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Natural History Museum Library

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REGULATIONS.

REGULATIONS FOR THE GENERAL SECURITY OF THE MUSEUM.

THE Museum is at no time whatever Resident to be left without one, at least, of Officers. the resident Officers within the same or the precincts thereof, that proper orders may be given, and due care taken, for its preservation in case of fire, or any other accident which may endanger the building or its contents; and the Firemen and Police are required to know at all times, by referring to the book at the Porter's lodge, which Officer is on duty, in order that they may send to him, in the absence of the Principal Librarian, early intelligence of any such accident.

Each resident Officer of the establishment is to be punctual in the observance of the duty of remaining in charge, enjoined upon him by the Sixth Chapter, § 1, of the Museum Statutes.

At the closing of the Museum Fires. every day, all Fires in the Stoves are to be left in such a state that no danger may arise from them. No coals are to be put on the fires after two hours before the rooms are closed.

The Head-housemaid, or, in case of her illness or allowed absence, the senior housemaid on duty, or housemaid's labourer, is immediately after the closing of the Museum to go through all the rooms which have had Fires, and see that they are extinguished or safely guarded.

No fires are to be raked out.

Securing of
doors of
Departments
after closing.

The Messenger, or one of his assistants, or any servant of the Trustees specially charged with this duty by the Principal Librarian, is to secure the doors of the several Departments, and to pass through all the rooms which have been used during the day, as soon as they are closed to the public. The Clerk of Works also, or other servant specially charged with this duty, is, in company with the Inspector or Sergeant of Police, to visit the Halls and Passages, together with all other places where danger may be apprehended, at such hour as the Principal Librarian may from time to time appoint. They are to examine whether every part is secure, and see that no person is lurking therein, and to make an entry that they have done so in the book kept for the purpose.

Round of
inspection.

Lamps.

For this duty, as well as for all cases of accident or alarm, Police-lamps only are to be used. The route to be taken on this occasion is given in writing to the Inspector by the Principal Librarian.

The Lamps are to be cleaned, trimmed, lighted, and locked, in the Lamp-house, from which they will be issued to those requiring them; and, in the event of the lights being

extinguished, the Lamps are not to be opened or relighted in the Buildings, but must be brought back to the Lamp-house, or to the Porters' lodge at the front entrance, for that purpose.

The introduction of lighted candles ^{Lighted candles.} within the Museum, for any purpose whatever, excepting as tapers for use in sealing letters, is strictly forbidden, unless allowed by a special written authority of the Principal Librarian, or, in his absence or illness, the special written authority of the officer in charge.

The Bookbinder is ordered to take ^{Bookbinders'} especial care that the Fires and Lights ^{fires.} in the rooms allotted to him are extinguished, and the place cool, before he leaves the Museum.

The Housemaids are to see that ^{Lighting of} all the Fires which are necessary for ^{fires.} the day are lighted at the appointed hour, and are left safely guarded. In making the fires, the paper and wood are not to be lighted before the coals are put on.

The Clerk of the Works is to ascer- ^{Monthly} tain that the before-mentioned duties ^{Report.} are properly performed, and to report the state of the Fire apparatus, &c., every month to the Principal Librarian.

The several Furnaces, Stoves, Chimneys, and Flues of the Museum ^{Sweeping of} Buildings are to be examined and ^{furnaces, &c.} swept under the superintendence of the Clerk of the Works once a month (except Boiler Flues) or oftener if necessary, and he shall periodically report as to their safety.

The several Engines, with a portion ^{Trials of en-} of the Hose and Apparatus belonging ^{gines, hose, &c.}

to them, are to be worked with water four times a year, namely, on the Tuesday before the second Saturday in January, April, July, and October.

On these occasions, all the resident Servants of the Establishment, or as many of them as can be spared, are to be employed in such service.

Upon the Tuesday preceding the second Saturday in every other month of the year the Engines are to be examined and tried, but without water.

All the Attendants in the Museum are to be instructed, from time to time, by the Chief Fireman, in the use of the hand-pumps and fire-buckets.

At the quarterly trials the Engines and other gear will be tested under the personal superintendence of the Chief of the Metropolitan Fire Brigade and the Clerk of the Works, who will make a report to the Principal Librarian on the condition of the Engines and Fire-extinguishing gear generally.

At the ordinary monthly trials the Engines are to be worked under the personal superintendence of the Firemen, who will receive directions and instructions from the Clerk of the Works, or, in his absence, from such other person as the Principal Librarian or officer in charge shall appoint for that purpose. At the conclusion of the trial the Clerk of the Works will make a report to the Principal Librarian on the condition of the Engines and gear.

Fire-Engine
Book.

A record of the working of the Engines will be made by the Chief

of the Metropolitan Fire Brigade and the Clerk of the Works in the Fire-Engine Book provided for that purpose, the number of persons employed (specifying how many are Servants of the Establishment), and the names of those superintending.

The Superintending Officers are to subscribe this Fire-Engine Book, certify the condition of the Engines and other Apparatus, and add any remarks which they may think necessary. This book will be uniformly laid before the Trustees by the Principal Librarian at their next ensuing meeting.

An Occurrence-Book will also be Occurrence-kept for the entry of all matters connected with Fire Arrangements, and each entry will bear the signature or initials of the person who makes it.

To ensure the keeping of the Fire- Care of gear. extinguishing Gear belonging to the Museum to its own proper purposes only, all the articles are to be branded, or otherwise marked, with the words, "British Museum Fire Tool," or "B.M.," and to be kept in charge of the Chief Fireman; and the Clerk of the Works is to see that they are at all times in a proper state and fit for use.

The Officers of the Museum are Officers? enjoined to be particularly careful as houses. to Fire in their Houses and Apartments, and to have their chimneys swept monthly.

The Chief of the Metropolitan Fire Chief of the Brigade, being also in charge of the Fire Brigade. arrangements for the suppression and extinguishing of Fires in the British

Museum, will, in addition to the quarterly trials, attend at such times, either by day or night, as he shall think proper, and will from time to time report to the Principal Librarian any matters affecting the security of the British Museum and its contents, with regard to risk of Fire.

Firemen.

The Firemen are placed under the special orders of the Clerk of the Works, to whom one of them will bring the Occurrence-Book at least once every week at such time as he shall appoint. From the Clerk of the Works they will receive their instructions, and to him they will bring their complaints, and make their reports; and it will be their special duty to give him early information concerning all matters connected with the Fire or Telegraphic arrangements. They must be thoroughly acquainted with all the Engines and other articles under their charge, and must know where to find them at a moment's notice.

REGULATIONS

FOR THE

CONDUCT OF THE MUSEUM ESTABLISHMENT IN CASE OF ACCIDENT BY FIRE.

IN the event of Fire breaking out, the Person discovering it must in the first instance give notice to the Firemen, direct or through the Porter at the Front Gate, and immediately thereafter to the Principal Librarian, the Officer in charge, the Clerk of Works, Messengers, Police, and Engineer; and no Person is to leave the building during an alarm, except for the purpose of calling the Firemen living outside, or by special permission or order of the Principal Librarian or Officer in charge.

The Officers and Servants are forthwith to give their attendance and utmost assistance, and the Principal Librarian, or, in his absence, the Officer in charge, shall give such orders as in his judgment will best conduce to extinguish the fire.

The Police will give all the assistance in their power by getting ready as quickly as possible the hose or other necessary apparatus, such as hand-pumps, buckets, &c., &c.; but under no circumstances, unless authorised by the Principal Librarian or

other Officer of the Museum, are they to pour any water on any large Fire, except by the direction and in the presence of the Firemen in charge.

Information shall be given as speedily as possible at the Front Entrance Lodge and at the nearest Station of the Metropolitan Fire Brigade by means of the Telephone placed in the Fire-Engine House.

The Clerk of the Works will give immediate directions according to his discretion, and send for the District Turncock if necessary. He will also, if he deems it expedient, break the seal of the command cock near the N.E. Entrance, and turn on the water by that main, without waiting for the arrival of the Turncock.

The Police Inspector, or Senior of the Police present, will immediately make such arrangements as he shall consider proper for keeping order inside and outside, and will send to the nearest Police Station for further assistance, if necessary.

Two Porters will be stationed at the Front Gates, assisted by such number of the Police as the Inspector or Senior of the Police present may deem necessary, with orders to admit persons who belong to the Museum or who may be of assistance, such as Workmen employed in the building; but peremptorily to exclude all others.

All the Outer Gates shall be closed immediately after the alarm of Fire has been given, and all strangers in the Museum peremptorily requested to withdraw.

The men engaged in giving assistance are to observe silence, and to avoid excitement.

All instructions or advice from unqualified persons must be disregarded. The Workmen are to look, in the first instance, to the directions of the Principal Librarian or Officer in Charge and the Clerk of the works only, until the arrival of the Superintendent or Engineer of the Fire Brigade, on whom alone will devolve the subsequent management.

As it frequently happens that a very small Fire, or even a foul chimney, may completely fill a room with smoke, and the pouring of water on smoke is obviously of no possible use, and, in a building containing property of such inestimable value as the British Museum, may cause the total destruction or ruin of everything saturated with wet, it is to be distinctly understood, that under no circumstances must any water be thrown, until the nature and extent of the Fire have been first ascertained by actual observation.

For this purpose it will be necessary to enter the room, and approach the supposed point of danger as closely as possible; but it is particularly enjoined that, *before doing so, the responsible person should see that the hose and other necessary apparatus are laid out and ready for immediate work*, as the opening of the doors to admit the men will, at the same time, admit a fresh supply of air to the fire. In entering a room on Fire or full

of smoke, it is advisable to go on the hands and knees, as there will nearly always be a current of pure air close to the floor, and as far as practicable the man who goes first should have both hands free, and the second man should be the one to carry the branch; and here it may be well to add, that under ordinary circumstances, no man should ever proceed alone into a room on Fire or full of smoke.

Having approached the Fire and seen what is actually burning, the next thing will be to pour on the water in a sustained and steady stream, and with the utmost possible force. The resistance of the atmosphere to a stream of water passing through it being very considerable, it is obvious that this object will be most effectually attained by carrying the branch as near as possible to the Fire, and thus diminishing the length of the stream exposed to this obstruction.

Fire is extinguished by water, only when the latter is poured on so rapidly and in such abundant quantities as to form a coating or layer over the burning materials, and thus exclude the supply of fresh air, without which Fire cannot exist; and, if the stream be not sufficiently sustained and rapid to effect this purpose, it will be of little avail in attaining the desired object, that of extinguishing the Fire. It must therefore always be remembered that the branches should be advanced as far as possible, in order that *the water should strike the burning mass with the greatest possible force.*

The pouring of water from the ground level into upper windows is on almost all ordinary occasions (except when it is impossible to enter the floor on fire) an utter waste of labour, and in such a building as the British Museum would most inevitably cause a large destruction of valuable property by water.

Should it so happen that, previously to the arrival of the Superintendent, the fire has got beyond the power of the water from the Fire cocks or Engines, attention must immediately be turned to excluding the air by shutting up and keeping shut as much as possible the part of the building in which the fire is, as the admission of the air causes a fire to burn rapidly, whereas its exclusion, if complete, would alone extinguish it; and even its partial exclusion will keep the fire in check until the arrival of powerful aid.

A comparatively small quantity of water used in the manner here pointed out will extinguish Fire much more quickly and effectually, and of course with much less damage by wet, than a large quantity of water carelessly scattered or driven in an intermittent or irregular stream. In every case of extinguishing Fire by water, there must be a certain amount of damage done by the latter, and it is one of the most important duties of a good Fireman not alone to extinguish the Fire in the shortest possible time, but also to reduce damage by water to the minimum. While therefore it is of the utmost moment to get the water

on as quickly as possible after the breaking out of the Fire, it must not be forgotten that the next most important point, which should never be lost sight of by the Officer in charge, is to stop the water in time, or at least to stop the large streams from the Engines or Hydrants, and finish up with hand-pumps. Of these latter simple and useful little implements every individual officially connected with the Museum should understand the working, as, with proper management, and in the hands of a person who has presence of mind and ordinary courage, they may often supersede the use of the large hose from the Engines or Hydrants, and consequently save the otherwise inevitable damage which must occur when heavy streams are poured on. The foregoing rules, which are applicable for all buildings whatever, are more especially so for such places as the British Museum, in most of the Departments of which the property might be as effectually ruined and rendered worthless by water, as it would be by Fire. It is therefore once more repeated, that in case of Fire, the person who gives orders, and is therefore responsible, should remember the following important points, viz.:—

- 1st. Not to enter the room or other place on Fire until he has first *seen* that the hose and other necessary apparatus are completely ready for immediate work.
- 2nd. To be careful not to mistake smoke for fire.

- 3rd. Never to allow water to be poured at all, unless he can actually see the burning materials, and work directly on them.
 - 4th. Always to use hand-pump or other small jets in preference to large jets, whenever it is possible to do so.
 - 5th. When it is necessary to pour on water at all, to do so as quickly as possible.
 - 6th. To discontinue the use of water at the earliest possible moment.
 - 7th. Should the Fire be obviously beyond his control, to shut up and keep shut up every door, window, and other aperture, in order that the Fire may either be smothered out for want of fresh air, or at least kept in check until the arrival of powerful aid, which may always be expected within fifteen minutes from the time of sending the Telegraphic message.
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INTERNAL ARRANGEMENTS.

The internal appliances consist of a set of service pipes of three inches internal diameter supplied from the cisterns which feed the Engines and Pipes on the roof, and two service pipes of the same size supplied from the external main. The latter lead through the basement of the Reading Room, and have 8 fire cocks numbered from 1 to 8, both inclusive.

The remaining pipes extend all through the ground floor and the upper parts of the building; and have connected to them 26 large fire cocks, each, except No. 36, fitted also with a tap for filling buckets, and 2 smaller sized cocks; and 7 small Engines are distributed throughout these parts of the building; the whole being numbered consecutively from 9 to 49, both inclusive. Besides the 7 small engines and 3 hose trucks in the building, there are in the engine-house 3 large engines, one hose reel, and a ladder-carriage, numbered from 141 to 145 both inclusive. 228 fire buckets are distributed throughout the building, six being hung near each of the 30 large fire cocks, and the remainder in other prominent places; and close by every fire cock or engine there is a sufficient supply of hose and other necessary apparatus. The whole of the connecting screws are of a uniform size and pattern, the same as those used by the Metropolitan Fire Brigade, so that every length of hose may be used indiscriminately for any engine or fire cock inside or outside.

There are also 24 hand-pumps in buckets, with hose and nozzles screwed on, and ready for immediate work. One of these will always be found in each of the following places, viz.:—

One in Mr. Poole's Residence, opposite No. 97 Fire Cock, West side.

One in Mr. Franks's Residence, opposite No. 97 Fire Cock, West side.

One in Clerk of Works' and Inspector of Police's Residence, opposite No. 98 Fire Cock, West side.

One in the Apartments of the Messengers' and Engineer, opposite No. 99 Fire Cock, West side.

One in the Clerk of Works' Office, near No. 99 Fire Cock, on the West side.

One in the Residence of the Principal Librarian, near No. 133 Fire Cock, East side.

One in Mr. Bullen's Residence, opposite No. 134 Fire Cock, East side.

One in Mr. Colvin's Residence, opposite No. 136 Fire Cock, East side.

One in Mr. Thompson's Residence, opposite No. 137 Fire Cock, East side.

One at No. 2 Fire Cock, in the Basement of New Reading Room.

One at No. 3 Fire Cock, in the Basement of New Reading Room.

One at No. 6 Fire Cock, in the Basement of New Reading Room.

One at No. 7 Fire Cock, in the Basement of New Reading Room.

One at No. 10 Fire Cock, Committee Room Staircase, Ground Floor.

One near 14 Chamber, Engine on Ground Floor, N.W. Staircase.

One in centre of North Library, under the Table, Ground Floor.

One in centre of Royal Library, under the Table, near No. 19 Fire Cock, Ground Floor.

One at the South-East Staircase, near No. 25 Fire Cock, Ground Floor.

One at No. 27 Fire Cock, Upper Floor.

One at the North-West of No. 37 Fire Cock, Upper Floor.

One at No. 45 Fire Cock, in passage by the Medal Room.

Three in the Engine House.

There are underneath the roof 14 cisterns, lettered consecutively from A to N, both inclusive, full particulars of which are given in the following table :—

Cis-terns.	Dimensions in Feet and Inches.	Contents in Gallons.	CISTERNS. Where situated.	Engines and Fire Cocks.	Pressure in Feet.	Remarks.
A	8.11 x 7. 5 x 5. 3	2170	Top of S.W. Staircase	No. 50 Engine	11	Whenever a cistern is empty, from whatever cause, it is the duty of the Fireman to mark the words "No Water" prominently on every hydrant or engine supplied therefrom. To supply Chamber Engines.
"	"	"	"	48 F.C.	45	
" B	12. 6 x 5. 6 x 5. 6	2363	Adjoining Medal Room	9 F.C.	10	
"	"	"	"	45 F.C.	21	
" C	14. 0 x 4.11 x 5. 3	2258	"	10 F.C.	40	6 engines on the roof, 34 Fire Cocks in the building—Total 40. To supply Chamber Engines.
"	"	"	E. side of Third Vase Room.	57 Engine	11	
" D	12. 0 x 4.11 x 6. 9	2489	"	40 F.C.	42	
" E	11. 0 x 6. 7 x 4. 6	2036	"	12 F.C.	"	
F	7. 0 x 6. 9 x 5. 3	1550	W. end of North Wing	68 Engine	"	To supply Chamber Engines.
"	"	"	"	39 F.C.	9	
" G	7. 0 x 6. 9 x 5. 3	1550	"	37 F.C.	40	
"	"	"	"	16 F.C.	"	
" H	11. 0 x 6. 9 x 4. 6	2088	E. end of N. Wing.	73 Engine	10	To supply Chamber Engines.
"	"	"	"	36 F.C.	11	
" I	6. 0 x 4. 6 x 4. 3	736	"	35 F.C.	40	
" J	14. 0 x 4. 3 x 5. 3	1952	"	33 F.C.	"	
K	7. 1 x 3.11 x 3. 9	650	E. side in the centre of E. Wing.	17 F.C.	"	Besides 30 Fire Cocks on the upper roof, and 4 on the lower roof, to which the water can be forced by the Engines.
L	7. 1 x 3.11 x 3. 9	650	"	79 Engine	10	
M	7. 1 x 3. 0 x 3.11	680	"	30 F.C.	10	
N	12.10 x 6. 9 x 4. 3	2150	"	31 F.C.	40	
"	"	"	E. end of S. Wing.	19 F.C.	"	To supply Chamber Engines.
"	"	"	"	90 Engine	9	
"	"	"	"	27 F.C.	40	
"	"	"	"	25 F.C.	"	
Total		23,322	Gallons, or 105 Tons, nearly.			

NOTE.—Those included in brackets are coupled together, but can be separated by turning off the cocks in the connecting pipes.

EXTERNAL TANK.

There is in the centre of the Front Court Yard, 50 ft. from the Principal Entrance Gates facing Great Russell Street, an underground tank, about 18 inches below the level of the ground, which is kept full. The water is always on, and the supply is regulated by means of a Lever Cock, the lifting of which will cause sufficient water to run in to keep the tank constantly full, even when several Engines are pumping from it together.

EXTERNAL IRON MAIN.

An Iron Main of nine inches internal diameter lies round the outside of the Main Building, and also round the outside of the interior Quadrangle. It is about 3 ft. under the surface of the ground, and is kept always full of water by the New River Company. This main has connected with it one command cock, one supply cock to roof, one safety valve, seven divisional cocks, and 35 Fire Cocks, numbered consecutively from 95 to 140 both inclusive. It has also a pressure gauge, which is placed under the arch at the South End of the East Wing.

There is on the roof an Iron Main of three inches internal diameter, extending along the whole length of the four sides of the Quadrangle, round

the Dome, and along the roof over the Elgin Gallery.

This main has connected with it six stationary Engines which pump the water into it from cisterns underneath the roof, and these cisterns are in their turn supplied by rising mains connected with the external underground pipe, and by that means also connected with the New River Company's Works. Although the water of the New River Company is always on sufficiently to keep the outside underground tank and pipes charged, the pressure is not at all times sufficient to drive the water into the cisterns underneath the roof. At some period, however, during every twenty-four hours the pressure is on for a sufficient time to fill all these cisterns which may require water, the supply being regulated by ball-cocks; so that in all ordinary circumstances they may be calculated on as containing a full supply of water up to the level at which the balls close the cocks.

In addition to the six stationary Engines already mentioned, this main has connected with it 36 Fire Cocks and 9 Stop Cocks, the whole being numbered consecutively from 50 to 94, both inclusive. All these Stop Cocks, except the Cock marked 49 on S.W. Staircase, are ordinarily kept open; but any one or more of them can be shut in case of need, so that, if required, the whole of the Engines can be worked together through one or more Fire Cocks.

The Hose pipes, the branches or directing pipes and other necessary

appliances for this main, are kept on the roof in boxes, which stand close by the Engines.

THE ENGINES AND FIRE COCKS ARE NUMBERED IN THE FOLLOWING ORDER.

BASEMENT OF READING ROOM

No.

1. West Angle of South Wing.

2. South End of West Wing.

Between Nos. 2 and 3 there is a
Hand Pump in the Gallery.

3. North End of West Wing.

4. West End of North Wing.

5. East End of do.

6. North End of East Wing.

Between Nos. 6 and 7 there is a
Hand Pump in the Gallery.

7. South End of East Wing.

8. East End of South Wing.

GROUND FLOOR.

9. In a closet on the ground floor
of South-West Staircase.

10. Ground floor of Staircase, by the
Committee Room.

11. Upper part of the same Staircase.

12. East side, North of Centre
Egyptian Saloon.

- No.
 13. Sarcophagi Room.
 14. Chamber Engine on the ground floor, North-West Staircase.
 15. Hose Truck.
 16. Fire Cock, on Staircase, West End of North Library.
 Between Nos. 16 and 17 there is a Hand Pump.
 17. Fire Cock, on Staircase, East End of North Library.
 18. Chamber Engine on the ground floor, North-East Staircase.
 19. Fire Cock, East side, North of Centre, Royal Library.
 20. Mezzanine Floor, White Wing, N.E.
 21. Basement Floor, White Wing, N.E.
 22. Do. do. do. S.W.
 23. Staircase do. do. S.W.
 24. Hose Truck in White Wing.
 25. Fire Cock, South-East Staircase, on the ground floor.
 26. Chamber Engine in the Map Room, South-East of the Hall.
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UPPER FLOOR.

27. Fire Cock, South-East Staircase, upper floor.
 To the South-East of No. 27 there is a Hand Pump.
 28. White Wing. Glass and Ceramic Gallery.
 29. Do. Staircase.
 30. Fire Cock, East side, south of Centre Ethnographical Gallery.
 31. Fire Cock, East side, North of Centre Ethnographical Gallery.

No.

32. Chamber Engine, top of North-East Staircase.
 33. A Cock to supply the same.
 34. Hose Truck.
 35. Fire Cock, top of North-East Staircase, Northern Gallery.
 36. Fire Cock, East Hoisting Shaft, Northern Gallery.
 37. Fire Cock, West Hoisting Shaft, Northern Gallery.
To the North-West of No. 37 there is a Hand Pump.
 38. Chamber Engine, upper floor, North-West Staircase.
 39. A Cock to supply the same.
 40. Fire Cock, East side North of Centre, 3rd Vase Room.
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ON THE LOW ROOF.

41. Fire Cock over the Bridge.
 42. Fire Cock proceeding North.
 43. Fire Cock do. do.
 44. Fire Cock do. do.
 45. Fire Cock, in passage by the Medal Room.
 46. Chamber Engine, Central Saloon, upper floor, South Wing.
 47. Chamber Engine, Central Saloon, upper floor, South Wing.
 48. Fire Cock, South-West Staircase, upper floor.
 49. Stop Cock, South-West Staircase, near door leading to Roof.
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ON THE UPPER ROOF.

No.

50. Fixed Engine, West Angle of South Wing.

51. Fire Cock, commencing South end of West Wing.

52. Fire Cock, proceeding North along West Wing.

53. Fire Cock,

54. Stop Cock, " near South-West inner Angle.

55. Fire Cock, proceeding North.

56. Stop Cock, on main to Dome.

57. Fixed Engine, East side, Centre of West Wing.

An air-vessel on West side of Circular building.

58. Fire Cock, to North-West on the main round Dome.

59. Fire Cock, to North-East, on the main round Dome.

An air-vessel, on East side of Circular building.

60. Fire Cock, to South-East, on the main round Dome.

61. Fire Cock, to South-West on the main round Dome.

62. Fire Cock, East side centre of West Wing.

63. Fire Cock,

64. Fire Cock, North-West inner Angle.

65. Stop Cock, on North main Building.

66. Stop Cock at North-West Angle of main Building to Fire Main on Lower Roof.

67. Fire Cock, West End of North main Building.

68. Fixed Engine, to the East of last.

69. Fire Cock, " "

No.

70. Fire Cock, near Centre of North projecting Building.
71. Stop Cock, to the East of last.
72. Fire Cock, to the East on main Building.
73. Fixed Engine, further East.
74. Fire Cock, further East.
75. Stop Cock, East end of North Building.
76. Fire Cock, North End, East Wing.
77. Fire Cock, proceeding South.
78. Stop Cock, on the main to Dome (always open).
79. Fixed Engine, Centre of East Wing.
80. Fire Cock,
81. Fire Cock, proceeding South.
82. Fire Cock, " "
83. New Wing, North.
84. Stop Cock, White Wing, West.
85. Fire Cock, " " West.
86. " " South.
87. " " South.
88. Fire Cock, South-West of last.
89. Fire Cock, North-West " "
90. Fixed Engine, South-East Angle, South Wing.
91. Fire Cock, proceeding West.
92. Stop Cock,
93. Fire Cock, Centre of South Wing.
94. Fire Cock, proceeding West.

FIRE COCKS OUTSIDE THE BUILDINGS.

95. In Angle, West of Portico.
96. In Grass Plot, West of Portico.
97. Opposite Mr. Frank's Residence.

No.

98. Opposite Clerk of Works' and Inspector of Police's Residence.
 99. Opposite Messengers and Engineer's Apartments.
Near this is the Clerk of Work's Office, in which there is a Hand Pump.
 100. Near Committee Room.
 101. In the passage leading to Quadrangle, South end of West Wing.
 102. South of projection in West Wing.
 103. Opposite Inscription Room.
 104. Supply Cock, to main supplying Upper and Lower Roof (open).
 105. Divisional Cock to No. 13 Fire Cock (open).
 106. In the North Basement.
 107. Divisional Cock to No. 106 Fire Cock (open).
 108. West Angle of North Wing.
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FIRE ENGINE HOUSE AND POLICE ROOM.

109. Near the centre, Western half of North Wing.
 110. Close to the Smith's Shop.
 111. By the Dust Hole.
 112. Near the East Angle, North Wing.
 113. Divisional Cock. North and West sides (open).
 114. Commanding Cock, inside Back Gate (shut).
 115. Divisional Cock (open).
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(OPEN) HIGH AND (SHUT) LOW PRESSURE.
COMPANY'S COCKS OUTSIDE BACK GATE.

No.

116. Divisional Cock to East side (open).
 117. North Angle of projecting Building, East Wing.
 118. Side of East Wing.
 119. Side of East Wing.
 120. Outside White Wing, North.
 121. Hose truck in North-East passage.
 122. Quadrangle, centre of South Wing.
 123. Quadrangle, South-West Angle.
 124. Quadrangle, West side.
 125. Quadrangle, North-West Angle.
 126. Quadrangle, North side.
 127. Quadrangle, North-East Angle.
 128. Quadrangle, East side.
 129. Divisional Cock from East Main to supply Square (open).
 130. Quadrangle, South-East Angle.
 131. In East roadway under White Wing.
 132. Commanding Cock to White Wing.
 133. In Principal Librarian's Garden.
 134. Opposite Mr. Bullen's Residence.
 135. Safety valve, near South-East Angle of Outer Rails (open).
 136. Opposite Mr. Colvin's Residence.
 137. Opposite Mr. Thompson's Residence.
 138. In Grass Plot, East of Portico.
 139. Divisional Cock. Centre of South Wing (open).
 140. In Angle, East of Portico.
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ENGINES, ETC., KEPT IN THE ENGINE
HOUSE.

No.

141. Large Engine.

142. Do.

143. Small Engine.

144. Hose Reel, with 5-100 ft.
lengths of Hose pipe, a
branch, and other necessary
implements.

145. Ladder Carriage, with six lengths
of Ladders. 3 Hose buckets.

KEYS OF THE FIRE COCKS, the CLOSETS, and the TRAP-DOORS leading on to the Roof of the East, West, and South Wings, are in the keeping of the Principal Librarian, and of the Clerk of the Works; each Messenger also has these Keys, and one of each hangs in the Porters' Lodge, at Front Gate, and also at Gatekeeper's Box at Back Gate. They are all labelled. The Key of the Common Cock by the North-East Entrance is kept in a wooden box, fixed against the wall opposite to it; and the Key which opens the lock of this box is hung up in the Gatekeeper's Box at the same spot, and, being within reach of a man's arm, can be obtained in the absence of the Gatekeeper by breaking a pane of glass.

Telegraphic lines connect the British Museum with the Fire-Engine

Station in Theobald's Road and the Police Station, Scotland Yard, and the Firemen's residence, 35, Great Coram Street. The Instruments are placed in the Fire-Engine House, and the Clerk of the Works is responsible that immediate notice is sent to the Superintending Engineer, Metropolitan District, Telegraph Street, E.C., if any stoppage or break occurs in the communication. A code of instructions is hung up by the side of the Instruments.

The Chief Fireman or Senior Fireman on duty is to telephone to the Fire-Engine Station, Front Entrance Lodge, and try the bells to 35, Great Coram Street, and to Scotland Yard every day at 8 a.m., and again to the Fire-Engine Station when the night Firemen come on duty.

NEAREST POLICE STATION.—No. 58, Tottenham Court Road.

NEAREST FIRE BRIGADE STATIONS.--Theobald's Road, with which there is telephone communication from the Fire-Engine House; and Great Scotland Yard.

CHIEF OFFICER OF THE METROPOLITAN FIRE BRIGADE.—Captain Eyre Massey Shaw, C.B., Head Quarters, Fire Brigade, Southwark, S.E.

The Firemen's Residence is 35, Great Coram Street, and, in the event of communication being required, the code of signals in Engine Room is to be carried out.

The address of the Firemen must be always kept hung up in the following places, viz :—

The Engine House;

The Porters' Lodge, by the Front Entrance;

The Office of the Clerk of Works.

DISTRICT TURNCOCK.—Benjamin Gill, 2, Milman Street, Bloomsbury.

EDWARD A. BOND, C.B.,
Principal Librarian.

BRITISH MUSEUM,
January 19th, 1888.

Nº 11 in Mezzanine.

British Museum
Plan shewing the Fire Locks on the
Upper Floor.

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