

obey an order given him by an officer of higher rank than himself. Should such order interfere with one previously given by any other officer, the party receiving it will respectfully state that fact, but if the last order be then repeated he will obey it. But if an officer thus countermands or interferes with the execution of a previous order, given by another officer of equal or superior rank to himself, he will be responsible for so doing, and will be required to show to the satisfaction of the Marshal that his action was justified and required by the urgency of existing circumstances.

a. Within the limits of the district to which he is attached, every officer and policeman will be temporarily superior to and will have the right to give directions to, all other members of the force from other districts who may be present, if they be of the same or of a lower permanent rank than himself, and such directions must be observed and obeyed.

b. When officers and policeman of the same district are acting together within its limits, the one wearing the lowest number will be temporarily superior to all others of higher numbers, excepting, however, that an officer or policeman who is at the time on his regular, active tour of duty, shall, without regard to number, take the direction of all other of the same rank temporarily required to assist him, and a policeman on duty within his own beat shall, in like manner, have the direction of all other policeman who may be required to assist him, though belonging to the same district.

c. When two officers of equal rank are present where any duty is to be performed, and neither of them belongs to the district in which their action is required, the officer of the lowest number will take the direction of all others of the same or of lower rank.

d. The last two above rules shall not apply to any case in which the Marshal or Deputy Marshal, or (in the absence of instructions from them) the Captain on duty within his district, shall assign to any particular officer or policeman the command of any part of the force ordered on any special service. In such cases the officer or policeman will have the command of all others of the same permanent rank with himself, who may be required to assist him, and an officer of higher rank, unless on active duty at the same place, shall not interfere with an officer, so detailed to command, unless it appear to him that the state of things is such that he ought to take the command, of which he shall make a full report.

The captains, lieutenants and sergeants are required to see that the above rules as to temporary rank are distinctly explained to, and understood by, every member of the police force in their respective districts.

27. Every officer and policeman commanding a reserve