## COMPANY SURGEONS

*Dr. Ernest R. Anderson, Asst. Chiel Surg. Minneapolis, Minn.

Dr. S. D. Whetstone $\qquad$ Cut Bank, Montana
Dr. T. B. Moore $\qquad$ Kalispell, Montana
Dr. W. F. Bennett $\qquad$ Columbia Fulls, Montana
-Dr. J. B. Simons $\qquad$ Whitefish, Montana
Dr. Duane R. Hedine $\qquad$ Whiteflsh, Montana
Dr. James I. Murphy $\qquad$ Whitefish, Montana
Dr. Robert D. MacKenvie $\qquad$ Libby, Montana
Dr. William T. Mathews Troy, Montana
-Dr. R. M. Bowell $\qquad$ Bonners Ferry, Idaho
Dr. Franz H. Siemsen $\qquad$ .Sandpoint, Idaho
Dr. Leslie J. Stauffer $\qquad$ Priest River, Idaho
${ }^{-}$Dr. E. B. Coultar $\qquad$ Spolane, Wash
Dr. Robert J. Albi $\qquad$ Hillyard, Wach.
Dr. C. M. Canning $\qquad$ Colville, Wash.
Dr. M. F. Levitan $\qquad$ Kettie Talls, Wash.
-Dr. G. R. Callbeck Nelson, B. C.

- Designates also Examining Surgeon.


## OPHTHALMIC SURGEONS

(Eye Dostors)
Dr. H. D. Huggins $\qquad$ Kalispell, Montana
Dr. Philip B. Greene Spokane, Wash.

## GREAT NORTHERM RAILWAY COMPAKY

## KALISPELL DIVISION

# TIME TABLE 86 

EFFECTIVE 12:01 A. M. MOUNTAIN TIME AND
PACIFIC TIME
Sunday, April 27, 1958
MOUNTAIN TIME GOVERNS FIRST, SECOND, AND FOURTH SUBDIVISIONS.
PACIFIC TIME GOVERNS THIRD, FIFTH, SIXTH, SEVENTH, EIGHTH, NINTH AND TENTH SUBDIVISIONS.

## H. M. SHAPLEIGH, Superintendent.

C. M. RASMUSSEN, General Manager.
A. W. CAMPBELL, General Superintendent Transportation. Printed in U.S.A.
2 WESTWARD
FIRST SUBDIVISION
EASTWARD


CONDITIONAL STOPS
No. 3 Glacier Park and Belton to pick up revenue passengers for Spokane and west, where No. 3 scheduled to stop and to discharge revenue passengers from Great Falls and east.

No. 4 Browning, Glacier Park and Belton to discharge revenue passengers from Spokane and west and to pick up revenue passengers for Great Falls and points east where No. 4 scheduled to stop.

No. 31 Cut Bank to discharge revenue passengers from Williston and east and to pick up passengers for Spokane and west where No. 31 is scheduled to stop.

No. 32 Cut Bank to discharge revenue passengers from Spokane and west and to pick up passengers for Williston and east where No. 32 is scheduled to stop.


Westward trains are superior to eastward trains of the same class on First and Fourth Subdivision.
SEE ADDITIONAL SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS PAGES 8 THROUGH 16.


Westward trains are superior to eastward trains of the same class.
CONDITIONAL STOPS
No. 3 Eureka to discharge revenue passengers from Great Falls and east and to pick up revenue passengers for Spokane and west where No. 3 scheduled to stop.

No. 4 Eureka to pick up revenue passengers destined Great Falls and east where No. 4 scheduled to stop and to discharge revenue passengers from Spokane and west.

SEe additional spectal instructions pages 8 through 16.


## CONDITIONAL STOPS

No. 3 Priest River to discharge revenue passengers from Fargo and east.

No. 3 Newport to receive revenue passengers for Everett or Portland and beyond and to discharge revenue passengers from Great Falls and east.

No. 4 Newport to discharge revenue passengers from Portland and Everett or west and to receive revenue passengers for Great Falls and points east where No. 4 scheduled to stop.

No. 4 Priest River to pick up revenue passengers for Fargo and east where No. 4 scheduled to stop.

Westward trains are superior to eastward trains of the same class on Third and Fifth Subdivision.
SEE ADDITIONAL SPECIAL inStructions pages 8 THROUGH 16.


Westward trains are superior to eastward trains of the same class.


Weetward trains are suporior to eastward trains of the same clask.
SEE ADDITIONAL SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS PAGES 8 THROUGH 16.


Eastward trains are apperior to westward trias of the same elase excopt No. 95 is euperior to No. 96.
SEE ADDITIONAL SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS PAGES 8 THROUGH 16.


Weatward traine are superior to eastward trains of the aame clase.
SEE ADDITIONAL SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS PAGES 8 THROUGH 16.

WESTWARD


TENTH SUBDIVISION
Time Table No. 86
Effective April 27, 1958
PACIFIC TIME STATIONS

| COLFAX <br> 12.17 <br> .8TEPTOR <br> 5.00 <br> CASHUP $\qquad$ <br> 4.21 <br> THORATON $\qquad$ 9.59 <br> .ROSALIA. 5.77 <br> .SPRING VALREY. |
| :---: |
| Than Over Subdivision Average Spesed Per How |



## ALL SUBDIVISIONS

1. SPEED RESTRICTIONS GENERAL.
(a) Where Automatic Block and Interlocking Rules and Signal Indications require movements at RESTRICTED SPEED, such movements must be made prepared to stop short of train, obstruction, or switch not properly lined and on the lookout for broken rail or anything that may require the speed of a train to be reduced, but not exceeding 15 MPH or as much slowor as necessary and where conditions require the movement must be controlled so stop can be made in time to avoid accident.
(b) Maximum permissible speed of passenger, froight and mixed trains will be designated by distinctive reflectorized roadway signs set in an upward angle of 45 degrees. Except as directly affected by speed restrictions prescribed in Item 1-ALL SUB-DIVISIONS-and other speed restrictions covered by Item 2 under individual Subdivisions, the 45 degree signs designate zone speed territories and the numerals thereon indicate in miles per hour the maximum permissible speed which will govern until the next zone sign is reached.
When the movement is from a higher to a lower speed zone, the zone sign is located approximately one mile from the point where the lower speed becomes effective. At the end of this one mile is located a reflectorized angular Restricting Sign, yellow background with black stripes, indicating the point where lower speed becomes effective. Lower speed to govern until entire train passes next zone sign.
When the movement is from a lower to a higher speed zone, the 45 degree sign is located at the point where speed may be increased.
In double track territory, when trains or engines are operated against the current of traffic or when one of the tracks is used as single track; in either case the track being used is not signaled for traffic in the direction of the movement, the maximum permissible speed is,-

This does not modify Rule 93; Further, trains and engines operating under the above conditions must not exceed the maximum permissible speed prescribed by the 45 degree signs with the current of traffic.
On sub-divisions where both passenger and freight trains are operated, the 45 degree sign has two sets of figures. The numerals preceded with the letter " $P$ " apply to passenger trains. The numerals preceded with the letter " $F$ " apply to freight and mixed trains and to passenger trains when handling freight cars, except cars equipped with steel wheels, air signal and steam heat lines. On sub-divisions where normally only freight or mixed trains are operated, the 45 degree sign may have just one set of figures preceded with the letter " $F$ ", which applies to all trains.
(c) Speed shown on Speed Limit Plate on engines must not be exceeded.
(d) Diesel engines light or with caboose only. $\qquad$ 50 MPH
When cabooses are handled in passenger service, train must not exceed speed of;

When handling cabooses X-100, X-198 to X-310 65 MPH cabooses X-330 to X-749............ 50 MPH
Trains handling, not in actual service, derricks, pile drivers, ditchers, cranes, shovels, Jordan Spreaders, wedge plows, etc.
On Main Lines $\qquad$ 30 MPH
Except on six degree curves or sharper and on Branch Lines 15 MPH
Trains handling ore cars or air dump cars loaded with ore or gravel and scale test car on Main Line. 30 MPH
except on 6 degree curves or sharper, and on Branch Lines
Unless conditions require a further speed restriction, trains or engines moving against the current of traffic on double track through interlockings
Trains or engines moving on main routes actuating points of spring switches
 Trains or engines moving in facing point
spring switches without facing point lock 35 MPH

Trains and engines through No. 20 turnout at $\qquad$ 35 MPH Cut Bank, end of double track, east and west end of Bridge 1090.8 .
Blackfoot, end of double track.
Summit, end of double track.
Nimrod, East and West gauntlet switch.
Pinnacle, East and West gauntlet switch.
Red Eagle, end of double track.
Conkelley, end of double track.
Whitefish, end of double track.
Vista, east siding switch.
Fortine, east switch to freight track.
Stonehill, east and west siding switch.
Ural, east and west siding switch.
Volcour, east and west siding switch.
Kootenai Falls, east and west siding switch.
Troy, Yakt, Leonia, Naples, Colbarn, east and west siding switches.
Sandpoint, east and west switch of westward siding.
Newport, west siding switch.
Dean, end of double track.
Hillyard, end of double track east and west end of yard.
Fort Wright, end of double track.
Fort Wright, SP\&S Junction.
Trains and engines through No. 15 turnouts at
25 MPH
Nimrod, east and west siding switch.
Whitefish, west yard switch.
Stryker, east and west siding switch.
Tobacco, west switch eastward freight track.
Elmira, east and west siding switch.
Laclede, east and west siding switch.
Trains or engines through all other turnouts $\qquad$ 15 MPH
(f) Open cars loaded with poles, piling, lumber, timber, pipe or other lading which might shift, shall be handled as far as possible in pole trains or local trains. Except at points where it is necessary to classify trains, such cars should be placed as close as possible to the head end of the train but shall not be placed immediately next to engine, or immediately next to caboose, occupied outfit cars or passenger cars.
These commodities must not be placed in trains at such locations as will conflict with the rules governing the handling of explosives, inflammables or acids.
In double track territory, engineers on trains containing such cars must at all times use extreme care to avoid slack action running in or out when passing or being passed by other trains. On single track, trains containing such cars mast be at stop when on siding or adjacent track when meeting or being passed by other trains, except when there are more cars than siding will hold, it is permissible for such trains to pull by other train at restricted speed.
2. MOVEMENT OF ENGINES DEAD IN TRAINS.

Engines 2303-2350 must be handled on rear of train.
Switcher and road switcher type Diesel engines $G$. N. Nos. 1 through 232, and 600 through 727 , moving dead in freight trains are to be handled near rear of train and behind helper engines. Where more than one unit is moved, such units must be separated by a freight car.
When towing maltiple unit road type Diesel engines dead in freight trains, not more than four adjacent units are to be towed in a single grouping, separated from the road engine and additional groups by not less than five cars.
Trains handling engines in tow dead in train will not exceed following speeds:

Engine Number
1 to 19,24 to 28,75 to 170 .
Maximum Speed
20 to 23,29 to 33 , 175 to 232,247 to 249 ,
$250,251,253$ to $259,262,263,271$ to 274 , 276 to 279,307 to 317,400 to 474,550 to 589 , 600 to 678,681 to 727

65 MPH
$260,261,266$ to $270,275,280,281,350$ to
365,500 to $512,679,680$
.-280, 281, 350 to
2302 to 2324
2325 to 2350

79 MPH
50 MPH
60 MPH
3. Under Rule 24, engine number only will be displayed in indicators on engines so equipped. This will also apply when our engines are operating over Northern Pacific tracks. Between Klamath Falls and Chemult, Southern Pacific Rules will govern.
4. When two or more Diesel engine units are coupled together the numerals and suffix letter, where provided, of the leading unit will be illuminated at all times when in service.
The numerals and suffix letter of trailing units must not be illuminated.
The numerals and suffix letter of the leading unit only will be used in train orders as prescribed by Consolidated Code Rule 206.
5. Air hose on engines must be hooked up in hose fastener when not in use.
6. EMPLOYEES WILL BE GOVERNED AS FOLLOWS ON ENGINES, PASSENGER AND FREIGHT CARS EQUIPPED WITH ROLLER BEARINGS.
Roller bearing failures on cars or engines equipped with roller bearing journal boxes may be due to lack of oil or grease. If the box is not blazing, the oil plug in the cover should be removed and engine or valve oil added. Oil must never be added to a box that is blazing. Grease lubricated roller bearing boxes have grease plugs locked with metal strap which must be cut off with chisel before plug can be removed. After the oil has been added and plug replaced, the train should proceed at reduced speed and care exercised until it is apparent that the box will run cool. If fire develops in roller bearing box on any equipment, it must be closely watched, train moved slowly, and Superintendent notified from first available point of communication, who will prescribe for the movement.
Some engines and cars equipped with roller bearings have heat indicators or stench bombs inserted in the housing of boxes which release a strong pungent odor in the event of excessive journal box temperatures. When this odor is detected, train must be stopped at once and box located. Compare the temperature of this box with the other boxes on the same engine or car, check the oil level, and if there is no evidence of overheating, train may proceed, but if the box is overheating proceed only as instructed in the preceding paragraph.
Cars and engines equipped with roller bearings must not be allowed to stand alone, even on level track, without brakes being adequately applied.
7. COOLING AND STEAM BOILER WATERING FACILITIES FOR DIESEL ENGINES ARE PROVIDED AT THE FOLLOWING INTERMEDIATE STATIONS:

## FIRST SUBDIVISION:

CUT BANK:-
CUT BANK:- $\qquad$ Cooling water only, at Depot. Cooling water at Depot. Boiler water at standpipe.
SUMMIT: ......................-Both, between main lines near depot. Hoses in depot.
ESSEX: Both in depot warehouse.
BELTON: Cooling water only, at Depot.
COLUMBIA FALLS: ....-Cooling water only, at Depot.
SECOND SUBDIVISION:
STRYKER: $\qquad$ Cooling water only, at Depot.
FORTINE: .Cooling water only, at Depot.
EUREKA:
REXFORD: Cooling water only, hose in frost box.
VOLCOUR: ....................Both Volcour pit, hose in depot.
LIBBY: Both olcour pit, hose in depot. Both at emergency standpipe east of Depot, hoses in Depot.
TROY: Both at East \& West Service stations.
THIRD SUBDIVISION:
BONNERS FERRR: ....Both at Water tank, hoses in Depot.
NAPLES: Cooling water only, at Depot.
SANDPOINT: ...................................... at East end of Depot, hoses in frost box.
NEWPORT: Cooling water only, at Depot.

## SIXTH SUBDIVISION:

NORTHPORT:
..............Radiator only

## SEVENTH SUBDIVISION:

REPUBLIC:

## ........-....-Radiator only

 EIGHTH SUBDIVISION:COEUR D'ALENE: ......Radiator only NINTH SUBDIVISION:
MOSCOW: $\qquad$ Radiator only GARFIELD:

## TENTH SUBDIVISION:

COLFAX: .....................-.-Radiator only ROSALIA:
8. Under Rule 2, watches that have been examined and certified to by a designated inspector must be used by yardmen.
Rule 2A of the Consolidated Code of Operating Rules and General Instructions does not apply to employes of the Great Northern Railway.
9. Brakemen with less than one year of experience should not be used as flagmen except in emergency, and then Superintendent will be notified by wire.
10. When operating snow machines in non-block signal territory, no train should be permitted to follow closer than a station apart, when that cannot be done, they will be blocked not less than thirty minutes apart.
11. After severe blizzard or dirt storm, employes on first train over road must exercise care to avoid accident caused by striking drift without first having drifts faced with hand shovels, cutting in far enough to get beyond the hard snow and giving a perpendicular wall to strike against instead of slope or wedgelike shape. When operating snow dozer, conductor in charge will ride in dozer. On snow and dirt dozers every precaution must be taken to see that cage, flangers and wings clear all obstacles when in service and are properly secured when in through trains, and dozers properly turned. Hand screws must be tightened to raise flangers on dozers as high as possible before making a back-up movement, and must not be released until the dozing work is actually to start. Hand screws holding the cage on dozers must be tightened or chains otherwise fastened except when dozer has air in cylinders and is attended by an employe.
12. Loaded dump cars should not be handled on double track after dark, but if necessary to do so, close watch must be kept by trainmen and if a car dumps its load, train must be stopped and protection afforded on the opposite track.
13. Unless otherwise provided, when passenger trains are operated against current of traffic on double track or through sidings, Conductors shall notify Railway Postal Clerks; trains shall stop at points where U. S. mail is usually picked up and Conductors are responsible for delivery of mail to Postal car.
14. Conductors will report by wire all flat spots on wheels of passenger cars. Any cars having flat spots on wheels of more than two and one-half inches long must be set out.
15. Engineers finding flat spots on diesel engines in excess of two and one-half inches will immediately notify Superintendent who will prescribe for their movement.
16. Due to limited overhead clearance at tunnels and structures, employes are warned to keep off top of cars of extreme height and width when handled in trains and jards, also such standing cars in electrified zone, except in emergency. In absence of previous advice on such cars, wire proper officer for instructions.
17. The Railway Company is responsible for proper handling of perishable freight on road and at points where Western Fruit Express Company does not maintain representatives. Conductors on trains handling perishable freight will ascertain from waybills class of service required and light or extinguish heaters and manipulate vents in accordance with current instructions provided for handling perishable freight issued by the National Perishable Freight Committee.
18. Placarded loaded tank cars handled in through freight trains shall not be nearer than 6th car from engine, occupied caboose or passenger car.
Cars placarded "Explosives", "Inflammable", "Corrosive Liquids", or "Poison Gas" handled in through freight trains, local
and mixed trains, shall not be nearer than 16th car from engine, occupied caboose or passenger car.
When length of train will not permit handling of cars as prescribed above-ANY PLACARDED CAR, loaded with above commodities-shall be placed near middle of train, but not nearer than 2nd car from engine, occupied caboose or passenger car.
When switching such cars in terminal yards they must be separated from engine by at least one non-placarded car.
When placarded cars described above are handled in freight trains made up in "blocks" or classifications, placarded car or cars shall be placed near middle of the "block" or classification, but not nearer than 6th car from engine, occupied caboose or passenger car.
When such placarded cars are placed in trains they must not be placed next to each other, next to refrigerators equipped with gas-burning heaters, stoves or lanterns, or next to loaded flat cars, or gondola cars containing lading higher than ends of car that is liable to shift.
Carload express shipments of explosives, sealed and placarded may be handled on passenger trains; LCL shipments may be made in so-called peddler car with messenger in charge when such car is assigned to the handling of express and baggage exclusively.
Terminal or pick-up points enroute must furnish conductor and engineer Form 250 showing consecutively location in train of all cars placarded "Explosives". At points other than terminals where crews change, notice will be transferred from crew to crew.
Employes will be guided by further instructions governing handling of loaded tank cars, Explosives, Inflammables, Corrosive Liquids, and Poison Gas found in I. C. C. Regulations and Consolidated Code Rules 726(C) and 808.
19. In automatic Block Signal Territory, the absence of the lunar light on a spring switch signal, Rule 501 E , page 114, of the Consolidated Code, will not be regarded as an imperfectly displayed signal, as prescribed by Rule 27, when the Automatic "Plock Signal governing movement over such switch indicates "Proceed". This does not modify Rule D-524.
20. The normal position of a spring switch with facing point lock is identified by a color light type signal displaying a "lunar white" light for train or engine movements in a trailing point direction and for movements in facing point direction when conditions require.
The normal position of a spring switch without facing point lock is identified by a triangular yellow target on switch stand with letter "S" in black and "lunar white" light in switch lamp in place of green light displayed in both directions through or over the switch.
Trains departing from stations, either from siding or main track, in trailing point movement actuating points of spring switches, a member of crew must observe indication of governing signal in opposite direction after rear end of train has passed through switch to ascertain if switch points return to normal position. If this signal indicates Stop and no immediate train movement or other cause is evident, report the fact to Superintendent from first available point of communication.
During and immediately following snowstorms or violent wind storms, spring switches must be operated by hand and relined to normal position before heading out through switch in trailing point movement, actuating switch points, to insure switch is in proper operating condition.

## INDICATORS AT SPRING SWITCHES.

Spring switch indicators consisting of a red and yellow light unit or a single yellow light unit (all units normally dark) mounted on an iron mast is located at the clearance point of a siding. The switch-key-controller mounted on the mast must be operated by a member of the crew who, together with engineer, must observe and be governed by its indication before fouling main track or making movement from siding to main track through a spring switch in automatic signal territory, unless the movement is made immediately after an opposing train has passed the switch and Automatic Signal at leaving end of siding indicates "Proceed".
If indicator displays a yellow light when switch-key-controller is operated, train or engine movement to main track may be
made immediately in accordance with train rights and operating rules. Display of yellow light must continue until leading wheels have passed clearance point.
If indicator does not display a yellow light when switch-keycontroller is operated, train or engine movements to main track may be made in accordance with train rights and operating rules, after operating spring switch by hand; waiting three minutes and taking every precaution to provide proper protection. To operate Switch Indicator, insert switch key in controller and turn clockwise toward " $R$ ", hold a few seconds and remove key. If yellow light is displayed and intended movement is not made, insert switch key in controller and turn counter clockwise toward " N " to restore signal system to normal condition to avoid delays to trains on main track.
Switch-key-controller must never be operated toward "N" after having been operated toward " $R$ " if intended movement to main track is to be made.
21. Facing point locks on hand operated switches are indicated by a six-inch yellow stripe painted on target staff. Be positive locking device is restored to normal position after using. running switch must not be made through this type switch.
22. DRAGGING EQUIPMENT DETECTOR INDICATOR consists of a single white light unit (normally dark) with circular background mounted on signal or other mast. When white light is displayed, train must be stopped and inspected for dragging equipment. Notify Superintendent from first available point of communication.
23. Rule 204 (A) prescribes that copies of train orders will be furnished the rear trainman, such orders will only be furnished on designated: Trains Nos. 31, 32, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 10, 27, 28 and sections thereof; also extra passenger train whether operated as section of regular train or as a passenger extra.
24. OSCILLATING EMERGENCY RED HEADLIGHT will be immediately displayed by day or night when a train is disabled or stopped suddenly by an emergency application of air brakes or when engineer and conductor find it necessary to stop train due to some defect which might cause accident, overrunning clearance point at meeting and waiting points, end of double track or junction.
Engineer of an approaching train observing display of emergency red headlight must stop before passing and be governed by conditions existing. If operating on adjacent track, ascertain and if safe for passage, then proceed at restricted speed until train is passed.
OSCILLATING EMERGENCY RED REAR END LIGHT is of two types-Automatic Control-Portable Manual Control-and except as otherwise provided, must be displayed by day or night each time train stops or is running at speed less than 18 MPH. Automatic Control type automatically functions in this manner. However, when train running at speed above 18 MPH and moving under circumstances in which it might be overtaken by another train or engine and during foggy and stormy weather, light may be operated manually with emergency switch and employes to afford other protection prescribed by rule.
THE USE OF EMERGENCY RED HEADLIGHT AND REAR END LIGHT DOES NOT IN ANY WAY RELIEVE ENGINEMEN AND TRAINMEN FROM RESPONSIBILITY OF COMPLYING WITH RULES 99 AND 102.
PLYING WITH RULES 99 AND 102. ext following conditions.
When standing at initial and final terminal of run.
When train is being switched from rear.
When train is in the clear on siding.
When operating on double track, or two or more main track territory, when another train is approaching from the rear on an adjacent main track, but not until it is known such train is not on same track.
Portable light must be removed before coupling to rear of such car.
Oscillating white light on engines will be displayed in addition to standard headight governed by Rules 17 and 17(B). In case of headlight failure it can be used as emergency headlight or as a focus light by push button control if desired.
Enginemen and trainmen on trains and engines equipped with oscillating emergency red lights must familiarize themselves with the operation of the lights.
25. Rule D-97 is in effect on this Division.
26. Trains handling flat or skeleton cars loaded with logs will not exceed 10 MPH passing over through-truss bridges, or through tunnels. Thorough inspection of all cars of logs in train must be made at appropriate locations when train is stopped for meeting trains and other purposes, making certain train and lading are in safe condition before proceeding. Extra stops en route will be made for this purpose when in the judgment of the conductor it is necessary. Trainmen must maintain watch behind their trains for logs that may have rolled off cars and if main track is fouled take prompt action to protect trains. On double track, conductors must notify train dispatcher when $\operatorname{logs}$ are to be handled and the $\log$ train must be at stop when being passed by other trains, except that when two trains handling logs are passed, either one should stop until the other train has pulled by whether on siding or double track.
On single track, trains handling logs must be at stop when meeting or being passed by passenger and freight trains, except when there are more cars than siding will hold, it is permissible for log train to pull by such train at restricted speed. In double track territory, logs must be secured to cars by chains or cables.
Unless conditions require further speed restrictions, trains handling logs must not exceed 25 MPH .
27. When necessary, for any reason, to set out a car containing mail at any point short of destination, take up with mail clerk in charge and ascertain whether or not there is any mail to be transferred before setting car out.
28. When a derailment occurs, the car or cars involved must be set out at first available point after rerailed, and held until car men sent to make inspection.
29. Trainmen will see that caboose windows are securely fastened and doors locked before leaving on arrival at terminals.
30. Montana State law provides that it is unlawful to block a public crossing for more than fifteen minutes; Idaho State law, ten minutes; and Washington State law, ten minutes.
31. When necessary to use a chain in handling a car with a bad order drawbar with a Diesel road engine, keep a car between the Diesel and the bad order car whenever possible to do so, in order to prevent bad order car damaging the Diesel.
32. Canadian Maintenance of Way flagging Rules 40 through 49 found on pages 216 through 220 in the Consolidated Code are in effect in Canada.
33. WHISTLE SIGNALS FOR INTERLOCKING ROUTES:

34. Rule 19, figures 2 to 9 inclusive and Rule 19B are supplemented as follows:
When the rear car of a passenger train is equipped with built-in electric markers, or when the rear unit of an engine, moving light, is equipped with electric signal lamps, they must be lighted by day and by night to be considered as markers. The requirement for showing green to the front, or direction of movement, and green to the side will not apply.
The built-in electric markers, or electric signal lamps used as markers must not be extinguished until the train has arrived at the final terminal of run, or is in the clear of the main track at the terminal and switch closed.

## FIRST SUBDIVISION

(Main Line)

1. MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE SPEED FOR TRAINS.
Passenger
Freight Between
Cut Bank and Whitefish 79 MPH
2. SPEED RESTRICTIONS.

Cut Bank, Bridge 1090.8 30 MPH

COLUMBIA FALLS .-. Trains 31 and 32 passing station 45 MPH
In double track territory, trains against the current of traffic between:
Cut Bank and Blackfoot
Passenger 59 MPH
Freight
40 MPH
Summit and Nimrod $\qquad$ Passenger
Freight
Essex and Red Eagle Freight 20 MPH

Conkelley and Whitefish
Passenger 20 MPH
Freight 59 MPH
8. TRAIN REGISTER EXCEPTIONS.

Cut Bank, first class trains and passenger extras register by ticket.
Register of regular trains at Cut Bank will cover their arrival at Blackfoot.
Register of regular trains at Whitefish will cover their arrival at Conkelley.
4. Summit, westward freight trains will pull rear end of train clear of end of double track to avoid delay to eastward trains.
5. On arrival at Essex, eastward freight trains requiring helper engine assistance will come to a stop and make full application of air brakes and leave applied until proceed signal received from helper engine. Helper engine will be coupled against rear of caboose and immediately make back up movement to ascertain positive coupling.
6. On arrival at Summit, eastward freight trains with helper engine assistance behind caboose must come to a stop clear of the end of double track. Under no circumstances whatsoever will anyone be allowed to ride in the caboose within the limits of helper territory while helper engine is shoving against the rear of train. Train crew must ride in rear cab of helper engine, using rear headlight for center of track inspection when necessary.
7. When outfit cars or passenger equipment are handled on rear of freight trains or when stockmen, messengers, etc., are carried in the caboose, helper engines must be cut into train.
8. HANDLING OF AIR CONDITIONED EQUIPMENT AND ENGINES IN TUNNELS.
Should a passenger train, be stopped in tunnel, air conditioned cars within the tunnel must immediately have the air conditioning system, including ice engine and engine generator, shut off, fresh air intake shutters closed, and blower fans shut off.
Should a train be stopped with the engine in a tunnel, and it is found that, in the case of a passenger train it cannot be moved within five minutes after stopping, and in case of a freight train it cannot be moved within a reasonable length of time, trainmen and enginemen must take the necessary precautions to prevent movement. Independent brake and sufficient hand brakes must be immediately applied. Power plants and steam generators on diesel engines and heater cars should be shut down.
9. CROSSOVERS ON DOUBLE TRACK.

FACING POINT
Cut Bank
Summit
Blacktail
Singleshot
Essex, west crossover
Columbia Falls, east crossover

TRAILING POLNT
Sundance
Fort Piegan
MP 1110
Essex, east crossover
Pinnacle
Columbia Falls, west crossover Half Moon
WITH
. MANUAL INTERLOCKINGS WITH DUAL CONTROL SWITCHES.
Cut Bank-end of double track east and west end Bridge 1090.8. Summit ..........End of Double track.
East switch westward siding.
Switch at end of double track and westward siding above points controlled by operator at depot.
When a yellow indication (normally dark) is displayed below two red indications on the governing home signal, it insures route is lined and locked and confers authority (AFTER STOPPING) to pass through Interlocking Limits at restricted speed, then proceed in accordance with train rights and operating rules expecting to find track occupied beyond Interlocking Limits.
11. AUTOMATIC INTERLOCKINGS.

Nimrod
Single Track Bridge 1165.3. Pinnacle ..................................Single Track MP 1173.2 to 1175.2 Red Eagle Single Track End of double track.
Conkelley $\qquad$ End of double track.
Whitefish End of double track.
Nimrod and Pinnacle:
Routes through interlocking operate automatically for all train and engine movements from eastward or westward main tracks to single track. When movement from single track is to be made against current of traffc, spring switch must be reversed by hand, and returned to normal position after train or engine has completed movement through switch.
Releases for normal movements, and movements from reverse main track are located at governing home signal.
Westward trains may hold interlocking for a period of six minutes by operating push button at westward home signal. Instructions for operation of release and cranks located in boxes locked with switch locks.
Trains and engines approaching interlocking holding instructions requiring them to wait to permit other trains or engines to move through interlocking will stop before passing "Approach Control Nimrod" and "Approach Control Pinnacle" sign for track they occupy and wait until their train rights permit them to proceed.

- At eastward and westward home signals a switch key controller fastened to the side of the instrument house near the home signals and a third switch key controller placed in the depot at inspection point for westward trains just east of interlocking, to assist in moving trains when home signal displays Stop-indication account plugs in slide fence pulled out. When trains or engines receive a Stop-indication at home signal and no conflicting train movement is evident, trainmen should operate key controller by inserting switch key in controller and turning clockwise toward $R$, holding in that position for a few seconds. If home signal clears after operating key controller, train may proceed through interlocking at restricted speed, looking out for rocks or other obstructions fouling track. If home signal does not clear by operation of key controller, train must be governed by train rights, Interlocking Rules and Special Instructions stated above.
A work train key controller, so marked, is located on side of instrument house at west end of interlocking. Work train occupying eastward approach track can release interlocking for other train movements by inserting switch-key in controller and turning clockwise toward $R$, holding key in that position for a few seconds. To clear home signal again for work train movement to single track, key controller must be operated counterclockwise toward N.
Indicator consisting of a red banner on white background in a cast iron case marked 'Trainmen's Indicator", and fastened to the west cantilever mast at Nimrod Interlocker.
The red banner, normally vertical, will change to horizontal position to indicate approach of eastward train on eastward track when train is 8000 ft . west of cantilever mast.
Red Eagle, Conkelley and Whitefish:
Interlockings operate automatically for all movements except from single track to double track against the current of traffic which requires hand operation of switches. Manual Controls and instructions for their operation are in iron box locked with a switch lock.

12. Double track extends between Summit and Red Eagle except Nimrod and Pinnacle single track interlockings.
13. INSTRUCTIONS GOVERNING OPERATION OF TRAINS AND ENGINES WITHIN CENTRALIZED TRAFFIC CONTROL SYSTEM.
CTC extends between end of double track Blackfoot and west switch of siding north of main track Browning.
Browning is the control station for the CTC under control of operator under the supervision of train dispatcher.
Controlled siding is
located at:
Non-Controlied sidings are
located at:

Browning-North of Main track.
Blackfoot-South of Main track, cap. 104 cars.
Browning-South of Main track,

## SECOND SUBDIVISION

## (Main Line)

1. MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE SPEED FOR TRAINS. Between

Passenger Freight
Whitefish and Troy
79 MPH
50 MPH
2. SPEED RESTRICTIONS.

Eastward Freight Track between Tobacco and Fortine
Train No. 32, slow
exchange of mails.
3. TRAIN REGISTER EXCEPTIONS.

Troy, First class trains and passenger extras register by ticket.
4. Trego, do not spot cars within 300 feet of public crossing.
5. Track north of main track extending between Fortine and Tobacco is known as EASTWARD FREIGHT TRACK and must be used by eastward trains only, excent first class and passenger extras unless otherwise instructed by train order.
Trains using this track will comply with Rule 99 and will display markers as though running against the current of traffic on double track.
When a train is given right over an opposing train to the end of EASTWARD FREIGHT TRACK at either Fortine or Tobacco and the opposing train has not arrived at the point last named in the order, the train thus given right is not required to wait for the opposing train and will proceed on its regular track, but must not go beyond the other end of the EASTWARD FREIGHT TRACK unless the second named train has arrived or is directed by train order to do so, or when time table authority will permit movement beyond.
Crossover at Fortine located 7500 feet west of east switch is known as FORTINE CROSSOVER.
Crossover at Tobacco located 7500 feet east of west switch is known as TOBACCO CROSSOVER.
Normal position of crossover switches on EASTWARD FREIGHT TRACK is for through movement on that track.
6. Tobacco, short track south of main track will be known as No. 1 track, capacity 45 cars, and must be kept clear except when being used by trains. Normal position industry track switches for No. 1 track.
7. HANDLING OF AIR CONDITIONED EQUIPMENT AND ENGINES IN TUNNELS.
Should a passenger train, be stopped in tunnel, air conditioned cars within the tunnel must immediately have the air conditioning system, including ice engine and engine generator, shut off, fresh air intake shutters closed, and blower fan shut off.
Should a train be stopped with the engine in a tunnel, and it is found that, in the case of a passenger train it cannot be moved within five minutes after stopping, and in case of a freight train it cannot be moved within a reasonable length of time, trainmen and enginemen must take the necessary precautions to prevent movement. Independent brake and sufficient hand brakes must be immediately applied. Power plants and stears generators on diesel engines and heater cars should be shut down.
8. MANUAL INTERLOCKINGS WITH DUAL CONTROL SWITCHES.
Tobacco $\qquad$ West switch Eastward Freight Track. Tobacco, switch is controlled by operator at Eureka.
Troy, east and west switch of long lead north of main track, controlled by operator at depot.
9. INSTRUCTIONS GOVERNING OPERATION OF TRAINS AND ENGINES WITHIN CENTRALIZED TRAFFIC CONTROL SYSTEM.
CTC extends between west siding switch Libby and M.P. 1353.4 about one-half mile east of depot Troy.
Troy is the control station for the CTC under control of operator under the supervision of train dispatcher at Spokane.
Controlled siding is
located at:
Kootenai Falls.

## THIRD SUBDIVISION

## (Main Line)

1. MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE SPEED FOR TRAINS. Between
Troy and Fort Wright
NS.
2. SPEED RESTRICTIONS.

Train No. 4 to reduce speed through Priest River to $-\ldots .-30 \mathrm{MPH}$ Between Albeni Falls Spur and Diamond Match Mill. 10 MPH Newport, passenger trains through station limits.................
Mead, over switches and frogs on curves Aluminum Plant

Passenger Freight

Plant
Spokane, all trains approach crossover east of bridge 270, and crossover west of Howard Street at restricted speed.
Spokane, public crossing Howard Street $\qquad$ 12 MPH other public crossings

ONS.
3. TRAIN REG1STER EXCEPTIONS.

Ft. Wright third subdivision trains will register by ticket.
Spokane, first class trains and trains originating or terminating at passenger station will register and receive clearance.
Hillyard, First class trains and passenger extras register by ticket.
Register of regular trains at Hillyard will cover their arrival at
Troy, First class trains and passenger extras register by ticket.
4. Rules 251,253 and 254 apply on Eastward and Westward tracks between Fort Wright and Dean for movements with the current of traffic.
Trains (Except First Class trains and Passenger Extras) must not enter main track between these points unless given a proceed signal at an interlocking or until permission is received from operator or train dispatcher. At Dean, a proceed indication on Eastward home signal at end of double track will confer authority to Eastward inferior trains to run ahead of Eastward superior trains to station Dean.
5. CLEARANCE PROVISIONS AND EXCEPTIONS RULE 83(B). Spokane, clearance issued and signed by the Superintendent will confer the same authority to a first class train as though received at its initial station.
6. CROSSOVERS ON DOUBLE TRACK.

Trailing Point.
Inland Sawmill Inc., 1.9 miles east Mead.
Mead.

Facing point.
MP 1477.22 east of Br. 270, Spokane.
MP 1477.61 (Scissors) on Br. 273 west of Spokane passenger depot.

Trailing point.
MP 1473.14 west of Hillyard.
MP 1476 east of UP. RR. crossing, Spokane.
MP 1476.69 on Br. 269, Spokane.
MP 1477.12 east of Br . 270, Spokane.
MP 1477.61 (Scissors) on Br. 273 west of Spokane passenger depot.
MP 1478.41 west of Br . 273, Spokane.
7. HANDLING OF AIR CONDITIONED EQUIPMENT AND ENGINES IN TUNNELS.
Should a passenger train, be stopped in tunnel, air conditioned cars within the tunnel must immediately have the air conditioning system, including ice engine and engine generator, shut off, fresh air intake shutters closed, and blower fans shut off.
Should a train be stopped with the engine in a tunnel, and it is found that, in the case of a passenger train it cannot be moved within five minutes after stopping, and in case of a freight train it cannot be moved within a reasonable length of time, trainmen and enginemen must take the necessary precautions to prevent movement. Independent brake and sufficient hand brakes must be immediately applied. Power plants and steam generators on diesel engines and heater cars should be shut down.
8. MANUAL INTERLOCKING.

Fort Wright $\qquad$ End of double track and SP\&S Ry Jct. Whistle signals for routes:
Main Track GN Ry $\qquad$ 1 short, 1 long.
Main Track SP\&S Ry


Siding GN Ry

1 long, 1 short -2 long, 1 short.
9. MANUAL INTERLOCKINGS WITH DUAL CONTROL SWITCHES.
Troy, east and west switch of long lead north of main track controlled by operator at depot.
HILLYARD...........End of double track and yard lead switches east and west of yard controlled by operator in yard office.
The "home signal limits" (Rule 605) on main track extend from the westward home signals at east end of yard to eastward home signals at west end of yard.
After receiving proper signal indication and entering home signal limits on west yard lead, switching movements may be made between these home signals and Rule 670 will not apply. Instructions for operation of Electric locks and Releases posted in iron boxes locked with switch lock.
Whistle signals for routes west end of yard:
Eastward trains,
To main track $\qquad$ 1 long, 1 short, 1 long. To yard 1 long, 1 short.
Westward trains,
To westward main track $\qquad$ .1 long. To eastward main track .2 long, 1 short.
10. AUTOMATIC INTERLOCKINGS.
U.P.R.R. crossing 1.17 miles east of Spokane.

After signal has cleared for either a GN or UP route the entry of a train or engine of the other railroad into their approach control will automatically start a predetermined time cycle of 2 to 4 minutes which at expiration will cause signal to go to stop position and after another time cycle of 2 minutes will clear signal for route on other railroad.
Push buttons located on home signals of all main track routes may be operated to obtain signal indication for a reverse movement. Push button emergency release is located near crossing and instructions are posted in box. Switch to the S.I. interchange just west of the crossing is electrically locked. Instructions for operation of lock and emergency release are posted at switch.
Dean
.............................................End of double track.
morngs operate automatically for all movements excep which requires hand operation of switches
Push buttons and instructions for their operation are in iron box locked with a switch lock.
11. Double track extends between Dean and Fort Wright, except at Hillyard and over bridge 274 and SP\&S Jct. which is governed by interlocking signals.
12. Spokane, Trent avenue crossing protected by watchmen between hours 7:00 A.M. and 11:00 P.M. daily, outside these assigned hours a member of crew must be on ground at crossing to protect movement.
13. Spokane, City Ordinance prohibits sounding engine whistle within city limits, except to prevent accident not otherwise avoidable, or to signal an interlocking, or to communicate with a flagman.

## FOURTH SUBDIVISION

## (Kalispell Line)

1. MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE SPEED FOR TRAINS.

Between
Columbia Falls and Kalispell
30 MPH
Kalispell and Somers
15 MPH
2. SPEED RESTRICTIONS.

Bridges 145 and 146, Kalispell.................................................. 10 MPH
Kalispell, all trains over main street crossing................. $\quad 5 \mathrm{MPH}$
3. ENGINE RESTRICTIONS.

Engines heavier than 250,000 pounds prohibited.

## FIFTH SUBDIVISION

## (K. V. Line)

1. MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE SPEED FOR TRAINS.

Between
Bonners Ferry and Port Hill
10 MPH
2. Diesels heavier than 250,000 pounds prohibited.

Additional units must be separated not less than five cars.
3. Bonners Ferry, normal position of junction switch, Fifth Subdivision, is for eastward siding.
4. WRECKING DERRICK X-1740.

Bonners Ferry to Port Hill-Prohibited.

## SIXTH SUBDIVISION

## (Kettle Falls-Nelson Lines)

1. MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE SPEED FOR TRAINS.

Between


Kettle Falls and Dean 30 MPH
2. SPEED RESTRICTIONS.

Northport, wye tracks 8 MPH
Dolomite, spur tracks $\qquad$ 10 MPH
Between Northport and Troup Jet., trains handing logs 15 MPH Trains handling ore between Kettle Falls and Dean........ 30 MPH
3. CLEARANCE PROVISIONS AND EXCEPTIONS RULE 83(B). (a) Great Northern clearance received at Nelson will clear train at Troup Jct.
(b) Kettle Falls, all trains must secure clearance.
4. Northport-Waneta, trains will not pass International Border without permission of Customs and Immigration Inspectors.
5. Canadian Maintenance of Way Flagging Rules 41 and 44 apply between Troup Junction, B. C. and Boundary, U. S.
6. WRECKING DERRICK X-1740.

Dean to Erie, B.C.-Max. Speed $\qquad$ 20 MPH
Erie, B.C. to Nelson, B.C.-Prohibited.

## SEVENTH SUBDIVISION

(Republic Line)

1. MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE SPEED FOR TRAINS.

Between
Kettle Falls and Republic
20 MPH
2. SPEED RESTRICTIONS

Trains handling loaded log cars $\qquad$ 15 MPH
3. Laurier-Danville, trains will not pass International Border without permission of Customs and Immigration Inspectors.
4. Canadian Maintenance of Way Flagging Rules 41 and 44 apply between Laurier, Washington and Danville, Washington.
5. WRECKING DERRICK X-1740.

Kettle Falls to Laurier-Max. Speed 15 MPH
Laurier to Republic-Prohibited.

## EIGHTH SUBDIVISION

(Coeur d'Alene Line)

1. MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE SPEED FOR TRAINS.

Between
Spokane and Coeur d'Alene
25 MPH
2. SPEED RESTRICTIONS.

Spokane, Crestline St., UP and CMStP\&P RR crossings 15 MPH Millwood, public crossing

4 MPH
3. RESTRICTED CLEARANCES.

Bridges C 7.7, 7.8 and 7.93200 feet west Miliwood, restricted side clearance.
Spokane, bridges 1.3, 1.5 and 1.6 will not clear man on top or sides of cars or engines. Train and enginemen must keep off top or side of cars and engines while passing over bridges, except in emergency and then use extreme caution.
4. Coeur d'Alene, trains and engines must stop before passing over 11th Street and Mullan Avenue crossings and movement must be protected by flagman on the ground at the crossing.
5. Coeur d'Alene, trains and engines must stop and sound two blasts of engine whistle before proceeding over Diamond Drill Crossing.
6. Trains leaving Spokane will be cleared thru Great Northern dispatcher to Spokane Bridge and will be cleared at Spokane Telegraph office by CMStP\&P RR dispatcher for movement from

Spokane Bridge to Coeur d'Alene. Train leaving Coeur d'Alene will be cleared by Great Northern dispatcher for movement from Spokane Bridge to Spokane and by CMStP\&P RR dispatcher at their office in Coeur d'Alene for movement from Coeur d'Alene to Spokane Bridge.
7. MANUAL INTERLOCKINGS.

Spokane, 0.85 miles west of
N.P. Crossing.

Whistle signal for G.N. to U.P. main track--............ 2 long 1 short.
Trains moving from Eighth Subdivision to U.P. R.R. tracks will be governed by dwarf signal located at base of westward twoarm interlocking home signal.
8. WRECKING DERRICK X-1740.

Spokane to Coeur d'Alene-Prohibited.

## NINTH SUBDIVISION

## (Moscow Line)

1. MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE SPEED FOR TRAINS Between
Spokane and Moscow 25 MPH
2. SPEED RESTRICTIONS.

Moscow, thru city limits. 10 MPH
3. Operation between N.P. Crossing on Ninth Subdivision and U.P. R.R. Junction, 2.60 miles west of West Fairfield, is joint with U.P. R.R. and their timetable and special instructions will govern. Train movements between N.P. Crossing and Dishman will be governed by remote controlled signals located at N.P. Crossing, at east and west ends of new yard, and east end of siding at Dishman. Indications of such signals will supersede the superiority of trains between these points. When one of these remote controlled signals displays Stop-indication, member of crew must communicate with operator and be governed by his instructions in accordance with Rule 509 (A).
Trains leaving Spokane will be cleared at Spokane Telegraph office for operation east of U.P. R.R. Junction and cleared at Dishman by U.P. R.R. dispatcher for movement Dishman to U.P. R.R. Junction, 2.60 miles west of West Fairfield. Trains leaving U.P. R.R. Junction for movement over Union Pacific line will be cleared by U.P. R.R. dispatcher at Fairfield on the U.P. R.R.

Trains will register at N.P. Crossing by ticket.
Normal position of U.P. R.R. Junction switch is for Great Northern main track.
Telephone in booth near U.P. R.R. Junction to enable Great Northern crews to call the operator at Fairfield.
4. WRECKING DERRICK X-1740.

Spokane to Moscow-Prohibited.

## TENTH SUBDIVISION

## (Colfax Line)

1. MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE SPEED FOR TRAINS.

Between
Spring Valley and Colfax $\qquad$ 25 MPH
2. RESTRICTED CLEARANCES.

Colfax tunnel and bridges 71.6, 72.3 and 72.4 will not clear man on top or sides of cars and engines.
3. Colfax, trains and engines while switching or moving in and out of depot must use extreme care in passing over North and Last Streets account restricted view.
4. SEMI-AUTOMATIC INTERLOCKINGS.

Colfax, 0.29 miles west of $\square$ UP RR crossing Normal position is stop for Great Northern. Instructions for operation are posted in box locked with a switch lock.
5. RAILROAD CROSSING PROTECTED BY GATES.

Thornton, 0.57 miles west of
Normal position is stop for Great Northern.
6. WRECKING DERRICK X-1740.

Spring Valley to Colfax-Prohibited.


## WATCH INSPECTORS

Franklin P. Wheeler .KalispellLeon ReedWhitefish
Log local crews may compare time at depot, Troy and Libby.R. C. Wickstrom Jewelry Store Bonners Ferry, Idaho
A. F. Benson .Newport, Wash.
H. H. Trowbridge $\qquad$ -5012 No. Market, Spokane (Hillyard), Wash.
H. J. March N. 221 Washington St., Spokane, Wash.

SPEED TABLE

| Time <br> Min. | Per Mile <br> Sec. | Miles <br> Per Hour | Time <br> Min. | Per Mile <br> Sec. | Miles <br> Per Hour |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 46 | 78.3 |  |  |  |
|  | 47 | 76.6 | 1 | 18 | 46.2 |
|  | 48 | 75.0 | 1 | 20 | 45.0 |
|  | 49 | 73.5 | 1 | 22 | 43.9 |
|  | 50 | 72.0 | 1 | 24 | 42.9 |
|  | 51 | 70.6 | 1 | 26 | 41.9 |
|  | 52 | 69.2 | 1 | 28 | 40.9 |
|  | 53 | 67.9 | 1 | 30 | 40.0 |
|  | 54 | 66.7 | 1 | 33 | 38.7 |
|  | 55 | 65.5 | 1 | 36 | 37.5 |
|  | 56 | 64.3 | 1 | 49 | 36.4 |
|  | 57 | 63.2 | 1 | 45 | 35.3 |
|  | 58 | 62.1 | 1 | 50 | 34.3 |
| 1 | 59 | 61.0 | 1 | 55 | 31.3 |
| 1 | 0 | 60.0 | 2 | - | 30.0 |
| 1 | 1 | 59.0 | 2 | 10 | 27.7 |
| 1 | 2 | 58.1 | 2 | 20 | 25.7 |
| 1 | 3 | 57.1 | 2 | 30 | 24.0 |
| 1 | 4 | 56.3 | 2 | 40 | 22.5 |
| 1 | 5 | 55.4 | 3 | - | 20.0 |
| 1 | 6 | 54.5 | 3 | 30 | 17.1 |
| 1 | 7 | 53.7 | 4 | - | 15.0 |
| 1 | 8 | 62.9 | 5 | - | 12.0 |
| 1 | 9 | 52.2 | 6 | - | 10.0 |
| 1 | 10 | 61.4 | 7 | - | 8.6 |
| 1 | 12 | 50.0 | 8 | - | 7.5 |
| 1 | 14 | 48.6 | 9 | - | 6.7 |
|  | 16 | 47.4 | 10 | - | 6.0 |



Pages 18,19 and 20 are blank.

