-				
	to order for the other train.			There the minimal conve
641	Q. To relay a train order, how must it i	654		From the original copy.  Must they repeat to the train dispatcher
206 (	-) transmitted?		æ.	from the new copies each time additional
	A. It must be transmitted in the usual man	•		copies are made?
	ner to the relaying operator, who must			Yes.
642	transmit the order to the office addresses Q. What must the operator at the office addresses	655	Q.	How will the name of each operator be
	uressea then do'	100	Δ	shown?  Name of original receiving operator will
	A. He must repeat the order to the relaying	Ď.	71.	be shown with the initials of the operator
643	operator.			who recopies the order.
010	Q. What must the relaying operator do?	656		What record will the train dispatcher
	A. He must underscore upon his office copeach word and figure as repeated by the	(209 (a)		make?
	office addressed, then repeat the and		A.	Place notation in the train order book of the repetition.
644	to the train dispatcher	657	<i>۵</i> .	Will the original date of issue and time
044	Q. What will then he done?		٧.	completed be changed?
	A. The train dispatcher will give "time com-			No.
	plete" to the relaying operator to be transmitted to the office addressed.	658	Q.	When an error is made in transmitting a
645	W will signal will be used by the train it.			train order, and before it has been re- peated, what must be done?
(207)	pulciler to transmit a train and and	Eng.	Α.	All copies must be immediately destroyed,
	11. The signal "Copy" followed by the min			the order marked "void" in train order
	bei of copies and the direction must be	120		book, and if re-issued, given another
	given to each office addressed, thus: "Copy 5 north" (or east), or "Copy 7	050	_	number.
			Q.	If an order in which an error has been made, has been repeated, what must be
646	When a train order is to be sent to			done?
(208)	more offices, now must it he trans		A.	That order must be annulled by train
				order, Form L.
	A. Simultaneously to as many of them as practicable.	660	Q.	When a train order has been transmitted,
647	Q. When not sent simultaneously to 111	(210)		what must operators do, unless other-
			Α	wise provided or directed?  Repeat it at once from the manifold copy
648	uic train or trains hoing made: 1		* * •	in the succession in which the several
(209)	Q. How and when must operators receiving train orders, write them?			offices have been addressed.
	A. In manifold during transmission.	661	Q.	What should each operator receiving the
649	Q. Where must train disnatcher's sign -t.		٨	order observe?
		662	ີລ.	Whether the others repeat correctly.  When repeated correctly, what response
650	A. Directly under the last word of the order.		æ.	will then be given by the train dis-
	Q. Must operators retain a copy of each train order?			patcher?
	A. Yes.		A.	"Complete" and the time, with the initials
651	Q. What train orders may be typewritten?	663	0	of the train dispatcher.  What will each operator receiving this
		000	Q.	response then write on each copy?
	Q. Must letters be capitalized? A. Yes.		A.	The abbreviation "Com" for the word
652				"complete," the time, and his last name
	Q. What part of such orders must be in the operator's handwriting?	CCA	^	in full.
	A. The time, complete, and the last name of	664	Q.	To whom will he then deliver a copy, un- less order is annulled?
			Α.	To each person addressed, except copies
000	Q. If the requisite number of copies cannot be made at an ambient			may be delivered by a member of the
	be made at one writing, how must oper- ators make others?	į.		train or engine crew, or as prescribed
	ators make others?			by Rules 210 (a) and 217.
	70 8	6257		

665	Q.	May operators advise train or engine men the contents of train orders?		٠.,		numbers shown on clearance correspond with the numbers of the orders received.
	Α.	No.	676	Q	2	To whom must engineers show train orders
666	Q.	Will train or engine men request oper-				and clearances?
		ators for such information?		· A	۱. ۱	To firemen and to trainmen on the engine,
	A.	No.				using the extra copy furnished him for
667	Q.	For train orders delivered by the train	1000 1000			this nurnose
(210 (a	))	dispatcher, what are the requirements?	677	6	ο. ΄	To whom must conductors, when practi-
		The requirements as to the record and				andle chain train orders and clearances:
		delivery are the same as at other offices		A	۸.	To trainmen, except rear trainmen, who
668	Q.	When a train is named in a train order				must be provided with a copy.
(211)	•	by its schedule number alone, are all	678		ລ.	Tithet must members of the crew do will
		sections of that schedule included and			-	metarance to understanding train orders:
		must each section have copies delivered		1	A.	Thou must when practicable, check with
		to it?	a. V			and other and have a delilite and
	A.	Yes.				proper understanding of the require-
669		When sections have been authorized, or it				ments of train orders and clearances.
	•	is known there will be sections, may	679	)	O.	If macageary must firemen and trainmen
		train dispatchers designate trains in				ask for train orders and clearances?
		train orders by schedule numbers alone?			A.	Vos
	A.	They must not.	680	)	O.	If there is any misunderstanding of a train
670		When it becomes necessary to run sections			-	order what must be done?
	•	and a previous order naming a train by			A.	The misunderstanding must immediately
		such schedule number alone is involved				he corrected, even if necessary to annui
		what must be done?				much order and issue another.
	Α.	Another order specifying sections should	68	1	Q.	When necessary to issue an order to a
		be issued and previous order naming		16)	•	train at a station after clearance jui
		a train by schedule number alone an-	(-			that train has been OK'd by train ais-
•		nulled.				matcher but not delivered, when may
671	Q.	When may "complete" be given to a train				such an order be transmitted by train
(213)	-	order for delivery to a train?				dismatcher?
` '	A.	Not until the order has been repeated by			A.	Not until he has been notified by the op-
		the operator who receives the order for				erator that the previous clearance has
		the train being restricted.				heen destroyed.
672	Q.	When a train order has been repeated, in-	68	32	Q.	What words will the operator use?
(214)	•	cluding the initials of the train dispatcher,		-	Ă.	"Clearance to (train) UK'd at (time) de-
<b>\</b> , - <i>\</i>		and before "complete" has been given,				stroyed," followed by his initials and
		how must the order be treated?				office signal
	A.	As a holding order for the train addressed.	68	33	Q.	Must train dispatcher require that this
673		May the order be otherwise acted upon			•	be done?
	•	until "complete" has been given?			A.	Yes.
	A.	No.	6	84	Q.	What will train dispatcher then record
674		If the means of communication fails before		-	-	on his clearance record?
	•	an office has repeated an order, how			A.	The word "Void", with the time and initials
		will such order be treated?				of the operator.
	A.	It is of no effect at that office and must be	6	85	Q.	If train orders, other than restricting orders,
		treated as if it had not been sent.	(	216(a)		are jested to a train after clearance
675	Q.	What must conductors, engineers, firemen	i ì			and train orders have been delivered
(215)	-	and trainmen do with reference to train				and it is not practicable to secure and
. ,		orders?				destroy the first clearance, may a secona
	A.	They must read train orders and clear-				clearance be issued?
		ances, check the correctness thereof, see			Α	Vas
		that the orders and clearances are ad-	6	86	O	What must this second clearance show?
		dressed to their train, and that the orders				The numbers of all orders delivered and

687 (216 (b	Q.	endorsed "Second" on the top margin of clearance.  After clearance and train orders have been delivered, or after the engine of a train has passed the train order signal display-	696		To "C&E" (train) at (or between) (station or stations) care of," showing title of employe in whose care the order is addressed.  Is the employe in whose care the order
		ing proceed indication, may an operator repeat a train order restricting the move-	000	-	is addressed responsible for its delivery?
		ment of such train?	007		Yes.
	A.	Not until he has obtained the signatures of the conductor and engineer on the order, and has destroyed all clearances	697		When delivery is to be made by another train, in whose care must the order be addressed?
688	_	previously issued to the train at that station.		A.	In care of conductor or engineer of delivering train, who is responsible for its delivery.
000	Q.	After signatures of the conductor and en- gineer have been obtained, previous clearances destroyed, and train dis- patcher notified as prescribed by Rule	698	•	Must clearance, addressed in same manner as train order, accompany delivery order?
		216, what will operator then do?	699		Yes.
	A.	The operator will repeat the order and transmit the signatures to the train dispatcher, who will then give "Complete."	699	Q.	Does such clearance authorize the train to which order is sent to pass train order signal indication per Rule 232 at the
689	Q.	Will clearance then be issued and OK'd by			station from which clearance was sent?
		train dispatcher?	700		No.  How many copies must be supplied to the
	Λ.	Yes, and it must show all orders delivered to the train at that station.		•	person in whose care it is addressed?
690		Where will conductor and engineer sign the order?		A.	Such number of copies of the clearance and train orders as prescribed in Rule 204 for delivery to members of the crew
	A.	Any unfilled space may be used for this purpose, including the margin.			of the train addressed.
691	Q.	When the operator has destroyed all pre- vious clearances, as required, what words	701	Q.	Must the number of the train order to be delivered be included on the clearance for the train making delivery, and must
	A.	will he use in notifying the dispatcher? The words "Clearance to (train) OK'd at (time) destroyed," followed by his ini-			a copy of the order be furnished with each clearance?
		tials and office signal.			Yes.
692	Q.	When necessary to issue a train order to	702	Q.	For orders which are sent in the manner provided, to a train, the superiority of
(216(c)	,	a work extra restricting its rights or annulling its authority as a work extra, what must the operator do before re-			which is thereby restricted, must the operator be directed to make an extra
		peating the order?			copy which he will deliver to the person who is to make delivery?
	A.	Secure the signature of the conductor and		A.	Yes.
693		engineer of the work extra on the order. After the signatures are secured, what will be done?	702(a)	•	What must be done with this copy by person delivering the order?
	A.	The order will be repeated and signatures transmitted to train dispatcher, who will give "Complete."		A.	He must secure signatures of the con- ductor and engineer addressed and de- liver the copy to first operator ac-
694	Q.	Will train dispatcher make record in the	702 (5)	0	cessible.
(210(a)	,	train order book of signatures received? Yes.	104(0)		What must this operator do?  Transmit at once such signatures to the
		Unless otherwise provided, how must a			train dispatcher and preserve the copy.
(217)	•	not a train order office, or at which the	703	Q.	Under such circumstances may "complete" be given to the order for an inferior train until the train dispatcher has re-
		office is closed, be addressed?			ceived such signatures?

				train is cleared and the time of "OK"
	Α	No.		train is cleared and the time by train
704		When a train order is sent to a train at		to the clearance de records
(218)	٠.	the meeting or waiting point (except		dispatcher?
(-20)		the initial station), in what words must		A. Yes. Q. When may an operator deliver train orders Q. when may an operator dispatcher's OK to the
		the fact be stated in the order?	715	Q. When may an operator detiber to the
	Α	"Order to (train) at (station)."	,	without the truth disputers
705		What must be done by the operator before		clearance?
.00	æ.	the train dispatcher OK's the clearance?		A. If communication fails, unless he holds
	Α.	The train must be brought to a stop by		
		the operator, using flagman's signals.		if any, that have been repeated by the
706	ລ.	May the train dispatcher OK the clear-		if any, that have been repeated by the operator and made "Complete" by the
	τ.	ance before the operator advises him		operator and made components of the train dispatcher, may be delivered with-
		definitely the train has been stopped?		out the train dispatcher's OK to the
	A.	No.		clearance.
706(a)		When time at that station in wait order	716	Q. What endorsement will operator place on
	•	expires before arrival of train restricted,		alogrance under such circumstant
		may train dispatcher OK the clearance		A. The words "wire failure."
		and may order be delivered without	717	
		stopping the train?		last name on such clearance.
	A.	Yes.		A. Yes.
707		What must the train that is advanced to	718	A. Yes.  Q. Will this endorsement indicate to those who receive the clearance that it will who receive the clearance that it will who receive the clearance that it will be a clear than the clear than t
		a meeting or waiting point where the		who receive the clearance that been
		opposing train receives the order, do?		be acted upon as though "OK" had been
	A.	Approach such station at restricted speed,	i i	
		and, in addition, stop back a sufficient		A. Yes, and will be authority for a train to proceed on its schedule or train order
		distance and send flagman ahead, when		proceed on its schedule of dealer
		necessary.		authority. Q. When communication is restored, what
708	Q.	What must be done by the operator BEFORE	719	Q. When communication is restored,
(219)	•	clearing a train?		must be done?
, ,	A.	Clearance must be filled out.		A. Operator will notify train dispatcher of each train cleared, the time, and the
709	Q.	What must be shown on the clearance?		numbers of the orders delivered, which
	Ā.	Without erasure or alteration, the address,		
		the total number of orders (if none, show		dispatcher will record.  Q. Must operators make the requisite number
		"No") and the number of each train	720	Q. Must operators make the soft one writing of copies of clearance at one writing
		order, if any, addressed to the train.		of copies of clearance at
710	Q.	What will operator then do?		and preserve a copy?
	A.	He will transmit the address and orders		A. Yes. Q. How long do train orders once in effect
		numbers from the clearance to the train	721	
		dispatcher.	(220)	) continue in effect?  A. Until fulfilled, superseded or annulled.
711	Q.	What will dispatcher do?		
	A.	He will check, and if correct, will reply	722	
		"OK" with the time and his initials,		
		which the operator must enter on the		
	_	clearance.		tally and cohedine as Drovided by Italia
712		What will then be done?		4 and 82, or its schedule is annulled.
	A.	The clearance with the train orders will		a rivi :- an order tulfilled!
510	_	be delivered as prescribed in Rule 210.	723	A. When all of its requirements have been
713	Q.	Do you understand that it is a violation		
		of this rule and, in addition, hazardous		Q. How may an order or part of an order
		for an operator to clear a train before	724	
		he has filled out a clearance in the man-		A. By use of the words "instead of." (See
	٨	ner prescribed in this rule?	I	Traum D1
714		Yes.	725	and an ha annulled?
714	ų.	Will the record of orders with which the	125	Q. 110W may 2.1
			· ·	7 <b>u</b>

78

79

	A.	By use of Train Order, Form L.
726	Q.	How may part of a train order be an- nulled?
	A.	
727	Q.	
	A.	<ol> <li>When such train loses both right and schedule as prescribed by Rule 4, namely: When a schedule of the preceding timetable does not correspond in number, class, day of leaving, direction or initial or terminal station, or if the schedules do correspond in the six requirements, and the train is more than 12 hours late on the schedule of the new timetable.</li> <li>When such train loses both right and schedule under Rule 82, namely: By becoming more than 12 hours late on its schedule.</li> <li>When the schedule on which the</li> </ol>
728	Q.	regular train is running, is annulled.  Should employes study and understand requirements of Rules 4 and 82 in order to properly understand Rule 220?
	A.	
729	Q.	May any part of an order specifying a particular movement be either super- seded or annulled?
	Α.	Yes.
730	Q.	When a conductor or engineer, or both, are relieved before train orders in effect held by them have been fulfilled, what must be done?
	A.	Such train orders, clearances and instruc- tions must be delivered to the relieving conductor and engineer.
731	Q.	structions be read, checked and under- stood per Rule 215 before proceeding?
mac	A.	Yes.
732	Q.	Unless otherwise provided, must a fixed
(221)		signal be used at each train order office?
700	A.	Yes.
733	Q.	What indication shall train order signal display when clearance is to be delivered, or when blocking trains per Rule 91?
	Α.	Indication per Rule 232, namely: "Stop,
734	Q.	Unless Clearance Received." What is aspect of train order signal when

Q. Under what conditions may a train pass 735 the train order signal displaying indication per Rule 232? A. To do station work or enter siding protecting when required, as prescribed by Rule 99, but must receive a clearance before leaving. Q. When engine crew can see that clearance, 736 or clearance and orders, are in position for delivery, what will it indicate? That such delivery will be effected. Q. What must an operator at a station equip-737 ped with a train order signal do when he receives the signal "Copy," followed by the direction? A. He must immediately display train order signal indication per Rule 232 for the direction indicated, then reply "SD," adding the direction. Q. May the train order signal be restored to 738 "Proceed" indication before orders have been delivered or annulled? Q. Must each train order be delivered to the 739 train addressed? A. Yes, unless the order is annulled by the train dispatcher. Q. To advance a train beyond a station where 740 it is restricted for a train, what will (221(a)) train dispatcher do? A. He will first issue necessary order to advance train, and then issue an order, Form N, to operator to display "callingon" indication of train order signal, if train to be advanced is first from its direction. Q. When may operators display "calling-on" 741 indication of train order signal? A. Only when authorized by Train Order, Form N. Q. Does this mean that he must not accept 742 verbal or message advice to do so? A. Yes; no method must be used except Train Order, Form N. Q. What action will a train take approach-743 ing a station when "calling-on" indication is displayed? A. Acknowledge indication as prescribed by Rule 14(b) (two longs), and use main track at restricted speed to train order signal. Q. When engineer sounds whistle signal 744

14(b), in answer to "calling-on" indica-

A. Semaphore arm at right angle, with red

displayed per Rule 232?

light.

	A.	He will again display train order signal indication per Rule 232.
745	Q.	
	A.	Indication per Rule 232.
746	Q.	
	Α.	No.
747	Q.	If train is delayed between the time of accepting the "calling-on" indication and arrival at the train order signal, what must be done?
	A.	Train must be protected in both direc-
<b>5.40</b>	_	tions as prescribed by Rule 99.
748	Q.	signal be repeated at designated points, at or near switch where train would enter siding, by a yellow light identified by the letters "CO"?
749	Α.	
(221 (b	ຸ <b>Q</b> .	Except where flashing light train order signals are used, at interlocking sta-
(221(0		tions where train order signal is operated by the operator, when no train orders are held for delivery, may the train order signal be displayed in proceed indication for a train until the route is lined and interlocking signals cleared to permit movement?
750	Α.	
150	Q.	signals are used, does this rule require the train order signal at such inter- lockings to display indication per Rule 232, when the interlocking signals dis- play "Stop"?
751	A.	
(221 (c)		train order signals be displayed when train order offices are closed?
752	A.	No.
134	Q.	When may lights in color light type train
	A.	order signals be extinguished?  During the hours such offices are closed, when train order office hours are designated in the control of the
753	Q.	nated in timetable or general orders.  What signal appliances must operators
(221 (d		have ready for immediate use?
(LLL (U	Α.	One red flag,
	4 2.	One white flag,
		One red light,
		One white light.
		Six torpedoes,
		Three red fusees.
		82
		•

754 (222) 755	<ul> <li>Q. Must operators promptly record and report to the train dispatcher the time of arrival and departure, or passing, of trains?</li> <li>A. Yes.</li> <li>Q. What must operators do with reference to passing trains?</li> <li>A. They must, when practicable, observe trains and report at once to the trains.</li> </ul>
	dispatcher if the proper signals are not displayed.  Q. What abbreviations may be used for:
756 (223)	Signature of train dispatcher? Complete Conductor and engineer? Conductor? Division? Engine? Engineer? Freight? Junction? Miles Per Hour? Mile Post? Mile Post? Minutes? Number? Correct? Operator? Train report? Passenger? Train order signal displayed per Rule 232? Subdivision? Clear the line for train orders? May such office and other signals be used as are arranged by the proper authority? May the usual abbreviations be used for the names of months? May the words "Extra," "North," "East," "South," or "West," be abbre-
	viated in train orders?

757 (230)	Q. What indication is displayed by train order signal, with semaphore arm in
	in lower quadrant, with green light?
758	Q. What is its name?
759	A. Clear train order signal.
(231)	Q. What indication is displayed by train order
<b>,</b> , , ,	signal, with semaphore arm at 45 de- gree angle in upper or lower quadrant, with yellow light?
	A. Advance on main track at rootrieted and the
760	to tialli order gional
100	Q. What is its name? A. "Calling-on" train order size !
761	
	Q. May this indication be repeated by yellow light with designation "CO" as repeater?
	A. Yes.
762	Q. What indication is displayed by train order
(232)	orgital, will semannore arm at might
	wigie, with rea manty
763	A. Stop. unless clearance received
103	Q. What is its name?
764	
(Note)	
(=::::)	used, how will the indications be displayed?
	A. By colors of lights only.
765	FORMS OF TRAIN ORDERS.
.00	Q. How are forms for single track identified?  A. By a prefix "S."
766	Q. How are forms for the
	Q. How are forms for two or more tracks identified?
	A. By a prefix "D"
767	Q. To what do those without much was
	D apply:
768	A. To single or two or more tracks.  Q. Are the words and frameworks.
.00	W. Are the words and figures in italian.
	ner in which the orders are to be filled out?
	A. Yes.
769	Q. What are the only forms of train orders
	other?
Pr= 0	A. Forms S-A, S-C, D, S-E, E, G, L, M and P.
770	of the diller torme ha combined
•	combined with each other
	Explanation to permit open and the
	ing of train order forms:

A to Z is southward or westward. Z to A is northward or eastward. Northward trains are superior to southward trains of the same class. Eastward trains are superior to westward trains of the same class. Nos. 1 to 19 inclusive, are used to indicate first-class trains; higher numbers, second and inferior class. Even numbers are northward or eastward trains. Odd numbers are southward or westward trains.

## FIXING MEETING POINTS FOR OPPOSING TRAINS.

Order No. 1: No 2 meet No 1 at B.
Order No. 2: No 2 meet No 1 at C instead
of B Order to No 2 at C.
Order No. 3: Order No 2 is annulled.
Order No. 4: No 4 meet No 3 at G
No 3 hold main track at G.

Order No. 5: No 3 meet No 4 at F instead of G.

771 Q. With Order No. 1, where do trains meet (Form and which train takes siding?
S-A) A. Meet at B. No. 1 takes siding.

772 Q. With Order No. 1, may No. 1 go to C if it can clear No. 2's schedule time?

A. No, Order No. 1 must be fulfilled.

Q. With Order No. 1, if No. 1 becomes more than 12 hours late at B, may No. 2 go, if schedule of No. 2 is in effect?

774 Q. With Order No. 1, if No. 1 arrives at B, with green signals, may No. 2 go?

A. No, not until all sections of No. 1 have arrived.

775 Q. With Order No. 1, where must No. 2 stop at B, unless No. 1 is clear of the main track and switch is properly lined?

A. At least 300 feet from clearance point of switch to be used by No. 1 in going on siding.

776 Q. With Order No. 1, if a new timetable becomes effective and No. 1 cannot assume schedule of No. 1 on new timetable, may No. 2 go?

A. Yes.

777 Q. With Order No. 1, if train dispatcher annuls the schedule of No. 2, may No. 1 go?

A. Yes.

778 Q. If either train arrives without displaying markers, what must the other train do?

	A. Remain until it is ascertained that the train is complete.
779	Q. How would each of these trains identify the other train?
780	A. By its engine number. Q. With Order No. 2, how must No. 1 ap-
	prouch C?
	A. At restricted speed, and in addition stop back a sufficient distance, and send flagman ahead, if necessary.
781	4. With Order No. 2, which train takes siding at C?
782	A. No. 1. Q. With Orders Nos. 1, 2, and 3, what orders
700	A. No orders.
783	Q. With Order No. 4, where do trains meet, and which train takes siding?
784	A. Meet at G. No. 4 takes siding. Q. With Order No. 5, which train takes siding at F?
785	A. No. 3.
	Q. Does Order No. 5 supersede Order No. 4? A. Yes.
786	Q. Is any part of Order No. 4 in effect after Order No. 5 is received? A. No.
787	Q. Do the words "No 3 hold main track at G" in Order No. 4 apply only to that order?
	A. Yes; they apply only to Order No. 4, only to train No. 3, and only at station G.
788	meeting point between a Work France
	and another train?  A. No.
	Order No. 6: No 2 meet Second 1 at B.
789	Q. If Second 1 arrives at B with green signals, may No. 2 go?
	A. Yes.
700	Order No. 7: No 51 meet No 62 at G No 51 pull by under protection of flag and back in.
790	Q. From which switch of siding at G is No. 51 required to protect as required by Rule 99?
	A. First switch.
ות	RECTING A MDATH MO DAWN
RI	RECTING A TRAIN TO PASS OR

Q. Under this order which train will take 791 (Form siding? B) A. The train to be passed (No. 3) unless otherwise specified in train order. 791(a) O. When an inferior train receives an order to pass a superior train, what right is conferred? A. To run ahead of the train passed from the designated point. Order No. 9: Extra 594 North run ahead of No 6 M to K. 792 Q. What right does this order confer on Extra 594 North? A. To run ahead of No. 6 M to K. 793 Q. Must Extra 594 North go to K ahead of No. 6 unless further orders are received? A. Yes, unless the extra is delayed. 794 Q. If the extra is delayed after receiving this order, may it allow No. 6 to pass? A. Yes. 795 Q. Must the train dispatcher be notified at once by Extra 594 North, when practicable, and by No. 6 at the first open office? A. Yes. 796 When No. 6 is allowed to pass because of delay to Extra 594 North, must the order be considered fulfilled? A. Yes. 797 Q. Outside of ABS territory, what is required of No. 6 (first-class train)? A. No. 6 must not exceed the authorized maximum speed including speed restrictions of the inferior train ahead until the order is fulfilled. Q. Does this mean that No. 6 (first-class 798 train) is required to run at restricted speed through yard limits and comply with other speed restrictions applicable to Extra 594 North within the limits of this Form B order? A. Yes. 799 Q. May Form B authorizing an inferior train to run ahead of a superior train, OUTSIDE ABS TERRITORY, be used when the same purpose can be accomplished by other forms of orders? A. No. 800 Q. What is the purpose of Form B orders? A. They relieve the inferior train ahead from clearing the following superior train

RUN AHEAD OF ANOTHER TRAIN.

Order No. 8: No 1 pass No 3 at K.

Q. Do Form B orders confer superiority upon

according to Rule 86.

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