

Adelaide Fire Brigade 1913

Mail (Adelaide, SA : 1912 - 1954), Saturday 11 January 1913, page 3

COUNTRY YOUTHS. HAVE STRANGE IDEA OF HUMOUR. CALL OUT FIRE BRIGADE.

In statistics supplied to us by Superintendent Rickwood, of the Adelaide Fire Brigade, it is shown that malicious false alarms given to the fire brigade during 1912 numbered no fewer than 85, an increase of 50 per cent. compared with 1911. "The Mail" man enquired from the Superintendent why it was the brigades had been so continually hoaxed last year. There was a shortlived strike, it will be remembered, but while some enthusiastic outsiders may have imagined themselves to be witty in deliberately calling the brigades out without cause at all, it is not suggested that the men themselves were responsible for any part of the increase. A small advance was certainly noted in Adelaide, but the trouble was chiefly in the Country. "How do you account for it?" Mr Rickwood was asked. "The number has largely increased," he replied, "due almost wholly to the country." "The outback cocky isn't responsible, of course?" "No. It is done by boys." "But out of 85 malicious calls surely it is possible to catch some one?" "Well we did get a couple of offenders convicted last year, one of them at Port Pirie. We have also had trouble at Kadina. They evidently think it is funny to call the brigades out." "It won't do any harm, then, to warn boys against it?" "No; we are always on the lookout to catch those who deliberately call out the brigades. It is a dangerous practice."

Daily Herald (Adelaide, SA : 1910 - 1924), Saturday 15 February 1913, page 5

DEFECTIVE FIRE ALARMS

A number of fire alarms have been rendered temporarily defective as the result of a cable in the vicinity of the G.P.O. having been damaged by the storm. The following fire alarms are out of order and notices to that effect are posted on them: —Arcade, Grenfell street; Waymouth street, Franklin street, Morphett street, Light square, Whitmore square, West terrace, Gilbert street, Brown street, Halifax street, and King William street south, near the Glenelg Railway Station.

Advertiser (Adelaide, SA : 1889 - 1931), Thursday 27 February 1913, page 12

THE FIRE BRIGADE.

WORK OF LAST YEAR.

NEED FOR WIDER PROTECTION.

The report of Councillor E. Frinsdorf, chairman of the Fire Brigades Board, concerning the work done during last year, is as follows:—"During February, 1912, an unfortunate occurrence took place which caused the board great anxiety, as the firemen took the extreme course of absenting themselves from their duties. The matter was, however, satisfactorily settled, and the men returned to their duties after an absence of four days. The King's police medals conferred by his Majesty upon the members of the Port Adelaide Fire Brigade, who extinguished the fire on the explosive laden steamer, South Africa, in August, 1910 were presented by the Governor at Government House in March, the recipients being District-Officer Cooper, and Firemen Vallentine, Cheminant, Parsons, Mitchell, and Davies. The new fire station in Church-street, Port Adelaide, was completed during the year, and a new fire float station at Birkenhead, Port Adelaide, was acquired. The annual inter-State conference of members of boards and chief officers of fire brigades was held at Brisbane in June, and was attended by three members of the board and the superintendent. The board voluntarily increased the wages of firemen by 6d per day, dating from July 1, 1912. The city suburban, and country fire brigades were inspected, and found to be thoroughly satisfactory.

Superintendent's Report.

Superintendent Rickwood's report contains these items:—"The number of calls to fires, or supposed fires, was 386, being an increase of 14, as compared with the previous year. These are classified as follows:—16 fires of serious damage, 122 fires of slight damage, 50 grass and rubbish fires, 85 false alarms (malicious), and 79 false alarms (line faults). Compared with the year 1911 this shows an increase of 42 in malicious false alarms, an increase of 2 in the grass and rubbish fires, and an increase of 24 in fires of slight damage; a decrease in line faults of 36, in chimney fires of 4, and in fires of serious damage 14. The whole of the plant and equipment is in good order and condition. New fire alarm boxes are being installed throughout the city with very satisfactory results. A new station has been built at Port Adelaide, and the staff of this important district are satisfactorily housed with their plant and equipment. Additional fire alarms have been placed as follows: Adelaide 2, North Adelaide 3, Norwood 2, Unley 1, Kadina, 1, and the Moonta fire station connected by telephone to the local exchange. Theatre, building, and hydrant inspections have been carried out during the year, also inspections by your board of suburban and country stations. During the year 3,574 theatre duties have been carried out. I must again direct your attention to the necessity that exists for the establishment of a system of fire-protection, covering an area surrounding the city of Adelaide. Calls to fires are often received from localities outside the present protected municipalities, which cannot be responded to owing to the great distances between stations, and to the fact that it is unjust to the districts which pay for the services of fire brigades that their brigades should be utilised for adjoining districts, which do not provide efficient fire protection. Only one case of any magnitude occurred during the year, namely, that of Berry, Hodgson, & Co's timber mill, Port Adelaide. The total strength of the brigades for the State is 87 permanent officers and firemen, 7 auxiliary firemen, and 17 auxiliary fire men for theatre duties. A new site conveniently situated has been acquired as a float station, and will, with alterations, be a valuable adjunct for dealing with wharf or ship fires. The officers of the police force and the Waterworks Department have given every assistance to the fire brigades during the year, for which I thank them. Two burning accidents occurred to occupiers of premises which were alight, one of which proved fatal."

Daily Herald (Adelaide, SA : 1910 - 1924), Friday 28 February 1913, page 3

A SMALL FIRE

FURNITURE DESTROYED

The members of The Adelaide Fire Brigade believe they have cause to complain at being called to a fire in such hot weather. Yesterday they received an alarm from Gouger street west, where Mrs. F. G. Franklin had observed a blaze in a back verandah and shed attached to the greengrocer shop of Mr. Edward Green. Mrs. John Daniels and Mrs. Susan Fowler occupied rooms attached to the shop, and Mrs. Fowler's son had the furniture of a four-roomed house stored in the shed.

The brigade found the flames burning fiercely when they arrived, but as they were confined to a small area succeeded in extinguishing them with the aid of only one appliance. Mr. Fowler had been out of employment, and 10 days ago went to Angaston to take up a situation. His wife decided to join him and intended to take the furniture and other things with her. Unfortunately all the goods were destroyed and they were uninsured. Mr. and Mrs. Fowler recently arrived from Maitland. Otherwise the damage was slight. The origin of the fire was not known.

Daily Herald (Adelaide, SA : 1910 - 1924), Wednesday 30 April 1913, page 5

A CITY BLAZE

GAS-MANTLE FACTORY ON FIRE

BRIGADE EFFECTS GOOD SAVE.

The ominous cry of "Fire!" was heard in Grote street shortly before 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon and at once the hundreds of people who were hurrying home to lunch, or returning to work made for the locality. The occasion for the excitement was a dense volume of smoke, which rose skywards from the roof of a substantial brick building next to the Empire Theatre. The building, which is owned by Mrs. J. H. Luxmoore, of Brighton, is occupied by the National Incandescent Mantle Company of Australia, which manufactures quartzite gas mantles. An alarm was promptly given, and the fire brigade turned out without delay. Four appliances were sent to the blaze, and the superintendent (Lieutenant Rickwood) directed the firemen to run out two lines of hose. With one line of hose the fire was attacked from the front and with the other line several firemen set to work at the rear of the building. So well did the brigade work that, although the place was well alight when they arrived, the fire was under control within 20 minutes of their arrival.

The building and its contents were severely damaged by fire and water, but the brigade effected a fine save. The firefighters' work was rendered lighter by reason of the fact that special care has been taken in the construction of the building. The drying-room, in which the fire originated, is separated from the dipping-room, where chemicals such as collidum and ether, and spirits such as benzine are stored, by asbestos and steel walls. In various parts of the building there are bags of sand, which are available for use in extinguishing any blaze. The manufacture of gas mantles is a work that requires great care, as a spark is sufficient to cause a blaze. The gauze is dipped in spirits in one room and dried in an other, and it was only the smart work of the brigade and the protective measures adopted by the company that prevented yesterday's fire from spreading to the adjoining buildings.

The origin of the fire is unknown. At the time of the outbreak the manager (Mr. F. H. Beykirch) was attending a board meeting, and the forewoman and the 20 persons employed in the factory were at lunch. The gasburners, which are used in the drying-room, are supposed to be turned off during the luncheon hour, and had the manager's instructions been obeyed there would have been no risk of fire. The blaze was discovered by one of the girls employed in the factory. She was washing her hands in the dipping-room when she heard a crackling. At first she took no notice, but as the crackling became louder she ran outside and found that the place was ablaze. The alarm was at once given and the hose from the Empire Theatre run out, but the force of the water was so great that the canvas tubing burst. A minute or two later, however, the firefighters arrived, and the flames were soon under control, but not before the bulk of the winter stock of mantles had been destroyed.

The premises were insured in the Norwich Union Society for £800 and the machinery in the Western Assurance Company for £900. The contents were covered by an insurance in the Queensland Insurance Company, Ltd.

A fire occurred at the factory in May last, when an explosion in one of the rooms caused a blaze. When the place was being rebuilt the precaution was taken to make certain of the rooms fire-proof.

The managing director (Mr. Preston) informed a representative of "The Daily Herald" that he estimated the damage at over £1000. The whole of the plant had been irreparably damaged, and apart from the injury done to the walls of the building portion of the roof had fallen in. Most of the chemicals were stored in a shed at the rear of the main building, and it was fortunate that the fire had been prevented from reaching there, because all the chemicals were of combustible nature, and had the flames touched them there would have been a big explosion. There were some other chemicals stored in the factory, and the firemen's attention had been directed to these on the arrival of the brigade. By playing water constantly on those chemicals an explosion had been avoided.

Daily Herald (Adelaide, SA : 1910 - 1924), Wednesday 18 June 1913, page 2

FIRE IN THE CITY

CARPENTER'S SHOP BURNT.

About 12.10 this morning the Adelaide Fire Brigade received a call from St. Helena place, off Carrington street, city. On arrival it was found that a two storeyed building, occupied by Mr. J. Connell as a carpenter's shop, was ablaze. Considerable damage was done to the premises by fire and water. It is not known whether the building was insured.

Barrier Miner (Broken Hill, NSW : 1888 - 1954), Friday 15 August 1913, page 2

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

NEW FIRE ENGINE.

Adelaide, Friday.

Adelaide is shortly to have another new fire-fighting appliance in the form of a 30 h.p. motor fitted with a fire escape, carrying eight men and 1500 feet of hose. The escape is detachable. It is the first appliance of its kind in the Commonwealth.

Daily Herald (Adelaide, SA : 1910 - 1924), Wednesday 1 October 1913, page 7

FIRE BRIGADE DEMONSTRATION'S

The headquarters fire station, Metropolitan Fire Brigade, will start its weekly demonstrations on Friday next. October 3. Admission will be by ticket, which may be obtained from the fire station, Wakefield street. These demonstrations, including a general "turn out," became very popular last season. Demonstrations start at 7.45 p.m.

Daily Herald (Adelaide, SA : 1910 - 1924), Saturday 4 October 1913, page 4

FIRE BRIGADE DISPLAY.

The City Fire Brigade Central Station turned out last night at the call of Superintendent Rickwood and put up a smart performance. The motor engine, steamer, reel, ladder, and four vehicles were included in the turnout, and the smartness displayed by the men was warmly commented upon by the large number of spectators who were present to witness the proceedings. After the general turn out, the members of the brigade gave an exhibition of physical culture, including leaping over the horse, somersaults, pyramids, and a gymnastic display on the bars, all of which evolved considerable applause from the onlookers.

The fire brigade display included steamer working, large ladder, life-saving drill, smoke-jacket display, and the picking up of insensible men. There was a full attendance of brigade men, and the smart manner in which they went through their evolutions elicited the warmest applause.

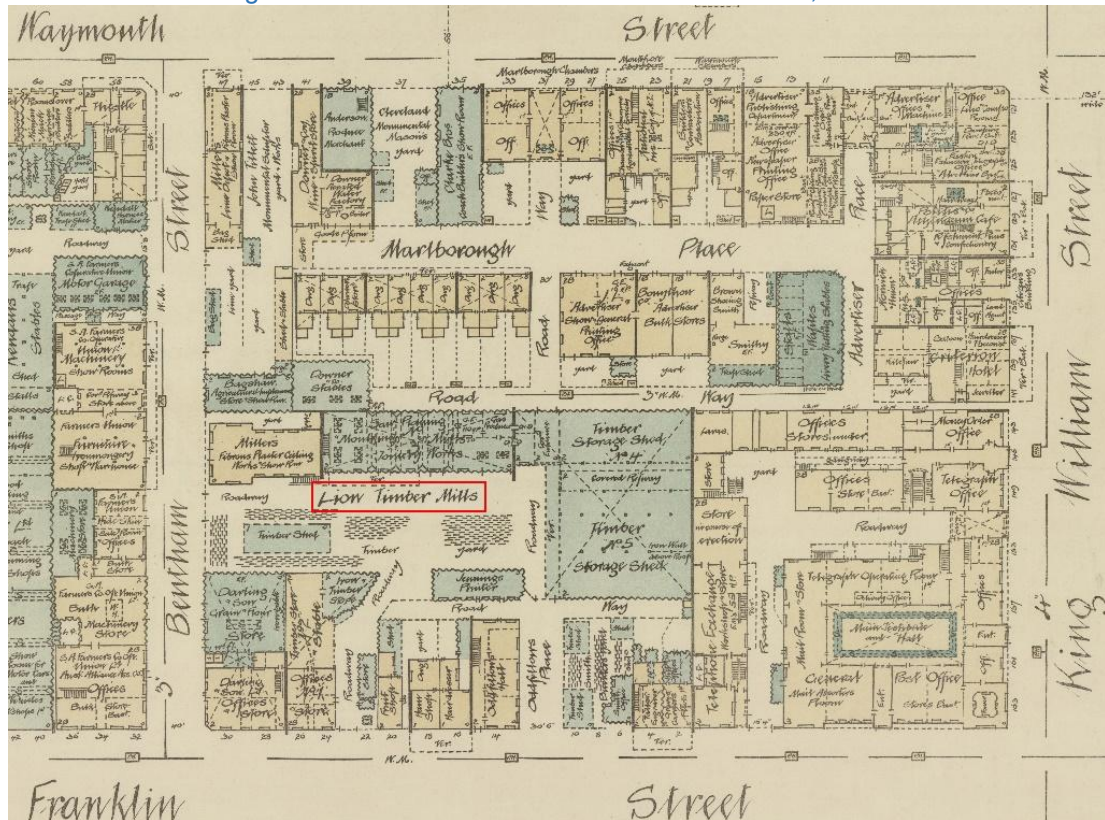
Register (Adelaide, SA : 1901 - 1929), Monday 20 October 1913, page 6

CASUALTIES.

ALARM OF FIRE.

The Metropolitan Fire Brigade received a call from Wyatt street alarm at 7.35 p.m. on Sunday to a small fire at the rear of Bullock's cycle stores, Pirie street. No damage was done beyond the destruction of a few packing cases.

Sunday 23rd November - Large fire at the Lion Timber Mills in Franklin Street, Adelaide.



Register (Adelaide, SA : 1901 - 1929), Monday 24 November 1913, page 6

A SUNDAY FIRE.

Lion Timber Yards Burnt. Machinery Destroyed. Rescue of Horses.

It is years since the quiet of Sunday in the City of Adelaide has been so rudely disturbed as was the case yesterday. At 1.40 p.m., when the earlier trams were bringing contingents of people into the central streets, the full force of the Metropolitan Fire Brigade converged on the Post Office corner of Victoria square. The alarm was given that a fire had started in the premises of the Lion Timber Mills, and volumes of pungent smoke, besides leaping flames, testified to verity of the fact. The large crowds which quickly gathered in Franklin and Waymouth streets were afforded plenty of excitement. The timber yard is hemmed in all around with buildings, among which are the General Post Office, Telephone Exchange, in King William street: W. C. Smith's timber yard, the Lion Timber Mills offices, the Odd fellows' Hall; and Messrs. Joan Darling and Son's grain and forage stores in Franklin street: and a row of 10 two-story dwellings, and other establishments in Marlborough place, off Waymouth street.

—The Rush of the Flames.—

The alarm was given at 1.45 p.m., at which time flames were bursting out of the north-western corner of the mill— a two-storied building 130 x 80 ft. long. The ground floor contained saws, planing, moulding, morticing and tenoning machines, and all the apparatus of a well-equipped sawmill; while above was the carpenters' shop. The brigade was not more than three minutes in responding to the call; but when they reached the spot the whole length of the mill was burning, part of the roof had fallen in, and tongues of fire were leaping high into the air. Thick walls at the eastern and western ends of the premises kept the damage confined between them, and at the rear an 8-ft. stone wall prevented the flames from sweeping through to the tenements, which were only separated from the inferno by a 15-ft. right-of-way. Before the hoses were got to work the galvanized iron walls of the upper part of

the mill, and the sheets on the roof were flapping noisily in the strong wind; and the shouts of excited and hat-less men and screams of hysterical women were heard as the nearby dwellers began to tumble their furniture out into the roadway of Marlborough place.

—Horses in Danger.—

Attention was attracted to the fact that in two sets of adjacent stables about 18 horses were kept. Ten to 12 belonging to the Lion Timber Mills were liberated by a jockey, Harry Percival, and George Stone, employed at a neighbouring stable. They climbed over the wall, and, finding the animals, though well away from the flames, frightened by the noise of the falling machinery and timber, opened the gate and let them out into Franklin street. In another stable, close to the western wall of the burning building were half a dozen more horses belonging to Downer & Co., wine and spirit merchants, of Waymouth street. To free them was a more difficult matter. The entrance to the stable was on the right-of-way at the back of the burning building, which by that time was ablaze from end to end, and the lane was also littered with hot sheets of iron, while others were still falling as the timber and iron framework above the stone wall was consumed. It being impossible to get the horses out by that exit, willing workers smashed through the galvanized-iron side of the stable toward Bentham street, only to be confronted with another iron building. That also was broken through, and thus the animals were got away out of danger. That had scarcely been accomplished when the roof of Downer's stables caught alight, but the fire there was soon put out.

—Battle With the Flames.—

Meanwhile the firemen had got six hoses to work from Waymouth, Franklin, and Bentham streets, and poured such effective streams on the conflagration that in half an hour it became evident they were masters of the situation. The heat was so intense that to allow the firefighters to get to grip with the blaze, they wore wet bags over their heads and shoulders, and four men with smaller hoses were detailed to play a shower bath over them for 20 minutes. Several times timber stacks as far as 25 ft. from the fire were ignited by the terrific heat. Window glass was broken and woodwork scorched on the premises 50 ft. from the burning mass. There were 37 firemen engaged on the job, and the apparatus turned out included the motor reel, steamer, currie ladder, and salvage van from the head station; the North Adelaide motor reel, and the Norwood and Unley horse reels. Superintendent Rickwood and the members of his brigade did splendidly, and even after the danger was passed had a hard time in extinguishing the remnant of the fire in the heaps of burning debris. Several times the shingle fences of the adjoining dwellings caught alight, and a bundle of waste paper also took fire, but people from the crowd scaled the fence and extinguished the blaze.

—Heavy Damage.—

The damage done, will amount to several thousands of pounds, but an accurate estimate has not yet been made. The destruction of the machinery will be a serious loss to the firm, which, however, has an-other mill at Port Adelaide, which can be utilized at higher pressure in the emergency.

—The Cause a Mystery.—

There has been no explanation so far concerning the origin of the fire. It is generally surmised that it started in the room where the producer gas is made. The firm's employes left work at noon on Saturday, and from that time until 7 a.m. on Sunday a watchman was on duty. At about 9.30 a.m. another employe, William Simpson came to "feed up." At 11a.m. he left Stan. May to continue that duty, and reported that at that time everything was in order. The premises destroyed were insured in the Victoria Insurance Company and other offices. The present proprietary of the Lion Timber Mills consists of Messrs. G. R. Gliddon, W. Taylor, and R. Bower.

A FALSE ALARM.

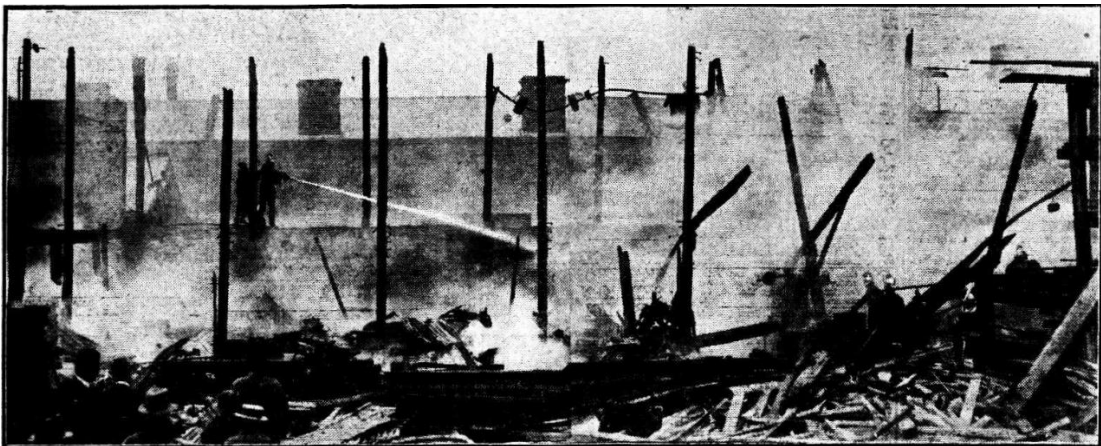
While practically the whole staff of the Metropolitan Fire Brigade was engaged at the Lion Timber Mills blaze on Sunday afternoon the headquarters at Wakefield street received a call to Light square. The North Adelaide motor reel was dispatched from Franklin street, but found that it had been a false alarm, or else that some-one who had seen the smoke of the timber mill fire had broken the glass and rung the bell.

ACCIDENT TO FIRE APPLIANCE.

When the fire brigade was called out at 1.45 p.m. on Sunday, a slight accident occurred. The salvage van— one of the last vehicles to leave the building—had just got into the street when a bolt chain snapped. The horse set back and then made a leap forward. That caused a trace to carry away, and the van was thus sent against the kerbing. Two men were left with the appliance while the others went on to the fire. The harness was put right in a few minutes.

Express and Telegraph (Adelaide, SA : 1867 - 1922), Monday 24 November 1913, page 4

THE FRANKLIN - STREET FIRE.



A SCENE OF DESTRUCTION.

Express and Telegraph (Adelaide, SA : 1867 - 1922), Monday 24 November 1913, page 4

FIRE IN THE CITY.

LION TIMBER MILLS.

DAMAGE ABOUT £4,000.

FINE WORK BY THE BRIGADE.

The main streets of the city were practically deserted during the lunch hour on Sunday, but it did not take many minutes for a huge crowd of people to collect near the General Post-Office when it became known that the Lion Timber Yards in Franklin-street were on fire. An enormous volume of smoke ascended into the air, carrying with it pieces of burning wood and cinders, which fortunately died out before doing any damage to the surrounding property. The Lion Timber Yards are situated in the centre of the block encircled by Franklin, Bentham, Waymouth, and King William streets, and there are two entrances from Franklin-street and one from Bentham-street. There was a large quantity of timber on the premises, but owing to the fine work of the fire brigade the greater portion of it was saved. The main damage resulted to the carpenters' shop and mill, where all the machinery was installed, and Mr. W. D. Taylor, one of the directors of the company, gave a rough estimate of the loss at between £3,500 and £4,500.

Quick Response by Firemen.

A quantity of smoke issuing from the timber yards about 1.40 p.m. attracted the attention of Mr. Robert Coils, of 115, Franklin-street, who was standing underneath the verandah of the Windsor Castle Hotel, and he immediately gave the alarm to the brigade. Constable C. E. Moore, who was on duty in Franklin-street, noticed the fire at about the same time, and within a short period a squad of policemen under inspector Burchell arrived on the scene. The brigade made a quick response to the call, but on their arrival the place was well alight. The carts and horses were removed from their quarters into the street, but the flames were prevented from spreading to the stables. The fire seems to have started near the gas-engine, which is in the heart of the timber stacks. On one side of the engine is a stout wall, and this kept the flames from reaching the flooring-boards and light limber stacked on the other side. In the other direction, however, practically everything except the galvanized-iron roofing and walls, and the machinery, was of an inflammable nature. The carpenters' shop was over the mill, which extended to the wall of the old Bentham-street Chapel, and the joinery work and doors and window-frames stored there, besides the carpenters' benches, were soon consumed by the flames. The firemen battled strenuously in the blinding smoke and the intense heat, and under Superintendent Rickwood they succeeded in confining the outbreak to the mill and the carpenters' shop. Their hoses were turned on the flames from all directions for three-quarters of an hour, and the blaze was then under complete control. The fire almost succeeded in gaining a hold on a large pile of stringybark palings on the other side of the lane, but was early checked in this direction by a good force of water. During the height of the fire the shafting for the machinery was seen to twist under the heat like pieces of pliable wire, and the sawing-benches and planing machines were completely ruined. The gas-engine was also considerably damaged.

Origin of Fire a Mystery.

Both Mr. W. D. Taylor and Mr. D. R. Glidden, who are connected with the company, were early on the scene, and they could give no idea of how the fire began. There happened to be nobody on the premises at the time, the horses having been fed earlier in the day by Messrs. William Simpson and Stanley May. A watchman was there during the night, but when Simpson and May left shortly before noon everything seemed to be right. Mr. Simpson said he had a look at the gas-engine before leaving and did not see any sign of fire. Mr. Taylor stated that in the carpenters' shop between 40 and 50 men were employed. Mr. Glidden stated that the property was fully insured in the Victoria General Insurance and Guarantee Company.

Horses Liberated.

The fact that a number of horses were stabled on the premises and were in danger, spurred a number of the spectators who were early on the scene into action. Several climbed over the gateway and rushed to the stables, towards which the flames were approaching, and among the foremost were Mr. Norman Howard, son of the Rev. Hy. Howard, and a young man named Stone. It did not take long to remove the animals from their stalls, and they were taken to the street and liberated. The horses in Messrs. Downer and Co.'s stables, at the north-western corner of the burning building, were also released by bystanders.

What Caused the Fire?

Superintendent Rickwood said the call was received from the alarm at "The Advertiser" corner at 1.45. and the motor engine, reel, curricule ladder, and salvage van turned out. On his arrival he called for the North Adelaide motor and the Nor-wood and Unley reels, and when they arrived there were 37 men on the job. As the salvage van was proceeding along Wakefield-street one of the pull chains on the traces snapped, causing the horse to swerve into the gutter. Two men were left there to attend to the chain, and the balance went over to the fire. "The carpenters' shop and mill were well alight from end to end." said Mr. Rickwood, "and we got to work on three sides with six lines of hose, and confined the flames to that portion which was alight on our arrival. I did not have a strong staff of men at all, but they did good work, some of them taking great risks. I had four men at the eastern end, near the gas

engine with wet bags on their heads to keep them cool. They played water on to the most dangerous parts of the fire, and another line of hose was used to keep the bags on their heads wet. The heat ignited several stacks of timber about 25 ft. away, but, of course, they were dealt with instantly. The glass in the windows of a row of houses, which stand about 50 ft. back towards Waymouth-street, was broken and the woodwork scorched." Mr. Rickwood said he could not make any statement concerning the origin of the fire, because that was a matter which would no doubt be enquired into. "I heard all sorts of things," he remarked. "One man said there was no one on the premises, and somebody else said they heard somebody working there about 1:15 p.m. Another man said he saw the fire at ten minutes past 1, and I asked him why in the name of heaven he didn't call the brigade. Then there was something said about there being an explosion near the gas-producer." "One man said it took us seven minutes to get here," the superintendent continued. "but I told him he could get into these clothes of mine if he could prove it. As a matter of fact, it was about three minutes from the time the call was received at the station till the moment we set to work upon the fire. While this place was ablaze we got a call from Light-square, and I sent the North Adelaide motor reel off to it, and it proved to be a false alarm."

Register (Adelaide, SA : 1901 - 1929), Tuesday 25 November 1913, page 5

LION TIMBER MILLS FIRE.

INSURANCES COVER DAMAGE ESTIMATED LOSS, £3,000.

It was impossible on Sunday to obtain any information concerning the extent of the damage caused by the fire at the Lion Timber Mills. or the amount of the insurances on the section of the premises destroyed. On Monday Mr. G. R. Gliddon, one of the proprietors, stated that the whole of the block, containing the milling machinery, and the carpenters' shops, showed a total loss. This part of the establishment was insured with the Victoria Company, which was distributed with several other insurance companies, and he estimated that this would recoup the firm. Fortunately the bulk stores of timber were not affected, and the proprietors of the Lion Mills expect to instal sufficient machinery in the course of a few days to have their business completely under control again. Meanwhile a large number of the staff will have to remain idle.

— A Marvellous Save.—

Everything had cooled down on Monday, and it was then possible to more closely examine the wreckage. From the appearance of the debris it seems that the fire started at the western end of the workshops, as everything in that quarter is completely gutted, whereas at the eastern corner, where the gas-producer plant is installed to drive the machinery, the brigade were able to save a small quantity of timber, and the rafters and ironwork indicated that the flames had not obtained such a vigorous hold there. In the centre of the ruined building the massive cast-iron frames of the saws and other machines were badly cracked, and there appears little likelihood of any of the plant being of further use. The owners were fortunate in several respects. Had the wind been from the north instead of the south-west, nothing could have saved the entire premises once the fire entered their large bulk stores. Then again, the wall which was built a few years ago at the eastern end of the workshops prevented the flames from entering the adjoining sheds, where a large quantity of flooring boards are stored. The two sheds were connected with a double set of iron sliding doors, and while the one facing the conflagration was severely buckled, the second one remained intact. The flooring of this storeroom was however, slightly charred, and it is evident that the firefighters were just in time to check a further outbreak. It is improbable that a coronial inquiry will be held.

The Lion Timber Mills have made all arrangements so as to carry on their business as usual pending the reinstatement of the premises in Franklin street, as they have reserves of stock at Port Adelaide to draw upon. Customers will therefore not be in anyway inconvenienced by the fire which has entailed such heavy loss on the firm, but may rely on their orders being attended to with the customary promptitude and completeness.

Advertiser (Adelaide, SA : 1889 - 1931), Tuesday 25 November 1913, page 12

LION TIMBER MILLS FIRE.

ABOUT 70 MEN IDLE.

Many people on Monday morning viewed the blackened mass of machinery and timber which remained after the serious fire that occurred at the Lion Timber Mills on Sunday afternoon. Had it not been for the smart work of the brigade the fire would undoubtedly have spread to the portion of the premises where the majority of the timber is stacked. When spoken to on Monday, Mr. G. R Gliddon (one of the proprietors) said the damage was estimated at nearly £4,000, and that it was covered by insurance. He added that about 70 men, mostly carpenters, had been temporarily thrown out of employment, but they would be taken back gradually as the mill was again put in working order.

An inquest has been deemed unnecessary. The origin of the fire remains a mystery. It is believed that it started at the western end of the workshops, above the saw benches. The plant has been completely destroyed, but had the wind been blowing from the north instead of the south-west it is doubtful if the firemen would have been able to save the stacks of timber and some of the work rooms. The carpenters, who had been engaged by the firm, had left their tools on the premises, and these were all destroyed. The loss to these men ranges from £2 to £5 each.

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Daily Herald (Adelaide, SA : 1910 - 1924), Tuesday 25 November 1913, page 6

SUNDAY'S BIG FIRE.



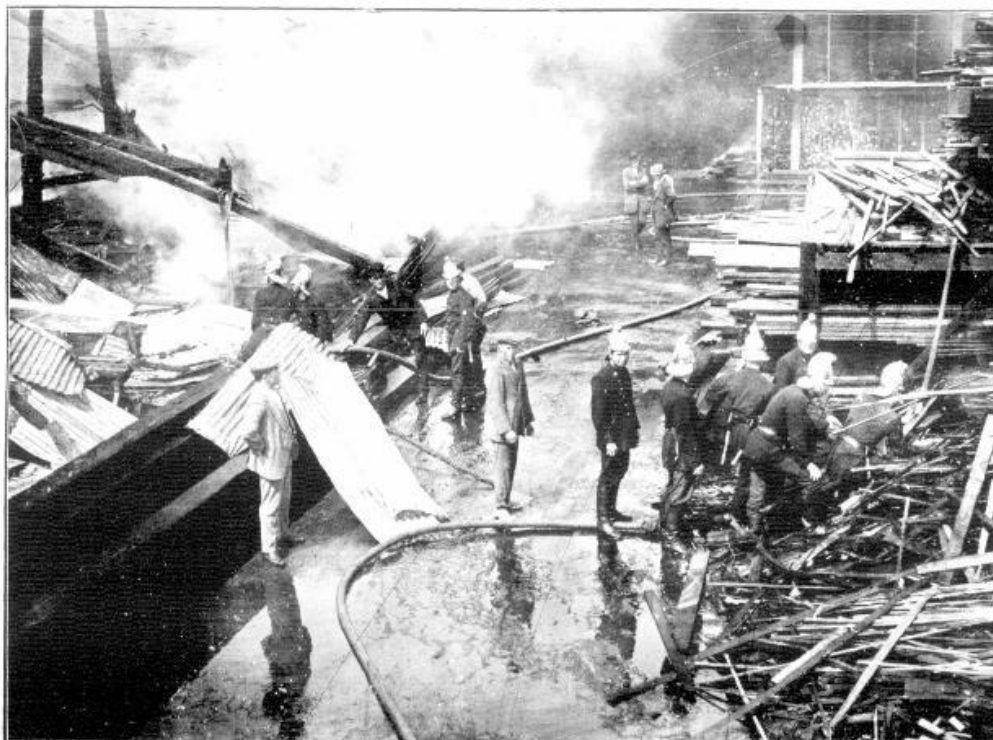
All that is left of the western portion of the Lion Timber Mills, at which a fire occurred on Sunday afternoon.
(Dick, Photo.)

Observer (Adelaide, SA : 1905 - 1931), Saturday 29 November 1913, page 30

LION TIMBER MILLS' FIRE

On Sunday, November 22, the Lion Timber Mills, Adelaide, were damaged by fire to the extent of 3,800.

LION TIMBER MILLS' FIRE.



W. S. Smith.

The Sunday, November 22, Lion Timber Mills, Adelaide, were damaged by fire to the extent of 3,800.

Observer (Adelaide, SA : 1905 - 1931), Saturday 29 November 1913, page 30

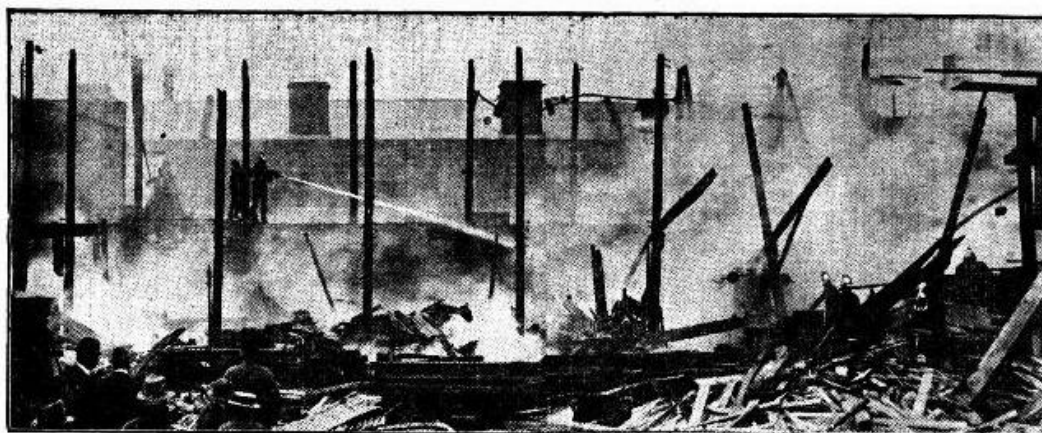
Chronicle (Adelaide, SA : 1895 - 1954), Saturday 29 November 1913, page 45

FIRE IN THE CITY.

LION TIMBER MILLS. DAMAGE ABOUT £4,000.

The main streets of the city were practically deserted during the lunch hour on Sunday, but it did not take many minutes for a huge crowd of people to collect near the General Post-Office when it became known that the Lion Timber Yards in Franklin-street were on fire. An enormous volume of smoke ascended into the air, carrying with it pieces of burning wood and cinders, which fortunately died out before doing any damage to the surrounding property. The Lion Timber Yards are situated in the centre of the block encircled by Franklin, Bentham, Waymouth, and King William streets, and there are two entrances from Franklin-street and one from Bentham-street. There was a large quantity of timber on the premises, but owing to the fine work of the fire brigade the greater portion of it was saved. The main damage resulted to the carpenters' shop and mill, where all the machinery was installed, and Mr. W. D. Taylor, one of the directors of the company, gave a rough estimate of the loss at between £3,500 and £4,500. Quick Response by Firemen. A quantity of smoke issuing from the timber yards about 1.40 p.m. attracted the attention of Mr. Robert Coils, of 115, Franklin-street, who was standing

underneath the verandah of the Windsor Castle Hotel, and he immediately gave the alarm to the brigade. Constable C. E. Moore, who was on duty in Franklin-street, noticed the fire at about the same time, and within a short period a squad of policemen under Inspector Burchell arrived on the scene. The brigade made a quick response to the call, but on their arrival the place was well alight. The carts and horses were removed from their quarters into the street, but the flames were prevented from spreading to the stables. The fire seems to have started near the gas-engine, which is in the heart of the timber stacks. On one side of the engine is a stout wall, and this kept the flames from reaching the flooring-boards and light timber stacked on the other side. In the other direction, however, practically everything except the galvanized-iron roofing and walls, and the machinery, was of an inflammable nature. The carpenters shop was over the mill, which extended to the wall of the old Bentham-street Chapel, and the joinery work and doors and window-frames stored there, besides the carpenters' benches, were soon consumed by the flames. The firemen battled strenuously in the blinding smoke and the intense heat, and under Superintendent Rickwood they succeeded in confining the outbreak to the mill and the carpenters' shop. Their hoses were turned on the flames from all directions for three-quarters of an hour, and the blaze was then under complete control. The fire almost succeeded in gaining a hold on a large pile of stringybark palings on the other side of the lane, but was early checked in this direction by a good force of water. During the height of the fire the shafting for the machinery was seen to twist under the heat like pieces of pliable wire, and the sawing-benches and planing machines were completely ruined. The gas-engine was also considerably damaged.



FIGHTING THE FIRE AT THE LION TIMBER MILLS, ADELAIDE, ON SUNDAY.

FIGHTING THE FIRE AT THE LION TIMBER MILLS, ADELAIDE, ON SUNDAY.



B 794

Lion Timber Mills, Adelaide [B 794] Wreckage of the Lion Timber Mills on Franklin Street, Adelaide. The Mills burnt down on November 23rd, 1913. Part of General Collection



PRG 280/1/7/251

State Library of South Australia - Men of the fire brigade at a fire in Adelaide [PRG 280/1/7/251] Fire fighters attending a large fire in Adelaide. Approximately 1913. Part of Searcy Collection.



State Library of South Australia - Men of the fire brigade at a fire in Adelaide [PRG 280/1/7/250] Fire fighters attending a large fire in Adelaide. Approximately 1913. Part of Searcy Collection

Express and Telegraph (Adelaide, SA : 1867 - 1922), Friday 5 December 1913, page 2

A BIG FIRE.

FURNITURE FACTORY DESTROYED.

DAMAGE ESTIMATED AT £5,000.

WATER PRESSURE WEAK

Shortly before 9 o'clock on Thursday evening the sky in the direction of Maylands quickly assumed a crimson hue, and people realised that a big fire was in progress. The fact that the flames were bursting from highly inflammable material was obvious, because the volume of fire was so great. The news soon spread that the scene of the outbreak was a furniture factory on the Magill-road, owned by Melville, Limited. The factory was on the northern side of the Magill-road, about 100 yards north of Stepney-street, and was built of wood and iron. It was two-storied—really one storey with a basement, in the rear portion of which was a quantity of machinery and in the front portion a large supply of timber. On the upper floor were the office and the various departments of an up-to-date cabinetmaker's establishment. The factory was built about three years ago, and until about twelve months ago the business was conducted by Messrs. Melville and Richards. Since then the firm of Melville, Limited, has owned the premises and business.

A Tremendous Crowd.

The trams bound for St. Peters and Maylands were boarded by hundreds of people, eager to witness the blaze, and by about half-past 9 there must have been 5,000 people on Magill-road witnessing the firemen at work, although by that time the fire had subsided considerably. The tram service along the Magill-road was suspended for over an hour owing to the lines of hose blocking the way. After all danger of the fire spreading had passed, the water service was detached each time a car passed along the street.

The Origin a Mystery.

No one appears to know how the fire originated. The machinery was driven by two electric motors, but when Mr. V. Walsh (the foreman machinist) and Mr. B. Trice, (foreman cabinetmaker) left the premises securely locked shortly after 5 o'clock everything was in order. Mr. B. Pegler, the driver, went to the factory about 7 o'clock to attend to the horses, which he left in the stable at the rear of the main building. He left there at about half-past 7, when there was not the slightest sign of fire. The fire was first noticed by Mr. E. Matthews, who resides with his father (Mr. C. C. Matthews, overseer, for the St. Peters Corporation) about 50 yards to the west of the factory. He states that he immediately ran to the corner of Magill-road and Nelson-street and gave the alarm to the Norwood fire-station which is nearly a mile away. In a few minutes the two-horse reel with four men were on the scene. Shortly afterwards the metropolitan and North Adelaide brigades arrived.

A Blaze from End to End.

Although the fire had probably not been in progress for more than 10 minutes before the firemen arrived the building was then ablaze from end to end, and there was no hope of saving either the building or its valuable contents. Three lines of hose were immediately run out, and, with a limited water pressure at their disposal the fire-fighters devoted their attention chiefly to saving the premises in the vicinity. One line of hose was run across the Magill-road, and the water was played on the blaze on the northern side, close to which Messrs. Whittaker & Carr's coachpainting shop is situated. Another was directed on to the flames from Louis-street, and the third was taken from Stepney-street along an alley-way at the rear. In this way the firemen succeeded in confining the flames to the furniture factory, which in less than an hour was completely razed to the ground.

A Narrow Escape.

Fanned by a south-westerly breeze the fire made extraordinary headway, and when the roof of the back portion (where it is supposed the fire broke out) fell in the flames shot high into the air, so that the fire was seen for miles around. A number of tall willow trees at the rear—between the factory and Mr. J. Willcocks' residence—were scorched to the top. In fact, when the fire was at its height, the flames reached beyond the tops of these trees. Mr. Willcocks' house had a narrow escape. The garden fence, only a few feet from the residence, was burnt down, and had it not been for the line of hose brought into requisition at that point the building must have met with a fate similar to that of the factory. The residents gathered quickly and, taking in the situation, assisted the occupants to remove all their belongings. In a few minutes the whole of the furniture was carried into the back yard for safety, but fortunately there was no need for this precaution.

The Manager's Statement.

Mr. W. C. Melville, the managing director, said—"The cause of the fire is a mystery. We have a growing business—in-deed, things never looked better than this day. There was about £3,000 worth of stock and plant on the premises, and as you see everything has gone, except perhaps, £50 worth of timber. We had installed some splendid machinery lately, and there were orders representing from £1,500 to £2,000 actually in hand, and 40 men as competent as any in Adelaide or the suburbs were employed. I left the place soon after 3 o'clock to-day, but Mr. Forman called as usual about 7.30 this evening and left his pony and phaeton. Although he did not go nearer than the stable, he says there was no sign of fire then. I understand the fire started at about ten minutes past 8 o'clock, but al-though I live in Queen-

street, only ten minutes' walk from the factory, I was at home with my wife, and heard nothing of the fire until 9.20. When I arrived there was nothing left but a heap of smouldering debris. The building measured 40 ft. by 120 ft., and the machinery alone was worth £1,000. I reckon the actual loss is quite £3,000, because we shall have to build a new place and buy new machinery, but happily we are in a position to have our orders carried out fairly promptly. One of the most serious losses is the destruction of valuable patterns. The business has grown remarkably. We have been here only three years, but have worked up such a good trade that the forty men were fully employed, and we were contemplating enlarging the premises. The rebuilding of the factory will be put in hand at once, and we shall order new machinery, so that in a short time we hope to have more than 40 men engaged. The building cost about £1,000. The stock and machinery were insured in the Queensland Company, and the building in the Colonial Mutual office."

Coachpainters' Stock Damaged.

Adjoining the establishment of Melville, Limited, is that of Messrs. E. A. Whittaker & F. J. Carr, coachpainters, whose shed measures 50 ft. by 27 ft. Mr. Whit-taker and his wife were attending an open-air picture show at Norwood, and, unknown to them, Mr. Carr was at the same place of amusement. When the flames illuminated the surrounding neighborhood Mr. Whittaker at once feared that his own premises would be in danger. There was no other place in the vicinity which would be likely to produce such a volume of fire, and Mr. Whittaker said to his wife, "That's Melville's factory. I'm sure. I'm off." He made off as fast as he could, and Mr. Carr, who also had fears of the same description, hurried away, but the partners did not meet until they reached the scene. "When we got to the place." said Mr. Whittaker, "it was burning fiercely, and there was every indication that our premises would be ignited. The heat was intense, and nearly every vehicle we had on the premises was damaged. The shop was full of traps, and a Talbot motor car belonging to Mr. Bowen, of Burford and Co. The hood was burnt, but beyond blisters the body was not damaged. The car was being painted and the wheels were off it, but a number of willing workers came to our assistance, and we soon carried the car to a place of safety. There was a landau in a similar condition, and that, too, was carried out. The bodies of several other vehicles had to be lifted out, and carts, traps, and other things were speedily removed. The paints, varnishes, and other articles incidental to a painter's shop were removed, but nearly every thing was more or less damaged. I've heard of sneak thieves," Mr. Whit-taker went on to say, "but surely the man who will rob one when one's property is being consumed by fire is of the worst type, and I'm sorry to say we caught a number of them at work. They were sneaking away with tins of varnish and things of that kind, and made the excuses thieves might be expected to make when they were discovered. Several of our jobs were on the point of completion, but now we shall have to varnish them again. We are insured, but for about £125 only, so if the fire had got hold of our place— fortunately for us the firemen kept it off— we would have been heavy losers. I can not thank the willing workers too heartily."

Horses Rescued.

As soon as it was known that the factory was on fire Mr. C. C. Matthews and his son rushed to the stables at the rear of the premises and released four horses.

Official Statement.

Superintendent Rickwood, who was in charge of the fire extinguishing operations, supplied the following information after the fire had been extinguished:—"The Norwood Brigade station received a call from the Magill-road alarm at 8.45 p.m., and notified the head station. No time was lost in reaching the scene, but the factory was well ablaze. Three lines of hose were at once got to work. Unfortunately there was a very poor pressure of water, and the buildings, which were of wood and iron, together with their contents, were destroyed. The metropolitan, North Adelaide, and Norwood brigades attended, and their appliances were all used."

Smart Photographic Work.

The enterprising photographer of "The Advertiser" was early on the scene, and through his efforts a view of the fire is reproduced on another page.

THE MAGILL ROAD FIRE.



THE BLAZE AT ITS FIERCEST. Krischock photo.

Express and Telegraph (Adelaide, SA : 1867 - 1922), Friday 26 December 1913, page 4

PENGELLY'S FIRE

THE BRIGADE REPORT,

Superintendent Rickwood reported on Friday morning:—"The brigade received a call at 1.21 a.m. by telephone from Pengelly & Co.'s place. He turned out two motors and eleven men, including the chief officer and two station officers. On arrival the fire was confined to three sections of the place, and the factory was well alight. Lines of hose were at work under Mr. Mathias, the manager, and his son. Eight lines were soon got to work, and we were assisted by the Hindinarsh Volunteer Brigade and four tramway employes. They all did good work, and the flames were confined to the sections which were alight when we arrived, about two and a half acres being ablaze. The portion saved consisted of the car construction shed and furniture store, and a stack of seasoned timber on the northern boundary. We were absent from the head station five and a half hours."

Border Watch (Mount Gambier, SA : 1861 - 1954), Wednesday 31 December 1913, page 3

Great Fire in a Factory.

£30,000 DAMAGE.

One of the most disastrous fires which has occurred in or near Adelaide for many years, broke out at Messrs. Pengelly & Co.'s cabinet factory, Edwardstown, between midnight and 1 o'clock on last Friday morning. Nearly the whole of the factory was completely gutted, and a conservative estimate of the damage is £30,000. The factory was one of the largest of its kind in South Australia. It had a width of from 200ft. to 300ft., and a depth of about 500ft. For the most part it consisted of huge galvanized iron buildings, but a vast quantity of timber made fuel for the flames for hours.

So far as can be ascertained, the fire originated near the engine-house. When the alarm was given volumes of smoke were pouring from the centre of the factory, and the site soon became a blazing furnace. The flames spread until from an area of five or six acres fire and smoke were belched forth.

The reels from the Metropolitan and North Adelaide brigades, in charge of Superintendent Rickwood, arrived on the scene shortly after 1 a.m., and good work on the part of the firemen and of a number of the factory employes resulted in the saving of a considerable quantity of timber and furniture.

In the stables at the rear of the building were several horses, and it was impossible to save the unfortunate animals. Their terrified cries, as they dashed about in the narrow confines of the stables in their frantic endeavors to escape, were heart-rending. Fortunately a number of horses had been driven to a paddock on the previous night.

The whole of the insurance on the buildings, plant, and stock, which amounts to approximately £60,000, is carried by the Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation Limited.

Express and Telegraph (Adelaide, SA : 1867 - 1922), Friday 26 December 1913, page 1

EARLY MORNING BLAZE

Not for many years has a more spectacular fire been witnessed than that which this morning destroyed the greater part of the works of Messrs. A. Pengelley and Co., South-road, Edwardstown. The inflammable nature of the buildings and their contents, a stiff breeze from the north-east, and the fact that the fire had a firm hold of the premises before it was discovered were the main factors in furnishing a display of destructive magnificence rarely, if ever, surpassed here. The fire was discovered at about 1.20 a.m. It was then blazing fiercely and spreading rapidly. By 2 o'clock it had reached its height. Great masses of golden smoke were rolling upwards from three acres of fiercely-burning buildings, huge tongues of flame shooting high into the air, illumining the vicinity for a radius of several hundred yards, hundreds of upright posts glowing among the debris like the lights of a distant city, and sheets of iron, red-hot from the raging inferno within, radiating like the lights of the setting sun falling on far-off windows. Nearly three acres of angry flames, eating ravenously of the inflammable material with which the works were stacked, faced the brigade when they arrived on the scene shortly after receiving a telephone call from the manager. To the onlooker it appeared hopeless to battle with this sea of fire, which leapt from shed to shed with savage fury, consuming everything in its path, and helped in its work of destruction by the strong breeze blowing from the north-east. But Superintendent Rickwood and his eleven men faced the situation with customary courage, and in a few seconds four lines of hose were playing on the flames ; reinforced a few moments later by the firm's private appliances. Fortunately there was a good pressure of water, thanks to the foresight of the firm in recently putting down a 4-in. service. For half an hour the issue of the battle was in doubt ; but gradually the brigade gained the ascendancy, and within less than an hour of their arrival on the scene, though the conflagration was still fierce, it was well under control, and con-fined to the area in which it was dis-covered. Only those who witnessed the combat between the firemen and the fire can realise the splendid work accomplished in adverse circumstances.

Discovery of the Outbreak.

The outbreak was discovered and the alarm given by the manager, Mr. E. M. Mathias, whose house is situated in front of the works. Mr. Mathias was sleeping outside at the rear of the house, when he noticed the fire. This was some time before the watchman saw the flames, which then had a great hold on the buildings. The alarm was given by telephone and the brigade responded promptly. Not long after the message was sent telephonic communication was cut off by the wires melting. Mr. Mathias was not only unable to account for the outbreak, but he was at a complete loss to understand how it could have gained so great a hold without having been noticed in its earlier stages. No fires nor naked lights were allowed on the premises, and there was no sign of fire when the premises were locked up on Christmas eve.

Scene of the Blaze.

Messrs. Pengelly Co. are manufacturers of furniture, railway carriages, motor car bodies, and tramcars, and in addition, joiners and cabinetmakers. They are in an extensive way of

business and the works cover several acres of ground. The offices, storeroom, and the villa of the manager, fronting the South-road, are of stone, and behind these were a number of large workshops, built of galvanized iron, and filled with valuable machinery and great quantities of timber in various stages of manufacture. Behind these, again separated by a narrow lane, are the joiners, carriage, and motor-body shops, and along the side sheds containing great quantities of seasoned timber. The firm is a trustee estate, the trustees being Mr. John Hill and Mr. J. H. Morrish. About 400 men are employed.

The Destroyed Workshops.

The destroyed portion of the works comprised the whole of the machine shop, two complete mills, four cabinet shops, portion of the offices, and the manager's house. The stores, joiners', motor-body, and carriage shops were saved. It was impossible to gain even an approximate idea of the damage, which must be set down at many thousands. A large quantity of valuable timber was burnt, "stuff," in the words of the manager, "which could not be got together in 20 years."

The Brigade's Work.

Considering the size of the fire it is remarkable that eleven men, with the assistance of volunteers, were adequate to cope with the outbreak. The headquarters and North Adelaide motors were employed in fighting the blaze, reinforced by the motor of the Hindmarsh Volunteer Brigade.

A Wonderful Timber Save.

All the workshops with the exception of one were completely gutted. The saved portion is known as the car barn, where railway carriages and trams have been built. The manner in which practically the whole of the seasoned timber was saved from the flames was wonderful. Out of a total quantity of about a million cubic feet of timber in the yards only 100,000 feet, a small proportion, is destroyed. The stacks comprised uncut wood.

The Manager's House Burnt.

Mrs. Mathias was awakened by the reflection of the fire about the same time as the manager. The blaze was then in its early stages, and a few hundred feet away. She awakened the rest of the inmates, comprising two sons, two daughters, and a servant. The house was eventually burnt. It was surrounded on all sides but one by the factory, and the fierce burning of two of those sides settled the fate of the residence. The flames appeared to leap hundreds of feet into the air, and the house, although a small part was saved, became an easy prey to them.

Horses Killed.

In the stables were two horses. One was roasted to death, and the other was burnt so badly that it had to be shot.

Tools Burnt.

Almost every man employed at the factory has lost his tools. The men left work at 4 o'clock on Christmas Eve, and the works were to have been closed for 10 days. Only the watchman and a man

whose duty it is to look after the horses were left on the premises. The watch-man seems to have been the first to notice the outbreak, as he saw a great volume of smoke burst out of one of the workshops before the flames were noticeable.

Work to be Restarted.

No time will be lost in the endeavor to complete contracts. Railway work to the value of about £25,000 was in hand at the time of the outbreak. The car barn will be occupied by as many men as can work there, numbering about 50. They will start immediately, and it is hoped that in about 10 days a much larger staff will be able to resume. At first only hand-work, practically, will be done, but in a few days a considerable amount of new machinery, which Adelaide merchants hold in stock, will be installed. It is general knowledge that the works are the largest of their class in the southern hemisphere. Altogether they extended over 12 acres, and machinery costing hundreds of pounds has been converted into scrap iron. The machines included the best and latest productions in the world. One machine that has been destroyed and had been in operation for six months took up a very small space, but cost £1,200.

A Splendid Water Service.

The firemen remarked that they had never had to deal with such a great pressure of water. There is a huge 28 inch main at the factory entrance, and from this a system of hydrants has been placed all round the works. The water is taken from the Happy Valley reservoir. Many of the men employed at Messrs. Pengelly's are known as "handy men." They are ready for any emergency, such as a fire, and they overhaul the hose and other fire appliances every week.

The Extent of the Damage.

It is impossible at the present moment to compute the amount of the damage, but, roughly, it is probably between £30,000 and £50,000. The property is insured to the extent of £60,000 in the Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation.

Port Adelaide News (SA :1913 - 1933), Friday 26 December 1913, page 3

A GREAT FIRE

Pengillys Mills Guttled Estimated Damage, £60,000

One of the most disastrous fires which has occurred round Adelaide for many years broke out at Messrs. A. Pengelley and Company's cabinetmaking factory, South Road, Edwardstown, between 12 and 1 o'clock on Friday morning. The greater part of the place was completely gutted, and a conservative estimate of the damage was £30,000, although probably the loss much exceeded this amount. The property was insured. The vast quantity of timber work offered a tremendous foothold for the fire, and for hours the flames shone out over miles of country with unabated fury. So far as could be ascertained, the outbreak originated near the engine house. By the time the alarm was given, dense volumes of smoke were pouring out from the centre of the buildings, and the site became a blazing furnace, spreading from one portion to another until some five or six acres belched forth in volcanic eruption. The fire occurred at a particularly inopportune time, as the Christmas stacktaking should have been commenced the same morning.

—A Sheet of Flame.—

Most of the destruction was continued to the two big mills, and the engine house. The mills contained a considerable amount of timber, and furniture in varying degrees of completion. The spectacle was an awe-inspiring one, and in the darkness of the early morning, the whole neighborhood was lit up as though it were daylight. The roof and sides gave in with a crash, and the spectators could gain through the skeleton framework an idea of the tremendous extent of the conflagration. Blazing piles of wood, and torn and twisted galvanized iron, marked the site of the cabinet-making industry.

—Two Horses Burned.—

At the rear of the buildings were the stables, in which two horses were burnt to a cinder. It was impossible to save them, and their terrified shrieks as they dashed about in the narrow confines of the stalls in frantic endeavors to escape lent a pitiful touch to the scene. One of

them, a grey pony, was kept in the stables on account of his fractiousness when turned out among other horses. Fortunately, the remainder of the animals had been placed in the paddock on the previous day.