REGULATIONS.

REGULATIONS FOR THE GENERAL SECURITY OF THE MUSEUM.

The Museum is at no time whatever to be left without one, at least, of 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 Porters' 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 o'clock.

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.

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 Messenger also, or other servant specially charged with this duty, is, in company with the Inspector 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.

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 pur-
pose.

The introduction of lighted candles
within the Museum, for any purpose
whatever, excepting as tapers for use
in sealing letters, is strictly for-
bidden, 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
especial care that the Fires and Lights
in the rooms allotted to him are ex-
tinguished, and the place cool, before
he leaves the Museum.

The Housemaids are to see that all the Fires which are necessary for
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-
tain that the before-mentioned duties
are properly performed, and to report
the state of the Fire apparatus, &c.,
every month to the Principal Li-
brarian.

The several Furnaces, Stoves, Sweeping of
Chimneys, and Flues of the Museum
Buildings are to be examined and
swept under the superintendence of
the Clerk of the Works once a month,
or oftener if necessary, and he shall periodically report as to their safety.

The several Engines, with a portion of the Hose and Apparatus belonging 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.

A record of the working of the Fire-Engine 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, mentioning the parts of the Buildings upon which the Engines have played, the Cisterns and Reservoirs from which the Water has been taken, 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 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-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' houses.
enjoined to be particularly careful as to Fire in their Houses and Apartments, and to have their chimneys swept monthly.

The Chief of the Metropolitan Fire Brigade, being also in charge of the 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.

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 day 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 shall give immediate notice of it to the Firemen, to the Principal Librarian, or Officer in charge, to the Clerk of the Works, to the Resident Engineer, and to the Porters at both gates, 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 assist-
ance 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 nearest Station of the Metropolitan Fire Brigade by means of the Telegraph 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 of the person giving orders.

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.

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 contain 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 17 large fire cocks, each, except No. 26, 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 34, both inclusive. Besides the 7 small engines in the building, there are in the engine-house 3 large engines, one hose reel, and a ladder-carriage, numbered from 124 to 128, both inclusive. 228 fire buckets are distributed throughout the building, six being hung near each of the 15 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 Dr. Günther's Residence, opposite No. 84 Fire Cock, West side.
One in Mr. Franks's Residence, opposite No. 84 Fire Cock, West side.

One in Mr. Waterhouse's Residence, opposite No. 85 Fire Cock, West side.

One in the Apartments of the Clerk of the Works, opposite No. 86 Fire Cock, West side.

One in the Clerk of Works' Office, near No. 86 Fire Cock, on the West side.

One in the Engineer's House, near No. 105 Fire Cock, East side.

One in the Residence of the Principal Librarian, near No. 117 Fire Cock, East side.

One in Mr. Bullen's Residence, opposite No. 117 Fire Cock, East side.

One in Mr. Poole's Residence, opposite No. 119 Fire Cock, East side.

One in Dr. Birch's Residence, opposite No. 120 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 in Print Room, North-West Staircase.

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

One in centre of Royal Library, under the Table, near No. 17 Fire Cock, Ground Floor.

One at the South-East Staircase, near No. 18 Fire Cock, Ground Floor.

One at No. 20 Fire Cock, Upper Floor.

One at the North-West of No. 27 Fire Cock, Upper Floor.

One at No. 31 Fire Cock, in passage by the Medal Room.

Two 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:—
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>8.11 × 7.5 × 5.3</td>
<td>2170</td>
<td>Top of S.W. Staircase</td>
<td>No. 40 Engine</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>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.</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>&quot; 9 F.C.</td>
<td>19</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>&quot; 34 F.C.</td>
<td>47</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>12.6 × 5.6 × 5.6</td>
<td>2363</td>
<td>Adjoining Medal Room</td>
<td>&quot; 10 F.C.</td>
<td>28</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>&quot; 11 F.C.</td>
<td>12</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>E. side of First Vase Room.</td>
<td>&quot; 47 Engine</td>
<td>48</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>14.0 × 4.11 × 5.3</td>
<td>2258</td>
<td></td>
<td>&quot; 12 F.C.</td>
<td>19</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>&quot; 30 F.C.</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>12.0 × 4.11 × 6.9</td>
<td>2489</td>
<td>W. end of North Wing</td>
<td>&quot; 57 Engine</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>6 Engines on the roof, 19 Fire Cocks in the building—Total 25.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>11.0 × 6.7 × 4.6</td>
<td>2036</td>
<td></td>
<td>&quot; 14 F.C.</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>Besides 27 Fire Cocks on the upper roof, and 4 on the lower roof, to which the water can be forced by the Engines.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>7.0 × 6.9 × 5.3</td>
<td>1550</td>
<td></td>
<td>&quot; 27 F.C.</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>&quot; 29 F.C.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G</td>
<td>7.0 × 6.9 × 5.3</td>
<td>1550</td>
<td>E. end of N. Wing.</td>
<td>&quot; 62 Engine</td>
<td>42</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H</td>
<td>11.0 × 6.9 × 4.6</td>
<td>2088</td>
<td></td>
<td>&quot; 15 F.C.</td>
<td>17</td>
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<td>&quot; 24 F.C.</td>
<td>14</td>
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<td></td>
<td>&quot; 25 F.C.</td>
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<td>&quot; 26 F.C.</td>
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<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>6.0 × 4.6 × 4.3</td>
<td>736</td>
<td>E. side in the centre of E. Wing.</td>
<td>&quot; 68 Engine</td>
<td>47</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J</td>
<td>14.0 × 4.3 × 5.3</td>
<td>1952</td>
<td></td>
<td>&quot; 17 F.C.</td>
<td>17</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>7.1 × 3.11 × 3.9</td>
<td>650</td>
<td></td>
<td>&quot; 21 F.C.</td>
<td>17</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>7.1 × 3.11 × 3.9</td>
<td>650</td>
<td></td>
<td>&quot; 22 F.C.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M</td>
<td>7.1 × 0.33 × 3.11</td>
<td>650</td>
<td></td>
<td>&quot; 76 Engine</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N</td>
<td>12.10 × 6.9 × 4.3</td>
<td>2150</td>
<td>E. end of S. Wing.</td>
<td>&quot; 18 F.C.</td>
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<td>&quot; 20 F.C.</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>23,322 Gallons, or 105 Tons, nearly.</td>
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</table>

**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 stop cock, one safety valve, three divisional cocks, and 41 Fire Cocks, numbered consecutively from 82 to 123 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 6 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 6 stationary Engines already mentioned, this main has connected with it 31 Fire Cocks and 9 Stop Cocks, the whole being numbered consecutively from 40 to 81, both inclusive. All these Stop Cocks, except the Cock marked 35 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.

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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.
British Museum
Plan showing the First Class on the Upper Floor.
No.
3. North End of West Wing.
4. West End of North Wing.
5. East End of do.
   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 of 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.
13. Chamber Engine on the ground
    floor, North-West Staircase.
14. Fire Cock, on Staircase, West
    End of North Library.
    Between Nos. 14 and 15 there
    is a Hand Pump.
15. Fire Cock, in Staircase, East End
    of North Library.
16. Chamber Engine on the ground
    floor, North-East Staircase.
17. Fire Cock, East side, North of
    Centre, Royal Library.
No.
18. Fire Cock, South-East Staircase, on the ground floor.
19. Chamber Engine in the Map Room, South-East of the Hall.

UPPER FLOOR.
20. Fire Cock, South-East Staircase, upper floor.
   To the South-East of No. 20 there is a Hand Pump.
22. Fire Cock, East side, North of Centre, Bird Gallery.
23. Chamber Engine, top of North-East Staircase.
24. A Cock to supply the same.
25. Fire Cock, top of North-East Staircase, Mineral Gallery.
27. Fire Cock, West Hoisting Shaft, Mineral Gallery.
   To the North-West of No. 27 there is a Hand Pump.
28. Chamber Engine, upper floor, North-West Staircase.
29. A Cock to supply the same.
30. Fire Cock, East side, North of Centre, 1st Vase Room.
The Cisterns under the roof are denoted by letters of the expansion joints by a X.
31. Fire Cock, in passage by the Medal Room.
32. Chamber Engine, Central Saloon, upper floor, South Wing.
33. Chamber Engine, Central Saloon, upper floor, South Wing.
34. Fire Cock, South-West Staircase, upper floor.
35. Stop Cock, South-West Staircase, near door leading to Roof.

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**ON THE LOW ROOF.**

36. Fire Cock over the Bridge.
37. Fire Cock proceeding North.
38. Fire Cock do. do.

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**ON THE UPPER ROOF.**

40. Fixed Engine, West Angle of South Wing.
41. Fire Cock, commencing South end of West Wing.
42. Fire Cock, proceeding North along West Wing.
43. Fire Cock, " "
44. Stop Cock, near South-West inner Angle.
No.
45. Fire Cock, proceeding North.
46. Stop Cock, on main to Dome.
47. Fixed Engine, East side, Centre of West Wing.
   An air-vessel on West side of Circular Building.
48. Fire Cock, to North-West on the main round Dome.
49. Fire Cock, to North-East, on the main round Dome.
   An air-vessel, on East side of Circular building.
50. Fire Cock, to South-East, on the main round Dome.
51. Fire Cock, to South-West, on the main round dome.
52. Fire Cock,  "    
53. Fire Cock,  "    
54. Fire Cock, North-West inner Angle.
55. Stop Cock, on North main Building.
56. Stop Cock at North-West Angle of main Building to Fire Main on Lower Roof.
57. Fire Cock, West end of North main Building.
58. Fixed Engine, to the East of last.
59. Fire Cock,  "    
60. Fire Cock, near Centre of North projecting Building.
No. 61. Stop Cock, to the East of last.

62. Fire Cock, to the East on main Building.

63. Fixed Engine, further East.

64. Fire Cock, further East.

65. Stop Cock, East end of North Building.

66. Fire Cock, North end, East Wing.

67. Fire Cock, proceeding South.

68. Stop Cock, on the main to Dome (always open).

69. Fixed Engine, Centre of East Wing.

70. Fire Cock, "  "

71. Fire Cock, proceeding South.

72. Fire Cock, "  "

73. Stop Cock, South-East Angle.

74. Fire Cock, South of last.

75. Fire Cock, South-West of last.

76. Fire Cock, North-West "  "

77. Fixed Engine, South-East Angle, South Wing.

78. Fire Cock, proceeding West.

79. Stop Cock, "  "

80. Fire Cock, Centre of South Wing.

81. Fire Cock, proceeding West.
FIRE COCKS OUTSIDE THE BUILDINGS.

No.
82. In Angle, West of Portico.
83. In Grass Plot, West of Portico.
84. Opposite Mr. Franks's Residence.
85. Opposite Mr. Waterhouse's Residence.
86. Opposite Clerk of Works' and Messengers' Apartments.
   Near this is the Clerk of Work's Office, in which there is a Hand Pump.
87. Near Committee Room.
88. In the passage leading to Quadrangle, South end of West Wing.
89. South of projection in West Wing.
90. Opposite Inscription Room.
91. Supply Cock, to main supplying Upper and Lower Roof.
92. Divisional Cock to Square.
93. In the open space between Egyptian Gallery and Insect Room.
94. In the North Basement near the Door of Spirit Room.
95. West Angle of North Wing.
96. Near the centre, Western half of North Wing.
97. Close to the Smith's Shop.
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No. 98. By the Dust Hole.
99. Near the East Angle, North Wing.
100. Divisional Cock.
101. Commanding Cock, inside Back Gate.
102. Divisional Cock.
104. Side of East Wing.
105. Side of East Wing.
106. Quadrangle, centre of South Wing.
107. Quadrangle, South-West Angle.
108. Quadrangle, West side.
109. Quadrangle, North-West Angle.
110. Quadrangle, North side.
111. Quadrangle, North-East Angle.
112. Quadrangle, East side.
113. D Cock from E. Main to supply Square.
114. Quadrangle, South-East Angle.
115. Outside Bookbinders' Shops.
117. Opposite Mr. Bullen's Residence.
118. Safety valve, near South-East Angle of Outer Rails.
119. Opposite Mr. Poole's Residence.
120. Opposite Dr. Birch's Residence.
121. In Grass Plot, East of Portico.
122. Divisional Cock.
123. In Angle, East of Portico.
Engines, etc., kept in the engine house.

No.
124. Large Engine.
125. Do.
126. Small Engine.
127. Hose Reel, with six 40 ft. lengths of hose pipe, a branch, and other necessary implements.
128. Ladder Carriage, with six lengths of ladders.

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 at No. 254 High Holborn, and the Police Station, Scotland Yard. 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 telegraph to the Fire-Engine Station and to Scotland Yard every day at 8.30 a.m., and again to the Fire-Engine Station when the night Firemen come on duty.

Nearest Police Station:—No. 56 Tottenham Court Road.

Nearest Fire Brigade Stations:—No. 254 High Holborn, with which there is telegraphic communication from the Fire-Engine House; and 44 Chandos Street.
Chief Officer of the Metropolitan Fire Brigade: Captain Eyre Massey Shaw, Winchester House, Southwark Bridge Road, S.E.

The address of the Firemen residing outside the Building 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.

The Firemen are severally held responsible that due notice is posted in each of these places of any change they may make in their residences.

District Turncocks:—Robert Collins, No. 20 Little Russell Street, Bloomsbury.

Edward A. Bond,
Principal Librarian.

British Museum,
June 10, 1879.