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 Completed .........................................................

Date Accepted ........................................................

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Examiner
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 employees must be thoroughly familiar to be safe and efficient employees.

The answers to questions asked are to be written by the employee 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 employees 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 employee 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.
TT - Refers to changes in, and additions to Rules, or General Special Instructions in the time-table.

GENERAL RULES

Rule A (Q) Do you understand that stickers for Rule Book are no longer being issued when changes in, or additions to the General Rules are made, and that all such changes and additions appear on all Bulletin Boards from the time issued until the next issue of the Time Table?

(A) __________

(Q) Do you understand that the Rule Book, Supplement No. 2, and the Time Table under the caption "Changes In, and Additions To Rules for the Government of the Operating Department," together comprise the General Rules under which you are working?

(A) __________

(Q) Have you a copy of Rules for the Government of the Operating Department, effective March 15, 1924, and of Supplement No. 2, effective July 1, 1931.

(A) __________

(Q) Have 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 the current Time-table?

(A) __________

Rule B (Q) Do you thoroughly understand the General Rules, the changes in, and additions to Rules, General Special Instructions, and Special Instructions appearing in the Time-table?

(A) __________

(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 on any Rules, or instructions which are not entirely clear to you?

(A) __________

Rule G (Q) Do you understand that the use of intoxicants, or narcotics is absolutely forbidden while on duty, or subject to call?

(A) __________

(Q) Do you understand that the habitual use of intoxicants or narcotics to the extent that their use may affect your work while on duty is prohibited?

(A) __________

Definitions (Q) Do you fully understand these definitions?

(A) __________

(Q) Do you understand that Restricted Speed is a speed low enough so that a train or engine can be stopped short of any obstruction, other train, broken rail, etc., and that 15 miles per hour is the maximum speed permitted under this definition at any time?

(A) __________

Standard Time - Rule 2 - (Q) Do you understand that you must use while on duty, a watch which meets the standard requirements, and has been properly inspected and certified by a designated inspector in compliance with General Order No. 2?

(A) __________

Rules 3-3a-3b (Q) Do you understand these rules, and the importance for safety reasons alone of fully complying with them?

(A) __________
Rule 4  (Q) Do you 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) That when a schedule of the preceding time-table corresponds in number, class, day of leaving, direction, and initial and terminal stations with a schedule of the new time-table, a train authorized by the preceding time-table will retain its train orders and assume the schedule of the corresponding number of the new time-table?  (A) __________

(Q) That schedules on each division, or sub-division, date from their initial stations on such division or sub-division, and that not more than one schedule of the same number and day shall be in effect on any division or sub-division?  (A) __________

Rule 5  (Q) Do you understand that not more than two times are given for a train at any station; where one is given, it is, unless otherwise indicated, the leaving time; where two, they are the arriving and leaving time?  
(A) __________

(Q) That the time applies to the switch where an inferior train enters the siding; where there is no siding it applies to the place from which fixed signals are operated; where there is neither siding nor fixed signals, it applies to the place where traffic is received or discharged?  (A) __________

(Q) That schedule meeting or passing stations are indicated by figures in full-faced type, and that both the arriving and leaving time of a train are in full-faced type when both are meeting or passing times, or when one or more trains are to meet or pass it between those times?  
(A) __________

(Q) That where there are one or more trains to meet or pass a train between two times, or more than 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-faced type; that when trains are to be met or passed at a siding extending between two adjoining stations, the time at each end of the siding is shown in full-faced type?  (A) __________

Rule 5a  (Q) Do you understand that time at meeting or passing stations, at the ends of double track, at junctions, and at terminal stations is shown in schedule in full-faced type when the difference in the times of trains is five minutes or less?  
(A) __________

Rule 5b  (Q) Do you understand that employees who have been off duty, or absent from the division for more than a week, must inquire for and themselves see that they have the current time-table?  
(A) __________

Rule 6  (Q) Do you understand the use and meaning of the signs referred to in this rule?  
(A) __________

SIGNALS

Rules 7-8-9  (Q) Do you understand that employees 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 sunrise 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 in addition?  
(A) __________
Rule 10-TT  (Q) Do you understand the meaning and uses of the various color indications referred to?
(A) 

Rule 11  (Q) Do you understand that a train finding a fusee burning on or near its track must stop and extinguish the fusee, and then proceed with caution prepared to stop short of train or obstruction?
(A) 

TT (Q) Do you understand that fusees burning red five minutes will be used, excepting between Bangor and Mattawamkeag where fusees burning RED five minutes and YELLOW five minutes will be used?
(A) 

Rules 12-13-14 (Q) Do you understand the various indications referred to, and their full meaning?
(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 to reduce speed and look out for a train, a flag, or obstruction ahead, but the use of two is required; that the two should be placed two rail lengths apart, and must not be placed near stations, road crossings, or rail joints, and when exploded by hand, velocipede and gasoline cars, must be at once replaced?
(A) 

Rule 11-15 (Q) Do you understand that to comply with these rules a train or engine must, unless the way can be seen or known to be clear, be prepared to stop short of train or obstruction;
(a) In Automatic Signal Territory, to the next signal, and
(b) In Non Signal Territory, for at least one-half mile, and as much farther as physical and weather conditions require.
(A) 

COMMUNICATING SIGNALS

Rules 16-25 (Q) Do you understand the sound indications as contained in this rule, and that each car on a passenger train must be connected with the engine by a communicating signal appliance?
(A) 

Rule 17  (Q) Do you understand that the headlight will be displayed to the front of every train by night; when an engine is running backward by night a white light must be displayed on the rear of the tender (See diagram page 66)?
(A) 

TT (Q) Do you understand that when it will not interfere with proper observation of signals, or safe train operation, the headlight of engines equipped with electric headlight must be dimmed when approaching other trains in the same or opposing direction, two hundred feet before reaching such trains, and kept dimmed until passed; also approaching stations where opposing trains are making station stop, while making station stop, entering terminals or passing through yards where engines are working near main tracks, also approaching stations where train order signal is displayed, and that headlights of helping engines must be dimmed when cutting out helpers so hand or lantern signals can be seen?
(A) 

Rule 18  (Q) Do you understand that yard engines will display the headlight to the front and rear by night; when not provided with a headlight at the rear, a white light must be displayed, and yard engines will not display markers?
(A) 

Rule 19-TT (Q) Do you understand that by day marker lamps unlighted will be displayed, one on each side of the rear of every train?
(A) 

(Q) Do you understand the display of marker lamps, lighted by night, as shown in diagram of signals on pages 78-78-80-81 and 84 in the General Rules?
(A)
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 22-23
(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?

(A)__________

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 signal, 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 signal without first notifying the workmen?

(A)__________

Rule 26a
(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 28b TT (Q) Do you understand that when it is temporarily required that trains or engines shall pass over a section of main track at a speed less than that authorized by time table speed restrictions, a standard Slow Board, a Reduce Speed flag, and a Resume Speed flag will be displayed beside and to the right of the affected track as follows:—

1. Standard Slow Board (with yellow lights by night) — Approximately 4000 feet from restricted point. This Board carries numerals which indicate the permitted speed in miles per hour over the restricted track.

2. Reduce Speed Signal — Yellow flag (with two yellow lights by night) 100 feet in advance of the restricted point. Speed must be down to that indicated by Slow Board when this signal is passed.

3. Resume Speed Signal — Green flag (with two green lights by night) 100 feet beyond the restricted track. Normal speed may be resumed when entire train has passed this signal.

Note.— In the absence of a display of numerals on the Slow Board, the maximum permitted speed between Reduce Speed and Resume Speed signals is ten miles per hour.

Rule 29 (Q) Do you understand that when a signal, except a fixed signal, is given to stop a train, it must unless otherwise provided, be acknowledged as prescribed by Rule 14 (g) or (h)?

(A)

Rule 30 (Q) Do you understand that the engine bell must be rung when an engine is about to move, and while approaching and passing public crossings at grade?

(A)

Rule 31 (Q) Do you understand that the whistle must be sounded at all places where required by rule or by law?

(A)

Rule 31a (Q) Do you understand that enginemen of extra trains will sound the whistle (14-m), when approaching obscure places, and one half mile before reaching each curve, and that regular trains running late will also observe this rule?

(A)

Rule 32 (Q) Do you understand that the unnecessary use of either the whistle or the bell is prohibited?

(A)

Rule 33 (Q) Do you understand that when a train is approaching electric railroad crossings it must be under control of the engineman, so as to be able to stop to clear if a ball or light is displayed at mast-head?

(A)

Rule 34 (Q) Do you understand that enginemen and firemen must, when practicable, communicate to each other by its name the indication of all signals affecting the movement of their train?

(A)

Interpretation:— Do you understand that Signal Indications must not be called UNTIL SEEN by the employee calling them, except that an engineman may, and should, acknowledge by name, signal indications which he cannot see when called to him. On curves and in other conditions where enginemen cannot see signal indications "other duties" will not be an acceptable excuse from firemen for not having seen and called a signal?

(A)

Rule 35 (Q) Do you understand that the following signals will be used by flagmen:—

Day signals — A Red Flag, Torpedoes and Fuseses.

Night Signals — A Red Light, A White Light, Torpedoes and Fuseses?

(A)

(Q) Do you understand that electric lanterns are proper for use by flagmen only when of approved type, and that when used, the flagmen must have with him at least one extra fusee?

(A)
Q) Do you understand 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) Do 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)

MOVEMENT OF TRAINS

Rule 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 83
(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?

A)

(Q) Do you understand that at stations, the starting signal for passenger trains must be given from the station platform by the conductor?

A)

Rule 84
(Q) Do you understand that a train must not start until the proper signal is given?

A)

Rule 84a
(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.)?

A)

Rule 85
(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) Do you understand that a section may pass and run ahead of another section of the same schedule, first exchanging train orders, signals and numbers with the section to be passed. The change in sections must be reported from the next available point of communication?

Rule 86

(Q) Do you understand that unless otherwise provided an inferior train must clear the time of a superior train, in the same direction, not less than five minutes; but must be 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?

(Q) Do you understand that unless otherwise provided an inferior train must clear the time of a superior train, in the same direction, not less than five minutes; but must be 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?

Rule 87

(Q) Do you understand that an inferior train must keep out of the way of opposing superior trains, and failing to clear the main track by the time required by rule must be protected as prescribed by Rule 99; that extra trains must clear the time of opposing regular trains not less than five minutes unless otherwise provided, and will be governed by train orders with respect to opposing extra trains?

(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 double track, will run to double track switch, and when trains have orders to meet at such station, the train moving from single to double track may go to opposite end of double track.

Rule 88

(Q) Do you understand that at meeting points between trains of the same class, the inferior train must be clear of the main track before the leaving time of the superior train; that at meeting points between extra trains, the train in the inferior time-table direction must take the siding unless otherwise provided?

(Q) Do you understand that trains must pull into the siding when practicable; if necessary to back in, the train must first be protected as prescribed by Rule 99 unless otherwise provided?

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, the train must first be protected as prescribed by Rule 99, unless otherwise provided?

Rule 90

(Q) Do you understand that trains must stop at schedule meeting points, if the train to be met is of the same class, unless the switch is right and the track clear?

(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 met in going on siding?

(Q) Do you understand that trains must not pass any meeting point without knowing positively that train or trains met are those which had right to track over them?

TT (Q) Do you understand that the last paragraph of Rule 90 as revised requires that the Conductor of each train equipped with communicating signal shall give signal 16 (n) at least one-half mile before reaching a meeting or waiting point, and that the Engineer shall acknowledge by sounding signal 14 (n)?
(Q) Do you understand that should the Engineman fail to acknowledge signal 16 (n) the Conductor must immediately stop the train? (A)

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)
Rule 96 (Q) Do you understand that on single track, when signals displayed for a section are taken 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, railroad crossings at grade, and drawbridges 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? (A)

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 flagman's signals a sufficient distance to insure full protection, placing two torpedoes, and when necessary, in addition, displaying lighted fuseses. 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 fuse? (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? (A)
(Q) Do you understand that when a train is moving under circumstances in which it may be 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 fuses 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 Conductor's 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? (A)

(Q) Do you understand Flagman's Day Signals are a Red Flag, Torpedoes and Fuses, and Flagman's Night Signals are a red light, a white light, Torpedoes and Fuses? (A)

Rule 99 TT (Q) Do you understand "General Instructions reference Handling of Work Trains, And Observation Of Rule 99 When Working With Wreckers and Work Train equipment"? (A)

(Q) Do 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 53, 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 by 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? (A)

TT (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 UNDERSTANDING 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? (A)
Rule 99 TT  (Q) Do you understand that attention is called to possible fouling of train movements at 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 brakes 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 103b  (Q) Do 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 when 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)

TT (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 employees 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 employee 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)

Rule 104d (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)? (A)
That a train or engine must not be reported into clear until entire move is clear, and switch locked in normal position?  

(A) 

That cars on yard tracks - or any other track - must not be left standing to foul an adjoining track?  

(A) 

Rule 105  

(Q) Do you understand that both the conductor and engineer are responsible for the safety of the train and the observance of the rules, and under conditions not provided for by 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 or discharging passengers at a station and, except where proper safeguards are provided or the movement is otherwise protected, must not pass between it and the platform at which passengers are being received or discharged?  

(A) 

(Q) Do you understand that if two passenger trains on double track approach a station at the same time, the westward train will have the precedence?  

(A) 

Rule 107  

(Q) Do you understand that in case of doubt or uncertainty the safe course must be taken?  

(A) 

Rule 108  

(Q) Do you understand that at all register stations, regular trains are to be registered on the page of the book assigned to the day on which the train is due to leave its initial station, on any division or sub-division, although the trip may extend into the following day; in which case the later date must be entered in the column headed "Date"; and that extra trains are to be registered on the page assigned to the day the extra leaves its starting place?  

(A) 

(Q) Do you understand that conductors must, unless otherwise instructed, register their trains and make proper examination of registers personally, and ascertain if all trains due have been registered?  

(A) 

Rule 108a  

(Q) Do you understand that engineers are relieved from examining train registers, except when they act as pilot or have no conductor, but unless otherwise provided must not leave a terminal, or a register station on single track where their rights are affected, until the conductor has checked the register, filled out Register Check, Form E, and delivered the same personally to each engineer of his train?  

(A) 

Rule 108b  

(Q) Do you understand that register station clearance may be issued by train dispatcher and in transmission will be given a number same as train orders, to be preceded by signal "54" and will be repeated back to train dispatcher by operator with his signature, who will deliver copies to those addressed?  

(A) 

And that the information given on this Form may be used by those addressed just as though obtained by personal examination of Register Book?  

(A) 

Do you understand that this Form has been authorized for use at any point, whether it be a Register Station or not, when it is necessary for Train Dispatcher to convey 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 in column headed "Schedule Assumed at" the name of the station where the schedule was actually taken on the Division. Conductors in examining register books for record of superior trains will be particular to check this column. When the register book shows that a regular train has assumed the schedule at an intermediate station, it indicates that the schedule may not have been fulfilled up to that point?  

(A)
TT (Q) Do you understand the registering of trains as outlined in General Special Instructions in the time-table?
(A) __________

Rule 108d (Q) Do you understand that conductors and enginemen of inferior trains will be notified by 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, and when so cleared to a stated time, no rights are conferred over any schedule due at such register station after time stated?
(A) __________

Rule 109 (Q) Do 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 employees in train service, and they must be examined before starting on each trip, and as frequently as possible thereafter?
(A) __________

TT (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 in effect?
(A) __________

Rule 151 (Q) Do you understand that on double track trains must keep to the right unless otherwise provided?
(A) __________

Rule 152 (Q) Do you understand that when a train crosses over to, or obstructs the other track, unless otherwise provided it must first be protected as prescribed by Rule 99 in both directions on that track?
(A) __________

PORTLAND TERMINAL COMPANY

(Q) Do you understand that train schedules and all regulations shown in Maine Central Railroad Company's Time-Table, as applying within Portland Terminal Company Limits, are for information only, and that Portland Terminal Co. Time-Table governs?
(A) __________

(Q) Do you understand that trains and engines using Portland Terminal Company's tracks and all persons employed therein, are governed by the Portland-Terminal Company's Time-Table Special Instructions, and that you must be conversant with and obey them?
(A) __________

RULES FOR MOVEMENTS BY TRAIN ORDERS

Rule 201 (Q) Do you understand that for movements not provided for by time-table, train orders will be issued by authority and over the signature of the Superintendent, and they must 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 interlinear, and figures in train orders must not be surrounded by brackets, circles or other characters?
(A) __________
Rule 202  (Q) Do you understand that each train order must be given in the same words to all employees 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 employee 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 (Q) Do you understand that when an operator or other employee 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 railroad, 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 meeting 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?  (A)

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 employee 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?  (A)

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 the order station, must so govern the speed of the train as to insure proper delivery of orders at the caboose. Train order signal will be kept displayed until rear of train has passed.

Rule 211 (Q) Do you understand that when a "19" train order has been made "complete" by the train dispatcher, the operator will then write on each copy the word "complete" the time, and his last name in full, and personally deliver a copy to each employe addressed without taking his signature. But when delivery to the engineman will take the operator from the immediate vicinity of his office, the engineman's copy will be delivered by the conductor?

(A) __________

(Q) That a "19" order must not be used to restrict the superiority of a train except when order can be issued to operator at meeting or waiting point?

(A) __________

(Q) That a "19" order must not be issued to a train at the point where superiority is restricted?

Rule 210 and 211 (Q) Do you understand that enginemen must show train orders to firemen and when practicable to forward trainmen, and conductors must show train orders when practicable to trainmen, and trainmen and firemen should keep informed of all train orders affecting the movement of train?

(A) __________

Rule 210 and 211 (Interpretation) (Q) Do you understand that failure of conductors or enginemen to show train orders to firemen or trainmen does not relieve firemen or trainmen from knowing what the orders are, what they require, and in seeing that they are complied with. If not shown orders it is their duty to require that they be permitted to read them?

(A) __________

Rule 214 (Q) Do you understand that when a train order has been repeated or "X" response sent, and before "complete" has been given, the order must be treated as a holding order for the train addressed, but must not be otherwise acted on until "complete" has been given?

(A) __________

That if the line fail before an office has repeated an order, or has sent the "X" response, the order at that office is of no effect and must be there treated as if it had not been sent?

(A) __________

Rule 217 (Q) Do you understand that a train order to be delivered to a train at a point not a train order office, or at one at which the office is closed, must be addressed to "C. and E. at Care of " and forwarded and delivered by the conductor or other person in whose care it is addressed. When Form "31" is used, "complete" will be given upon the signature of the person by whom the order is to be delivered, who must be supplied with copies for conductor and engineman addressed, and a copy upon which he shall take their signatures. This copy he must deliver to the first operator accessible, who must preserve it, and at once transmit the signatures of the Conductor and engineman to the train dispatcher?

(A) __________

(Q) That orders so delivered must be acted on as if "complete" had been given in the usual way?

(A) __________

(Q) Do you understand that for orders which are sent, in the manner herein provided, to a train the superiority of which is thereby restricted, "complete" must not be given to an inferior train until the signatures of the conductor and engineman of the superior train have been sent to the train dispatcher?

(A) __________

Rule 218 (Q) Do you understand that when a train is named in a train order by its schedule number alone, all sections of that schedule are included and each must have copies delivered to it?

(A) __________
Rule 219 (Q) Do 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, superseded or annulled, and that any part of an order specifying a particular movement may be either superseded or annulled? (A)

(Q) That 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? (A)

(Q) That 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 conductor 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 there are no orders; the signal must indicate "proceed", and that while "stop" is indicated 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? (A)

Rule 221a (Q) 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)

Rule 221b TT (Q) Do you understand that a Clearance Card (M.C.30) must be delivered together with all train orders? (A)

That this Clearance Card must show the number of orders for the train and the number of each order? (A)

That 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)