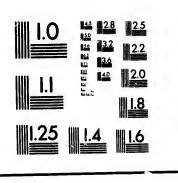


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GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA. TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

TO BE OBSERVED BY

The Operators and Station Masters

WORKING THE

TELEGRAPH LINES

OF THE

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY.



MONTREAL:
PRINTED BY H. & G. M. ROSE, GREAT ST. JAMES STREET.
1855.

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RULES AND REGULATIONS

TO BE OBSERVED BY

THE OPERATORS & STATION MASTERS

WORKING THE

TELEGRAPH LINES

0F

THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY.

1. Operators or Station Masters employed on Hours of attendthe Telegraph are expected to be at their ance. offices daily, ready for business, from 8 A.M., until dismissed for the night by the Superintendent in charge of their division.

Telegraphing Standard Time.

- 2. At five minutes before nine a.m. daily, Attendance dureach Operator must be at his instrument, and of time.

 REMAIN WITH KEY CLOSED and spring WELL ADJUSTED to receive the standard time of the road.
- 3. At three minutes before nine o'clock Receiving of precisely, the Operator at the Head Office, will time. commence beating time with his key, and will continue this until NINE o'clock PRECISELY when he will say "i. i." for one minute, and sign.
- 4. The clocks at each station must, during Regulating the this time, be carefully and EXACTLY set by the

Operator, as a standard for all the employees of the Company.

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Keys to be kept closed.

5. On no consideration is a key on the line to be opened, or a ground wire used, during the six minutes devoted to the transmission of time.

Interruptions and Repairs.

Interruptions occurring in the night.

6. In case of an interruption of the circuit from any unknown cause continuing for fifteen minutes after the hour for commencing the business of the day (8 A.M.), the Operator will at once send out the foreman of the nearest gang of trackmen to repair it — first satisfying himself, by a careful examination, that the cause of the interruption is not in or about his own station.

Interruptions during the day.

7. If an interruption takes place THROUGH THE DAY, and continues half an hour, the same examination must be made, and the repairers sent out at once. Should the interruption take place AFTER DARK, the trackmen must be notified the SAME EVENING, and ordered to go over the line at DAYBREAK, until they come to the place of interruption, or MEET THE NEXT GANG OF TRACKMEN.

Sleet storms.

8. In cases of interruption by SLEET STORMS or severe gales, the repairers must be ordered to go over the whole of their division, and until the next gang of trackmen are found,—taking with them a good supply of wire. Operators must not only Notify trackmen of breaks or interruptions, but must see that they START

Must see that re- or interruptions, but must see that they START promptly.

PROMPTLY, and take all steps necessary to in-

sure a speedy removal of the interruption, reporting to the Superintendent any neglect on the part of the repairers, stating NAME and SECTION.

9. Whenever the two wires are crossed, When wires are Operators EACH side of, and NEAREST the cross, must send out the repairers at once, explaining to them the nature of the interruption.

10. The particulars of all repairs made, and Reporting reinterruptions occurring on the line, must be obtained from the trackmen or repairers, and briefly telegraphed to the Superintendent by the Operator.

11. Whenever the line is interrupted on Interruptions occurring on Saturday night at the time offices are closed, Saturday nights. the repairers must be notified at once, and all the Operators must be at their offices at nine o'clock Sunday morning, to test the line. If not then in working order, notice must be given to the repairers, and all necessary steps taken to remove the interruption. At four p.m. the line must again be tested by the Operators each side and nearest the break.

Sending, Receiving and Delivering Messages.

12. Messages must be read over WHEN RE-Reading messages when CEIVED FOR TRANSMISSION, and the Operator handed in. must be sure of the exact wording, and completness of the address and signature.

13. No abbreviations are to be used in trans-Abbreviating mitting messages; — EVERY WORD must be words in messages. Written out in full, and EXACTLY ACCORDING TO COPY.

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RT inFigures in messages.

14. Figures ALONE must not be allowed in the body of a dispatch. Where numbers or prices occur, they must first be sent in words, and then REPEATED in figures,—thus, five hundred, 500.

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Important parts of communications

15. Where any word or important part of a message is liable to be misunderstood, such word or words must be REPEATED immediately after the signature.

Counting words in communications.

16. Before sending a message, the exact number of words therein, (exclusive of address and signature), must be ascertained, noted at the bottom, and transmitted after the signature, the receiving Operator Carefully Checking the same. When a difference exists between the number of words received and the the number noted, the message must be repeated. To insure accuracy, the words of every dispatch should be Twice counted.

Messages to be completed before sending them. 17. No Operator is allowed to commence sending a message until the same is fully written out, SIGNED and the WORDS COUNTED.

Verbal messages. 18. Operators are forbidden to transmit messages given to them verbally, or without a genuine signature.

Taking messages by sound.

19. The taking of messages by SOUND ALONE is prohibited. In all cases the register paper must be allowed to run, and the communication when copied, compared therewith. The receiving Operator will be held responsible for errors, unless, by producing the register paper, he can show that the blame rests with the transmitting Operator.

20. Communications received must be read Copying messages. over twice from the instrument paper, carefully copied in a neat and legible manner, and promptly delivered to the proper address.

21. When the party addressed cannot be Delivering mesfound, the circumstance must be intimated at once to the sender. If it is found that the person addressed is on any train, the dispatch must be transmitted to the next station at which such train will stop. A copy must, however, be also left at his ordinary place of business.

22. In the event of an accident occurring on Accidents on the the road, it is to be kept strictly secret—no road. version or account thereof is to be telegraphed but what is signed by one of the Company's agents, and given to the Operator for transmission. No mention of the circumstance is to be made on the line BETWEEN OPERATORS: and ALL who observe such dispatches passing, are enjoined to keep STRICT SILENCE on the subject. Operators receiving such messages, must deliver them in envelopes, and use EVERY precaution to keep the matter private, until the managers of the Company's affairs see fit to make it public.

23. Communications regulating the move-Communications ments of trains must be transmitted with more regulating the running of trains THAN ORDINARY CARE, and copied by the receiving Operator in the plainest manner. On receipt of such messages, they must be RE-PEATED BACK to the sending office, so that perfect correctness may be insured. Operators are enjoined to refuse to transmit messages of

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this description, unless the copy furnished be fairly written and otherwise in conformity with these rules.

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Note.—Station-masters and others, before acting on telegraphic messages regulating the running of trains, should always intimate to the sender of the message the construction which they [the recipients] put upon it, and await an intimation that they have understood it properly.

Reporting Trains.

Reports to be furnished by station-masters.

24. Reports of the departure of trains must be written out in full, and signed by the Station-master, the original copy to be kept in the custody of the Operator.

Up trains.

25. When an up-train is to be reported, the Operator will Twice call "U.X." THREE TIMES, signing BOTH times, and then proceed with the report.

Down trains.

26. For nown trains the call "D.X." is to be used instead of "U.X.", in the same manner.

Reports of trains

27. When the calls "D.X." or "U.X." are heard on the line, each Operator will take the report that follows, and deliver it to the Station-master without fail. At head quarters the Operator will deliver it to the Superintendent of the road.

Night reports of trains.

28. Reports of trains must be sent as quickly as possible after receipt, and DURING THE NIGHT must be answered by all the NIGHT OPERATORS by "O.K." and signature.

Signals.

Signal "23."

29. The signal "23" intimates that a message for ALL the stations is to follow.

30. When a CIRCULAR or "23" message is General call X. to be sent, "X" will be used as a GENERAL CALL, and all the offices are to answer to it, commencing with the most distant. The same order must be observed in acknowledging the message by "O.K." and signing.

31. All circulars and "23" communications Circulars to be must be carefully filed, and kept in the office

for reference.

32. The signal "17," called by an office, Signal "17." signifies a communication requiring GREAT HASTE and of the UTMOST importance. When used ALL other offices must CEASE WORKING, and close circuit until the communication is sent and ACKNOWLEDGED.

33. Operators are forbidden to make use of Signal "17" to be used only in signal "17," excepting for the purpose of stop-emergencies. ping or dispatching a train—preventing an accident, or for some other object of undoubted importance.

Main Batteries.

34. Main Batteries must be kept constantly Batteries. clean and bright. The holes in the leaders must be kept always clean, as also the ends of the wires which enter them.

35. Battery supplies will be furnished on Battery supplies application to the Superintendent. Operators in charge of stations must see that great care is exercised in the use of these supplies, (particularly mercury, nitric acid, and platina,) and that there is always a sufficient quantity on hand.

36. Where Grove's batteries are used, and Night batterice.

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are kept on night and day, they must be carefully cleaned once a-day, at an hour when they may be most conveniently spared.

Instruments and Wires.

37. When at meal times an Operator is obliged to leave his office, he must first connect the main wires in such a way as to throw his key out of circuit, and remove all danger of its causing interruption, should it, by accident or otherwise, be opened in his absence.

Magnets during thunder storms.

38. Every night, ere closing office, and during thunder storms, the main wires must be pulled completely out of the thumb screws of the relay magnet, and be connected across to prevent the instrument from being spoiled by lightning. It is not sufficient merely to connect these wires across by a wire from the thumbscrews—they must be entirely detached from the magnet.

Registers.

39. Registers must be kept CLEAN and always in GOOD RUNNING ORDER.

Ground wires.

- 40. Ground-wires at intermediate stations are to be used as SELDOM AS POSSIBLE, and NEVER except to detect the direction of an interruption, or to expedite business.
- 41. Operators are not allowed to alter in ANY WAY the arrangement of the line, instruments, wires or fixtures at their stations, without special permission from the Superintendent.

Stationery Supplies.

Stationery.

42. Supplies of stationery will be furnished

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to the offices on a requisition for the same being made to the Superintendent.

- 43. On receipt of supplies the printed requi-Receipting sition accompanying them must be receipted and returned.
- 44. The STRICTEST economy must be ob-Inside blanks, served in the use of stationery. Operators are forbidden to allow inside blanks to be used for writing messages on for TRANSMISSION.
- 45. Envelopes are not to be used where the Envelopes. communications can be personally handed by the OPERATOR to the individual addressed.
- 46. Where practicable, ALL the reports of Writing reports trains for the SAME DAY must be written on one and the same blank.
- 47. The register paper must not be allowed to run unnecessarily, and the lines must be run as closely as possible to prevent waste.

General Rules.

- 48. The transmission of messages not on the business of the Railway Company is prohibited.
- 49. All communications passing over the Messages priline are STRICTLY PRIVATE and confidential. Vate.

 Any Operator divulging the contents of a telegram will be dismissed.
- 50. On no account will the practice of de-verbal meslivering messages VERBALLY be tolerated.
- 51. The originals of all messages must be Filing communeatly filed each day, with the date written nications. on the band; and be preserved in the office from which they are transmitted.

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Timing messages.

52. When a report of a train, or any other communication, is sent, the operator must mark thereon the exact hour and minute at which it was dispatched.

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Purchasing supplies.

53. No Operator has authority to purchase any article for the telegraph, except in cases of emergency.

Meal hours.

54. Where there are two or more Operators in an office, one must remain on duty while the others are at meals; and the office during business hours must never be left unattended.

Night Operators.

55. Where night and day operators are kept, the DAY operator will have charge of the office, and will be held responsible for every thing belonging thereto.

Keeping circuit closed.

56. The circuit must not be allowed to remain open for any purpose whatever.

Main batteries on Sundays.

57. Main Batteries must be kept on during Sundays, although on that day the line will be closed, excepting in cases of emergency.

Offices to be kept private.

58. The Telegraph Offices must be kept strictly private, and no idlers or loungers allowed therein.

Keeping offices neat.

59. Offices, instruments, batteries, and all things connected therewith, must be kept clean and neat, always in order, and fit for business.

Inside blanks.

60. Operators are not to allow inside blanks to be taken out of the office on any pretence whatever.

61. Struggling for circuit is strictly forbidden.

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62. No profane language is allowed on the Chatting, &c. line AT ANY TIME, nor unnecessary conversation during business hours.

63. Operators must be in their offices when On arrival of trains arrive, so that parties on the train, who may wish to communicate, may do so without delay.

64. Operators are not permitted to exchange Exchanging places with each other, nor to leave their stations at all, without permission of the Superintendent. Applications for leave of absence will not be granted during the busy season.

65. Operators neglecting these rules will be dismissed.

66. Station-masters and clerks acting as station-masters Operators, disregarding these rules will be re- and clerks. ported to the General Manager.

GEO. W. PURKIS,

Superintendent of Telegraphs, G. T. Railway.

Note.—Operators may with great safety rely upon being ultimately appointed Station Agents, if, by continued attention, good conduct, etc., they prove their fitness for the situation.

EXTRACT

FROM THE "BOOK OF GENERAL REGULATIONS," PAGE 28.

Every Station-master or clerk, where a telegraph instrument is placed, must make himself proficient as an *Operator*, and obey any instructions relating thereto he may receive from the telegraph superintendent.

(Signed)

S. P. BIDDER,
General Manager.
A. M. ROSS,
Chief Engineer.

NUMERAL SIGNALS

USED ON THE TELEGRAPH LINES OF THE GRAND TRUNK
RAILWAY COMPANY.

- 1. Wait a moment.
- 2. What time is it?
- 3. Please get answer from.....
- 4. Where shall I resume?
- 5. I do not know.
- 6. I am ready-proceed.
- 7. The following is strictly private.
- 8. The other line is occupied.
- 9. Deliver immediately, or, get an answer at once.
- 10. Keep your key closed if you please.
- 11. Did you get my last communication?
- 12. I do not understand your last.

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13. Repeat the communication just sent you. 14. Have you a report of.....train? 15. train has not arrived yet. 16. What is the weather there? 17. A communication of the highest importance—drop all other business, and attend to it. 18. What is the matter? 19. I am going to send a through message. 20. I will enquire. I will try. 21. I am going out to deliver a message. 22. Connect me with the other line. 23. A communication for all the offices-all answer. 24. Have you anything to send me? 25. Write dots. Write the alphabet. 26. Put on Ground-wire. 27. Take off Ground-wire. 28. Do you get what I am sending? 29. Please write firmly and distinctly. 30. The end. 31. Please send for.....to come to your office. 32. Where is.....to be found? 33. The following message will be called for.

N.B.—No signals or abbreviations are to be used in the body of a message.

DIRECTIONS

FOR USING CHESTER'S LOCAL BATTERY.

Amalgamate the zincs—for though they will work without amalgamation, yet, by so doing, they last longer. Place the copper in tumbler; porous cup in copper; zinc in porous cup. Fill the little cell attached to the copper with sulphate of copper (or blue vitriol) pounded fine. Fill porous cup with hot water, to within half an inch of top, and the tumbler to within an inch of top of porous cup; then add ten drops of sulphuric acid to water in tumbler, and as fast as sulphate of copper dissolves, put in fresh. As soon as the solution is saturated, "the battery will go off;" but if it is slow or weak, pour ten drops acid into porous cups (better not do this unless necessary.)

BE VERY CAREFUL not to let any of the vitriol solution, or blue salt get into the porous cup. If the vitriol solution should rise, so as to threaten such a result, draw off enough to prevent it. To form connection in the battery, screw the brass clamp attached to the copper of one battery to the zinc of the next, and be careful not to let the brass touch anything but the zinc. The third zinc has an independent screw clamp to fasten to it. To renew the battery, when weak, wash the porous cups out clean, scrape off the thick scales adhering to the zincs—thoroughly wash them, and replace the porous cups and zincs, filled as before with clean warm water. After the first charge, use neither acid nor mercury.

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DIRECTIONS

FOR USING CHESTER'S IMPROVED MAIN BATTERY.

1. Wipe out glasses.

2. Cover the bottom of salt cellers with mercury, and place them in bottom of Glass as in Fig. 1.

3. Fill glasses with water, to one quarter inch of wooden guage, as in Fig. 2, and pour in two and one half ounces of pure sulphuric acid, stirring it up well.

4. Place the glasses on shelving, which should be six inches wide, long enough to allow two feet for every five cups, and of a convenient height from the floor. If more than one shelf is used, they should be twelve inches apart, and the support to the shelves twenty three inches apart in the clear. The glasses should be placed in series of five, leaving about one quarter inch between them, which would bring the shelf supports between each series.

5. Place the sticks on glasses, so that labels can be read, as in Fig. 3, the taller glasses at each end of the series, that the sticks may rest on them, and not on the middle ones.

6. Screw the zinc plates into the metallic clamps, letting them dip in mercury, but not touching the bottom of the salts, and lastly screw in the platina plates, the exposed brass surface facing the screw. Connections to be made to suit the shelves.

7. To renew, draw off with syphon, about one-third of solution from bottom of glass, and replace with fresh, of a strength: one sulphuric acid, and eleven water, always filling up to wooden guage, also brush, or if necessary, amalgamate the zincs. This is most easily done by throwing five cups at a time out of the circuit, by means of the double clamp and wire, that accompanies the batteries. Screwing one end, for example, on the thumbscrew of cell No. 5, and the other end on that of No. 11. Then the intermediate cups are thrown out of main circuit,

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and one of their zincs should be instantly disconnected. In this operation the circuit is not broken for an instant. In amalgamating, only strong solution of sulphuric acid and water should be used, never muriatic acid.

8. The frequency of renewal, will depend upon the use given to battery, once in fifteen days, is the general average on Morse's Lines, and its necessity will always be discovered, by a weak current, and the formation of salt on zinc plates just above solution.

If battery No. 2 be used, the directions will be slightly amended.

- 1. Place salts in glasses as in Fig. 4.
- 2. Let supports for shelves be separated in the clear, twenty-two inches.
- 3. Screw iron bracket against these supports, so that they will just clear the glasses, and the sticks resting on them will hang over the glasses as in Fig. 5.
 - 4. The zincs may be allowed to rest on the bottom of the salts.

REMARKS.

- 1. Zincs when new, should always be amalgamated before using, those sent with the battery are always amalgamated. Sometimes their first coating will last two weeks. It is best to watch them carefully during the first week of their use, and if any blacking or signs of much corrosion appear on any one, take it out at once and give it a new coating. The better the zincs are kept clean, the longer will the solution last.
- 2. The solution is drawn by the syphon from the bottom of the glasses, because the used-up acid sinks.
- 3. A hissing in one or more cups, shows that some wrong connection exists. This should be searched for and remedied.
- 4. Through carelessness, neglect, or accident, the free acid in a cell may be all used up and the solution become sulphate of zinc. Zinc will be deposited upon and injure the platina plate. It can easily be detected—put in a new platina plate and fresh solution.

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ell nc be 5. The hands need not be wetted in cleaning and removing the zines, since only that part of the zine that dips in the solution needs brushing. Keep the other part dry.

6. Cautions.—The clamps, brasses, screws, and wood work should be kept dry. They will remain bright and clean if handled carefully. Do not allow any bits of metal or any kinds of salt, or any other acid than sulphuric, to get into the solution. Do not put up the battery where it will be exposed to the fumes of Grove's battery or nitric acid. Do not allow the zinc plates to touch or fall against the platina plates. Do not get mercury upon the platina plates.

