

**CITY AND COUNTY
OF
BRISTOL**



**HINTS ON
FIRE PREVENTION
AND
HOME SAFETY**

CONTENTS

	Page
Foreword	15
Offices, shops & Railway Premises Act, 1963	16
The black spot	17
You are the culprits!	18
 The bright spot	 19
What to do in case of fire	21
Who causes accidents?	23
Electricity can cause fires	27
Smoking	33
Winter-time fires	37
Why burn your home?	38
How did her clothing catch fire?	40
A guarded fire	41
Portable paraffin heaters	44
Factory owners	49
Petrol is dangerous	51
Fire and the farmer	53
Caravan dwellers	54
The Fire Brigade is expert	55
Useful information about portable oil heaters supplied by the Oil Appliances Manufacturers Association	57
Index to Advertisements	61

FIRE — PREVENT IT

For a number of years the national fire loss remained fairly constant in the order of £20,000,000 to £25,000,000 but, in 1963, a total loss of £65,000,000 was recorded, as compared with a figure of £24,000,000 for 1958.

A large proportion of the fire loss is directly related to industrial premises, but what percentage of this is due to the lack of adequate fire prevention planning cannot be assessed with any degree of accuracy.

And what of the toll of human life? In 1961, 529 persons lost their lives, 3,411 were injured in one way or another as a direct result of fire, and 1,817 were trapped by fire. In one eighteen month period about 250,000 people spent on an average 45 days in hospital suffering from burns.

Unlike the national figures, the fire loss in Bristol has remained fairly constant over the years as has the number of fires. Compare, for example, the figure of 1,383 fires in 1952 with that of 1,887 in 1963 bearing in mind the considerable growth in the City, commercially, industrially and on housing estates, during this period. This consistency may be due to the demolition of older and, therefore, more hazardous property and the erection of buildings of fire resisting construction but, on the other hand, it is possible that the intensive efforts concentrated on fire prevention in this City may have some bearing

Although the monetary loss in Bristol might be compared favourably with the national figures, over a period of three years in this City 20 people were killed, 96 were injured and 72 were trapped. There can be no cause for complacency in regard to the fire losses and certainly not in respect of the tragic loss of life and human suffering caused by burns, and the existing team work between occupiers of premises and fire officers must continue, possibly to a greater degree and certainly not less than that now existing.

In fact the aim must be to ensure the maximum degree of personal safety for the citizens of Bristol and to reduce the fire loss which, at the time of the last assessment, proved to be costing the City about £100,000 per annum, and it is with this object in view that this handbook has been prepared.

KENNETH L. HOLLAND,
Chief Fire Officer.

Bristol Fire Brigade Headquarters,
Bridewell Street,
BRISTOL, 1.

OFFICES, SHOPS & RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963.

Up to the present time regulations affecting working conditions for employees in shops and offices, for example under the Public Health Acts and the Shop Act, have fallen far short of proper standards, and have been of a piecemeal and haphazard nature. This may be compared unfavourably with the control which has been exercised in factories over the past half century on account of the provisions contained in and continuously brought up-to-date by various Factories Acts, Orders and Regulations.

The Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, which received the Royal Assent on the 31st. July, 1963, will alter this state of affairs and will bring standards of health and safety generally in offices and shops into line with those existing in factories. It differs, however, from factory law in one important aspect in that it does not restrict the hours which an office or shop employee may work.

Whilst the Act was passed in 1963, the fire clauses do not become operative until 1st. August, 1964.

Apart from health and general safety provisions, the Act contains sections dealing with Means of Escape in Case of Fire, fire alarms, the installation of firefighting equipment and the carrying out of fire drills. Whilst Fire Authorities will be responsible in the majority of cases for the enforcement of the fire clauses in the Act, H.M. Factory Inspectorate will be the appropriate enforcing authority in certain types of building.

The Act as a whole will apply to all offices, shops and railway premises, excepting, firstly, those premises where the only persons employed are close relatives of the employer, such as a wife, parent, son or brother, and, secondly, where not more than twenty-one hours a week in the aggregate are worked.

It is required that reasonable means of escape shall be provided in all premises subject to the Act, and an extension to this requirement is contained in the following section which states that premises as defined must not only have reasonable means of escape, but must in addition be certified in this respect, the Certificate being issued by the Fire Authority after inspection of the building and after completion of any requirements which may be made to provide the necessary escape routes. In buildings in multiple occupancy the owner will be responsible for this work.

This certification will apply to every office and shop in which more than twenty persons are employed at any one time, or in which more than ten persons are employed elsewhere than on the ground floor, or in which any explosive or highly inflammable materials are used or stored.

Section 34 of the Act requires that each building in respect of which a Means of Escape Certificate has been granted shall be provided with a fire alarm system, and Section 36 follows a logical conclusion in that where a fire alarm system has to be installed, regular fire drills have to be carried out.

In all buildings to which the Act applies as a whole firefighting equipment has to be provided and regularly maintained in good condition.



**YOU
ARE THE
CULPRITS!**

BECAUSE

- YOU** air clothes in front of the fire
- YOU** use petrol in the home overfill and neglect oil stoves
- YOU** throw down lighted cigarette stubs
- YOU** let your children play with matches
- YOU** do not guard your fires
- YOU** overload electric circuits
- YOU** revive a dead fire by using a newspaper as a blower
- YOU** put paraffin on your fire to make it 'go' better
- YOU** leave your radio or T.V. set switched on at the main

WHAT TO DO IN CASE OF FIRE

- 1 RAISE THE ALARM.
- 2 DIAL 999 OR EMERGENCY
NUMBER OF AREA AND CALL
THE FIRE BRIGADE.
- 3 ACCOUNT FOR ALL PEOPLE.
- 4 TACKLE FIRE—IF POSSIBLE.
- 5 CLOSE ALL DOORS AS YOU LEAVE.

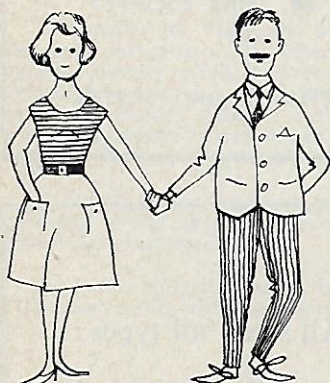
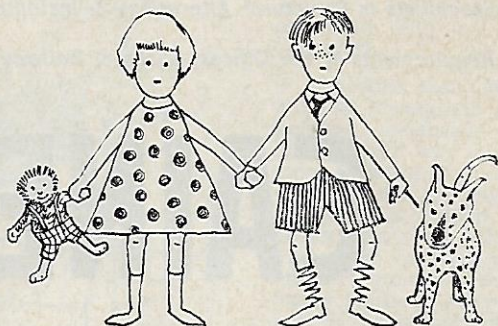
KEEP
CALM

PANIC MEANS DISASTER

Who causes Accidents — and who suffers?

Children — like our Johnnie and our Mary — are the frequent causes and victims of accidents. They seldom foresee that their actions may injure themselves or others. Children often cannot survive (or survive whole) an accident that would have but a slight effect on an adult. Scalding, for instance, is far more likely to kill a child than a grown-up. NO

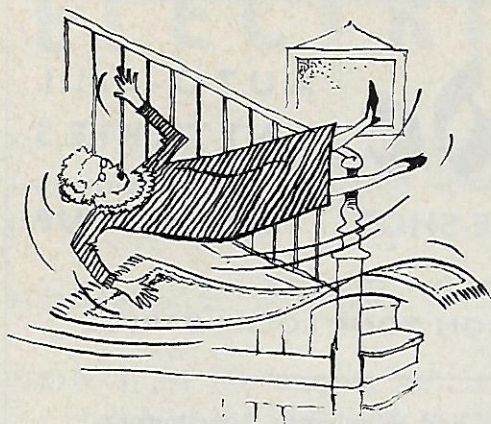
AMOUNT OF CARE IS EVER TOO GREAT to see that they do not suffer from the many dangers that lurk in the home.



It isn't only the children who suffer from accidents. Thoughtlessness or carelessness rather than ignorance is usually to blame in the case of grown-ups. Mum has so much to do in trying to keep the youngsters out of harm's way, that she is liable to do silly things herself. Dad has had so much work lately that he blunders unthinkingly into an accident. Worry and anxiety about work or health or any one of the complexities of modern life can put a person "off his mettle" with a consequent lack of care. Time, too, is a relevant factor. Sometimes it seems as if everyone is in such a hurry that no one ever pauses to think; "More haste less speed" is still true.

When the hustle and bustle of a working life is over can the elderly look forward to accident-free years? Not on your life! Our "elders and betters" may have acquired their quota of wisdom but they cannot stop their faculties and health from failing. They don't realise that age plays tricks with their sight and muscles. So it is that the elderly are the cause and victims of many a home tragedy and from the crib to the grave, one must always be accident-conscious.





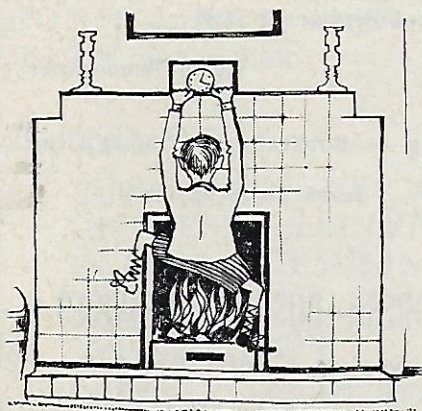
This is Grandma flying through the hall! Acrobatics are not usually associated with an old lady of 83.

If Mother hadn't been quite so houseproud and polished underneath the mats, if she'd been a little more thoughtful she wouldn't now be paying hourly visits upstairs to Grandma's sick-bed. Floors can be clean and bright without being highly polished. Anyway, nobody should ever polish under the mats!

Fortunately for Mary, the doctor was home and knew just what to do, otherwise . . . ! The child is naturally curious, and that open cupboard, even high up, was just asking to be explored. The chair was handy. Mother was upstairs. And, when Mary reached the cupboard shelf, that pretty green bottle wasn't stoppered!

If Mary's parents had been more sensible the cupboard would have been locked and the key placed out of children's reach.

All bottles should be clearly labelled and bear a "Poison" notice where necessary.



Johnnie is still quite young and the mirror above the fireplace is such an attraction to him. In pulling himself up by the mantelpiece he nearly fell into the unguarded fire. Luckily, Johnnie did not go up in flames.

After it was over, it was no good smacking the child. That fire should have had a fool-proof guard. They're easy to fix and cheap to buy. An unguarded fire means the risk of serious accident . . . and prosecution too.

Did you know that it is an offence in law not to provide an adequate fire-guard when there are young children in the house?

ELECTRICITY

DON'T run a number of appliances from one point. This may overload the wiring.

DON'T tie things to flex.

DON'T use the hanging light socket for portable appliances such as electric irons, fires, vacuum cleaners or toasters.

DON'T use flex in positions where it may be damaged by furniture being pushed over it.

DON'T continue to use a flex once it is frayed or otherwise damaged. Replace at once.

DON'T forget to switch off radio and T.V. at the main.

A "MUST"

**ALWAYS CONSULT A
QUALIFIED ELECTRICIAN
IN CASE OF FAULTS.**

A "MUST NOT"

**NEVER ATTEMPT TO
"DO-IT-YOURSELF"**

CAN CAUSE FIRES

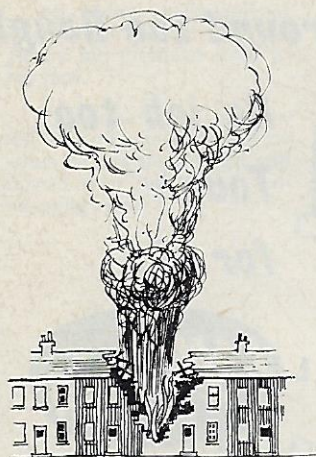




THE RESULTS OF A SHORT CIRCUIT IN THE ELECTRICAL
WIRING

DO NOT TAMPER WITH ELECTRIC WIRING





Mother was sure she could smell gas. Dad was at work so she called in Mr. Jones from over the way. He'd know what to do. He did! He needed a candle to see where the leak was. Poor Mr. Jones! He'd have been 50 next year.

It still happens that people look for gas leaks with a naked light. In cases of leaking gas, turn of at the main, open the windows and send at once to the Gas Board for a specialist who won't blow anybody up.

Some folk never learn! After the incident with the gas, you'd have thought Dad, a clerk in a bank, would have left the electric wiring

alone. But he wanted to fit a new plug and he'd pay no electricians' bills. Do the job himself, more's the pity. Luckily his shock was no worse. He'll be back at work in a week or so.

IF only Dad had called in the electricity people. Electricity can be a killer to the inexperienced and, if you save a little money, it could be that in the words of the poet, "You'll never live to spend it".

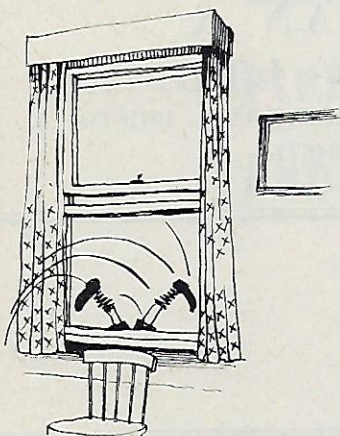
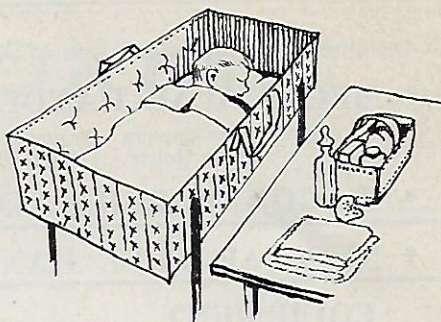


Poor Johnnie. He's back at school now but, then he was fairly lucky. Only a little of the scalding water went over him—the rest went on the floor. He will meddle and of course the saucepan handle was sticking out over the edge of the stove !

IF the handles had faced inwards (not over another flame or hot plate) this could have been avoided. It is **not** expensive to fit a rail round the stove top to stop anything from falling off. Ask for details at your Gas and Electricity Showrooms.

Mrs. Jones' baby suffered a very terrible death when her plastic bib moulded itself to her face.

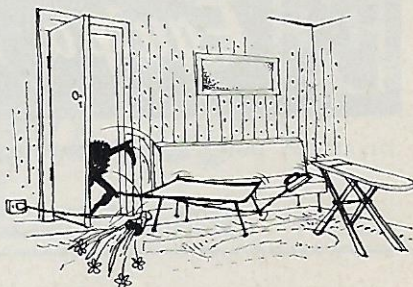
The same fate nearly befell Mrs. Thomas' little boy when he was unattended and turned over into a soft enveloping pillow.



A hot day and an open window were an invitation to Johnnie to peep over the sill—with spectacular results.

That precious vase, last seen on the coffee table is smashed to a thousand pieces . . . and all because somebody left the flex of the iron across the door so that it tripped Auntie Jane who sent the table flying! Obviously a domestic crisis is impending. Someone is "for it".

IF only flexes, wires and ropes were not left to trail across rooms and paths like a series of tank traps! Whether or not a flex or aerial is permanent, it should be put out of the way along the picture rail or under the floorboards.



SMOKING

CIGARETTES

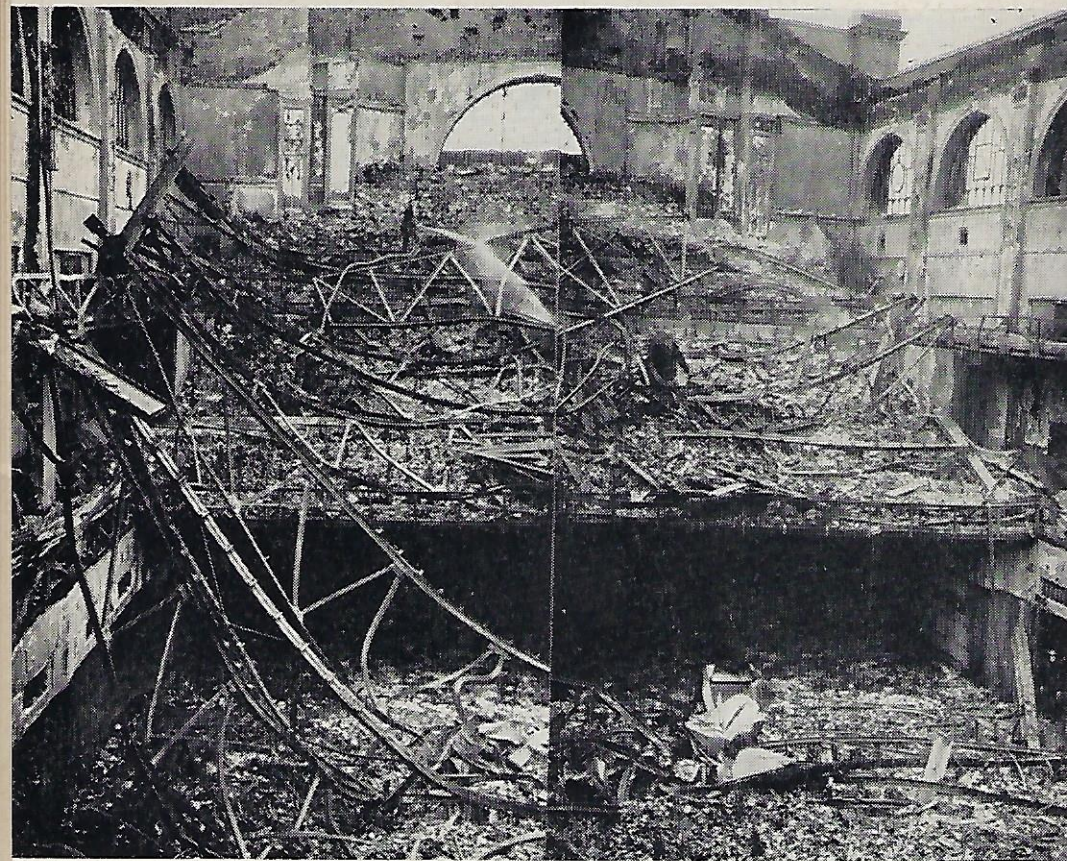
PIPES

AND MATCHES

CAUSE—

20,000 FIRES A YEAR





A Cigarette - End

Caused This!

Mother stopped her young nephew, George, just in time. She went into the bathroom with a clean towel as he was reaching up a wet hand to adjust the electric fire. Another minute and George could have been a cinder.

IF a fire **had** to be put in the bathroom, it should have been properly guarded and fixed up near the ceiling out of harm's way. It is, of course, worth considering other forms of heating in the bathroom. Advice can be obtained from the Electricity Show-rooms about the correct switches and forms of lighting and heating to use.



It isn't only our family that have accidents. There's Mr. Hoskins down the road. He's now the possessor of some unpleasant scars in an unmentionable place! Smoking in bed, if you please, dozed off and had to be rescued from a burning bed.

IF all the Mr. Hoskins would stop to think that they may fall asleep and the lighted cigarette drop on to the bed clothes, they would "Never Smoke in Bed".

What a beauty! Dad didn't think so but then one never does appreciate the colourful shades of one's own black eye. In this case, insult was added to injury because it was Dad who'd left his own garden tools all over the place. So when he walked down the path he stepped on the rake and you know what happens to your eye and the handle when you do that!

He has got a shed where garden tools should go under lock and key. Tidy up after use and don't allow the children to play with what can be, to them, dangerous weapons.



WINTER

IT IS NOT SAFE TO USE

OIL STOVES

OIL LAMPS

HURRICANE LAMPS

ELECTRIC FIRES

LIGHTED CANDLES

GAS FIRES WITH LONG

RUBBER FLEXES

IN FALSE ROOFS—OR
NEAR TO COMBUSTIBLE
MATERIAL—TO
PREVENT FREEZING

TIME

NOR IS IT SAFE TO USE

LIGHTED CANDLES

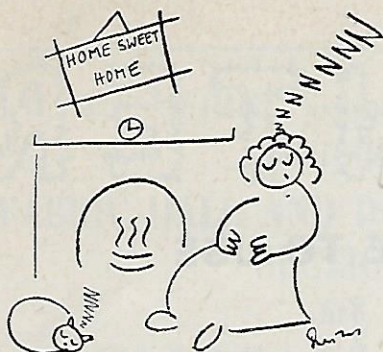
FLAMING PETROL-

SOAKED RAGS

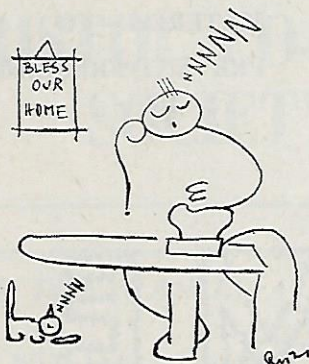
OR ANY NAKED FLAME

TO THAW OUT

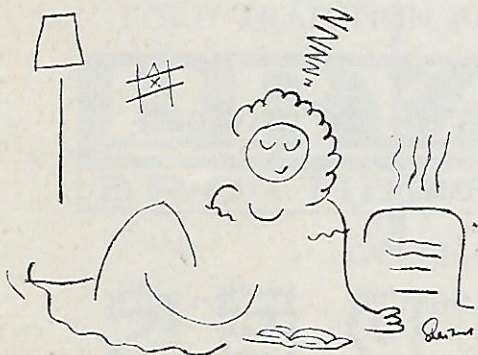
FIRE



This is mother. She is not really asleep. Just resting. The cat probably is. Asleep I mean. That is a nice fire. Coals can drop from the grate and set fire to the carpet. To mother's dress. To the cat. In the latter case, the cat *might* give warning. She looks intelligent, though sleeping.



This is father. He is pressing some pants. The kitten belongs to the cat. Father takes the electric iron for granted. Actually it needs constant care and he should switch it off when he isn't using it.



This is Phoebe. She is upstairs in her room drying her hair. She is a nice girl, though rather dumb, but will probably grow out of it. She makes a habit of singeing her clothes against the electric heater.

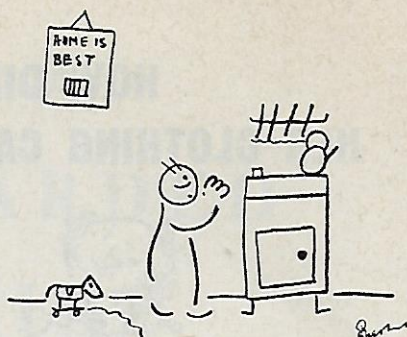
WH
BO
YOU
HO



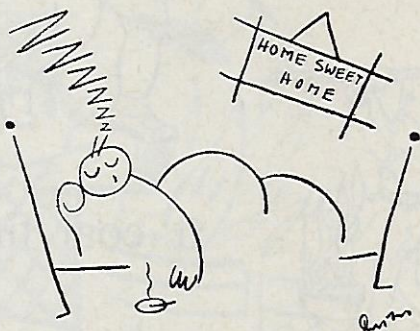
This happy family loves portable electric—already and here are three more electric—are a source of continuing from room to room so very convenient near a bed. Flimsy indoor gas. Paraffin can be spilled. Electric hazards to the fact that danger in case of faulty wiring. (The are often a menace. Tell father.) Switch off all lights, radios and switch, particularly before going flexibles immediately.

Reprinted by permission of the Protection Association from "V" on request from the Secretary, E.C.2. Copyright reserved by Protection Association.

Y URN OR ME?

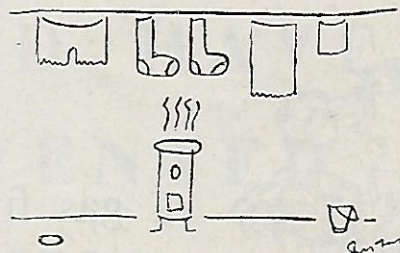


This is baby. By contrast he is very bright and knows what he wants. In this case, it is the matches. He knows how to use them and has already managed to burn up his little suit, which is why he is wearing that sort of nightdress thing.



This is Bert. He prefers his own room as all the others have people in them. He is also on night shift. Smoking in bed is a cosy habit as all the world knows, but even though there is an ashtray handy it isn't safe to indulge. It is easy to doze off with the cigarette still alight.

le heaters. I have counted two
Heaters of all kinds—oil, gas,
al danger. They can be carried
veniently. They can be placed too
ents can catch fire in a second.
e equipment owes much of its
often hidden until too late in the
ateur electrician by the way, is
on't overload your plug points.
heaters from the SKIRTING
to bed. Always replace defective



Fire Offices' Committee, Fire
y Burn Your Home" obtainable
31/45 Gresham Street, London,
the Fire Offices' Committee Fire

This is the washing. It is airing in the scullery. Sometimes it airs before the fire. Sometimes it airs rather too well and gets toasted. In the present case, the line will probably collapse at any minute and it will be either the undies or the towel (depending on which end goes) that will catch fire.

HOW DID HER CLOTHING CATCH FIRE?



a coal fire

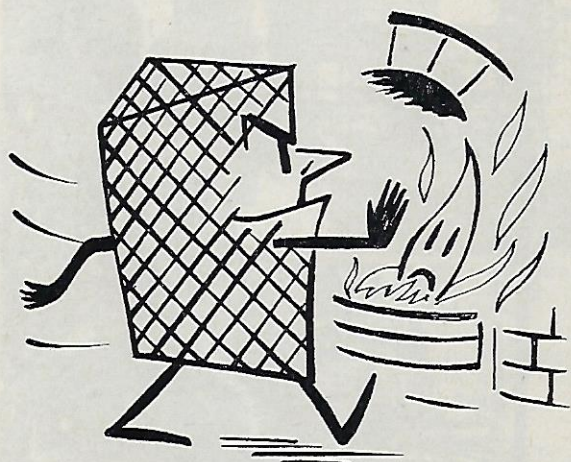


an electric fire

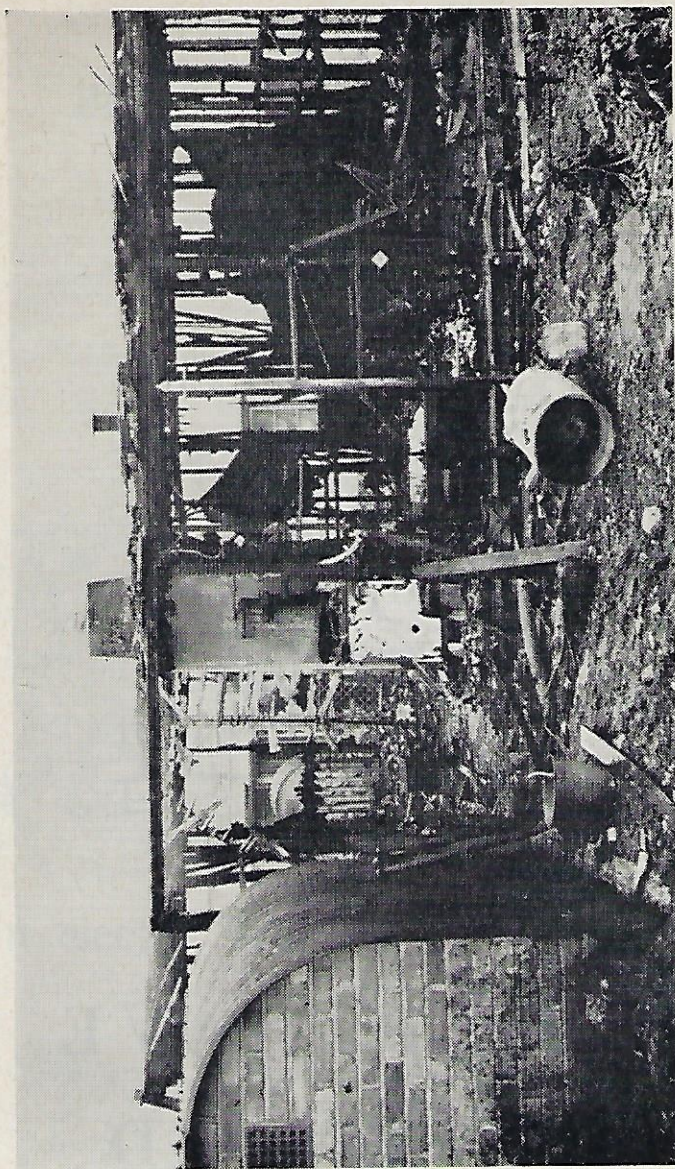


a gas fire

A
GUARDED
FIRE



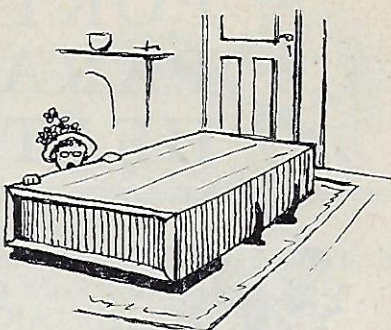
WOULD HAVE
PREVENTED
..... THIS



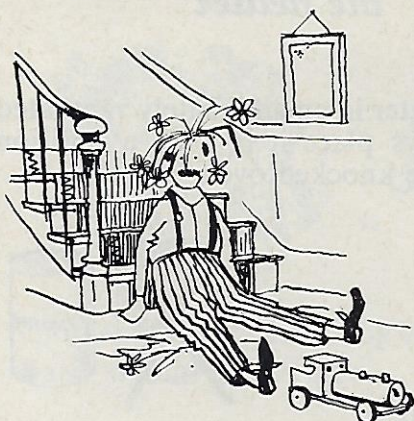
A GUARD FITTED TO THE FIRE WOULD HAVE PREVENTED THIS

What on earth is Grandma doing under the wardrobe? Trying to reach a hat box on the wardrobe top, she pulled out the drawer in the bottom of the wardrobe and stood on it. Of course the whole thing toppled over. Grandma's fractured ribs are very painful.

It is **never** quickest to try and get at something that is out of reach by improvised methods. Always use a step ladder, make sure it is firm and that there are no rungs missing. As for Grandma, she had no business to climb at all. If the hat-box was really out of reach she should have asked for help.



It's no laughing matter but poor Grandpa did look comical sitting at the foot of the stairs, with a broken bowl of flowers on his head. Not dignified at all for a man of his years, as he told us and the "little perisher" who played on the stairs.

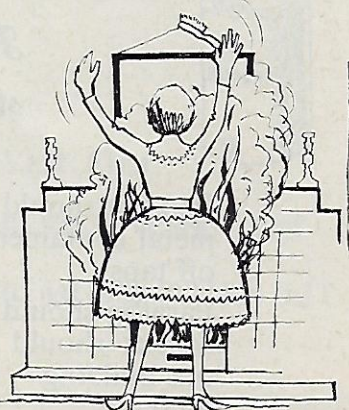


IF only Johnnie and Mary had been kept away from the stairs they'd have been spared the temptation to remove the rods. Children must never be allowed to play on the stairs and toys and other articles can be a menace. Toddlers also love playing on the stairs but gates at the top and bottom will stop them from climbing or falling.

Joan lives at No. 17, and it appears that she had on her new party dress. She stood near the fire to do the last touches to her hair in the mirror. Up went her dress in flames. Mercifully Peter had the presence of mind to smother her in a blanket and the fire was soon out. But the dress was ruined and Joan was terribly burned, disfigured and shocked.

IF only that mirror hadn't been over the fire—if only the fire had been guarded—if only the dress hadn't been inflammable! Wait a minute—one point at a time. Fire guards? Well, we shouldn't need to stress that again. Mirrors? These should never be placed above a fire. (There are other walls in a room.) Party dresses and other items of apparel (nightdresses for example) can be bought which are made of non-inflammable material.

If these simple precautions had been taken, Joan would have enjoyed her party.



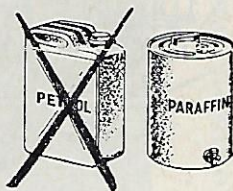
PORTABLE PARAFFIN HEATERS



Where to use the heater

Only use the heater in an adequately ventilated room and always place it in such a position that it cannot be knocked over.

How to use the heater



Use paraffin only:
Never use petrol or other liquids.

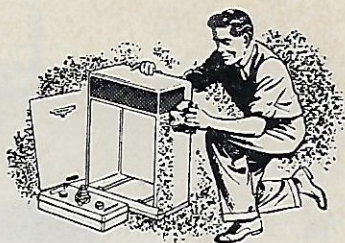


How to use and store paraffin

Paraffin should always be stored in closed metal containers, preferably fitted with draw off taps.

Paraffin should never be stored in petrol cans. Stocks should be stored under cover in an out-building and NOT INSIDE THE HOUSE.

How to look after your heater



Clean regularly. **Be warned** if your heater smells of paraffin, it is time it was cleaned so do it **IMMEDIATELY**.



In the Event of Fire

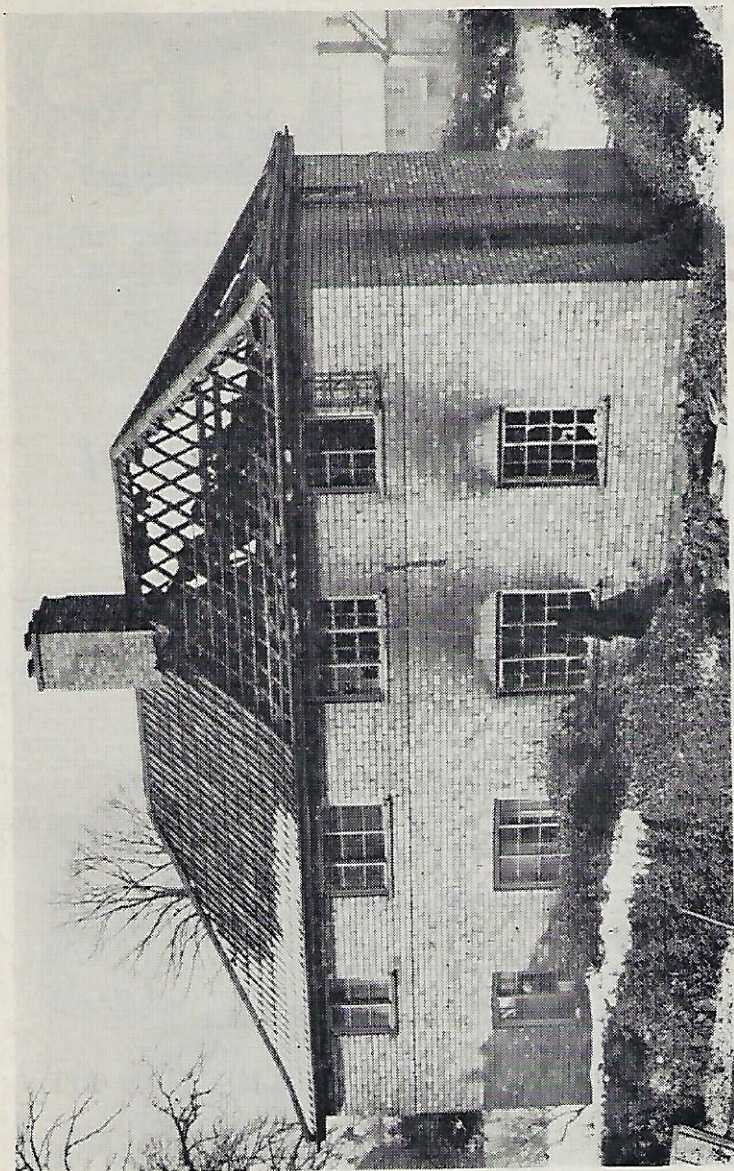
Smother the fire with a rug or heavy blanket.
Water should **not** be used.

NEVER . . .

OVER FILL

OR FILL WHEN LIT

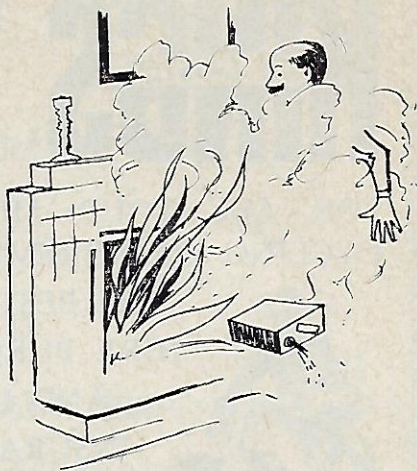
OR MOVE WHEN LIT



DO NOT AIR CLOTHES IN FRONT OF A COAL FIRE

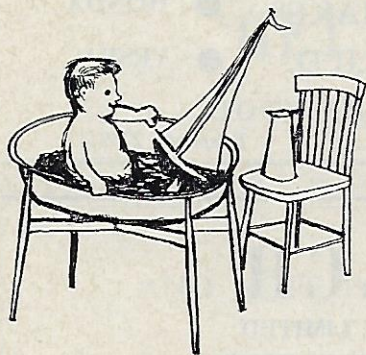
This is the sorry tale of Grandpa who helped the living room fire with paraffin. It went, and Grandpa's funeral's on Thursday.

IF Grandpa had displayed a degree of patience and care in keeping with his years, he would have been alive to-day. No matter how stubborn a fire is, never put paraffin or petrol on it. The same applies to bon-fires, and, whilst on this subject, always see that they are out before you go in for the night.

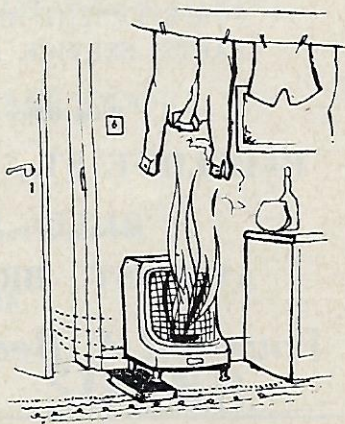


Luckily Mother has more sense and experience than Mrs. Payne whose little baby's screams could be heard a mile off. A bath of hot water can burn a tender skin!

Put cold water in the bath first and then mix in the hot. Test the water with your elbow—not your hand—before you put baby in.



Paraffin oil heaters are very adequate but you **must** carry out the makers' instructions. There have been some very bad accidents through neglect of these simple precautions. Never leave them in a draught to flare up. Do not carry them when alight. Used in the **right** way as per instructions, they are safe and efficient. Used in the wrong way they can be fire-raisers.



FACTORY OWNERS

YOUR MAIN RESPONSIBILITY

IN CASE OF FIRE

IS

TO MAKE SURE YOUR EMPLOYEES CAN

GET OUT

HAVE A WALK ROUND YOUR FACTORY

AND NOTE PARTICULARLY

GANGWAYS AND PASSAGEWAYS GIVING

ACCESS TO ESCAPE DOORS

KEEP THEM CLEAR

TO BE

SAFE AND SOUND

MAKE NO MISTAKE

PETROL

IS

DANGEROUS

NEVER—USE NEAR NAKED FLAME

NEVER—KEEP IN THE HOME

NEVER—FILL CAR WHILST SMOKING

NEVER—PUT ON FIRE

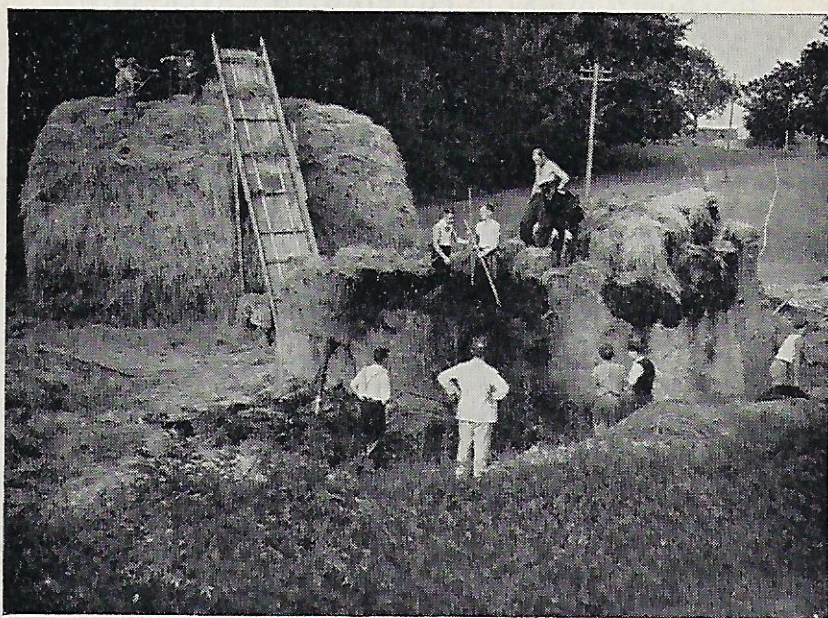
PETROL VAPOUR IS A *CREEPER*

IT IS HEAVIER THAN AIR

IT WILL CREEP ALONG THE GROUND — ANY
MEANS OF IGNITION (OPEN FIRE—NAKED
FLAME — CIGARETTE) WILL CAUSE IT TO
FLASH BACK TO THE CONTAINER WHICH WILL
INSTANTLY EXPLODE OR BURST INTO FLAME.

FIRE and the FARMER

DON'T
WASTE YOUR LABOURS
BY THIS



Fire in one stack may involve any number unless care has been taken in spacing so that the spread of fire can be controlled.

OIL APPLIANCE MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION.

PORTABLE OIL HEATERS

THE IMPROVEMENTS AND MODIFICATIONS NOW AVAILABLE TO THE PUBLIC

The following is a list of the improvements made available by Members of the Oil Appliance Manufacturers' Association to portable oil heaters produced to the previous British Standard in force up to March, 1960.

All members of the public who wish to have their heaters modified should approach their supplier or write direct to the maker.

Full modification will bring heaters up to the full British Standard No. 3300. Other kits will improve the performance of heaters in draughts. In the case of convectors, this will enable them to conform to the new standard of stability.

Only heaters being made to the new British Standard No. 3300 carry the label of the Association, incorporating the kite mark of the British Standards Institution. These do not require modification.

Prices as from September 1st, 1961

MANUFACTURER	OIL HEATER	TYPE	IMPROVEMENT AVAILABLE	COST
Aladdin Industries Ltd., Alladin Building, Greenford, Middlesex.	Aladdin Silver Queen	Radiant	Full modification	£4.2.3.
	Bialaddin Radiant	Radiant	Full modification	£3.11.6.
	Aladdin Blue Flame	Cylindrical	Draught excluder, must be fitted by dealer	2/6
	Aladdin Radiator	Convector	Stabilising legs, can be fitted at home	11/- <i>(carriage and other charges included)</i>
Chalwyn Ltd., Newtown, Parkstone, Dorset.	Crusader	Radiant	Full modification	£3.0.0.
	Conquest	Convector	Do-it-yourself kit	4/- <i>(return carriage and packing included)</i>
Edward Curran Engineering Ltd., Cardiff.	Housewarmer	Radiant	Full modification	£2.5.0. <i>(return carriage and packing included)</i>
Falk Stadelman & Co. Ltd., 91 Farringdon Rd., E.C.1.	Veritas Elegant	Radiant	Full modification	£1.10.0.
	Veritas Fireglow	Convector	Full modification	6/-
	Veritas Mini	Convector	Full modification	10/-
John Harper & Co. Ltd., Albion Works, Willenhall.	Beatrice 700	Radiant	Full modification	25/-
	Beatrice 400	Convector	Full modification	9/-
	Beatrice 600	Convector	Full modification	6/9
	Beatrice 4012	Cylindrical	Full modification	4/-
	Beatrice	Radiant	Do-it-yourself kit	17/6
L. G. Hawkins & Co. Ltd., 30 Drury Lane, Kingsway.	Sunray A.100	Radiant	Full modification	£5.6.0.
	Sunray A.1	Radiant	Modification (Draught only)	25/-: 30/-

MANUFACTURER	OIL HEATER	TYPE	IMPROVEMENT AVAILABLE	COST
Hilton Engineering Co. Ltd., Brookside Mill, Charles St., Leigh, Lancs.	Hilton 9 Hilton 24 & 25 Hilton 59 Crusader	Radiant Convector Radiant Radiant	Full modification Full modification Full modification Full modification	£1.5.0. £1.7.6. £1.5.0. £2.10.0.
L. J. Hydleman & Co. Ltd., Grove Park, S.E.5.	Eljay	Radiant	Full modification Anti-draught do-it-yourself kit	£4.7.6. £1.5.0.
Lion Stamping Co. Ltd., Marshgate Lane, Stratford	Leoglow Mk. V11 Leoray Keroglow Mk. 111 & 1V	Radiant Radiant Radiant	Full modification or do-it-yourself kit Full modification or do-it-yourself kit Full modification or do-it-yourself kit	£3.17.6. 12/- £3.17.6. 15/- £3.17.6. 15/-
Newtherm Oil Burners, Ltd., Meadows Works, Fallings Park, Wolverhampton.	Beverley de luxe	Radiant	Full modification	£1.1.0. <i>(return carriage and packing included)</i>
Parkinson Cowan Appliances Ltd., Stechford, Birmingham, 33.	Monobright one	Radiant	Full modification	£2.9.6. <i>(including return carriage)</i>
W. H. Paul, Ltd., Longmoor Lane, Breaston, Nr. Derby.	Warma Warmette	Radiant Radiant	Full modification Modification (draught only) Full modification Modification (draught only)	£2.17.6. 16/- £2.17.6. 16/- <i>(Excluding fitting charges)</i>
Permold Ltd., 56 Clerkenwell Rd., E.C.1.	Permold	Convector	Do-it-yourself kit	4/9
Radyot Ltd., Graham Street, Birmingham 6.	Radyot Mk. 1 Radyot Mk. 11	Convector Convector	Full modification Full modification	7/6 10/-
Rippingilles Ltd., Aston Road North, Birmingham, 6.	Fyrside 314 Fyrside (others)	Radiant Radiant	Full modification including re-spray Do-it-yourself kit Full modification including re-spray Do-it-yourself kit	£2.16.0. £3.16.0. £1.5.0. £4.0.0. £5.0.0. 39/3
Joseph Sankey & Sons Ltd., G.K.N. House, 22 Kingsway, W.C.2.	Senator Viceroy de luxe Viceroy 111	Radiant Radiant	Full modification Draught guard Full modification Draught guard	£4.10.0. 15/- £4.10.0. £1.0.0.
Sterling Incandescent Co. Ltd., Sterling Works, Dagenham, Essex.	Sterling 310 & 310a Sterling super-safe 330	Convector Radiant	Full modification Do-it-yourself kit Full modification	£1.0.0. 7/6 £3.19.6.
Tallent Engineering Ltd., Aycliffe Trading Estate, Darlington, Co. Durham.	Slimline Sheerline	Radiant Radiant	Full modification or do-it-yourself kit Modification (draught only)	£1.0.0. 14/9 £1.2.6.
Taylor & Wilson Ltd., Taywil Works, Accrington, Lancs.	Major Zenith Comet Eclipse Consort Royal Cosy Victor	Radiant Radiant Radiant Convector Radiant Convector Convector Convector	Full modification Full modification Full modification Full modification Full modification Full modification Full modification Full modification	£1.14.6. £1.7.6. £1.7.6. £1.5.0. £1.9.6. £1.6.6. £1.5.0. £1.6.6.
Turley & Williams, Ltd., Eagle Foundry, Leamington Spa.	Welcome Twinheat	Radiant Radiant	Full modification or do-it-yourself kit Do-it-yourself kit	£2.12.6. 7/6 7/6

MANUFACTURER	OIL HEATER	TYPE	IMPROVEMENT AVAILABLE	COST
Valor Co Ltd., Bromford, Erdington. Birmingham, 24.	Valor 12	Convactor	Full modification kit. Fixing brackets, extended feet, etc. Can be fitted at home.	12/9
	Valor 15	Convactor	As above.	12/9
	Valor 32	Convactor	Full modification kit, Fixing bracket, etc. Can be fitted at home.	3/9
	Valor 410	Radiant	Full modification (including packing and return carriage only). Sealing kit for improved performance in draughts. Can be fitted at home.	£5.14.0. 1/11
	Valor 207	Cylindrical	Full modification kit. Fixing bracket, etc. Can be fitted at home.	3/9
	Valor 625	Cylindrical	Full modification (includes packing and return carriage only).	£2.17.8.
	Valor 525	Cylindrical	Full modification kit. Fixing bracket, etc. Can be fitted at home.	3/9
J. Wakefield & Sons, Ltd., Albion Street, Tipton, Staffs.	Vesta	Convactor	Fixing brackets (supplied by ironmonger).	2/6: 4/-
Willet & Robinson Ltd., Prentis Chambers, 39 Earl Street, Maidstone.	Green Arrow		This company has ceased to produce oil heaters.	

NOTE: *Service charges, packing and carriage are extra, unless indicated.*

In the preparation of this brochure the Chief Fire Officer is indebted to the Fire Protection Association, who have allowed the use of extracts from their material, taken from a number of publications including:—

“CHECK FOR FIRE SAFETY IN THE HOME”

“SAFE FROM FIRE”

“GOOD MANAGEMENT MEANS FEWER FIRES”

“FIRE PRECAUTIONS IN CARAVANS”

“ESCAPE FROM FIRE”

“WHY BURN YOUR HOME?”

Copies of the above publications are obtainable from the Secretary, Fire Protection Association, 31/45 Gresham Street, London, E.C.2.

Copyright for the extracts and illustrations from the publications is reserved by the Fire Protection Association.