

3. In what condition the hydrant was found ; also, the water pressure.

4. State what officer reported to, and what orders were received.

5. What time was consumed in stretching in and getting a stream on the fire. If there was any delay, state how long and its cause.

6. State where the pipe was taken, and by what means, stairway, ladder, &c., and at what points, and how long the stream was kept on the fire at each point.

7. Was the supply of water good or otherwise. If not good, the reason.

8. If there was any delay after the engine got to work, from bursting hose, or other accidents, state the time and cause.

9. State the number of feet of hose in line, size and style of nozzle used. Also, the highest and average water pressure at the pump of engine.

10. If hose burst, state number of lengths, kind, trademark, pounds pressure, and date of issue.

11. Total time stream on fire. Total time company on duty at fire. Time company out of quarters.

12. In the column of remarks, if first due at station, state whether the company arrived at the fire first, and was the first to get water on, and in case of any failure so to do, the reason therefor. If the fire was confined to the point of starting, and if not so confined, the reasons therefor. Under what chief officer's command the company operated ; also if accident happens, the particulars and cause.

13. On the backs of the reports, the number of officers and men that left quarters with the apparatus, and the number on duty at the fire or alarm ; the absentees accounted for by name and cause of absence stated.

Of 1785 fires which occurred in 1881, 510 were caused by heating appliances, such as stoves, furnaces, stove-pipes, flues, etc.; 440 in lighting and illuminating buildings ; 228 in manufactories by the prosecution of business, and 607 from miscellaneous causes.

Number and
cause of fires.

260 of these fires were accidental ; 1071 arose from carelessness ; 149 were caused by defective construction in buildings ; 101 by mischievousness ; 15 from maliciousness ; 10 by incendiaries ; and in 179 the exact causes could not be ascertained.

Beams built into chimneys or under fire grates, and defectively constructed flues and fire-places caused 72 fires. Foul flues caused 185 fires, all from carelessness. Soot from chimneys and fire places igniting woodwork caused