

Note: The withholding tax withheld from salaries of the officer for the three months ended June 30, 1944 was paid to the collector of internal revenue during the month of July, 1944.

Exhibit E

THE FIREMEN'S FRATERNAL INSURANCE FUND OF
THE NORTH CAROLINA STATE FIREMEN'S ASSOCIATION
Ed. A. Johnson, Treasurer

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1944

	Mortuary Fund	General Fund
CASH RECEIPTS:		
John L. Miller, secretary, assessments and initiation fees	\$29,422.49	\$2,942.24
Bonds sold or redeemed:		
Liberty Storage Company	1,000.00	
N. C. State Highway bonds (due 1-1-49)	6,916.20	2,305.40
N. C. State Highway bonds (due 1-1-48)	3,409.80	
N. C. State Highway bonds (due 1-1-46)	7,429.80	
Stock redeemed, Piedmont Building & Loan	2,000.00	
Income from investments:		
Interest:		
U. S. savings bonds, series G	525.00	50.00
State of North Carolina bonds	712.50	85.00
Liberty Storage Company bonds	98.33	
University of N. C. bonds	162.50	
Dividends:		
Brown Manufacturing Company	300.00	
Chatham Manufacturing Company	150.00	
First Federal Savings & Loan Association	150.00	
Piedmont Building & Loan Association	60.00	
Piedmont Federal Savings & Loan Association ..	150.00	
Total receipts	\$52,486.62	\$5,382.64
CASH DISBURSEMENTS:		
Death claims (25)	\$25,000.00	
Investments, U. S. Savings bonds, series G	23,000.00	\$4,000.00
John L. Miller, secretary, salary		1,468.59
Ed. A. Johnson, treasurer, salary		142.50
Stationery and postage		93.20
Surety bond premiums		34.38

N. C. State license and fees		58.00
Custodian fees	59.75	3.42
Auditing services	71.79	5.59
Intangible tax		12.78
Total disbursements	\$48,131.54	\$5,818.46

INCREASE IN CASH BALANCE DURING YEAR

(DECREASE \$435.82 included under general fund) ..\$	4,355.08	\$ 435.82
CASH BALANCE, July 1, 1943	13,004.10	2,000.45
CASH BALANCE, June 30, 1944	\$17,359.18	\$1,564.63

Note: The withholding tax withheld from the salary of the secretary for the three months ended June 30, 1944, was paid to the collector of internal revenue during the month of July, 1944.

It was moved that the auditor's report be accepted and spread upon the minutes. Motion seconded and carried.

STATISTICIAN'S REPORT

By A. W. Brinson

President Burkett, Fellow Firemen, Distinguished Guests, Ladies and Gentlemen:

I submit to you my report of statistics for the fifty-sixth annual convention assembled here in Charlotte, the friendly host of our Association.

It has been two years since we met, as last year's convention was called off on account of the war. Since our last meeting in Greensboro we have been in the midst of the greatest war in the history of all time. Many firemen of our Association have answered the call to serve their country in this global conflict. The Firemen not called on to fight in this war have been fighting here at home and have won one of the greatest battles of time against that ever present enemy, the FIRE DEMON, who is forever taking lives and destroying property and more especially so since he has as his accomplice that Black Traitor—WAR-SABOTAGE.

FIRE COLLEGE AND DRILL SCHOOL: Your annual Fire College and Drill School was held again this year in our host city of Charlotte May 23, 24 and 25. The school was one of the largest in attendance having more than 400 registered. The whole program was considered by all as one of the most outstanding in the history of the school. The high lights were the lectures and demonstrations by Chief of Maintenance, O. E. Fearn, of the District of Columbia Fire Department, Washington, D. C., and Lieutenant Sherwood Brockwell, Jr., of the Bomb Disposal School of the United States Army. Among those attending and receiving certificates

were eighty odd members of the Engineering Corps of the United States Army, Camp Sutton, North Carolina.

The State Fire College and Drill School was followed by the Eastern Carolina Fire College and Drill School held at Greenville on June 29 and 30. This school was well attended by firemen from a number of Eastern Carolina cities and towns. The feature of this school was an elaborate demonstration of Crash Trucks. These demonstrations were conducted with crash trucks and men from the United States Marine Corps at Seymour Johnson Field and from the Greenville Air Field. Eighteen members of the United States Marine Air Field were issued certificates from the school. This school is an extension of the North Carolina State Fire College and Drill School and was conducted by our conductor Sherwood Brockwell and Chief George W. Gardner.

FIRE PREVENTION WEEK: Fire Prevention Week was observed in October 1943 and most cities and towns throughout the entire state were active in teaching prevention of fires of the future. Gastonia having come from second place in 1942 to the highest place of all cities and towns in North Carolina won the honor of taking first place in North Carolina for 1943. Rocky Mount was a close runner-up to Gastonia and was named for second place along with Asheville, Durham, Greensboro and Salisbury, all having won positions in the National Contest. Albemarle, Burlington, Charlotte, Dunn, High Point, Lenoir, Oxford, Reidsville, Tarboro and Washington received creditable mention in their respective classifications. The reports submitted represented considerably over a thousand cities and towns in the United States, Alaska and Canada. This speaks within itself praise for North Carolina Firemen.

EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM: The Educational Program, exclusive of the State and Regional schools, has initiated instructive programs in all meetings of the several Regional Associations and groups of the State Association. Also talks and lectures have been given by the chairman of the Educational Committee before civic clubs and other organizations throughout the state. Since the last report the National Board of Fire Underwriters has published a bulletin (Bulletin No. 189) and distributed it throughout the United States, Alaska and Canada, which is composed of excerpts from a speech "Fire Department Personnel Training" delivered before the International Association of Fire Chiefs in Chicago, Illinois, by Sherwood Brockwell, Chairman of the Educational Committee of the North Carolina State Firemen's Association.

CERTIFICATE OF RECOGNITION: Governor Broughton on May 10, 1944, presented our dearly beloved Sherwood Brockwell with a 30 year **CERTIFICATE OF RECOGNITION**, which is as follows and speaks the feeling of every fireman's heart in the state of North Carolina:

WHEREAS, Sherwood Brockwell has served as State Fire Marshal of the State of North Carolina for over 30 years, in which position he has rendered distinguished service to the State of North Carolina

and to its various municipalities; and Whereas, Fire Marshal Brockwell has cooperated in every possible way in building up the fire departments of the municipalities of the State and has served untiringly to promote the best interest of these men who protect the property and lives of our citizens; and Whereas, his unusual talents and capable leadership in the field of fire protection have many times attracted national attention to the extent that he is recognized throughout the nation as one of the leading men in this field of public service

NOW, THEREFORE, in recognition of his long period of public service and of his devotion to the high public service to which his life has been dedicated, I, J. MELVILLE BROUGHTON, GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, do confer upon the said Sherwood Brockwell, State Fire Marshal, this **CERTIFICATE OF RECOGNITION** and expression of appreciation.

Witness my hand and seal of the State of North Carolina, this 10th day of May, A. D., 1944.

J. MELVILLE BROUGHTON,
Governor of North Carolina

FIRE TOLLS: Again it is gratifying to be able to report to you that NO school children lost their lives in North Carolina school fires in 1943.

There were 77 deaths in North Carolina in 1943 caused from conflagrations of buildings. Accidental deaths took a toll of 160 lives of our men, women and children. This does not include deaths from automobiles and planes. These deaths came from such causes as careless handling of oil and other inflammable fuels, outdoor fires, playing with matches, scalding, smoking in bed and many others.

A NOTE OF INTEREST: Two hundred thirty-eight people lost their lives in aeroplane accidents and crashes in North Carolina in 1943. Compared with the total loss of lives from burning buildings and accidental deaths in the state this exceeds the combined toll by one. Many of these aeroplane accidents and crashes caused death by fire, however, I was unable to ascertain the number of people who were burned from such accidents. There are no figures available at present for the loss of life caused by fires for the United States in 1943.

FIRE CHIEFS' MEETING: The North Carolina Fire Chiefs' Association met in Salisbury on March 8, 9 and was well attended. Fire chiefs from every section of the state were present and the two days were well spent in furthering the cause of fire protection. President Palmer reported one of the most successful meetings ever held. Chief Burkett, President of the North Carolina State Firemen's Association, was a grand host, as usual, and escorted the members attending through the Southern Railroad Company's shops which was an interesting trip to all.

STATE FIRE LOSS: The 1943 fire losses reported paid by the various insurance companies to the North Carolina Insurance Commis-

sioner were \$5,920,000. Using the 30 per cent formula generally used by the National Board of Underwriters to determine the uninsured loss we find it to be \$1,776,000. When we add the insured loss of \$5,920,000 to the uninsured loss of \$1,776,000, it shows North Carolina had a loss of \$7,696,000. Using the formula and figures above a per capita loss for North Carolina for 1943 and on the estimated population of 4,928,785 would be \$1.95. The estimated per capita loss for the United States in 1943 was \$2.79, thus North Carolina still has a favorable per capita loss in spite of our 36 cents increase over 1942.

In comparing our 1943 loss with 1942 we find that we have an increase of \$1,606,286, which gives the per capita increase of 36 cents. There are many contributing factors that have caused our loss by fire to rise in the year of 1943. First, we will all agree, could be named WAR SABOTAGE. Second the increase could be caused to some extent by many men going into military service being forced to store their furniture in all kinds of places, many of which proved to be fire hazards. In some cases fires have originated in service men's homes when their wives went to visit the men and left their homes locked and not properly protected. Another possible factor could be the draft which has taken numbers of experienced volunteer and paid firemen from many departments through the state so that the possible effect has reflected in state fire loss increase over 1942.

NATIONAL FIRE LOSS: The fire losses for 1943 in the United States as reported by the National Board of Fire Underwriters was \$380,235,000 or \$65,940,000 increase over the year 1942. The 1943 loss was the highest loss since the depression year of 1932 when there was a reported loss of \$400,859,554.

Fire losses for the first five months of 1944 are reported by the National Board of Fire Underwriters as \$183,497,000. This compares with a loss of \$163,660,000 reported for the same period of 1943 and represents an increase of 12 per cent. These figures, based upon insurance losses, with a fixed percentage of allowance for uninsured and unreported losses, do not reflect the increased contribution of the national fire loss made by fires in uninsured government-owned properties. Such losses are not currently reported through any central agency but it appears clear from the fragmentary information that is available if these uninsured government losses were included, the fire loss curve would show a still more pronounced upward trend. The National Fire toll figures are not yet available.

PERSONNEL AND EQUIPMENT: I have again this year, with the cooperation of Mr. Brockwell and the Insurance Commissioner's office, made a complete summary of the number of paid and volunteer firemen and fire fighting equipment as reported to the Insurance Commissioner's office. This report represents 177 cities and towns with a combined population of 1,132,467 (1940 census) men, women, and children who are being protected by the firemen of the North Carolina State Firemen's

Association.

When we compare the equipment for 1943 with that of 1942 we must take into consideration that it is war time and the comparisons are especially interesting in noting the improvements in the state fire fighting equipment and personnel. First we find that we have a gain of 50 in number of paid fireman over 1942, with a corresponding loss of 44 in the number of volunteers. This gives us a total of 4283 firemen as of October 1, 1943 with a gain over 1942. We do find that many paid and volunteer firemen answered Uncle Sam's call to service from all over the state, however these firemen have been replaced in most instances with some cities and towns increasing the number of firemen.

Our equipment consists of 13 aerial trucks, 27 ladder trucks, 71 auto hose trucks, with hose capacity of 61,900 feet, 301 combination pumpers, 83 hand reels with a capacity of 35,300 feet of hose. There was reported new or in first class condition 616,970 feet of hose. This is an increase of 7,020 feet.

I especially wish to call your attention to the increases in your equipment and its value. You had one rescue truck, one aerial and one pumper again, but many new pumpers replaced old and wornout jobs. We find two hose trucks and six ladder trucks replaced with pumpers. Your pumping capacity was increased by 650 gallons thus giving a total pumping capacity of 193,800 gallons per minute.

It is with extreme pleasure that we see the cities and towns increase the value of our total equipment a quarter million dollars. The total value as of October 1, 1943 reported to the Insurance Commissioner was \$3,867,309.

In closing I wish to express my sincere appreciation to our good friend Sherwood Brockwell and the Insurance Commissioner's office for their full cooperation in helping me to secure the necessary information to compile my reports.

Respectfully submitted,
ALBERT W. BRINSON, Statistician

DONALD SHUFORD:

Since listening to the report of the Statistician I don't think we ought to pass it by with just a motion that it be accepted. I think his Association should thank Albert Brinson for the fine work he has done. He has spent days and weeks in research work to get these figures. I, myself, would like a copy of it. It will be published in the minutes I know, and if you will get that report and study it you will find out a lot of things you didn't know.

I, personally, make a motion to thank him for his report and that it be adopted and spread upon the minutes, and I want to thank him for the information that I personally get out of the report.

MOTION seconded and unanimously carried.

Burnsville	997	16			1		1	500	1	400	2,000	Telephone	2	8,000
Candor		22			1	1,500	1	750	2	1,000	1,500	Sirene	1	2,200
Canton	5,037	22	2		1		1	900	3	900	2,400	Gamewell	2	15,000
Carolina Beach	537	35			1	500	1	600	1	500	2,100	Sirene	2	12,000
Carboro	1,455	22			1	900				300	1,250	Sirene	1	2,500
Carthage	1,281	18	1				2	600			2,300	Sirene	2	4,500
Cary	1,141	16			1	1,500	1	350			1,350	Sirene	2	3,000
Chadbourne	1,576	25					1	500			2,000	Sirene	1	5,750
Chapel Hill	3,654	19	2				1	750			1,900	Gamewell	1	7,000
Charlotte	100,899	138	1	3			9	7,000			28,000	Gamewell	14	384,210
Cherryville	3,225	16	2				1	750	2	600	2,500	Sirene	1	15,000
China Grove	1,567	15					1	500			2,100	Sirene	1	3,000
Clayton	1,711	17			1	700	2	1,100	2	800	1,500	Sirene	1	3,660
Clinton	3,557	23					2	850	1	500	3,700	Sirene	2	13,500
Columbia	1,090	16	1				2	2,350			2,700	Sirene	2	12,000
Concord	15,572	17	8		1	1,000	3	500			8,500	Telephone	4	35,500
Conover		20					1	500			2,000	Sirene	1	7,770
Davidson	1,550	20					1	500			1,600	Telephone	1	5,000
Dillsboro	290	No report												
Dunn	5,256	21	2				2	1,850			8,500	Sirene	3	30,000
Durham	60,195	65	1	1	2	2,000	4	3,650			11,500	Gamewell	8	140,000
East Spencer	2,181	18			2	500	1	350	2	1,000	2,800	Whistle	2	3,600
Edenton	3,635	18	3				2	1,350			3,500	Sirene	2	18,000
Ellerbe		10			2	1,800					2,000	Sirene	2	2,000
Elizabeth City	11,564	32	10		1	1,000	4	3,500			8,000	Gamewell	6	70,000
Elizabethtown	723	18					1	250			1,500	Telephone	1	3,800
Elkin	2,734	14	1		1	500	1	750			2,600	Sirene	2	8,500
Elm City	946	20			1	1,000	1	450	1	500	2,050	Bell	2	3,600
Enfield	2,208	20					2	1,000			2,400	Sirene	2	8,500
Fairmont	1,993	10					1	500			2,300	Electric	1	6,000
Faison	751	30			1	800			1	500	1,500	Sirene	1	2,500
Farmville	2,980	35			1	800	2	1,250	1	500	3,300	Gamewell	3	22,500
Fayetteville	17,428	39	8	1			4	3,250			12,000	Sirene	5	100,000
Forest City	5,035	15	2		1	700	1	500			3,000	Sirene	2	5,000
Franklin	1,249	18			1	500	1	500			1,750	Sirene	2	4,500
Franklinton	1,273	18			1	1,000					1,300	Sirene	1	1,500
Freemont	1,264	25					1	500			3,000	Sirene	1	4,500
Fuquay Springs	1,323	11			1	1,000			1	250	1,700	Sirene	1	3,000
Gastonia	21,313	1	24				5	3,600			8,000	Gamewell	5	60,000

ABSTRACT FROM STATISTICIAN'S REPORT 1944

Summary of the Fire Fighting Equipment in Various Cities and Towns of North Carolina as Reported to the Insurance Commissioner as of October 1, 1943.

Cities and Towns	Population 1940 Census	Volunteer Firemen	Paid Firemen	Aerial Trucks	Ladder Trucks	Auto Hose Trucks	Auto Hose Truck Capacity	Combination Pumper	Pumping Capacity Gallons	Hand Reels	Hand Reel Capacity	Number Feet Fire Hose	Alarm System	Number Pieces Equipment	Total Value All Equipment
Aberdeen	1,076	17	1					2	800	1	500	2,100	Sirene	2	\$ 15,000
Ahoskie	2,313	13	2			2	1,500	2	1,500			3,000	Telephone	4	14,000
Albemarle	4,060	13	7					3	1,750			5,900	Telephone	3	22,500
Andrews	1,520	20						1	400			1,300	Sirene	1	4,000
Angier	1,028	9				1	500					1,700	Telephone	1	4,800
Apex	977	20						2	1,000			2,000	Sirene	2	6,000
Asheboro	6,981	25	3			1	1,000	2	1,350			4,000	Sirene	3	23,500
Asheville	51,310		61	2	1			7	5,500			12,800	Gamewell	10	92,000
Ayden	1,884	24						1	500	1	400	1,500	Telephone	1	8,000
Beaufort	3,272	39			1			3	1,850			3,600	Gamewell	4	28,000
Belhaven	2,360	20						1	300			3,200	Sirene	1	10,000
Benson	1,837	11						1	500	1	250	2,050	Sirene	1	5,000
Belmont	4,356	15	1			1	1,200	1	600			2,500	Sirene	2	10,000
Bessemer City	2,567	24				1	500	1	500	1	500	1,600	Sirene	2	7,500
Bethel	1,333	22						1	500	1	500	1,500	Sirene	1	4,000
Biltmore Forest	476	20						1	750			2,250	Gamewell	1	5,000
Black Mountain	1,042	40	1					1	750			1,950	Gamewell	1	12,000
Blowing Rock	654	20						2	1,250			2,300	Sirene	2	10,000
Boone	1,788	14	1			1	400	1	500		500	1,600	Telephone	2	9,000
Brevard	3,061	18	2					1	750	1	500	1,500	Sirene	1	7,500
Bryson City	1,512	14						2	700			4,000	Sirene	2	10,000
Burlington	12,198	04	4	1				3	2,000			6,500	Gamewell	4	60,000

PROCEEDINGS NORTH CAROLINA

Gibsonville	753	20					1	550	1	750	1,250	Electric	1	2,500
Goldboro	17,274	16				1	1,000	3	2,750		8,300	Gamewell	5	30,000
Graham	4,339	32						2	1,000		2,300	Gamewell	2	8,000
Greensboro	59,319	71	1	1				7	5,250		16,900	Gamewell	9	190,000
Greenville	12,674	36	5	1				4	2,600		5,300	Gamewell	5	40,000
Halifax	474	No report												
Hamlet	5,111	19	1					2	1,350		3,000	Sirene	2	19,000
Henderson	7,647	16	7					3	2,400		4,500	Gamewell	3	25,000
Hendersonville	5,381	16	2			1	750	1	750	1	5,400	Sirene	2	25,000
Hertford	1,969	17				1	750	1	500		2,400	Sirene	2	5,000
Hickory	13,487	40	6		1			4	3,250		6,900	Gamewell	5	88,000
High Point	38,495	59	1		1	1	800	5	3,750		11,150	Gamewell	7	110,000
Hot Springs	773	16						1	650	1	1,800	Sirene	1	7,000
Hillsboro	1,311	19						1	500		2,000	Sirene	1	4,500
Jacksonville	873	26						1	500	1	2,700	Sirene	1	5,000
Kannapolis	25,000	23	4					2	1,000	2	2,500	Telephone	2	15,000
Kernersville	2,103	12						1	350	1	500	Sirene	1	6,000
Kings Mountain	6,547	26	1		1			2	1,100	1	250	Sirene	3	1,500
Kinston	15,000	15	12		1			4	2,750	1	500	Gamewell	5	63,000
LaGrange	1,647	11						1	500		2,150	Sirene	1	6,000
Laurinburg	5,685	18	1					2	850		3,500	Gamewell	2	10,000
Leaksville	1,886	21						1	750		2,700	Sirene	1	16,000
Lenoir	7,598	29	4		1			3	1,850		8,100	Gamewell	4	71,000
Lexington	10,550	18	7					3	2,000		6,600	Gamewell	3	50,000
Lillington	914	12	2					1	500	1	2,450	Sirene	1	8,000
Lincolnton	4,525	16	1					2	1,250		2,900	Telephone	2	25,000
Littleton	1,200	12						1	300		2,400	Sirene	1	2,000
Louisburg	2,309	20	2					1	750		2,000	Sirene	1	7,000
Lumberton	5,803	12	3					2	1,250		3,200	Gamewell	2	15,000
Madison	1,688	8	1			1	1,000	1	350		1,900	Sirene	1	3,000
Maiden	1,803	16						1	450		1,500	Sirene	1	2,500
Manteo	571	28						1	1,100		1,000	Sirene	1	3,750
Marion	2,889	23	1					2	1,100		3,000	Sirene	2	15,000
Marshall	1,160	22				1	1,000	1	500	2	1,200	Sirene	1	2,000
Maxton	1,556	13				1	1,000	1	500	2	1,500	Sirene	2	4,000
Mebane	2,060	23						2	850	2	2,200	Sirene	2	10,000
Mocksville	1,607	23				1	300	2	800		2,000	Sirene	3	8,000
Monroe	6,475	9	5		1			2	1,000		5,600	Telephone	3	25,000
Mooresville	6,682	24	2		1	1	750	2	1,250	2	6,100	Gamewell	3	14,000
Morehead City	3,695	43	2		1	1	1,000	2	1,500		4,000	Gamewell	4	45,000
Morganton	7,670	20	2		1			2	1,250		5,600	Sirene	3	60,000

STATE FIREMEN'S ASSOCIATION

Murphy	1,873	26			1	1	1,000	2	1,500		1,500	Sirene	2	7,500
Mount Airy	6,286	17	4					2	1,250		2,750	Telephone	2	25,000
Mount Holly	2,055	11	1					2	800		1,800	Gamewell	2	15,000
Mount Olive	2,929	36						2	1,250	1	2,700	Sirene	2	22,800
Nashville	1,171	20						1	600		3,000	Sirene	1	4,750
New Bern	11,815	90	5					6	4,500		9,000	Gamewell	6	53,000
Newton	5,407	18	2					2	1,350	1	3,100	Sirene	2	25,000
North Wilkesboro	4,478	22	2			1	800	1	750		2,400	Sirene	2	14,368
Old Fort	774	25	1			1	500	1	500	1	2,000	Sirene	2	6,000
Mount Pleasant		22				1	800	1	500	1	1,150	Sirene	1	3,500
Oxford	535	24						1	600		1,100	Sirene	1	2,500
Pembroke	3,991	17	2			1	1,200	2	1,250		5,000	Gamewell	2	15,000
Pine Bluff	783	21						1	500		1,000	Sirene	1	3,900
Pinehurst	3,330	13						1	400	1	1,400	Sirene	1	1,500
Pinetops	1,800	20	2			1	1,000	2	1,050	1	2,800	Gamewell	3	15,000
Pittsboro	713	14				1	800	2	800		2,000	Sirene	1	4,000
Pittsboro	826	12				1	800	1	750		1,200	Sirene	1	2,284
Plymouth	2,461	24	1			1	1,200	1	750		2,750	Sirene	2	1,800
Raeford	1,628	25						2	850		2,500	Sirene	2	9,000
Raleigh	46,897	52	1		2	1,000		7	5,750	1	9,000	Gamewell	10	132,000
Red Springs	1,559	20						1	500		1,550	Sirene	1	5,000
Reidsville	10,387	18	3					2	1,500		2,500	Sirene	2	25,000
Roanoke Rapids	8,545	23	2		1			2	1,100		3,900	Sirene	3	12,500
Rockwell	825	23				1	750	1	500		1,500	Sirene	1	1,450
Robersonville	1,407	23						1	600	1	2,100	Sirene	1	10,000
Rockingham	3,657	16	2					2	1,250	1	2,200	Gamewell	2	12,500
Rocky Mount	25,568	33	17	1		1	1,000	4	3,350		8,500	Gamewell	6	60,000
Roseboro	939	16				1	1,000	1	500		2,300	Sirene	2	5,500
Rowland	999	12						1	200	2	1,200	Sirene	1	5,000
Roxboro	4,599	24	3			1	1,000	1	750	2	2,500	Sirene	2	17,000
Rutherfordton	2,326	15	1					1	750	1	3,000	Sirene	1	16,000
Salisbury	19,037	17	21	1	1	1	1,000	3	2,500		8,000	Gamewell	7	89,000
Sanford	4,960	18	3			1	1,400	3	1,550		3,950	Gamewell	3	38,500
Scotland Neck	2,559	20				1		2	850	1	1,900	Telephone	3	6,500
Selma	2,007	15				1		2	850		2,500	Sirene	3	7,000
Shelby	14,037	28	4			1		3	1,850	2	4,000	Telephone	4	55,000
Siler City	2,197	22				1	1,000	1	750		1,950	Sirene	2	5,000
Smithfield	3,678	15	1					2	1,250		3,500	Sirene	2	16,000
Snow Hill	928	13	1			1	800	2	1,250		1,800	Sirene	1	2,500
Southern Pines	3,226	19	1					2	1,250		3,300	Sirene	2	30,000
Spencer	3,072	16						2	850		2,900	Whistle	2	10,000

By Sherwood Rockwell

I have a book here which I will not read; with your kind permission I will touch the high spots. I wish to add what Mr. Shuford said about Mr. Brinson's report except what it said about me. That report didn't just happen. When it is distributed I want you to take it in your off hours and peruse it because in every great endeavor there must be one man in the group with a talent for research, a desire to do it and with the faculty of putting it together in entertaining reading in order that we may know and keep abreast of what is going on in your own North Carolina Association. I am glad Mr. Shuford made the remarks.

Mr. Charles L. Burkett,
President, North Carolina Friemen's Association,
In Convention Assembled,
Charlotte, N. C.
Dear Mr. President:

REPORT OF THE 1944 SESSION

Conducted in Charlotte, N. C., May 23, 24, 25.

The 1944 Session consisted of six lecture periods and three drill periods. Total overall attendance, including visitors and observers, was FOUR HUNDRED AND TWENTY-ONE.

Of this four hundred and twenty-one, THREE HUNDRED and SEVENTY men, representing EIGHTY-FOUR Fire Departments and ONE Unit of the Army of the United States, registered for the 1944 session.

The eighty-four Fire Departments represented included members of seventy-seven North Carolina Fire Departments; two South Carolina Fire Departments; five Military Post Civilian Personnel Fire Departments and one Unit of seventy-two officers and enlisted men of the Army of the United States.

United States.

Of the three hundred and seventy men registered THREEHUNDRED and FIFTY-THREE attended all lecture periods and observed the work of the drill periods and were awarded

(353) FIRE COLLEGE CERTIFICATES (353)

Of the three hundred and fifty-three awarded Fire College Certificates, TWO HUNDRED and EIGHTY-ONE participated in all of the drill periods and were awarded

(281) DRILL SCHUL CERTIFICATES (281)

ONE HUNDRED and FORTY-SIX of those awarded Drill School cer-

PROCEEDINGS NORTH CAROLINA													60
Scindale	3,952	19	1		1	800	1	600			2,150	2	8,500
Spring Hope	1,222	11			1	1,000		500		2,000	1	2,500	
St. Paul	1,968	16						500		1,350	1	3,000	
St. Paul	11,444	30	5		1	1,000	3	2,250		5,500	4	50,000	
Stanley	1,923	16			1	900				1,500	1	3,500	
Swannanoa	No report	18			1				1	1,500	1	2,300	
Sylvia	1,409	16			1	750				1,900	2	4,200	
Tabor City	1,552	16						500	1	220	3	6,000	
Tabor City	7,148	31	3				2	2,000	1	5,000	3	45,000	
Taylorsville	1,122	15			1	1,000	2	500		1,750	2	6,500	
Trompsville	11,041	17	3			1,000	2	1,750	2	5,400	3	42,000	
Troy	566	20				750	2	250		1,100	3	1,800	
Tryon	1,861	12			1		1	850	2	2,300	2	4,200	
Valdese	2,043	17	2		1	1,000	2	500		1,500	2	16,000	
Wadesboro	2,615	20			1		1	800		2,400	2	8,700	
Wake Forest	3,587	18	1				2	1,250	1	2,500	2	8,000	
Wallace	1,147	22			1	800		400		1,750	2	4,400	
**Warrenton	1,052	25					1	500		1,900	1	5,500	
Warsaw	8,569	45	2			1,000	3	2,250		3,000	2	35,000	
Washington	2,940	16	2		1		2	1,250		6,850	2	21,000	
Waynesville	880	15			1	1,000			2	3,712	1	2,300	
Weaver	2,341	16					1	350		1,250	1	2,000	
Wendell	1,132	12				500		500		2,400	1	4,500	
Whitakers	882	14					1			Telephone	1	15,000	
Whitesboro	3,011	19	2				2	1,000		3,700	2	12,000	
Wilkesboro	1,209	13			1	500			2	600	1	13,000	
Williamston	3,956	17						750		1,850	8	100,000	
Wilmington	33,407	68	1		1		6	4,350		12,000	4	50,000	
Wilson	19,234	26	11		1		3	2,250		6,500	4	4,500	
Winston-Salem	17,447	27					1	500	2	2,000	9	84,000	
Wrightsville	79,815	20	82		1	1,200	7	6,500		16,600	1	2,500	
Yanceville	252	27			1		1	750		2,500	1	2,700	
Zeulun	1,000	13			1	1,000	1	750		1,000	1	2,000	
Zeulun	1,070	6			1			250		2,000	1		
TOTALS	11,132,461	3397	886	13	27	71	161	193,800	83	35,300	416	\$3,867,309	

Per Capita Invested: \$3.41

Charlotte One Lighting Truck.

Wilmington: One Fire Boat—1,000 gallons per minute.

Salisbury One Rescue Truck.

*Warrenton: Colored fire department.