Fireman's Hall Museum Coloring Book
Fire Bucket

A fire bucket is typically filled with water and can be used to extinguish small fires. Bucket brigades, or human chains, of citizens were once a common solution to fighting fires.

Fire Hydrant

Fire hydrants provided access to water from the Water Works and the pressure made it possible to use hoses to fill fire engines.
Electric lights were much brighter than oil-lanterns, plus they lasted longer and were safer to use. All of these factors made it easier for firefighters to work at night.

Early firefighters relied on oil-based lanterns in order to light both their fire engines and their work areas of an emergency scene at night.
Bells were often used by fire companies in order to alert people of an emergency and summon firefighters to their stations.

From the 1600s to the 1800s, wooden rattles were used by night patrols to alert people of a fire. If a fire was spotted, the rattles would be used to wake up citizens and signal that they should form a bucket brigade.
Parade Hat

Parade hats were decorative items worn by firefighters in parades and for special events, such as pumping competitions.

Fire Helmet

Firefighters wear helmets to protect them from heat, cinder, and falling objects. Early helmets were made of leather, and then later metal, but modern helmets are made of strong plastic.
Motorized fire engines became commonplace in the 20th century, and this helped to increase the speed, maneuverability, and safety of fire companies.

Early fire engines had to be pumped by hand, and were pulled by firefighters to a fire.