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TRAFFIC ACT, 1919-1935.

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THE TRAFFIC ACT, 1919-1935.

REGULATIONS.

PART I.

Preliminary.

P.W. 339/36.

1. These regulations shall come into operation on the First day of September, 1936.
2. All regulations heretofore made under "The Traffic Act, 1919," and its amendments, and in force prior to the commencement of these regulations are, as from the commencement of these regulations, hereby repealed.
3. These regulations may be cited as the Traffic Regulations, 1936.

Division (1).—Interpretations.

4. In these regulations the following words and expressions shall have the meanings as set out hereunder, unless the context otherwise requires:—

"Building line" means the boundary line of any land fronting the footpath or road adjoining such land.

"Cattle" means and includes, horse, mare, gelding, colt, filly, ass, mule, bull, ox, cow, heifer, calf, camel, deer and foal—(Great Cattle); ram, sheep, ewe, wether, lamb, goat, kid and pig—(Small Cattle).

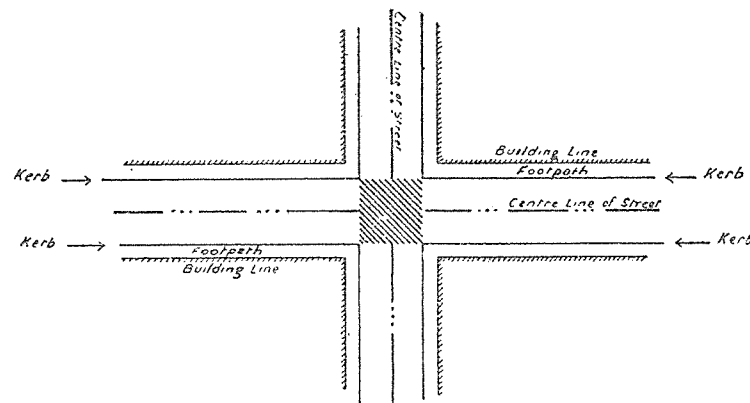
"Codified Signals" means the signs or signals prescribed in the Fifth Schedule to these regulations.

"Crosswalk" means any portion of a roadway specially marked by the Local Authority for the direction of pedestrians.

"Heavy Traffic" means and includes the traffic of all vehicles the weight whereof (including any load) exceeds twelve hundredweights per wheel.

"Intersection of Roads" means that area comprised within lines drawn along the alignments of the kerbing or outer edge of the footpath of each road and across each road at the intersection, and includes any additional area created by the "rounding off" of the corners of footpaths.

Intersection of Roads, showing Building Line.



"Licensee" means any owner, driver, or conductor holding a license under the Act or these regulations.

"Licensing Authority" means the Local Authority authorised by the Act to grant and issue licenses, and, in the Metropolitan Area, the Commissioner of Police.

"Parking" means the standing of a vehicle, whether occupied or not, upon a roadway otherwise than temporarily for the purpose and while actually engaged in loading or unloading passengers, or in obedience of traffic regulations or traffic signs or signals.

"Prescribed Areas" means and includes the various areas prescribed from time to time for the purposes of this Act.

"Prescribed Route" means and includes any route prescribed under Section 47 of the Act to be observed by omnibuses.

"Place of abode" means, in the case of an owner, the residence or place of business.

"Safety Zone" means a space or portion of a road other than a footpath set apart by the local authority for the use of pedestrians or foot passengers.

"Slow moving vehicle" means any vehicle driven at a speed of 15 miles per hour or less.

"Temporary license" means a license issued to any person under Section 35 of the Act.

"The City Block, Perth," means and includes all that portion of the municipal district of the City of Perth within and bounded by the furthestmost building line, in each case of—

Wellington street, between Milligan and Pier streets,
St. George's terrace, between Milligan and Pier streets,
Pier street, between Wellington street and St. George's terrace, and
Milligan street, between Wellington street and St. George's terrace.

"The City Block, Fremantle," means and includes all that portion of the municipal district of the City of Fremantle within and bounded by the furthestmost building line, in each case of—

Phillimore street and Elder place, from Henry to Edward street,
Marine terrace, between Essex and Henry streets,
Edward street, Parry street, Holdsworth street between Parry and Queen streets, Queen street between Henderson and Holdsworth streets, Henderson street and Essex street and Henry street.

"Traffic Office" means the office of the Licensing Authority.

"Trotting sulky" means a two-wheeled vehicle (commonly known as a "spider") fitted with pneumatic tyres and used for racing or training purposes only.

Division (2).—Prescribed Area.

5. The various areas prescribed for the purposes of the Act are as follows:—

The Metropolitan Area.—All the land within the boundaries defined in the First Schedule to these regulations shall be the Metropolitan Area under and for the purposes of the Act and these regulations.

North-West Traffic Area.—All that part of the State lying north of the 26th parallel of south latitude shall be the North-West Traffic Area for the purpose of Section 47 of the Act and within which omnibus routes may be prescribed and the use of omnibuses may be prohibited elsewhere than along those routes.

PART II.

Licenses and Identification Plates and Certificates of Registration.

Division (1)—Licenses.

Vehicle Licenses.

6. The Licensing Authority, upon any application to license a vehicle under these regulations, shall cause an inspection to be made of the vehicle to which the same shall relate, and shall not grant a license unless such vehicle shall be found to be in a fit and proper condition for use.

7. The Licensing Authority may, before the issue or transfer of any license, require from the applicant such proof of ownership as may be deemed necessary.

8. (1) Every applicant for a license for a vehicle within the Metropolitan Area or within any municipal district or town where a weighbridge is situate, shall, if required, deliver to the Licensing Authority a weighbridge certificate obtained from the person in charge of a recognised weighing machine, showing the correct tare of such vehicle.

(2) Every applicant for a license shall, if the license fee depends on the load-weight of the vehicle, furnish the licensing authority with a statutory declaration, in writing, of the greatest load-weight which it is intended to be carried or which is within the limits of the vehicle's capacity, and the load-weight shall thereby be ascertained.

(3) Provided that this regulation shall not apply to a cycle, motor cycle, sulky, trotting spider, or horse-drawn vehicle used for the carriage of passengers only.

9. (1) An application for a vehicle license shall be in writing, signed by or on behalf of the applicant, in the form in the Second Schedule applicable to the vehicle for which license is required.

(2) An application for a passenger-vehicle license, or a carrier's license, shall be in writing signed by or on behalf of the applicant, in the Form No. 1 or No. 13 in the Second Schedule.

10. (1) A license for a vehicle shall be in the form in the Second Schedule applicable to the vehicle for which the license is granted.

(2) A passenger-vehicle license shall be in the Form No. 1 in the Second Schedule.

(3) A carrier's license shall be in the Form No. 13 in the Second Schedule.

11. (1) The license fee for a trotting sulky (commonly known as a "spider") fitted with pneumatic tyres, shall be two shillings and sixpence per wheel per annum or part thereof: provided that the owner produces a certificate from a duly registered association that such vehicle is only used for racing purposes, and pays the necessary amount for the prescribed identification plate issued for carriages.

(2) The license shall be in the Form No. 4 in the Second Schedule, and shall have effect for and during the financial year for which it is issued, or the unexpired portion thereof, and no longer.

Tourists' Licenses.

12. (1) An applicant for a license under Section 34 of the Act must produce evidence that he is in the State as a tourist, that the vehicle for which he desires a license is already licensed for the current year in one of the other States, and that he is a licensed driver.

(2) The vehicle must be produced for inspection.

(3) The license must be obtained from the police station nearest to the place where the vehicle first enters the State, in the Form No. 8 prescribed in the Second Schedule to these regulations.

(4) On the issue of a license under Section 34 of the Act (Form No. 8), the driver shall carry such license on his person, and a Form No. 9 issued by the Licensing Authority shall be placed and kept on the left hand corner of the windscreen of such vehicle.

(5) The vehicle must have affixed the identification plates issued by the State for which it is licensed.

(6) All the regulations for regulating traffic must be observed, except those dealing with any special construction of the vehicle.

13. (1) An applicant for a temporary license under Section 35 of the Act must produce evidence that the motor car for which he desires a license is licensed in another State of the Commonwealth for the current period, and that he is a licensed driver.

(2) The vehicle must be produced for inspection.

(3) Application must be made to the Commissioner of Police at Perth, or at such place as he may direct, in the Form No. 10 prescribed in the Second Schedule.

(4) On the issue of a license under Section 35 of the Act, the driver shall carry such license on his person, and a temporary car certificate of registration shall be placed on the left hand bottom corner of the windscreen.

(5) The Commissioner of Police shall issue identification plates for such vehicle similar to those prescribed for motor vehicles for private use, and the regulations applying to plates issued for private vehicles shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to plates issued for vehicles in respect of which a temporary license is granted.

(6) A license issued under Section 35 of the Act shall not be transferable.

Duplicate Licenses.

14. The fee for a duplicate or a certified copy of a license issued under Section 66 of the Act shall be five shillings.

Drivers' Licenses.

15. Any person wishing to obtain a license to drive a motor vehicle shall apply, in writing in the Form No. 14 in the Second Schedule, to the Commissioner of Police or a member of the Police Force authorised to issue drivers' licenses.

16. A license to drive a motor vehicle shall be in the Form No. 15 in the Second Schedule.

17. An application for a driver's license or a conductor's license for a passenger vehicle shall be in the Form No. 16 in the Second Schedule, and such license may be in the Form No. 17 in the Second Schedule.

18. (1) Any person applying for a driver's license to drive a motor vehicle shall, if required, prove the efficiency of his eyesight and hearing to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Police or an officer appointed by him.

(2) Any applicant for a license to drive a motor vehicle as a passenger vehicle shall, if required by the Commissioner of Police, be subject to a medical examination as to his fitness, both mentally and physically, to drive such a vehicle.

Such examination shall be made by a medical practitioner nominated by the said Commissioner of Police.

(3) In the event of a test proving unsatisfactory the Commissioner may refuse to grant a license.

(4) No person shall drive a motor passenger vehicle unless the license issued to him under Division I., Part 4, of the Act is specially indorsed by the Commissioner of Police authorising him to do so.

(5) No person shall act as a conductor or driver, or employ or permit any other person to act as a conductor or driver of any passenger vehicle, unless and until such person is licensed by the Commissioner of Police and has paid the necessary fee, which is hereby prescribed to be five shillings, for such license.

19. (1.) In the case of any passenger vehicle to which Sections 22 and 24 in Division (I.) of Part IV. of the Act do not apply, no person shall act or be employed as the driver thereof unless he is the holder of a license to be issued by the Local Authority.

(2) No person under the age of twenty years shall be licensed as the driver or conductor of a passenger vehicle for the carriage of passengers for hire or reward.

20. Any person whose license has been suspended or cancelled or who has obtained a license by misrepresentation or fraud shall, for all purposes of these regulations, be deemed to be an unlicensed person.

21. If any license is obtained by misrepresentation or fraud, or has been cancelled, or has been suspended by the Commissioner of Police, the licensee shall, on demand by an Inspector or member of the Police Force, deliver up such license forthwith.

Licenses Generally.

22. (a) Regulations 20 and 21 shall apply to every description of license.

(b) Every licensee shall within seven days after the change of his address or place of business as stated in his license, give notice thereof in writing to the licensing authority, and produce his license for the new address to be indorsed thereon.

(c) In the case of a driver's license for a motor vehicle, if the licensee resides or carries on business outside the metropolitan area, such notice may be given and the license produced for indorsement at any police station.

Division (2.)—Identification Tablets.

23. (1) (a) The Licensing Authority shall provide sufficient identification tablets or number plates, as prescribed by these regulations, and issue them to the licensee of each vehicle at the time that the annual license is taken out.

(b) The Licensing Authority shall make a charge not exceeding five shillings for motor vehicles, one shilling for carts and carriages, and one shilling for cycles for the issue of every such set of identification tablets or number plates which shall remain the property of and be returned to the Licensing Authority upon cancellation, transfer, or expiration of the vehicle license in respect of which the same was granted.

(c) Whenever number plates issued in respect of a vehicle are lost, the owner of such vehicle shall, forthwith, notify in writing the Licensing Authority, and pay to the said Licensing Authority a sum not exceeding five shillings for such lost number plate, and the Licensing Authority may, on proof by statutory declaration of such loss, and on production of the certificate of registration, cause another number plate to be issued in substitution of such lost number plate.

(2) Identification tablets or number plates issued by the Licensing Authority in the Metropolitan Area shall have an identification number indicated thereon.

(3) Identification tablets or number plates issued by any other Licensing Authority shall have a letter or letters indicating the district of such Licensing Authority (as set out in the Third Schedule), and an identification number indicated thereon.

(4) Identification tablets or number plates issued by road boards shall have a disc between the letter or letters and the number or numbers, coloured the same colour as the letters and numbers, and three inches in diameter if the numbers are four inches in height, or 1½ inches in diameter if the numbers are two inches in height. Such disc shall indicate that the letter or letters identify a road district.

(5) The characters on an identification tablet or number plate shall be in block numbers or letters and numbers (as the case may be) as follows:—

For carts, carriages and handcarts—Not less than two inches in height and of corresponding breadth.

For motor cycles and motor carriers—Not less than two inches in height and of corresponding breadth.

For cycles—Not less than one inch in height and of corresponding breadth.

For motor cars, motor wagons, locomotive or traction engines and trailers—Not less than four inches in height and of corresponding breadth.

(6.) Such identification tablets or number plates shall have the prescribed characters enamelled or painted thereon in the colours as follows:—

(a) for any motor vehicle for private use—White numbers or letters and numbers on a black ground. When numerals are capable of being reversed, plates shall have a line or stripe at the foot of plate one-eighth or one-quarter of an inch wide in the same colour as the numerals.

- (b) For any motor vehicle intended to be used for the carriage of passengers or goods for hire or reward—Black numerals or letters and numbers on a white ground. When numerals are capable of being reversed, plates shall have a line or stripe at the foot of plate one-eighth or one-quarter of an inch wide in the same colour as the numerals.
- (c) Vehicles used for fire brigades—White numbers or letters and numbers on a red ground.
- (d) For any cart or carriage for private use licensed outside the Metropolitan Area—red letters and numbers on a black ground. When numerals are capable of being reversed, plates shall have a line or stripe at the foot, one-eighth or one-quarter of an inch wide, in the same colour as the numerals.

For any cart or carriage intended to be used for the carriage of passengers or goods for hire or reward licensed outside the Metropolitan Area—black letters and numbers on a red ground. When numerals are capable of being reversed, plates shall have a line or stripe at the foot one-eighth or one-quarter of an inch wide, in the same colour as the numerals.

- (e) For any cart or carriage for private use licensed inside the Metropolitan Area—red numbers on a green ground. When numerals are capable of being reversed, plates shall have a line or stripe at the foot, one-eighth or one-quarter of an inch wide, in the same colour as the numerals.

For any cart or carriage intended to be used for the carriage of passengers or goods for hire or reward licensed inside the Metropolitan Area—green numbers on a red ground. When numerals are capable of being reversed, plates shall have a line or stripe at the foot one-eighth or one-quarter of an inch wide, in the same colour as the numerals.

- (f) For any motor cycle for private use—White numbers or letters and numbers on a black ground. When numerals are capable of being reversed, plates shall have a line or stripe at the foot of the plate one-eighth or one-quarter of an inch wide in the same colour as the numerals.
- (g) For vehicles owned and used by the State Government (excepting Ministers of the Crown or heads of State Boards and Departments):—
 - (i) for vehicles used by senior officers white letters and numbers on a dark blue ground;
 - (ii) horse-drawn vehicles yellow letters, numbers, and broad arrow on a black ground;
 - (iii) for motor cycles, light blue numbers and broad arrow on a white ground;
 - (iv) in all other cases light blue letters and numbers on a white ground.

24. (1) Every person owning or in charge of any vehicle shall rigidly fix and keep the identification tablet or number plate of such vehicle thereon as follows:—

- (a) In the case of a carriage, cart, handcart, or trailer, the identification tablet or number plate shall be fixed and kept in a conspicuous place on the back of such vehicle in an upright position, so that the number or numbers and the letter or letters thereon may be clearly visible and read by day and night; or
- (b) In the case of timber drays, jinkers, whims, and carriers' carts, the number plate shall be affixed on the near side or the rear of the vehicle so as to be plainly visible and read by day and night.
- (c) In the case of a motor vehicle, or locomotive or traction engine, the identification table or number plate shall be in duplicate, one to be fixed and kept in a conspicuous place in front and one to be fixed and kept in a conspicuous place on the back of such vehicle in an upright position, so that the number or numbers and the letter or letters thereon may be clearly visible and read by day and night.
- (d) In the case of a cycle, the identification tablet or number plate shall be fixed in a vertical position to the headpiece of the cycle in a line with the rear wheel, so that the number or numbers and the letter or letters on both sides of the tablet or number plate may be clearly visible and read.

(2) Any member of the Police Force or Traffic Inspector may seize and take possession of any identification plate or tablet (wherever he shall find same) which he has reasonable grounds to suspect—

- (a) has not been issued in connection with a license that is in force for the current licensing period, or
- (b) is on a vehicle for which it was not issued by the Licensing Authority, or
- (c) should have been returned to the Licensing Authority in accordance with Regulation 23 (1) (b).

25. (1) An application for an identification plate or tablet to be assigned annually to a manufacturer of, or dealer in motor vehicles under paragraph (b) of Section 18 of the Act, may be in the Form No. 7 in the Second Schedule, and the license shall be in the Form No. 7 in the Second Schedule.

(2) The description of such identification plates or tablets, also the conditions under which such plates or tablets shall be issued, shall be similar to those prescribed in Regulations Nos. 23 and 24 in so far as they are applicable, with the colouring of black letters on yellow ground.

(3) The fee payable for an identification plate or tablet issued under Section 18 (b) of the Act shall be Two Pounds Ten Shillings for motor cycles and Five Pounds for other motor vehicles, per annum.

(4) No person other than a person driving a motor vehicle on trial after completion, or a person being an intending purchaser of a vehicle, or a person demonstrating a vehicle to an intending purchaser, shall drive a vehicle having affixed thereto a dealer's identification plate or tablet.

(5) No person shall use a disc or tablet issued to a manufacturer or a dealer on a Sunday or on a public holiday without the permission in writing of the Local Authority by which the plates were issued.

(6) Such plate or tablet shall be affixed to the motor vehicle when in use on trial as aforesaid in the position in which a number plate is required by these regulations to be affixed.

Division 3.—Certificates of Registration.

26. (a) Every Licensing Authority shall keep a register of all licenses for motor vehicles and trailers drawn thereby, also locomotives and traction engines, in Form No. 18 prescribed in the Second Schedule of these regulations and shall enter therein the particulars of such, and then issue a certificate of registration which shall be for the term of such license.

(b) The certificate of registration to be issued to the owner of a licensed vehicle shall be in accordance with Forms numbered 38 to 46, prescribed in the Second Schedule to these regulations and shall be issued free of charge.

(c) Every certificate of registration shall be kept affixed to the windscreen of the vehicle in the prescribed position, or if the vehicle has no windscreen, shall be placed in, and kept in a holder issued by the Licensing Authority which issues such certificate, and such holder, with the certificate of registration placed therein, shall be affixed and kept affixed to the vehicle in respect of which the certificate is issued, in the manner prescribed by and in accordance with these regulations.

(d) Every Licensing Authority, if so required by the owner of a vehicle in respect of which a certificate of registration is issued by such authority, shall supply to such owner on payment of the fee of one shilling and sixpence a holder which has been supplied for such purpose by the Minister to such Licensing Authority.

(e) No person to whom a certificate of registration has been issued shall place or keep such certificate in any holder other than that supplied to him in accordance with paragraph (d) hereof by the Licensing Authority which issued such certificate. Provided that, if any person already possesses a holder properly supplied to him under paragraph (d) hereof by any Licensing Authority, it shall not be necessary for him to obtain another holder from another Licensing Authority subsequently issuing a certificate of registration when in respect of the same vehicle upon which such holder is affixed as required by these regulations.

(f) A Certificate of Registration issued in respect of a vehicle shall be in the form prescribed for each class of vehicle, and shall be issued and shall have effect only for the duration of the particular license in relation to which it is issued, and shall be printed in the colours shown hereunder for the respective vehicles:—

- (i) Certificates for motor cars, when licensed for the full year, shall be printed in black on a red ground;
- (ii) Certificates for motor cars, when licensed only for the first half-year, shall be printed in black on a red ground, with a white vertical stripe;
- (iii) Certificates for motor cars, when licensed only for the second half-year, shall be printed in black on a red ground with a white horizontal stripe;
- (iv) Certificates for motor wagons, locomotives, and traction engines, when licensed for the full year, shall be printed in black on a yellow ground;
- (v) Certificates for motor wagons, locomotives, and traction engines, when licensed only for the first half-year, shall be printed in black on a yellow ground, with a white vertical stripe;
- (vi) Certificates for motor wagons, locomotives, and traction engines, when licensed only for the second half-year, shall be printed in black on a yellow ground, with a white horizontal stripe;
- (vii) Certificates for motor cycles, when licensed for the full year, shall be printed in black on a blue ground;
- (viii) Certificates for motor cycles, when licensed only for the first half-year, shall be printed in black on a blue ground, with a white vertical stripe;

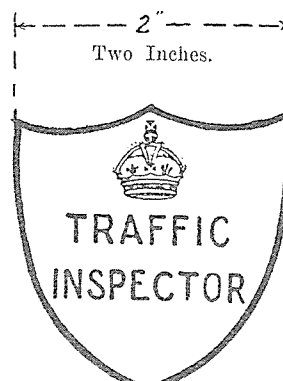
- (ix) Certificates for motor cycles, when licensed only for the second half-year, shall be printed in black on a blue ground, with a white horizontal stripe;
- (x) Certificates for trailers or semi-trailers shall be issued upon forms similar to those issued for the respective kinds of vehicles drawing such trailers or semi-trailers, and with the word "trailer" or "semi-trailer," as the case may be, indorsed on the face of the certificate.
- (g) The Licensing Authority shall, at each subsequent issue of a license for any vehicle, issue a new registration certificate as prescribed under these regulations.
- (h) The certificate of registration, or the certificate of registration and the holder containing it, in any case where the vehicle has no windscreen (hereinafter together referred to as the "Holder and certificate"), shall be affixed to and carried on the vehicle for which the certificate of registration is issued, as hereinafter prescribed:—
 - (i) On a "motor cycle" the holder and certificate should be affixed on the near-side of the handle bar or on the near-side front fork, and the front of the certificate shall face towards the front of the motor cycle;
 - (ii) On a "trailer" the holder and certificate shall be affixed on the near-side of the tray not more than twelve inches from the front of the tray, and the front of the certificate shall face outwards from the trailer towards the near-side of the road;
 - (iii) On a motor car or motor omnibus the certificate or holder and certificate, as the case may be, shall be affixed in such a position that the centre of the certificate is not more than four (4) inches from the bottom near side corner of the wind-screen, and the front of the certificate shall face towards the front of the vehicle;
 - (iv) On motor wagons, locomotives, or traction engines or any other motor vehicle not already specified, the certificate, holder and certificate, as the case may be, shall be affixed by the bracket attached to the holder, on the near-side of the vehicle, not less than two feet six inches and not more than five feet above the level of the ground, and not more than eight and not less than four feet from the most forward part of the vehicle, and the front of the certificate shall face towards the front of the vehicle.
- (i) In all cases the certificate or the holder and certificate shall be carried on the particular vehicle for which it is issued so as to be clearly visible to a person directly facing the certificate within six feet thereof.
- (j) The Licensing Authority shall, upon the issuing of the certificate of registration under this regulation, write upon such certificate the particulars of the motor vehicle, trailer, locomotive, or traction engine so registered as indicated in Forms Nos. 1 to 3 of the Second Schedule.
- (k) Any person who on any road drives any vehicle registerable under this regulation which does not carry the certificate or the holder and certificate, as the case may require, issued for that vehicle under this regulation, or which carries the said holder and certificate otherwise than in conformity with all the requirements of this regulation, shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a penalty for a first offence not exceeding Ten pounds, and for a second or any subsequent offence not exceeding Twenty pounds.
- (l) The fee for a duplicate of a certificate of registration shall be five shillings.

PART III.

Traffic Inspectors.

27. (1) A certificate of the appointment of a Traffic Inspector may be in the form in the Fourth Schedule.

(2) A Traffic Inspector appointed by the Local Authority must, when on duty, wear his badge of authority in a conspicuous place. Such badge shall be as follows:—



PART IV.

Necessary Appliances and Lights.

Division 1.—General.

28. (1) No license shall be granted for any vehicle, and no person shall cause or permit to be used or shall drive a vehicle on any road, unless such vehicle is provided with the necessary appliances specified in this part of these regulations.

(2) Lamps shall be provided for and used on all vehicles in accordance with these regulations.

(3) Identification plates shall be provided for, fixed and kept on all vehicles in accordance with these regulations.

Identification Tablets.

29. No person shall drive a vehicle on a road, and no owner of a vehicle shall suffer or permit such vehicle to be driven on a road, without a proper identification tablet applicable to the vehicle for the time being duly affixed to the vehicle in accordance with the provisions of Regulations 23 and 24.

Division (2).—Appliances.

Motor Vehicles.

30. (a) Every motor vehicle other than a motor cycle (see Regulation 49) shall be equipped with a braking system (which may be one of the braking systems hereinafter prescribed), so designed and constructed that it can be set so as effectually to prevent two at least, or in the case of a vehicle with only three wheels, one at least of the wheels from revolving when the vehicle is not being driven or is left unattended.

(b) Every motor vehicle other than a motor cycle (see Regulation 49) shall be equipped with two entirely independent and efficient braking systems, or with one efficient braking system having two independent means of operation, in each case so designed and constructed that the failure of any single portion of any braking system shall not prevent the brakes on two wheels, or, in the case of a vehicle with only three wheels, on one wheel, from operating effectively so as to bring the vehicle to rest within a reasonable distance.

Provided that, in the case of a single-braking system, the two means of operation shall not be deemed to be otherwise than independent solely by reason of the fact that they are connected either directly or indirectly to the same cross-shaft.

(c) In the case of a motor car having more than three wheels and equipped with two independent braking systems, each such system shall be so designed and constructed that if the brakes thereof act either directly or indirectly on two wheels only they shall act on two wheels on the same axle.

(d) Where in the case of a single-braking system the means of operation are connected directly or indirectly to the same cross-shaft, the brakes applied by one of such means shall act on all of the wheels of the motor car directly and not through the transmission gear.

(e) In all cases the brakes operated by one of the means of operation shall be applied by direct mechanical action without the intervention of any hydraulic, electric, or pneumatic device.

(f) In all cases the brakes operated by one of the means of operation shall act directly upon the wheels and not through the transmission gear.

(g) Every motor vehicle shall at all times, while the vehicle is used on a road, be maintained in good and efficient working order, and shall be properly adjusted.

31. Every motor vehicle shall be so constructed as to admit of its being at all times under such control as not to cause undue interference with traffic on any road.

32. No vehicle constructed or built in such a manner, or having attached to it any contrivance or fitting, as shall render it incapable of being safely used on a road, or which may render its use likely to be unsafe, shall be used on any road.

33. (1) Every motor vehicle submitted for licensing shall be of an approved type, and shall be a manufacturer's original production.

(2.) Such motor vehicle shall be constructed and built so that it will not be likely to cause injury to the person having control of same, or to any person who may be riding in the vehicle, or cause injury or damage to other persons and property.

(3) The owner of a motor vehicle, dealer, or agent shall not cause or permit any motor vehicle to be altered from its original manufactured condition or construction without obtaining the approval in writing of the Local Authority.

(4) No person shall cause or permit the building or construction of a motor vehicle from chassis, engines, parts, and pieces of different makes of other motor vehicles without obtaining the approval in writing of the Local Authority.

34. A motor vehicle shall be provided with wings or other similar means to catch, so far as practicable, dust, mud, or water thrown up by the rotation of the wheels, unless adequate protection is afforded by the body of such vehicle.

35. Any member of the police force or traffic inspector may, at any time, examine any motor vehicle on the road, and if he is of the opinion that such vehicle does not fulfil the requirements of the regulations, or is in a condition that may cause damage to property or to any person, he may order the driver thereof to discontinue using such vehicle, and the driver shall forthwith comply with such order and give notice thereof to the owner; and no owner shall use or permit to be used any such vehicle until any specified defect has been remedied, or such vehicle has been submitted to the Licensing Authority and passed as fit for use.

36. No vehicle shall be used on a road if so constructed as to have its axle projecting beyond the hub of the wheel to such an extent as to be dangerous to other traffic or likely in any other respect to cause injury or damage to any person or property while on such road.

37. No person shall use a vehicle on any road with wheels having spikes or projections thereto affixed without having first obtained the written permission to do so from the Local Authority.

38. (a) No vehicle having a greater overall width, including the load, of 7 feet 6 inches shall be licensed or driven on any road.

(b) The overall length of a motor vehicle with four wheels shall not exceed 27 feet 6 inches, and a motor vehicle with more than four wheels shall not exceed 30 feet.

(c) The overhang of a motor vehicle shall not exceed $\frac{7}{24}$ ths of the overall total length.

39. (1) Any person, firm, or agent who has motor vehicles to let out for hire on the "Hire and drive yourself" principle shall keep a register in accordance with Form No. 20.

(2) The register shall show such particulars as are required to be entered up with the letting, hiring out, and return of each vehicle or vehicles.

(3) This register shall, at the request of any member of the Police Force or Traffic Inspector, be produced for his inspection.

40. Every motor vehicle (except a motor cycle) shall be fitted with a proper and efficient reverse gear, in good working order and condition, and capable, when applied, of immediately reversing the action of the vehicle.

41. Every trailer shall have an efficient braking system, the brakes of which act upon:—

(a) at least two wheels, in the case of a trailer having not more than four wheels; and

(b) at least four wheels, in the case of a trailer having more than four wheels,

so constructed that the brakes are capable of being set so as effectually to prevent two at least of the wheels from revolving, and so prevent the trailer from moving off under its momentum when the trailer is stationary.

For the purpose of these regulations, a brake drum shall be deemed to form part of the wheel and not of the braking system.

42. Every motor vehicle shall have attached thereto an approved type of horn capable of giving audible and efficient warning of the approach or position of such vehicle: Provided that no person shall use an instrument known as a siren, howsoever operated, or use any horn or device which is operated from the exhaust pipe, or by the exhaust gases from the engine of a motor vehicle.

43. Every motor vehicle shall have an efficient silencer attached to such vehicle and connected with the proper portion of the engine of such motor vehicle so as to reduce the noise that would otherwise result from the working of the engine, and shall not in any way have attached to such silencer, or to the exhaust pipe leading thereto or otherwise connected therewith, any device or machinery whereby such silencer may be rendered inefficient.

44. (a) Every motor vehicle shall be maintained in such condition, and shall be so driven and used on a road that there shall not be emitted therefrom any smoke, visible vapour, grit, sparks, ashes, cinders, oily substance or offensive noise or smell, the emission of which could be prevented or avoided by the taking of any reasonable steps or the exercise of reasonable care, or the emission of which might cause danger, damage, or annoyance to other persons or property, or endanger the safety of any other users of the road in consequence of any harmful content therein.

(b) Every motor vehicle using solid fuel shall be fitted with an efficient appliance for the purpose of preventing the emission of sparks or grit, and also with a tray or shield to prevent ashes and cinders from falling on to the road.

45. All brakes prescribed by these regulations shall at all times while the motor vehicle or trailer is used on a road be maintained in good and efficient working order and shall be properly adjusted.

46. Where a trailer is drawn by a motor vehicle other than a locomotive, a person other than the driver of the tractive unit shall be in a position and competent efficiently to apply the brakes of the trailer, unless such driver is in a position readily to operate the brakes from the motor vehicle; and

Provided that, in the case of a trailer not exceeding 20 cwt. in weight unladen, it shall be sufficient compliance with the regulation if the brakes of the trailer automatically come into operation on the over run of the trailer.

47. (1) (a) Every motor vehicle plying for hire shall be fitted with an efficient instrument in good working order, to register correctly within $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. the distance travelled.

(b) Every motor vehicle engaged in the carrying of goods or merchandise shall be fitted with a mirror in such a position as to enable the driver of such vehicle to see reflected therein any overtaking vehicle.

(2) The instrument referred to in paragraph (1) (a) of this regulation shall be known as a taximeter, and shall be in accordance with the provisions of Regulations 152 and 153.

Provided that the Minister may allow such time as he may think fit to the licensees of vehicles to provide and instal such taximeters.

(3) Every licensed driver shall, if so required to do by a Police Officer or Traffic Inspector, drive over any particular measured mile for the purpose of testing the accuracy of or adjusting such taximeter.

48. No sidecar shall be attached to motor cycles on the right-hand side of the cycle, except—

- (a) when such sidecar is used by a person who became permanently maimed whilst on active military service, and who satisfies the authorities that he is only able to control a motor cycle from within a sidecar so affixed;
- (b) when such sidecar is used by any person who proves to the satisfaction of the licensing authority that he is unable, through physical disability, to control a motor cycle except from within such sidecar;
- (c) when a lamp is affixed on the extreme right-hand or "off" side of the machine to enable its width and position to be ascertained by any approaching driver. Such lamp to be submitted and approved of by the licensing authority, and to exhibit a white light in the direction in which the sidecar is proceeding or is intending to proceed, and a red light from the rear; also to be subject to the general conditions of the regulations as to lights contained in this part.

49. Every motor cycle shall be equipped with two entirely independent and efficient braking systems, or with one efficient braking system having two independent means of operation, in each case so designed and constructed that the failure of any single portion of any braking system shall not prevent the brakes on one wheel from operating effectively so as to bring the vehicle to rest within a reasonable distance.

Provided that, in the case of a single braking system, the two means of operation shall not be deemed to be otherwise than independent solely by reason of the fact that they are connected either directly or indirectly to the same cross-shaft.

50. (a) A sidecar, if fitted to a motor cycle, shall be so attached to the motor cycle that the centre of the wheel thereof is not in front or in rear of lines at right angles to the longitudinal axis of the motor cycle drawn through the centres of the front and rear wheels thereof.

(b) A motor cycle with not more than two wheels and without a sidecar shall not draw a trailer.

51. (1) A sidecar body shall be constructed so that there is no danger to a person riding therein.

(2) The front or nose of the sidecar body shall have a width of not less than four inches and shall be shaped or rounded off so as not to be likely to cause damage or danger to persons or vehicles on a roadway.

52. No person shall, whilst riding any motor cycle in a municipal district, town, or residential area, or past any hospital, do so in such a manner as to create any undue noise, or use any "cut-out" or other appliance which may increase the sound or render the silencer less effective.

53. No person shall carry more than one passenger in addition to the driver on any two-wheeled motor cycle, nor shall any such one passenger be carried otherwise than sitting astride the cycle and on a proper pillion seat (of approved type) securely fixed to the cycle behind the driver's seat.

(1) Suitable footrests shall also be provided for the pillion passenger.

- (2) No pillion passenger shall catch hold of the driver of such motor cycle, or do any manner of thing that would be likely to cause the driver to lose control.
54. All motor vehicles shall have the steering control on the right side thereof, so as to be manipulated by the driver from that side only: Provided that this restriction shall not apply to—
- (a) any existing motor vehicles licensed in the State prior to the last day of February, 1931;
 - (b) motor vehicles owned and used by persons visiting the State as tourists or for business purposes, subject to the provisions of Sections 34 and 35 of the Act;
 - (c) motor cycles.

55. If, in respect of any motor vehicle, any of the several requirements of Divisions 1 and 2 of Part IV. of these regulations are not duly complied with at any time when such vehicle is upon a road, the owner and also the driver of such vehicle shall be deemed to have committed an offence against, and shall be liable to a penalty for a breach of these regulations.

Carts and Carriages.

56. The owner of every cart or carriage shall provide such vehicle with and maintain thereon a bell, suitably fitted and capable of giving warning of the approach or position of such cart or carriage.

57. No driver of any cart or carriage shall use as a signal any instrument capable of making a sound other than that of a bell.

58. (1) No person shall use on a road any four-wheeled cart or carriage unless such cart or carriage is fitted with brakes in good working order and of such efficiency that the application of the same shall cause the axles of such cart or carriage and the wheels attached thereto to be so held that the rear wheels shall be effectually preventing from revolving, or shall have the same effect in stopping such cart or carriage as if such axles and wheels were so held.

(2) Such brakes shall be so constructed and kept in such condition as not to cause any undue noise, or to be an annoyance to any person in the vehicle or on any road.

Cycles.

59. (1) Every cycle, not being a motor cycle, shall be fitted with the lamps as prescribed in Regulation 62 (10), and shall carry a bell suitable for giving warning of approach or position, and which shall be used by the rider of the cycle as a signal whenever reasonably necessary.

(2) The cyclist shall not use as a signal any instrument capable of making a sound other than a bell.

Table of Fares, etc.

60. Every owner and driver of any passenger vehicle plying for hire shall fix or cause to be fixed inside such vehicle, in such a conspicuous position as to be easily read by any passenger therein, a copy of the table of fares for the time being chargeable under these regulations, printed in clear and legible characters.

61. The maximum seating accommodation of every passenger vehicle plying for hire, as approved by the Licensing Authority and stated in the license, shall be painted or exhibited in some conspicuous place in the inside of the vehicle where it can be seen by day or night, and no person shall be carried in such vehicle as a passenger in excess of such seating accommodation.

Division 3.—Lights.

62. The lamps to be affixed to vehicles of the several kinds hereinafter mentioned shall be as follows:—

- (1) For carriages, carts, and trotting sulkies:

Two head-lamps securely fixed one on each side of such vehicle, at least one foot higher than, but not higher than four feet from the hub of the front wheel, and one rear lamp. The lamps shall exhibit bright white lights to the front and a bright red light to the rear of the vehicle between sunset and the following sunrise.

- (2) For handcarts:

One lamp attached to the right side of the handcart and exhibiting a bright white light in the direction in which the handcart is proceeding or is intended to proceed, and a bright red light from the rear.

- (3) For motor cars, motor wagons, motor carriers, motor omnibuses, and caravans when such caravans are propelled by their own power:

Two head lamps so constructed and placed one on each side of the motor car, motor wagon, motor carrier, and motor omnibus as to exhibit a bright white approved light in the direction in which such motor

car, motor wagon, motor carrier and motor omnibus is proceeding or is intended to proceed, and one lamp so constructed and placed as to exhibit a bright red light from the rear of the motor car, motor wagon, motor carrier and motor omnibus; and a bright white light to illuminate only the rear number plate, so as to make the inscription thereon plainly distinguishable:

Provided that such rear lamp shall have affixed or fitted near the lamp an independent switch, which will not permit the light being switched on and off while the vehicle is in motion; but until 1st July, 1938, this proviso shall not apply to any vehicle licensed on or before the 1st July, 1936, under the Traffic Act, 1919, and its amendments.

- (4) Motor omnibuses and motor wagons, in addition to the lamps as prescribed in paragraph (3) of this regulation, shall be provided with two distinguishing lamps fitted at least two feet higher than the head-lamps and exhibiting bright blue coloured lights in the direction that the vehicle is proceeding or is intended to proceed, so as to indicate that the vehicle is a motor omnibus or motor wagon, be fastened one on each side of the motor omnibus or motor wagon, so that the distance between the blue lights is as nearly as practicable the overall width of the vehicle. The lamps shall be so fixed as to show the width of such motor omnibus or motor wagon and to give an unobstructed view of the light to other users of the road.

- (5) For passenger vehicles for hire:

Every motor car, omnibus, or carriage licensed to ply for hire shall, when the hood or cover is erected, be provided and fitted with a lamp or lamps sufficient to effectually illuminate that part of the interior set aside for passengers, such lamp or lamps to be kept constantly lighted whilst such vehicle is occupied, between sunset and sunrise.

- (6) For a road tractor:

The same lighting as is prescribed for a motor wagon save that it shall not be necessary to have a red light at the rear of the vehicle when it is hauling a trailer or semi-trailer.

- (7) For motor cycles:

Two efficient lamps so constructed and placed that one exhibits a bright white approved light in the direction in which the motor cycle is proceeding, and one to exhibit a red light from the rear, and a bright white light to illuminate only the rear number plate, so as to make the inscription thereon plainly distinguishable.

- (8) For trailers and caravans and other attachments of a similar nature which are drawn by any independent tractive unit:

A bright red light at the rear of the vehicle showing in the opposite direction to that in which the vehicle normally proceeds, and a white light so as to distinctly show the letter or number on the identification tablet at the rear of the vehicle.

- (9) For a sidecar:

A bright white light on the near side of the sidecar not to be less than two feet six inches from the ground and to show in the direction in which the sidecar normally proceeds. In addition, two red lights to be attached at the rear of the sidecar on the off side and near side extremities of the sidecar so as to give a clear indication of the overall width of the sidecar attachment and to show in the opposite direction to that in which the sidecar normally proceeds.

- (10) For cycles:

Two efficient lamps, so constructed and so placed that one exhibits a bright white approved light in the direction in which the cycle is proceeding and the other exhibits a red light from the rear of the cycle towards the direction from which it has come.

- (11) For locomotive or traction engines:

Two lamps attached one on each side of the front of the locomotive or traction engine, and exhibiting bright white approved lights in the direction in which the locomotive or traction engine is proceeding or is intended to proceed, and one lamp attached to the front of the locomotive or traction engine between the white lights, exhibiting a bright green light in the direction in which the locomotive or traction engine is proceeding or is intended to proceed, and one lamp attached to the back of the locomotive or traction engine and exhibiting a bright red light from the rear of the locomotive or traction engine, and a bright white light to illuminate only the rear number plate so as to make the inscription thereon plainly distinguishable.

- (12) A lamp used at the rear of a vehicle shall be placed in such a position as to be clearly visible for at least 50 yards.

"Approved" in this regulation means approved by the Local Authority: Provided that it shall be sufficient compliance with the regulation—

- (a) For vehicles which are parked, or stopping in any road, if only parking lights are used, consisting of two small side-lights showing bright white lights on each side of such vehicle in the direction in which it is intended to proceed, the prescribed light at the rear to be kept continually burning between sunset and sunrise; and
- (b) In the case of more than two vehicles being parked on any stand, if the vehicle at each end is provided with the parking lights described in this proviso, unless otherwise directed by a member of the Police Force or a Traffic Inspector:

Provided also that in the case of any vehicle, parked upon any ground specially set apart by the Local Authority and not being upon any road, it shall not be necessary to have the prescribed parking lights kept burning, unless specifically so directed by the Local Authority.

63. No person shall between sunset and the following sunrise drive, impel, haul, have or place on any road any vehicle unless lamps of the kind prescribed by the last preceding regulation for use on such vehicle are fixed to the vehicle as prescribed, and are kept continually burning and clearly visible sufficiently to afford an adequate means of signalling the approach or position of such vehicle whether the vehicle is moving or stationary.

64. No person shall in any way obscure or conceal any light or lights attached to any vehicle, or suffer or permit any light or lights to be kept in any way obscured or concealed, and lamps shall at all times be kept clean so as to maintain a bright and efficient light between sunset and the following sunrise.

65. No unauthorised person shall remove or interfere with any light or lights of a vehicle.

66. No person shall use any lamps on any vehicle on any road except those authorised by Regulation 62 except outside the Metropolitan Area or any municipal district or town, when a pilot or search light may be used on motor vehicles proceeding along undefined tracks or along roads whereon there is a definite element of danger: Provided always that such pilot or search light must be immediately switched off when such element of danger is passed.

Provided also that no person shall use any pilot or search light in any way calculated to dazzle, blind or confuse other persons.

67. No person shall use any head-lamps or head-lamp on any motor vehicle, motor cycle, locomotive, or traction engine, unless such lamps are, or such lamp is fitted in such manner, or with such lenses, glasses, device or devices as to reasonably prevent dangerous dazzling rays confusing other persons.

Provided that it shall be deemed compliance with this regulation if—

- (a) the top of the main beam of light projecting from any lamp shall be restricted to a height of three feet above the road at a distance of 75 feet on a level from the front of any vehicle in the direction in which the vehicle is proceeding or is intended to proceed; or
- (b) the lamp is provided with any glass or lens or other immovable device which efficiently prevents the light dazzling, blinding, or confusing any other person (at a distance of 75 feet), and the written approval of the Licensing Authority, by which the vehicle is licensed, is obtained.

PART V.

General Regulations for Traffic—Rule of Road, Turning, Speed and Weight Limits, Passing Schools, etc.

Division (1).—General Regulations.

68. No person shall drive or ride any vehicle or animal or lead any animal on a road—

- (a) in any manner so as wilfully to prevent or hinder any vehicle from passing him, or so as to prevent, hinder, or interrupt the free passage of any person or vehicle, or so as to fail to keep any vehicle or animal under his care on the left side or near side of the road for the purpose of allowing such passage; or
- (b) into or from any line of other vehicles caused by any temporary stoppage or restriction of traffic; or
- (c) in front of or so as to take precedence of any vehicle or animal which from its position has a prior right.

69. The driver of any vehicle on a road shall not race with or endeavour to pass, by unnecessarily fast driving, any other vehicle.

70. Whenever a road, or part of a road, shall be set apart for exclusive use by a specified class of vehicle, such road or part of the road shall not be used by any other class of vehicle or by any person for the purpose of riding or driving any horse or animal thereon.

71. Every driver of a vehicle or rider of an animal on a road shall keep to the left-hand side of the road in the direction in which he is proceeding:

Provided that it shall be compulsory for the driver of a slow-moving vehicle at all times to drive as near as possible to the left-hand edge of the made portion of roadway in the direction in which he is proceeding.

72. No person having the care or control of a horse or other animal, or of any vehicle, shall allow the same to remain in any road so as to obstruct any portion of such road for a longer period than is absolutely necessary: Provided that where suitable bridle posts are provided horses may be securely fastened thereto, but immediately on the request of any Traffic Inspector or Police Officer shall be removed.

73. No person shall leave any vehicle other than a motor vehicle unattended in any road unless the "near" wheel or wheels thereof shall be locked or otherwise secured by means of a strap or chain so as to effectually prevent the rotation of such wheel or wheels.

74. The person in charge of any animal upon any street shall at all times keep the same, whether moving or stationary, as near as practicable to the foot-path on the left or "near" side of such street and parallel thereto.

75. No person shall leave any vehicle constructed to be drawn by a horse in any street without a horse attached thereto.

76. No person shall, on any road within any municipal district or town—

- (a) tie any horse or other animal to any verandah post, young tree of a diameter of less than six inches, or tree-guard, lamp post, electric light, telegraph, or tramway post, sewerage vent, or any verandah or balcony post, unless some notice is painted on such post or vent, with the approval of the Local Authority, notifying the public that horses may be tied thereto; or
- (b) tie any horse or other animal to any post erected for such purpose, except with headstall or bridle halter.

76A. No person shall allow any vehicle to remain stationary—

- (a) in any street or road within a municipal district or town, except on a duly appointed stand, for a longer period than is reasonably necessary; or
- (b) within 30 feet of any road intersection or junction of roads within any municipal district or town; or
- (c) alongside any hoarding or scaffolding or any obstacle or impediment to traffic.

77. No person shall drive or conduct any vehicle on a road with any animal or animals attached to the rear of such vehicle unless such animal or animals—

- (a) is or are under full control of the person driving;
- (b) is or are, with such vehicle, kept continually to the left of the road;
- (c) do not exceed two in number;
- (d) if two in number, are placed abreast;
- (e) is or are each attached to the left of the rear of such vehicle;
- (f) is, or if two, are each provided with proper bridle, halter, or headstall, securely attached to the head in such a manner as not to cause any undue strain or injury.

78. Any animal left unattended in any road, or obstructing any portion of any road, may be seized by an officer of the Local Authority or a member of the Police Force and placed in a public pound.

79. Any Traffic Inspector or member of the Police Force may seize any vehicle or horse which he may find unattended in any road and himself remove or cause to be removed such vehicle or horse to some place of safe custody.

80. No person shall, on any road, use a whip so as to annoy, interfere with, or endanger any person thereon, or so as to interfere with any horse other than that of which he is in charge.

81. Every driver of a vehicle or rider of an animal on a road shall, when passing another vehicle or rider of an animal proceeding in the opposite direction, keep to the left-hand side of the road.

82. (1) No person shall drive any herd of cattle or flock of sheep on any road in the Metropolitan Area or in any municipal district or town between the hours of 8 a.m. and 8 p.m. without first obtaining the permission, in writing, of the Local Authority.

(2) No person shall drive, ride, or lead any camel into or along a road, street, or public place in a municipal district or town without having first obtained the permission, in writing, of the Local Authority.

83. Any person leading any horse or cattle shall, on passing any vehicle or equestrian proceeding in the same direction, keep the horse or cattle in question on the right-hand side of the vehicle or equestrian being passed, and the attendant shall be on the "near" side of such horse or cattle which he is leading.

84. Every driver of a vehicle or rider of an animal on a road shall, when passing a vehicle or the rider of an animal proceeding in the same direction, pass on the right-hand side of such other vehicle or rider, and shall not draw over to the left until he is clear of such other vehicle or rider, except as herein specified.

Provided that within the City Block, Perth, other than on those streets set apart for traffic in a specific direction, the driver or rider of a vehicle or animal shall, when passing a tram-car proceeding in the same direction, pass on the left or "near" side of such tram-car.

Provided further, that at any tram stopping place where a safety zone has been appointed and at which a tram is stationary it shall not be an offence to drive a vehicle or ride a horse or bicycle between such safety zone and the kerb on the driver's left-hand side if the roadway is sufficiently clear for that purpose.

85. Every driver of any vehicle when taking up or setting down passengers or goods on any road, or when waiting for such purpose, shall obey the direction of any Traffic Inspector or member of the Police Force who may be on duty on such road.

86. No unauthorised person shall in any manner whatsoever interfere with any traffic notice or sign which is placed in or upon any road or adjacent thereto.

87. (1) No driver of any vehicle shall tow or draw any other vehicle except under the following conditions:—

(a) With horse drawn vehicles.—Only one vehicle shall be towed or drawn.

The distance between the front of the rear vehicle and the back of the front vehicle shall not exceed five feet: both vehicles shall be provided with lights and all necessary equipment required by the Act and regulations and shall be completely under the control of the driver.

(b) Motor vehicles disabled may be drawn by another vehicle but there must not be more than 10 feet between the rear of the leading vehicle and the front of the rear vehicle and there must be a person in charge of the disabled vehicle.

(2) Exemption from this regulation may be granted by the Local Authority in the case of vehicles taken by the manufacturer or seller to or from an exhibition.

88. Should any portion of the load of a vehicle in charge of a driver fall from such vehicle, the driver shall immediately remove such material, either by reloading or by placing same at the side of the road, so as to avoid danger to other vehicles.

89. No vehicle shall be drawn upon a road unless the loading is securely fastened so as to preserve the public from injury or inconvenience.

90. No vehicle shall carry long timber, pipes, iron or steel girders, rails, or other material of a similar nature, unless provision has been made to prevent swaying or flapping.

91. No vehicle carrying long timber, pipes, iron, or other material of a similar nature, shall turn in any road or proceed from any road to any other road, until both roads are clear of traffic for a sufficient time to allow the turning to be safely effected.

92. Whenever the load of any vehicle shall extend more than four feet beyond the extremity of the vehicle, the driver of the vehicle shall display at the end of such load a red flag not less than twelve inches square, in such a position as to be clearly visible at all times from the rear of the vehicle: Provided that in lieu of such flag between sunset and sunrise, there shall be displayed at the end of such load a red light plainly visible at least two hundred feet from the rear.

93. No person shall, upon any road—

(a) Within the metropolitan area, or any municipal district or town, between the hours of 8.30 a.m. and 6 p.m. drive or conduct any two-wheeled vehicle conveying timber or other loading exceeding 22 feet in length, except with the permission in writing of the Local Authority along a specified route; or

(b) In the metropolitan area or in any municipal district or town, drive or conduct any vehicle conveying loading exceeding forty feet in length, except with the permission, in writing, of the Local Authority.

94. (1) No person shall drive or permit any vehicle to be driven upon any road, unless such vehicle is so constructed or loaded as to enable the driver to have an uninterrupted view of the traffic in front of him and abreast of him on each side of such vehicle, and no person shall, while driving any vehicle upon any road, occupy a position calculated to prevent or interfere with his view as aforesaid.

(2) No person shall, upon any road, drive, or allow to stand upon a road, any vehicle with the curtains or awnings thereof unfastened and loose.

95. No person shall ride in a vehicle in such a position as to interfere with the driver's view ahead or to the side, or to interfere with the driver's control over the driving mechanism or controls of the vehicle.

96. No person shall cause or permit to be used on any road any vehicle which is so loaded, or constructed, or in such a condition as to be likely to cause any accident or injury to any person or property in such road, or which has the load protruding beyond the width as indicated by the blue lights prescribed by Regulation 62 (4).

97. No driver of a passenger vehicle other than an omnibus shall carry therein any person other than the hirer, without the hirer's consent.

98. No person in charge of any vehicle not licensed as a passenger vehicle shall place or permit such vehicle on a stand set apart for vehicles plying for hire.

99. The driver of any passenger vehicle or vehicle used for the carriage of goods for hire or reward shall not permit such vehicle to stand at any place other than a public stand:

Provided it shall not be an offence against this regulation for a driver to permit such vehicle to stand as aforesaid—

(a) Whilst loading or unloading goods or taking up or setting down passengers; or

(b) By the direction or with the consent of any member of the Police Force or Traffic Inspector:

Provided further, that nothing in this regulation or in any other regulation shall authorise the driver of such vehicle to stand the same in any place or under any circumstances where, or under which, vehicles are prohibited from standing by regulation.

100. No driver of a passenger vehicle shall seek hire or employment by repeatedly or persistently driving his vehicle to and fro in a short space before, or by otherwise interfering with the proper and orderly access to or egress from any theatre, hall, hotel, railway station, or other place of public gathering.

101. No driver of a passenger vehicle shall seek hire or employment by driving through any street at a lesser speed than 10 miles per hour.

102. The driver of a passenger vehicle cruising for hire or employment having passed any particular point, and still cruising for hire or employment shall not pass such point within a space of 20 minutes from when he last passed such point.

103. No driver of any vehicle hired by a passenger shall smoke while conveying any passenger without first requesting and obtaining the permission of the passenger.

104. Every driver of any vehicle, and the rider of any cycle or animal, must use every care consistent with the safety of the public when passing any stationary tramcar, and when proceeding in the same direction as a tramcar shall not pass such tramcar, but shall stop at least two feet from any entrance of such tramcar whilst the passengers are boarding or alighting.

Provided that it shall not be an offence for the driver of a vehicle in a street set apart for traffic in a specific direction to pass a stationary tram whilst passengers are boarding or alighting if such vehicle is driven along the right-hand side of such tram and every care consistent with the safety of the public is exercised.

105. The person in charge of any vehicle shall at all times keep the same, whether moving or stationary, as near as practicable to the footpath on the left or "near" side of such road and parallel thereto.

106. The driver of any vehicle standing in any road within any municipal district or town shall place and keep the same, and any horse or other animal attached thereto, close to and parallel with the kerb or footpath on the left-hand of such vehicle, except where channels or other obstructions prevent this from being done.

107. (1) When two or more vehicles or animals are proceeding in the same direction and converging to a point, and it is necessary for one of the drivers to stop or make room for the other, the driver on the left shall have precedence, and the one on the right shall stop or give way.

(2) When two vehicles are approaching an intersection from different directions, so that if both vehicles continued without altering their respective speeds they would be likely to collide or create a dangerous situation, the driver of the vehicle which has the other on his right-hand side shall stop or check the pace of the vehicle he is driving and allow the other vehicle to pass in front of the vehicle he is driving.

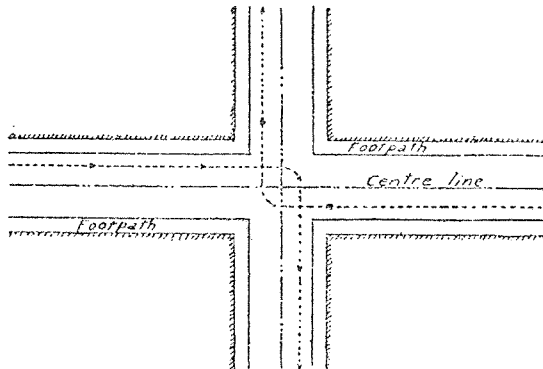
108. The driver of any vehicle and the rider of any cycle or animal, when driving into or across any other road, shall slow down and take all necessary precautions to satisfy himself that such road is sufficiently clear from traffic to allow him to enter into or across such road.

109. No person shall drive or ride any vehicle or animal on any space set aside as a safety zone for pedestrians.

Division (2).—Turning, etc.

110. A person who is in charge of any vehicle or animal upon any road and about to turn to the right into another road, shall not begin to turn such vehicle or animal until such person has passed the centre of the road into which such person is about to turn.

Method of Turning at Intersections and other places.



111. (1) The driver of a vehicle intending to turn to the left at an intersection shall approach the point of turning by driving as near as possible to the left-hand edge or kerb of the street.

(2) The driver of a vehicle intending to turn to the right at an intersection shall approach the point of turning by driving such vehicle with the offside wheels within at least two feet of the centre of the road.

Provided that in a street set apart for traffic to proceed in a specified direction, the driver of a vehicle intending to turn to the right at an intersection shall drive such vehicle as near as possible to the right-hand edge or kerb of the street.

112. The driver of any vehicle shall, when approaching the intersection or junction of any road and before turning the corner of a road, and at all other times whenever necessary, slow down and give audible and sufficient warning of the approach or position of such vehicle by sounding a horn or other instrument.

113. No person shall ride or drive any animal or vehicle on, over, or across the intersection or junction of roads—

- (a) when signalled to stop by a member of the Police Force or a Traffic Inspector; or
- (b) without first giving the codified signal so as to indicate the direction he intends to proceed; or
- (c) at a speed exceeding 15 miles per hour unless otherwise directed by a Police Officer or Traffic Inspector; or
- (d) in any manner contrary to the direction of any Police Officer or Traffic Inspector.

The driver or rider of any vehicle or animal shall observe and comply with the codified signals and directions set out in the Fifth Schedule to these regulations.

114. No person shall ride or drive any animal, drive any vehicle, pull or push any hand cart or barrow on, over or across any intersection, road or junction of roads when signalled to stop by any signalling device placed, erected, or installed by the Commissioner of Police or Local Authority.

115. Every driver or rider of a vehicle or animal, when stopped at an intersection or junction of a road, shall give the codified signal with his arm of the direction he intends to proceed when starting.

116. When two vehicles or animals which have been stopped at an intersection or junction of roads are abreast, the driver or rider of that on the left shall have the right and shall be allowed to proceed first.

117. When two or more vehicles or animals are abreast at an intersection or junction of roads, the drivers or riders of the vehicles or animals intending to continue along the same road shall have and shall be allowed precedence to those intending to turn to the left or right.

118. The driver or rider of any vehicle or animal shall not stop at an intersection or junction of roads except in such manner as not to interfere with the pedestrian traffic passing at right angles, and in no case shall he approach beyond the building line of the road running at right angles nearest to the road along which he has proceeded.

Division (3).—Rule of Road.

119. No person shall drive or impel any vehicle or cycle from any right-of-way into a road, or from any road into a right-of-way, at a speed exceeding four miles an hour. The driver of any vehicle or cycle shall sound a horn or other instrument to give audible and sufficient warning of the approach of such vehicle or cycle before entering any road from a right-of-way, or any right-of-way from a road.

120. The driver of any vehicle (other than a horse-drawn vehicle) on a road shall, when requested to do so by any person driving a horse in any vehicle, or riding a horse, or in charge of a horse or other animal, or drove of animals, stop until such vehicle, horse, animal, or drove of animals has passed the vehicle of which he is the driver, or such person as aforesaid signals that the vehicle that has been stopped may proceed.

121. Every driver of a vehicle, when taking up or setting down persons or goods in a road or when waiting for any such purpose, shall act under the direction (if any) of a member of the Police Force or Traffic Inspector on duty.

122. Every driver of a vehicle, when taking up or setting down passengers in a road, shall, before stopping, drive such vehicle close to the "near" foot-path and parallel thereto whenever practicable, and when waiting for any such purpose shall act under the direction of any member of the Police Force, Traffic Inspector, or officer of the Local Authority who may be on duty in such road.

123. No person shall drive any vehicle backwards for a greater distance or time than the necessity of the case or the purpose of safety shall require, and before so doing shall satisfy himself that the road is sufficiently clear of other traffic to allow him to do so with safety, and shall give audible or visible warning of his intention to do so.

124. No person shall drive or impel any vehicle on any road abreast of or side by side with more than one other vehicle, except when taking part in a duly authorised parade or procession.

125. No driver of any vehicle shall (unless directed by a Traffic Inspector or member of the Police Force) stop his vehicle abreast or alongside of another vehicle which is stationary.

126. No person having control or in charge of a motor vehicle shall allow such vehicle to stand on any road unattended without first seeing that the brakes are properly applied so as to prevent the vehicle moving off, and, when standing upon a perceptible grade, without turning the wheels of such vehicle to the curb or the side of the road.

127. No driver of a vehicle, when on such vehicle, shall be in a position in which he cannot have control over the same, nor shall he quit it (if a motor vehicle) without having stopped the machinery and taken due precautions against its starting in his absence, nor shall he allow a vehicle (of any kind) to stand on a road so as to cause an unnecessary obstruction thereof, or at the intersections of roads.

128. Every driver of a motor vehicle shall, when such vehicle is stationary, cause its engine to be stopped, except when the vehicle is temporarily stopped by blocked traffic.

129. The driver of any vehicle shall—

- (a) when about to stop or turn such vehicle, first give definite warning to other users of the road in the manner prescribed in the Fifth Schedule of these regulations at least a hundred feet prior to stopping, turning, or reaching any intersection, and shall continue to repeat such warning as may be necessary to give the other users of the road clear indication of his intention; and
- (b) upon a member of the Police Force or Traffic Inspector giving the codified signal or otherwise giving an order or direction, stop so long, or proceed in such a manner and direction as such member of the Police Force or Traffic Inspector shall deem necessary.

130. If any person shall knowingly give or supply to the Licensing Authority, Traffic Inspector, or member of the Police Force any false particulars concerning any vehicle or person which he is required by these regulations to furnish, he shall be deemed to have committed an offence against these regulations.

131. Whenever at any theatre, place of entertainment, or public meeting a member of the Police Force or Traffic Inspector deems it necessary so to do, he may appoint a temporary stand for vehicles and otherwise direct traffic, and every driver shall take such place upon such stand and obey such directions as such member of the Police Force or Traffic Inspector shall direct.

132. Should a member of the Police Force or a Traffic Inspector at any time be of the opinion that it is necessary to move any vehicle from any stand or place, it shall be lawful for him to direct the driver to move to any place he shall deem

fit, and any driver who shall refuse to obey such direction shall be guilty of an offence against these regulations, and failing the removal of any vehicle a member of the Police Force or Traffic Inspector may himself remove such vehicle or cause the same to be removed at his discretion.

133. It shall be lawful for a Traffic Inspector or member of the Police Force to remove or cause to be removed from any road to the nearest police station any vehicle which is unattended, and which—

- (a) he has reasonable cause to believe to be an unlicensed vehicle, or to have affixed thereto an identification tablet or plate which has not been issued by the Licensing Authority for such vehicle; or
- (b) has no identification tablet or plate affixed thereto; or
- (c) has been abandoned.

134. No person shall—

- (a) leave any cycle in or upon any street, road, or footway so as to become an obstruction, and every person shall remove his cycle immediately upon being requested to do so by any member of the Police Force or Traffic Inspector;
- (b) whilst riding a cycle hold on to any tramcar, motor car, or other vehicle of any description in motion;
- (c) ride a cycle on any public street without keeping at least one hand upon the handle-bar of such cycle;
- (d) whilst riding a cycle pass at a speed exceeding eight miles an hour any person who shall be riding or driving any horse or other animal without first giving an audible signal with his bell.
- (e) carry another person, on the handle-bars, bar of the frame, or on the back of the rider of such cycle.

135. No person shall drive any vehicle or animal on any portion of any road which has been set apart or laid out or planted with lawns or grasses for ornamental purposes; either by the Local Governing Authority in which such road is vested or by which it is managed and controlled, or by any person with the permission of the Local Governing Authority.

Any person committing a breach of the foregoing regulation shall, on conviction, be liable to a penalty not exceeding £20.

136. No person shall ride in or upon or be carried by any vehicle without the consent of the owner or person in charge of the vehicle; provided that this regulation shall not affect any regulations which prohibit the riding on any specified portion of a vehicle.

Division (4)—Speed Limits.

137. (1) No person shall drive a vehicle on a road—

- (a) when passing a school or hospital, turning a corner, crossing road intersections, or crossing a bridge, at a speed exceeding 15 miles per hour; or
- (b) within the City Block, Perth, or the City Block, Fremantle, or on the main thoroughfare of any municipal district or town, at a speed exceeding 20 miles per hour; or
- (c) subject to subregulation (3) hereof, elsewhere within the metropolitan area, or a municipal district or town, at a speed exceeding 25 miles per hour; or
- (d) outside of the metropolitan area at a speed exceeding 30 miles per hour.

(2) No person shall drive a motor wagon, traction engine, road tractor, or trailer on any road wheresoever situated at a speed exceeding the following limit:—

- (a) If such vehicle is fitted with solid rubber tyres the speed shall not exceed 12 miles per hour for a vehicle of not exceeding 60 power load weights, or 10 miles per hour for a vehicle exceeding 60 power load weights.
- (b) If such vehicle is fitted with iron or steel tyres the speed shall not exceed eight miles per hour.
- (c) If such vehicle is fitted wholly with pneumatic tyres and is of not exceeding 80 power load weights, the speed shall not exceed 20 miles per hour.
- (d) If such vehicle is fitted wholly with pneumatic tyres, but exceeds 80 power load weights, the speed shall not exceed 15 miles per hour.

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraphs (c) and (d), Subregulation (1) of this regulation, no person shall drive a motor omnibus on any road wheresoever situated at a speed exceeding the following limit:—

- (a) If such vehicle is fitted with all pneumatic tyres, the speed shall not exceed 25 miles per hour.
- (b) If such vehicle is fitted with other than all pneumatic tyres, the speed shall not exceed 20 miles per hour.
- (c) No person shall drive any vehicle on Canning Beach Road, Dunvegan Road, Strome Road, within the Melville Road District, at a speed exceeding 20 miles per hour.

138. No person shall ride or drive any animal or vehicle on any bridge within the metropolitan area except under the following restrictions:—

- (a) All vehicles, which with load exceed two tons in weight, are restricted to a speed not exceeding six miles per hour.
- (b) All animals led or driven, except when attached to vehicles, are restricted to a speed of not exceeding five miles per hour.
- (c) All animals driven in mobs, droves, or other numbers are restricted to a speed of not exceeding six miles per hour.

139. No person shall drive any vehicle on any bridge with a total weight, including the vehicle and the load, exceeding 10 tons, or exceeding five tons upon any axle.

140. Whenever the foundation of a portion of a road has been laid by a municipal council, road board, or by the Main Roads Board, preparatory to the surface being laid at a future date, it shall be lawful for such council or board, with the sanction of the Minister or of the Commissioner of Police in the metropolitan area, to exhibit at both ends of such portion of the road for such time as the Minister or Commissioner may think fit, a notice restricting the speed at which any vehicle may be driven over such portion of the road to not exceeding 10 miles an hour.

If and while such notice is, with the sanction of the Minister, or the Commissioner of Police, exhibited, it shall be unlawful for any person to drive a vehicle over such portion of the road at a speed exceeding 10 miles an hour.

141. (a) No person shall cause or permit any vehicle to convey a greater load than that which is set out in the license for such vehicle.

(b) Pursuant to Section 42 of the Act, the weights of goods as set out in the Eighth Schedule shall be taken as the basis for ascertaining the weight of load by measurement, or, alternatively, such load may be ascertained by the portable mechanical device known as "Loadometer," provided the type of loadometer used has the approval of the Minister.

The type of Loadometer known as the "Black and Decker Drive-On Loadometer" is hereby approved as a suitable mechanical device for ascertaining the "load" of the vehicle.

142. (1) The regulations of this Part shall not apply—(a) to any fire engine, reel, or other vehicle which is proceeding to the scene of any fire in charge of a fireman. Provided that such fireman shall give the best practicable warning of his approach so as to enable persons to make way for such vehicle; (b) to ambulances going to the scene of an accident or returning therefrom conveying a patient.

(2) The driver of a vehicle or animals, also the rider of a horse or cycle upon any road or public way, shall cause the same to be drawn as near as practicable to the footpath on the "near" side of the street and parallel thereto, and brought to a standstill upon being overtaken by, or upon the approach of, and during the passing of a fire-engine, reel, or other vehicle apparently proceeding in charge of a fireman to the scene of a fire, or an ambulance going to the scene of an accident or returning therefrom conveying a patient.

143. No vehicle shall be licensed to carry a greater load than 10 tons, including the weight of the vehicle.

Division (5)—Miscellaneous.

144. A licensed driver of a vehicle plying for hire shall be constantly in attendance on the same whilst it is standing on a public stand, or plying for hire, or waiting to take its place on a route starting or terminal point; or if he has temporarily to leave his vehicle, must arrange for an attendant to remain in charge until his return.

145. (1) For the purpose of this regulation the term "passenger" shall mean and include any person carried in or upon any vehicle other than the owner, driver, or conductor.

(2) No person shall ply for hire, or carry any passenger for reward in any vehicle, until such vehicle has been first submitted to, and duly inspected by, and a license for that purpose obtained from the Licensing Authority.

(3) Such vehicles shall—(a) comply with those regulations applicable to motor omnibuses in regard to brakes, springs and seating; (b) have cushions and linings of good leather and stuffed with horsehair, or, alternatively, of sponge rubber.

146. The number of passengers that may be carried in any vehicle used for the carriage of passengers for hire, and licensed as a passenger vehicle, but not being a motor omnibus, is limited to the number stated in the application for the license and in the particulars in the license.

147. No person shall carry, in a vehicle licensed as a passenger vehicle, a number of passengers exceeding the number stated in the particulars in the license.

148. (1) Vehicles of the caravan type shall be of good construction, and shall comply with all those regulations for the safety of persons using same, or of other persons and vehicles on a roadway which may be applicable to other types of vehicles when used on a road.

(2) If let for hire, any member of the Police Force or Traffic Inspector may at any time examine such vehicle on the road, and if he is of the opinion that such vehicle does not fulfil the requirements of the regulations, or is in a condition unfit for habitation, he may order the driver or person hiring such vehicle to discontinue using the vehicle, and the person concerned shall comply with such order.

149. The fees to be charged for licenses for caravans shall be as set out in the Ninth Schedule of these regulations.

150. The driver of any vehicle licensed to ply for hire shall at all times whilst such vehicle is on any road comply with any order or direction of any member of the Police Force or Traffic Inspector.

151. Every vehicle licensed to ply for hire, whilst standing on a public stand, shall be deemed to be plying for hire and open for engagement, and any driver or conductor of a vehicle so standing on a public stand, by pretending that his vehicle is engaged or hired when it is not so engaged or hired, except where otherwise provided for under these regulations, shall commit an offence against these regulations.

152. (1.) When any vehicle for passenger hire is provided with a taximeter for the purpose of recording fares, it shall be provided in the following manner:—

- (a) Such taximeter must be first submitted to the Licensing Authority for inspection and for a seal to be affixed by the Licensing Authority.
- (b) The taximeter shall be kept affixed to such vehicle and maintained in good order and condition.
- (c) Such taximeter shall be re-adjusted and tested as often as necessary, and at least once in every twelve months.
- (d) The driver of such vehicle shall immediately notify the Licensing Authority whenever it shall come to his knowledge that the taximeter affixed thereto is not registering correctly, or has in any way become out of order, or that the seal thereof is broken.

(2) The owner of a motor vehicle for hire to which a taximeter is affixed shall not cause or permit—

- (a) any taximeter other than the taximeter that was tested to be on such vehicle;
- (b) any wheels to be affixed to such vehicle other than those which were affixed when the taximeter was tested;
- (c) any alteration to be made to such vehicle or the tyres or fittings attached to same as will affect the correctness of the taximeter affixed thereto.

(3) The driver of a motor vehicle for hire fitted with a taximeter shall—

- (a) as soon as the vehicle is hired, and no sooner, set in motion the taximeter affixed to such vehicle; and
- (b) immediately on the termination of any hiring, stop the taximeter affixed to such vehicle.

(4) Whenever it shall appear to a Traffic Inspector that a taximeter is incorrect, or is not in accordance with these regulations and the conditions relating thereto, he may, by notice, order the motor vehicle to which such taximeter is affixed to be produced at such time and place as he may direct for the purpose of inspecting and testing such taximeter, and if it shall be found to be incorrect or not in good order in all respects he shall direct such defects to be rectified.

(5) Prior to testing any taximeter a fee of two shillings and sixpence shall be payable to the Licensing Authority.

(6) No person shall interfere with, or cause or permit any interference with, the taximeter affixed to any motor vehicle, or with any portion of the mechanism controlling such taximeter, so as to prevent the proper working of the same.

153. (a) A taximeter shall have suitable holes or lugs on each side so that a wire can be passed through and sealed, or be fitted with other means of effectually sealing up the case containing the working parts.

(b) Such taximeter shall also have a suitable place or plate, three inches by three inches, provided near the machine upon which shall be officially stencilled the measure of the diameter or the circumference of the wheel by which the taximeter shall be driven.

154. If at any place other than a public stand the driver of a vehicle for hire shall solicit engagement by word of mouth or sign he shall immediately, upon demand and upon tender of the amount lawfully chargeable, take any engagement then offering, except when otherwise provided for under these regulations.

155. No licensed driver shall place his motor vehicle plying for hire upon a temporary stand appointed for engaged vehicles, unless his vehicle is actually engaged.

156. No licensed driver shall accept an engagement whilst his motor vehicle is standing upon a temporary stand appointed for engaged motor vehicles.

157. The driver or conductor of a vehicle licensed as a passenger vehicle shall not—

- (a) importune any person to hire such vehicle to the annoyance of any person;
- (b) leave his vehicle to tout for passengers or for a hiring;
- (c) endeavour to attract notice by whistling, shouting, or calling.

158. (1) When recognised stands are appointed as stands for vehicles for hire by the Local Authority of the district in which such stands are situate, each car taking up a position on a stand shall do so at the rear of the rearmost vehicle then on the stand, and as soon as any vehicle leaves the stand the vehicle standing at the rear of such other vehicle shall immediately close up.

(2) Vehicles for hire shall take their place upon any appointed stand in the order of their arrival there, and when any vehicle shall be called or driven off any stand the driver of the vehicle immediately behind shall draw the same up to the place thus vacated, and the drivers of the vehicles in the rear shall follow up in like manner.

159. No person in charge of a cart or carriage shall place such vehicle on a stand set apart for the use of motor vehicles exclusively, and no person in charge of a motor vehicle shall place such vehicle on a stand set apart for the use of carts and carriages exclusively.

160. (1) No driver of a motor vehicle shall place his vehicle on any stand when the stand is occupied by the number of vehicles allotted thereto by the Local Authority appointing the same.

(2) No driver of a motor vehicle shall place his vehicle on any appointed stand for use at night time only before the time notified as the time from which such stand may be used.

161. Any member of the Police Force or Traffic Inspector may at any time inspect any vehicle plying for hire and order the driver thereof to remove such vehicle from any public stand or road, if the vehicle shall, in the opinion of such member of the Police Force or Traffic Inspector, be so dirty or otherwise in such a condition as to be unfit for public use, and until such vehicle shall have been cleansed it shall not be used for plying for hire until a Traffic Inspector so authorises.

162. No driver of any passenger vehicle shall allow more than the number of persons such vehicle is licensed to carry to be carried in or by the same, and no person shall enter such vehicle after he has been informed by the driver that the same has already the authorised number of passengers.

163. Drivers of motor vehicles for hire, when requested to do so by a passenger shall—

- (a) Put up the hood of such motor vehicle.
- (b) Remove any article of luggage or merchandise from such vehicle which may be regarded as objectionable or interfering in any way with the comfort of the passenger.

164. No vessels containing, or which have contained, spirit or oils of any description shall be carried in any part of a vehicle usually set apart for passengers.

165. The driver of a passenger vehicle shall stop the same upon demand by a member of the Police Force or by a Traffic Inspector to enable him to count the number of passengers, or to ascertain the name of any person who may be offending against these regulations.

166. No driver of any passenger vehicle or vehicle used for the carriage of goods for reward shall, except while on an appointed stand, permit his vehicle to stand or loiter on any road longer than may be absolutely necessary, and no such driver shall wilfully, wrongfully, or forcibly prevent or endeavour to prevent the driver of any other licensed vehicle from taking a fare or passenger.

167. The driver of any passenger vehicle having agreed to convey a fare or passenger to any given point shall do so by the most direct route available and without delay, unless otherwise directed by the passenger.

168. No driver, except upon request by a member of the Police Force, shall carry in or upon any passenger vehicle any person in a state of intoxication, or any person who so noisily conducts himself as to occasion annoyance to any passenger, or to disturb the public peace.

169. No driver of any vehicle plying for hire shall carry or suffer to be carried in or upon the same any corpse, or coffin containing any corpse.

170. No driver of any vehicle plying for hire shall carry any substance of a dangerous or offensive nature, or of such dimensions as to incommode any passenger.

171. (1) The driver or conductor of any vehicle plying for hire shall on the termination of any journey search the vehicle for property accidentally left therein and shall, as soon as may be, and, in any case, within 24 hours, if not sooner claimed by the owner, hand such property in the state in which he finds it to a representative of or to the owner of such service, who shall give the driver or conductor a receipt for the property.

(2) Any person who finds property accidentally left in a vehicle plying for hire shall immediately hand it in the state in which he finds it to the driver or conductor, who shall deal with it as provided in the preceding regulation.

(3) The owner or owner's representative of vehicles plying for hire, who receives any property handed to him in pursuance of these regulations, shall enter particulars of the property, the circumstances in which it was found and the name of the driver or conductor who first found or received it from a passenger or other person in a register kept for that purpose, and shall, seven days after the finding of such property, if the property be not claimed by the owner, take such property to the Detective Office of the Police Department, Perth, or Fremantle; where the officer receiving same will give a receipt for the property received; and, in districts outside the metropolitan area, to the nearest Police Station.

(4) Such register shall be produced for inspection on the request of any Police Officer or Traffic Inspector.

(5) Every person claiming lost property shall prove to the satisfaction of such owner or representative that it belongs to him: it shall thereupon be delivered to him. Provided also, that such person signs his full name and address in the register as having received the property.

(6) If any property retained by an owner or his representative appears to be of a perishable nature and is not claimed by the owner within 24 hours from the time it was found, it may be destroyed or otherwise disposed of as the vehicle owner or his representative sees fit.

172. No person (except for funeral, military, or police purposes) shall in company with others, either with or without vehicles, parade or pass in procession through any road or public place unless and until the permission, in writing, to such procession passing along such road or public place has been first obtained from the Local Authority concerned.

173. (1) No person shall, without the written consent of the Local Authority first obtained, organise any procession or parade of any kind within or along any road or public place.

(2) Any person who shall join or take part in any procession or parade to which the Local Authority's consent has not been obtained, shall, if such procession or parade causes any obstruction to the traffic along or through such road or public place, be guilty of an offence against these regulations.

(3) Provided that any refusal of a permit or consent under Regulations numbered 172 and 173 (1) may be appealed against to the Minister for Works, whose decision shall be final.

174. No person shall ride or drive, or attempt to ride or drive, any animal or vehicle through or otherwise interfere with or interrupt the progress of any authorised procession on any road or public place unless with the consent of and under the directions of a member of the Police Force or Traffic Inspector.

175. The Police and Traffic Inspectors shall have complete control over all vehicles and animals on any road along which any procession is passing, during such time either before, while, or after the procession shall be in or on the said road, and the person in charge of any vehicle, motor cycle, motor car, cycle car, bicycle, or animal shall obey every order and direction of the Police and Traffic Inspectors, and shall stop or proceed in such manner and direction as a member of the Police Force or Traffic Inspector may from time to time order.

176. The driver of a vehicle and the rider of a horse shall, on meeting a hearse, mourning coach, or other like vehicle conveying a corpse on a road, give way to the same by decorously drawing aside so as to permit such hearse, mourning coach, or other like vehicle, together with any funeral procession following the same, to pass along such road.

177. Every owner and driver of a vehicle which shall have become disabled on a road shall, as soon as possible thereafter, cause the vehicle to be removed from off such road.

178. No person shall cause or permit to be attached to any vehicle a trailer to be used on, over, or upon any road, unless under the following conditions:—

- (a) The trailer or load thereof shall not exceed seven feet six inches in width, such width to be measured between its widest projecting points.
- (b) The load of any trailer shall, together with the vehicle to which it is attached, not exceed 40 feet in length.
- (c) The overall length of an articulated vehicle (tractor and semi-trailer) shall not exceed 33 feet.
- (d) The overall length of a trailer (excluding any draw bar) shall not exceed 22 feet.
- (e) Every trailer shall have an approved type of draw bar attached.

- (i) Such bar shall be spring-cushioned and of sufficient length to prevent the locking of the two vehicles when turning or reversing;
- (ii) Suitable safety chains or cables shall also be fitted;
- (iii) The towing bar, attached to the vehicle towing, shall be of suitable strength, and properly affixed to the satisfaction of the Licensing Authority.

179. Every motor vehicle, every trailer drawn thereby, and all parts and accessories of such vehicle and trailer, shall at all times be in such condition that no danger is caused or is likely to be caused to any person on the vehicle or trailer or on a road.

180. Every motor vehicle or trailer with more than four wheels, and every trailer having more than two wheels in contact with the ground, being part of an articulated vehicle (tractor and semi-trailer) shall be so constructed that under any condition of loading when it is at rest upon a level surface all the wheels shall be in contact with the ground, and, if any wheel is lifted and supported at a distance of six inches above such surface, the weight transmitted to the road surface by any wheel shall not be increased by more than ten per cent.

181. No motor vehicle which exceeds 26 feet in length shall draw a trailer.

182. No trailer or semi-trailer shall be used for the conveyance of passengers for hire or reward.

183. Every trailer or semi-trailer, and all parts and accessories of such trailer or semi-trailer, shall at all times be in such condition that no danger is caused or is likely to be caused to any person on the trailer or semi-trailer, or on a road.

184. (1) Whenever any person as principal or agent disposes of or acquires any vehicle, he shall within seven days of such disposal or acquisition give notice in writing to the Local Authority concerned, with a description of the vehicle, and, in the case of a motor vehicle, the name of the vehicle, the chassis and engine numbers, and the names and addresses of the purchaser or seller, as the case may be.

(2) In case the vehicle is disposed of by a person in one district to a person in another district, then a notice shall be given to both Local Authorities.

(3) Any person becoming the owner of a licensed vehicle by purchase or other means of acquirement shall, within seven days thereof, submit the license for such vehicle to the Licensing Authority and make the necessary application for a transfer of such license to himself.

(4) The Licensing Authority shall, subject to the Act and Regulations, grant such transfer upon payment of the fee set out in the Third Schedule of the Act where the vehicle comes within the description of the Third Schedule and in the case of a road tractor, the sum of ten shillings.

185. Every manufacturer or dealer in motor vehicles shall, whenever requested so to do, supply to the Licensing Authority and also to the Local Government Officer of the Public Works Department full information in reference to the construction of any new type of chassis or engine of a motor vehicle imported into the State, or manufactured by him in the State.

186. No person shall drive, ride, or lead any animal into or along any road unless the public safety is preserved by the observance of the following conditions:

- (a) All great cattle (except bulls) shall be secured and held by bridle-halter and head-stall, rope, reins, or other means most suited to the purpose.
- (b) All bulls shall be held and secured by bridle-halter or ring and pole.

187. (1) No person shall drive, ride, or lead on any road any wild or undomesticated animal, unless secured in such a manner that it shall not in any way endanger the public or cause alarm.

(2) No person shall drive on any road any vehicle having in it or on it any wild animal, reptile, or bird unless such animal, reptile, or bird is secured to the satisfaction of the Local Authority in such a manner that no danger can result or alarm be caused to the public.

188. (1) No person shall affix or erect on any road or public place any notice affecting traffic, unless the consent, in writing of the Local Authority is first obtained.

(2) All such notices shall as far as possible be of a uniform character, and as near to those set out in the Sixth Schedule as the circumstances permit.

189. The Commissioner of Police or Local Authority may place, erect, or instal traffic signs and directions, on any roadway or footpath, and may mark on any roadway or footpath signs for the direction of traffic, both vehicular and pedestrian.

190. No person shall feed any horse or other animal on a road in any town or municipal district, and no person shall cause or allow any horse or other animal belonging to him to be so fed: Provided that this regulation shall not apply in the case of a driver feeding his horse whilst on an appointed stand.

191. (1) No person shall, without the written permission of the Commissioner of Police in the Metropolitan Area, or a Traffic Inspector of any other district, drive or cause to be driven in or along any road any vehicle, with signs or advertisements printed or painted on calico, paper, or other material attached thereto, or carry or exhibit on any road any board or other thing having an advertisement thereon as aforesaid, or solely or mainly for advertising purposes.

(2) No picture, print, board, placard, or notice shall be carried in any road, street, or public place by any person unless the approval of the form and manner shall have been first obtained in writing from the Commissioner of Police within the Metropolitan Area or from the Traffic Inspector for any other district.

(3) This regulation shall not apply to the sale of newspapers.

192. The following provision shall be observed as to form and manner in which boards and placards may, by way of advertisement, be carried in any street, within the specified limits:—

(a) As to form:

The advertisements are to be written or printed on wood or pasteboard of not more than 32 inches in length nor more than 20 inches in width.

(b) As to manner:

(i) The boards or placards shall be suspended from the shoulders over the chest and back of the person carrying them, or carried overhead in the manner approved by the Commissioner of Police for the Metropolitan Area or by the Local Authority outside that area.

(ii) Every board and placard shall be carried at a distance of not more than 30 yards from any other board or placard carried in the streets by way of advertisement.

(iii) Every board and placard shall be carried in the carriage-way, close to the kerb of the footpath, but not on the footpath. Also with due regard to the rule of the road as prescribed in these regulations.

193. No unauthorised person shall knowingly extinguish any light in any lamp upon any road.

194. No person shall play any game upon any road.

195. No person shall cast, throw, or deposit, or cause to be thrown or deposited upon any road any glass, tin, wire, nail, tack, or other thing likely to cause danger or inconvenience to any person or property.

196. The Commissioner of Police may, during any public festivities or in any emergency, and for such time as he may deem necessary, direct, by public notice in the press or otherwise, that any road or portion of a road in the Metropolitan Area shall be—

(a) temporarily closed to traffic, or

(b) set apart for traffic in a specific direction;

and during such time no person shall drive or ride any animal or vehicle on such road or portion of a road temporarily closed, or except in such direction as may be specified by the Commissioner of Police in such notice.

197. No plough or agricultural machine shall be driven on any road in such a manner as to cause undue damage to any road.

Any person committing a breach of this regulation shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds in addition to his liability to make good any damage.

198. The rule for ascertaining the horse-power of locomotive or steam-driven vehicles licensed under the Act shall be as follows:—

The horse-power of any mechanically-propelled vehicle deriving its power wholly from a steam-engine shall be taken to be proportional to the effective heating surface of the boiler supplying steam to such engine, at the rate of one-horse-power for every three square feet in such effective heating surface, and the effective heating surface shall be taken to be—

(a) In the case of a boiler having horizontal or approximately horizontal tubes, the whole of that surface of the tubes which is exposed to the flame or hot gases.

(b) In the case of a boiler having vertical or approximately vertical tubes, half of that surface of the tubes which is exposed to the flames or hot gases.

199. Drivers of vehicles proceeding in opposite directions shall pass each other by keeping to the left-hand side of the road in the direction each is proceeding.

200. A member of the Police Force or Traffic Inspector may at any time test the brakes on any motor vehicle, and the driver of such vehicle shall permit, and shall not obstruct, such examination.

201. The owner of any motor vehicle or locomotive fitted with solid rubber tyres shall submit the vehicle to the Licensing Authority for inspection when requested.

202. No owner, driver, or conductor of any vehicle, and no other person, shall obstruct or hinder any Traffic Inspector or member of the Police Force in the execution of his duty.

Division (6)—Schools—Prohibition of Parking.

203. No person shall allow any vehicle to remain stationary or park on that side of any road adjoining or abutting any school property, between the hours of 8.30 a.m. and 4.30 p.m. on Mondays to Fridays inclusive.

Provided that this regulation shall not apply during school holidays, except Anzac Day or other days when school children are attending any function.

PART VI.

Motor Cycle Taxi-Cars.

204. A motor cycle taxi-car shall be a vehicle on three wheels, designed and constructed for the conveyance of one or two passengers, and shall be subject to all Traffic Regulations for the general conduct of motor vehicles, the identification discs, and the licensing thereof, so far as they apply.

205. The following conditions shall apply to all motor cycle taxi-cars, and shall be observed:—

- (a) Motor cycle taxi-cars shall, so far as possible, be of permanent character in preference to the combination of motor cycle and side-car.
- (b) Motor cycle taxi-cars must be submitted for inspection in thoroughly good condition, and no vehicle will be licensed unless it is certified by the manufacturer or vendor to be safe and fit for public use as a motor cycle taxi-car.
- (c) The motor cycle taxi-car must be geared for three speeds and of not less than four horse-power, also capable of carrying the number of people for which it is licensed, and a width of seat of not less than 15 inches for each passenger.
- (d) There must be at least three connections of approved design connecting the side-car to the cycle, and so placed as to avoid the car striking the bars when the car is loaded.
- (e) Each car must be of the type known as the coupe body and be provided and fitted with windscreen and hood for use at passenger's discretion and directions.
- (f) The windscreen and door lights are to be of triplex safety glass or other glass that will not splinter, or some non-inflammable material to be first submitted to and approved by the Licensing Authority.
- (g) The windows, etc., must be fitted so as not to rattle.
- (h) All brakes and other machinery must be kept in proper order, and the taxi-car shall be submitted for inspection and test when required by the Traffic Inspector or Licensing Authority.
- (i) The brakes must be capable of easy adjustment.
- (j) Each wheel of bicycle shall have a stand fitted thereto.
- (k) Each motor cycle and side-car must be kept in such a condition and all parts so adjusted as to prevent undue noise or vibration.

PART VII.

Regulations relating to Motor Omnibuses.

206. (a) These regulations apply to all vehicles used as omnibuses.

(b) Nothing in this Part of these regulations shall affect the application or operation of all other regulations to omnibuses so far as they apply.

Provided that in case of any inconsistency the regulations in this Part shall prevail.

207. "Overall length" means the overall length of a vehicle, exclusive of the starting handle (if any) and of the hood (if any) when down.

"Overall width" means the width measured between parallel planes passing through the extreme projecting points of the vehicle exclusive of any driving mirror.

"Overhang" means the distance measured horizontally and parallel to the longitudinal axis of the vehicle between two vertical planes at right angles to such axis, the one passing through that point of the vehicle (exclusive of any hood when down) which projects furthest to the rear and the other passing:—

- (a) In the case of a motor vehicle having two axles, one of which is not a steering axle, through the centre point of that axle; and
- (b) In the case of a motor vehicle having three axles—
 - (i) where the front axle is the only steering axle, through a point four inches in rear of the centre of a straight line joining the centre points of the rear and middle axles; and
 - (ii) where the rear axle is the only steering axle, through the centre point of the middle axle; and
 - (iii) where all the axles but one are steering axles, through the centre point of the rearmost axle which is not a steering axle, and
- (c) In the case of a motor vehicle (whether having two axles or three axles), where all the axles are steering axles, and, in the case of a motor vehicle having four or more axles, through a point situated on the

longitudinal axis of the vehicle and such that a line drawn from it at right angles to that axis will pass through the centre of the minimum turning circle of the vehicle.

"Safety glass" means glass so constructed or treated that, if subjected to force sufficient to cause breaking, the broken parts will tend to keep together and not scatter.

208. (a) "Overall length" of a four-wheeled single decked vehicle shall not exceed 27 feet 6 inches;

(b) "Overall length" of a four-wheeled double-decked vehicle shall not exceed 26 feet;

(c) "Overall length" of a six-wheeled, single or double-decked vehicle, shall not exceed 30 feet.

209. No single-decked vehicle shall exceed 9 feet in height and no double-decked vehicle shall exceed 15 feet in height.

210. The height from the ground to the highest point of the roof of the lower deck of a double-decked vehicle shall not exceed 9 feet.

211. The overhang of a motor omnibus shall not exceed $\frac{7}{24}$ ths of the overall total length.

212. In the case of a motor omnibus no part of the vehicle shall project laterally more than six inches beyond the outer face of the outer tyre on the rear wheel on the same side of the vehicle.

213. The unladen weight of a motor omnibus with not more than four wheels shall not exceed $7\frac{1}{4}$ tons, with six wheels, shall not exceed 10 tons.

214. The stability of a vehicle shall be such that when loaded with weights of 140 lb. each placed in the correct relative positions to represent the driver and conductor (if carried) and a full complement of passengers in the case of a single-decked vehicle and a full complement of passengers on the upper deck only in the case of a double-decked vehicle, and when the surface on which the vehicle stands is tilted to either side to an angle of 28 degrees from the horizontal the point at which over-turning occurs would not be passed.

Provided that this regulation shall not apply in the case of a vehicle registered under the Traffic Act, 1919-31, before the 1st July, 1934.

215. Every vehicle shall be so constructed as to be capable of turning in either direction in a circle not exceeding in diameter 60 feet in the case of a vehicle the overall length of which does not exceed 26 feet, and 66 feet in the case of a vehicle whose overall length exceeds 26 feet. For the purpose of this regulation such diameter shall be determined by reference to the extreme outer edge of the wheel track at ground level.

216. Every vehicle shall be so constructed that no portion thereof within the limits hereinafter specified, shall be nearer to the ground than 10 inches, allowance being made for the wear of tyres, set of springs and other causes likely to reduce the clearance, so that a minimum clearance of 10 inches shall at all times be maintained. The limits above referred to shall extend in length from the foremost part of the vehicle (excluding the starting handle and the body work) for the distance of, in the case of a four-wheeled vehicle, 14 feet 6 inches, or in the case of a six-wheeled vehicle, 13 feet, or in the case of a vehicle the foremost driving axle of which is less than 14 feet 6 inches, or 13 feet, as the case may be, in rear of the foremost part, as aforesaid, of the vehicle up to, but not including the said driving axle, and shall extend in width for a distance on either side of the centre line of the motor vehicle of not less than one-third of the distance between the centre lines of the tracks of the front wheels.

217. The distance between the centre lines of the tracks of the front wheels and the distance between the centre lines of the tracks of the rear wheels shall not in either case be less than 72 per cent. of the overall width in the case of a double-decked vehicle and 69 per cent. of the overall width in the case of a single-decked vehicle. In no case shall the distance between the centre lines of the tracks of the front wheels be less than the distance between the centre lines of the tracks of the rear wheels. In all cases wheel track measurements shall be taken horizontally at the level of the centre of the wheels.

218. The driver's cab, compartment or seat shall be designed to give adequate leg room and head room, and the controls shall be so placed that they can be easily reached and quickly operated. The accommodation for the driver shall be so arranged as to afford adequate protection during inclement weather, and, where an entirely enclosed compartment is provided for the driver, such compartment shall be adequately ventilated without the necessity for opening the front windscreen, and steps shall be taken, where necessary, to prevent light from the internal illumination of the vehicle from inconveniencing the driver.

219. The steering pillar shall be on the right or offside of the vehicle, and the driver's seat shall be so placed as to permit him to give by hand the usual traffic signals on the offside of the vehicle.

(a) There shall not be any seat on the right hand side of the driver's seat.

(b) Where passengers are carried on the left hand side of the driver a space of at least 18 inches from the centre of the steering column to the left thereof shall be reserved for the driver, to be divided off from such passengers by means of a solid partition at least nine inches high from seat level and extending for the whole depth of the seat.

220. Where a vehicle is fitted with a front glass windscreen for the driver an efficient automatic windscreen wiper shall be fitted, and the windscreen shall be capable of being opened, if necessary, so as to give the driver a clear view of the road ahead.

221. Efficient means shall be provided to enable passengers on any deck to signal to the driver when required.

222. The vehicle, including all body-work, upholstery, and fittings shall be soundly and properly constructed, to the satisfaction of the Local Authority, of suitable materials, well finished and in good and serviceable condition, and of such design that it is capable of withstanding the loads and stresses likely to be met with in operation.

223. (a) Every passenger vehicle shall be equipped with a braking system (which may be one of the braking systems hereinafter described), so designed and constructed that it can be set so as effectually to prevent two at least of the wheels from revolving when the vehicle is not being driven or is left unattended.

(b) Every omnibus shall be equipped with two entirely independent and efficient braking systems, or with one efficient braking system, having two independent means of operation, in each case so designed and constructed that, notwithstanding the failure of any part of any braking system, there shall still be available for application by the driver to not less than half the number of the wheels of the vehicle, brakes sufficient under the most adverse conditions to bring the vehicle to rest within a reasonable distance.

(c) In all cases the brakes operated by one of the means of operation shall be capable of being applied by direct mechanical action without the intervention of any hydraulic, electric or pneumatic device.

(d) Where one braking system only is fitted:—

(i) all the wheels shall be fitted with brakes all of which are operated by one means of operation; and

(ii) one at least of the means of operation shall cause brakes to be applied by direct mechanical means and not through the transmission gear, to not less than half the number of the wheels of the vehicle.

(e) Where two independent braking systems are fitted to a vehicle registered for the first time on or after the 1st July, 1934, and prior to the commencement of these regulations, the brakes of at least one of the braking systems shall act directly and not through the transmission gear on at least half the number of the wheels of the vehicle:

Provided that, where a vehicle has more than four wheels and the drive is transmitted to all wheels other than the steering wheels, without the interposition of a differential driving gear or similar mechanism between the axles carrying the driving wheels, it shall be deemed to be a sufficient compliance with this paragraph if the brakes of one braking system act directly on two driving wheels on opposite sides of the vehicle and the brakes of the other braking system act on all the other driving wheels.

(f) For the purpose of this regulation:—

(i) not more than one front wheel shall be taken into account in reckoning half the number of the wheels of the vehicle;

(ii) braking systems shall not be deemed to be entirely independent if they are capable of being applied by the same means of operation;

(iii) any shaft, fixed or moving, to which any part of a braking system or any means of operating thereof is connected or by which it is supported shall be deemed to be part of that system:

Provided that, where two efficient braking systems are fitted to a vehicle registered on or before the 1st July, 1934, under the Traffic Act, 1919, and its amendments, such systems shall not be deemed not to be entirely independent by reason only that any shaft is used directly or indirectly as a support or means of attachment for both systems.

(g) A brake anchor pin shall not be deemed to be part of the braking system.

(h) The brakes of one of the braking systems shall be applied by pedal.

(i) Brakes shall at all times while the vehicle is used on a road be maintained in good and efficient working order and shall be properly adjusted.

(j) All brake connections secured with bolts or pins shall have such bolts or pins threaded and fitted with nuts, and these nuts shall be fitted with some efficient form of locking device. All bolts and pin connections shall be made so that when they are in any position other than horizontal the head of the bolt or pin shall be uppermost.

(k) All brakes required by any regulation to be fitted shall act directly on the wheels of the vehicle and not through the transmission gear:

Provided that this paragraph shall not apply to vehicles registered under the Traffic Act, 1919, and its amendments, on or before 1st July, 1934.

224. All glass fitted to windcreens or windows facing to the front on the outside of any motor vehicle, except glass fitted to the upper deck of a double-decked vehicle, shall be safety glass or other glass approved of.

225. The supports of all seats shall be firmly fixed in position and at least 16 inches, measured in a straight line along the front of each seat, shall be allowed for each passenger.

226. Where seats are placed lengthwise, the surface of any portion of the seat against which the back of the passenger is to rest shall be at least 54 inches from the surface of the corresponding portion of the seat facing it. Cross or transverse seats shall be so fitted that:—

- (a) when facing in the same direction, a clear space of at least 26 inches shall be provided in front of the back of each seat at all points measured along the top of the seat back;
- (b) when facing each other there shall be a clear space of at least 19 inches between any part of the front of a seat and any part of any other seat which faces it;
- (c) where seats are placed over a wheel arch they shall be placed in such a position as not to cause discomfort to passengers using them; and
- (d) the backs of all seats shall be so closed or otherwise constructed as to prevent, as far as possible, the pockets of passengers being picked.

227. The seating capacity of the vehicle, together with the seating capacity of each deck, shall be clearly marked with letters one inch high on the outside of the vehicle, either at the rear or on the near side and in the interior of the lower deck.

228. (1.) Where the Western Australian Transport Board has not made any regulation or condition in that behalf, the time of arrival and departure of an omnibus on a prescribed route and the sections between the terminal points of the route shall, if so required by the Local Authority, be regulated by a time-table approved by the Local Authority.

(2.) In such case—

- (a) the owner of every omnibus shall cause to be placed and kept in a conspicuous place on the inside of such omnibus and at such terminal points as may be directed by the Local Authority a true copy of the approved time-table; and
- (b) no driver of an omnibus shall start from or arrive at any set point on the prescribed route, otherwise than in accordance with the approved time-table for such omnibus;
- (c) no driver of an omnibus shall permit such vehicle to remain stationary for a longer period than two minutes on the starting point or terminal of any prescribed route, within the Municipalities of Perth or Fremantle, without the written consent of the Commissioner of Police.

229. (1.) Every omnibus shall be equipped and maintained in proper order and condition to the satisfaction of a Traffic Inspector.

(2.) Every motor omnibus licensed to carry up to fourteen passengers shall be equipped with one, and over fourteen passengers with two, suitable and approved appliances for extinguishing fire, to be carried in such a position as to be readily available for use, and always effectively maintained to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Police or other Local Authority issuing the license.

(3.) No license shall be granted for any omnibus—

- (i) to carry a number not exceeding fourteen passengers, unless the following conditions are complied with in respect thereof:
 - (a) From floor to top of seat not less than one foot four inches.
 - (b) Width of seat not less than one foot four inches.
 - (c) Sixteen inch space to be measured along the front of each seat for each passenger.
- (d) Space of at least thirty-six inches shall be provided between seats, measured along the top of the seat, when all seats are facing the same direction. Space between seats on the seat line not to be less than thirty-four inches. Seats over a wheel arch shall be placed in such a position as not to cause discomfort to passengers using them.
- (e) The ends of each seat to be fitted with a safety partition, the height at the front end to be not less than five inches above the cushion and length not less than nine inches from the back of the seat.
- (f) Where passengers are carried on the left hand side of the driver, a space of at least eighteen inches from the centre of the steering column to the left thereof shall be reserved for the driver, to be divided off from such passengers by means of a solid partition affixed to the floor and being at least nine inches high from the seat level and extending the whole depth of the seat.
- (g) Height of motor omnibus from floor to roof not less than four feet six inches and not more than five feet.

- (h) Maximum width of omnibus not to exceed six feet six inches.
 - (i) Maximum height of omnibus not to exceed seven feet six inches.
 - (j) Cushions and linings to be of good leather and stuffed with horsehair, wool, or other approved material.
 - (k) Suitable lighting to be provided and fixed so that it will not interfere with the driver.
 - (l) All glass fitted to windscreens or windows facing to the front on the outside shall be safety glass or other glass approved of.
 - (m) A suitable rear vision mirror shall be fitted to the omnibus, as to enable the driver of such omnibus to see and become aware of the presence in the rear thereof of any other vehicle.
 - (n) Destination sign of suitable type to be fitted to the front of such vehicle.
 - (o) All other requisites for securing proper cleanliness and due provision for the safety and convenience of passengers shall be provided to the satisfaction of a Traffic Inspector.
- (ii) to carry more than fourteen passengers unless the following conditions are complied with in respect thereof:
- (a) From floor to top of seat not less than one foot four inches.
 - (b) Width of seat not less than one foot two inches.
 - (c) Sixteen inch space to be measured along the front of each seat for each passenger.
 - (d) Space of at least twenty-six inches shall be provided between seats, measured along the top of the seat, when all seats are facing the same direction. When facing each other a space of at least nineteen inches shall be provided. Space between seats on the seat line shall not be less than twenty-four inches. Seats over a wheel arch shall be placed in such a position as not to cause discomfort to passengers using them.
 - (e) Entrance and exit doors to be not less than twenty-two inches in width, and with suitable hand-grips attached.
 - (f) All doors to open outwards, except doors of a double-hinged, combined with a sliding action type, which may open either way. Emergency door to be located at the centre rear of the body extending from the floor level to the upper waist panel, marked "Emergency Door," having a fastening device that may be quickly released in case of emergency, but which shall be protected against accidental opening.
 - (g) Maximum width of omnibus not to exceed seven feet six inches.
 - (h) Cushions and linings to be of good leather and stuffed with horsehair, wool, or other approved material.
 - (i) Suitable lighting to be provided and fixed so that it will not interfere with the driver.
 - (j) A suitable rear vision mirror shall be fitted to the omnibus, as to enable the driver of such omnibus to see and become aware of the presence in the rear thereof of any other vehicle.
 - (k) Destination sign of suitable type to be fitted to the front of such vehicle.
 - (l) All other requisites for securing proper cleanliness and due provision for the safety and convenience of passengers shall be provided to the satisfaction of a Traffic Inspector.

Subject to the foregoing specific provisions, the general provision of Part VII. of these regulations, insofar as they apply to the design, equipment, and condition of omnibuses, shall apply.

230. Where a vehicle is four-wheeled, the sum of the weights transmitted to the road surface by all the wheels of the vehicle shall not exceed 10 tons, in the case of the double-decked vehicle, or 9 tons in the case of a single-decked vehicle; and the weight so transmitted by any two wheels of the vehicle in line transversely shall not exceed $6\frac{2}{3}$ tons, in the case of a double-decked vehicle, or 6 tons in the case of a single-decked vehicle.

231. Where a vehicle has more than four wheels, the sum of the weights transmitted to the road surface by all the wheels of the vehicle shall not exceed 12 tons and the weight so transmitted by any two wheels of the vehicle in line transversely shall not exceed $4\frac{1}{2}$ tons. In calculating the sum of the weights so transmitted when the vehicle is complete and fully equipped for service with a full supply of water, oil, and fuel, at the rate of 140 lb. each for the driver and for the conductor (if carried), and a further 140 lb. for every passenger for which the vehicle has seating capacity.

232. Any member of the Police Force or Traffic Inspector may at any time examine any omnibus on the road, and if he is of the opinion that such omnibus does not fulfil the requirements of the regulations, or is not in a proper or cleanly state, he may order the driver thereof to discontinue plying for hire, and the driver shall forthwith comply with such order, and give notice thereof to the owner, and

no owner shall use or permit to be used any such omnibus until any specified defect has been remedied and the omnibus has been submitted to the Licensing Authority and passed as fit for public use.

233. (a) Chassis shall be of good construction and of suitable type.

(b) The owner of a passenger vehicle for hire or reward shall not cause or permit a vehicle to be altered by lengthening the chassis, fitting extra wheels, shifting or altering the driving position, altering the body, or shifting or fitting extra seats without obtaining approval in writing of the Local Authority.

(c) No omnibus shall be constructed until such chassis has been submitted for inspection of the Local Authority, together with the necessary blueprints (if required), and a plan drawn to scale of the proposed body that is to be fitted to such chassis and also the seating arrangements.

234. Springs must be properly hung and be of sufficient strength and flexibility to the satisfaction of the Licensing Authority.

235. (a) Transverse springs, if fitted at the rear of the vehicle, shall be fitted only as supplemental to longitudinal springs, and, in any case where transverse springs are fitted, the system of springing shall be so designed that there is no excessive body sway.

(b) The rear longitudinal springs shall be attached to or bear upon the rear axle or axle-casing as near to the road wheels as reasonably possible, and the distance from outside to outside of such springs shall be not less than 50 per cent. of the overall width of the vehicle: Provided that, in the case of a vehicle which is fitted only with a transverse spring or springs at the front the distance from outside to outside of the rear springs shall be not less than 53 per cent. of the overall width of the vehicle.

(c) Where longitudinal springs are fitted at the front of the vehicle they shall be as wide apart as reasonably possible, and the distance from outside to outside of such springs shall be not less than 42 per cent. of the overall width, in the case of double-decked vehicle, and not less than 37 per cent. of the overall width, in the case of single-decked vehicle. Provided that, if the distance between the rear springs from outside to outside is 53 per cent. or more of the overall width of the vehicle, the minimum distance between the front springs as provided above, may be reduced by one inch.

236. A license shall not be granted for a passenger vehicle fitted with transverse springs, unless in the opinion of the Local Authority such springs are suitable and efficient, and are not fixed to or do not bear upon the top of the axle.

237. No portion of any road wheel or any fittings thereof shall project more than $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches beyond the extreme outer face of the tyre.

238. (1) In the case of a single-decked vehicle fitted with a permanent top, or in the case of the lower deck of a double-decked vehicle—

(a) There shall be not less than two means of entrance and exit, which shall be situated on different sides of the vehicle (the front or back of the vehicle being regarded as a side of the vehicle for this purpose). One of these means of entrance and exit may be restricted to use in case of emergency:

Provided that, in the case of a vehicle having a doorless opening connecting the lower deck with a rear platform, it shall be sufficient compliance with this regulation if there is access to such platform from both the near side and the rear of the vehicle.

(b) The door of every emergency exit shall be easily accessible to the passengers and also to persons of normal height standing on ground-level outside the vehicle, and every such door shall be so fastened as to be readily opened in case of need, both from the inside and from the outside.

(c) No seat shall be fitted to any door or in such a position that, when in use, it may obstruct access to any entrance or exit.

(2) In the case of a double-decked vehicle where the upper deck is fitted with a permanent top, and the staircase giving access to the upper deck is not enclosed, some alternative means of exit (not necessarily including a staircase) from the upper deck shall be provided. Such exit shall not be in the same side of the vehicle as the normal exit therefrom. Where the normal means of exit from the upper deck coincides with the means of exit from the lower deck, the clear width of the joint exit shall not be less than 36 inches.

(3) Direct access to the driver's seat from the offside and from the inside shall be provided in vehicles of forward-control type.

(4) Door handles or levers to door catches shall be so designed and fixed that they cannot become dislodged or rendered inoperative by accidental manipulation.

If the handles or levers are on the top or inside the doors, double locks, safety catches, guards, or straps or some other form of additional fastening shall be provided.

All exit doors shall be capable of being opened by one operation of the locking mechanism.

(5) A grab handle shall be fitted to each doorway to assist passengers in boarding or alighting from the vehicle.

(6) Every entrance or means of exit for passengers shall have an available clear space of not less than 22 inches in width and, if fitted with a door, shall be so arranged that a clear space of no less dimensions shall be available without obstruction when the door is open:

Provided that in the case of an emergency exit it shall be sufficient compliance with this regulation if the width of the doorway is 22 inches and there is a clear space leading to it of no less dimensions than those of a gangway.

(7) All emergency doors shall open outwards. Their position and means of operation shall be clearly indicated.

(8) There shall be unobstructed accessibility to every seat from some entrance; there shall also be unobstructed internal accessibility to every seat.

(9) The width of every gangway shall be not less than 12 inches up to a height of 2 feet 6 inches from the floor level, and above that height the width of every gangway shall be not less than 14 inches.

(a) In the case of a single-decked vehicle fitted with a permanent top the height inside measured at the centre line of the gangway from the top of the floor battens to the lower edge of the hoop sticks or other such projections shall be not less than six feet.

(b) The height inside the lower deck of a double-decked vehicle measured at the centre line of the gangway from the top of the floor battens to the lower edge of the hoop sticks or other such projections shall be not less than 5 feet 10 inches.

(c) The height inside the top deck of a double-decked vehicle fitted with a permanent top measured at the centre line of the gangway from the top of the floor battens to the lower edge of the hoop sticks or other such projections shall not be less than 5 feet 8 inches.

239. Adequate artificial lighting shall be provided for the illumination of any deck fitted with a permanent roof or top. In the case of a double-decked vehicle, not fitted with a permanent roof or top to the upper deck, at least one lamp shall be provided as near to the top of the staircase as is practicable.

240. All motor omnibuses shall be equipped with rear bumpers designed for heavy service. They shall be attached to the chassis frame and shall extend at least four inches beyond bus body frame level.

241. All motor omnibuses shall be equipped with at least one stop or signal lamp connected so as to be lighted automatically on the bus slowing down or stopping. Such lamp to be fitted above the tail lamp but below the top of the middle waist line. It shall be visible to the rear at a distance of 300 feet under normal atmospheric conditions.

242. The lowest step for the ordinary entrance to be vehicle when empty shall not be more than 17 inches or less than 10 inches above the ground. Non-slip treads shall be fitted to every step of every doorway. Fixed steps shall be not less than nine inches wide, and in no case shall the steps project laterally beyond the front wings.

243. In the case of a double-decked vehicle:—

(a) the length of the platform, if at the rear, shall in no case be less than 36 inches. If the platform is not at the rear, the length shall in no case be less than 30 inches;

(b) the risers of all steps leading from the lower to the upper deck shall be closed, and the treads of all steps shall be fitted with a non-slip form of tread. No aperture shall be left at the top landing board through which a passenger might inadvertently step;

(c) the horizontal distance from the riser of the top step to the vertical plane passing through the back of the rearmost seat on that side of the vehicle, excluding any grab rail which does not project more than three inches from the back of the seat, shall be not less than 26 inches;

(d) the outer stringer of an outside staircase shall be so constructed, or a band shall be so placed as to act as a screen to persons ascending or descending, and the height of the outer guard rail shall not be less than three feet three inches above the front of the tread of each step.

244. Omnibuses shall be fitted with a guard rail constructed so as to prevent passengers from obstructing the driver's full range of vision through the wind-screen. Such a guard rail to be at least two inches above the highest point of the driver's seat.

245. The window on the right of the driver's seat to be constructed so as not to prevent the driver from giving a right-hand turn signal. If the driver's seat is so constructed that a hand signal cannot be given, a suitable signalling device shall be fitted to such omnibus.

246. There shall be adequate ventilation without the necessity for opening the main windows.

247. The machinery and all parts of the motor omnibus must be so constructed that no undue noise or vibration arises from its use.

248. All fuel tanks shall be suitably encased or screened and shall not be placed under any part of any gangway which is within two feet of any entrance or exit of a single-decked vehicle, or of the lower deck of a double-decked vehicle.

249. Fuel tanks shall be so placed that no overflow therefrom shall fall upon any woodwork or accumulate where it can be readily ignited. A cock shall be provided by means of which the supply of fuel to the carburettor may be immediately cut off, and the handle thereof shall be visible and readily accessible at all time from outside the vehicle. The filling point of all fuel tanks shall be outside the body of the vehicle, and the filler caps shall be so designed and constructed that they can be securely fixed in position. The venthold (if any) shall be protected from danger of penetration by fire and shall be so designed as to prevent fuel being splashed over.

250. All carburettors and apparatus associated therewith shall be so placed that no fuel leaking therefrom shall fall upon any part or fitting which is capable of igniting it or into any receptacle where it might accumulate.

251. No petrol or other volatile spirit shall be carried on any motor omnibus except in the operating tanks provided for the purpose.

252. The exhaust pipe shall not be fixed in such a position that oil or any vaporizable or inflammable material is likely to be dropped upon it; the outlet thereof shall be placed on the offside and far enough to the rear to prevent, so far as practicable, fumes from entering the vehicle.

253. Where open or exposed transmission shafts having an unsupported length of more than two feet are fitted, a bar or bars having an eye or bridle to surround such shafts shall be fitted in such a manner as to reduce the risk of damage being caused to other parts of the vehicle in the event of the transmission shaft breaking.

254. All wires carrying electric current must be properly insulated and protected from injury and so placed that they cannot be the cause of danger.

255. Effective means must be adopted for preventing the heat of the motor, generator, or of the exhaust-pipe connections from injuriously affecting any parts of the vehicle or the comfort of the passengers.

256. All moving parts, and all parts subject to severe vibration connected by bolts or studs and nuts, shall be fastened by lock nuts or by nuts and efficient spring or lock nut washers, or by castellated nuts and split pins, or by some other efficient device, so as to prevent their working or coming loose.

257. The body shall be securely affixed to the chassis. Floor boards shall be strong and well fitted; and, where they are intended to be lifted, a properly sunk lifting device shall be provided for the purpose.

258. (a) In the case of a double-decked vehicle, when the top deck is uncovered, the top of the side guard rails shall be at least 3 feet from the top of the roof battens at the sides, and 18 inches above the highest part of the seat. For the purpose of this regulation the seat back shall not be deemed to be a part of the seat. The front and back rails shall follow the camber of the roof and be at least 3 feet 3 inches high, measured from the top of the roof battens.

(b) In the case of a single-decked vehicle the body of which, including the roof and sides are not substantially one unit, there shall be at least 2 feet 4 inches from the floor to the waist line of the vehicle measured perpendicularly at any position around the body from the top surface of the floor. The frame and panelling, including all doors, shall be soundly constructed of durable material to the satisfaction of the Local Authority.

259. (a) The steering mechanism shall be so constructed or arranged that no overlock shall be possible and that the wheels shall not in any circumstances foul any part of the vehicle.

(b) The steering arms shall not be painted or plated.

(c) The ball and socket joints or steering connections, when such are used, shall not be pendant.

(d) Dust-excluding covers, which would prevent ready inspection, shall not be fitted to any joint or connection of the steering mechanism.

(e) All brakes and steering connections secured with bolts or pins shall have such bolts or pins threaded and fitted with nuts, and these nuts shall be fitted with some efficient form of locking device. All bolts and pin connections shall be made so that when they are in any position other than horizontal the head of the bolt or pin shall be uppermost.

(f) Steering arms shall be kept clean and free from rust.

260. The body of each motor omnibus shall be painted or varnished both internally and externally so as to have a presentable appearance. No omnibus shall be licensed for public use unless in this respect it meets with the satisfaction of the Licensing Authority.

261. A license shall not be granted for any omnibus unless the provisions of the Act or of any regulations under the Act, so far as they relate to such omnibus, have been complied with.

262. A permit under a "special service" license may be refused if the Local Authority is satisfied that there are other sufficient facilities for the conveyance of passengers.

263. Any license, consent or permit granted pursuant to these regulations may be granted subject to such further conditions (if any) as the Local Authority may think fit.

264. An application for a "regular service" license or a "special service" license shall be in writing signed by or on behalf of the owner of the omnibus.

The fee for a permit granted for a "regular service" or "special service" license shall be five shillings.

265. The Local Authority may from time to time, at the request of a licensee, cancel the indorsement of a prescribed route on a license and indorse another prescribed route in lieu. The new route shall for all purposes be deemed to be substituted for the route previously indorsed thereon.

266. The owner of an omnibus for which a "regular service" license is granted shall (except with the permission in writing of the Local Authority), maintain a regular service in accordance with the license and any relevant regulation, unless such failure is due to circumstances which could not reasonably have been avoided by him; and if such service is not maintained the license shall be liable to forfeiture.

Provided that permission may be granted by the Local Authority for the temporary deviation from a prescribed route, and for the temporary alteration of any section or terminal point thereof, or stopping place thereon.

267. No person shall take up in and/or set down from any omnibus any passenger at any place on any portion of a prescribed route which portion coincides with or runs along or beside the route of any tramway, or at any place within one hundred and fifty yards from the point where a prescribed route intersects a tramway or ceases to coincide with or run along or beside the route of a tramway:

Provided that this regulation shall not apply to the taking up or setting down of passengers at night upon any prescribed route, at any point within one hundred and fifty yards of any tramline, after the last tram which would have been available to such passengers for the conveyance thereof on such night shall have passed such point as aforesaid.

268. No person shall take up any passenger in an omnibus at any place on a portion of a prescribed route running along or beside the route of a railway where such place is within a distance of one hundred and fifty yards from a station on such railway route.

Provided that this regulation shall not apply to the taking up or setting down of passengers at night upon any prescribed route, at any point within one hundred and fifty yards of any railway station, after the last train travelling through such railway station and which would have been available to such passengers for the conveyance thereof on such night shall have passed such railway station as aforesaid.

269. (1) The owner of every omnibus shall in all cases where the maximum fares are not regulated by the Western Australia Transport Board under the provisions of the State Transport Co-ordination Act, 1933, submit to the Local Authority for approval a schedule showing the maximum fare to be charged for each passenger on a "prescribed route" and the sections thereof.

(2) Such fares shall not exceed the maximum fares prescribed for the time being for the said route and the sections thereof.

(3) The owner of such omnibus shall cause to be placed and kept on the inside of such omnibus a copy of the schedule of fares.

(4) No driver or conductor of an omnibus shall demand or receive from any passenger a fare exceeding the prescribed amount as stated in such schedule.

(5) The driver or conductor of an omnibus shall, upon receiving from a passenger money of greater value than the legal fare, immediately return the correct and proper change to such passenger.

(6) Any passenger in or upon an omnibus shall pay the legal fare (shown in the schedule of fares inside the omnibus) when demanded by the driver or conductor so to do.

270. The number of passengers that may be carried in any omnibus within the metropolitan, or other defined areas, may, in the absence of any stipulation in that regard, by the Western Australian Transport Board under the provisions of the State Transport Co-ordination Act, 1933, be determined by the Local

Authority, and when so determined shall be indorsed on the license for such omnibus; and no greater number of passengers shall at any time be carried in an omnibus than the number indorsed on the current license for such omnibus.

271. "Pneumatic tyre" means a tyre which complies in all respects with the following requirements:—

- (a) it shall be provided with a continuous closed chamber containing air at a pressure substantially exceeding atmospheric pressure when a tyre is in the condition which it is normally used, but is not subjected to any load;
- (b) it shall be capable of being inflated and deflated without removal from the wheel or vehicle;
- (c) it shall be such that when it is deflated and is subjected to a normal load the sides of the tyres collapse.

272. The use of any tyres other than rubber tyres on motor omnibuses is prohibited.

All tyres must be maintained continuously in a safe and satisfactory condition whilst the vehicle is in use.

273. When tyres other than pneumatic tyres are used they must be elastic, and maintained so as to reduce vibration, and shall at all times be kept in a good condition and have rubber at least one inch thick on the whole of the circumference of the wheel.

274. (1.) The driver of a motor omnibus on a route prescribed pursuant to this Part of the regulations, shall commence the journey from the starting point of the prescribed route in accordance with the approved time-table (if any) and shall—

- (a) keep to the line of route for which such omnibus is licensed;
- (b) not turn such omnibus during any journey and ply as an omnibus in the opposite direction;
- (c) complete the journey and the parts thereof respectively in the times set out in the approved time-table, if any.

(2.) The destination of such omnibus shall be properly and clearly exhibited, so as to be readily seen by day and night, in a conspicuous position on such omnibus.

275. No person shall cause or permit any omnibus to stand for hire at or on any place other than at a terminal point indorsed on his license.

276. No person shall cause or permit any omnibus to loiter on any road or public place.

277. The driver or conductor of a motor omnibus upon any road shall not carry or permit to board—

- (a) any person who is drunk or dirty, or attired so as to cause annoyance to other passengers;
- (b) any person who is noisy or violent or disorderly, or disturbing the public peace;
- (c) any person suffering from an infectious disease or illness; or
- (d) permit any person to carry in or upon such omnibus any substance of offensive character, or of such dimensions as to incommode any other passenger or that might damage the apparel of any other passenger, or any animal.

278. The driver or conductor of an omnibus on any road shall not—

- (a) cause or permit to be carried on such omnibus a greater number of passengers at one time than such omnibus is licensed to carry; provided that no child under six years of age carried on the lap shall be deemed a passenger; but no passenger shall carry more than one such child without paying a fare for same; or
- (b) cause or permit any passenger to be carried upon the step or running board or portion of such vehicle other than the seats provided for passengers; or
- (c) cause or permit any person to occupy any portion of the seat of such omnibus on the right-hand side of the driver; or
- (d) suffer or permit any person to smoke inside any omnibus licensed to carry over seven passengers, except upon the two rear seats, which may by notice exhibited in the vehicle be set aside for that purpose by the owner; or
- (e) cause or permit any merchandise or goods to be carried for hire or reward; or
- (f) cause or permit any package or thing to be carried on the bonnet or other place on an omnibus in front of the driver in such a manner as to obscure the driver from readily seeing the road and everything in the direction he is going, nor obscure the driver from being seen by drivers of other vehicles or pedestrians; or

- (g) cause or permit any person to occupy any position on such omnibus which may in any way interfere with the driver having full control of his vehicle.

279. No person shall ride in or upon any part of an omnibus which is not such as is usually set apart for the carriage of passengers.

280. No person shall occupy any position on an omnibus calculated—

- (a) to interfere with or impede the driver in controlling the same; or
- (b) to prevent the driver and his signals from being clearly seen by the drivers of vehicles or by pedestrians in the vicinity.

281. No person shall smoke in an omnibus not licensed to carry more than seven (7) passengers.

No person shall smoke in an omnibus licensed to carry more than seven (7) passengers: Provided that this regulation shall not prevent smoking by persons whilst occupying the two rear seats of an omnibus when the proprietor of an omnibus has exhibited a notice in the vehicle permitting smoking by the occupants of those seats.

282. No driver of any omnibus shall refuse to admit any person who desires to become a passenger by such omnibus unless such action would be contrary to any of these regulations.

283. The driver of or conductor of an omnibus shall not—

- (a) smoke whilst such vehicle is conveying passengers;
- (b) endeavour to attract notice by whistling, shouting, or calling;
- (c) leave his omnibus to tout for passengers;
- (d) act in any disorderly or offensive manner;
- (e) when any passenger is entering or leaving such omnibus, negligently or wilfully start, or cause such omnibus to be started before such passenger is seated in or upon a seat in such vehicle or has alighted from such vehicle, as the case may be; or
- (f) deceive or refuse to inform any passenger or intending passenger as to the destination of such omnibus, or the route on which it will proceed to such destination.

284. The owner of every omnibus shall keep a book and record therein the full name and place of abode of, and the dates upon which any person drove or conducted such omnibus, and at the request of any Traffic Inspector or member of the Police Force produce such book for his inspection.

Provided that it shall not be compulsory for such owner to produce the record of any driver or conductor for a period exceeding six months preceding the date of such request.

285. Any motor omnibus the license for which was in force immediately before the commencement of these regulations may be exempted from the provisions of these regulations, as regards its structural arrangements only, as may be determined by the Licensing Authority; but such exemption shall be entirely at the discretion of the Licensing Authority.

Provided that no such exemption shall be granted in respect of an omnibus which travels along a route within or partly within the metropolitan area.

286. A member of the Police Force or Traffic Inspector may at any time whilst an omnibus is plying for hire examine such omnibus with a view to ascertaining whether it conforms as regards design, safety, and condition with these regulations, and the driver of such omnibus shall permit, and shall not hinder or obstruct, such examination.

PART VIII.

Regulations applying to Specific Localities.

Metropolitan Area.

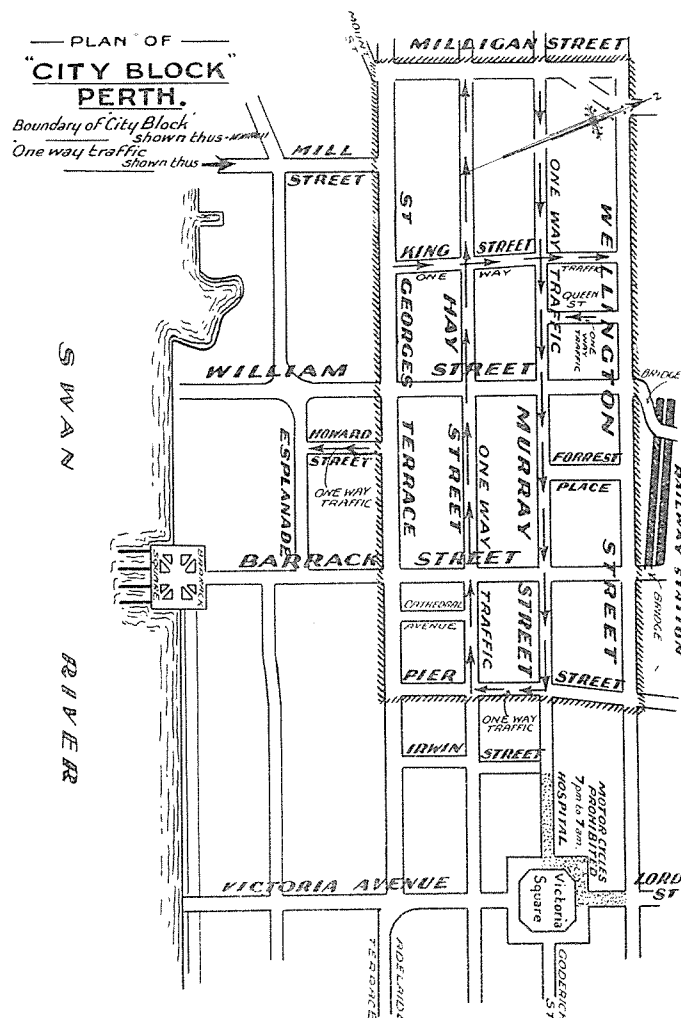
287. No person shall drive, or cause or permit any vehicle to be driven or drawn on, over, or along any road within the Metropolitan Area, if the weight, including load and vehicle, exceeds 10 tons.

288. Between the hours of 8.45 a.m. and 9.15 a.m. and 5.0 p.m. and 6.15 p.m. on any week day, and between the hours of 11 a.m. and 1.30 p.m. on any Saturday, no driver of any vehicle shall, within the City Block, Perth, as shown on the plan hereunder, turn such vehicle to the right at any intersection where traffic is regulated by a police constable.

Provided that this regulation shall not prohibit drivers of vehicles turning to the right from a road set apart for traffic in any specified direction.

Provided also, that this regulation shall not apply to omnibuses making the necessary turns at the terminal points of their routes.

Plan of the City Block, Perth.



289. (1) No person shall ride or drive any animal or drive any vehicle on any road which has been set apart for traffic in a specified direction, except in the direction so specified.

(2) For the purposes of paragraph (1) of this regulation, the following roads and parts of roads are hereby set apart for traffic in a specified direction, according to the directions specified in relation thereto respectively in the tabulation hereunder:—

Road.	Specified direction.
City of Perth.	
King street, Perth	From South to North
Queen street, Perth	From North to South
Hay street, within the city block as defined in Regulation No. 4	From East to West
Murray street, within the city block as defined in Regulation No. 4	From West to East
Pier street, between Murray street and Hay street ..	From North to South
Howard street, Perth	From North to South
Sherwood court	From North to South
Cambridge street, Perth, West of Keane street, Perth, and the whole of the Plank road to Ocean drive, Perth	From East to West
King's Park road, Perth:	
(a) North avenue, being the separate macadamised roadway on the Northern portion nearest the building line	(a) From West to East
(b) South avenue, being the separate macadamised roadway on the Southern portion nearest to King's Park	(b) From East to West
South Perth Road District.	
Melville parade, between Preston street and Edna street	From North to South

(3) No person, when riding or driving any animal, or when driving any vehicle along either the northern or southern separate macadamised roadways of King's Park road (in paragraph (2) hereof), referred to as North avenue and South avenue respectively, shall pass from either one of such roadways to the other, except by way of the macadamised ways connecting the said roadways.

290. No person shall ride or drive any motor cycle in the City of Perth on any of the roads specified hereunder in breach of the following provisions, namely:

- (a) All motor cycles using that part of St. George's terrace between Milligan street and George street, also the whole of Malcolm street, shall pass only in an easterly direction.
- (b) No motor cycle shall be used on the roads near the Perth Public Hospital prescribed hereunder at any time between the hours of 7 p.m. and 7 a.m.:—
 - (i) All that portion of Murray street between Irwin street and Victoria square.
 - (ii) All that portion of Victoria square fronting the Perth Hospital between Murray and Lord streets.
 - (iii) All that portion of Lord street between Victoria square and Wellington street.

291. No person shall drive any vehicle of a gross weight exceeding thirty-five hundredweights on the Fremantle Vehicle Bridge over the Swan River at a speed exceeding eight miles per hour.

292. No person shall drive any vehicle of a gross weight exceeding five tons on the Bassendean Bridge over the Swan River.

293. No person shall ride or drive any vehicle on any portion of the Causeway, East Perth, at a speed exceeding twenty miles per hour.

In this regulation the term Causeway includes 400 feet of roadway on the west approach to the west abutment of the first bridge at the Perth end, the whole of the section included between the west abutment of the abovenamed bridge and the east abutment of the bridge at the Victoria Park end, also the length of roadway between the east abutment of the last-mentioned bridge and the Canning road turn-off, a total length of approximately 4,730 feet.

The provisions of the preceding Regulations 287, 291, and 292 exclude the provisions of Regulations 137 and 138, which apply outside the Metropolitan Area.

Parking.

294. No person in charge of any vehicle shall cause or permit such vehicle to stand on any portion of the streets of Perth or Fremantle set forth hereunder, except on authorised stands, for a longer period than 15 minutes:—

In the City of Perth:—Wellington st.—from Pier st. to Milligan st.; William street—from Wellington st. to St. George's ter.; Murray st.—from Milligan st. to Irwin st.; St. George's ter.—from Milligan st. to Irwin st.; Pier st.—from St. George's ter. to Wellington st.; Barrack st.—from Wellington st. to St. George's ter.; Hay st.—from Havelock st. to Irwin st.; and Forrest pl.

In the City of Fremantle:—Market st.—from Elder pl. to South ter.; South ter.—from Market st. to Norfolk st.; Adelaide st.—from High st. to Point st.; William st.—from High st. to Henderson st.; High st.; Queen st.—from High st. to Cantonment st.; Cantonment st.—from Market st. to Queen st., except that portion which is a gazetted parking area.

Provided that between the hours of 4.30 p.m. and 6.30 p.m. on any week day, and between the hours of 11 a.m. and 1.30 p.m. on a Saturday, no vehicle shall stand on any portion of the streets herein mentioned for a longer period than five minutes:—

Barrack st.—Eastern side, from Wellington st. to St. George's ter.; Murray st.—North side, from William st. to Barrack st.; William st.—Eastern side, from Wellington st. to St. George's ter.; William st.—Western side, from St. George's ter. to Wellington st.

Provided also, that no person in charge of any vehicle shall cause or permit such vehicle to stand on any portion of King street, Queen street, Howard street, or Sherwood court, Perth, for a longer period than five minutes.

295. Between the hours of 4.30 p.m. and 6.30 p.m. on any week day, and between the hours of 11 a.m. and 1.30 p.m. on any Saturday, no person in charge of any vehicle shall cause or permit such vehicle to stand on the western side of Barrack street from St. George's terrace to Wellington street; on the north side of Hay street from Pier street to Milligan street; on the south side of Murray street from King street to Pier street; on the west side of King street from St. George's terrace to Wellington street; on the east side of Queen street from Wellington street to Murray street; on the east side of Howard street from St. George's terrace to the Esplanade; on the east side of Sherwood court from St. George's terrace to the Esplanade, in the City of Perth, and, in the City of Fremantle, in High street, on the north side, from Henry street to Queen street, and

on the eastern side of Market street from Elder place to South terrace; and in Adelaide street on the north side from High street to Queen street and the south side of High street, between Market and William streets.

Provided that this regulation shall not render it unlawful for a vehicle to be stopped for a sufficient time to enable a person to enter or alight from the vehicle.

296. (a) No person in charge of any vehicle shall cause or permit such vehicle to stand—

- (i) on that portion of Marine parade, Cottesloe, commencing at a point five chains south of Forrest street and extending to a point eight chains north of John street;
- (ii) Warnham road, Cottesloe;
- (iii) John street, Cottesloe, from the intersection of Marine parade to a point five chains east thereof;
- (iv) Forrest street, Cottesloe, from the intersection of Marine parade to a point five chains east thereof.

Provided that this paragraph (a) shall not apply to any appointed stands for hire vehicles.

(b) On that portion of Ocean drive at City Beach between the Plank road and the Boulevard.

(c) On the east side of Irwin street, Perth, between Hay street and St. George's terrace.

(d) All that portion of Melville parade, South Perth, between Preston and Ednah streets.

(e) On the south side of Roe street, Perth, between William and Milligan streets.

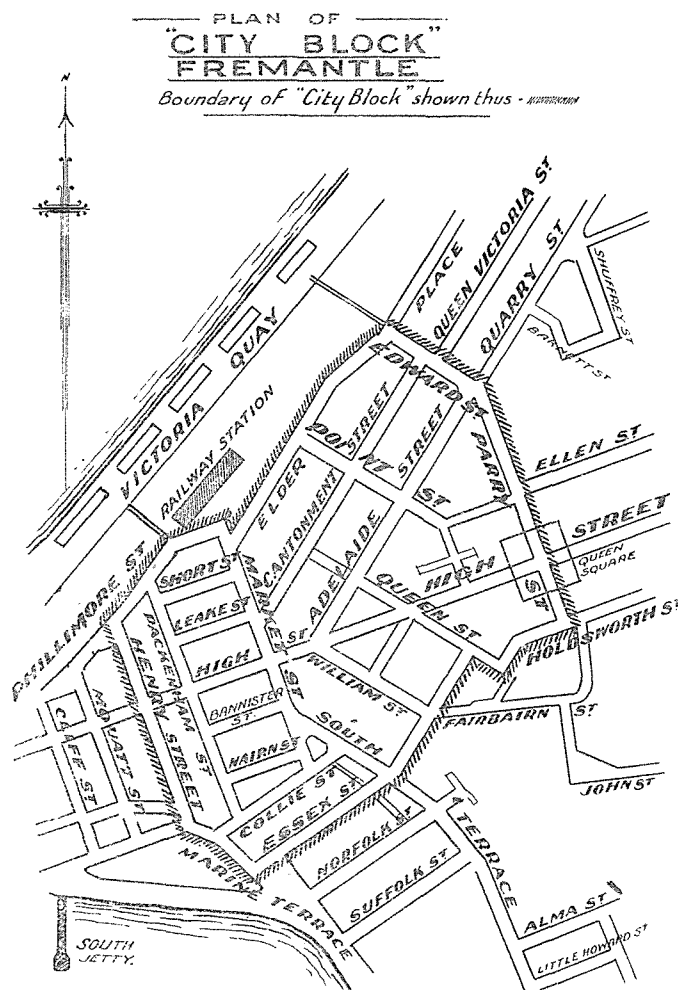
(f) On the east side of Parry street, between Ellen and Quarry streets, Fremantle, on Saturdays and public holidays.

(g) On the south side of Railway parade from Charles street to Havelock street.

Provided that this regulation shall not render it unlawful for a vehicle to stand for a sufficient time to permit a person to enter or alight from such vehicle.

297. Within the City Block, Perth, as hereinbefore specified (see Regulation 288), and the City Block, Fremantle, and specified in the plan hereunder, the driver of any vehicle shall not turn such vehicle so as to proceed in the opposite direction, unless such turn can be made without backing or otherwise interfering with traffic.

Provided that, between the hours of 4.30 p.m. and 6.30 p.m. on a week day, and between the hours of 11 a.m. and 1.30 p.m. on a Saturday, no vehicle shall be turned so as to proceed in the opposite direction.



298. No person shall at any time drive any herd of cattle or flock of sheep in that portion of Hay street between Pier and Milligan streets or in Barrack street, in the City of Perth, or in High street or Market street, in the City of Fremantle, without the permission, in writing, of the Commissioner of Police or an officer acting with his authority.

Perth Road District.

299. No person shall drive any vehicle the weight of which, including the load (if any), exceeds two tons on Johnson road, situate in the Peninsula Ward of the Perth Road District.

Municipality of York.

300. No person shall ride or drive any motor bicycle within the Town of York on those portions of the roads specified in the tabulation hereunder:—

Roads.	Specified portion.
Brook street and Redmile road ..	From Avon terrace to Suburban road.
Clifford street	From Seabrook street to Brook street.

Darling Range Road District.

301. The carriage by any vehicle of a load (including the weight of the vehicle) exceeding four (4) tons on the roads specified in the Schedule hereunder, being roads within the area constituted as the Darling Range Road District under "The Road Districts Act, 1919-1932," is hereby prohibited during the months of May, June, July, August, September, and October in every year.

Schedule.

Hale road, Lewis road, Watsonia road, Albina road, Gavour road, Mead road, George road, Zamia road, Lenore road, Hillside crescent, Welshpool road east, Hawtin road, Belmont road, Brewer road, Carmel road, Lawnbrook road, Grove road, Pomeroy road.

Buckland Hill Road District.

302. The carriage by any vehicle of a load (including the weight of the vehicle) exceeding two (2) tons on that part of Bay View terrace between Glyde street and Victoria street, within the area constituted as the Buckland Hill Road District under "The Road Districts Act, 1919-32," is hereby prohibited.

Armadale-Kelmscott Road District.

303. The carriage by any vehicle of a load (including the weight of the vehicle) exceeding four (4) tons on the roads specified in the Schedule hereunder, being roads within the area constituted as the Armadale-Kelmscott Road District under "The Road Districts Act, 1919-32," is hereby prohibited during the months of May, June, July, August, September, and October in every year.

The Schedule.

No. 1 North and South road.

Commencing at the south-western corner of Lot 242 (Peel Estate) at the junction with the Armadale-Kelmscott Road Board southern boundary and proceeding in a northerly direction along the road, passing the following lots:—235, 224, 220, 207, 203, 191, 183, 184, and 174 to the intersection of the road with Rowley road; thence easterly along Rowley road to the south-western corner of Lot 16; thence northerly along Keane road to north-western corner of Lot 322 (at the intersection with the Jandakot-Armadale Railway); thence in a north-easterly direction to north-westerly corner of Lot 60 (intersection of Mason road and Keane road); thence in a northerly direction to the intersection of Acourt road and Keane road on the north-easterly boundary of Lot 48; thence along Acourt road in a north-westerly direction and terminating at the northerly corner of Lot 149 (intersection of Warton, Acourt, and Nicholson roads at the Armadale-Kelmscott Road Board northern boundary).

Carradine Road, No. 1479.

Commencing at the intersection of Road No. 1479 with the Perth-Albany road at the south-eastern corner of Lot 192 and proceeding in a northerly, north-easterly, easterly, and south-easterly direction, terminating at the intersection with Road No. 1974 at the southern corner of Lot 365.

Hills Road No. 1005.

Commencing at the intersection of Road No. 1005 with the Perth-Bunbury road on the western boundary of Location 632 and proceeding along Road No. 1005 in a south-easterly, easterly, and north-easterly direction, terminating at its intersection with southern boundary of Location 716.

Geraldton Municipal District.

304. No person shall ride or drive any vehicle or ride, drive, or be in charge of any animal in or on Post Office lane, Geraldton, except when proceeding in a south-easterly direction.

Midland Junction Municipal District.

305. The carriage by any vehicle of a load (including the weight of the vehicle) exceeding three (3) tons is hereby prohibited during the months of May, June, July, August, September, and October in every year and four (4) tons during the remaining months of every year, on Boundary road and Woodbridge terrace, within the Midland Junction Municipal District.

PART IX.

Footpaths and Pedestrians.

306. Every person using any footpath shall—

- (a) Keep to the left hand side in the direction he is proceeding;
- (b) When passing any other person proceeding in the opposite direction to himself, keep to the right of such other person; and
- (c) When overtaking any other person proceeding in the same direction as himself, keep to the right of such other person.

307. Any person propelling or using any perambulator, go-cart, or other similar vehicle, in which children, invalids, or disabled persons are usually conveyed, on or along any footpath, shall keep to the left hand side of the footpath, and no such perambulator, go-cart, or other vehicle shall be propelled or allowed to remain abreast or alongside of any other such vehicle.

308. No person shall leave any perambulator, go-cart, or other similar vehicle unattended on any footpath or road.

309. No person shall carry any article upon any footpath to the danger or obstruction of persons using such footpath.

310. Any person crossing a roadway at any point other than within a marked crosswalk shall, upon leaving the footpath, proceed by the shortest line from the point on the kerb line from which he left the footpath to a point on the other kerb line of the street, immediately opposite the first-mentioned point.

311. Every person crossing a roadway at any point other than within a marked crosswalk shall yield the right-of-way to vehicles upon the roadway: provided that this provision shall not relieve the driver of a vehicle from the duty to exercise due care for the safety of pedestrians.

312. In the City Block, Perth, and the City Block, Fremantle, as hereinbefore described, the driver of every vehicle shall yield the right-of-way to any person crossing the roadway within any marked crosswalk, except at intersections where the movement of traffic is being regulated by Police Officers.

313. Whenever any vehicle is stopped at a marked crosswalk or at any intersection to permit any person to cross the roadway, it shall be unlawful for the driver of any vehicle approaching from the rear to overtake and pass such stopped vehicle.

314. (1) No driver of any vehicle shall cause such vehicle or any part thereof to stop upon any crosswalk. Provided that it shall not be an offence:—

- (a) if the driver of such vehicle is prevented from proceeding by circumstances beyond his control; or
- (b) it is necessary for him to stop in order to avoid an accident.

(2) No driver of any vehicle shall park or allow his vehicle to remain stationary on any crosswalk.

315. Every pedestrian shall move on upon being required to do so by any member of the Police Force or Traffic Inspector.

316. Every pedestrian shall abstain from going upon any footpath when closed against traffic.

317. No person other than a Local Authority shall place or cause, or permit to be placed on any footpath anything whatsoever to the inconvenience, obstruction, or danger of pedestrians using such footpath.

318. Any member of the Police Force or Traffic Inspector may direct any number of persons congregating on any road to attend any place of entertainment, or for any other purpose, to form into queues of not more than four abreast.

Any person disobeying such directions or interfering with persons forming such queues shall be guilty of a breach of this regulation.

319. No person shall force or jostle his way into or oust or attempt to oust some other person in a queue formed by a member of the Police Force or by a Traffic Inspector under this regulation.

320. On streets where traffic at intersections is controlled by a Police Officer, Traffic Inspector, or traffic signal, pedestrians shall not cross a roadway against a stop signal and shall not cross at any place except in a marked crosswalk.

321. A pedestrian in the act of crossing or having started to cross on any crosswalk on a "Go" signal being given to vehicular traffic shall have the right of way over all vehicles, including those making turns, until such pedestrian has reached the opposite kerb, and it shall be unlawful for the driver of any vehicle to fail to give the right-of-way to such pedestrian.

322. No pedestrian shall remain standing on that portion of the road set apart or habitually used by vehicular traffic: Provided that this prohibition shall not apply to persons standing in a safety zone.

323. Every pedestrian upon that portion of the road set apart or habitually used by vehicular traffic shall take due precaution to avoid any vehicle or animal upon such road.

324. Except to cross a road as provided by these regulations, it shall be unlawful for a pedestrian to walk along a roadway where there are made footpaths running parallel with such roadway.

325. Pedestrians using roads set apart for vehicular traffic where no footpaths are made shall walk as near as practicable to the right-hand side of the road in the direction they are proceeding and not more than two pedestrians shall walk abreast.

326. No person shall drive or impel any vehicle, or ride or drive any animal on any footpath except when crossing to or from any premises at a recognised crossing.

327. No person shall either alone or with another, behave, act, or stand on any road or footpath so as to obstruct the free passage of traffic along, through, or upon the same, nor loiter nor act in any way to the annoyance of other pedestrians.

328. No person shall on any footpath—

(a) pull or push any wheelbarrow;

(b) trundle any cask or wheel,

except at recognised crossings set apart for the purpose or for the purpose of gaining access to private premises.

329. No person shall permit any vehicle, goods, wares or merchandise, articles, or effects to remain on any part of any road, footpath, or crossing for a longer period than is necessary for housing or removing the same, and in no case after sunset.

330. No person shall expose for sale or shall place or hang up any goods, wares, merchandise, article, or thing upon or over any footpath.

331. No person shall throw on any footpath any lighted match, or deposit on any footpath the skin or parings of banana, orange, or other fruit or other vegetable matter, or any substance or thing likely to cause injury to pedestrians.

332. No person shall—

(a) place any timber, bricks, or other material upon any footpath, channel, surface drain, or road without the permission of the Local Authority controlling the same having been first obtained;

(b) burn any shaving or other material or matter in any road or upon any public place;

(c) open or obstruct any drain or sewer or remove the surface of any footpath or road without the permission of the Local Authority controlling the same having first been obtained;

(d) roll any cask, break in any horse, fly any kite, discharge any fireworks, or use any bow or arrow to the annoyance of any person in any road, or allow any vehicle to remain upon any footpath, or otherwise obstruct the footpath;

(e) throw or discharge any stone or other missile in any road to the damage or danger of any person;

(f) have any awning upon or over the footpath in any road not being eight feet clear above the footway, or place any goods on or under such awning over the footway without the permission of the Local Authority controlling the same;

(g) make any cellar-door or other opening from the footway of any road without the consent of the Local Authority.

333. (1.) No person shall hold or address any public meeting upon any road, or address any public meeting assembled on any road, from any public or private place adjacent thereto, unless he shall have first obtained the written permission in that behalf of the Commissioner of Police in regard to the metropolitan area, or the town clerk or secretary of a Local Authority for any other district, or except on the date, and at the time and place specified in such written permission:

Provided that any refusal to grant such permission may be appealed against to the Minister for Works, whose decision shall be final.

(2.) Any person desirous of holding or addressing any public meeting upon any road shall, at least three days before the date upon which he desires to hold or address such meeting, apply for permission to hold the same.

(3.) Any person purporting to hold or address such meeting as aforesaid pursuant to such written permission shall, upon demand, produce the same to any member of the Police Force or officer of the Local Authority.

(4.) No person shall, by speaking, shouting, singing, playing upon, or sounding any musical or noisy instrument, or doing anything whatsoever, attract together a number of persons in any road, street, or public place to the inconvenience, annoyance, or obstruction of the public.

PART X.

Rates and Charges.

334. (i) The rates and charges that may be levied, and the conditions under which such rates and charges may be made, by drivers and owners of vehicles licensed as passenger vehicles, other than omnibuses, shall be as prescribed in the Ninth Schedule of these regulations.

(ii) The rates and charges as set forth in the Seventh Schedule shall be the maximum amounts to be charged for the several services and no other charge or toll shall be levied in addition thereto.

(iii) Subject as aforesaid, the rates and charges to be taken by drivers or conductors of passenger vehicles, or of vehicles used for the carriage of goods for reward in all districts, shall be the rates and charges as may be prescribed for each district throughout the State.

(iv) No driver of a passenger vehicle, or of a vehicle used for the carriage of goods for reward, shall demand from any person more than the charge or rate fixed from time to time by regulation.

(v) No driver or conductor of a passenger vehicle or vehicles used for the carriage of goods for reward shall refuse, when plying for hire, to carry a passenger or goods on tender of the proper rate of charge.

(vi) Any passenger by a vehicle plying for hire who shall refuse to pay the legal charge or rate payable by him in accordance with these regulations shall be deemed guilty of an offence against these regulations, and in addition the court shall have power to order payment of the legal charge or rate.

(vii) When any person engages a carrier, and such carrier completes the service for which he was so engaged, and the person so engaging him refuses to pay for the service so performed, such person shall be deemed to have committed an offence against these regulations, and upon conviction be liable for payment for such service in addition to any fine imposed.

335. Subject to any express regulation or condition imposed in that behalf by the Western Australian Transport Board and applying to the particular case, every person travelling by any motor vehicle plying for hire may take with him ordinary personal luggage not exceeding in weight 28lbs. without any charge being made for the carriage thereof, but shall pay a sum not exceeding 6d. for every 28lbs. or fractional part thereof in excess of such weight, irrespective of the distance the same may be carried; but the driver of such motor vehicle may refuse to carry baggage which would, with the full number of passengers, exceed the weight such car is reasonably expected to carry.

PART XI.

Penalties.

336. Any person committing a breach of any of the foregoing regulations, either by act or omission, shall on conviction be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds, or to imprisonment for not exceeding one month.

PART XII.

Appeal Rules.

Regulations governing Appeals to a Magistrate of the Local Court under Subsection (5) of Section 22.

337. Any person aggrieved who is desirous of appealing pursuant to Subsection (5) of Section 22 of the Act against the refusal of the Commissioner of Police, or of a member of the Police Force acting with his authority, to grant and issue to such person a license, shall lodge notice of appeal in the form in the Eleventh Schedule with the Magistrate of the Local Court in the district in which the license was applied for and refused.

338. A copy of such notice shall be served on the Commissioner of Police in all cases, and where the license was refused by a member of the Police Force a copy shall also be served on such member.

339. On proof by affidavit to the satisfaction of the Magistrate that the said notice or notices have been duly served, the Magistrate shall cause to be sent written notice to the parties of a date and time for the hearing of such appeal, which date shall not be less than fourteen clear days from the service of the last of such notices.

340. If either party neglect to appear personally or by counsel or solicitor on the date and at the time fixed for hearing, the Magistrate may—

- (a) where the appellant fails to appear, dismiss the appeal;
- (b) where the Commissioner of Police or the member of the Police Force concerned, as the case may be, fails to appear, hear the appeal or adjourn it to some other date.

341. On the hearing and determination of the appeal the Magistrate may make such order as to costs to be paid by either party to the appeal to the other party as he may think just.

342. On the hearing of the appeal the appellant shall open his case, and the appeal shall proceed as nearly as may be according to the procedure and rules of evidence relating to a trial of an action in the Local Court.

343. The Rules of the Local Court shall, in so far as applicable and not inconsistent with these regulations, apply to appeals hereunder.

First Schedule.

Metropolitan Area.

All that portion of the State comprised within the following boundaries:—

Bounded on the northward by lines commencing on the south boundary of Swan Location K.L., at the north-east corner of Reserve 299, and extending east along part of the south boundary of said Location K.L. and the north side of Road No. 735 to the right bank of the Swan river, and northwards along same to the production west of the south boundary of Location 12; thence along said production and south boundary to the north-east corner of Location 1884.

On the eastward by lines commencing at the said north-east corner of Location 1884, and extending southward along its easternmost boundary and the easternmost boundary of Location 1459, part of the north and the east boundary of Location 1689, the easternmost boundary of Location 1854 to its south-east corner; thence to the north-east corner of Parkerville Sub. Lot 65, and along its east boundary and the east boundary of Sub. Lot 137; thence to and along the west boundary of Lots 31 and 214, part of the north boundary of Swan Location 2093, the northernmost, a west, a north, and the westernmost boundary of Sub. Lot 205, the west boundaries of Sub. Lots 203 and 212, the north and the east boundary of Sub. Lot 213, the east boundaries of Mahogany Creek Lots 29, 59, 80, and 93, and their production south to the left bank of the Helena river; and westward along said bank of the river to the production northward of the eastern boundary of Lot 222 of Helena Location 20a, and along said production and eastern boundary and the eastern boundaries of Locations 246, 247, 248, and 249; thence to the intersection of the northern side of Road No. 1222 with the western side of the Darling Range railway reserve, and along the eastern and south-eastern sides of said Road No. 1222 and of Road No. 3504 to the production east of the south boundary of Location 1295 and along said production and south boundary, the east, south-east, and south-west boundaries of Location 2781 (48/2363), the south-western boundaries of Locations 1875, 2782, 1477, Reserve 13765, the north-eastern side of Road No. 1844, part of the south-west boundary of Location 1170, part of the south-east boundary of Location 773, a north-east and a south-east boundary of B Reserve 259, part of the north-east boundary of Location 28, the north-western side of Road No. 168 and 248, to the east corner of Lot 342 of Canning Location 2; thence by the south-eastern and eastern side of Road No. 248 to the north side of Welshpool road and eastward along the latter to a point in prolongation north-westward of the north-eastern boundary of Canning Location 315 and south-eastward along the north-eastern boundary of said Location 315, the south-east boundaries of Locations 246 and 203 to the south corner of Location 247; thence south-eastward through Location 7 along the production south-eastward of the south-west boundary of said Location 247 to the north-west boundary of Location 289, and along part of same to the prolongation north-westward of the south-west boundaries of Locations 127 and 128; thence along said prolongation and south-west boundaries and their prolongations south-eastward through Locations 11, 3, and 12, to the north-west boundary of Location 13 and along part of same and the north-west and north-east boundaries of Location 708, the north-east boundaries of Locations 344, 155, 83, and 108, the southern boundary of Location 302, part of the south-west boundary of Location 303, the north-west and south-west boundary of Location 142; thence through Location 677, to the north-west corner of Location 366 and along its north and east boundaries, the east boundary of Location 479, part of the north and an east boundary of Location 313, the east boundary of Location 149, part of the west boundary of Reserve 1401, to its south-west corner; thence along part of its south boundary for a distance of about 15 chains; thence southward to the north boundary of Location 425 and along part of the north and the east boundary of same, part of the north and the east boundary of Location 427, part of the south boundary of Location 584, the northern boundaries of Location 498, the south and part of the east boundary of Location 568 to the production west of the northern side of Road No. 3055; thence along said production and northern side of the road to the west boundary of Location 163, and along part of the west and the north boundary of the said location and the latter's production eastward for about 50 chains; thence southward about 14 chains to the production west of the north boundary of Location 511, and along the said production and north boundary and its production east to intersect a line connecting the south-western corner of Reserve 5342 with the north-west corner of Location 375, and south along part of said line to and along the west boundary of Location 375 aforesaid to its south-west corner; thence to the north-east

corner of late Lease 48/2344; on the southward by lines commencing at the said north-east corner and extending westward along the north boundary of late Lease 48/2344, the east and south boundaries of Location 348; thence westward to the eastern boundary of Armadale townsite, at its intersection with the production south-eastward of the south-western side of Road No. 5636; thence southward and westward along part of the eastern, a southern, a south-western, a north-western, and again a south-western boundary of the said townsite to the south-eastern side of Ninth avenue and south-westward along same and the north-western boundary of Lot 110 of Canning Location 31; thence along part of the north-eastern boundary of Location 367, the east, the south, and part of the west boundary of Location 436, the north boundary of Location 637, Oaklands Estate Lots 171, 172, 173, 174, 176, 177, and 178, Peel Estate Lots 694, 104, 100, 693, 685, 120, 121, and 683, a north boundary of Cockburn Sound Location 16, the north boundary of Peel Estate Lots 790 and 681, again a north boundary of Cockburn Sound Location 16 and its production west to intersect the shores of the Indian Ocean (Cockburn Sound).

On the westward by the shores of the Indian Ocean (Cockburn Sound, Owen Anchorage, Gage Roads) to the production west of the northernmost boundary of Swan Location 1911, and along said production and northernmost boundary and an east, a north, and part of the easternmost boundary of said Location 1911, the north and north-eastern boundary of Location Am, the northernmost boundary of Location Al, the northern boundaries of Locations 117 and 116, the western boundary of Location Ah, the southernmost, an eastern, a southern and the easternmost boundary of Location Aq, to the north side of Green street, and eastward along said side of Green street to the south-east boundary of Location Au and along part of said south-east boundary and the north-western and western side of Road 262 (Flinders street) and the east boundary of Reserve 299 to the starting point.

Second Schedule.

Western Australia.

Form No. 1.

No.....

THE TRAFFIC ACT, 1919-1935.

License for—* { Road Tractor.
Motor Car.
Motor Car carrying Passengers for Reward.
Caravan (when propelled by its own Power).
Omnibus.
Motor carrier.

Identification No.....

Date.....

To the Licensing Authority at.....

I hereby apply for a License for a (here define vehicle) described hereunder:—

Make.....	Cylinders.....	Full name of owner.....
Colour.....	Bore.....	.....
Type.....	Stroke.....	Private address.....
Used for.....	Horse power.....	.....
Tyres.....	Weight.....	Business address.....
Engine No.....	Power weight.....	.....

.....,
Signature of Applicant.

Fees Paid.	£ s. d.	
Vehicle License		I hereby certify that the vehicle described above is licensed for the—
Passenger Vehicle License ..		* full year ending 30th June, 19....
Plates		* half-year ending 31st December, 19....
		* half-year ending 30th June, 19....
Total £		the amount of.....pounds.....
		shillings and.....pence having been received by me.

* Strike out unnecessary words.

Registration Certificate No.....

.....,
Licensing Officer for the

.....Licensing Authority.

This License must be produced when applying for renewal.

Western Australia.
THE TRAFFIC ACT, 1919-1935.
Form No. 2.

No.....

License for* { Motor Wagon.
 { Motor Wagon Carrying Goods for Reward.

Identification No.....

Date.....

To the Licensing Authority at.....

I hereby apply for a License for Motor Wagon described as under:—

Make.....	Cylinders.....	Name in full.....
Colour.....	Bore.....	Private address.....
Type.....	Stroke.....	Business address.....
Used for.....	Horse power.....	
Tyres.....	Weight.....	
Engine No.....	Load.....	
Power load weight.....		

Signature of Applicant.

Fees Paid.

	£	s.	d.
Vehicle License ..			
Carrier's License ..			
Plates ..			
Total ..			

I hereby certify that the vehicle described above is licensed for—
 { year ending 30th June, 19....
 * { half-year ending 31st December, 19..
 { half-year ending 30th June, 19..
 the amount of.....pounds
 shillings.....pence
 having been received by me.

Registration Certificate No.....

Licensing Officer for

Licensing Authority.

Date.....

*Strike out unnecessary words.

This License must be produced when applying for renewal.

Western Australia.
THE TRAFFIC ACT, 1919-1935.
Form No. 3.

No.....

License for a* { Motor Cycle.
 { Traction Engine.
 { Trailer.
 { Semi-Trailer.
 { Caravan (when drawn by another Vehicle).

Identification No.....

Date.....

To the Licensing Authority at.....

I hereby apply for a License for the vehicle described hereunder:—

Make.....	Width of tyres.....	Full name of owner—
Colour.....	Lamps.....	
No. of wheels.....	Horse power.....	Adress (Private).....
Type.....	Weight unladen.....	Address (Business).....
Brake (hand and other-wise).....	Load to carry.....	
Tyres.....	Used for.....	
	If Side Car attached.....	

Signature of Applicant.

I hereby certify that the vehicle described above is licensed for the—

* { half-year ending 31st December, 19....
 { half-year ending 30th June, 19.....
 { full year ending 30th June, 19.....

the amount of.....pounds.....shillings
 and.....pence having been received by me.

Registration Certificate No.....

	£	s.	d.
License Fee ..			
Plate Fees ..			
Total ..			

Licensing Officer for

Licensing Authority.

*Strike out unnecessary words.

Western Australia.
THE TRAFFIC ACT, 1919-1935.

Form No. 4.

No.....

License for* $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Cart.} \\ \text{Carriage.} \\ \text{Hand Cart.} \\ \text{Trotting Sulky.} \end{array} \right.$

Identification No..... Date.....

To the Licensing Authority at.....

I hereby apply for a License for the Vehicle as described hereunder:—

Type of vehicle..... Width of tyre in inches.... Full name of owner.....

Use..... Weight of vehicle..... Private address.....

No. of wheels..... Load to be carried..... Business address.....

Brake (hand or foot)..... Total weight.....

.....
Signature of Applicant.

Fees Paid: £ s. d.

Vehicle License	I hereby certify that the vehicle described above is licensed for the—
Carrier's License	* $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{half-year ending 31st December, 19..} \\ \text{half-year ending 30th June, 19....} \\ \text{full year ending 30th June, 19....} \end{array} \right.$
Plates	the amount of.....pounds
Total .. .. .	.....shillings and.....pence
	having been paid to me.

.....
Licensing Officer for

*Strike out unnecessary words.

.....
Licensing Authority.

Western Australia.

Form No. 5.

THE TRAFFIC ACT, 1919-1935.

Identification Letter..... Number.....

Application for a License for a Cycle.

District.....

I....., hereby apply for a License for a Cycle as described hereunder, which is fully provided with lamps, bell, and other appliances to comply with the requirements of "The Traffic Act, 1919-1935."

Particulars:

Full name of owner.....

Postal address of usual residence of owner.....

Make of Cycle.....

Signature of owner or person applying on his behalf.....

Date of Application.....

Identification Mark and Number allotted as above.....

For the.....

State "Minister for Works," or the name of the local authority, as the case may be.

Dated the.....day of....., 193 ..

(Signature).....

Licensing Officer.

Western Australia.

Form No. 6.

THE TRAFFIC ACT, 1919-1935.

Identification Letter..... Number.....

License for Cycle.

No. Fee. Expires 30/6/19 ..

Plate Fee.....

District.....

M..... is hereby licensed under "The Traffic Act, 1919-1935," to use the Cycle described hereunder throughout the State.

This License is issued subject to the provisions of "The Traffic Act, 1919-1935," and any Regulations or By-laws which may be issued thereunder from time to time, and shall be in force until the end of the current financial year, unless sooner suspended or cancelled.

Particulars:

Full Name of Owner.....

Postal Address of usual residence of Owner.....

Make of Cycle.....

Signature of Owner or person applying on his behalf.....

Date of Application.....

Identification Mark and Number allotted as above.....

For the.....

State "Minister for Works," or the name of the local authority, as the case may be.

Dated the.....day of....., 193 ..

(Signature).....

Licensing Officer.

Form No. 7.

Plate No. Section. Amount Paid. Receipt No. Date.

Indexed.
Numerical.....
Alphabetical.....

THE TRAFFIC ACT, 1919-1935.

I, being a Manufacturer of or Dealer in Motor Vehicles, apply for a General Identification Tablet, to be assigned to me for use on Motor Vehicles on trial after completion or by an intending purchaser.

Date..... (Sign here).....
Do not detach.

THE TRAFFIC ACT, 1919-1935, W.A.

Manufacturer's or Dealer's License.

Identification No.....

This is to certify that—

Name.....

Private address.....

Business address.....

a Manufacturer of or Dealer in Motor Vehicles is assigned a Manufacturer's or Dealer's Identification Tablet, number as above.

£ : : D. HUNTER,
The Officer in Charge, Commissioner of Police.
Traffic Branch,
Perth or Fremantle.

Plate No. Section. Amount paid. Receipt No. Date. Important.
Do not detach these Forms.
Forward them intact with
payment to the Officer in
Charge, Traffic Branch,
Perth or Fremantle. Re-
ceipt will be printed by
Cash Register.

Received amount printed above.

Do not detach.
Warning.—This License shall have no effect until the
imprint of the Cash Register appears hereon.

THE TRAFFIC ACT, 1919-1935, W.A.

Manufacturer's or Dealer's License.

Identification No.....

This is to certify that—

Private address.....

Business address.....

a Manufacturer of or Dealer in Motor Vehicles is assigned a Manufacturer's or Dealer's Identification Tablet, numbered as above.

£ : : D. HUNTER,
Commissioner of Police.
Note.—This License must be produced upon applying for renewal or transfer or upon
change of address.
Plates must be returned on expiration, cancellation of License, transfer, or disposal
of business.

REPORT ACCIDENTS.

Schedule.

THE TRAFFIC ACT, 1919-1935.

Form No. 8.

(Regulation 12.)

The Motor Car described herein, being the property of.....,
of....., in the State of.....,
whose signature is at the foot hereof, and who is in the State of Western Australia
merely as a tourist, is hereby, under the provisions of Section 34 of "The Traffic
Act, 1919-1935, licensed for use by him for that purpose only for.....193...
calendar months from the.....day of.....

This License has, for the period and purpose stated, the effect of a Vehicle License,
and also a Driver's License to the said..... and to
....., a person in his employment.

Description of Car.

Dated the.....day of....., 193...

For the Minister for Works,

I, the undersigned applicant for this License, certify that the particulars set out
in this License were supplied by me and are true, and that I am and the said.....
.....is a licensed driver in the State of.....

(Signature).....
(Address in Western Australia).....
Observe Speed Limits.

Form No. 9.

TRAFFIC ACT, 1919-1935.

Visitor's License.

(To be displayed on left hand side of windscreen.)

Car No..... Owner..... is licensed under Section 34
 From..... To..... Place of issue....., W.A.

 Issuing Officer.

Form No. 10.

Plate No. Section Amount Paid Receipt No. Date.
 Indexed—
 Numerical.....
 Alphabetical.....

THE TRAFFIC ACT, 1919-1935, W.A.
 (Section 35.)

Application for a Temporary License for a Motor Car.

I, the undersigned, being on a business visit to the State of Western Australia, hereby apply for a Temporary License for a Motor Car and Drivers' Licenses for myself and....., a person in my employment.

I certify that the Motor Car described hereunder is owned by me and registered for the current year in the State of..... under Identification No....., and that I am and the said..... is a Licensed Driver in the State of.....

(Signed).....

(Date).....

Identification No..... Certification of Registration.....

The Commissioner of Police, Traffic Branch, Perth.

License Fees—

Full year £.....s.....d.....

.....months. Minimum £1 per month or part of a month £.....s.....d.....

Fee for plates £.....s.....d.....

Total £.....s.....d.....

Private Address.....

Business Address.....

Description of Motor Car.

Make..... Cylinders.....
 Colour..... Bore.....
 Type..... Stroke.....
 Engine No..... H.P.....
 Car used for..... Weight.....
 P.W.....

I certify the above description to be correct, and the Motor Car fit for Licensing.

Date.....

 for the Commissioner of Police.

Plate No. Section Amount Paid. Receipt No. Date.

Received amount printed above.

Report Accidents.

THE TRAFFIC ACT, 1919-1935, W.A.
 (Section 35.)

Temporary License for a Motor Car.

Identification No..... Certificate of Registration.....

Warning.—This License shall have no effect until the imprint of the Cash Register appears thereon. Please notify Change of Address.

License Fees—

Full year £.....s.....d.....

.....months. Minimum £1 per month or part of a month £.....s.....d.....

Fee for plates £.....s.....d.....

Total £.....s.....d.....

Temporary License issued to.....

Private Address.....

Business Address.....

in respect of the Motor Car described hereunder for the period of.....
 months, ending.....

D. HUNTER,
 Commissioner of Police.

Description of Motor Car.

Make..... Cylinders.....
 Colour..... Bore.....
 Type..... Stroke.....
 Engine No..... H.P.....
 Car used for..... Weight.....
 P.W.....

This License has for the period stated the effect of a Vehicle License and also a Driver's License to the said....., and to....., a person in his employment.

Note.—Plates must be returned on expiration of License, or disposal of vehicle.

This License is not transferable.

No.....
Date.....

THE TRAFFIC ACT, 1919-1935.
Form No. 11.
Learner's Permit.

Name.....
Address.....
Description—Age..... Height.....ft.ins.
Hair..... Eyes..... Complexion.....

Is hereby permitted to act as a driver (or rider) of a Motor.....
.....(make and type) within the State of W.A. for.....(not to
exceed 60 days) days, from the....., 19 , whilst being instructed
as a driver (or rider) of such vehicle.

This permit to apply between the hours of.....and
instructions to be given only in the Locality (District) of.....

Name of person instructing learner.....
Address..... M.D.L.....

Signature of Learner.....

For Commissioner of Police.

This permit is liable to cancellation without notice.

Date.....

Form No. 12.
THE TRAFFIC ACT, 1919-1935.

I hereby make Application to transfer the License for:—

..... { Car
Wagon
Cycle
Motor Wagon } Plate No.....
(State make of Vehicle.)

to (Full name).....
of (Address)
this Vehicle having been acquired from (Name).....
of (Address).....
on (Date).....

Signed.....
Address.....

To the Commissioner of Police,
Traffic Branch, Perth.

Form No. 13.
THE TRAFFIC ACT, 1919-1935.
Carrier's License.

To the Licensing Authority at.....
I hereby apply for a Carrier's License for the.....
referred to in my Application No.....for a Vehicle License in respect thereof.
Date.....
(Signature).....

This is to certify that—

Private Address.....
Business Address.....
is licensed to use the.....referred to in Vehicle License No.....
for the carriage of goods for hire or reward, during the currency of such Vehicle License.
Date.....

Licensing Authority.

Form No. 14.
THE TRAFFIC ACT, 1919-1935.
Application for a License to Drive a Motor Vehicle.

I,.....
(Full name to be inserted.)

hereby apply for a license to drive a.....for the period ending
30th June, 193....

I was born at on the.....
and my age is.....
Height.....ft.ins. Eyes..... Hair..... Complexion.....
Occupation—Profession or trade.....
Condition of eyesight.....
Condition of hearing.....
Have you previously held a Motor Driver's License in this State?.....
When was it first issued, and where?.....
Have you previously held a Motor Driver's License in any other State of the Com-
monwealth? If so, where?.....
Has your Driver's License ever been cancelled or suspended?.....
If so, when and where?.....
State duration of cancellation or suspension.....
Have you ever applied for and been refused a license?.....
If so, when and where?.....

Form No. 19.

Notice of Appeal.

THE TRAFFIC ACT, 1919-1935.

Section 22, Subsection (5).

Before the Magistrate of the

Local Court at.....

No.....

Between

.....Appellant,

and

.....Respondent.

Take notice that, pursuant to Subsection (5) of Section 22 of "The Traffic Act, 1919-1935," I intend to appeal to the Magistrate of the above-mentioned Court against your refusal on the.....day of....., 19...., to grant me a.....license for the year.....

Dated this.....day of....., One thousand nine hundred and thirty.....

.....
 Appellant (ou lui) Sollicite un Arme

Appellant (or his Solicitor or Agent).

To the Commissioner of Police,

and to.....

Form No. 20.
REGISTER OF HIRE AND DRIVE-YOUR-SELF SERVICE.

[illegible]

WESTERN AUSTRALIA	
Form No. 38.	
Identification Plates	Engine No.
Make	
Type or Attachments	
MOTOR CAR REGISTERED FOR YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE, 1937	
..... <i>For Licensing Authority</i>	..... <i>Municipality Road Board</i>

Certificate to be red.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA	
Form No. 39.	
Identification Plates	Engine No.
Make	
Type or Attachments	
MOTOR CAR REGISTERED FOR FIRST HALF-YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1936	
..... <i>For Licensing Authority</i>	..... <i>Municipality Road Board</i>

Certificate to be red with white vertical stripe.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA	
Form No. 40.	
Identification Plates	Engine No.
Make	
Type or Attachments	
MOTOR CAR REGISTERED FOR 2ND HALF-YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE, 1937	
..... <i>For Licensing Authority</i>	..... <i>Municipality Road Board</i>

Certificate to be red with white horizontal stripe.

Form No. 41

WESTERN AUSTRALIA

Identification Plates Type or Attachments

.....

Make

Engine No.

MOTOR WAGON

REGISTERED FOR YEAR ENDING
30th JUNE, 1937

.....
For Licensing Authority

.....
*Municipality
Road Board*

Certificate to be yellow.

Form No. 42

WESTERN AUSTRALIA

Identification Plates Type or Attachments

.....

Make

Engine No.

MOTOR WAGON

REGISTERED FOR FIRST HALF-YEAR
ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1936

.....
For Licensing Authority

.....
*Municipality
Road Board*

Certificate to be yellow with white vertical stripe.

Form No. 43

WESTERN AUSTRALIA

Identification Plates Type or Attachments

.....

Make

Engine No.

MOTOR WAGON

REGISTERED FOR SECOND HALF-YEAR
ENDING 30th JUNE, 1937

.....
For Licensing Authority

.....
*Municipality
Road Board*

Certificate to be yellow with white horizontal stripe.

Form No. 44.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA

Identification
PlatesType or
Attachments.....
Make.....

Engine No.....

MOTOR CYCLE
 REGISTERED FOR YEAR ENDING
 30th JUNE, 1937

.....
For Licensing Authority.....
*Municipality
Road Board*

Certificate to be blue.

Form No. 45.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA

Identification
PlatesType or
Attachments.....
Make.....

Engine No.....

MOTOR CYCLE
 REGISTERED FOR FIRST HALF-YEAR
 ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1936

.....
For Licensing Authority.....
*Municipality
Road Board*

Certificate to be blue with white vertical stripe.

Form No. 46.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA

Identification
PlatesType or
Attachments.....
Make.....

Engine No.....

MOTOR CYCLE
 REGISTERED FOR SECOND HALF-YEAR
 ENDING 30th JUNE, 1937

.....
For Licensing Authority.....
*Municipality
Road Board*

Certificate to be blue with white horizontal stripe.

(For the Metropolitan Area the name of the Licensing Authority is
 shown—"D. Hunter, Commissioner of Police.")

Third Schedule.

THE TRAFFIC ACT 1919-1935.

(Regulation 23.)

IDENTIFICATION TABLETS.

Metropolitan Area—Numbers only.					H.				
Municipal Districts.					Hall's Creek	...	...	...	HC
					Harvey	...	...	...	H
Letters as indicated hereunder to precede each number.					I.				
Albany	...	...	...	A	Irwin	...	...	...	IR
Boulder	...	...	...	B					
Bunbury	...	...	...	BY					
Busselton	...	...	...	BN					
Carnarvon	...	...	...	CN					
Collie	...	...	...	CM					
Geraldton	...	...	...	GN					
Kalgoorlie	...	...	...	KMC					
Narrogin	...	...	...	NGN					
Northam	...	...	...	N					
Wagin	...	...	...	WN					
York	...	...	...	Y					
Road Districts.					K.				
					Kalgoorlie	...	...	...	K
					Katanning	...	...	...	KA
					Kellerberrin	...	...	...	KE
					Kent	...	...	...	KT
					Kimberley, West	...	...	...	KW
					Kojonup	...	...	...	KO
					Kondinin	...	...	...	KN
					Koorda	...	...	...	KD
					Kununoppin-Trayning	...	...	...	KTY
					Kulin	...	...	...	KU
Letters as indicated hereunder, with a disc $\frac{3}{4}$ the size of the letters preceding each number.					L.				
					Lake Grace	...	...	...	LG
					Leonora	...	...	...	L
A.					M.				
Albany	...	...	...	A	Manjimup	...	...	...	WA
Armadale-Kelmscott	...	...	...	AK	Marble Bar	...	...	...	MB
Arthur, West	...	...	...	AW	Marradong	...	...	...	MR
Augusta-Margaret River	...	...	...	AU	Meckering	...	...	...	ME
Ashburton	...	...	...	AS	Meekatharra	...	...	...	MK
B.					Menzies	...	...	...	MN
Balingup	...	...	...	BN	Merredin	...	...	...	MD
Beverley	...	...	...	BE	Mingenew	...	...	...	MI
Black Range	...	...	...	BR	Moorra	...	...	...	M
Blackwood, Upper	...	...	...	BU	Morawa	...	...	...	MO
Bridgetown	...	...	...	B	Mt. Magnet	...	...	...	MA
Brookton	...	...	...	BO	Mt. Margaret	...	...	...	MG
Broomehill	...	...	...	BH	Mt. Marshall	...	...	...	MM
Broome	...	...	...	BM	Mukinbubin	...	...	...	MBL
Bruce Rock	...	...	...	BK	Mullewa	...	...	...	MW
Bunbury	...	...	...	BB	Mundaring	...	...	...	MDG
C.					Murchison	...	...	...	MU
Capel	...	...	...	CP	Murray	...	...	...	MY
Carnamah	...	...	...	CA					
Chapman, Upper	...	...	...	CU					
Chittering	...	...	...	CH					
Collie	...	...	...	CO					
Coolgardie	...	...	...	CG					
Corrigin	...	...	...	CR					
Cranbrook	...	...	...	CB					
Cuballing	...	...	...	CN					
Cue	...	...	...	CD					
D.									
Dalwallinu	...	...	...	DL					
Dandarragan	...	...	...	DN					
Dardanup	...	...	...	DA					
Darling Range	...	...	...	DR					
Denmark	...	...	...	DE					
Dowerin	...	...	...	D					
Drakesbrook	...	...	...	DK					
Dumbleyung	...	...	...	DU					
Dundas	...	...	...	DS					
E.									
Esperance	...	...	...	E					
G.									
Gascoyne-Minilya	...	...	...	GM					
Gascoyne, Upper	...	...	...	GU					
Geraldton	...	...	...	G					
Gingin	...	...	...	GG					
Gnowangerup	...	...	...	GN					
Goomalling	...	...	...	GO					
Greenbushes	...	...	...	GR					
Greenough	...	...	...	GH					
R.									

IDENTIFICATION					TABLETS— <i>continued.</i>				
T.					W.— <i>continued.</i>				
Tableland ...	...	...	...	TB	Westonia ...	...	...	...	WT
Tambellup ...	...	...	...	TA	Wickepin ...	...	...	...	WK
Three Springs ...	...	...	...	TS	Williams ...	...	...	...	WL
Toodyay ...	...	...	...	T	Wiluna ...	...	...	...	WU
					Wongan-Ballidu ...	...	...	...	WB
					Woodanilling ...	...	...	...	WO
					Wyalkatchem ...	...	...	...	WM
Victoria Plains ...	...	...	...	VP	Wyndham ...	...	...	...	WY
V.					Y.				
Wagin ...	...	...	...	W	Yalgoo ...	...	...	...	YA
Wandering ...	...	...	...	WD	Yilgarn ...	...	...	...	YL
Wanneroo ...	...	...	...	WN	York ...	...	...	...	Y

Fourth Schedule.

THE TRAFFIC ACT, 1919-1935.

(Regulation 27.)

Certificate of Appointment of Inspector.

This is to certify that—
Local Authority.

 of.....
 is a duly appointed Traffic Inspector under the provisions of "The Traffic Act, 1919-1935," for the District of.....
 Dated this.....day of....., 193 .

Fifth Schedule.

THE TRAFFIC ACT, 1919-1935.

(Regulations 4, 113, and 115.)

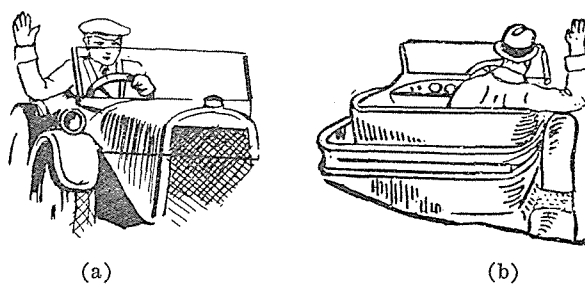
Codified Signals for Guidance of Traffic.

When about to slow down, turn, or stop, the driver shall give indication by sounding the horn or bell, and also give the necessary signs at least 100 feet before reaching the intersection, turning or stopping place, at the same time giving the codified sign so that other users of the road shall have an opportunity of clearly understanding the intention.

The signals referred to in these Regulations are as follows:—

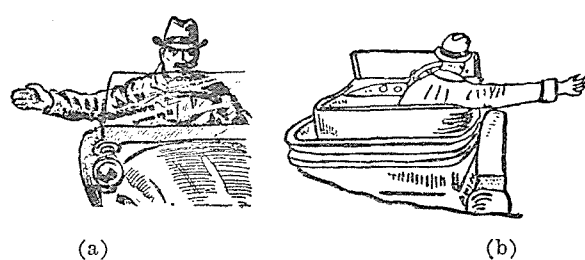
Stop or slow down, hold up right hand as shown.

Figure 1.



When about to turn to the right, hold out right arm horizontally at the right side of the vehicle.

Figure 2.



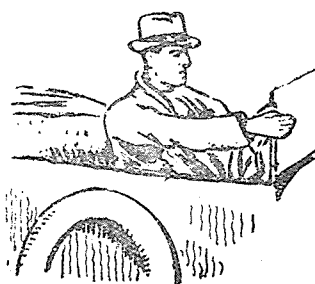
When about to turn to the left, hold right arm across the chest to the left.

Figure 3.



When about to cross an intersection extend the right arm in front in a horizontal position.

Figure 5.



The signals to be given by pointsmen or traffic inspectors are shown in the following figures, and must be promptly obeyed by drivers, who at the same time must warn those following, as indicated by the foregoing signals 1, 2, and 3, bearing in mind that, whilst a driver can see the pointsman, those following may not, and may rely on the driver of the vehicle nearest to the pointsman for the signal or necessary indication.

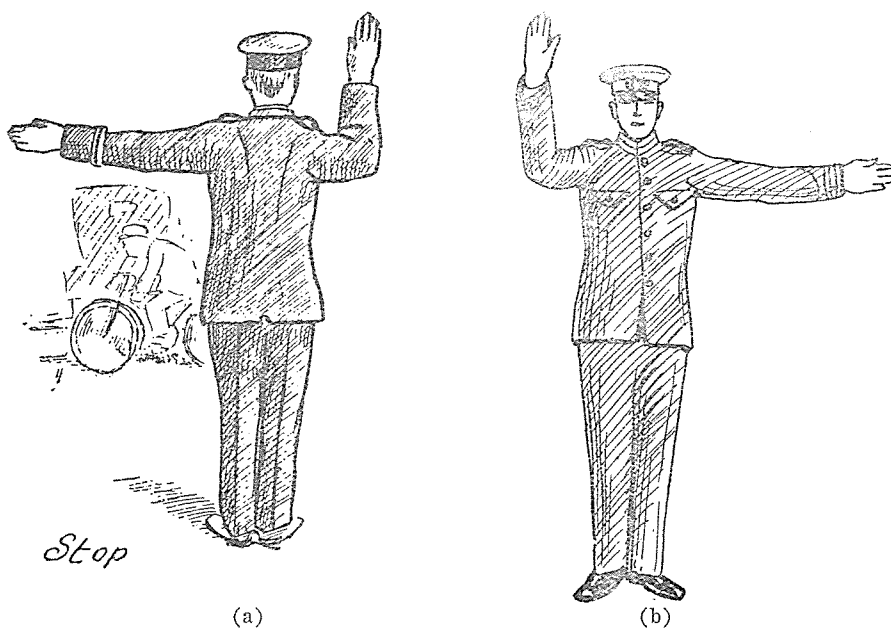
Direction to stop is by the pointsman holding up right hand, *vide* wood-cut showing 1st position.

Figure 6.



Traffic approaching the pointsman, and coming from the rear, will be held up by signal.

Figure 7.



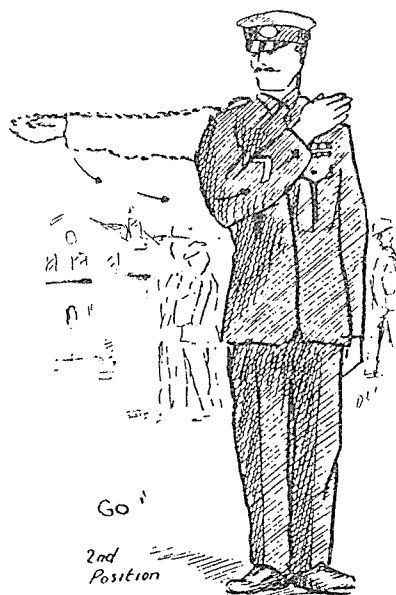
When the pointsman intends to start traffic at a traffic stop, it will be indicated in the positions shown in Figs Nos. 8 and 9.

(If a pointsman repeatedly gives the signal to go, it is to indicate the necessity for accelerating so as to get the traffic over the intersection as quickly as possible.)

Figure 8.



Figure 9.



The leading vehicles must immediately sound the horn and give the signals as directed above, indicating to the pointsman which way they are going, and if about to turn corners, in such a way as those behind can readily follow their movements.

Prompt co-operation and obedience to these signals will considerably facilitate traffic, as well as minimise danger of accidents.

Sixth Schedule.

THE TRAFFIC ACT, 1919-1935.

UNIFORM WARNING SIGNS.


Permanent Signs.

The following uniform Signs are those which should be placed at such points along any road as the Local Authority may consider necessary, with one or more red reflexes attached to post thereof at height and position so as to reflect lights of vehicles at night.

(The Main Roads Board will attend to Main Roads.)

Direction Boards.—33in. x 6in., with pointed ends as shown. (These boards may be enlarged if necessary.)

Danger Plates \triangle .—To be 2ft. 6in. each side; sides 5in. wide.

Railway Crossings  .—2ft. 6in. each side; sides 5in. wide, and each arm

to be 60in. x 7in.

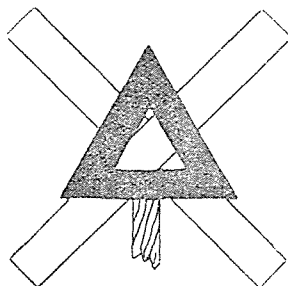
Bridge Plates.—27in. x 6in., with bird-mouthed ends, as shown.

Intersection Plates.—16in. x 9in.

Hospital plates.—Shaped as shown; disc 12in. in diameter.

Danger Signs.

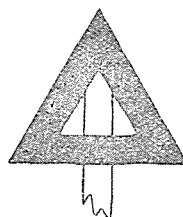
Figure 1.



Railway Crossing.

Triangle to be red enamelled plate.

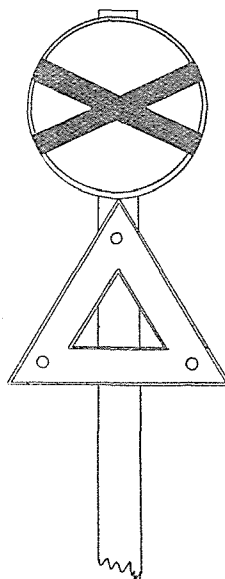
Figure 2.



Danger Sign.

Triangle to be red enamelled plate.

Figure 3.



Approach Sign at Railway Crossings on Main Roads.

Disc to be white with black bars.

Triangle to be red enamelled plate with red reflectors at each corner.

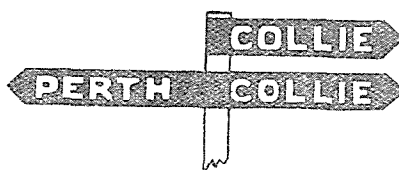
Disc to be 2 feet in diameter; bars to be $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches wide.

Triangle to have 2 feet 6 inches sides; each side to be 5 inches wide.

Sign to be erected 300 feet from nearest rail on each side of crossing.

Direction Signs.

Figure 4.



Direction Boards.—White or aluminium letters on black ground.

Figure 5.



Hospital Discs.—Black letters and Red Cross on yellow ground.
(Signs Nos. 6 to 10 inclusive should be placed about 300 yards from object or at such points as may be most readily seen.)

Figure 6.



Bridge Plates (300 feet from bridge).—White or aluminium letters on black ground.

Figure 7.



Caution Plates.—Black letters on white or aluminium ground.

Figure 8.



School Plates.—Black letters on white or aluminium ground.

Figure 9.



Intersection Plates (300 yards).—Black letters on white or aluminium ground.

Figure 10.



Gate Plates (300 feet from gate on left side of road).—Black letters on white or aluminium ground.

Figure 11.

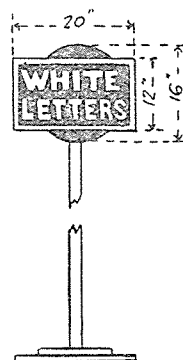


Suggested method of attaching plates to posts.

Movable Signs.

Movable signs to be in shape and design shown in Figures Nos. 12 and 13, with wording as shown, or as near as may be, in order to insure uniformity.

Figure 12.



Movable Signs.—Red disc, black rectangle, with white border and letters.

Motor cycles not permitted this way.

Vehicles must not stand east of this point.

No vehicles to stand east of this point.

Vehicles not to stand south of this point.

Stand for motor vehicles (one side). Cars not to park this side of stand (other side).

Cars not to park this side of stand.

Stand for motor vehicles.

Figure 13.



Movable Signs.—Red disc, white letters.

No traffic this way.

One way traffic, north to south.

One way traffic, south to north.

One way traffic, east to west.

One way traffic, west to east.

Seventh Schedule.

THE TRAFFIC ACT, 1919-35.

RATES AND CHARGES.

Rates and Charges to be made by Drivers of Vehicles (other than Omnibuses) licensed to ply for hire.

1. The rates authorised to be charged to passengers by the drivers of licensed vehicles plying for hire shall not exceed those as set out hereunder:—

Motor Vehicles.

2. For cars plying for hire and provided with taximeters—

(a) The taximeter shall be regulated to record a charge of not more than 2s. for the first two-thirds of a mile of the distance travelled.

(b) Minimum rate 2s.

(c) For every additional one-third of a mile, sixpence.

(d) The distance travelled to be computed from the point of taking up to the point of setting down passengers.

(e) If the car is detained by the passenger, an additional charge of sixpence for every five minutes or portion thereof may be made.

3. For cars plying for hire without taximeters—

(a) An amount of not exceeding fourpence for every one-third of a mile or portion thereof of the distance travelled, inclusive of the return journey, whether the car is used or not, may be charged.

(b) Minimum rate 2s.

4. (a) Except on specific routes, for which a definite charge has been approved by the Local Authority, the rates in this schedule shall suffice for four adult passengers, which the hirer may require to be carried.
 (b) Each extra passenger may be charged for at an additional rate of 3d. per mile (both ways).
 (c) If the car is detained by the passenger, an additional charge of 6d. for every five minutes or portion thereof may be made.
 (d) Any child over twelve years of age shall be deemed an adult passenger.
 (e) Children under twelve years shall be conveyed at half the prescribed rate.
5. For motor cycle taxi-cars.—One-half of the above rates may be charged.

Horse Vehicles.

6. For vehicles plying for hire to carry passengers.—The rates to be charged to passengers by the drivers of licensed vehicles plying for hire shall be as set out hereunder—

	s.	d.
Not exceeding a mile	1	6
For every additional half-mile or part thereof	0	9
Return rate, if hirer returns and has not detained vehicle more than five minutes—		
For every mile travelled, half of the above.		
For every five minutes that the vehicle is detained a charge of 3d. may be made.		

By time—

Not exceeding half an hour	2	6
For every additional fifteen minutes or part thereof	1	0

7. For vehicles plying for hire as carriers.—The rates to be charged by carriers licensed to ply for hire with horse-drawn vehicles for the carriage of luggage, parcels, and similar goods, shall not exceed those set out in the scale hereunder—

	s.	d.
(a) For one or more quantities of luggage, parcels, or packages to the same address, and not exceeding 28lbs. in weight for one half-mile	1	0
Over one-half mile and not exceeding one mile	1	6
Over one mile and not exceeding one and a half miles	2	0
Over one and a half miles and not exceeding two miles	2	6
(b) For every additional 14lbs. or portion thereof	0	3

Conditions applying to all vehicles other than omnibuses plying for hire.

8. No charge shall be made for any period during which a vehicle is delayed by reason of any emergency, such as shortage of petrol or of any accident to the horse or vehicle, nor the failure of a horse or other motive power, as the case may be.

9. The above charges need not apply when a voluntary contract or satisfactory arrangements are made between the owner of the vehicle and customer at the time of hiring.

10. Any owner or driver of a licensed vehicle having agreed with any person to take him as a passenger, or to convey any goods at any specified time to or from any specified place, must proceed in the most direct route, and without any delay. Any delay, neglect, or refusal on the part of the owner or driver, shall be a contravention of the Traffic Regulations.

Eighth Schedule.

THE TRAFFIC ACT, 1919-1935.

Section 42.

(Regulation No. 141.)

Basis of Weights for ascertaining "Load" by measurement.

Produce.					
Wool (unwashed)	7	bales	..	..	= 1 ton
Wool (washed)	8	"	..	..	= 1 "
Hay (in sheaves)	300	c. ft.	..	..	= 1 "
Hay (pressed)	135	"	..	..	= 1 "
Straw (loose)	450	"	..	..	= 1 "
Straw (pressed)	200	"	..	..	= 1 "
Wheat	12	bags of 3 bushels	..	..	= 1 "
Oats	18	" 3 "	..	..	= 1 "
Barley	15	" 3 "	..	..	= 1 "
Chaff	24	standard bags	..	..	= 1 "
Bran	20	" "	..	..	= 1 "
Pollard	20	" "	..	..	= 1 "
Flour	15	bags of 150lbs. each	..	..	= 1 "
	or 45	" 50 "	..	..	= 1 "
Potatoes	15	" 140 "	..	..	= 1 "
Onions	12	" 180 "	..	..	= 1 "
Fruit	40	one-bushel cases	..	..	= 1 "
	53	¾-bushel cases	..	..	= 1 "
	80	half-bushel cases	..	..	= 1 "
Wine	6	quarter casks	..	..	= 1 "
Butter	40	boxes	..	..	= 1 "
Milk and other liquids and Cream	224	gallons	..	..	= 1 "
Beer	7	hogsheads	..	..	= 2 "
	6	barrels	..	..	= 1 "
	10	kilderkins	..	..	= 1 "

Miscellaneous.					
Furniture (loose)	50 c. ft.	...	...	=	1 ton
Merchandise (not otherwise enumerated)	50 "	...	...	=	1 "
Motor spirit and Petrol	320 gallons	...	...	=	1 "
Kerosene	280 "	...	...	=	1 "
Fuel oils	250 "	...	...	=	1 "
Lubricating oils	250 "	...	...	=	1 "
Manures (Artificial)—Superphosphate	12 bags	...	...	=	1 "
" " Potato	14 "	...	...	=	1 "
Timber.					
Jarrah and karri (sawn)	30 c. ft.	...	...	=	1 ton
Jarrah scantling	35 "	...	...	=	1 "
" flooring	40 "	...	...	=	1 "
Fencing posts, split	35 "	...	...	=	1 "
Piles, logs, and telegraph or electric light poles (rough)	40 "	...	...	=	1 "
Piles, logs, and telegraph or electric light poles (squared, sawn or hewn)	30 "	...	...	=	1 "
Scaffold poles	40 "	...	...	=	1 "
Sleepers, jarrah	30 "	...	...	=	1 "
" wandoo	28 "	...	...	=	1 "
Firewood, jarrah, split 6ft. lengths	80 "	...	...	=	1 "
" " 3 to 6ft. lengths (branch timber)	95 "	...	...	=	1 "
" " blocks (mill waste)	70 "	...	...	=	1 "
" " banksia, 6ft. lengths	100 "	...	...	=	1 "
Sandalwood	110 c. ft. or 35 bags of 3 bushel	...	...	=	1 "
Oregon (sawn)	60 c. ft.	...	...	=	1 "
Lining boards, Baltic, white, any thickness	85 "	...	...	=	1 "
Lining boards, Baltic, red, any thickness	80 "	...	...	=	1 "
Road Metal and Materials, Stone, etc.					
Crushed granite or diorite	23 c. ft.	...	...	=	1 ton
" quartzite	24 "	...	...	=	1 "
" slag	18 "	...	...	=	1 "
Spalls, granite or diorite	20 "	...	...	=	1 "
" quartzite	21 "	...	...	=	1 "
" gravel lumps, laterite or ironstone	27 "	...	...	=	1 "
" limestone	29 "	...	...	=	1 "
Gravel	23 "	...	...	=	1 "
Earth and sand	25 "	...	...	=	1 "
Bitumen	6 drums	...	...	=	1 "
Bricks	300	...	...	=	1 "
Lime	18 bags	...	...	=	1 "
Cement	18 jute bags or 24 paper bags	...	...	=	1 "
Iron, in all forms	4½ c. ft.	...	...	=	1 "
Limestone (building)	32 "	...	...	=	1 "

Ninth Schedule.

THE TRAFFIC ACT, 1919-1935.

Scale of Fees for Caravans.

- A. The fee payable for a Caravan propelled by its own power, fitted with pneumatic tyres:—

	£	s.	d.
Not exceeding 30 power weights (p.w.)	5	0	0
Exceeding 30 but not exceeding 40 p.w.	5	10	0
" 40 " " " 50 " " " "	6	0	0
" 50 " " " " 60 " " " "	7	0	0
" 60 " " " " 70 " " " "	8	0	0
" 70 " " " " 80 " " " "	9	0	0
" 80 " " " " 90 " " " "	10	0	0
For every additional p.w.	0	5	0

- B. The fee payable for a Caravan drawn by another vehicle or by any tractive unit or animal power, and fitted with pneumatic tyres:—

	£	s.	d.
Up to 10 cwt. in weight	1	0	0
Exceeding 10 cwt. but not exceeding 20	2	0	0
" 20 " " " " 30	3	0	0
" 30 " " " " 40	4	0	0
" 40 " " " " 50	5	0	0
For every additional cwt.	0	5	0

Recommended—

(Sgd.) H. MILLINGTON,
Minister Controlling Local Government.

Approved by His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor in Executive Council
this 20th day of August, 1936.

(Sgd.) L. E. SHAPCOTT,
Clerk of the Council.