonstration
Wolseley Barracks	- Fire Prevention Demonstration
#27 COD	- Fire Prevention Demonstration

TRAINING DIVISION (Cont'd)

PUBLIC RELATIONS (Cont'd)

London Business Men's Association	- Basic Rescue Course
City Engineers Department	- Lecture and Tour
H. B. Beal Technical Highschool	

MEDICAL PROFESSION:

We would like to take this opportunity on behalf of the members of the London Fire Department to thank the following Doctors. Their efforts to make us aware of the great responsibility that we have when handling injured persons and sick patients. Thank you Doctors;

George Manning
Robert McFarlane
Neville Lefcoe
W. E. Sporerel

BURN OUTS:

In 1965 three houses were turned over to us to burn. The experience we derive from being able to watch the fire behaviour in these buildings is very helpful.

HOSE TESTING:

The Training Division supervised the testing of nearly seven miles of fire hose. As there were only 2900 feet of hose needing repair it indicates that the maintenance program for hose is adequate.

SCOUTS AND GUIDES:

Captain Wright would like to thank Captain G. McKay and Chauffeur J. Fitzgerald for assisting him with the Fire Brigade training for Scouts and Guides. Some of the groups who received training for badges are:

St. Patricks	Epiphany Guides
St. Josephs	Trinity Scouts
Mountsfield	

During 1965 the Training Division responded to 84 alarms in addition to our other duties. In many instances we assisted with the fireground operations, blocked traffic or rolled hose. By attending alarms we are able to observe the results of our training program and it enables us to improve on some of our procedures. It is very important that Training Officers of Fire Departments attend as many fires as possible. In order to teach a subject it is necessary to have first hand knowledge and practical experience in every phase of the Fire Departments operations. Captain Wright and I would like to thank all of the people who encouraged and helped us in your training program. We respectfully invite all members of the Department to support our efforts, that we can best serve the collective and individual needs of the Department and to continue to serve the Citizens of London.

Yours very truly

Raymond Morley,
Chief Training Officer.

FIRE FIGHTING APPARATUS

Fire apparatus on charge to the department consists of 8 self propelled fire pumpers, 3 aerial trucks, 1 water tank truck, 1 rescue car, 4 chiefs cars, 1 utility truck, 2 maintenance trucks, 1 stationwagon for Training Division, and 1 spare pumper.

- 1 - 1965 International King-Seagrave Deluxe Model 1050 IGPM Single Stage Class "A" Pumper designated as No. 1 Pump, carrying 2,000 feet of 2½" hose, 700 feet of 1½" hose, 250 feet of 1" high pressure hose, 300 gallon water tank, 83 feet of ladders, a by-pass foam eductor with 10 gals. of UNOX Penetrant foam (an additional 10 gals. of UNOX is carried on each of our Aerial trucks), a multiversal deluge gun, usual appliances, two-way 2 frequency Motrac radio.
- 1 - 1961 LaFrance Spartan Model 840 IGPM Triple Combination Pumper designated as No. 7 Pump, carrying 1,200 feet of 2½" hose, 500 feet of 1½" hose, 500 feet of 1" hose, a 300 gallon water tank, 85 feet of ladders, usual appliances, 2-way 2 frequency radio.
- 1 - 1961 LaFrance Spartan Model 840 IGPM triple Combination Pumper designated No. 8 Pump, carrying 1,200 feet of 2½" hose, 500 feet of 1½" hose, 500 feet of 1" hose, 300 gallon water tank, 85 feet of ladders, usual appliances, 2-way 2 frequency radio.
- 1 - 1959 LaFrance Spartan Model 840 IGPM Triple Combination Pumper designated as No. 3 Pump, carrying 1,200 feet of 2½" hose, 500 feet of 1½" hose, 500 feet of 1" hose, a 300 gallon water tank, 83 feet of ladders, usual appliances, 2-way 2 frequency radio.
- 1 - 1959 LaFrance Spartan Model 840 IGPM Triple Combination Pumper designated as No. 5 Pump, carrying 1,200 feet of 2½" hose, 500 feet of 1½" hose, 500 feet of 1" hose, a 300 gallon water tank, 83 feet of ladders, usual appliances, 2-way 2 frequency radio.
- 1 - 1957 LaFrance Empire Model 840 IGPM Triple Combination Pumper designated as No. 4 Pump, carrying 1,200 feet of 2½" hose, 500 feet of 1½" hose, 500 feet of 1" hose, a 300 gallon water tank, 85 feet of ladders, usual appliances, 2-way 2 frequency radio.
- 1 - 1954 International Bickle Seagrave 500 IGPM Pumper designated as No. 6 Pump Byron, carrying 1,550 feet of 2½" hose, 650 feet of 1½" hose, 400 feet of 1" hose, 476 gallon water tank, 85 feet of ladders, portable light generator and flood lights, usual appliances, 2-way radio. This truck was taken over from the Byron Volunteer Fire Department when annexation became effective January 1, 1961.
- 1 - 1953 LaFrance Spartan Model 840 IGPM Triple Combination Pumper designated as No. 2 Pump, carrying 1,300 feet of 2½" hose, 400 feet of 1½" hose, 400 feet of 1" hose, a 300 gallon water tank, 74 feet of ladders, usual appliances, 2-way 2 frequency radio.

Fire Fighting Apparatus (cont'd)

- 1 - 1946 International Bickle Seagrave 420 IGPH Pumper (formerly No. 3 Pump which was replaced in 1959) carrying 1,000 feet of 2½" hose, 500 feet of 1½" hose, 250 feet of ¾" hose, 71 feet of ladders, 200 gallon water tank, appliances, 2-way radio. This is a Class "B" Pumper and is below the minimum capacity approved for municipal protection. (Reserve equipment)
- 1 - 1961 LaFrance Model 4-100 Aerial Ladder truck, designated as No. 1 Aerial, carrying a 100 foot aerial ladder, 277 feet of hand ladders, masks, salvage materials, ropes, life net, smoke ejector and other appliances, 2-way 2-frequency radio.
- 1 - 1956 LaFrance Model 4-100 Aerial Ladder truck, designated as No. 8 Aerial, carrying a 100 foot aerial ladder, 215 feet of hand ladders, masks, salvage materials, smoke ejector, ropes, life net, appliances, 2-way radio.
- 1 - 1951 Bickle Seagrave 75' Aerial, designated as No. 2 Aerial, carrying a 75 foot aerial ladder, 256 feet of hand ladders, masks, salvage materials, life net, smoke ejector, various appliances, and a 2-way 2-frequency radio.
- 1 - 1962 Chevrolet Van designated as a Rescue Unit equipped with 32 feet of ladders, smoke masks, smoke ejector, pneolator and pneofore, stretchers, first aid supplies, portable lighting equipment, chain saw, port-a-pak cutting torch, and a 2-way 2-frequency radio.
- 1 - 1965 Chevrolet Station Wagon equipped with a 2-way radio and used by the Training Division for transportation of training equipment and training aids between stations.
- 1 - 1961 Chrysler sedan equipped with 2-way 2-frequency radio and used as a Chief's car.
- 1 - 1965 Chevrolet sedan equipped with a 2-way 2-frequency radio and used as a Deputy Chief's car.
- 1 - 1963 Dodge Station Wagon, equipped with a 2-way 2-frequency radio, used as a Platoon Chief's car, and carrying first aid equipment, masks, extinguishers and pneolator.
- 1 - 1963 Chevrolet Station Wagon, equipped with a 2-way 2-frequency radio, stationed at No. 2 Fire Hall, used as a District Chief's car.
- 1 - 1959 Chevrolet 1 ton pickup truck equipped with 2-way radio, used by the Electrical and Alarm Maintenance Division for line work and care of the electrical, radio and alarm system of the London Fire Department.
- 1 - 1960 Thames 800 Panel Truck used by the mechanical Division.

Fire Fighting Apparatus (cont'd)

- 1 - 1964 International $\frac{1}{2}$ ton Express truck, a general purpose truck which has been equipped with a siren, 2-way radio, extinguishers and misc. tools, used for firefighting purposes, grass fires, overhauling operations, transporting men and supplies, etc.
- 1 - 1946 International Tank Truck, 200 IGPM Pump, carrying 1,000 gallons of water, equipped with a portable pump, $1\frac{1}{2}$ " hose, various tools, etc. This truck is used as a water supply for county and suburban fires and at dump fires. Equipped with 2-way radio.
- 1 - Boat, fibre glass, on a trailer, equipped with a 15 HP motor and dragging equipment. We also have a spare 5 HP motor for this boat.

PERSONNEL

The department lost 1,272 $\frac{1}{2}$ days through sickness, an average of 5.73 days per man, and 88 days through injuries sustained from on-duty accidents. The number of men injured requiring medical aid amounted to 33.

There was one retirement during 1965, Captain Patrick O'Kielly with over 35 years service. One captain was transferred to the sick pay plan because of ill health.

Two Chauffeurs reverted to the rank of First Class Fireman at their own request for personal reasons. Two firemen were promoted to the rank of Chauffeur to fill the vacancies created.

A Second Class Fireman employed as an Assistant Electrician reverted to Second Class Fireman at his own request. A replacement Probationary Fourth Class Fireman was hired and appointed Assistant Electrician. A Probationary Fourth Class Fireman was appointed as a replacement to fill the vacancy created by the one retirement in 1965. One five-day suspension was awarded for failing to report for duty.

Because of the extremely heavy work load on our Fire Prevention Bureau it was necessary to create the position of one additional Assistant Inspector making a total authorized establishment of one Fire Prevention Officer, one Inspector, and five Assistant Inspectors. This position was filled by one of the members of the department.

MECHANICAL DIVISION

MASTER MECHANIC
O. A. George

ASS'T MECHANIC
M. J. Murray

Chief Car (1961 Chrysler)

Mileage: 59,928

New set of brakes and installed rear wheel cylinder kit. New set of shock absorbers. Rear springs re-arched and 2 new leaves installed. Replaced tailpipe. Installed new power steering seal. Overhauled carburetor and put in new set of spark plugs. Installed new battery.
(This car has now been replaced with a 1966 Buick LeSabre.)

Deputy Chief Car (1965 Chevrolet)

Mileage: 4,376

Installed block heater, dry powder extinguisher, spare air bottle holder, electric hand lamp.

Platoon Chief (1963 Dodge)

Mileage: 23,867

Overhauled carburetor and replaced fuel pump. Installed new carburetor air filter. New set of brakes. New set of points.

District Chief (1963 Chevrolet)

Mileage: 25,786

Repaired directional lights. Repaired windshield washer. Adjusted tappets. Replaced fuel pump. New muffler and tailpipe. New set of brake shoes and had brake drums turned. Frame straightened and front end aligned.

No. 1 Pump (1965 International)

Mileage: 1,058

New unit put into service October 26th, 1965.

No. 2 Pump (1953 LaFrance)

Mileage: 26,194

Replaced heater hose. Raised booster hose reels two inches. Repaired generator and replaced voltage regulator. Repaired water heater. Installed new seal in transfer valve. Repaired water float sender and repaired outlet gates. Welded booster water tank. Installed new condenser on generator. Two new batteries. Removed front wheels, cleaned and adjusted brakes, installed master cylinder kit. New ignition switch. Four new 9.00 x 20 x 10 ply tires (and tubes) on rear wheels. Overhauled siren. Replaced one door glass.

No. 3 Pump (1959 LaFrance)

Mileage: 23,606

Rebuilt tachometer. Welded baffles in booster water tank. Cleaned spark plugs. Installed engine block heater. Replaced head gaskets. New set of spark plugs and checked timing. Adjusted brakes and installed master cylinder kit. Adjusted clutch and removed one shim. Installed two new Bendix fuel pumps and one manual fuel pump.

Mechanical Division (Cont'd)

No. 4 Pump (1957 LaFrance)

Mileage: 24,770

Repaired leak in booster water tank. Repaired and adjusted engine governor. Flushed radiator and installed two new thermostats. Installed new carburetor air filter. Repaired booster valve.

No. 5 Pump (1959)

Mileage: 20,303

New stop light switch. Repaired windshield wipers. Installed shelves in left compartment. Replaced gas line filter and overhauled engine governor. Repacked pump, adjusted $1\frac{1}{2}$ " valve left side, repaired booster tank lid. Flushed radiator, installed two new thermostats, replaced radiator hose. Repaired leak in steering box.

No. 6 Pump (1954 International)

Mileage: 6,718

Repaired priming valve. Replaced right rear axle. Overhauled portable auxiliary lighting generator.

No. 7 Pump (1961 LaFrance)

Mileage: 11,006

Replaced carburetor air filter. Removed one shim from clutch. Replaced $1\frac{1}{2}$ " valve left side. Adjusted brakes.

No. 8 Pump (1961 LaFrance)

Mileage: 13,237

Installed new set of piston rings, ground valves, planed heads. Replaced water pump shaft and bushings. Adjusted brakes. Reupholstered two front seats. Replaced right front mud flaps. Welded rear step.

No. 1 Aerial (1961 LaFrance)

Mileage: 6,490

Installed vacuum pump to assist brakes. Adjusted clutch and removed one shim. Relined hand brake.

No. 2 Aerial (1951 Bickle-Seagrave)

Mileage: 35,880

Adjusted brakes. Replaced mico switch on ladder locks. Replaced front right windshield and glass in one door.

No. 8 Aerial (1956 LaFrance)

Mileage: 17,102.

This truck (formerly No. 1 Aerial) had a major break down and it was necessary to install a new Continental motor assembly. Also installed two new clutch plates, new universal joints on power take-off, overhauled carburetor and installed new set of spark plugs. Repaired Kysor winter front. Installed new vacuum shutter. Two new 160 degree thermostats. Repaired hydro vac for parking brakes and replaced brake lining on emergency brake. Installed west coast type mirrors and made bracket for portable generator. Replaced six tires and tubes (rear 9.00 x 20 x 10 ply nylon, front 9.00 x 20 x 12 ply rayon).

Mechanical Division (Cont'd)

Spare Pump (1946 International)
Preventative maintenance only.

Mileage: 24,828

Tanker (1946 International)

Repaired alternator and regulator. (This truck was replaced with a F-800 Ford King-Seagrave 1200 gal. Tank Truck in 1966)

Electrician Truck (1959 Chevrolet 1-ton) Mileage: 32,261

Adjusted brakes. Installed rebuilt starter and new starter switch.

Mechanic's Truck (1960 Thames 800)

Mileage: 14,297

Installed rear brake shoes, installed left rear wheel seal.

Pick Up Truck (1964 International $\frac{1}{2}$ ton) Mileage: 6,483

Made body repairs. Installed new siren switch.

Rescue Unit (1962 Chevrolet)

Mileage: 14,452

Repaired red beacon ray light, and installed new red globe. Adjusted brakes. New accessory relay. Installed new fuel pump, spark plugs, points and condenser. New tail pipe. Installed hold-down for new Ferno Stretcher. Repaired spot light cord. Replace PCV valve.

Training Division (1965 Chevrolet)

Mileage: 4,582

New car - no repairs.

In addition we made repairs to station equipment in the shop too numerous to list, including railings for outside window wells and a tarpaulin drying rack for No. 8 Station.

In addition to repairing 77 lengths of our own hose we repaired 140 lengths for other than the Department for which service charges were made.

Members of this division were called in 32 times for emergencies and put in 57 hours overtime in 1965.

FIRE ALARM SYSTEM AND ELECTRICAL MAINTENANCE DIVISION

ELECTRICIAN
J. Nakoneczny

ASSISTANT
M. Ragin

At the end of 1965 we have a total of 105 fire alarm boxes and 103 miles of fire alarm circuits. The fire alarm boxes are distributed as follows:

66 street alarm boxes in industrial and commercial areas
17 master boxes in public institutions
22 private connections of master boxes

Boxes connected into the system by public institutions are:

Victoria Hospital
Victoria Hospital Nurses Residence
Crippled Childrens' Treatment Centre
John Dearnness Home of the Aged
Parkwood Hospital
Canadian National Institute for the Blind
St. Mary's Hospital
McCormick Home for the Aged
Mount St. Joseph
Protestant Orphans' Home
Maycourt House
Eldon House
Juvenile Detention Home
Ontario Vocational (Trade) School
St. Josephs Hospital
Marion Villa
Fonte Bonne Hall

Rates for private connections to our alarm system are \$50.00 for the first year which includes the connection charge and the rental for the first year. Annual rental fee thereafter is \$25.00 payable at the first of each year. All cost of labour and material required for the installation of a private box is the responsibility of the applicant for connection to the municipal fire alarm system. The following private master boxes are connected into the municipal alarm system on a rental basis:

Wolsely Barracks	Mason Villa Private Hospital
W. A. Jenkins Mfg. Company	Postal Terminal "A", York St.
Orange Hall	Canadian Pacific Railway Freight Sheds
Luxite Lingerie	Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce
H. M. C. S. Prevost	Federal Building
Kyser-Roth Company	Income Tax Office
Ellis & Howard Limited	Talbot Printing Company
Dutch Laundry	College of Education - U.W.O.
Lion Auto Supply	Medway Hall - U. W. O.
Dundas Street Armouries	London Life Insurance Co.
Gardener Galleries (Shuttleworth Building)	
Westminster Hospital (Hospital, Psychiatric Wing, Western County Wing)	

Fire Alarm System - (Cont'd)

The total of 39 master boxes includes 6 new ones which were connected during 1965 and one, Strike Rite Match Company which was disconnected.

The Electrical Maintenance Division along with the Fire Prevention Bureau test all master boxes each month that are installed in hospitals, institutions, etc., to ensure proper operation. Others were tested periodically.

Street widening, pole removals, and replacement of wooden poles with the new ornamental concrete type has caused considerable line work during the year. We can expect much more in the near future.

No. 2 Circuit was re-arranged to include No. 7 Station Line on Dundas Street removed from Highbury Ave. to Hale St. for street widening. Re-routed line on Dundas St. from Waterloo St. to Adelaide St. to allow for sewer construction. New line was added to pick up Fontebonne Hall master box.

No. 4 Circuit. A new line was strung on Broughdale Ave. from Richmond Street to westerly end of Broughdale Ave. We also rebuilt the line on Richmond Street from Cheapside St. north to the Bridge. The Richmond St. line was extended 1 block south to College St. to pick up master box at Marion Villa Hospital.

No. 6 Circuit. A new line was strung on Oxford St. east from Sanitorium Road to Guildwood Gate.

As noted above pole changes by the P.U.C. and Bell Telephone Company, damage caused by automobiles striking and damaging poles, and the general maintenance and repair work necessary to keep our circuits in top working condition required much work from the line division of our department.

Underground Cable:

New cable installed on York St. from Waterloo St. to Wellington. New cable installed on Quebec Street C.P.R. overpass. New cable on Queens Ave. from Wellington St. to London Life Insurance Company (paid for by private contractor). New cable from west end of Broughdale Ave. to Medway Hall at the U.W.O. (paid for by U.W.O.).

In addition it was necessary to enlist the aid of the P.U.C. and their equipment to clear the poles for work at Colborne St. north of Horton Street.

Fire Alarm System -(Cont'd)

Electrical System:

All electrical equipment, motors, circulating equipment belonging to the department received monthly preventative maintenance.

No. 1 Station - outside electrical outlets installed. Two circulating pumps overhauled. Further work carried out on the Master fire alarm map in the bell room. Serviced fixtures, sockets, switches, etc. as required.

No. 2 Station - wired gasoline pump into emergency electrical power system. Overhauled emergency lighting generator.

No. 3 Station - purchased automatic line transfer panel and installed emergency power system.

No. 4 Station - outside electrical outlets installed. Purchased auxiliary stand-by emergency generator which will be installed early in 1966.

No. 5 Station - purchased auxiliary stand-by generator. Built automatic line transfer panel. Installed complete emergency power system. Rewired basement lighting system.

No. 8 Station - wired in new gasoline pump.

Radio Equipment:

This section is responsible for the care and maintenance of the following radio equipment:

- 1 - base station, 2 freq. (simultaneous monitoring both freq.)
- 1 - base station, 1 freq., 30 watt - on standby
- 1 - unitone 32 button quick-call tone generator
- 3 - mobile FM 2-way, 1 frequency radios
- 18 - mobile FM 2-way, 2 freq. radios (10 motrac - 8 conversions)
- 8 - monitor receiver radios (Stn. 2-3-4-5-6-7-8-FPQ)
- 4 - handi talkie portables (Chief-Deputy-Platoon-District)
- 8 - P.A. alarm systems, one located in each station.
- 1 - micro talkie portable for communication with the top of 100 foot 1956 Aerial Ladder Truck.

Fire Alarm System - (Cont'd)

Radio Equipment - cont'd.

During the year 3 mobile 2-frequency radios were purchased under the Emergency Measures Financial Assistance program. Another, not subsidized was purchased for use in the new Training Vehicle. During the interim until the new sets arrived, an old model radio was installed in the Training Vehicle and one on the New Pumper so that they could be placed into service. A new radio was installed in the Deputy Chief's Car.

We noted in last years report that we were having considerable interference with the tone equipment at Ilderton. This has now been eliminated and the system is working satisfactorily.

We are still receiving some voice interference over our base station from both Port Huron, St. Clair County and Niagara Falls, N.Y., however with channel splitting this should clear.

Good equipment and our preventative maintenance program, have coupled to keep our radios in excellent condition.

General:

We attended 14 house movings during the year to insure that no damage was made to our fire alarm circuit wires.

In addition to the foregoing we carried out innumerable minor alterations and repairs to electrical equipment and appliances in the various fire halls.