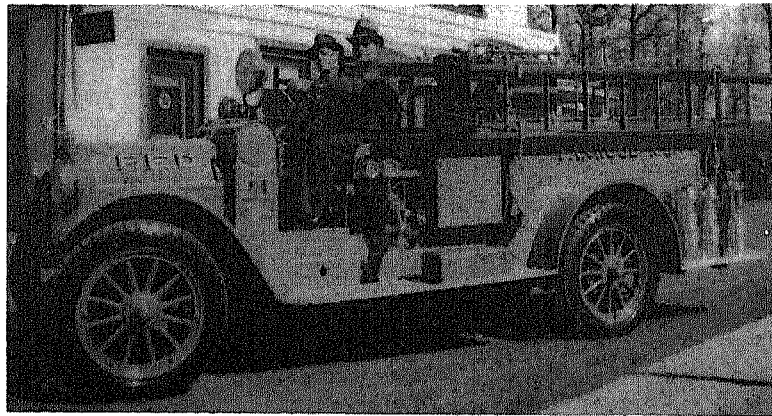


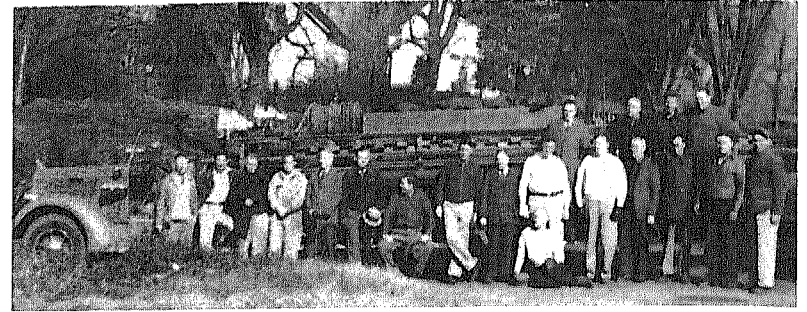
family Christmas tree. The Christmas tree and nearly all the presents around it were destroyed. The sun parlor where the tree stood was also damaged.

The minutes showed the following interesting points during the remainder of this decade: June 17, 1924 - fines for missing drills were done away with as members were already paying enough money in dues and fines for missing fire incidents; August 19, 1924 - The practice of testing the siren everyday at 6:00 P.M. was instituted; December 16, 1924 - the initiation fee was done away with, but members now use this money to secure a medical examination. There were eight house fires during this period including three at the home of Hulbert Beardsley on North Avenue and Russell Road.

On February 17, 1931, Mr. Frank Hand succeeded Charles Sheelen as Chief, serving in this position until 1948. During this meeting a resolution was passed by the membership expressing their regrets to the family of Fire Company President H. P. Robinson, who had died on January 30. Mr. Robinson was a charter member active for over forty years, and for a great part of that period was the president of the company.



The REO Speed Wagon gassed up at the Pointe Inn luncheonette/gas station on South Avenue.



Engine 2, a Mack Type 75, quadruple combination truck was purchased in 1936.

In the fall of 1933 the Fanwood Rescue Squad was formed as part of the Fanwood Fire Department. The Rescue Squad was organized primarily for emergency work in the borough. As there were no major highways or traffic problems at this time, an ambulance was not felt to be a requirement. Since the squad was a part of the fire department, emergency equipment such as an inhalator, a stretcher and first-aid supplies were carried on the fire engine. The Fanwood Rescue Squad received statewide recognition during first-aid competitions in 1938 and 1939, placing first in the police and fire divisions. The squad operated in this manner until 1948 when it separated from the fire department and became a separate entity.

A Mack, Type 75, quadruple combination truck purchased in 1936 was designated as Engine 2. The new apparatus was described as the first "streamlined" engine, featuring the company's first hook-and-ladder setup. This engine cost the borough \$12,500, but the addition of a second engine reduced fire premiums in the borough to a point that the savings would equal the cost of the engine within the first five years. This fire engine was called a quadruple combination, or quad, because it had a fire pump (capable of pumping 750 gallons of water a minute) and a water tank (100-gallon capacity), and because it held ladders (233 feet total) and hose (over 1000 feet). These