MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY PORTLAND TERMINAL COMPANY

MARCH 1, 1943

QUESTION AND ANSWER REVIEW OF OPERATING RULES INCLUDING CHANGES IN AND ADDITIONS TO RULES AND GENERAL SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

Signature		
Occupation		
Division		
Railroad	*	
Date Accepted		194
		xaminer

This book is a review of the Rules of the Operating Department, including changes in, and in addition to, Rules and General Special Instructions in the Time-table, with which operating employes must be thoroughly familiar to be safe and efficient employes.

The answers to questions asked are to be written by the employe at his own convenience, and with the aid of the rule book and time-table.

Completed book, signed and dated, is to be turned in to the designated officer on or before June 1, 1943.

This book is to be written by employes in train and engine service, both road and yard, Trainmasters, Road Foremen, Fuel Supervisors, Chief Train Dispatchers, Train Dispatchers, Telegraph Operators, Towermen and Levermen.

In writing this book the employe is urged, for his own good, to give careful attention to each rule mentioned, and to thoroughly consider the full meaning of the question, and of his answer.

GENERAL RULES

Rule A	(Q)	Do	you understand that stickers for Rule Book are no longer being issued when additions to the General Rules are made, and that all such changes and adon all Bulletin Boards from the time issued until the next issue of the T	ditions appear
	(Q)	Do	you understand that the Rule Book, Supplement No. 2, and the Time Table us "Changes In, and Additions To Rules for the Government of the Operating D gether comprise the General Rules under which you are working?	
	(Q)	Ha	ve you a copy of Rules for the Government of the Operating Department, eff 1924, and of Supplement No. 2, effective July 1, 1931.	ective March 15,
	(Q)	Ha	ve you a copy of the current Time-table?	(A)
	(Q)	Do	you understand that you must have with you while on duty the Rule Book and Time-table?	d the current
Rule B	(Q)	Do	you thoroughly understand the General Rules, the changes in, and addition General Special Instructions, and Special Instructions appearing in the T	-
	(Q)	Do	you understand both Rules and Special Instructions?	(A)
	(Q)	Do	you understand that it is your duty to ask the proper officer for instructions, or instructions which are not entirely clear to you?	tions on any (A)
Rule G	(Q)	Do	you understand that the use of intoxicants, or narcotics is absolutely for duty, or subject to call?	rbidden while on
	(୧)	Do	you understand that the habitual use of intoxicants or narcotics to the enuse may affect your work while on duty is prohibited?	ktent that their
Definit	ions			
	(Q)	Do	you fully understand these definitions?	(A)
	(Q)	Do	you understand that Restricted Speed is a speed low enough so that a train be stopped short of any obstruction, other train, broken rail, etc., and the per hour is the maximum speed permitted under this definition at any time.	chat 15 miles
				(A)
Standar	d Tir	ne -	- Rule 2 - (Q) Do you understand that you must use while on duty, a watch v standard requirements, and has been properly inspected and certified by a spector in compliance with General Order No. 2?	
Rules 3	3–3a–3	3b ((Q) Do you understand these rules, and the importance for safety reasons al	one of fully

TIME TABLES

Rule	: 4	(Q)	p	rou understand that each time-table from the moment it takes effect supersedes the preceding time-table, and its schedules take effect on any division, or sub-division, at the leaving time at their initial station on such division or sub-division? (A)
		(Q)	t t	when a schedule of the preceding time-table corresponds in number, class, day of eaving, direction, and initial and terminal stations with a schedule of the new time-able, a train authorized by the preceding time-table will retain its train orders and ssume the schedule of the corresponding number of the new time-table? (A)
		(Q)	đ	schedules on each division, or sub-division, date from their initial stations on such ivision or sub-division, and that not more than one schedule of the same number and da hall be in effect on any division or sub-division?
Rule	5	(Q)	0	ou understand that not more than two times are given for a train at any station; where ne is given, it is, unless otherwise indicated, the leaving time; where two, they are he arriving and leaving time? (A)
		(Q)	i: 1:	the time applies to the switch where an inferior train enters the siding; where there s no siding it applies to the place from which fixed signals are operated; where there s neither siding nor fixed signals, it applies to the place where traffic is received r discharged?
		(Q)	t) m	schedule meeting or passing stations are indicated by figures in full-faced type, and hat both the arriving and leaving time of a train are in full-faced type when both are eeting or passing times, or when one or more trains are to meet or pass it between hose times? (A)
	•	(Q)	tl 11 fa	where there are one or more trains to meet or pass a train between two times, or more han one train to meet a train at any station, attention is called to the fact by showing the numbers of the trains to be met or passed in small type adjoining the full-aced type; that when trains are to be met or passed at a siding extending between two djoining stations, the time at each end of the siding is shown in full-faced type? (A)
•				
Rule	5a	(Q)	at	ou understand that time at meeting or passing stations, at the ends of double track, t junctions, and at terminal stations is shown in schedule in full-faced type when the lifterence in the times of trains is five minutes or less? (A)
Rule	5b	(Q)	mo	ou understand that employes who have been off duty, or absent from the division for ore than a week, must inquire for and themselves see that they have the current time-able? (A)
Rule	6	(Q)	Do yo	ou understand the use and meaning of the signs referred to in this rule? (A)
				SIGNALS
Rules	7-	8-9((Q) I	o you understand that employes whose duties may require them to give signals, must provide themselves with the proper appliances, keep them in good order and ready for immediate use; that flags of the prescribed color must be used by day, from sun-

in addition?

rise to sunset, and lights of the prescribed color must be used by night from sunset to sunrise, but when day signals cannot be plainly seen, night signals must be used

Rule	10-TT	(Q)	Do	you understand the meaning and uses of the various color indications r	eferred to?
Rule	11	(Q)	Do	you understand that a train finding a fusee burning on or near its tracextinguish the fusee, and then proceed with caution prepared to stop shobstruction?	
	'nŢ	(Q)	Do	you understand that fusees burning red five minutes will be used, except Bangor and Mattawamkeag where fusees burning RED five minutes and YELLO will be used?	
Rule	s 12–13	-14	(Q)	Do you understand the various indications referred to, and their full	(A)
Rule	14 (1)	TT	(Q)	Do you understand General Rule 14 (1) as revised?	(A)
Rule	15	(Q)	Do	you understand that the explosion of one or two torpedoes is a signal speed and look out for a train, a flag, or obstruction ahead, but the required; that the two should be placed two rail lengths apart, and mu placed near stations, road crossings, or rail joints, and when explode velocipede and gasolene cars, must be at once replaced?	use of two is ast not be
Rule	11-15	(Q)	Do	you understand that to comply with these rules a train or engine must, can be seen or known to be clear, be prepared to stop short of train or	
		,		(a) In Automatic Signal Territory, to the next signal, and(b) In Non Signal Territory, for at least one-half mile, and as much fical and weather conditions require.	arther as phys-
				COMMUNICATING SIGNALS	
Rule	s 16–25	5 (Q)	Do	you understand the sound indications as contained in this rule, and the a passenger train must be connected with the engine by a communicating ance?	
Rule	17	(Q)	·Do	you understand that the headlight will be displayed to the front of evnight; when an engine is running backward by night a white light must the rear of the tender (See diagram page 82)?	
	TT	(Q)	Do	you understand that when it will not interfere with proper observation safe train operation, the headlight of engines equipped with electric be dimmed when approaching other trains in the same or opposing direct dred feet before reaching such trains, and kept dimmed until passed; a stations where opposing trains are making station stop, while making entering terminals or passing through yards where engines are working tracks, also approaching stations where train order signal is displayed headlights of helping engines must be dimmed when cutting out helpers lantern signals can be seen?	neadlight must tion, two hun- also approaching station stop, near main ed, and that
Rule	18	(Q)) Do	you understand that yard engines will display the headlight to the fronight; when not provided with a headlight at the rear, a white light played, and yard engines will not display markers?	
Rule	19-TT	(Q)) Do	you understand that by day marker lamps unlighted will be displayed, or of the rear of every train?	ne on each side
		(Q)) Do	you understand the display of marker lamps, lighted by night, as show	n in diagram of

T '	T (Q)	Do	you understand that when necessary to handle a car not equipped with marker brackets, on rear of caboose, markers will be displayed on rear of caboose as usual, and in addition a red flag by day and a red lantern by night will be displayed on rear of the car? (A)
Rule 20	(Q)	Do	you understand that Section Signals are two green flags and in addition two green lights by night, displayed in the places provided for that purpose on the front of the engine, as shown in diagram of signals on pages 77 and 78 in the General Rules? (A)
Rule 21	(Q)	Do	you understand that extra trains will display two white flags and in addition two white lights by night, in the places provided for that purpose on the front of the engine, as shown in diagram of signals on pages 75 and 76 in the General Rules? (A)
Rules 22-2	3 (Q)	Do	you understand that when two or more engines are coupled, each engine shall display the signals as prescribed by rules 20 and 21, and that one flag or light displayed where in rules 19-20 and 21, two are prescribed, will indicate the same as two, but the proper display of all train signals is required? (A)
Rule 24	(Q)	Do	you understand that when cars are being pushed by an engine, except when shifting or making up trains in yards, a white light must be displayed on the front of the leading car by night? (A)
Rule 25	(Q)	Do	you understand that each car of a passenger trains must be connected with the engine by a communicating signal appliance?
Rule 26	(Q)	Do	you understand that a blue signal displayed at one, or both ends of an engine, car or train, indicates that workmen are under or about it; when thus protected it must not be coupled to or moved. Workmen will display the blue signals, and the same workmen are alone authorized to remove them, and that other cars must not be placed on the same track so as to obstruct the view of the blue signals, without first notifying the workmen?
Rule 26a T	T (Q)	Do	you understand that a red tag displayed on the throttle handle of an engine indicates that workmen are under, or about it; when thus protected, the throttle, reverse lever or wheel, air brake handles, injectors or other of the engine's devices must not be operated, and that each workman must display his personal tag specified for this purpose, and the same workman is alone authorized to remove it? (A)
			USE OF SIGNALS
Rule 27	(Q)) Do	you understand that a signal imperfectly displayed or the absence of a signal at a place where a signal is usually shown must be regarded as the most restrictive indication that can be given by that signal, and the fact reported to the Superintendent, and that conductors and enginemen using a switch where the switch light is imperfectly displayed or absent, must also, if practicable, correct or replace the light? (A)
Rule 28	(Q)) Do	you understand that a green and white signal will be used to stop a train only at flag stations indicated on its schedule. When it is necessary to stop a train at a point that is not a flag station on its schedule, a red signal must be used? (A)
Rule 28a	(Q)) Do	you understand that trains scheduled to make flag stop at a station after agent goes off duty, or where no agent is employed, should reduce speed upon approaching such stations, prepared to stop, if any one be seen waiting? (A)

Rule 2	8b TT	(৩)	Do	you understand that when it is temporarily required that trains or empass over a section of main track at a speed less than that authorized table speed restrictions, a standard Slow Board, a Reduce Speed flag, Resume Speed flag will be displayed beside and to the right of the afterack as follows:-	l by time and a
				1. Standard Slow Board (with yellow lights by night) - Approximately restricted point. This Board carries numerals which indicate the permiles per hour over the restricted track.	
				2. Reduce Speed Signal - Yellow flag (with two yellow lights by night advance of the restricted point. Speed must be down to that indicate when this signal is passed.	
·				3. Resume Speed Signal - Green flag (with two green lights by night) the restricted track. Normal speed may be resumed when entire train signal.	
				Note - In the absence of a display of numerals on the Slow Board, the mitted speed between Reduce Speed and Resume Speed signals is ten mil	
Rule 2	29	(୧)	Do	you understand that when a signal, except a fixed signal, is given to it must unless otherwise provided, be acknowledged as prescribed by R (h)?	stop a train, ule 14 (g) or (A)
Rule 3	30	(Q)	Do	you understand that the engine bell must be rung when an engine is ab while approaching and passing public crossings at grade?	out to move, and (A)
Rule 3	31.	(Q)		you understand that the whistle must be sounded at all places where r or by law?	equired by rule
Rule 3	31a	(Q)	Do	you understand that enginemen of extra trains will sound the whistle approaching obscure places, and one half mile before reaching each cur regular trains running late will also observe this rule?	
Rule 3	32	(୧)	Do	you understand that the unnecessary use of either the whistle or the hibited?	bell is pro-
Rule 3	33	(Q)	Do	you understand that when a train is approaching electric railroad crobe under control of the engineman, so as to be able to stop to clear light is displayed at mast-head?	
Rule 3	34	(Q)	Do	you understand that enginemen and firemen must, when practicable, comeach other by its name the indication of all signals affecting the motrain?	
Interp	pretati	on:-	Do	you understand that Signal Indications must not be called UNTIL SEEN calling them, except that an enginemen may, and should, acknowledge by indications which he cannot see when called to him. On curves and in tions where enginemen cannot see signal indications "other duties" wi acceptable excuse from firemen for not having seen and called a signal	name, signal other condi- ll not be an
Rule 3	35	(Q)	Do	you understand that the following signals will be used by flagmen:-	
				Day signals A Red Flag, Torpedoes and Fusees.	
				Night Signals A Red Light, A White Light, Torpedoes and Fusees?	(A)
	•	(Q)	Do	you understand that electric lanterns are proper for use by flagmen of proved type, and that when used, the flagmen must have with him at lafusee?	

		(Q)	Do	you understnad that the use of flashlights of any kind in giving or passing motions and signals is neither approved nor permitted and that either oil lanterns as furnished, or approved-type electric lanterns must be used? (A)
				SUPERIORITY OF TRAINS
Rule '	71	(Q)	Do	you understand that a train is superior to another train by right, class or direction; that right is conferred by train order; class and direction by time-table, and that right is superior to class or direction; direction is superior as between trains of the same class, and that superiority by direction is limited to single track? (A)
Rule '	72–73 ·	(Q)		you understand that trains of the first class are superior to those of the second; trains of the second class are superior to those of the third; and so on, and trains in the direction specified by the time-table are superior to trains of the same class in the opposite direction; and extra trains are inferior to regular trains? (A)
				MOYEMENT OF TRAINS
Rule 8	82	(Q)	Do	you understand that time-table schedules, unless fulfilled, are in effect for twelve hours after their time at each station; that regular trains more than twelve hours behind either their schedule arriving or leaving time at any station lose both right and schedule, and can thereafter proceed only as authorized by train order? (A)
Rule 8		(Q)	Do	you understand that a train must not leave its initial station on any division, or sub-division, or a junction, or pass from double to single track, until it has been ascertained whether all trains due, which are superior, or of the same class, have arrived or left? (A)
	•	(Q)	Do	you understand that on double track a train must not leave its initial station on any division or sub-division, or a junction, until it has been ascertained whether all superior trains due have left? (A)
		(Q)	Do	you understand that stations at which train registers are located will be designated by time-table?
		(Q)	Do	you understand that at stations, the starting signal for passenger trains must be given from the station platform by the conductor? (A)
Rwle 8	34	(Q)	Do	you understand that a train must not start until the proper signal is given? (A)
Rule 8	34a	(Q)	Do	you understand that if a train should stop short of, or run beyond a station, passengers must be notified not to get on or off until proper station stop has been made. The necessary movement must not be made without proper protection, nor before
				engineman has acknowledged the proper signal. Whenever a train moves backward, the conductor or a trainman must be on the rear platform of the last car (See Rules 844 and 905.)?
Rule 8	5	(Q)	Do	you understand that when a train of one schedule is on the time of another schedule of the same class in the same direction, it will proceed on its own schedule; that trains of one schedule may pass trains of another schedule of the same class, and extra trains may pass and run ahead of third class trains and extra trains? (A)

			(Q)	υο	schedule, first exchanging train orders, signals and numbers with the section to passed. The change in sections must be reported from the next available point of communication? (A)	be
Rule	86	8	(·Q)	Do	you understand that unless otherwise provided an inferior train must clear the tile of a superior train, in the same direction, not less than five minutes; but must clear at the time a first-class train, in the same direction, is due to leave the next station in the rear where time is shown? (A)	be
Rule	87		(Q)	Do	you understand that an inferior train must keep out of the way of opposing superi trains, and failing to clear the main track by the time required by rule must be p tected as prescribed by Rule 99; that extra trains must clear the time of opposin regular trains not less than five minutes unless otherwise provided, and will be governed by train orders with respect to opposing extra trains? (A)	ro-
			(Q) _,	Do	you understand that a train authorized by time-table or train order to move on single track against an opposing train to, or to meet at, a station at end of dou track, will run to double track switch, and when trains have orders to meet at su station, the train moving from single to double track may go to opposite end of d ble track.	ch
Rule			(Q)	Do	you understand that at meeting points between trains of the same class, the infertrain must be clear of the main track before the leaving time of the superior trathat at meeting points between extra trains, the train in the inferior time-table direction must take the siding unless otherwise provided? (A)	in;
			(Q)	Do	you understand that trains must pull into the siding when practicable; if necessar to back in, the train must first be protected as prescribed by Rule 99 unless oth wise provided? (A)	
	,	TT	(Q)	Do	you understand that when footnote in time-table provides that a superior train to siding for an inferior train, this applies only at scheduled or train order meeti points, and if foot note designates by name the point at which the superior train to take siding, it does not apply at any other point, unless so directed by train order? (A)———————————————————————————————————	ng is
Rule	89		(Q)	Do	you understand that at meeting points between trains of different classes, the inferior train must take the siding and clear the superior train at least five minutes, and must pull into the siding when practicable. If necessary to back in, train must first be protected as prescribed by Rule 99, unless otherwise provided (A)	he
Rule	90		(Q·)	Do	you understand that trains must stop at schedule meeting points, if the train to met is of the same class, unless the switch is right and the track clear? (A)	be
			(Q)	Do	you understand that when the expected train of the same class is not found at the schedule meeting point, the superior train must approach all sidings prepared to stop, until the expected train is met?	
			(Q)	Do	you understand that trains must stop clear of the switch used by the train to be in going on siding?	
		٠	(Q)	Do	you understand that trains must not pass any meeting point without knowing positily that train or trains met are those which had right to track over them? (A)	
•		TT	(Q)	Do	you understand that the last paragraph of Rule 90 as revised requires that the Co ductor of each train equipped with communicating signal shall give signal 16 (n) least one-half mile before reaching a meeting or waiting point, and that the Engi man shall acknowledge by sounding signal 14 (n)?	at

	(Q) Do you understand that should the Engineman fail to acknowledge signal 16 (n) the Conductor must immediately stop the train?
Rule 91	(Q) Do you understand that unless some form of block signals is used trains in the same direction must keep at least ten minutes apart except in closing up at stations? (A)
Rule 91a	(Q) Do you understand that where train order signals are provided, this signal will be used for the purpose of spacing trains, in accordance with Rule 91 and that all trains must approach the train order signal prepared to stop before passing it when in stop position. At points where passenger trains are required to stop for passengers enginemen may pull their trains by the signal carefully, so as to get their train to the station, provided the track is clear and the time-table schedule and other rules or orders permit? (A)
Rule 92	(Q) Do you understand that a train must not arrive at a station in advance of its schedule arriving time and a train must not leave a station in advance of its schedule leaving time? (A)
Rule 93	(Q) Do you understand that within yard limits the main track may be used protecting against first, second and third class trains, and that extra trains must move within yard limits prepared to stop unless the main track is seen or known to be clear? (A)
Rule 93a	(Q) Do you understand that in yards on double track, trains and yard engines will not move against traffic on main tracks unless protected by interlocking signals, or a flaman? (A)
Rule 93b	(Q) Do you understand that extra trains must be under full control in entering yard limits, and responsibility for accident due to violation of the rules, will be held to rest with train entering yard, that yard engines and engines moving in yard limits must keep clear of each other, and must be prepared at all times to stop within one-half the limit of vision of the engineman, and that light engines running within yard limits will be governed by the same rules and regulations that apply to switching engines? (A)
Rule 94	(Q) Do you understand a train which overtakes another train so disabled that it cannot proceed, will pass it if practicable, and if necessary will assume the schedule and take the train orders of the disabled train, proceed to the next available point of communication, and there report to the Superintendent; and that the disabled train will assume the right or schedule and take the train orders of the last train with which it has exchanged, and will, when able, proceed to and report from the next available point of communication? (A)
	(Q) Do you understand that when a train unable to proceed against the right or schedule of an opposing train, is overtaken between communicating stations by an inferior train, or a train of the same class, having right or schedule which permits it to proceed, the delayed train may, after proper understanding with the following train, precede it to the next available point of communication, where it must report to the Superintendent, and when opposing trains are met under these circumstances it must be fully explained to them by the leading train that the expected train is following? (A)
Rule 95	(Q) Do you understand that two or more sections may be run on the same schedule, that each section has equal time-table authority, and that a train must not display signals for a following section, except as prescribed by Rule 85, without orders from the Superintendent? (A)
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KULE	96		(Q)	סת	down at any point before that section arrives, the conductor, if there be no other provision, will arrange in writing with the operator, or if there be no operator, with the switch tender, or in the absence of both, with a flagman left there for that purpose, to notify all opposing trains that the section for which signals were displayed has not arrived, and, in addition, the conductor must notify all opposing inferior trains, or trains of the same class until the fact that signals were carried has been registered at the next register station? (A)
		TT	(Q)	Do	you understand that conductors of trains displaying signals or of trains for which; signals are displayed to Bangor, which are not to go to the passenger station, will arrange with Train Dispatchers office Bangor, by telephone from yard office, for registering at Passenger Station? (A)
Rule	97		(Q)	Do	you understand that extra trains must not be run without train orders; and that work extras on double track must move with the current of traffic unless otherwise directed? (A)
Rule	97a		(Q)	Do	you understand that extra trains may be run at any time, and trains may be run on any track in either direction without notice, except to those whom it is necessary to advise in order to insure proper movement of such trains? (A)
Rule	98		(Q)	Do	you understand that trains must approach the end of double track, junctions, rail- road crossings at grade, and draw bridges with caution. Where required by rule or by law trains must stop, and that trains using a siding must proceed with caution, expecting to find it occupied by other trains? (A)
Rule	98a		(Q)	Do	you understand that when using switches to and from main tracks or sidings, trains must not exceed a speed of ten miles an hour, or as much less as may be necessary to insure safety? $ (\texttt{A}) \underline{\hspace{1cm}} $
Rule	98b		(Q)	Do	you understand that all trains and engines must make a know-nothing stop within five hundred feet of any railroad grade crossing not provided with interlocking signals, unless otherwise provided for in special rules. After having made the stop trains or engines will not move up nearer the crossing until the signal is right for them to proceed? (A)
			(Q)	Do	you understand that trains and engines making know-nothing stops at grade crossings must in all cases give two short sounds of the whistle before starting, and under no circumstances will trains or engines be allowed to stand on diamond crossings? (A)
Rule	98c		(Q)	Do	you understand that cars must not be moved over frogs at railroad crossings unless an engine is attached, and shifting movements must not be made on tracks that cross or connect with the tracks at such crossings when signals give trains the right of way? (A)
Rule	99		(Q)	Do	you understand that when a train stops under circumstances in which it may be overtaken by another train, the flagman must go back immediately with flagmans signals a sufficient distance to insure full protection, placing two torpedoes, and when necessary, in addition, displaying lighted fusees. When signal 14 (d) or 14 (e), has been given to the flagman and safety to the train will permit, he may return. When conditions require he will leave the torpedoes and a lighted fusee? (A)
			(Q)	Do	you understand that the front of the train must be protected in the same way when necessary by the head brakeman and when he is not available, by the fireman? $ (\texttt{A}) \underline{\hspace{1cm}} $

		(Q)		overtaken by another train, the flagman must take such action as may be necessary to insure full protection; and that under such circumstances by night, or by day when the view is obscured, lighted fusees must be thrown off at proper intervals, and when day signals cannot be plainly seen owing to weather or other conditions, night signals must also be used? (A)
		(Q)	Do	you understand that Conductors and Enginemen are responsible for the proper protection of their trains, and that under this Rule, they being in full charge of their trains, they must know that employees reporting to them are affording the proper and necessary protection?
		(Q)		you understand Flagmans Day Signals are a Red Flag, Torpedoes and Fusees, and Flagmans Night Signals are A red light, A white light, Torpedoes and Fusees? (A)
Rule 99	ТТ	(Q)	Do	you understand "General Instructions reference Handling of Work Trains, And Observance Of Rule 99 When Working With Wreckers and Work Train equipment?" (A)
		(Q)	ро	you understand that these special provisions were set up to prevent side-swiping and other dangerous conditions after two serious accidents had occurred involving work equipment, and that there must be nothing less than full and careful compliance with them regardless of delay or inconvenience? (A)
	TT	(Q)	1.	Do you understand that the flagman must go out in full compliance with Rule £9, place torpedoes, and permit no trains or engines to pass them without first stopping and being fully advised as to the presence and location of work equipment, unless called in by whistle signal, or on personal advice of Conductor that line is clear for the passage of a train or trains? (A)
	TT	(Q)	2.	Do you understand that flagmen must not be sent out with instructions to let all scheduled trains by without flagging, and that NO FLAGMAN IS TO ACCEPT SUCH INSTRUCTIONS?
	ТТ	(Q)	3.	Do you understand that torpedoes are not to be picked up to permit the unrestricted passage of any train, and exploded torpedoes must be immediately replaced, and that we do not want trains passing work equipment on adjacent tracks except at restricted speed? (A)
	TT	(Q)	4.	Do you understand that flagmen must definitely know that the whistle recall signal has been sounded, that it was their equipment sounding it, and that it was intended for them, before withdrawing flag for the passage of a train or engine, They must immediately resume flagging behind train or engine and continue to do so until advised that flag protection is no longer required? (A)
	TT	(Q)	5.	Do you understand that conductors must when possible so arrange the work with Work Train Foreman as to clear up for scheduled trains and for other trains about which they have advice, without delay to those trains, and must arrange to give their flagmen notice of clearing in time to avoid stopping important trains? (A)
	. TT	(Q)	6.	Do you understand that Maintenance of Way Dept. Foreman is in charge of operation of cranes, or any other work equipment which is being used, and a DEFINITE UNDERSTAND ING must be reached whereby the Conductor or Yard Conductor will notify M. of W. Dept. Foreman, who will in turn, see that equipment is cleared for safe passage of trains. If for any reason, this M. of W. Dept. Foreman is away from this part of
				the job on which equipment is working, a definite understanding must be reached as to who the Conductor or Yard Conductor should notify in the Foreman's absence?

TULE	99 11	(4)	טע	diverging routes. After train hauls in on one track and clears the fouling point, train must not be backed beyond fouling point without providing flag protection against conflicting movements? (A)
Rule	100	(Q)	Do	you understand that when the flagman goes back to protect the rear of the train, the baggage man, or next trainman, must in case of passenger trains, and the next brakeman, in case of other trains, take his place on the train? (A)
Rule	101	(Q)	Do	you understand that trains must be fully protected against any known condition which interferes with their safe passage at normal speed; and when conditions are found which may interfere with the safe passage of trains at normal speed, and no protection has been provided, such action must be taken as will insure safety? (A)
Rule	102	(Q)	Do	you understand that when a train is disabled so it may obstruct the opposite track, trains on that track must be stopped? (A)
Rule	102a	(Q)	Do	you understand that in case a train breaks apart, or is suddenly stopped other than by the use of the power brake on the engine, engineman must immediately send his fireman or head brakeman ahead with flagman's signals to stop trains on adjacent tracks, and hold all trains until it is known that the opposite track is in no way obstructed? (A)
Rule	103	(Q)	Do	you understand that when cars are pushed by an engine except when shifting or making up trains in yards, a trainman must take a conspicuous position on the front of the leading car? (A)
Rule	103a	(Q)	Do	you understand that train or yardmen giving signals will place themselves in such a position so that a signal given cannot be mistaken by an engineman other than the one for whom it is intended. When signals from a trainman cannot be seen, train must be stopped immediately? (A)
Rule	103Ъ	(Q)		you understand that freight trains must not be backed or switched over unprotected public crossings unless such crossings are protected by a flagman? (A)
Rule	103c	(Q)	Do	you understand that trains must not exceed speed of 12 miles per hour while backing over any street or public highway which is unprotected by gates or watchmen? (A)
Rule	103d	(Q)	Do	you understand that no train or engine will obstruct any highway for a longer period than five consecutive minutes; conductors will be particular to uncouple their trains and clear the crossing if they find it necessary to remain longer? (A)
Rule	104	(Q)	Do	you understand that switches must be left in proper position after having been used, that conductors are responsible for the position of switches used by them and their trainmen, except where switch tenders are stationed, but, when practicable, the engineman must see that the switches nearest the engine are properly set? (A)
		(Q)	Do	you understand that a switch must not be left open for a following train unless in charge of a trainman of such train? (A)
	· TŤ	(Q)	Do	you understand that before coupling onto a passenger train, road engine must come to a full stop within a few feet of the train, and that switch engines must also stop before coupling onto passenger equipment which is occupied, or placed for occupancy? (A)

TT	(Q)	Do	you understand that in switching, passenger equipment cars must not be kicked onto bunter tracks, or to couple to other cars. Air brakes must be in use while switching occupied passenger equipment, and when coming onto passenger trains, or drafts made up for occupancy or placed on station tracks in position for loading, regardless of whether occupied or not? (A)
. TT	(Q)	Do	you understand the Time Table General Special Instructions, and Division Special Instructions referring to use and handling of Spring Switches? (A)
	(Q)	Do	you understand that in making a trailing move a reverse move must not be attempted while any part of a train or draft is straddling a Spring Switch without first setting the switch to proper position by hand? (A)
	(Q)	Do	you understand that Speed Restriction applying on a trailing move through a Spring Switch is 20 M.P.H. until lead wheel is through the switch, and 30 M.P.H. until entire train has cleared? (A)
Rule 104a	(Q)	Do	you understand that running switches, dropping out one or more cars while train is in motion, must not be made, and flying switches must not be made when they can be avoided; when unavoidable they must be made with all the care necessary to prevent accident. Before such movements are made trains must be stopped and actual tests made to show that the brakes on the detached cars and the switch are in good working order, and that the detached engine or cars must not be run over any highway crossing at grade until the crossing is protected? (A)
	(Q)	Do	you understand that flying switches must not, under any circumstances, be made with cars occupied by passengers, nor with cars loaded with explosives? (A)
Rule 104b	(Q)	Do	you understand that employes handling switches must stand at least twenty feet from main track switches while trains are approaching and passing over them. When practicable they should stand on the opposite side of track from switch? (A)
Rule 104c	(Q)	Do	you understand that main track switches must be kept locked when not in actual use by an employe whose duties render it necessary for him to operate them; no engine or car will be allowed to pass over a switch unless it is locked or properly fastened with a pin? (A)
Rule104d	(Q)	Do	you understand that trainmen or others who operate switches must see that there is neither snow, ice, or other obstruction to prevent the proper closing of the switch; and when changing a switch they must make sure that the point moves and fits close to the rail? (A)
Rule 104e	(Q)	Do	you understand that switches leading to repair tracks must be kept locked with private locks, and must not be entered until foreman has been notified and permission obtained which will not be given until all concerned are notified? (A)
Rule 104f	(Q)	Do	you understand that:-
*		•	A train or engine must not foul an adjoining track until switches connected with the movement have been properly lined for the move? (A)
	,		When waiting to cross from one track to another and during the approach or passage of a train or engine on tracks involved, all switches connected with the movement must be left secured in normal position (For instance: - One end of a crossover must not be opened while some move is taking place over the other end of it - that's a good way to cause a side-swipe)? (A)
			When going into clear, the entering switch must not be normalled (or either switch of a crossover) until the entire train or engine is clear of the main track. (This means you must not snap up a switch close behind the rear car, but must wait until the move has gone in to clear). (This particular provision of the Rule applies to Main Track switches only)?

•				That a train or engine must not be reported into clear until entire move and switch locked in normal position? (A	e is clear,
	•			That cars on yard tracks - or any other track - must not be left standing adjoining track? (A	ng to foul an
Rule	105	(Q)	Do	you understand that both the conductor and engineman are responsible for of the train and the observance of the rules, and under conditions not play the rules, must take every precaution for protection? (A	
Rule	106	(Q)	Do	you understand that trains must use caution in passing a train receiving charging passengers at a station and, except where proper safeguards are or the movement is otherwise protected, must not pass between it and the at which passengers are being received or discharged? (A	provided
		(Q)	Do	you understand that if two passenger trains on double track approach a sthe same time, the westward train will have the precedence? (A	station at
Rule	107	(Q)	Do	you understand that in case of doubt or uncertainty the safe course must (A	be taken?
Rule	108	(Q)	Do	you understand that at all register stations, regular trains are to be on the page of the book assigned to the day on which the train is due to initial station, on any division or sub-division, although the trip may the following day; in which case the later date must be entered in the "Date"; and that extra trains are to be registered on the page assigned the extra leaves its starting place? (A	leave its extend into column headed
		(Q)	Do	you understand that conductors must, unless otherwise instructed, regis trains and make proper examination of registers personally, and ascertatrains due have been registered? (A	
	ТТ	(Q)	.Do	you understand that enginemen are relieved from examining train register when they act as pilot or have no conductor, but unless otherwise provid leave a terminal, or a register station on single track where their right fected, until the conductor has checked the register, filled out Register Form E, and delivered the same personally to each engineman of his train (A	ded must not its are af- er Check,
Rule	108a	(Q)	Do	you understand that trains not scheduled to stop at Register Stations me their rights permit, pass Register Stations, and in lieu of registering, Register Card (Form MC 64) properly filled out, to show kind of signals and where from and to?	throw off displayed,
Rule	108b	(Q)	Do	you understand that register station clearance may be issued by train diand in transmission will be given a number same as train orders to be presignal "54" and will be repeated back to train dispatcher by operator will signature, who will deliver copies to those addressed? (A	receded by
				And that the information given on this Form may be used by those address though obtained by personal examination of Register Book? (A	sed just as
			Do	you understand that this Form has been authorized for use at any point, be a Register Station or not, when it is necessary for Train Dispatcher the information furnished thereon to a train or engine crew? (A	
Rule	108c	(Q)	Do	you understand that in registering regular trains conductors will show headed "Schedule Assumed at" the name of the station where the schedule taken on the Division. Conductors in examining register books for recorperior trains will be particular to check this column. When the register that a regular train has assumed the schedule at an intermediate station cates that the schedule may not have been fulfilled up to that point?	was actually cd of su- er book shows

		TT	(Q)	Do	you understand the registering of trains as outlined in General Special Instruction the time-table?	ons
Rule	108	đ	(Q)	Do	you understand that conductors and enginemen of inferior trains will be notified train order when a superior train displays signals to a registering station where the inferior train is not scheduled to stop? (A)	
		TT	(Q)	Do	you understand that Rule 108d in no way refers to extra trains which must register at all registering stations unless cleared on register book by proper authority, when so cleared to a stated time, no rights are conferred over any schedule due a such register station after time stated? (A)	and
Rule	109		(Q)		you understand that Bulletin boards will be maintained at points designated in the time-table, where instructions modifying the rules or special instructions will be posted for the information of employes in train service, and they must be examined before starting on each trip, and as frequently as possible thereafter? (A)	e 1
		ТТ	(Q)	Do	you understand that Bulletin Boards have two positions numbered 1 and 2 (1) Is used exclusively for bulletin orders. (2) Is used for miscellaneous notices and circulars? (A)	
			(Q)	Do	you understand that under position 2 is given the name of the person having charge of the board who must daily inspect changes and correct them as necessary; and that Bulletin ORDERS, unless otherwise specified, expire on the 10th of the month following that in which they are issued, and must be reissued if intended to remain effect? (A)	ı in
Rule	151		(୧)	Do	you understand that on double track trains must keep to the right unless otherwise provided? (A)	3e
Rule	152		(Q)	Do	you understand that when a train crosses over to, or obstructs the other track, the less otherwise provided it must first be protected as prescribed by Rule 99 in both directions on that track? (A)	oth
	•.				PORTLAND TERMINAL COMPANY	
	•		(Q)) Do	you understand that train schedules and all regulations shown in Maine Central Re road Company's Time-Table, as applying within Portland Terminal Company Limits, a for information only, and that Portland Terminal Co. Time-Table governs? (A)	are
			(Q)) Do	you understand that trains and engines using Portland Terminal Company's tracks all persons employed therein, are governed by the Portland Terminal Company's Tin Table Special Instructions, and that you must be conversant with and obey them? (A)	ne-
					RULES FOR MOVEMENTS BY TRAIN ORDERS	
Rule	20]	L	(Q)) Do	you understand that for movements not provided for by time-table, train orders we be issued by authority and over the signature of the Superintendent, and they much contain neither information nor instructions not essential to such movements?	
			(Q) Do	you understand that they must be brief and clear; in the prescribed form when applicable; and without erasure, alteration or interlineation, and figures in training and one must not be supposed by brackets, singles or other characters?	

(A)_

ките	202		(&)		or trains addressed? (A)
Rule	203		(Q)	Do	you understand that train orders must be numbered consecutively each day beginning at midnight? (A)
Rule	204		(Q)	Do	you understand that train orders must be addressed to those who are to execute them, naming the place at which each is to receive his copy. Those for a train must be addressed to the conductor and engineman, and also to any one who acts as its pilot, that a copy for each employe addressed must be supplied by the operator, and that orders addressed to operators restricting the movement of trains must be respected by conductors and enginemen the same as if addressed to them? (A)
Rule	205a	ı	(Q)	Do	you understand that when an operator or other employe is relieved, he must transfer all incomplete and undelivered train orders to the party relieving him and obtain his signature therefor on prescribed form? (A)
Rule	206	TT	(Q)	Do	you understand that in train orders, regular trains will be designated by numbers as "No 10", and sections as "Second 10", adding engine number when necessary for identification? (A) $_$
Rule	206		(Q)	Do	you understand that Extra trains will be designated by engine number and direction as "Extra 795 East," or "West," and when orders concern engines of a foreign rail-road, initials of such railroad will precede the engine number? (A)
Rule	208		(Q)	Do	you understand that copies of train orders addressed to the operator at the meeting or waiting point must be delivered to the trains affected until all have arrived from one direction? (A)
			(Q)	Do	you understand that a train order must not be sent to a superior train at the meet- ing point if it can be avoided and when an order is so sent, the fact will be stated in the order, and special precautions must be taken to insure safety? (A)
Rule	209		(Q)	Do	you understand that Operators receiving train orders must write them in the manifold during transmission. If they cannot at one writing make the requisite number of copies, they must make others from one of the copies previously made and repeat to the train dispatcher from the new copies each time additional copies are made. They must retain a copy of each train order?
Rule	210	TT	(Q)	Do	you understand that when a "31" train order has been transmitted, operators must, unless otherwise directed, repeat it at once from the manifold copy in the succession in which the several offices have been addressed, and then write the time of repetition on the order. Each operator receiving the order should observe whether the others repeat it correctly? (A)
Rule,	210	TT	(Q)	Do	you understand that those to whom the order is addressed, except enginemen, must read it to the operator and then sign it, and the operator will send their signature, preceded by the number of the order, to the train dispatcher. The response "complete" and the time, with the initials of the superintendent, will then be given by the train dispatcher. Each operator receiving this response will, in his own handwriting, enter on each copy the word "complete" the time and his last name in full, and then deliver a copy for each employe addressed. The copy for each engineman must be delivered to him personally by the conductor, and enginemen must read the order to the conductor before proceeding?
Rule	210	TT	(Q)	Do	you understand that enginemen of freight trains may be instructed by message signed by the superintendent to sign orders designated by number, in lieu of the conductor. In such cases all enginemen addressed will read the order to the operator, sign it, and receive their copies, properly "complete", personally from the operator. Delivery of such orders to the conductor accompanied by a copy of the message authorizing signature by the engineman, will then be made by the operator in the same

				manner as are "19" orders delivered. Enginemen in pulling away from tion, must so govern the speed of the train as to insure proper deliv at the caboose. Train order signal will be kept displayed until rear passed?	ery of orders
Rule	211		(Q)	Do you understand that when a "19" train order has been made "complete" dispatcher, the operator will then write on each copy the word "complete and his last name in full, and personally deliver a copy to each employement without taking his signature. But when delivery to the engineman will operator from the immediate vicinity of his office, the engineman's colivered by the conductor?	ete" the time, ye addressed l take the
			(Q)	That a "19" order must not be used to restrict the superiority of a train order can be issued to operator at meeting or waiting point?	n except when
			(Q)	That a "19" order must not be issued to a train at the point where super stricted?	iority is re-
Rule	210	and	211	(Q) Do you understand that enginemen must show train orders to firemen and cable to forward trainmen, and conductors must show train orders when trainmen, and trainmen and firemen should keep informed of all training the movement of train?	practicable to
Rule	210	and	211	(Interpretation)	
			(Q)	Do you understand that failure of conductors or enginemen to show train men or trainmen does not relieve firemen or trainmen from knowing wha are, what they require, and in seeing that they are complied with. I orders it is their duty to require that they be permitted to read the	t the orders f not shown
Rule	214		(Q)	Do you understand that when a train order has been repeated or "X" response of complete has been given, the order must be treated as a hold the train addressed, but must not be otherwise acted on until "completion?	ling order for
. 1	•			That if the line fail before an office has repeated an order, or has sent ponse, the order at that office is of no effect and must be there tre had not been sent?	
Rule	217		(Q)	Do you understand that a train order to be delivered to a train at a point order office, or at one at which the office is closed, must be address E. at "Care of "" and forwarded and deliver ductor or other person in whose care it is addressed, When Form "31" plete" will be given upon the signature of the person by whom the order livered, who must be supplied with copies for conductor and enginement a copy upon which he shall take their signatures. This copy he must first operator accessible, who must preserve it, and at once transmit of the Conductor and engineman to the train dispatcher?	sed to "C. and red by the con- is used, "com- er is to be de- addressed, and deliver to the
			(Q)	That orders so delivered must be acted on as if "complete" had been give way?	n in the usual
			(Q)	Do you understand that for orders which are sent, in the manner herein per train the superiority of which is thereby restricted, "complete" must to an inferior train until the signatures of the conductor and engine superior train have been sent to the train dispatcher?	not be given
Rule	218		(Q)	Do you understand that when a train is named in a train order by its sch alone, all sections of that schedule are included and each must have livered to it?	

Rule	219	for			you understand that an operator must not repeat or give the "X" response to a train order for a train which has been cleared or of which the engine has passed the train order signal until he has obtained the signatures of the conductor and engineman to the order? (A)
Rule	220		(Q)	Do	you understand that train orders once in effect continue so until fulfilled, super- seded or annulled, and that any part of an order specifying a particular movement may be either superseded or annulled?
			(Q)	The	at orders held by or issued for, or any part of an order relating to a regular train becomes void when such train loses both right and schedule as prescribed by Rules 4 and 82, or is annulled?
;			(Q)		at when a conductor or engineman, or both, is relieved before the completion of a trip, all train orders and instructions held must be delivered to the relieving con ductor or engineman, and that such orders or instructions must be compared by the conductor and engineman before proceeding? (A)
Rule	221		(Q)	Do	you understand that a fixed signal must be used at each train order office, which shall indicate "stop" when trains are to be stopped for train orders, and when ther are no orders the signal must indicate "proceed", and that while "stop" is indicate trains must not proceed without a clearance Card M.C.30? (A)
	·				
		•			COLOR LIGHT TRAIN ORDER SIGNALS
		TT	(Q)	Do	you understand that color light train order signals have separate and independent single direction signals for each direction governed. Each train order signal consists of a three-light signal having light units mounted horizontally, but only one light, either green or red, will show at any one time. The signal has no arms. The color lights will govern both by day and by night? (A)
			(Q)	Do	you understand that operators must have the proper appliances for hand signalling ready for immediate use if the fixed signal should fail to work properly, and if a signal is not displayed at a night office, trains which have not been notified must stop and ascertain the cause, and report the facts to the Superintendent? (A)
			(Q)	Do	you understand that where the semaphore is used, the arm indicates "stop" when in horizontal and "proceed" when in vertical position?
Rule	221			Do	you understand that when a fixed signal is not in use at a train order office a signal will be used which shall indicate "stop" when trains are to be stopped for train orders, and when train orders are sent to stations not indicated in time-table as day or night train order offices, "stop" signals must be placed on the track? (A)
		T			
Rule	22]	Lb TI	' (Q)	Do	you understand that a Clearance Card (M.C.30) must be delivered together with all train orders? (A)
				Tì	nat this Clearance Card must show the number of orders for the train and the number of each order?
					(A)
				Tì	nat Conductors and Enginemen must, and when practicable the Firemen and Trainmen will see that the information shown on the Clearance Card corresponds with the Form 31 and Form 19 train orders received?
					(A)

Α

FIXING MEETING POINTS FOR OPPOSING TRAINS

(Q)

(Q)

order to do so?

	\cdot	
	No.1 meet No.2 at B. No. 3 meet second 4 at B. No. 5 meet Extra 95 west at B.	
	Extra 652 west meet Extra 231 east at B.	
(2)	No.2 and second 4 meet Nos.1 and 3 at C and Extra 95 east at D (and so on). No.1 meet No.2 at B,Second 4 at C,and Extra 95 west at D.	
-	u understand that trains receiving these orders will run with respect to each other to the nated points and there meet in the manner prescribed by the Rules? (A) \longrightarrow	
	В	
	DIRECTING A TRAIN TO PASS OR RUN AHEAD OF ANOTHER TRAIN	
(1)	No.1 pass No.3 at K (Q) Do you understand that both trains will run according to rules to t designated point and there arrange for the rear train to pass promptly?	:he
(2)	No.6 pass No.4 when overtaken. (Q) Do you understand that both trains will run according trule until the second-named train is overtaken and there arrange for the rear train to pass promptly? (A)	3
(3)	Extra 594 west run ahead of No.4 M.to B. (Q) Do you understand that the first-named train run ahead of the second-named train between the points designated? (A)	
(4)	Extra 95 west run ahead of No.4 B until overtaken. (Q) Do you understand the first-named will run ahead of the second-named train from the designated point until overtaken and there arrange for the rear train to pass promptly?	1 .
/ - \		
(5)	No.1 pass No.3 at K and run ahead of No.7 M. to Z. (Q) Do you understand that the first as second-named train will run according to rule to the first designated point and there arranged the rear train to pass promptly. The first-named train will run ahead of the third-named train will run about the train will run ahead of the third-named train will run about the train will	nge ned
•	train between the points designated? (A)	
conf sigņ	ou understand that when an inferior train receives an order to pass a superior train, right erred to run ahead of the train passed from the designated point. Unless some form of block it is used, the following train will run with caution, looking out for the designated train it until the order is fulfilled? (A)	C
	C GIVING RIGHT OVER AN OPPOSING TRAIN	
(1)	No.1 has right over No.2 G. to X. (Q) Do you understand that if the second-named train retthe point last named before the other arrives it may proceed, keeping clear of the opposing train as many minutes as such train was before required to clear it under the rules. If the first-named train is met between the designated points, the conductor of the second-named must inform it of his arrival?	g ne train
(2)	Extra 37 east has right over No.4 F.to A. (Q) Do you understand that the regular train must	зt

not go beyond the point last named until the extra train has arrived, unless directed by train

(A) ___

(Q)	Do you understand that these orders give right to the train first named over the other train between the points named, if the trains meet at either of the designated points the first named train must take the siding, unless the order otherwise prescribes? (A)
ē	(3) Extra 37 east has right over Extra 41 west A to F. (Q) Do you understand that the second-named extra must not leave the last named station until the arrival of the first named extra unless directed by train order to do so? (A)
(Q)	Do you understand that when the extra train thus made superior is directed by train order to wait at a designated intermediate station until a specified time, in accordance with Example 3 of Form E, the inferior extra must be clear of main track at the specified time? (A)
	E CONTRACTOR DE LA CONT
	TIME ORDERS
	(1) No.1 run 50 fifty minutes late A. to G. (2) No.1 run 50 fifty minutes late A. to G.and 20 twenty minutes to G to K, etc.
(Q)	Do you understand that this makes the schedule time of the train named, between the stations mentioned, as much later as stated in the order, and other trains receiving the order are required to run with respect to this later time as before required to run with respect to the regular schedule time, and that the time in the order should be such as can be easily added to the schedule time? (A)
	(3) No.2 wait at H until 9 59 nine fifty nine A.M. for No.1.
(Q)	Do you understand that the train first named must not pass the designated point before the time given, unless the other train has arrived; that the train last named is required to run with respect to the time specified, at the designated point or any intermediate station where schedule time is earlier than the time specified in the order, as before required to run with respect to the schedule time of the train first named? (A)
	(4) Nos. 1 and 3 wait at N until 9 59 nine fity nine A.M. P until 10 30 ten thirty A.M.
	R until 10 55 ten fifty five A.M. etc.
(Q)	Do you understand that the train, or trains, named must not pass the designated points before the time given. Other trains receiving the order are required to run with respect to the time specified at the designated points, or any intermediate station where schedule time is earlier than the time specified in the order, as before required to run with respect to the schedule time of the trains named? (A)
	F FOR SECTIONS
	(1) Eng 20 display signals and run as first 1 A to Z.
(Q)	Do you understand that this form is to be used when the number of the engine for which signals are displayed is unknown, and is to be followed by (2)?
	(2) Eng 25 run as second 1 A to Z.
(၃)	Do you understand that this form is to be used following (1); both being single order examples? (A)
	(3) No.1 display signals A to G for Eng 65. Second 1 display signals B to E for Eng 99.
(Q)	Do you understnad that this to be used when the number of the engine for which signals are displayed is known?

	(4) Engs. 20,25 and 99 run as first, second and third 1 A to Z.	
(Q)	Do you understand that this form to be used when the number of the engine for each sknown?	ection is
	To add an intermediate section (5) will be used. (5) Eng.85 display signals and run as second 1 A to Z. Following sections change n	umbers accord-
(Q.)	ingly. Do you understand that the engine named will display signals and run as directed, an	d following
(),	sections will take the next higher number?	(A)
	To drop an intermediate section (6) will be used. (6) Eng. 85 is withdrawn as second 1 at H. Following sections change numbers according to the section of	dingly.
	•	
(Q)	Do you understand that the engine named will drop out at H, and following sections w next lower number?	(A)
	To substitute one engine for another on a section (7) will be used.	
	(7) Eng.18 instead of Eng.85 display signals and run as second 1 R to Z.	•
(Q)	Do you understand that the second-named engine will drop out at R and be replaced by engine, and if the second-named engine is the last section the words "display signal omitted, and that following sections need not be addressed?	the first-nameds and will be
	To discontinue the display of signals (8) will be used.	
	(8) Second 1 take down signals at D.	•
(Q)	Do you understand that the train named will take down signals as directed, and follow must not proceed beyond the designated point?	wing sections (A)
	To pass one section by another (9) will be used.	
	(9) Engs. 99 and 25 reverse positions as second and third 1 H to Z.	
(Q)	Do you understand that conductors and enginemen of the trains addressed will exchang signals, and following sections if any, need not be addressed?	ge orders and
) Do you understand that each section affected by these orders must have copies, and renals accordingly?	nust arrange sig
(Q)) Do you understand that to annul a section for which signals have been displayed over any part thereof, when no train is to follow the signals, Form K must be used?	a division, or
(Q) Do you understand that when sections are run to an intermediate point of a schedule ders must specify which section or sections shall assume the schedule beyond such po	, the train or- pint? (A)
•	G EXTRA TRAINS	
	(1) Eng.99 run extra A to F.	
	(Q) Do you understand that this to be used to authorize an engine to run extra from point to another?	one designated (A)
	(2) Eng.99 run extra A to F and return to C.	
	(Q) Do you understand that the extra must go to F before returning to C?	(A)
	TT (4) After arrival of extra 99 east, which left B at or about 4 55 four fifty	five P.M. Eng.

25 run extra A to G.

TT	(Q)	Do you understand that the second named train must not leave A until the first named arrived, unless directed by train order to do so?	train has
		TT (5) Eng.99 run extra A to G, clears east of B extra 25 west which left D at 12 C naught five P.M.	5 twelve
TT	(Q)	Do you understand that the first named train must not leave B until the second named arrived, unless otherwise provided?	train has
		H WORK EXTRA - SINGLE TRACK	
		HOLK EXTRA - STRULE TRADE	
	((1) Eng.292 works extra 6 45 six forty-five A.M. until 5 45 five forty-five P.M. between	en D and E.
(Q)	tr	by ou understand that the work extra must, whether standing or moving, protect itself ras within the working limits in both directions as prescribed by the rules. The time rains must be cleared?	against ex-
	Th	his may be modified by adding:	
	.((2) Not protecting against eastward extra trains.	
(Q)		o you understand that the work extra will protect only against westward extra trains. egular trains must be cleared?	The time of
	. ((3) Not protecting against extra trains.	
(Q)		o you understand that protection against extra trains is not required. The time of rust be cleared?	egular trains
	it	hen a work extra has been instructed by order to not protect against extra trains, and t is desired to have it clear the track for, or protect itself after a certain hour a esignated extra, an order may be given in the following form:	d, afterward, gainst, a
	1	(4) Work extra 292 clears, (or protects against) extra 76 east between D and E after P.M.	2 10 two ten
(Q)	rı	o you understand that extra 76 must not enter the working limits before 2 10 P.M., and un expecting to find the work extra clear of the main track, or protecting itself, as equire?	
	T	o enable a work extra to work upon the time of a regular train, the following form wi	ll be used:
		(5) Work extra 292 protects against No.55, or class trains, between D and E.	
(Q)	0	o you understand that the work extra may work upon the time of the train, or trains me order, and must protect itself against such train or trains. The regular train, or traine order will run expecting to find the work extra protecting itself?	
	W	then a work extra is to be given exclusive right over all trains the following form wi	ll be used:
		(6) Work extra 292 has right over all trains between D and E 7 15 seven fifteen P.M. fifteen A.M.	
(୧		Do you understand that this gives the work extra exclusive right between the points decover the times named? $($	signated be-
(Q	e w o	Do you understand that work extras must give way to all trains as promptly as practical ever extra trains are run over working limits, they must be given a copy of the order work extra. Should the working order instruct a work extra to not protect against extense or both directions, extra trains must protect against the work extra; if the order that the work extra is protecting itself against other trains, they will run expecting work extra protecting itself?	sent to the ra trains in indicates

(୧)	Do you understand that the working limits should be as short as practicable; to be chaprogress of the work may require?	anged as the
•		
	H	
	WORK EXTRA - DOUBLE TRACK	
	(1) Eng.292 works extra on eastward track, or both tracks, 6 45 six forty-five A.M. forty-five P.M. between D and E.	until 5 45 five
(Q)	Do you understand that the work extra must, whether standing or moving, protect itsel working limits against extras moving with the current of traffic on the track or tractime of regular trains must be cleared?	
	This form may be modified by adding:	
	(2) Not protecting against extra trains.	
(೪)	Do you understand that protection against extra trains is not required. The time of must be cleared?	regular trains
•	To enable a work extra to work upon the time of a regular train, the following form m	ay be used:
	(3) Work extra 292 protects against No.55, or Class trains, between D and	
(Q)	Do you understand that the work extra may work upon the time of the train or trains order, and must protect against such train or trains; that a regular train or trains order will run expecting to find the work extra protecting itself, and when it is destrain against the current of traffic over the working limits, provisions must be made tection of such movement?	receiving the ired to move a
	When a work extra is to be given exclusive right over all trains, the following form	will be used.
	(4) Work extra 292 has right over all trains on eastward and westward tracks between seven naught one P.M. until 1 Ol one naught one A.M.	G and H 7 Ol
(Q)	Do you understand that this gives the work extra the exclusive right to the track, or tioned between the points designated between the times named?	tracks, men-
(Q)	Do you understand that work extras must give way to all trains as promptly as practic the working limits should be as short as practicable, to be changed as the progress of require?	
	HOLDING - ORDERS	
	Hold No.2 Hold all (or eastward), trains.	
(૨)	Do you understand that when a train has been so held, it must not proceed until the hannulled, or an order given to the operator in the form "" May go:?	
(Q)	Do you understand that these orders will be addressed to the operator and acknowledge manner, and will be delivered to the conductors and enginemen of all trains affected J will be used only when necessary to hold trains until orders can be given, or in cagency?	, and that form
	K ANNULLING A SCHEDULE OR A SECTION	

 $\rm No.1$ due to leave A Feb.29 is Annulled A to Z. Second 5 due to leave E Feb.29 is Annulled E to G.

(୧)	Do you understand that the schedule or section annulled becomes void between the points named and cannot be restored?
	L · · ·
	ANNULLING AN ORDER
	Order No.10 ten is annulled.
(୧)	Do you understand that if an order which is to be annulled has not been delivered to a train, the annulling order will be addressed to the operator, who will destroy all copies of the order annulled except his own, and will write on that; annulled by order No, and an order which has been annulled must not be reissued under its original number? (A)
	M ANNULLING PART OF AN ORDER
	That part of Order No.10 ten reading No.1 meet No.2 at S is annulled. That part of Order No. 12 twelve reading No.3 pass No.1 at S is annulled.
(Q)	Do you understand that these forms are to be used to annul any part of an order specifying a particular movement? (A)
	P SUPERSEDING AN ORDER OR A PART OF AN ORDER
	This order will be given by adding to the prescribed forms, the words "instead of ".
	 (1) No.1 meet No.2 at C instead of B. (2) No.3 pass No.1 at D instead of C. (3) No.1 has right over No.2 G to R instead of X. (4) No.1 display signals for Eng.85 A to Z instead of G. (5) No.1 run 30 thirty mins late A to Z instead of 50 fifty mins late.
(Q)	Do you understand that an order which has been superseded must not be reissued under its original number, and when a train is directed by train order to take siding for another train, such instructions apply only at the point named in that order, and do not apply to the superseding order unless so specified?
	R DOUBLE TRACK PROVIDING FOR A MOVEMENT AGAINST THE CURRENT OF TRAFFIC
	(1) No.1 has right over opposing trains on westward track C to F.
(Q)	Do you understand that the designated train must use the track specified between the points named and has right over opposing trains on that track between those points, that opposing trains must not leave the point last named until the designated train arrives, and that an inferior train between the points named moving with the current of traffic in the same direction as the designated train must receive a copy of the order, and may then proceed on its schedule or right? (A)
	This order may be modified as follows:
	(2) After No.4 arrives at C No.1 has right over opposing trains on westward track C To F.

(Q)	Do you understand that the train to be moved against the current of traffic must not leave the first-named point until the arrival of the first-named train, and a train must not be moved against the current of traffic until the track on which it is to run has been cleared of opposing trains?
	(A)
	S S
	DOUBLE TRACK PROVIDING FOR THE USE OF A SECTION OF DOUBLE TRACK AS SINGLE TRACK
	Westward track will be used as single track between F and G. If it is desired to limit the time for such use add—From 1 Ol one naught one P.M. to 3 Ol Three naught one P.M.
(Q)	Do you understand that all trains must use the track specified between the stations named and will be governed by Rules for single track, and trains running against the current of traffic on the track named must be clear of the track at the expiration of the time named, or be protected as prescribed by Rule 99? (A)
	SUPPLEMENT NO. 2
(Q)	Do you understand that General Aspects of Signals, used in connection with Train Order, Automatic Block System, and Interlocking, Switch and Signal Plants, and Rules and Instructions Governing their use and Maintenance, are included in SUPPLEMENT 2, and supersede pages 85 to 114 inclusive of the Rules of the Operating Department, effective March 15, 1924, and Supplement 1 thereto effective October 1, 1927?
(୧)	Do you understand the signal definitions used in connection with General Aspects of Signals? (A)
(Q)	Do you understand that Maximum speed on restricted speed indications is 15 miles per hour? (A)
(Q)	Do you understand the indication of all Semaphore Signals as shown under Aspects of Signals? (A)
	•
	COLOR LIGHT AUTOMATIC SIGNALS
	(G) Green Key (Y) Yellow (R) Red
Do	you understand the following indications:
	Indication
TT-	(G) (G) Proceed at normal speed. Name-Clear? (A)
	Indication
TT-	(Y) Approach next signal at not exceeding medium speed. Name (G) Approach Medium? (A)
	Indication
TT-	(Y) Approach next signal at not exceeding slow speed. Name-Approach Slow, and that slow (Y) speed in accordance with this indication is not exceeding 15 miles per hour?
	(A)

Indication

TT-	(Y) or (Y) (R)	Prepare to stop at next signal. Train exceeding medium speed must at once red speed. Also may indicate approach to unsignalled territory-Name Approach? (A).	uce to that
		Indication	
TT-	(R) (R) or (R)	Stop: then proceed in accordance with Rule 509 (A) or (B) Name-Stop and Proce	
TT-	Do you un	nderstand that the above Two Light, Color Light Signals are additional indicati	ons as
	•	COLOR LIGHT AUTOMATIC SIGNALS IN APPROACH OF HOME INTERLOCK ING SIGNALS	
До у	ou understa	and the following indications:	
		Indication	
	(G) (G)	Proceed at normal speed. Name-Clear? (A).	
	, ,	Indication	
	(Y) .	Approach next signal at not exceeding medium speed. Name-Approach Medium?	
	. ,	Indication	•
TT-	(Y) (Y)	Approach next signal at not exceeding slow speed. Name-Approach Slow, and the speed in accordance with this indication is not exceeding 15 miles per hour?	
		Indication	•
	(Y) (R)	Prepare to stop at next signal. Train exceeding medium speed must at once rethat speed. Name-Approach? (A)	educe to
		Indication	
	(R) (R)	Stop. Then proceed in accordance with Rule 509 (A) or (B) Name-Stop and Proc (A)	
			•
		COLOR LIGHT HOME INTERLOCKING SIGNALS	
Do y	you understa	and the following indications:	
-		Indication	
	(G)		
	(R) (R)	Proceed at normal speed. Name-Clear? (A)	
		Indication	
	(Y) (G)	Approach next signal at not exceeding medium speed. Name-Approach Medium?	
	(R)	(A)	
		Indication	
TT-	(Y) (Y) (R)	Approach next signal at not exceeding slow speed. Name-Approach Slow, and t speed in accordance with this indication is not exceeding 15 miles per hour? (A)	hat slow

Indication

	(Y) (R)	Prepare to stop at next signal. Train exceeding medium speed must at that speed. Also may indicate approach to unsignalled territory, Name-	Name-Approach?		
	(R)		(A)		
		Indication			
TT-	(R) (G)	Proceed through crossovers or turnouts at not exceeding medium speed, t speed to next signal. Name-Clear Medium?	(A)		
	(R)		(A)		
	C	you understand that Medium Speed in accordance with above, for freight trains overs or turnouts only, is 30 instead of 20 mile per hour, and that this indication (R) as shown on page 10 in Supplement No.2 to Rules of the Opera (G) (R)	cation supersedes		
		Indication			
	(R) (Y) (R)	Proceed at not exceeding medium speed prepared to stop at next signal. cate approach to unsignalled territory. Name-Medium Approach?	Also may indi-		
		Indication			
TT-	(R) (R) (G)	Proceed through crossovers or turnouts at not exceeding slow speed, the speed to next signal. Name-Clear Slow, and that slow speed in accordance dication is not exceeding 15 miles per hour?			
		Indication			
	(D)				
	(R) (R) (Y)	Proceed at restricted speed. Name-Restricting?	(A) <u></u>		
		Indication			
	t = 1	1141040101			
	(R)	Stop. Name-Stop?	(A)		
	(R) (R)	a cop. Name-a cop.	(A)		
	(11)				
	•,				
		COLOR LIGHT DWARF INTERLOCKING SIGNALS			
		. ب			
Do v	rou un	derstand the following indications:			
-0 0		•	•		
		Indication			
TT-	(G)	Proceed through crossovers or turnouts at not exceeding slow speed, the speed to next signal. Name-Slow Clear, and that slow speed in accordadication is not exceeding 15 miles per hour?			
		Indication			
	(R)	Stop?	(A)		
	7		• •		
		Indication			
	(Y)	Proceed at restricted speed?	(A)		
(0		you understand that dwarf signals are located to the right of the track in th govern?	e direction they		
		POACTIT.	\^^/ 		

AUTOMATIC BLOCK SIGNAL RULES HOME AND DISTANT SIGNALS

Rule	501		(Q)	Do	you understand that for semaphore signals or color light signals, see aspects of signals for indications. Unless otherwise provided the governing signals are placed to the right of, or over the track as seen from an approaching train?
Rule	503	TT	(Q)	Do	you understand that trains or engines finding home signal indicating "stop" must stop before reaching the signal and not more than 200 feet from the signal; and trains or engines after passing an Automatic Block Signal displaying clear or approach medium indication, finding the next block signal displaying stop indication, must stop as quickly as possible consistent with safety, and such occurrence must be reported to the Superintendent?
					GRADE SIGNAL
,		TT	(Q) -	Do	you understand that a Grade Signal consists of a yellow disc with black letter G attached to post of automatic signal, and that trains may pass a Grade Signal when Automatic signal is indicating "Stop and Proceed" without stopping, and proceed to next signal at restricted speed? (A)
Rule	504		(Q)	Do	you understand that immediate telegraph reports must be made to the Superintendent by the conductor of every case of being stopped by signals? (A)
Rule	505		(Q)	Do	you understand that BLOCK SIGNALS govern the use of the blocks, but, unless otherwise provided, do not supersede the superiority of trains, nor dispense with the use or the observance of other signals whenever and wherever they may be required? (A)
Rule	509		(Q)	Do	you understand that when a train is stopped by a Stop signal it must stay until authorized to proceed, or in case of failure of means of communication it may proceed? (A)
-		,		(A	On single track, preceded by a flagman to the next clear signal. Or, train may wait five minutes after the flagman has started, and then follow the flagman into the block. When it is evident that there is no opposing train approaching in the block, the train may overtake and pick up the flagman and continue at restricted speed to the end of the block, bad weather and track conditions and location of grades and curves must be considered, and that flagman must keep proceeding through the block until overtaken by his train?
				(B	o) On two or more tracks, at once at restricted speed, expecting to find a train in the block, broken rail, obstruction, or a switch not properly set? (A)
Rule	510	1	(Q)	Do	you understand that:
				tr	der this rule when trains are to meet at a siding within the limits of a block, the rain which is to take the siding may pass the block signal displaying a stop indication ad proceed to the switch at restricted speed?
				Ti	its rule applies when train referred to is going to a meeting point, established by ime-table schedule, Train Order Forms A or E, or to a meeting point in strict complice with Rules 87, 88 or 89? (A)
					nis rule permits the passing of only one block signal - the one nearest to the siding be used?
					t is required under this rule that the speed of the train be down to Restricted Speed nen passing the signal, and all the way between signal and siding switch?

Rule	511 -	(ପ୍)	•	you understand that a train stopped by a block signal may proceed at once at restricted speed through the block without being preceded by a flagman, if engineman 1 advised personally by a flagman from a train ahead, or from an opposing train of conditions existing in the block which held the signal at Stop? (A)	-
Rule	512	(Ġ)		you understand that trains entering the main track between block signals at their i itial stations, or a junction point, or when initial point is from a siding between stations, on double track territory, running with the current of traffic must run a restricted speed to the first block signal; in making a reverse movement they will proceed only under flag protection; and that on single track territory they must proceed to the first block signal under flag protection, the same as if stopped by block signal? (A)	t
Rule	513	(Q)	Do	you understand that when a train is stopped by a block signal which is evidently ou of order, and not so indicated, the fact must be reported to the Superintendent? (A)	
Rule	514	(Q)	Do	you understand that both switches of a cross-over must be open before a train start to make a cross-over movement, and the movement must be completed before either switch is restored to normal position? (A)	s —
Rule	515,5	516(Q)	Do	you understand that where switch indicators are used, the indications displayed do not relieve enginemen and trainmen from protecting their train as required by the rules, and where an indicator is placed opposite, or near a main track switch and in dicates Stop, that switch must not be opened, except that should no train approach after the expiration of five minutes, the switch may be opened and train enter the main track under flag protection? (A)	
Rule	517	(Q)	Do	you understand that trains about to enter a track protected by block signals, after the switch has been opened which will cause the automatic signal to indicate Stop, will not enter the main track until sufficient time has elapsed to allow a train, that may have passed, or be approaching the signal, to come to a stop before reaching the switch? (A)	
(Not	e)	(Q)	Do	you understand that Rule 517 applies to both trains and engines, and for safety reasons alone, a waiting period of three minutes is the minimum for a proper observance of this rule?	
		(Q)) Do	you understand that trains and Yard engines standing on sidings, or cars left on sidings, must be inside the fouling point indicated by a small post marked F? (A)	
				INTERLOCKING RULES HOME, DISTANT AND DWARF SIGNALS	
Rule	e 601	(୧) Do	you understand that for semaphore signals or color light signals, see aspects of signals for indications. Unless otherwise provided the governing signals are plac to the right of or over the track as seen from an approaching train? (A)	eđ —–
Rule	e 605	(Q) Do	you understand that interlocking signals govern the use of the routes of an inter- locking plant, and as to movements within Home Signal limits, their indications supersede the superiority of trains, but do not dispense with the use or the obser- vance of other signals whenever and wherever they may be required? (A)	
Rul	e 605	TT (Q) Do	by you understand that at interlocking plants where signals are provided for all possible routes, train must not be backed beyond the fouling point until signal that governs reverse movement indicates proceed, or if signal cannot be operated, movem must be governed as provided in Rules 608 and 668? (A)	

Rule	606	(Q)	Do	you understand that if a signal, permitting a train to proceed, after being accepted is changed to a Stop signal before it is reached, the stop must be made as quickly as possible consistent with safety, and that such occurrence must be reported to the Superintendent? (A)
Rule	607	(Q)	Do	you understand that trains or engines must not pass a signal indicating Stop, except as provided in Rule 608?
Rule	608	(Q)	Do	you understand that trains or engines must not proceed on hand signals, or in remote control territory on telephone instructions from Operator, as against interlocking signals, until enginemen and trainmen are fully informed of the situation, and only after trains or engines have come to a stop. When proceeding on hand signals or telephone instructions from Operator the movement must be made at restricted speed? (A)
Rule	608	(A)(Q)	Do	you understand that except where regular interlocking levermen are employed (See Rules 608 and 668), trains or engines when stopped by other positive fixed signals, must not proceed on hand signals until a flagman has been sent ahead and ascertained the full situation. They may then proceed on signal from the flagman? (A)
Rule	609	(Q)	Do	you understand that trainmen must not give proceed hand signals which conflict with interlocking signals, except as provided in Rules 608 and 608 (A)? (A)
Rule	610	,611,61	.2 (Q) Do you understand that the engineman of a train which has parted must sound the whistle signal for train parted on approaching an interlocking plant, and an engineman receiving a train parted signal from a leverman must answer by the whistle signal for train parted; and when a parted train has been re-coupled, the leverman must be notified? (A)
Rule	613	(Q)	Do	you understand that sand must not be used if possible to avoid it within the home signal limits of an interlocking plant?
Rule	614	(Q)	Do	you understand that conductors must report to the Superintendent any unusual detention at interlocking plants?
Rule	615	(Q)	Do	you understand that trains or engines stopped by a leverman in making a movement through an interlocking plant, must not move in either direction until they have received the proper signal from him? (A)
Rule	616	(Q)) Do	you understand that a reverse movement within the limits of an interlocking plant, or a forward movement after making a reverse movement, must not be made without the proper interlocking signal or permission from the leverman? (A)
Rule	617	· (Q) Do	you understand that when a train is to cross over from one main track to another, the conductor must protect his train in accordance with Rule 99 before making the movement, except that where switches are interlocked and protected by home and distant signals, the movement may be made under their protection, and cross over movements against the current of traffic outside of the Home and Dwarf signal limits of an interlocking plant must not be made except under train order or flag protection?
				LEVERMEN
		Fo	r Le	evermen only.
Rule	651	(Q) Do	you understand that signals must be kept in the position displaying the most restrictive indication, except when cleared for an immediate movement? (A)

Rule	652	(୧)	Do	you understand that levers, or other operating appliances, must be used charged with that duty and as directed by the rules?	d only by those
Rule	653	(Q)	Do	you understand that when the route is set the signals must be operated in advance of approaching trains to avoid delay?	sufficiently
Rule	654	(Q)	Do	you understand that signals must be restored so as to display their mo indication as soon as the train or engine for which they were cleared signal?	st restrictive has passed the (A)
Rule	655	(Q)	Do	you understand that if necessary to change any route for which the sig cleared for an approaching train or engine, switches must not be chang cleared for any conflicting route until the train or engine for which were first cleared, has stopped?	ed, or signals
Rule	656	(୧)	Do	you understand that a switch, or lock, must not be moved when any porti or engine is standing on, or closely approaching the switch, detector b cuits?	on of a train ar or cir-
Rule	657	(Q)	Do	you understand that levers must be operated carefully and with a uniformany irregularity, indicating disarranged connections, is detected in the signals must be restored so as to display their most restrictive in the connections examined?	heir working,
Rule	658,659	(Q)	Do	you understand that during cold weather the levers must be moved as of necessary to keep the connections from freezing, and during storms, or sand is drifting, special care must be used in operating switches. If whose duty it is to keep the switches clear is not on hand promptly whose fact must be reported to the Superintendent and Track Supervisor?	while snow or the force
Rule	660	(Q)	Do	you understand that if a signal fails to work properly its operation retinued and, until repaired, the signal secured so as to display its modification?	nust be discon- ost restrictive (A)
Rule	661	(Q)	Do	you understand that levermen must observe, as far as practicable; who dications of the signals correspond with the positions of the levers?	ether the in-
Rule	662	(Q)	Do	you understand that levermen must not make nor permit any unauthorized terations, or additions to the plant; and any defects in the interlock be promptly reported to the Superintendent and Signal engineer?	d repairs, aling plant must
Rule	e 663	(Q)	Do	you understand that if there is a derailment or if a switch is run the damage occurs to the track, or interlocking plant, the signal must be to display the most restrictive indication, and no train or switching mitted until all parts of the interlocking plant and track liable to jury have been examined and are known to be in safe condition?	restored so as movement per-
Rule	e 664	(Q)	Do	you understand that if necessary to disconnect a switch, derail, dete equivalent, or a lock, all switches or derails affected must be safel	
Rul	e 665	(Q)) Do	o you understand that when switches or signals are undergoing repairs, levers must be tagged by a disconnected tag, and signals must not be d any movement which may be affected by such repairs, until it has been from the repairman that switches are properly set for such movement?	isplayed for
Rul	e 666	(Q)) Do	o you understand that levermen must observe all passing trains and note are complete and in order; should there be any indication of condition the train, or any other train, the leverman must take such measures f	ns endangering

Rule	667	(Q)	Do	you understand that if a leverman has information that an approaching parted he must, if possible, stop trains or engines on conflicting rou route for the parted train, and give the train-parted signal to the en	tes, clear the
Rule	668	(Q) ·	Do	you understand that leverman must have the proper appliances for hand ready for immediate use. Hand signals must not be used when the proper can be displayed by the interlocking signals. When the proper indicated displayed, hand signals may be used, or in remote control territory, may be given by telephone. When hand signals are necessary they must such a place, and in such a way that there can be no misunderstanding of the engineman or trainmen, as to the signals, or as to the train or enthey are given?	r indication ion cannot be instructions be given from n the part of
Rule	669	(Q)	Do	you understand that if necessary to discontinue the use of any interlochand signals must be used, and Superintendent and Signal Engineer notif	ocking signal, ied? (A)
Rule	670	(Q)	Do	you understand that levermen will be held responsible for the care of station, lamps and supplies; and, unless otherwise provided, of the inplant?	
Rule	671	(Q)	Do	you understand that lights in interlocking stations must be so placed not be seen from approaching trains?	that they can-
Rule	673,674	(Q)	Do	you understand that if a train or engine overruns a Stop signal, the forted to the Superintendent: and that levermen must not permit unauth to enter the interlocking station?	
				•	
				BALL SIGNALS	
		(Q)	Do	you understand the use and observance of Ball Signals as prescribed by 696,697 and 698?	y Rules 695,
				GENERAL SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS IN THE TIME-TABLE	•
Refe	rring t	o Ru	les	of the Operating Department, Nos.666,737,864,897,1005 and 1089.	
				that the following code of signals, which are to be used to make known cordance with these rules:	, "conditions
		For	`	"Hot Journals" (by day) - Hold nose with first finger and thumb of rig point down toward track with left hand?	ht hand and
				(By night) - swing lantern in small vertical circle, when running lanter in hand by the guard wires around the globe?	rn to be held (A)
		For	· -	"Connection Dragging (By day or by night) - Stop Signal must be given?	(A)
		For	· _	"Car Door Swinging or about to fall off" (By day) - Raise and lower rillength of body slowly and give stop signal?	(A)
				(By night) - Same signal with lantern. In addition give stop signal?	(A)
		For	· -	"Brakes Sticking" (By day) - Palms of hands rubbed together in front o	r body? (A)
				/By might) - Lantern swing horizontally in front of hody in circle.	Commonly known

as kick motion)?

		((By Night) - Quick sharp proceed signal?	(A)
	(Q)	Do	you understand that so far as practicable, the rear trainmen (from the must closely observe the general conditions the entire length of pass any indications of conditions endangering the train, or any other trainal must be given; if no apparent defects, "proceed" signal must be grainmen of freight trains after passing another train and exchanging look over each side of their train?	ing trains, if in, "stop" sig- iven. Rear
	(Q)	Do	you understand that when trains are standing and when other duties do trainmen must place themselves in the best possible position on the g serve the running gear of trains passing in either direction?	
	(Q)	Do	you understand that the engineman and forward trainman of freight trathe lookout for signals from the rear after meeting or passing trains proaching and passing stations, towers, and trackmen. The rear train trains must frequently look over each side of their train for hot jou defects. Rear trainmen of freight trains must also perform this duty stations?	, also when ap- man of all rnals and other
	(Q)	Do	you understand that when other duties will permit, operators (except from the station platform when possible, must observe all passing trastop, and exchange signals with the rear trainmen; if any indication endangering the train, or other trains, "stop" signal must be given; defects, "proceed" signal must be given. Towermen will be governed i except that they will make such observation of passing trains as is puthe tower?	ins that do not of conditions if no apparent n like manner,
	(Q)	Do	you understand that Trackmen, Bridgemen, Signal Maintainers and other observe passing trains, and signal them to stop if any indications of dangering the train, or other trains is noted?	
				•
			GENERAL REGULATIONS	
700 Rule 700	(Q)	ро	you understand the several Federal and State Hours of service Laws for connected with train operation; and the Application of Hours of Servi Trainmen and Engineman in General Special Instructions?	
	(Q)	Do	you as a Telegraph Operator understand the Application of Hours of Se General Special Instructions?	rvice Law in
Rules 701 to	706	6 1	nclusive (Q) Do you understand instructions in Rules 701 to 706 inclus	(A)
Rule 707	(Q)	Do	you understand that a yellow flag by day and in addition a yellow lig be displayed at each end of boarding cars when occupied standing on s	
	(Q)	ро	you understand that where cars are placed ahead of boarding cars, the must be placed to afford protection, and whenever such cars are remove signal must immediately be displayed at the end of boarding cars?	-
	(Q)	Do	you understand that when cars are placed ahead of boarding cars, or a conductor must arrange the signal to afford protection; and that whos signals while their use is required will be held responsible for their placement?	ver removes such

For - "All Clear" (By day) - Raise hand and hold it stationary?

REPORTING OF ACCIDENTS

Rule	711,711a (ୟ) ଼	Do you understand the requirements of Rules 711 and 711a on reporting of injury to persons, or property other than Railroad property, freight	
	(Q)	Do	you as a Chief Train Dispatcher and Train Dispatcher, understand the Regulations pertaining to Chief Train Dispatchers, and Train Dispatcher to 730 inclusive)?	
	(Q)	Do	you as a Telegraph Operator understand the rules in General Regulation Operators, Rules (735 to 749 inclusive?	ns pertaining to
	(Q)	Do	you as a Passenger Conductor, understand the rules in General Regulation Conductors and Passenger Conductor (Rules 790 to 808 inclusive and clusive)?	
	(Q)	Do	you as a Freight Conductor, understand the rules in General Regulation Conductors and Freight Conductors, (Rules 790 to 808 inclusive and 860 clusive)?	-
	· (Q)	Do	you as an Engineman and Fireman, understand the rules in General Regulto Enginemen and Firemen, (Rules 900 to 947 inclusive)?	lations relating
	(Q)	Do	you as a Train Baggageman or Passenger Trainman understand the rules clations pertaining to Train Baggagemen, Passenger Trainmen and Flagmen 854a inclusive and 888 to 894 inclusive)?	
	(Q)	Do	you as a Freight Brakeman, understand the rules in General Regulations Freight Brakemen and Flagmen (Rules 888 to 897 inclusive)?	s pertaining to