

# FIRE PROTECTION ENGINEERING SOCIETY

This year, the Fire Protection Engineering Society has accomplished its primary objects of furthering the interests of its members by offering them the opportunity to become acquainted with some of the prominent men now at work in this field, and of promoting the feeling of fellowship among the students of the Fire Protection Engineering course.

Especially are the view-points of practicing engineers of great value to those preparing to enter this field. Fire protection is one of the newer engineering professions, as the problem of the reduction of the large losses by fire that occur annually is one that has not been regarded as capable of solution until comparatively recent years. The reduction of the fire hazard in the various forms in which it appears in practice requires careful study and intelligent application of the various methods of protection.

The meetings of the society were held bi-monthly. At these meet-

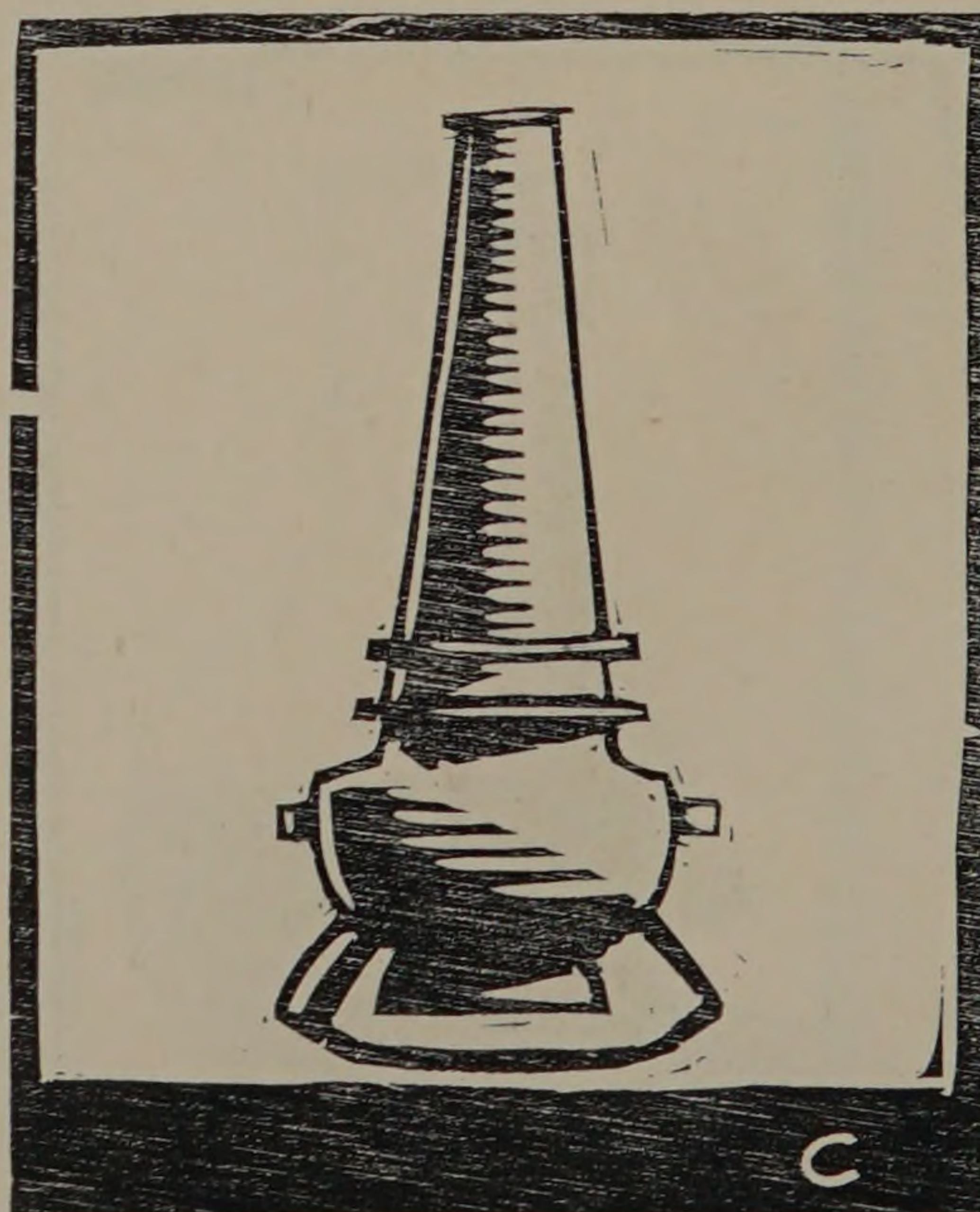


A. F. Wilde

ings, the speakers presented some of the difficulties that arose in fire protection and fire fighting, and the methods by which these difficulties were overcome.

Mr. R. Plant, chief engineer of the Fire Prevention Bureau for the past sixteen years, was the speaker at the meeting

held on October 24th. He spoke on building construction from the viewpoint of fire protection, and emphasized the danger of long vertical shafts as a means of carrying fire from one floor to another. In conclusion, he related several interesting stories about some of the more important fires that have occurred in Chicago.



On November 7th, Mr. H. C. Melville of the North American Insurance Co. gave a talk on "Marine Insurance" that presented the rather unusual applications of fire prevention to ocean liners and other ships, and the factors determining the rates in ocean insurance. Mr. Melville's first talk prov-