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TRAFFIC REGULATIONS, 1954.

ARRANGEMENT.

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81. Motor vehicles, trailers and accessories to be in safe condition always.
82. Motor vehicles, trailers, etc., to have wheels in contact with the ground.
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85. Interpretations—

- "alternative headlamp"
- "dip"
- "dipping device"
- "during the hours of darkness"
- "effective range"

General.

86. (1) Use of vehicle, lamp, reflector, etc., in contravention of this Division forbidden.
- (2) (a) Lamps, etc., not to be obscured or extinguished without lawful excuse.
- (b) Unlawful interference with, removal, etc., of lamps forbidden.

Headlamps—Motor Vehicles.

87. (1) (a) Motor cycle to have one headlamp.
- (b) Other motor vehicles to have two headlamps.
- (2) (a) Certain motor vehicles to have dipping device.
- (b) Effective range of headlamps of vehicles required to have dipping device.
- (c) Effective range of dipped headlamps.
- (d) Effective range of headlamp of motor cycle not exceeding 100 c.c.
- (e) of motor cycle not exceeding 200 c.c.
- (3) (a) Motor vehicle, though not expressly required, may have dipping device.
- (b) Focussing requirements for headlamps where vehicle not equipped with dipping device.
- (4) Motor vehicle may have alternative headlamp or headlamps.
- (5) Requirements for headlamps and alternative headlamps.
- (6) Further requirements for headlamps and alternative headlamps.
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88. (1) Rear lamps.
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- (3) Sidecar of motor cycle also to have rear lamp.
- (4) Rear lamp may be used as rear clearance and rear side marker lamp.
- (5) Rear lamp to be alight during hours of darkness.

Clearance Lamps.

89. (1)-(4) Clearance lamps.
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- (6) Motor cycle with side car and motor carrier to have one front clearance lamp.
- (7) With effect from 1st March, 1955, motor vehicle exceeding 7 ft. in width to have two rear clearance lamps.
- (8) Rear clearance lamp may be used as rear side marker lamp.
- (9) During hours of darkness rear clearance lamps to be alight.

Side Marker Lamps.

90. (1) Side marker lamps.
- (2) With effect from 1st March, 1955, certain vehicles to be equipped with side marker lamps.
- (3) Side marker lamps on trailers.
- (4) (a) Side marker lamps on towed vehicles and articulated motor vehicles other than pole-type trailers.
- (b) Side marker lamps on pole-type articulated motor vehicle.

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91. (1) Fog lamps.
- (2) (a) During hours of darkness fog lamps to be dipped.
- (b) Fog lamp may be used as alternative headlamp.
- (c) Amber fog light not to be alight in clear atmospheric conditions.
- (d) Other lamps exceeding seven watts not to be used with fog lamps.

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92. (1) (a) Reversing lamps not to be used except when reversing vehicle.
- (b) Requirements for reversing lamps.

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93. (1) (a) Stop lamps on motor vehicles, trailers, etc.
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94. (1) (a) Illuminated destination signs, etc., for passenger vehicles, ambulances, etc.
 See also Reg. 152 post.
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 (3) Illuminated signs on ambulances.

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95. Electric wiring on trailers, etc.

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97. Lamps on stationary motor vehicles.

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 (b) Vehicles having four or more wheels.
 (c) Pole type jinkers.
 (d) Trailers.
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99. Lamps on hand carts.

Lamps on Pedal Cycles.

100. Lamps on cycles.

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101. (1) Reflectors.
 (2) (a) Reflectors required for pole-type trailers;
 (b) Motor cycles;
 (c) Other vehicles (excepting cycles).
 (d) Cycles.
 (3) Reflectors to be mounted as prescribed.

- (4) Load or equipment of vehicle not to be allowed to protrude more than prescribed distance beyond reflectors.
 (5) Optional reflectors.
 (6) Reflectors on articulated motor vehicles, trailers, caravans, etc.
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 106. No part of omnibus to project laterally more than six inches beyond outer face of rear tyre.
 107. Required stability of omnibus.
 108. Ground clearance of omnibus.
 109. Measurements of wheel tracks.
 110. Requirements for driver's cab or compartment.
 111. (1) Position of steering pillar.
 (2) No seat to be on driver's right hand side.
 (3) When passengers carried on left of driver, space to be partitioned off.
 112. Driver's windscreen to be capable of being opened.
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 114. Omnibuses to be constructed to the satisfaction of the licensing authority.
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 (2) Omnibuses to have fire extinguishers as prescribed.
 (3) Certain omnibuses to have standard first-aid kit.
 (4) Conditions to be complied with before license granted for omnibus.
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 (5) General provisions of this division subject to specific provisions of this regulation.
121. (a) Chassis of omnibus to be well constructed and suitable.
 (b) Construction of omnibus not to be altered without licensing authority's approval.
 (c) Chassis and plan of body to be submitted to licensing authority for inspection prior to construction.
122. Springs to be properly hung.
123. Transverse springs.
124. Omnibus license not to be granted unless transverse springs suitable and efficient.
125. No portion of road wheel to project more than $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches beyond outer face of tyre.
126. (1) Requirements for single-decked vehicles and for the lower decks of double-decked vehicles.
 Cf. Reg. 120 (4) (ii) (k), (l) (m) ante.
 (2) Requirements for double-decked omnibuses.
 Vide also Reg. 130 post.
 (3) Forward control type omnibuses to have direct access to driver's seat from off and inside.
 (4) Door handles and levers.
 (5) Doorways to have grab handles.
 (6) Every entrance and exit to have sufficient clear space as prescribed.
 (7) Emergency exits to open outwards.
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129. Steps on omnibuses.
130. Further requirements for double-decked omnibuses.
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132. Omnibuses to have adequate ventilation.
133. Machinery and parts of omnibus not to cause undue noise, etc.
134. Fuel tanks to be encased or screened.
135. Provisions relating to fuel tanks.
136. Carburettors to be placed so that leaking fuel may not ignite.
137. Petrol to be carried only in operating tanks.
138. Exhaust pipe of omnibus.
139. When omnibus has exposed transmission unsupported for over two feet.
140. Electric wiring to be properly insulated.
141. Heat of motor, etc., not to affect parts of omnibus or comfort of passengers.
142. Moving parts, etc., to be so fastened as not to work loose.
143. Body to be securely affixed to chassis.
144. (a) Side guard rails on double-decked omnibus.
 (b) Single decked omnibus to have waist line at least 2 ft. 4 in. from floor.
145. Steering mechanism on omnibuses.
146. Body of omnibus to be painted internally and externally.
147. No omnibus license to be granted unless Act and regulations complied with.
148. (1) Schedule of fares to be kept inside omnibus.
 (2) Excess fares not to be demanded or received.
 (3) Correct change to be returned to passenger paying excess fare.
 (4) Passenger liable to pay legal fare on demand.
149. Pneumatic tyres.
150. Use of recapped, repaired, etc., tyres on omnibuses.
151. Use of tyres other than pneumatic.
152. Destination signs on omnibuses.
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153. Omnibuses not to stand for hire except at terminal point.
154. Omnibus not to loiter on road.
155. Omnibus not to carry—
 (a) drunk, or
 (b) noisy or disorderly person, or
 (c) person having infectious disease, or
 (d) person carrying offensive substance, or
 (e) any animal except guide dog for blind passenger.

156. Omnibus not to carry—
- (a) more passengers than it is licensed to carry, or
 - (b) passenger on running board, or
 - (c) person on right hand side of driver, or
 - (d) persons smoking except on two rear seats in omnibus licensed to carry over 14 passengers, or Cf. Regulation 159 post.
 - (e) merchandise for hire, or
 - (f) package on bonnet which obstructs driver's view, or
 - (g) a person occupying a position which may interfere with driver's control of vehicle.
157. No person to ride in portion of omnibus not set apart for passengers.
158. Persons not to ride in position so as to impede driver or obscure signals.
159. Smoking in omnibuses.
Cf. Regulation 156 (d) ante.
160. Driver not to refuse admission to passenger unlawfully.
161. Conduct of driver, conductor and attendant of omnibus.
162. Owner of omnibus to keep record of drivers and conductors and produce record on demand for inspection.
163. Omnibuses whose licenses were in force on 1/9/36 may be exempted if not plying within metropolitan area.
164. (a) Persons other than employees and passengers not to enter omnibus.
(b) Persons not to hang from external part of omnibus, or
(c) ride on roof, or
(d) enter or leave omnibus when in motion.
165. Persons not to obstruct passenger entering or leaving omnibus.
166. (1) Person not to enter if omnibus fully loaded or if under influence of liquor.
Cf. Regulation 284 post.
(2) Person in omnibus not to be noisy, violent or abusive.
167. Person other than owner or employee not to stand in omnibus when seat is available.
168. (1) Driver or conductor may request passenger to leave if omnibus is already fully loaded or passenger under influence of liquor, etc.
(2) Passenger failing to leave when requested may be forcibly removed.
169. Inspector may examine omnibus as regards design, safety and condition.
Vide Part III. ante.

Division (5)—Maximum Loads Permitted for Motor Vehicles.

170. (1) No vehicle to be licensed to carry load exceeding gross load prescribed.
Tenth Schedule.
(2) Persons not to drive vehicles carrying loads exceeding permitted gross loads.
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Division (6)—Maximum Overall Length of Vehicles.

172. Maximum overall length of vehicle permitted on roads.
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173. (1) Towing of vehicles other than trailers.
See also Reg. 79 ante.
(2) (a) Articulated vehicle towing another vehicle and
(b) Any motor vehicle towing more than one vehicle not to be driven except on permit.
(3) (a) Exceptions.
(b) Permit revocable and to specify particulars prescribed.
(4) Permit to be carried on towing vehicle and produced on demand to Inspector.
Vide Pt. III ante.

Division (7)—Maximum Height of Motor Vehicles and Loads.

174. (1) (a) Maximum height of motor vehicles and loads.
(b) Maximum height prescribed for motor vehicles and loads not to be exceeded.
(2) (a) Minister may permit maximum height of motor vehicle to be exceeded and impose conditions.
(b) Holder of Minister's permit may use vehicle exceeding maximum height subject to conditions imposed.
(c) Permit to be carried on vehicle and produced for inspection by Inspector on demand.
Vide Pt. III ante.

*Division (8)—Overwidth Vehicles
and Loads.*

175. Driving of overwidth vehicle without permit forbidden.

PART V.

REGULATION OF TRAFFIC.

Division (1)—Rule of the Road.

176. (a) This part not to apply to fire engines.
See Reg. 336 post.
(b) or ambulances going to or carrying patient from accident.
177. (a) Vehicle or animal not to be driven so as to obstruct free passage of persons or vehicles.
(b) or into or from line of vehicles caused by temporary stoppage of traffic
(c) or in front of vehicle or animal having prior right.
178. Driver of vehicle not to race with other vehicle.
179. Road set apart for specified class of vehicle to be used only by that class.
180. (1) Vehicles and animals to be driven on near side of road.
See also Reg. 194 post.
(2) Vehicles and animals when passing in opposite directions to keep to left hand side of road.
See also Reg. 238 post.
(3) Animals led on foot to be kept to the right hand edge of roadway.
181. Animal or vehicle not to remain on road so as to obstruct.
See Part III ante.
182. Vehicles other than motor vehicles not to be unattended unless near wheels locked.
183. Vehicle not to be left within 20 feet of junction or intersection or alongside hoarding or obstacle.
Cf. also Regs. 345 and 355 post.
184. Vehicles and animals to be overtaken on the right hand side.
Exceptions.
185. (1), (2) In metropolitan area where there are double tram lines trams not to be passed on right hand side.
(3) Vehicles and animals to stop at least 2 feet from entrance to tram when passengers boarding or alighting.
186. Vehicles and animals not to be driven on safety zone.
187. (1) Driver of vehicle to have uninterrupted view.
Cf. Reg. 265 post.
(2) Vehicle not to be left with curtains or awnings loose.
188. Passenger or goods vehicle not to loiter or stand for hire except on stand.
Exceptions.
189. (1) Local authority outside Metropolitan Area may by by-law appoint stands and parking places.
(2) Except when otherwise provided vehicles to be parked parallel with kerb.
190. Subject to Regulation 191, at intersections and certain junctions, drivers to give way to traffic approaching from right hand side.
191. (1) Driver to stop and ensure that road is clear before passing "STOP" sign.
192. Driver to take sufficient precautions before driving into or across a road.
Cf. also Regulation 262 post.
193. (1) Driver not to commence right hand turn into another road until he passes middle of other road unless guide lines are marked thereon.
(2) Driver to keep to left hand side of guide lines.
194. (1) Vehicle to approach intersection within maximum of two feet of middle of the road before making right hand turn.
See also Regulation 180 ante.
(2) On one-way road vehicle to approach intersection on right hand side of road before making right hand turn.
195. Left hand turns to be made from left hand side of road.
196. (1) Driver to give signal when turning or diverging to the right or drawing out from kerb.
(2) When drawing out from kerb driver to ensure road is clear.
197. (1) Driver when approaching intersection, etc., and whenever necessary to slow down and sound horn.
(2) Unnecessary sounding of horn prohibited.
198. (1) Driving over intersection, etc., prohibited if against signal of Inspector and unless proper codified signal given.
Vide Part III. ante.
(2) Fifth Schedule.
199. Vehicles, etc., not to be driven on one-way roads except in specified direction.
200. Vehicles, animals not to be driven, etc., when signalling device displays "STOP" signal.

201. Driver of vehicle or animal when stopped at intersection, etc., to give codified signal.
202. When two vehicles stopped at intersection are abreast and intend to continue along same road one on left has right to proceed first.
203. At intersections, etc., vehicles intending to proceed along same road to have precedence over those turning right or left.
204. At intersections vehicles not to stop so as to obstruct pedestrian traffic.
205. (1) Vehicle not to be driven to or from right of way at a speed exceeding 4 m.p.h.
(2) Driver to sound horn and take sufficient precautions when driving to and from right of way.
(3) Driver of vehicle to stop on request till person in charge of horse, etc., passes.
206. When taking up or setting down passengers vehicle to be driven close and parallel to "near" footpath.
207. Vehicle not to be driven backwards without due precautions being taken.
208. Not more than two vehicles to be driven abreast except in parade or procession.
209. On one-way roads vehicles may be parked on "off" side.
210. Vehicles and animals to be halted when being passed by fire-engine or ambulance.
211. (1) Driver to occupy position to efficiently control vehicle.
(2) Driver not to leave vehicle without stopping motor.
(3) Driver not to stand vehicle so as to cause obstruction.
212. Vehicle not operated on producer gas to have engine stopped when stationary.
213. Driver to give codified signal when stopping or turning vehicle.
Fifth Schedule.
214. Vehicle or horse to give way to hearse.
215. Vehicles proceeding in opposite directions to pass each other on left hand side.
216. (1) Vehicle not to be stopped or parked alongside another parked vehicle.
(2) Vehicle not to stand within 2ft. 6in. of fire hydrant.
217. Unattended vehicle to have brakes applied, etc.
218. Vehicle not to stand at any entrance to a school during certain hours.
219. Motor vehicles not to be placed on stands for carts and *vice versa*.
220. (1) Motor vehicle not to be placed on stand already full.
(2) Night stand not to be used before appointed time.
221. Persons not to join unauthorised procession.
222. (1) Organising unauthorised procession prohibited.
(2) Joining unauthorised procession causing obstruction to traffic to be an offence.
(3) Appeal to Minister against refusal of permit.
223. Interference with authorised procession prohibited.
See Part III. ante.
224. Before, during and after procession Inspectors to have control.
See Part III. ante.
225. Precautions to be taken when driving animals on roads.
Cf. also Reg. 257 post.
226. Wild animals to be properly secured when driven on road.
227. Agricultural machine not to be driven so as to cause damage to roads.
228. Rules, etc., in relation to cycles.
229. Vehicle not to be driven on laid out lawn.
230. No person to ride in vehicle without owner's consent.
231. Vehicle to give way to pedestrian on pedestrian crossing.
Cf. also Reg. 249 post: Part III. ante.
232. Overtaking of vehicle stopped to allow person to cross at pedestrian crossing prohibited.
233. Stopping of vehicle on pedestrian crossing prohibited except as provided.
234. (1) Headlamps or fog lamps to be alight and horn to be sounded when driving through fog, etc.
(2) Use of headlamp or fog lamp subject to Regs. 87 and 91 ante.
235. Vehicles and animals not to be driven over footpath except at recognised crossing.
236. (1) Vehicle not to be driven over middle line of carriageway when driver's view obstructed for 500ft. by gradient or curve in road.
(2) Vehicle not to be left standing on gradient or curve on a road unless within view from the rear for 150ft.
237. (1) Vehicle not to be driven on to portion of road between paved roadway and footpath so as to cause damage.
(2) Vehicles for sale or repair not to be parked on road.

Division (2)—Rules relating to Roads divided into Traffic Lanes.

238. (1) Application of provisions of this regulation.
Cf. Reg. 180 (2) ante.
- (2) (a) Vehicles to be kept to left of longitudinal line marked along middle of roadway.
- (b) After overtaking driver to go back to left hand side of longitudinal line.
- (3) (a) Vehicle to be kept in left hand lane of road divided into three lanes.
Exceptions.
- (b) After overtaking driver to return to left hand lane.
- (4) Vehicle to be kept on left hand side of double line placed along middle of roadway.
Exceptions.
- (5) Vehicle to be kept in left hand lane of road divided into four lanes.
Exceptions.
239. Vehicles not to stand on two lane roadway where double longitudinal line is marked along the middle.

Division (3)—Speed Limits.

240. (1) Speed Limits.
- (2) Speed limit in Metro. Area.
Twelfth Schedule.
- (3) Outside Metro. Area.
- (4) Passing hospitals, etc.
Thirteenth Schedule.
- (5) Omnibuses with pneumatic tyres.
- (6) Motor wagons and road tractors.
- (7) Locomotives, traction engines, etc.
241. (1) Commissioner of Police may with Minister's approval fix lower maximum speed limits than those prescribed in Regulation 240.
- (2) Lower maximum speed limit when so fixed not to be exceeded.
242. (1) When road under repair or construction local authority or Main Roads Department may erect barricades and place notices.
- (2) Between notices maximum speed limit to be 10 m.p.h.
243. Where lighting restrictions imposed for Civil Defence, maximum speed 25 m.p.h.

Division (4)—Traffic Control Light Signals.

244. Interpretation—
"traffic control light signal."
"detector pad."
245. Contravention of traffic control light signal a breach of regulations.

246. (1) Directions of traffic control light signals.
- (2) Stop line.
- (3) Vehicle not to stand between detector pad and stop line.
247. Turning in contravention of regulations and unless safe prohibited.
248. Directions of Inspector prevail over light signals.
Vide Part III. ante.
249. Rules for pedestrians.
See Regulations 231 ante, 325 and 326 post.
Cf. also Regulation 320 post.

Division (5)—Miscellaneous.

250. (1) Hirers of vehicles on the "Hire and Drive Yourself" principle to keep register.
Second Schedule.
- (2) Register to be produced to Inspector on request.
Vide Part III. ante.
251. Horse-drawn vehicle not to be left on road unless horse harnessed thereto.
252. Animal not to be tied to post, etc., unless notice of local authority painted thereon.
253. When animals attached to vehicles may be led on road.
254. Unattended animal obstructing road may be seized.
Vide Part III. ante.
255. Inspector may seize unattended vehicle or horse.
Vide Part III. ante.
256. Whip not to be used so as to cause annoyance or danger.
257. Cattle or sheep not to be driven between 8 a.m. and 8 p.m. in metropolitan area or municipal district without permission of local authority.
Cf. also Regulation 225 ante and Regulation 392 post.
258. Use of motor vehicle for driving cattle on road prohibited.
259. Fallen load of vehicle to be removed or placed on roadside.
260. Load on vehicles to be securely fastened.
Front, side and tail boards to be fitted to vehicles carrying bricks and mallee roots.
261. Long timber, etc., to be secured against swaying.
262. Vehicle carrying long timber, etc., not to be turned on or into road unless road is clear of traffic.
Cf. also Regulation 192 ante.

263. Red flag to be displayed if load extends beyond 4 feet of extremity of vehicle.
Cf. also Reg. 172 ante.
264. Load exceeding 22 feet in length not to be carried on two-wheeled vehicle except with local authority's permission.
Cf. also Reg. 172 ante.
265. Passengers not to interfere with driver's view or control.
Cf. Reg. 187 (1) ante.
266. No part of person in motor vehicle to protrude beyond external portion of vehicle.
267. Vehicle not to be used if likely to cause injury or damage.
268. Person other than hirer not to be carried in passenger vehicle other than omnibus.
269. Vehicle not to be placed on stand for passenger vehicles unless licensed as such.
270. Passenger vehicle not to be driven to and fro outside public place.
271. Passenger vehicle seeking hire not to be driven slower than 10 m.p.h.
272. Passenger vehicle seeking hire by cruising not to return to any point less than 20 minutes after passing same.
273. Driver of passenger vehicle when hired not to smoke without passenger's permission.
274. Driver or attendant to be constantly in attendance on passenger vehicle.
275. (1) Passenger not to include owner, driver or conductor.
Cf. also Reg. 70 ante.
(2) Vehicle not to ply for hire until duly licensed for that purpose.
276. Number of passengers to be carried in passenger vehicle limited to number stated in license.
277. No person to carry passengers in passenger vehicle in excess of number stated in license.
278. Passenger vehicle on public stand deemed to be open for engagement.
279. Driver of passenger vehicle seeking engagement to take engagement on demand.
280. Passenger vehicle unless engaged not to stand on temporary stand appointed for engaged vehicles.
281. Driver of passenger vehicle not to accept other hire while engaged.
282. Driver or conductor not to importune, tout or whistle, etc., for passengers.
283. Passenger vehicles to take up position on stand in turn.
284. Driver of passenger vehicle not to allow overloading by persons.
Cf. Reg. 166 ante.
285. Driver of passenger vehicle to put up hood and remove objectionable luggage on request.
286. Spirit or oils not to be carried in portion of vehicle set apart for passengers.
287. Driver to stop passenger vehicle on demand by Inspector.
Vide Pt. III ante.
288. Passenger and goods vehicles not to loiter on road nor prevent other vehicle from lawfully taking fare.
289. Passenger vehicle to be driven along most direct route.
290. Intoxicated passenger not to be carried in passenger vehicle except on request by Police Officer.
291. Corpse not to be carried in passenger vehicle.
292. Dangerous or offensive substance not to be carried on passenger vehicle.
293. (1) Lost property to be handed by driver or conductor to owner of vehicle.
(2) Property found in hired vehicle to be handed to driver or conductor.
(3) Owner to enter particulars of property in register.
(4) Register to be produced to Inspector on demand.
Vide Pt. III ante.
(5) Claimant to establish proof of ownership.
(6) Perishable property may be destroyed in 24 hours.
294. Trailer or semi-trailer (other than omnibus) not to be used to carry passengers for hire.
295. Owner and driver of disabled vehicle to remove same from road.
296. Unauthorised person not to interfere with or damage traffic sign nor to erect sign within sight of traffic sign.
297. (1) Commissioner of Police may erect traffic signs in metropolitan area. Sixth Schedule.
(2) Local authority may erect traffic signs outside metropolitan area.
(3) Sign erecting authority may erect signs with Minister's authority.
298. Erection of signs without authority prohibited.
299. (1) Offender, if required, to remove unauthorised sign.
(2) Authorised person may erect and remove signs.

300. (1) Commissioner of Police may mark on road parking stands for specific purposes.
 (2) Signs to be erected showing purpose of parking stand.
 (3) Vehicles other than those used for purpose specified not to be parked on special parking stands.
301. (1) Commissioner of Police or local authority may, when expedient, declare a road closed or set apart for traffic in specified direction.
 (2) When road declared closed or set apart for traffic in specified direction, driving of vehicle contrary thereto prohibited.
302. Animal not to be fed on road except on stand.
303. (1) Driving of vehicles with signs or advertisements, without permission, prohibited.
 (2) The carrying of boards, notices, etc., on roads without approval prohibited.
 (3) Newspapers exempted.
304. Form and manner in which boards, etc., of advertisements may be carried on roads.
305. Unauthorised person not to extinguish any light.
306. Playing of games on road prohibited.
307. Depositing of bottles, etc., on road prohibited.
308. Vehicle with solid rubber tyres to be submitted for inspection when requested by licensing authority.
309. Pedestrians and vehicle passengers on a road not to throw, etc., missiles, etc., onto, from or across that road.
310. Ousting person from position in queue prohibited.
311. Articles not to be left on road for longer period than necessary, nor after sunset.
312. Persons shall not—
 (a) place any material on footpath etc., without local authority's permission.
 (b) burn material on road
 (c) open or obstruct drain, etc., without local authority's permission.
 (d) fly kite, discharge fireworks, etc., on road or place vehicle on footpath.
 (e) discharge missile on road.
 (f) have awning over footpath or place goods under awning without local authority's permission.
 (g) make cellar door or opening from footpath without local authority's consent.
313. (1) Public meetings not to be held on roads without local authority's permission.
 (2) Person holding public meeting to apply to local authority for permission.
 (3) Holder of meeting to produce written permission to police officer on demand.
 (4) Attracting crowd by speaking, shouting, etc., to annoyance, etc., of public prohibited.
314. Knowingly giving false particulars deemed an offence.
- Division (6)—Rules Relating to Pedestrians, Footpaths, etc.*
315. Rule of road relating to footpaths.
316. Perambulators, etc., to keep to left hand side of footpath and not to be left abreast.
317. Unattended perambulators, etc., not to be left on road or footpath.
318. Carrying of dangerous article on footpath prohibited.
319. When crossing roadway persons to take shortest line across.
320. Pedestrian to give vehicles right of way except within pedestrian crossing.
 Cf. Reg. 249 ante.
321. Pedestrian to move on when requested by Inspector.
 Vide Part III. ante.
322. Pedestrian not to go on footpath when closed.
323. Placing obstruction on footpath prohibited.
324. (1) Pedestrian not to cross roadway against "Stop" signal.
 Vide Part III. ante.
 (2) Pedestrian to cross roadway within pedestrian crossing.
325. On pedestrian crossing pedestrian has right of way over vehicles.
 Cf. also Reg. 259 ante.
326. At intersections controlled by Inspector, etc., pedestrian has right of way over vehicles if "Go" signal given.
 Cf. also Reg. 249 ante.
327. Where pedestrian crossing is divided into lanes pedestrian to keep to left hand lane.
328. Pedestrian not to remain on portion of road set apart for vehicles except in safety zone.
329. Pedestrian to take due precautions to avoid vehicle on road.
330. Pedestrian to keep to footpath except to cross roadway.

331. Pedestrian to keep to right hand side of road which has no footpath.
Marching troops to keep to left hand side.
332. Loitering and obstructing traffic on road prohibited.
333. Wheelbarrows, casks, etc., not to be pushed, etc., on footpaths except at crossings.
334. Exposing goods for sale on footpaths prohibited.
335. Lighted matches, fruit skins, etc., not to be thrown, etc., on footpath.

PART VI.

SPECIAL REGULATIONS APPLYING TO SPECIFIC LOCALITIES.

336. This Part does not apply to—
(a) fire engines, or
(b) ambulances going to or carrying patient from accident.
Cf. Reg. 176 ante.
- Municipal Districts.*
- Claremont Municipal District.
337. Restriction on turning about in Bay View Terrace, Claremont.
338. Parking restrictions in Stirling Highway, Claremont.
339. Parking restriction in Bay View Terrace, Claremont.
- Cottesloe Municipal District.
340. (1) Parking restrictions in Cottesloe Municipality.
(i) Marine Parade, East side.
(ii) Marine Parade, West side.
(iii) Warnham Road.
(iv) John Street.
(v) Forrest Street.
Exceptions.
(2) Parking restrictions in Broome Street.
341. (1) One-way roads.
(2) Restrictions relating to Grant Street, Cottesloe.
342. Parking restriction on Railway Street, West side.
- East Fremantle Municipal District.
343. Restricted parking in Canning Highway.
- Fremantle Municipal District.
344. (1) Right hand turns restricted at intersection of High Street and Market Street.
(2) Restriction on turning about within City Block, Fremantle.
- 344A. Restriction on use of Parmelia Lane, Fremantle.
- 344B. Rule relating to Northern and Southern roadways of Marmion Street, Fremantle.
345. Parking restrictions in 11th Schedule to be complied with by drivers, etc. Eleventh Schedule—Table B.
346. (1) Standing of vehicle in front of theatre, etc., in Fremantle, prohibited.
(2) Exceptions.
Geraldton Municipal District.
347. Post Office Lane, Geraldton, to be one-way road.
Guildford Municipal District.
348. Maximum loads for vehicles on East Street and Helena Street, Guildford.
Cf. also Reg. 390 post.
- Midland Junction Municipal District.
349. Parking restrictions in Midland Junction.
(a) and (b) Great Eastern Highway.
(c) Helena Street.
- North Fremantle Municipal District.
350. Parking restrictions in Swan Street and Stirling Highway, North Fremantle.
- 350A. Parking restrictions in Harvest Road.
Perth Municipal District.
351. Restrictions on right hand turns in City Block, Perth.
352. Restrictions on right hand turns from Beaufort Street Bridge.
353. (1) One-way roads in Perth.
(2) Rule relating to North and South Avenues of King's Park Road and Mount Street.
- 353A. Victoria Square to be one-way road.
354. Restrictions on use of motor cycles in City of Perth.
355. Parking restrictions in Eleventh Schedule to be complied with by drivers, etc.
Eleventh Schedule—Table A.
356. (1) Standing of vehicles in front of theatres, etc., in Perth, prohibited.
(2) Exceptions.
357. Regulation of traffic on the Causeway and the circus.
358. Parking restrictions in Roe Street, South side.
359. Portion of William Street, West side, set aside as site for setting down omnibus passengers.
360. Portion of Wellington Street, South side, set aside as stand for City Beach omnibuses.
361. Portion of Wellington Street, South side, set aside as site for setting down omnibus passengers.

362. Portion of Murray Street, North side, set aside as omnibus stand.
363. Restriction on parking in Hobart Street, Mt. Hawthorn.
364. Restrictions on parking in Walcott Street, North Perth.
365. Restrictions on turning in City Block, Perth, and portion of Albany Road.

Subiaco Municipal District.

366. Restriction on parking in Bagot Road, North side, Subiaco.
367. Restriction on use of motor cycles on portions of Hay Street and Roberts Road.

York Municipal District.

368. Restrictions on the use of motor cycles in town of York.

Road Districts.

Armadale-Kelmscott Road District.

369. Parking restrictions in Jull Street, West side, Armadale.
370. Restrictions on use of certain bridges in Armadale-Kelmscott Road District.
371. Parking restrictions in South-Western Highway, Byford.
372. Parking restrictions in portions of South-Western Highway and Jull Street, Armadale.

Bassendean Road District.

373. Parking restrictions in portion of Guildford Road, Bassendean.

Bayswater Road District.

374. Parking restriction in King William Street, Bayswater.
- 374A. Parking restriction in Railway Parade, Bayswater.

Belmont Park Road District.

375. Maximum gross weight permitted on certain roads within Belmont Park Road District.

Canning Road District.

376. Maximum gross weight permitted on certain roads in certain months in Canning Road District.
377. Restriction on use of Riverton Bridge within Canning Road District.

Melville Road District.

378. Maximum gross weight permitted on Bull's Creek Road Bridge, Melville.
- 378A. Parking restrictions in Canning Highway.

Mosman Park Road District.

379. Maximum gross weight of vehicles without pneumatic tyres permitted on Wellington Street and Owston Street, Mosman Park.
380. Parking prohibited in Johnson Parade, Mosman Park.
381. Parking restrictions on portion of Stirling Highway, Mosman Park.

Mundaring Road District.

382. Speed restrictions in Lake Leschenault Reserve.

Peppermint Grove Road District.

383. Parking prohibited on river side of Esplanade, Peppermint Grove.

South Perth Road District.

384. Parking restrictions in Canning Highway, North side, and Melville Parade.
385. Speed limit on portion of Melville Parade, South Perth.
386. Parking restrictions on Canning Highway.
387. Further parking restrictions on Canning Highway.

Swan Road District.

388. Maximum gross loads permitted on certain bridges in Swan Road District.

Special Regulations Common to or Affecting Two or More Districts.

389. Maximum gross load permitted on Axon Street Bridge between Subiaco and West Leederville.
390. Maximum axle loads permitted on Bushmead Bridges.
391. Restrictions on turning in Beaufort Street, Perth.
392. Restrictions on driving cattle and sheep in Perth and Fremantle.
- 392A. Parking restrictions in Canning Highway between circus and South Terrace.

Special Regulations Affecting Military Camp Areas.

393. Speed limits near military camps. Cf. Pt. V, Div. (3) ante.
394. Special speed limits for Melville Camp area. Cf. Pt. V, Div. (3) ante.

PART VII.

RATES AND CHARGES.

395. (1) Rates and charges for passenger vehicles other than omnibuses. Seventh Schedule. See also Regs. 66 and 69 ante.

- (2) Rates prescribed in Seventh Schedule to be maximum rates.
- (3) Rates prescribed for each district to be charged for passenger and goods vehicles.
- (4) Driver of passenger or goods vehicle not to demand more than rate fixed by regulation.
- (5) Driver or conductor not to refuse hire when proper fare tendered.
- (6) Passenger refusing to pay legal rate commits breach of regulation.
- (7) Person refusing to pay for carrier's service commits offence.
396. Maximum rates chargeable for personal luggage in passenger vehicle.

PART VIII.

PENALTIES.

397. Penalty for breach of regulation.

PART IX.

REGULATIONS GOVERNING APPEALS UNDER SECTIONS 23 AND 24 OF THE TRAFFIC ACT.

398. Notice of appeal to be substantially in form in Second Schedule. Second Schedule.
399. Copy of notice to be served on Commissioner of Police or member of Police Force.
400. Parties to be noticed and hearing to be fixed by Magistrate on proof of service on Commissioner of Police.
401. Procedure where either party fails to appear.
402. Costs may be awarded.
403. Procedure at hearing similar to trial in Local Court.
404. Rules of Local Court to apply to appeals under Reg. 398.

PART X.

REGULATIONS GOVERNING DISPUTES BETWEEN LOCAL AUTHORITIES TO BE TRIED AND DETERMINED UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 12 OF THE ACT.

405. (1) Applicant in dispute under s. 12 to lodge application in prescribed form.
- (2) Second Schedule.
406. Copy of application to be served on respondent.
407. On proof of service Magistrate to issue notice of hearing.
408. On failure of either party to appear, Magistrate may determine matter in absence of party.
409. Determination of dispute and costs.

410. Procedure at hearing to be similar to trial in Local Court.
411. Rules of Local Court to apply if not inconsistent with this Part.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

Metropolitan Area.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

Forms.

THIRD SCHEDULE.

Identification Tablets.

FOURTH SCHEDULE.

Certificate of Appointment of Inspector.

FIFTH SCHEDULE.

Codified Signals.

SIXTH SCHEDULE.

Traffic Signs and Directions.

SEVENTH SCHEDULE.

Rates and Charges prescribed for Passenger Vehicles other than Omnibuses.

EIGHTH SCHEDULE.

Basis for Ascertaining Weight of Loads by Measurement.

NINTH SCHEDULE.

Scale of Fees for Caravans.

TENTH SCHEDULE.

Permissible Gross Loads for Motor Vehicles.

ELEVENTH SCHEDULE.

Table A—Table showing Parking Restrictions within the City of Perth.

Table B—Table showing Parking Restrictions within the City of Fremantle.

TWELFTH SCHEDULE.

Roads, etc., within the Metropolitan Area on which the Maximum Speed Limit of 35 miles per hour is prescribed.

THIRTEENTH SCHEDULE.

Intersections and Junctions into, on, or across which the Maximum Speed Limit of 20 miles per hour is prescribed.

FOURTEENTH SCHEDULE.

Table A—Table for determining Efficiency of Service Brake.

Table B—Table for determining Efficiency of Emergency Brake.

Table C—Table for determining Efficiency of Brakes on Vehicle Combinations.

Table D—Table for determining Efficiency of Brakes on Motor Cycles.

TRAFFIC ACT, 1919-1953.

Department of Local Government,
Perth, 9th December, 1954.

HIS Excellency the Governor in Executive Council, acting pursuant to the power conferred by the Traffic Act, 1919-1953, has been pleased to make the Regulations set out hereunder.

GEO. S. LINDSAY,
Secretary for Local Government.

Traffic Act, 1919-1953.

REGULATIONS.

PART I.

Preliminary.

1. These regulations shall come into operation on the 20th day of December, 1954. Commencement.

2. All regulations 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 revoked. Repeal.

3. These regulations may be cited as The Traffic Regulations, 1954. Citation.

Division (1)—Interpretations.

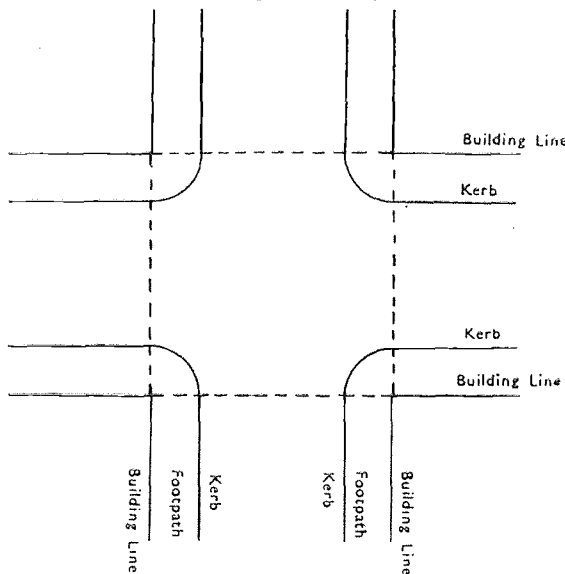
4. In these regulations the following words and expressions shall have the meanings as set out hereunder, unless the context otherwise requires:— Interpretations (Cr. Old Reg. 4).

"approved" means approved by the proper licensing authority; Approved.

"articulated motor vehicle" means a combination, as an articulated unit, of a road tractor and semi-trailer, or of a motor wagon and pole-type trailer or jinker but does not include a combination of a motor vehicle and any other type of towed vehicle; Articulated motor vehicle.

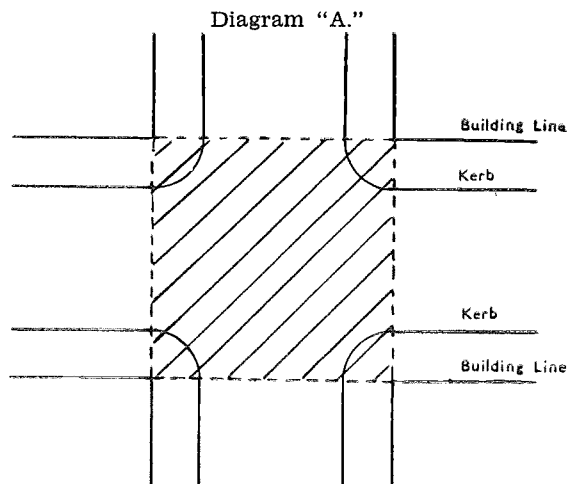
"building line" means the boundary line of any land fronting the footpath or road adjoining such land; Building line.

Plan showing "Building line."



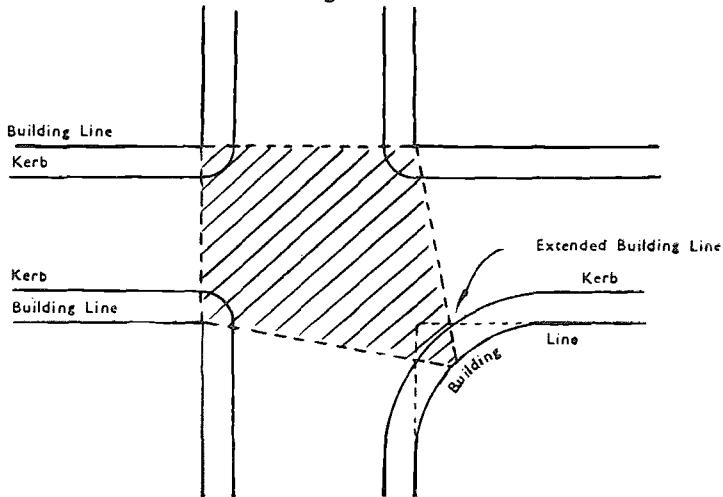
NOTE.—The marginal references "old reg.," "old regs." refer to the respective regulation or regulations under the Traffic Act in force at the time of the publication of these regulations in the *Gazette*.
(2)—78711

Cattle.	“cattle” includes great cattle and small cattle; “great cattle” includes horse, mare, gelding, colt, filly, ass, mule, bull, ox, cow, heifer, calf, camel, deer and foal; “small cattle” includes ram, sheep, ewe, wether, lamb, goat, kid and pig.
Causeway.	“Causeway” means the roadway along the causeway across the Swan River at East Perth and includes those portions of the old causeway and the new causeway which are open to traffic;
Old Causeway.	“old causeway” includes— that portion of roadway linking the old causeway with the new causeway, and that portion of roadway along Adelaide Terrace contained within a distance of fifty feet from the western end of the old causeway;
New Causeway.	“new causeway” means that portion of the Causeway between the old causeway and the circus;
Circus.	“circus” means the circular road at the eastern end of the new causeway;
Codified signals.	“codified signals” means the signs or signals prescribed in the Fifth Schedule to these regulations;
Cycle.	“cycle” means pedal cycle;
Footpath.	“footpath” includes that part of a road set apart or constructed for the use of pedestrians and every established footway, pavement, lane, thoroughfare or any other part of a road set apart for the use of pedestrians, and, where any part of a road is not so set apart or constructed, that portion on both sides of a road ten feet in width measured from the building line and extending alongside such road;
Intersection.	“intersection” includes the area comprised within imaginary straight lines joining in succession the points of transection of the building lines at any crossroads or intersection of two or more roads, as shown shaded in diagram “A” hereunder: But where building lines are curved at any corner, the point of transection of the building lines shall be regarded as the point on the curve nearest to the point at which those building lines, if extended in straight lines from each end of the curve, would meet, as depicted in diagram “B” hereunder—



(The shaded portion in above diagram represents the area comprised within the intersection.)

Diagram "B."

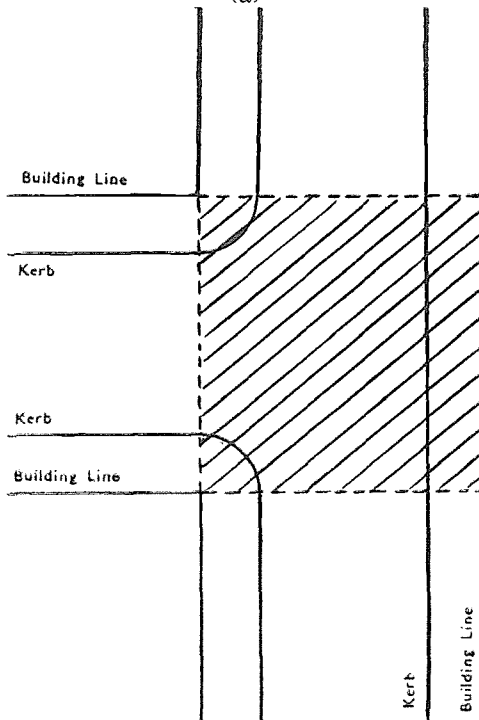


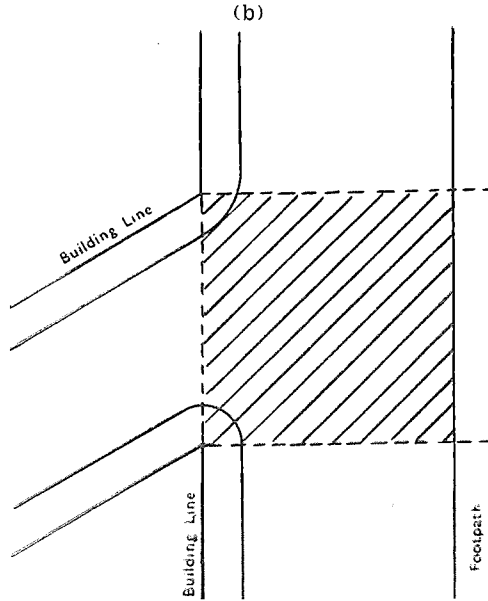
(The shaded portion in above diagram represents the area comprised within the intersection.)

“junction” includes that part of a road lying between Junction. imaginary straight lines at right angles to the same commencing from the points of transection formed by its own building lines with the building lines of a road which abuts thereon;

Diagrams showing Examples of the Area Comprised within a Junction.

(a)





but where building lines are curved at any corner, the point of transection formed by the building lines shall be determined in the same manner as is provided in the interpretation of "intersection";

Licensee.

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

Licensing Authority.

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

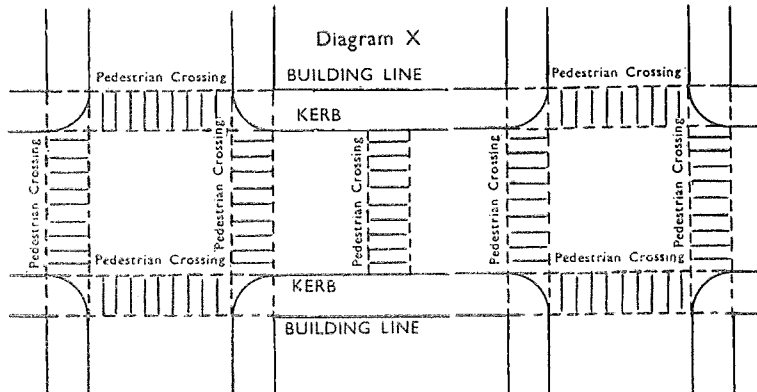
Overall length.
(Cf. Old Reg. 207.)

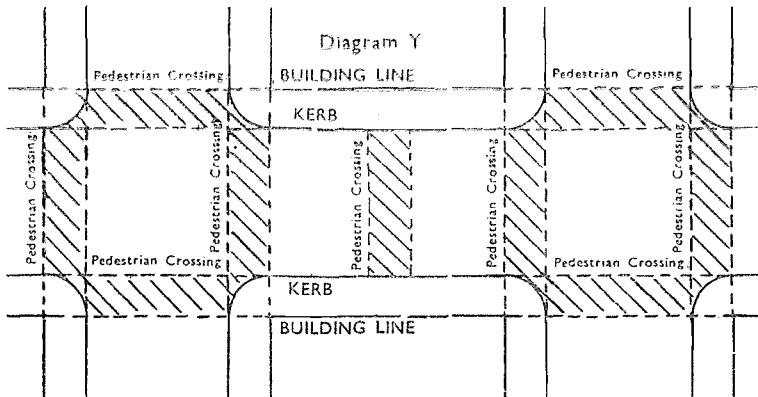
"overall length" of a vehicle means overall length of a vehicle exclusive of the starting handle (if any) and the front and rear bumper bars (if any);

Pedestrian crossing.

"pedestrian crossing" means that portion of a roadway specially marked by a local authority as a pedestrian crossing for the purpose of controlling traffic. The design of a pedestrian crossing may be as shown in diagram X or in diagram Y hereunder;

Diagrams showing Designs of Pedestrian Crossings.

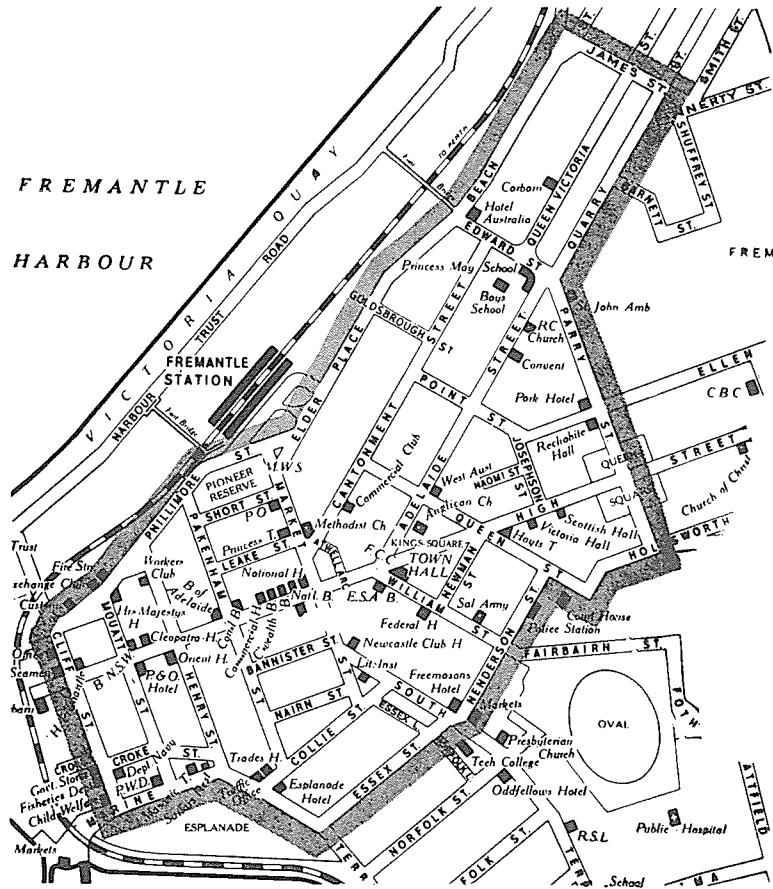




- “place of abode” in the case of an owner, includes place of business; Place of abode.
- “pole-type trailer” or “pole-type jinker” means a trailer which has no tray or bed, but on which a load may be or is borne partly on one or more crossbars or bolsters fitted on the towing vehicle; Pole-type trailer.
- “prescribed area” means area prescribed from time to time under and for the purposes of the Act; Prescribed area.
- “prescribed route” means any route prescribed under section 48 of the Act to be observed by omnibuses; Prescribed route.
- “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; Safety zone.
- “sign erecting authority” means the Commissioner of Main Roads, or any duly incorporated association or union of motorists duly approved by the Minister; Sign erecting authority.
- “slow moving vehicle” means any vehicle driven at a speed of 15 miles per hour or less; Slow moving vehicle.
- “the Act” means the Traffic Act, 1919, as amended; The Act.
- “the City Block, Fremantle,” means all that portion of the municipal district of the City of Fremantle shown depicted within the shaded outline in diagram marked “B” hereunder and contained within and bounded by the furthestmost building lines of—
- Phillimore Street, Elder Place and Beach Street—between Cliff Street and James Street;
 - James Street—between Beach Street and Quarry Street;
 - Quarry Street—between James Street and Edward Street;
 - Parry Street—between Holdsworth Street and Quarry Street;
 - Holdsworth Street—between Parry Street and Queen Street;
 - Queen Street—between Holdsworth Street and Henderson Street;
 - Henderson Street and Essex Street—between Queen Street and Marine Terrace;
 - Marine Terrace—between Essex Street and Cliff Street; and
 - Cliff Street—between Marine Terrace and Phillimore Street.

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DIAGRAM "B"



The City
Block
Perth.

"the City Block, Perth" means all that portion of the municipal district of the City of Perth shown depicted within the shaded outline in diagram marked "A" hereunder and contained within and bounded by the furthestmost building lines of—

Wellington Street—between George Street and Lord Street;

Lord Street—between Wellington Street and Victoria Square;

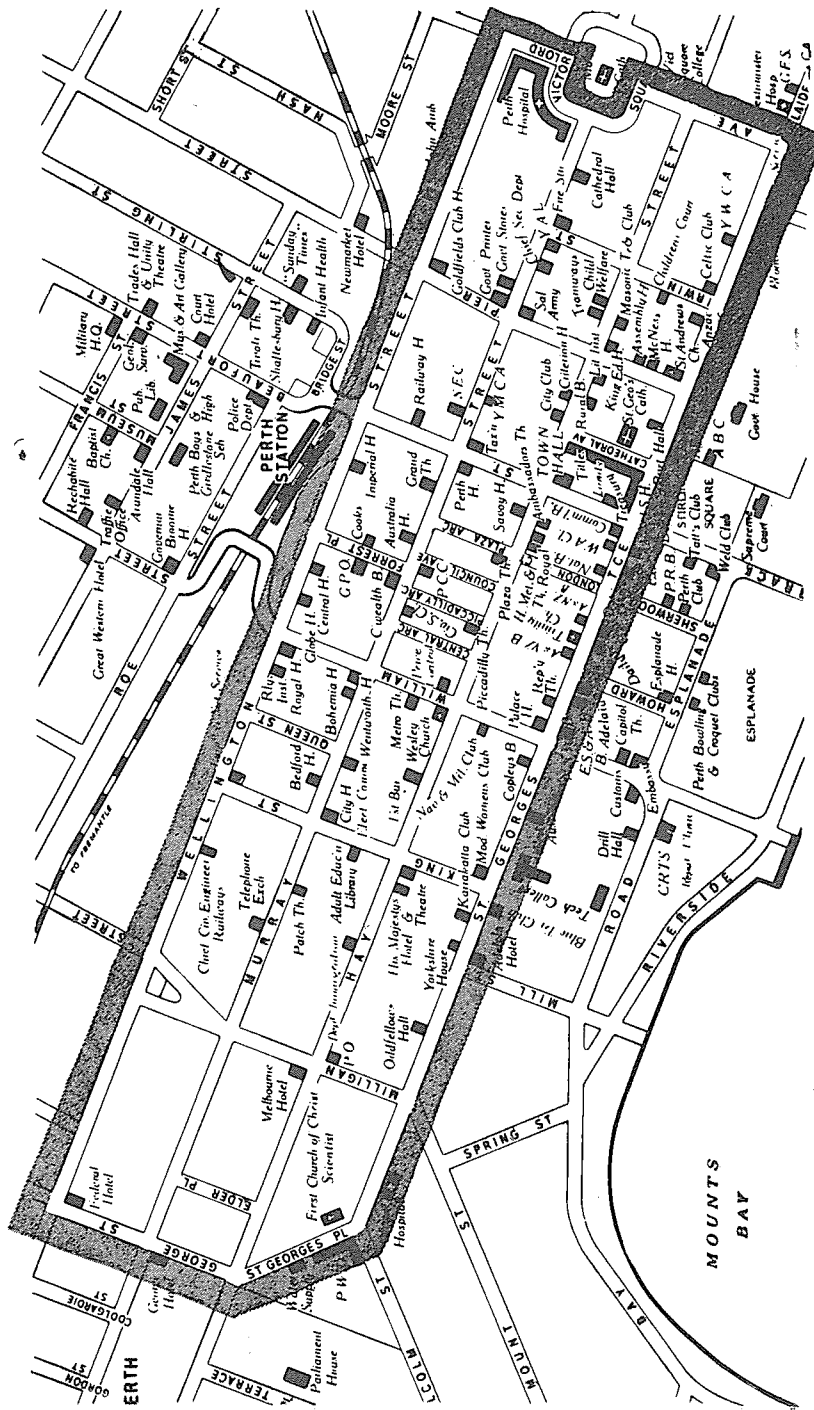
That portion of Victoria Square West of the Eastern building lines of Lord Street and Victoria Avenue;

Victoria Avenue—between Victoria Square and St. George's Terrace;

St. George's Terrace—between Victoria Avenue and St. George's Place;

St. George's Place and George Street—between St. George's Terrace and Wellington Street.

DIAGRAM "A."



Town.	"town" means any land constituted or defined or reserved as, the site of a town or village under the Land Act, 1933, or under any prior Act or Land Regulation repealed by the Land Act, 1933, and any land which is a municipal district or portion of a municipal district and any land subdivided and laid out as a site for a town, township or village in accordance with a sub-divisional plan registered in the Office of Titles or the Department of Lands and Surveys and includes any land which the Governor has by proclamation declared to be a town or townsite for the purposes of the Road Districts Act, 1919.
Trotting Spider.	"trotting spider" means a two-wheeled vehicle similar in design to a sulky.

Division (2)—Prescribed Areas.

Prescribed areas. (Old Reg. 5.)	5. The various areas prescribed for the purposes of the Act are as follows:—
Metropolitan Area First Schedule.	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.	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 48 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, Number Plates, Transfers and Certificates of Registration.

Division (1)—Licenses.

Vehicle Licenses.*

Vehicle to be in fit condition for use. (Old Reg. 6.)	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.
Proof of ownership before issue or transfer of license. (Old Reg. 7.)	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.
Weighbridge certificate may be required. (Old Reg. 8.)	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.
Declaration re maximum load-weight.	(2) Every applicant for a license shall, if the license fee is calculated according to 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 thereon or which is within the limits of the vehicle's capacity, and the load-weight shall thereby be ascertained.

* For other regulations relating to the licensing of vehicles see also regulations 40, 50, 61, 120 (4), 124, 146, 147, 170 (1), (3), 275 (2).

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

9. Every application for a vehicle license, a passenger-vehicle license, or a carrier's license, or for a combination of any of such licenses, shall be in writing, signed by or on behalf of the applicant, and made on a suitable form to be provided by the licensing authority. Application for license to be in writing and on form to be provided. (Cf. Old Reg. 9.)

10. A licensing authority may issue a license or combination of licenses in respect of any vehicle. The form of a license or combination of licenses may be as prescribed in the Second Schedule or as determined from time to time by the Minister and published in the Gazette. Licensing authority may issue license or combination of licenses in respect of vehicle.

11. A license or combination of licenses in respect of a vehicle or any application for the same, the forms of which are not prescribed in the Second Schedule to these regulations or have not been previously determined by the Minister and published in the Gazette, shall not be issued to any person by a licensing authority. Licenses and application forms not to be issued unless prescribed. (Cf. Old Reg. 10.)

12. The forms contained in the Second Schedule to these regulations are hereby prescribed for the purposes respectively stated therein. Second Schedule.

13. (1) The license fee for a trotting spider fitted with pneumatic tyres, and used only for racing and training purposes, shall be two shillings and sixpence per wheel per annum or part thereof; provided the owner pays to the licensing authority the necessary fee for the prescribed identification tablet applicable to that type of vehicle. License fee for trotting spider. (Cf. Old Reg. 11.)

(2) The license for a trotting spider shall have effect for and during the financial year for which it is issued or the unexpired portion thereof, and no longer.

(3) The fees to be charged for licenses for caravans shall be as set out in the Ninth Schedule of these regulations. License fee for caravans. Ninth Schedule. (Old Reg. 149.)

Duplicates and Certified Copies of Licenses.

14. The undermentioned fees are hereby prescribed for duplicates and certified copies of licenses issued by a licensing authority under the provisions of section 67 of the Act— Fee for duplicate or certified copy of license. (Old Reg. 14.)

		s.	d.
(1) For a duplicate or certified copy of an ordinary driver's license	....	5	0
(2) For a duplicate or certified copy of a passenger vehicle driver's license	....	2	6
(3) For a duplicate or certified copy of a conductor's license	....	2	6
(4) For a duplicate or certified copy of a passenger vehicle driver's and conductor's license (combined)	....	5	0
(5) For a duplicate or certified copy of an extraordinary license	....	5	0
(6) For a duplicate or certified copy of a vehicle license	....	2	0

Drivers' and Conductors' Licenses.

Classification of drivers' licenses. (Old Reg. 15.) 15. (a) The kind or kinds of vehicles in respect of which drivers' licenses may be granted and issued are classified as hereunder:—

As to Motor Vehicles other than Passenger Vehicles.

Class	Kind of Vehicle.
A	(i) Any motor car. (ii) Any motor wagon of an unladen weight of 40 cwt. or less.
B	Any motor wagon of an unladen weight exceeding 40 cwt.
C	(i) Any motor cycle (with or without side car attachment) not exceeding 125 c.c. (ii) Any motor carrier not exceeding 125 c.c.
D	(i) Any motor cycle (with or without side car attachment) exceeding 125 c.c. (ii) Any motor carrier exceeding 125 c.c.
E	Any motor tractor.

As to Passenger Vehicles.

Class	Kind of Vehicle.
F	Any vehicle licensed, used or intended for use as an omnibus.
G	Any vehicle licensed or used at a taxi car.

Licensee not to drive vehicle other than one in respect of which license is held.

(b) The holder of a license to drive a motor vehicle shall not drive on any road a motor vehicle other than one of a kind or class in respect of which the license is held.

Exceptions.

Provided that—

(i) the holder of a license to drive a vehicle in Class B (as specified in paragraph (a) of this regulation) may in any of the following circumstances drive on a road a vehicle licensed or intended for use as an omnibus, when not carrying a passenger or passengers for hire or reward:—

- (a) when the vehicle is being driven to replace an omnibus which is damaged or disabled;
- (b) when the vehicle is being moved from a road or place to a garage or depot for the purpose of effecting repairs thereto, or equipping the vehicle for use as an omnibus;
- (c) when the vehicle is being tested after adjustment or repairs, or preparatory to being used as an omnibus;

(ii) the holder of a license to drive a vehicle in Class A (as specified in paragraph (a) of this regulation) may drive on a road a vehicle licensed as a taxi car if not carrying a passenger or passengers for hire or reward,

Passenger vehicle not to be driven without licensed conductor.

(c) Anything in this regulation to the contrary notwithstanding, a person shall not drive any passenger vehicle unless such person or any person travelling therein as a conductor or attendant is the holder of a valid conductor's license.

Driver's license, etc., to be in writing on form provided. (Old Reg. 16.)

16. (1) Every application for a license to drive a motor vehicle (or for any addition to such license) or to act as a conductor pursuant to section 23 of the Act or for an extraordinary license pursuant to section 24A of the Act shall be made in writing on a form to be provided by the Commissioner of Police or a member of the Police Force authorised to grant and issue any such license.

- (2) Every license to drive a motor vehicle, or act as a conductor, every extraordinary license and every application therefor shall be in a form previously determined by the Minister and published in the Gazette. Form to be determined by Minister and published in Gazette.
17. (1) Every applicant for a license to drive a motor vehicle shall, if required, prove to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Police or an examiner duly appointed by him the efficiency of his eyesight and hearing. Proof of efficient eyesight and hearing may be required. (Old Reg. 17.)
- (2) The Commissioner of Police or member of the Police Force acting with his authority may refuse to grant a license to drive a motor vehicle to any person who fails to prove the efficiency of his eyesight and hearing when required under the provisions of subregulation (1) of this regulation.
18. (1) The Commissioner of Police or a member of the Police Force authorised to grant and issue extraordinary licenses may in his discretion refuse to grant and issue an extraordinary license to any applicant— Extraordinary licenses. (Old Reg. 18.) Commissioner of Police may refuse extraordinary license.
- (a) until the applicant has proved to the reasonable satisfaction of the Commissioner of Police or member of the Police Force as the case may be, that the applicant is, subject to such limitations and conditions as may be imposed under the Act and these regulations, qualified to drive the motor vehicle or the kind of motor vehicle for which the extraordinary license is required; or
- (b) on any grounds for which an extraordinary license may be suspended or cancelled. or may suspend or cancel.
- (2) The Commissioner of Police or a member of the Police Force acting with his authority may in his discretion suspend for any period or cancel any extraordinary license issued to any person who, in his opinion is, or whom he suspects on reasonable grounds to be, unfit to hold such license on account of habitual addiction to alcoholic drink or drugs to such an extent as to render such person a danger to public safety when in control of a motor vehicle on the road, or mental incapacity or physical disability; or who in his opinion is not of good character, or for any breach of the conditions or limitations subject to the observance of which the extraordinary license is issued. A license while so suspended or cancelled shall be of no effect.
- (3) The Commissioner of Police or any member of the Police Force acting with his authority may in his discretion impose conditions subject to the observance of which authority to drive on roads pursuant to an extraordinary license may be exercised. Such conditions and any other limitations which may be imposed pursuant to the Act or these regulations shall be specified in the extraordinary license. or impose conditions to be specified.
- (4) (a) Every extraordinary license shall, subject to the provisions of the Act and these regulations, remain in force for any period stated in such license, not exceeding twelve months from the date on which it was issued. License in force for specified period.
- (b) The validity of any extraordinary license may be extended for any period not exceeding twelve months from the day on which it was issued: Provided that such extension is endorsed on the license by the Commissioner of Police or member of the Police Force acting with his authority. May be extended.
- (5) A fee of ten shillings shall be payable for every extraordinary license. Fee.
- (6) Any person to whom an extraordinary license has been issued pursuant to the provisions of the Act and these regulations, shall not drive on any road any motor vehicle— Licensee to comply with limitations and conditions imposed.
- (a) at any time or in any locality other than as specified in such license;

- (b) other than the motor vehicle or the class of motor vehicles in respect of which the license was issued;
- (c) otherwise than in compliance with such other limitations and conditions, if any, specified in such license.
- Passenger vehicle-drivers' and conductors' licenses. (Old Reg. 19.)
19. (1) (a) Every applicant for a license to drive a motor passenger vehicle shall, if required by the Commissioner of Police or examiner appointed by him, submit himself to, and pass a medical examination as to his mental and physical fitness to drive such a vehicle. Such examination shall be made by a medical practitioner nominated or approved by the Commissioner of Police.
- License to drive or conduct may be refused.
- (b) The Commissioner of Police or member of the Police Force acting with his authority may, subject to the provisions of section 23 (1) of the Act, refuse to grant a license—
- (i) to drive a motor passenger vehicle to any person who fails to pass the medical examination referred to in paragraph (a) of this subregulation; or
- (ii) to act as a conductor of a motor passenger vehicle to any person who fails to establish that he is a fit and proper person to hold the license.
- Unlicensed person not to act as conductor.
- (2) No person shall—
- (a) act as a conductor of any passenger vehicle unless he is duly licensed for the purpose;
- (b) employ or permit any person to act as a conductor of any passenger vehicle owned by him or under his control who is not duly licensed as aforesaid and who is not in possession of the appropriate license.
- Person under 20 disqualified.
- (3) No person under the age of 20 years shall apply for or be granted a license to act as a conductor of a passenger vehicle.
- Age limits for drivers. (Old Reg. 20.)
20. Anything in these regulations to the contrary notwithstanding—
- (a) a person under the age of 17 years shall not drive any motor vehicle on a road except under the authority of an extraordinary license;
- (b) a person under the age of 20 years shall not drive any motor vehicle of a kind specified in class B as contained in regulation 15 except under the authority of an extraordinary license;
- (c) a person under the age of 21 years shall not drive any motor vehicle of a kind specified in class F or G as contained in regulation 15.
- Provided that the age limit prescribed in paragraph (b) of this regulation shall not apply to a person who was on the 16th May, 1952, the holder of a valid license to drive a motor wagon of an unladen weight exceeding 40 cwt.
- Learner's permit. Second schedule.
- 20A. A learner's permit issued under the provisions of Section 25 of the Act shall be in Form No. 1 in the Second Schedule.
- Appeals governed by Part IX. (Old Reg. 21.)
21. Any appeal under subsections (1) and (5) of section 23 and subsection (3) of section 24 of the Act shall be subject to and governed by the provisions of Part IX. of these regulations.
- Licenses Generally.
- Vehicle not to be used if license held in contravention of Act. (Old Reg. 22.)
22. (1) (a) No person shall use on any road a vehicle the license in respect of which is held in contravention of the provisions of any Act or these regulations.

(b) If any license is lawfully suspended or cancelled or has been obtained by misrepresentation or fraud, or is held in contravention of the provisions of any Act or the regulations, the license holder shall, on demand by a Traffic Inspector or member of the Police Force, deliver up such license forthwith.

Suspended or cancelled license to be delivered up on demand.
Vide Part III post.

(2) (a) The holder of any license shall, within seven days after every change of his address or place of business as stated in the license give notice thereof in writing to the Licensing Authority which granted the license, and shall produce the license to the said Licensing Authority for the new address or place of business as the case may be to be endorsed thereon.

Change of address to be notified.

(b) In the case of a license to drive a motor vehicle or any extraordinary license the notice referred to in paragraph (a) of this subregulation may be given, and the license produced for endorsement, at any Police Station.

23. (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 make of the vehicle, the chassis and engine and identification numbers, and the names and addresses of the purchaser or seller, as the case may be.

Persons disposing of or acquiring vehicle to notify Local Authority.
(Old Reg. 184 (1)-(4).)

(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) (a) 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 which issued such license and make application in Form No. 2 in the Second Schedule for a transfer of such license to himself.

Person acquiring licensed vehicle to apply for transfer.
Second Schedule.

(b) Whenever any person as principal or agent disposes of any licensed vehicle, he shall forthwith hand to the purchaser the license for such vehicle, for the purpose of transfer to the purchaser.

Person disposing of licensed vehicle to hand over license.

(4) (a) The Licensing Authority shall, subject to the Act and these regulations, grant such transfer upon payment of the fee set out in the Third Schedule of the Act where the vehicle comes within the descriptions set out therein.

Licensing Authority to grant transfer on payment of fee.

(b) The transfer of a license shall be either in Form No. 3 or Form No. 4 in the Second Schedule to these regulations.

Second Schedule.

Division (2)—Identification Tablets or Number Plates.

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

Licensing Authority to provide number plates.
(*Cf. Old Reg. 23 (1) (a).*)

(b) The Licensing Authority shall make a charge not exceeding seven shillings and sixpence for motor vehicles, two shillings and sixpence for carts and carriages, and two shillings and sixpence 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, suspension or expiration of the vehicle license or if the licensee becomes disqualified from holding the license in respect of which the same was granted.

Fees for number plates.
(*Vide Old Reg. 23 (1) (b).*)

- Lost number plates.
(Old Reg. 23 (1) (c).)
- (c) Whenever a number plate or 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 seven shillings and sixpence, and the Licensing Authority shall, on proof by statutory declaration of such loss, and on production of the certificate of registration, issue fresh number plates in respect of the vehicle.
- Damaged number plates.
(Old Reg. 23 (1) (d).)
- (d) Whenever a number plate or plates issued in respect of a vehicle is mutilated to such an extent as to interfere with its legibility, or has become dilapidated the owner of such vehicle shall return such plate or plates to the Licensing Authority, together with the license of the vehicle, and pay to the said Licensing Authority the sum required by the said Licensing Authority, not exceeding seven shillings and sixpence, and the Licensing Authority shall issue another number plate or other number plates in substitution for the damaged or dilapidated number plate or plates.
- Number plates for Metropolitan Area.
(Old Reg. 23 (2).)
- (2) Identification tablets or number plates issued by the Licensing Authority in the Metropolitan Area shall have an identification number indicated thereon.
- Number plates for other districts.
(Old Reg. 23 (3).)
Third Schedule.
- (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.
- (Cf. Old Reg. 23 (4).)
- (4) Every identification tablet or number plate issued by a Road Board shall have enamelled or painted in the same colour as the lettering and numbering thereon, a circular figure in the shape of a disc of approximately $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter between the lettering and numbering.
- Characters on number plates.
(Vide Old Reg. 23 (5).)
- (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, road tractors, locomotive or traction engines and trailers—Not less than four inches in height and of corresponding breadth.
- Number plates to have characters painted.
(Cf. Old Reg. 23 (6).)
- (6) Identification tablets and 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 number or letters and numbers on a black ground.
 - (b) For any motor vehicle intended to be used for the carriage of passengers or goods for hire or reward—Black numbers or letters on a white ground.
 - (c) Vehicles used for fire brigades—White numbers or letters and numbers on a red ground.
 - (d) (i) For any cart or carriage for private use licensed outside the Metropolitan Area—Red letters and numbers on a green ground.
 - (ii) 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—Red letters and numbers on a white ground.

- (e) (i) For any cart or carriage for private use licensed within the Metropolitan Area—Red numbers on a green ground.
- (ii) For any cart or carriage intended to be used for the carriage of passengers or goods for hire or reward licensed within the Metropolitan Area—Red numbers on a white ground.
- (f) For any motor cycle for private use—White numbers or letters and numbers on a black ground.
- (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) for horse-drawn vehicles—yellow letters, numbers, and a 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.
- (h) For cycles—such colour or colours as shall be determined from time to time by the Minister.
- (i) (i) for any trailer or caravan for private use—yellow numbers or letters and numbers on a dark blue ground.
- (ii) for any trailer intended to be used for the carriage of goods for hire or reward—blue numbers or letters and numbers on a yellow ground.
- (j) for all vehicles let out for hire on the "Hire and Drive Yourself" principle, white numbers or letters and numbers on a red ground.

(7) Whenever the numbers on any tablet or plate are capable of being reversed, each such tablet or plate shall have a line or stripe at the foot thereof approximately one-eighth or one quarter of an inch wide in the same colour as the numbers.

Reversible numbers to be underlined.
(Old Reg. 23 (6).)

25 (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, 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 tablet 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 such a position on the cycle that the number or numbers and the letter or letters on each side of the tablet or number plate may be clearly visible and read.

Number plate to be fixed on vehicle.
Vide Old Reg. 24 (1.).

(Cf. Old Reg. 24 (1) (d).)

Unauthorised number plate may be seized. (*Vide* Old Reg. 24 (2).)

(2) Any member of the Police Force or Traffic Inspector may seize and take possession of any identification tablet or number plate (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 24 (1) (b).

Manufacturers or dealers identification tablet and license. (*Cf.* Old Reg. 25.)

26 (1) (a). Every application for a general identification disc or tablet to be assigned annually to a manufacturer of, or dealer in motor vehicles under paragraph (b) of Section 19 of the Act, shall be made in writing on a suitable form provided by the Licensing Authority. Such form may be determined by the Minister and published in the Gazette.

General identification disc not to be used without dealer's license.

(b). A manufacturer's or dealer's license shall be held by every holder of a general identification disc or tablet and no such disc or tablet shall be valid or used as such unless there is in force in relation thereto a valid manufacturer's or dealer's license. The form of such license shall be as determined by the Minister and published in the Gazette.

Conditions for identification tablets to apply.

(2) General identification discs or tablets, and the conditions applying to their use under which they are issued, shall be as prescribed for identification tablets in Regulations Nos. 24 and 25 in so far as they are applicable, save that the numbering or lettering and numbering thereon shall be black on a yellow ground.

Fees.

(3) The fee payable for an identification disc or tablet issued under Section 19 (b) of the Act shall be Two Pounds Ten Shillings for motor cycles and Five Pounds for other motor vehicles, per annum.

Who may use dealer's identification disc.

(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 manufacturer's or dealer's identification disc or tablet.

Disc to be affixed in same position as number plate. (Old Reg. 25 (6).)

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

Vehicle not to be driven without proper identification discs or plates. (*Cf.* Old Reg. 29.)

27. (1) 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 disc or tablet or number plate applicable to the vehicle for the time being duly affixed to the vehicle in accordance with the provisions of regulations 24, 25 and 26.

Unauthorised painting of number plate forbidden.

(2) No person shall use or permit to be used on a road a vehicle any number plate or identification disc attached to which has been painted or otherwise interfered with, after having been issued by the Local Authority.

Division (3)—Certificates of Registration.

Register of vehicle licenses to be kept and Certificates of registration to be issued. (*Cf.* Old Reg. 26.)
Second Schedule.

28. (a) A register of all licenses for vehicles including trailers, locomotives, traction engines, carts and carriages shall be kept by every Licensing Authority which shall, after the appropriate particulars are duly entered in such register, upon payment of the prescribed fee (if any) issue together with every vehicle license, a certificate of the registration of such license. The form of such register may be as prescribed in Form No. 5 in the Second Schedule to these regulations.

(b) Every certificate of registration to be issued to the owner of a licensed vehicle shall be in accordance with a form to be determined from time to time by the Minister; and printed in colours and indicating therein the month, year, or portion of the year, in relation to which the certificate is issued.

Form of certificate of registration.

(c) Every certificate of registration shall be kept affixed to the windscreen of the vehicle in the position prescribed by these regulations 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.

Certificate of registration to be affixed as prescribed.

(d) Every Licensing Authority, if required by the owner of a vehicle in respect of which a certificate of registration is issued by such authority, and which certificate is required under the preceding paragraph to be kept in a holder, shall supply to such owner, on payment of a fee not exceeding two shillings and sixpence, a holder, which has been supplied for such purpose by the Minister to such Licensing Authority.

Licensing authority to supply holder if required.

(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 in respect of the same vehicle upon which a holder is already affixed as required by these regulations.

No holder other than that supplied by licensing authority to be used.

(f) The certificate of registration issued in respect of a vehicle shall have effect only for the duration of the license in relation to which it is issued.

Certificate valid for duration of license.

(g) The Licensing Authority shall at each subsequent issue of a license for any vehicle, issue a new registration certificate, as prescribed by these regulations.

New certificate necessary for each renewal of license.

(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:—

Position on vehicle where certificate to be carried.

(i) On a motor vehicle which is provided with a windscreen, the certificate shall be affixed in such a position that the centre of the certificate is approximately six (6) inches from the bottom near side corner of the windscreen, and the front of the certificate shall face towards the front of the vehicle.

(ii) On a motor vehicle which has no windscreen—

(a) Motor wagons, locomotives, or traction engines, or any other vehicle not already specified, the holder and certificate 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.

- (b) On a motor cycle, the holder and certificate shall be affixed on the near side of the handlebar or on the near side front fork, and the front of the certificate shall face towards the front of the motor cycle.
- (c) 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.

Certificate to be always clearly visible.

(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.

Particulars of vehicle to be written on certificate.

(j) The Licensing authority shall upon the issuing of the certificate of registration under this regulation write upon such certificate the particulars of the vehicle so registered.

Penalty for offence under this regulation.

(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.

Fee for duplicate certificate.

(l) A fee not exceeding five shillings may be charged for a duplicate of a certificate of registration.

PART III.

Traffic Inspectors.*

Form of certificate of appointment. (Cf. Old Reg. 27 (1).) Fourth Schedule.

29. (1) Every certificate of the appointment of a Traffic Inspector under the provisions of Section 22 of the Act shall be substantially in the form prescribed in the Fourth Schedule to these regulations.

Inspector appointed by Local Authority to wear badge. (Vide Old Reg. 27 (2).)

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



* For other regulations relating to Traffic Inspectors see also regulations 22 (1) (b), 25 (2), 47, 65 (3), 66 (4), 78 (2), 80, 136E, 169, 173 (4), 174 (2), (c), 181, 191, 198 (1), 223, 224, 228 (a), 231, 248, 250 (2), 254, 255, 287, 293 (4), 321, 324.

Provided that a Traffic Inspector appointed prior to the coming into operation of these regulations and wearing when on duty a badge prescribed by Regulation 27 (2) of the Traffic Regulations, 1936, shall be regarded as complying with the provisions of this sub-regulation.

30. 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 if he is not also the owner give notice thereof to the owner, and the member of the Police Force or the traffic inspector shall also give notice thereof in writing to the owner by posting such notice to his last known address, 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 appropriate Licensing Authority and passed as fit for use.

Inspector may order driver to discontinue using vehicle.
(Cf. Old Reg. 35.)

31. (1) Every driver of any vehicle when taking up or setting down persons or goods on any road, or when waiting for such purpose, shall obey the directions, if any, given by any traffic inspector or member of the Police Force who may be on duty on such road.

When taking up or setting down passengers driver to obey Inspector.
(Old Regs. 85 and 121.)

(2) The driver of a vehicle shall, upon a member of the Police Force or traffic inspector giving a codified signal or an order or direction, stop the vehicle so long or proceed in such a manner and direction as the police officer or traffic inspector deems necessary.

Driver to obey direction of Inspector.
(Old Reg. 129 (b).)

32. Whenever at any theatre, place of entertainment, or public meeting a member of the Police Force or a 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 give.

Inspector may appoint temporary stand at theatres, etc.
(Old Reg. 131.)

33. 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 such vehicle to any other stand or 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 on the failure of the driver to move such vehicle as directed such member of the Police Force or traffic inspector may himself move such vehicle or cause the same to be moved at his discretion.

Inspector may direct driver to move vehicle from stand or place.
(Old Reg. 132.)

34. 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—

Inspector may remove unattended vehicle.
(Old Reg. 133.)

- (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.

35. 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 a Traffic Inspector.

Driver of passenger vehicle to comply with direction of Inspector.
(Old Reg. 150.)

Inspector may order dirty passenger vehicle to be removed from stand or road.
(Old Reg. 161.)

36. 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 member of the Police Force or a traffic inspector so authorises.

Inspector not to be obstructed in the exercise of his duties.
(Old Reg. 202.)

37. No person shall obstruct or hinder any traffic inspector or member of the Police Force who is exercising any powers or performing any duties vested in or imposed upon him under the provisions of the Act or these regulations or of any by-laws under the Act.

Inspector may order driver to discontinue using omnibus.
(Old Reg. 232.)

38. 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 the member of the Police Force or traffic inspector shall also give notice thereof in writing to the owner by posting such notice to his last known address, 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.

Inspector may direct persons to form into queues.
(Old Reg. 318.)
Vide Reg. 310 post.

39. (1) Any member of the Police Force or a 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.

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

PART IV

Appliances, Equipment and Construction etc. of Vehicles.

Division (1)—General.

Vehicles to be constructed and equipped as required.
(Cf. Old Reg. 28 (1) and (2).)

40.* No license shall be granted for any vehicle, and no person shall cause or permit to be used or shall drive on any road a vehicle, unless the vehicle is constructed as required by these regulations, and provided with the required appliances, lamps and other equipment, as specified in this part of these regulations.

Division (2)—Regulations relating to the equipment, construction, etc. of Vehicles.

Service and emergency brakes.
(Old Reg. 30.)

41. (1) In these regulations—

“service brake” means the footbrake or braking system designed mainly for the purpose of decelerating or bringing to a standstill the vehicle with which it is equipped;

“emergency brake” means the brake or braking system of a vehicle (usually operated by hand) designed to be brought into operation on the failure of the service brake of a vehicle and to prevent the vehicle from moving when unattended or stationary.

(2) This regulation does not apply to any motor cycle.

(3) (a) (i) A person shall not use or drive on a road a motor vehicle unless it is equipped with both a service brake and an emergency brake in efficient working order and designed, constructed and maintained in accordance with the provisions of this regulation and regulation 42.

* Vide Part II, Division (1) ante.

(ii) The service brake and the emergency brake of a motor vehicle are required to be so designed, constructed and maintained that either

both are controlled by a single braking system each having an independent means of operation

or

each is operated by a braking system independent of the other.

(b) Where the service and emergency brakes of a motor vehicle are comprised within a single braking system with independent means of operation, the means of operation shall not be regarded as other than independent solely because they are connected directly or indirectly to the same cross-shaft.

(c) Where the service and emergency brakes of a motor vehicle are connected directly or indirectly to the same cross-shaft, the service brake is required to be capable of acting simultaneously on the wheels of the vehicle directly and not through the transmission gear.

(d) The service brake of a motor vehicle manufactured in or after the year 1940 is required to be so designed, constructed and maintained as to be capable of acting on all the wheels of the vehicle simultaneously.

(4) (a) The service and emergency brakes of a motor vehicle shall be so designed, constructed and maintained as to operate on a minimum of two wheels or in the case of a vehicle with only three wheels, on a minimum of one wheel of the vehicle.

(b) Where the service and emergency brakes of a motor vehicle having more than three wheels operate on independent braking systems, each system is required to be so designed, constructed and maintained that if the brake operated thereby acts directly or indirectly on two wheels only, it will act on two wheels on the same axle.

(5) (a) The service brake or the emergency brake of a motor vehicle is required to be so designed, constructed and maintained that it is capable of acting directly upon the wheels and not through the transmission gear.

(b) The emergency brake of a motor vehicle is required to be so designed, constructed and maintained that it is capable of being applied by direct mechanical action without the intervention of any hydraulic, electric or pneumatic device.

(6) In this regulation, unless the context otherwise requires, the expression "motor vehicle" does not include a trailer, semi-trailer or caravan attached to or drawn by a motor vehicle.

42. (1) (a) The service brake of a motor vehicle shall not be regarded as in efficient order unless on a reasonably dry, smooth and level road, free from loose material, the driver of the vehicle is able by means of one sustained application of the service brake—

(i) when the vehicle is travelling at a speed of 20 miles per hour, to bring the vehicle to a standstill within the distance appropriate to the class of vehicle concerned as specified in Table A of the Fourteenth Schedule; and

(ii) when the vehicle is travelling at any speed, to decelerate the vehicle at a rate no less than the minimum rate of deceleration appropriate to the class of vehicle concerned as specified in Table A of the Fourteenth Schedule.

Standard of efficiency of service and emergency brakes. (Old Reg. 30A.)

Fourteenth Schedule Table A.

(b) For the purposes of subparagraphs (i) and (ii) of paragraph (a) of this subregulation—

- (i) motor vehicles are divided into classes as tabulated in Column 1 of Table A of the Fourteenth Schedule;
- (ii) the distances within which the classes of vehicles are required to be brought to a standstill from a speed of 20 miles per hour, are set out in Column 2 of the Table; and
- (iii) the minimum rates of deceleration appropriate to the classes of vehicles are set out in Column 3 of the Table.

(2) (a) The emergency brake of a motor vehicle shall not be regarded as in efficient order unless, on a reasonably dry, smooth and level road, free from loose material, the driver of the vehicle is able by means of one sustained application of the emergency brake—

- (i) when the vehicle is travelling at a speed of 20 miles per hour to bring the vehicle to a standstill within the distance appropriate to the class of vehicle concerned as specified in Table B of the Fourteenth Schedule; or
- (ii) when the vehicle is travelling at any speed to decelerate the vehicle at a rate no less than the minimum rate of deceleration appropriate to the class of vehicle concerned as specified in Table B of the Fourteenth Schedule.

Fourteenth
Schedule
Table B.

(b) For the purposes of subparagraphs (i) and (ii) of paragraph (a) of this subregulation—

- (i) motor vehicles are divided into classes as tabulated in Column 1 of Table B of the Fourteenth Schedule;
- (ii) the distances within which the classes of vehicles are required to be brought to a standstill from a speed of 20 miles per hour, are set out in Column 2 of the Table; and
- (iii) the minimum rates of deceleration appropriate to the classes of vehicles are set out in Column 3 of the Table.

Brakes on
motor cycles.
(Old Reg. 49.)

43. (1) A person shall not use or ride on a road a motor cycle unless it is equipped with

two independent braking systems; or one braking system having two independent means of operation;

and each braking system is in efficient working order and designed, constructed and maintained in accordance with the provisions of this regulation.

(2) The braking system or systems of a motor cycle shall be so designed, constructed and maintained that the failure of any portion of any braking system or means of operation of a braking system does not prevent the brake on at least one wheel of the vehicle from operating so as to bring it when in motion to a standstill.

Standard of
efficiency of
brakes on
motor cycles.

(3) (a) The braking system or systems of a motor cycle shall not be regarded as in efficient working order unless, on a reasonable dry, smooth and level road, free from loose material the rider is able, by means of one sustained application of the brakes of the vehicle—

- (i) when travelling at a speed of twenty miles per hour, to bring the vehicle to a standstill within the distance appropriate to the class of motor cycle concerned as specified in Table D of the Fourteenth Schedule; and
- (ii) when travelling at any speed, to decelerate the vehicle at a rate no less than the minimum rate of deceleration appropriate to the class of motor cycle concerned as specified in Table D of the Fourteenth Schedule.

Fourteenth
Schedule
Table D.

(b) For the purposes of subparagraphs (i) and (ii) of paragraph (a) of this subregulation—

- (i) motor cycles are divided into classes as tabulated in Column 1 of Table D of the Fourteenth Schedule;
- (ii) the distances within which the classes of motor cycles are required to be brought to a standstill from a speed of twenty miles per hour are set out in Column 2 of the Table; and
- (iii) the minimum rates of deceleration appropriate to the classes of motor cycles are set out in Column 3 of the Table.

(4) In this regulation "motor cycle" includes a motor cycle having a sidecar attached thereto.

44. (1) (a) A person shall not drive on a road a motor vehicle towing a trailer, semi-trailer or caravan, which (towed vehicle) together with the load, if any, carried thereon, or which it is licensed to carry, exceeds 25 cwt. in weight or the unladen weight of the towing vehicle, unless the trailer, semi-trailer or caravan, as the case may be, is equipped with a braking system in efficient working order and designed, constructed and maintained in accordance with the provisions of this regulation.

Braking systems on trailers, semi-trailers, etc. (Old Reg. 41.)

(b) For the purposes of this regulation a braking system comprising overrun brakes only shall not be regarded as a braking system in efficient working order where the weight of the trailer, semi-trailer or caravan concerned, together with the load, if any, carried thereon, or which it is licensed to carry exceeds 25 cwt.

(2) The braking system of a trailer, semi-trailer or caravan, the weight of which together with the load it carries or is licensed to carry exceeds 25 cwt., is required to be so designed, constructed and maintained that it—

- (a) is capable of acting upon at least two wheels if the trailer, semi-trailer or caravan concerned has not more than four wheels;
- (b) is capable of acting upon at least four wheels, if the trailer, semi-trailer or caravan concerned has more than four wheels;
- (c) is capable of being applied by the driver of the towing vehicle from the driver's seat;
- (d) has a suitable vacuum tank, if vacuum brakes are used or a suitable air storage tank, if air brakes are used.

(3) (a) The braking system of a trailer, semi-trailer or caravan when attached to or towed by a motor vehicle shall not be regarded as in efficient working order unless on a reasonably dry, smooth and level road, free from loose material, the driver of the towing vehicle is able by means of one sustained application of the service brake of the towing vehicle simultaneously with one sustained application of the braking system of the towed vehicle—

Standard of efficiency of braking systems of trailers, semi-trailers, etc.

- (i) when travelling at a speed of 20 miles per hour, to bring the vehicles to a standstill within the distance appropriate to the class of combination of vehicles concerned as specified in Table C of the Fourteenth Schedule;
- (ii) when travelling at any speed, to decelerate the vehicles at a rate no less than the minimum rate of deceleration appropriate to the class of combination of vehicles concerned as specified in Table C of the Fourteenth Schedule.

Fourteenth Schedule Table C.

(b) For the purposes of sub paragraphs (i) and (ii) of paragraph (a) of this subregulation—

- (i) the combinations of vehicles concerned are divided into classes as tabulated in Column 1 of Table C of the Fourteenth Schedule;
- (ii) the distances within which the classes of the combinations of vehicles are required to be brought to a standstill from a speed of 20 miles per hour are set out in Column 2 of the Table; and
- (iii) the minimum rates of deceleration appropriate to the classes of combinations of vehicles are set out in Column 3 of the Table.

(4) This regulation does not apply to a trailer, semi-trailer or caravan exclusively used outside the limits of the South-West Division as described in the Land Act, 1933, as amended.

Brakes on cycles.
(Cf. Old Reg. 134 (h).)

45. A person shall not ride a cycle on a road unless an efficient brake capable of being applied by the rider from his riding position is affixed to the cycle.

Brakes on carts and carriages.
(Old Reg. 58.)

46. (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 prevented from revolving, or that the application of the brakes 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.

Inspector may test and examine brakes.
(Cf. Old Regs. 35A (1) and 200.)
Vide Pt. III ante.

47. (1) A member of the Police Force or traffic inspector may at any time test the brakes on any vehicle, and the person using, driving or in charge of a vehicle on a road shall, at the request of a traffic inspector or member of the Police Force, allow the traffic inspector or member of the Police Force to examine and test the efficiency of the brake or brakes of the vehicle and shall not obstruct the examination or test.

Meter may be used for testing brakes.
(Old Reg 35A (2).)

(2) A traffic inspector or member of the Police Force may use a Ferodo Tapley Brake Testing Meter or Decelerometer as a means of testing the efficiency of a brake of a vehicle.

Motor vehicle not to cause undue interference with traffic.
(Old Reg. 31.)

48. 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.

Vehicle not to be used if unsafe.
(Old Reg. 32.)

49. 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.

Motor vehicle to be manufacturer's original production.
(Old Reg. 33.)
to be constructed so as not to cause injury or damage.

50.* (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.

* Vide Part II., Division (1) ante.

- (3) The owner of a motor vehicle or a dealer, or agent shall not cause or permit any motor vehicle to be altered from its original manufactured condition or construction or to be fitted with or have attached thereto any gas cylinders, gas producer, or other similar device without obtaining the approval in writing of the Licensing Authority. Notwithstanding the provisions of subregulation (1) of this regulation, a vehicle, the alteration of which from its original condition or construction has been approved as aforesaid, may be submitted for licensing to, and licensed by the appropriate Licensing Authority.
- Not to be altered without approval.
- (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 Licensing Authority. Notwithstanding the provisions of subregulation (1) of this regulation, a vehicle, the building or construction of which from chassis, engines, parts and pieces of different makes of other motor vehicles, has been approved as aforesaid, may be submitted for licensing to and licensed by the appropriate Licensing Authority.
- Person not to construct motor vehicle from parts of different makes without approval.
- (5) Notwithstanding the requirements of subregulation (3) of this regulation, every motor vehicle fitted with or having attached thereto any gas cylinders, gas producer, or other similar device, shall be submitted to the appropriate licensing authority for approval before being used on any road.
- Motor vehicles fitted with gas cylinders, etc. to be approved before being used.
51. (1) Every motor vehicle and every vehicle drawn or towed by a motor vehicle shall, subject as hereinafter provided be equipped with a mudguard for each wheel (or with other similar means) to catch or deflect downwards, as far as practicable, any dust, stones, mud, water or other substance thrown up by the rotation of the wheels.
- Motor vehicles to have mudguards. (Cf. Old Reg. 34 and Draft Regs. 28-29 of Aust. Motor Vehicle Standards Committee.)
- (2) The front mudguard or mudguards of a motor vehicle, other than a motor cycle, shall be constructed so that a pedestrian, involved in a collision with the vehicle when the vehicle is moving forwards, will not come in direct contact with any portion of the front wheels above the axles.
- Special requirements for front mudguards.
- (3) Where a vehicle is so constructed that the body or equipment thereon will catch or deflect downwards any dust, stones, mud, water or other substance thrown up ahead of or above the wheel or wheels of the rearmost axle of the vehicle, it shall be regarded as sufficient compliance with this regulation if a section only of mudguard is affixed at the rear of the wheel or wheels on the rearmost axle and the requirements as to height and width set out in paragraphs (a) and (b) of subregulation (5) of this regulation are complied with.
- When vehicle body may serve as mudguard.
- (4) Mudguards for the wheels on the rearmost axle are not compulsory for the following vehicles:—
- Special requirements for rear mudguards.
- (a) any motor vehicle used solely or principally for the purpose of hauling a trailer, semi-trailer or pole type trailer;
- (b) any pole type trailer;
- (c) any straddle truck, fork lift truck or other vehicle the body of which is such that it is impracticable to provide a mudguard or mudguards.

Dimensions
of rear
mudguards,
etc.

(5) In the case of every mudguard affixed to a motor vehicle, trailer or semi-trailer in compliance with subregulation (3) of this regulation:—

(a) the width of such mudguard shall—

(i) be not less than the overall width of the wheel or wheels for which it is provided;

and

(ii) if the motor vehicle trailer or semi-trailer has a body of the tray type, the width of which together with any equipment or loading thereon is 7ft. or more, be not less than 15in.;

(b) such mudguard shall be affixed in such a position that, when the motor vehicle trailer or semi-trailer is unladen, the height of the lowest edge of such mudguard, for the minimum width of mudguard prescribed in paragraph (a) of this subregulation, when measured from the level on which the motor vehicle trailer or semi-trailer stands, shall not exceed 1/3rd (one-third) the horizontal distance of the lowest edge of the mudguard from a transverse vertical plane passing through the centres of the wheels on the rearmost axle;

(c) it shall be deemed sufficient compliance with paragraph (b) of this subregulation if—

(i) the rigid portion of the mudguard extends downwards at rear of wheel with vehicle unladen to a height above the level on which the vehicle stands not greater than the height of the centre of the wheel and a hinged section of guard or an approved flexible rubber or other composition extension is affixed to the mudguard to comply with the maximum height prescribed in that paragraph;

or

(ii) a semi-rigid splash shield of an approved type is fitted.

Vehicle not
to have
dangerous
axle.
(Old Reg. 36.)

52. 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.

Turning
circle of
motor
vehicle.
(Cf. Old Reg.
215 and Aust.
Motor Veh.
Stand.
Committee
recommenda-
tions.)

53. Every motor vehicle shall be capable of turning in either direction in a circle not exceeding 80 feet in diameter as determined by reference to the extreme outer edge of the tyre track at ground level.

Wheels of
vehicle not
to have
Spikes.
(Old Reg. 37.)

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

(Old Reg.
37A.)

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in subregulation (1) of this regulation, no vehicle which has cleats or any other gripping device attached to the tyres or wheels thereof shall be used on any bitumen surfaced road; and further, a vehicle so equipped shall not be used on any other road if such cleats or other gripping device are of a type likely to cause damage other than normal wear and tear to such road. All tyres fixed to a motor vehicle shall be free from defect likely to cause or result in injury to any person or damage to any property.

55. (1) The body of any motor vehicle, including any trailer having two or more axles, shall be so constructed that it does not overhang beyond the centre line of the rear axle by more than 50 per cent. of the wheel-base or by more than 9ft. 6in., whichever is the lesser amount. Provided that in the case of any motor vehicle (excluding any trailer) the body or chassis structure of which overhangs beyond the centre line of the front axle by not less than 30 per cent. of the wheelbase the overhang of the body beyond the centre line of the rear axle may be not more than 60 per cent. of the wheelbase or 9ft. 6in. whichever is the lesser amount.

Overhang of
vehicles.
(Old Reg. 38.)

(2) For the purpose of this regulation wheelbase shall be determined as under:—

- (a) In the case of a vehicle or trailer other than an articulated vehicle—
- (i) where a vehicle has only two axles, the distance measured at right angles between the centre line of the two axles;
 - (ii) where the vehicle has three axles and two of such axles are situated to the rear of the vehicle—the distance measured at right angles, between the line midway between the centre line of the front axle and a line midway between the centre lines of the other two axles;
 - (iii) where the vehicle has three axles and two of such axles are situated to the front of the vehicle—the distance measured at right angles, between the centre line of the front axle, and the centre line of the rear axle;
 - (iv) where the vehicle has four axles—the distance measured at right angles between the centre line of the front axle and a line midway between the centre lines of the rearmost axle and the axle next thereto.
- (b) In the case of an articulated vehicle—
- (i) where the vehicle has three axles—the distance, measured at right angles, between the centre line of the middle axle and the centre line of the rear axle;
 - (ii) where the vehicle has four axles and two of such axles are situated to the rear of the semi-trailer—the distance, measured at right angles, between the centre line of the axle nearest to the front axle and a line midway between the centre lines of the two axles of the semi-trailer;
 - (iii) where the vehicle has four axles and two of such axles are situated to the rear of the hauling unit—the distance measured at right angles from a line midway between the centre lines of the rearmost axle of the hauling unit and the axle next in front thereof and the centre line of the axle of the semi-trailer;
 - (iv) where the vehicle has four axles and two of such axles are situated to the front of the hauling unit—the distance measured at right angles between the centre line of the rearmost axle of the hauling unit and the centre line of the axle of the semi-trailer;

- (v) where the vehicle has five axles and two of such axles are situated to the rear of the hauling unit—and the semi-trailer has two axles—the distance, measured at right angles, from a line midway between the centre lines of the centre axle of the vehicle and the axle next in front thereof and a line midway between the centre lines of the two axles of the semi-trailer;
- (vi) where the vehicle has five axles and two of such axles are situated to the front of the hauling unit and the semi-trailer has two axles—the distance, measured at right angles, between the centre line of the centre axle and a line midway between the centre lines of the two axles of the semi-trailer;
- (vii) where the vehicle has five axles and four of such axles are fitted to the hauling unit—a distance determined in accordance with subparagraph (iii) of paragraph (b) hereof;
- (viii) where the vehicle has six axles—the distance, measured at right angles, between a line midway between the centre lines of the rearmost axle of the hauling unit and the axle next in front thereof and a line midway between the centre lines of the two axles of the semi-trailer.

Motor vehicle to be capable of being driven either backwards or forwards.
(Old Reg. 40.)

56. Every motor vehicle (not being a motor cycle) which weighs more than six hundredweights when unladen shall be capable of being driven so that it may travel either backwards or forwards.

Motor vehicle to have horn.
(Old Reg. 42.)

57. 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 unless authorised by the Minister for a specified purpose 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.

and silencer.
(Old Reg. 43.)

58. 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.

Windshields to have safety glass.
(Old Reg. 43A.)

59. (1) A person shall not drive or stand or use on a road a motor vehicle registered for the first time on or after the first day of February, 1955, unless the glass, if any, fitted to the windshield or any window or interior partition of the vehicle, is safety glass.

See also
Reg. 115 post.

(2) In this regulation "safety glass" means glass of a quality known or reputed, within the motor trade, to be so manufactured, constructed or treated that, when fractured, the broken pieces thereof will tend to hold together and not scatter or break into sharp fragments likely to cause injury to any person.

(3) This regulation does not apply to the rear window of a motor car designed to seat seven passengers or less.

60. (1) 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.

Smoke etc. not to be emitted from motor vehicle. (Old Reg. 44 (a)—(c).)

(2) 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.

(3) No person shall, in a manner which might cause danger or damage to other persons or to property, empty or clean any generator or similar device, using solid fuel, on any road, street, or other place.

61.* (i) No license shall be granted for any motor vehicle operating on producer gas, or petrol and producer gas, unless the requirements and conditions set out in subregulations (ii) to (xiv) inclusive hereof are complied with.

Special requirements relating to motor vehicles operating on producer gas. (Old Reg. 44 (d).)

(ii) (a) All joints and connections shall be fitted so as to prevent gas leaks. Packing used for joints shall be of an approved type of fireproof and heat resisting material. Where the generator and its auxiliary units (scrubbers, cleaners and coolers) are separated and distributed over the vehicle, the metal connecting pipes are to be divided and joined by flexible joints, such as rubber hose and clips, where necessary, to avoid risk of breakage through distortion on rough roads, but the separated ends of the metal connecting pipes so joined are not to be further than 1 inch apart.

(b) Where, on leaving the generator, gas passes through two dry scrubbers placed close together near the generator, before going on through oil baths or filters, both these dry scrubbers are to be considered as the first scrubber, cleaner, or cooler, and any coupling between the generator and the first scrubber, cleaner or cooler is to be of fireproof and heatproof construction.

(c) Provision must be made for efficient cleaning of connecting pipes and bends between the various units and the producer plant. Precaution must be taken to avoid risk of fire in the event of damage to or breakage of any coupling in the connecting pipes.

(iii) Each point at which air is admitted to the generator shall be completely covered by an effective flame trap so arranged that any gas passing back from the generator must pass through the trap. Where gauze or metal wool is used in a flame trap it shall be of copper or copper alloy. Precautions shall be taken by the manufacturer to ensure safety with special regard to fire risk, gas poisoning, and blowback of hot charcoal.

(iv) Generators or scrubbers mounted in exposed positions shall be covered with an outer grille of not less than 1 inch clearance, so as to afford adequate protection to persons.

(v) (a) Generators shall be placed so that adequate protection shall be given to the driver or persons riding on such vehicle, and to such goods requiring protection.

* *Vide* Part II., Division (1) ante.

(b) A shield of fireproof material shall be interposed between the generator and any inflammable material, woodwork, and/or bodywork which is closer than 12 inches to the generator and outlet pipe.

(c) Where partitions are necessary, asbestos or other approved fire-resisting material shall be used and provision made for clearance of not less than three inches from any woodwork or any other inflammable material.

(vi) (a) Generators fitted within the luggage compartment of a motor vehicle shall be completely and permanently sealed from leakage of gas into the interior of the vehicle and shall be suitably insulated with an approved fireproof material. Woodwork or other inflammable materials must not be less than six inches from the nearest point of the generator, gas pipes, or scrubbers.

(b) Sufficient ventilation of the compartment shall be provided to allow gases or fumes to escape.

(c) The filling orifice of any generator shall not approach within 12 inches of any portion of the compartment when the filling lid is open.

(vii) The water drip sight feed placed inside any vehicle shall be totally enclosed to prevent the possibility of escaping gas or the blowback of hot water, and shall at all times be plainly visible to the driver and accessible for easy adjustment.

(viii) Producers fitted to the rear of a motor vehicle shall, as far as practicable, be fitted close to the body. The overhang permitted under regulation 55 (1) must not be exceeded and the weight of the producer cleaners and scrubbers must be distributed so as not to seriously affect the safety of the vehicle.

(ix) The fitting of any generator, scrubber, cooler, filter, or pipes attached thereto shall not protrude beyond the widest part of the vehicle, except that in the case of a generator fitted on the driving side an overhang not exceeding six inches will be allowed, provided the maximum width permitted under the loading regulations is not exceeded; they must not interfere with the driver's vision, front, side or rear. The lowest point of any unit or part shall not be lower than the lowest point of the front axle of the vehicle concerned when fully laden.

(x) All entrance doors, openings, and exit floors shall be kept free from obstructions.

(xi) All producers, parts and fittings, shall be securely fixed to the vehicle, and all parts subject to severe vibration must be connected by bolts or studs, and nuts shall be fastened by locknuts or by nuts and efficient spring or locknut washers, or by castellated nuts and split pins, or by some other efficient device, so as to prevent their working or coming loose, to the satisfaction of the licensing authority.

(xii) Where gas producer units are fitted upon trailers they shall be sufficiently protected from damage by accident, and be constructed so that they will not cause danger or damage to any person or property. The connecting gas pipe between the trailer and the motor vehicle shall be of approved flexible type.

(xiii) All other requisites that may be deemed necessary for securing proper control and due provision for the safety of vehicles using producer gas shall be provided to the satisfaction of the Licensing Authority.

(xiv) Subject to the foregoing specific provisions, the general provisions of the Traffic Regulations, insofar as they apply to the design, equipment, and condition of motor vehicles, shall apply.

62. (1) There shall be affixed to every motor vehicle, other than a motor cycle, a mirror or mirrors so designed and fitted as to be capable of reflecting to the driver a view of the approach of any overtaking vehicle.

Motor vehicle other than motor cycle to have rear vision mirror.
(Old Reg. 47 (1) (b).)

(2) Such mirror or mirrors shall be affixed to the outside of the vehicle—

- (a) if the vehicle is designed for the carriage of goods or is a public passenger vehicle designed to carry not less than eight passengers; or
- (b) in any case, where, because of the manner in which the vehicle is constructed, equipped or loaded, or the fact that it is drawing a trailer or other vehicle, or for any other reason the driver could not, by means of a mirror affixed to the inside of the vehicle, obtain a view of an overtaking vehicle.

63. Any motor vehicle having a windscreen, and registered for the first time on or after the first day of March, 1955, shall be equipped with at least one automatic windscreen wiper (or other approved device) capable of effectively removing rain, snow or other moisture from the portion of the windscreen immediately in front of the driver and so constructed or situated that it can be controlled by the driver from the driver's seat of the vehicle.

Windscreen Wipers required on motor vehicles.

64. (1) (a) Where the construction, equipment or loading of any vehicle other than a motor cycle is such that a codified signal to stop or slow down or to turn right, if given by the driver thereof, would not be clearly visible at a distance of twenty yards to the front and to the rear of the vehicle, the driver shall use for the purpose of giving such signal a mechanical signalling device capable of giving such signal clearly.

Mechanical signal required if codified signal not visible.
(Old Reg. 115A.)

(b) Such device shall be fitted on the right hand or off side of the vehicle adjacent to the driver and such signal shall be visible both to the driver and to any person whether standing at a distance of twenty yards to the front or to the rear of the vehicle.

(2) (a) The driver of any vehicle (other than a motor cycle and a vehicle on which a mechanical signalling device is required, under subregulation (1) hereof to be used) may, during the hours of darkness, in lieu of giving the codified signal to turn right or left, signify his intention to so turn by means of an illuminated indicator, commonly known as a trafficator.

When "trafficator" may be used.

(b) The driver of such vehicle shall not use an illuminated indicator, in lieu of the codified signal, for the purpose of signifying his intention to turn right or turn left, unless the following provisions of this subregulation are complied with:—

- (i) The indicator shall
 - for a turn right signal be mounted on the right hand or off side,
 - and
 - for a turn left signal be mounted on the left hand or near side
 of the vehicle, not less than two feet six inches nor more than six feet six inches above the ground and so fitted that the driver can, from a normal driving position, readily ascertain whether the indicator is functioning efficiently.
- (ii) The indicator, when in operation, shall be of amber colour and have a minimum illuminated length of six inches and a maximum illuminated width of one-fourth of the illuminated length, and must be visible for a distance of twenty yards to the front and to the rear of the vehicle.

- (c) Where a vehicle is equipped with an illuminated indicator which is not in conformity with the provisions of paragraph (b) of this subregulation, the driver shall not use the indicator for the purpose of giving a turn right or a turn left signal unless he simultaneously gives the appropriate codified signal.

Trafficator or signalling device not to be operated except to give authorised signal.

- (3) A person shall not drive a vehicle displaying a mechanical signalling device or an illuminated indicator in operation except for the purpose of giving a signal as required or authorised by the provisions of this regulation.

Passenger vehicle other than omnibus to have taximeter when required.
(Old Reg. 47 (1) (a).)

65. (1) The owner of every motor vehicle plying for hire other than an omnibus shall when required by the Minister have fitted thereto within a specified time an efficient instrument in good working order capable of registering correctly within $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent., the distance travelled, and the correct fare therefor.

(Cf. Old Reg. 47 (2).)

- (2) The instrument referred to in subregulation (1) of this regulation shall be known as a taximeter, and shall be in accordance with the provisions of Regulations 66 and 67.

Inspector may test accuracy of taximeter.
(Old Reg. 47 (3).)
Vide Pt. III. ante.

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

Passenger vehicle to have speedometer.
(Cf. Old Reg. 54A.)

- (4) Every passenger vehicle shall have fitted thereto an efficient speedometer which shall be kept at all times in good working order and capable of registering correctly the speed at which the vehicle is travelling. This subregulation does not apply to any vehicle registered prior to the 1st day of July, 1946.

Provisions relating to taximeters.
(Cf. Old Reg. 152 and para. 2 (a) of 7th Sched. to Old Regs.)
Vide also Regs. 69 and 395 post.
Seventh Schedule.

66. (1) The following provisions shall be complied with in respect of every motor vehicle plying for hire (other than an omnibus) and to which a taximeter is required, under the provisions of regulation 65, to be fitted:—

- (a) Before using such taximeter on his vehicle, the owner shall have the same regulated to record a rate or charge not exceeding the appropriate maximum rates or charges prescribed in paragraph 1 of the Seventh Schedule and shall submit it to the appropriate licensing authority for inspection and testing and for a seal to be affixed thereto by the said authority.
- (b) On the seal being affixed as aforesaid, the owner and driver of every such vehicle shall keep the taximeter affixed to the vehicle and maintained in good order and condition.
- (c) The owner of every such vehicle shall have the taximeter tested and readjusted as often as necessary and at least once in every period of 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 the 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) at the commencement of the hiring 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 or member of the Police Force that a taximeter is incorrect, or is not in accordance with these regulations and the conditions relating thereto, he may, by notice, order the person in charge of the motor vehicle to which such taximeter is affixed to produce the vehicle 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.

Vide Pt. III. ante.

(5) Prior to testing any taximeter a fee of five shillings shall be payable to the Licensing Authority by the owner of the vehicle.

(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.

67. (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.

Further provisions relating to taximeters. (Old Reg. 153.)

(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.

68. (1) The regulations applicable to motor omnibuses in regard to springs and seating contained in Division (4) of this Part of these regulations apply *mutatis mutandis* to other passenger vehicles.

Springs and seating of passenger vehicles. (Cf. Old Reg. 145 (3).)

(2) A passenger vehicle is required to be provided with cushions and linings of good leather and stuffed with horsehair or sponge rubber.

69. 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. The table of fares in a passenger vehicle other than an omnibus shall not be inconsistent with the Seventh Schedule.

Table of fares to be fixed inside passenger vehicle. (Old Reg. 60) See also Reg. 66 ante and Reg. 395 post. Seventh Schedule.

70. 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 other than the owner, driver and conductor shall be carried in such vehicle as a passenger in excess of such seating accommodation.

Maximum seating accommodation to be painted inside passenger vehicle. (Cf. Old Regs. 61 and 145 (1).) Cf. also Reg. 275 post.

- Sidecar not to be on right-hand side of motor cycle except—
(Old Reg. 48.)
When used by person maimed on active service or
- When used by person with disability and
a lamp is affixed on offside of vehicle.
- How sidecar to be attached to motor cycle.
(Old Reg. 50 (a).)
- Motor cycle without sidecar not to draw trailer.
(Old Reg. 50 (b).)
- Sidecar to be safe for passenger.
(Old Reg. 51 (1).)
- Front of sidecar to be rounded.
(Old Reg. 51 (2).)
- Motor cycles not to create undue noise near hospitals etc.
(Old Reg. 52.)
- Motor cycle to have only one pillion passenger.
(Old Reg. 53.)
- Pillion passenger to have footrests.
(Old Reg. 53 (1).)
- Pillion passenger not to interfere with rider.
(Old Reg. 53 (2).)
71. No sidecar shall be attached to any motor cycle 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 has satisfied the Licensing Authority 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 shall be submitted to and approved by the Licensing Authority and shall exhibit a white light in the direction in which the sidecar is proceeding or is intended to proceed, and a red light from the rear; every such lamp shall conform to the general conditions as to lights on vehicles contained in this part of the regulations.
72. (1) 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.
- (2) A motor cycle with not more than two wheels and without a sidecar shall not draw a trailer.
- (3) A sidecar body shall be constructed so that there is no danger to a person riding therein.
- (4) 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.
73. 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.
74. (1) 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 motor cycle and on a proper pillion seat (of approved type) securely fixed to the cycle behind the driver's seat.
- (2) Suitable footrests shall also be provided for the pillion passenger.
- (3) No pillion passenger shall do anything that would be likely to cause the driver to lose control.

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(4) The pillion seat, the dimensions of which shall be approximately 10in. long and 6in. wide on the surface, shall be fixed to a steel base with suitable lugs which shall be bolted to the rear mud-guard or carrier not less than 2½in. behind the rear of the rider's seat.

Construction of pillion seat. (Old Reg. 53 (3), (4) and (5).)

75. All motor vehicles shall have the steering control on the right-hand side thereof, so as to be manipulated by the driver from that side only:

Motor vehicle to have steering control on right-hand side only. (Old Reg. 54.)

Provided that this restriction shall not apply to—

Exceptions

- (a) Any existing motor vehicles licensed in the State prior to the last day of February, 1931;
- (b) motor cycles;
- (c) A vehicle fitted with a left hand drive—
 - (i) where it is licensed and used exclusively in a district of a Local Authority situated wholly or partly north of the 26th parallel of South latitude;
 - (ii) if licensed elsewhere within the State prior to the 3rd day of June, 1947, and re-licensed from year to year thereafter;
 - (iii) where a permit for one occasion only is issued by the Licensing Authority for the running of such vehicle on a road from the nearest attended railway siding to the farm or station of any purchaser for use on such farm or station only;
 - (iv) where it is proved to the satisfaction of the Minister as testified by his approval in writing that it is necessary that major repairs to the vehicle should be effected within the metropolitan area as defined in the First Schedule to these regulations; and then only for purposes connected with such major repairs and subject to such conditions as the Minister may impose;
 - (v) where the Minister, subject to any conditions he may impose, has permitted or permits the vehicle to be licensed, upon being satisfied that the vehicle is and will remain so constructed that the driver, and any hand signals which may be given by the driver will be clearly visible to other users of the road;
 - (vi) where the vehicle is for use by any diplomatic or consular representative and the Minister, by writing under his hand, exempts such vehicle from the said restriction for a period not exceeding six months.

First Schedule.

Provided that where a vehicle is used in accordance with the provisions of sub-paragraphs (i) (ii) and (iv) of paragraph (c) hereof it shall be equipped with a signalling device to the satisfaction of the Licensing Authority fitted on the right-hand side of such vehicle so as to enable the driver to give an effective signal that he is about to stop or slow down or about to turn to the right, and provided further that such vehicle shall have painted on such vehicle at the rear thereof in a conspicuous position on the right-hand side the words—

Certain exempted vehicles to be equipped with signalling device, etc.

C A U T I O N
LEFT HAND DRIVE.

in letters not less than 3in. high.

Vehicle with tray type body to have white or silver band on rearmost side.
(Old Reg. 54B.)

Manufacturers and dealers to supply information on request, regarding construction of motor vehicles.
(Cf. Old Reg. 185.)

Caravans to comply with safety regulations applicable to other types of vehicles.
(Old Reg. 148.)

Inspector may examine hired caravan.
Vide Pt. III. ante.

Trailers and caravans not to be used unless constructed and fitted as prescribed.
(Old Reg. 178.)

76. A person shall not drive or stand or in any manner use on a road a vehicle which, together with the equipment or load (if any) thereon, is seven feet or more in width, and which has a body of the tray type, unless there is displayed by painting or otherwise, a band of white or silver colour having a uniform width of at least three inches and extending horizontally along the full extent of the rearmost side of the vehicle.

77. Every manufacturer or dealer in motor vehicles shall, whenever requested so to do, supply to the Licensing Authority and also to the Local Government 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.

78. (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 these 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 such driver or person shall comply with such order.

79. A person shall not drive or employ a person to drive on a road a vehicle to which a trailer or caravan is attached unless—

- (i) the trailer or caravan has fitted thereto a draw bar of a type and strength suitable and sufficient to enable the trailer or caravan to be towed with safety to all persons and property;
- (ii) the draw bar is of sufficient length to prevent the locking of the trailer or caravan with the towing vehicle when the vehicles are being turned or reversed;
- (iii) the towing vehicle has fitted thereto a towing device of a type and strength suitable and sufficient for the purpose of towing the trailer or caravan with safety to all persons and property;
- (iv) the draw bar of the trailer or caravan is securely fastened to the towing device on the towing vehicle in such a manner as to prevent the draw bar becoming unfastened or working loose;
- (v) the mechanism connecting the draw bar of the trailer or caravan to the towing device of the towing vehicle is sufficiently flexible to permit of the use of the towing and towed vehicles without undue strain in any portion of the draw bar or towing device;
- (vi) the trailer or caravan has fitted thereto, in addition to its draw bar, two safety chains or cables securely linking the trailer or caravan to the towing vehicle in such a manner as to prevent the locking of the trailer or caravan with the towing vehicle when the vehicles are being turned or reversed;
- (vii) the safety chains or cables are—
 - (a) securely fastened to the towing device of the towing vehicle, one on each side of the connecting mechanism,

- (b) capable of acting, as a suitable link between the towed and towing vehicles, independently of the connecting mechanism, and
- (c) of a type, weight, length and strength suitable for the purposes mentioned in this regulation.

80. Where, in the opinion of a Police Officer or Traffic Inspector, having regard to the safety of all persons and property, any of the provisions of Regulation 79 are not complied with in respect of a vehicle used as a towing vehicle, or of a trailer or caravan, he may give notice to the owner or person in charge of the vehicle, trailer or caravan, as the case may be, requiring him to desist from using the vehicle as a towing vehicle or the trailer or caravan until the provisions of that regulation have been complied with, and the owner or person in charge as aforesaid shall comply with the terms of the notice.

Inspector may require owner or person in charge of towing vehicle or trailer to desist from using same. (Old Reg. 178A.)
Vide Pt. III ante.

81. Every motor vehicle and every trailer or semi-trailer drawn thereby, and all parts and accessories of such vehicle and 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 vehicle or trailer or semi-trailer or on a road.

Motor vehicles, trailers and accessories to be in safe condition always. (Cf. Old Regs. 179 and 183.)

82. 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.

Motor vehicles, trailers, etc., to have wheels in contact with the ground. (Old Reg. 180.)

83. (1) The owner of every cart and 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.

Every cart and carriage to have bell. (Cf. Old Regs. 56 and 57.)

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

Signal other than bell not to be used on cart or carriage.

84. (1) Every cycle, not being a motor cycle, 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.

Every cycle to have a bell. (Cf. Old Reg. 59.)

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

Signal other than bell not to be used on cycle.

84A. With effect from the 1st day of January, 1955, a person shall not—

- (i) use or ride on a road a cycle the handlebar of which extends beyond 11¼ inches on either side of the cycle, measured from the centre of the uppermost end of the vertical stem fixed to the handlebar;
- (ii) carry on a cycle any equipment or load the overall width of which exceeds 22½in.

Dimensions of handlebar and width of load of cycle. (Old Reg. 59 (3).)

*Division (3).**Lamps, Reflectors and Lighting Equipment.*

- Interpretations. 85. In this division and elsewhere in these regulations, unless inconsistent with the context or subject matter—
- Alternative headlamp. “alternative headlamp” means a lamp which may be used in lieu of a headlamp and whose main beam of light is deflected downwards, or both downwards and to the left, so that when the vehicle on which it is mounted is standing on level ground, the top of that beam, at a distance of 25 ft. measured directly to the front from the foremost part of the vehicle, is not higher than the centre of the lamp, and at a distance of 75 ft. measured as aforesaid, is not more than 3 ft. 6 in. higher than the level on which such vehicle stands.
- Dip. “dip” in relation to any lamp or lamps means either—
- (i) cause the main beam of light projected by the lamp or lamps of a motor vehicle to be deflected downwards, or both downwards and to the left, so that, when the vehicle is standing on level ground, the top of the beam, at a distance of 25 feet measured directly to the front from the foremost part of the vehicle, is not higher than the centre of any such lamp, and at a distance of 75 feet measured as aforesaid is not more than 3 feet 6 inches higher than the level on which the vehicle stands;

or, alternatively, in relation to the headlamp or headlamps of a motor vehicle,
 - (ii) extinguish the headlamp or headlamps of a motor vehicle and simultaneously light the alternative headlamp or alternative headlamps of the vehicle,
- and inflections and derivatives of the verb have correlative meanings.
- Dipping device. “dipping device” means a device by means of which the driver of a motor vehicle can, whilst retaining his normal driving position, effectively dip the headlamp or headlamps of the vehicle;
- During the hours of darkness. “during the hours of darkness” means—
- (a) any time between sunset on any day and sunrise on the next succeeding day, and
 - (b) any other time when there is insufficient daylight to render clearly visible a person or object at a distance of three hundred feet;
- Effective range. “effective range” of a lamp means the distance within which the lamp when lighted during the hours of darkness, renders clearly visible, under clear atmospheric conditions, a person dressed in dark clothing.

General.

- Use of vehicle, lamp, reflector, etc., in contravention of this Division forbidden. (Cf. Old Reg. 28 (2).)
86. (1) A person who—
- (i) uses on a road a vehicle which is not equipped in accordance with the provisions of this division,
 - (ii) uses on a vehicle a lamp, reflector or lighting equipment otherwise than in compliance with the regulations requiring or authorising its use,
- commits a breach of these regulations.

(2) (a) A person shall not, without lawful excuse, in any way, obscure, conceal or extinguish or cause to be obscured, concealed or extinguished, any lamp, light or reflector attached to any vehicle.

Lamps, etc., not to be obscured or extinguished without lawful excuse. (Cf. Old Reg. 64.)

(b) A person shall not, without the authority of the owner or person in charge of a vehicle, unlawfully remove, meddle or interfere with any lamp, light, reflector or lighting equipment of the vehicle.

Unlawful interference with, removal, etc., of lamps forbidden. (Cf. Old Reg. 65.)

Headlamps—Motor Vehicles.

87*. (1) (a) A motor cycle (or a motor carrier) is required to be equipped with one headlamp.

Motor cycle to have one headlamp.

(b) A motor vehicle (not being a motor cycle or motor carrier) is required to be equipped with two headlamps.

Other motor vehicles to have two headlamps.

(2) (a) A motor vehicle manufactured after the first day of January, 1934 (other than a motor cycle or motor carrier whose engine capacity does not exceed 200 c.c.) is required to be equipped with a dipping device.

Certain motor vehicles to have dipping device.

(b) (i) The headlamp of a motor cycle or motor carrier required to be equipped with a dipping device,

Effective range of headlamps of vehicles required to have dipping device.

(ii) the headlamps of any other motor vehicle required to be so equipped,

are required to have an effective range, when not dipped, of 160 feet

(c) (i) The headlamp of a motor cycle or motor carrier

Effective range of dipped headlamps.

and
(ii) the headlamps of any other motor vehicle, when dipped, are required to have an effective range of 80 feet.

(d) The headlamp of a motor cycle or motor carrier the engine capacity of which does not exceed 100 c.c. is required to have an effective range of 40 feet.

Effective range of headlamp of motor cycle not exceeding 100 c.c.

(e) The headlamp of a motor cycle or motor carrier the engine capacity of which exceeds 100 c.c. but does not exceed 200 c.c. is required to have an effective range of 80 feet.

of motor cycle not exceeding 200 c.c.

(3) (a) A motor vehicle, not expressly required by these regulations to be equipped with a dipping device, may be equipped with that device.

Motor vehicle though not expressly required, may have dipping device.

(b) Where a vehicle is not required to be equipped with a dipping device and is not so equipped, the headlamp, in the case of a motor cycle or motor carrier,

Focussing requirements for headlamps where vehicle not equipped with dipping device.

and
the headlamps, in the case of any other motor vehicle, are required to be so focussed that—

(i) the main beam of light from each headlamp is projected downwards and, during the hours of darkness, when the vehicle is standing on level ground, the top of the main beam of each headlamp at a distance of 25 feet

* See also regulation 234.

measured directly to the front from the foremost part of the vehicle is not higher than the centre of the lamp projecting the beam, and, at a distance of 75 feet measured as aforesaid, is not higher than 3 feet 6 inches above the level on which the vehicle stands,

and

(ii) the headlamp or headlamps, as the case may be, have an effective range of 80 feet.

Motor vehicle may have alternative headlamp or headlamps.

(4) (a) A motor vehicle which is equipped with two headlamps may also be equipped with two alternative headlamps having an effective range of 80 feet.

(b) A motor vehicle which is equipped with one headlamp may also be equipped with one alternative headlamp having an effective range of 80 feet.

Requirements for headlamps and alternative headlamps.

(5) (a) Where a motor vehicle is equipped with two headlamps or with two alternative headlamps they are required to be—

(i) mounted on opposite sides of the front of the vehicle;

(ii) equidistant from the longitudinal axis of the vehicle;

(iii) not less than two feet apart;

(iv) of approximately equal candlepower;

(v) mounted at the same height above the level on which the vehicle stands.

(b) A headlamp or an alternative headlamp of a motor vehicle is required to—

(i) show a white light only;

(ii) project its main beam of light ahead of the vehicle.

Further requirements for headlamps and alternative headlamps.

(6) Where a motor vehicle is first licensed on or after the first day of March, 1955, each headlamp or alternative headlamp with which it is equipped is required to be so mounted that the height of the centre of the lamp above the level on which the vehicle stands is not less than two nor more than four feet.

During hours of darkness vehicle to have headlamps or alternative headlamps lighted. See also Reg. 234 post.

(7) (a) During the hours of darkness a person shall not drive on a road a vehicle unless the headlamp or headlamps, with which the vehicle is required by these regulations to be equipped, is or are alight and functioning efficiently, but, where a vehicle is equipped with an alternative headlamp or alternative headlamps, the alternative headlamp or alternative headlamps may be lighted in lieu of the headlamp or headlamps.

When headlamps to be dipped.

(b) Where a motor vehicle which is equipped with a dipping device is driven on a road during the hours of darkness the driver shall, if the headlamp or headlamps of the vehicle are not dipped—

(i) dip the same and keep the same dipped when proceeding along a portion of the road which is illuminated by street lighting;

(ii) dip the same when approaching another vehicle proceeding in the opposite direction when the two vehicles are 600 feet apart,

or

if the two vehicles are more than 600 feet apart, when the headlamp or headlamps of the other vehicle are dipped,

and keep the same dipped until the two vehicles pass each other.

Rear Lamps.

Rear lamps.

88. (1) (a) (i) A motor vehicle is required to be equipped with at least one rear lamp, which, when lighted during the hours of darkness, is visible from a reasonable distance behind the vehicle.

(ii) In this subregulation "reasonable distance" under clear atmospheric conditions means a distance of 600ft.

(iii) A rear lamp with which a vehicle is equipped, is required to have a maximum power of seven watts, to be mounted on the rear part of the vehicle and, when lighted, to show only a red light to the rear of the vehicle.

(b) A rear lamp is required, in the case of a motor cycle, to be so affixed that the centre of the lamp is not more than 3ft. above the level on which the vehicle stands, and, in the case of any other motor vehicle, to be so affixed that the centre of such lamp is not more than 3ft. 6in. above the level on which the vehicle stands.

(c) (i) Where only one rear lamp is affixed to a motor vehicle, the lamp is required to be mounted in the middle or on the right hand or off side of the vehicle.

(ii) Where more than one rear lamp is affixed to a motor vehicle, one is required to be mounted on the right hand or off side of the rear part of the vehicle.

(2) (a) During the hours of darkness the rear number plate of a motor vehicle is required to be so illuminated, by a white light projected thereon by a rear lamp or by any other lamp mounted on the vehicle, that each letter, symbol or figure upon the number plate is clearly distinguishable from a reasonable distance behind the vehicle.

Rear number plate to be illuminated during hours of darkness.

(b) In this subregulation "reasonable distance" under clear atmospheric conditions, means a distance of 60ft.

(3) A motor cycle which has attached thereto a sidecar or sidebox is required to have in addition to the rear lamp on the motor cycle a rear lamp affixed to the sidecar or sidebox so that no portion of the sidecar or sidebox, or the load, if any, thereon projects laterally for more than 6in. beyond the centre of the rear lamp so affixed.

Sidecar of motor cycle also to have rear lamp.

(4) A rear lamp on a vehicle which conforms in all respects to the requirements prescribed for a rear clearance lamp or for a rear side marker lamp on that vehicle, may be used also as the rear clearance lamp or rear side marker lamp as the case may be or as both the rear clearance lamp and the rear side marker lamp.

Rear lamp may be used as rear clearance and rear side marker lamp.

(5) During the hours of darkness a person shall not drive on a road a vehicle unless the rear lamp or rear lamps required by this regulation to be affixed thereto is or are alight and functioning efficiently.

Rear lamp to be alight during hours of darkness.

Clearance Lamps.

89. (1) (a) A clearance lamp affixed to a vehicle is required to be of power not exceeding seven watts and, when lighted, to be visible in the prescribed direction for a reasonable distance.

Clearance lamps.

(b) In this subregulation "reasonable distance" under clear atmospheric conditions means 600ft.

(c) A clearance lamp on a motor vehicle is required to be so affixed that, when the lamp is lighted, no part of the vehicle or the equipment thereof or the load (if any) carried thereon projects on a side of the vehicle for a distance of more than 6in. beyond the centre of the clearance lamp affixed to that side.

(2) (a) A front clearance lamp affixed to a motor vehicle, other than a motor carrier or a motor cycle with sidecar or sidebox attached, is required to be so affixed to the fore part of the motor vehicle that the centre of the lamp is not less than 2ft. 6in. higher than a headlamp with which such vehicle is equipped.

(b) A rear clearance lamp on a motor vehicle is required to be so affixed to the rear part of the motor vehicle that the centre of the lamp is not less than 2ft. nor more than 10ft. above the level on which the vehicle stands.

(3) (a) Where a motor vehicle is equipped with two front clearance lamps, they are required to be of equal height above the level on which the vehicle stands, and mounted on opposite sides of the fore part of the vehicle.

(b) Where a motor vehicle is equipped with two rear clearance lamps, they are required to be of equal height above the level on which the vehicle stands, and mounted on opposite sides of the rear part of the vehicle.

(4) (a) A front clearance lamp affixed to a motor carrier or motor cycle equipped with sidecar or sidebox is required, when lighted, to show a white light to the front.

(b) The front clearance lamps affixed to any other vehicle are required, when lighted, to show an amber light to the front.

(c) A rear clearance lamp is required, when lighted, to show a red light to the rear of the vehicle to which it is affixed.

Certain vehicles to be equipped with two front clearance lamps.

(5) (i) A motor vehicle attached to a semi-trailer or pole-type trailer (irrespective of width);

(ii) any other motor vehicle which, with or without its equipment or loading, exceeds 7ft. in width;

(iii) a trailer, caravan or other vehicle which, with or without its equipment or loading, exceeds in width the width of any vehicle by which it is drawn; and

(iv) a motor carrier which exceeds 3ft. 6in. in width, and which has only one headlamp mounted in the middle of the front of the vehicle

are each required to be equipped with two front clearance lamps.

Motor cycle with side car and motor carrier to have one front clearance lamp.

(6) A motor cycle equipped with sidecar or sidebox and a motor carrier having only one headlamp which is affixed to the off side of the front of the vehicle, is required to be equipped with one front clearance lamp affixed to the left or near side of the vehicle.

With effect from 1st March 1955, motor vehicle exceeding 7ft. in width to have two rear clearance lamps.

(7) On and after the first day of March, 1955, a motor vehicle which, with or without any equipment or load thereon exceeds 7ft. in width, is required to be equipped with two rear clearance lamps.

Rear clearance lamp may be used as rear side marker lamp.

(8) A rear clearance lamp on a vehicle which conforms in all respects to the requirements prescribed for a rear side marker lamp on that vehicle may be used as such side marker lamp.

During hours of darkness rear clearance lamps to be alight.

(9) During the hours of darkness a person shall not drive on a road a vehicle unless the clearance lamps with which the vehicle is required by this regulation to be equipped, are alight and functioning efficiently.

Side Marker Lamps.

Side marker lamps.

90. (1) (a) A side marker lamp affixed to a vehicle is required to be of a power not exceeding 7 watts and, when lighted, to show an amber light to the front and a red light to the rear of the vehicle and each light is required to be visible for a reasonable distance both to the front and to the rear of the vehicle.

(b) In this subregulation—

“reasonable distance” under clear atmospheric conditions, means a distance of 600ft.

(c) (i) The side marker lamps, if any, on a vehicle are required to be affixed to the off side and the near side of the vehicle so that no portion of the vehicle or of the equipment or load, if any, thereon projects to a side of the vehicle for a distance of more than 6in. beyond the centre of the side marker lamp affixed to that side.

(ii) Side marker lamps are required to be so affixed to a vehicle that their centres are of equal height above the level on which the vehicle stands, and are not less than 2ft. nor more than 10ft. above that level.

(2) On and after the first day of March, 1955, a person shall not drive on any road—

- (a) an articulated vehicle;
- (b) a motor vehicle to which is attached a trailer, caravan or other vehicle
the overall width of which, with or without a load, exceeds seven feet;

or

which trailer, caravan or other vehicle with or without a load projects more than 6 inches laterally beyond either side of the motor vehicle to which it is attached

unless side marker lamps or lamps in lieu thereof are affixed in accordance with these regulations and those lamps are kept alight during the hours of darkness.

(3) (a) Where

the trailer section of an articulated motor vehicle

or

any towed vehicle

exceeds twenty four feet in length, a minimum of three side marker lamps is required to be affixed to each side of that section or towed vehicle as the case may be.

(b) Where

the trailer section of an articulated motor vehicle

or

a towed vehicle

does not exceed twentyfour feet in length, a minimum of two side marker lamps is required to be affixed to each side of that section or towed vehicle as the case may be.

(4) (a) The side marker lamps required by these regulations to be affixed to a side of an articulated motor vehicle which does not include a pole-type trailer or to a side of a towed vehicle other than a pole-type trailer or jinker are required to be so mounted that

- (i) the centre of the foremost side marker lamp is not more than six inches distant from the foremost point of the side on which it is affixed;
- (ii) the centre of the rearmost side marker lamp is not more than twelve inches distant from the rearmost point of the side on which it is affixed;
- (iii) the centre of any other side marker lamp is equidistant from the centres of the two side marker lamps between which it is mounted.

(b) The side marker lamps affixed to a pole type trailer type of articulated motor vehicle are required to be so mounted that

- (i) the foremost side marker lamps are affixed one to each end of the foremost cross bar or bolster of the towing wagon;
- (ii) the rearmost side marker lamps are affixed, one to each end of the cross bar or bolster which is immediately adjacent to the rearmost trailing axle of the pole type trailer; but where two or more cross bars or bolsters are equally adjacent to the rearmost trailing axle of a pole type trailer, a lamp which when lighted shows an amber light to the front shall be affixed to each end of the foremost of the cross bars and a lamp which when lighted shows a red light to the rear shall be affixed to each end of the rearmost of the cross bars,

With effect from 1st March 1955, certain vehicles to be equipped with side marker lamps.

Side marker lamps on trailers.

Side marker lamps on towed vehicles and articulated motor vehicles other than pole-type trailers.

Side marker lamps on pole-type articulated motor vehicle.

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and those lamps are required to conform in every other respect to the requirements prescribed in regard to the position and power of side marker lamps and the visibility thereof.

Fog Lamps.

Fog lamps. 91.* (1) (a) A motor cycle or motor carrier may be equipped with one fog lamp mounted on the front of the vehicle.

(b) A motor vehicle, other than a motor cycle or motor carrier may be equipped with two fog lamps of approximately equal candle power mounted on opposite sides of the front of the vehicle so that the centres of those lamps are equidistant from the longitudinal axis of the vehicle and not less than two feet apart.

During hours of darkness fog lamps to be dipped.

(2) (a) During the hours of darkness* a person shall not use on a vehicle on a road a fog lamp unless it is dipped and capable of showing only a white or only an amber light to the front of the vehicle.

Fog lamp may be used as alternative headlamp.

(b) A fog lamp if showing only a white light to the front of a vehicle may also be used as an alternative headlamp.

Amber fog light not to be alight in clear atmospheric conditions.

(c) A person shall not drive on any road a motor vehicle having a lighted fog lamp showing an amber light during clear atmospheric conditions.

Other lamps exceeding seven watts not to be used with fog lamps.

(d) When the fog lamp or fog lamps of a vehicle are alight, the driver thereof shall not have alight thereon any other lamp of a power exceeding seven watts and showing a white light to the front of the vehicle.

Reversing Lamps.

Reversing lamps not to be used except when reversing vehicle.

92. (1) (a) A motor vehicle may be equipped with a lamp mounted on the rear thereof which when lighted projects a white light to the rear of the vehicle and which shall not be lighted except when the vehicle is travelling backwards.

Requirements for reversing lamps.

(b) The lamp is required to be of a power not exceeding 7 watts unless the centre of the lamp is less than 2ft. 6in. above the level on which the vehicle stands and the main beam of light projected therefrom strikes the ground within a distance of 20ft. from the vehicle.

Stop Lamps.

Stop lamps on motor vehicles, trailers, etc.

93. (1) (a) A motor vehicle manufactured subsequent to the year 1934 (not being a motor cycle with an engine capacity of 200 c.c. or less) and a trailer, caravan or semi-trailer when towed by any motor vehicle, are each required within 12 months from the coming into operation of these regulations to have affixed to the rear thereof at least one but not more than two lamps, hereinafter referred to as "stop lamps" which, when lighted, show to the rear only of the vehicle, a red or amber light (with or without the word "stop" illuminated), and which shall be in accordance with the further provisions of this regulation.

Requirements for stop lamps.

(b) The stop lamp or lamps of a vehicle shall—

(i) be lighted upon the application of its service brake or braking system designed to decelerate it or bring it to a standstill;

* See also regulation 234 post.

(ii) when lighted, be clearly visible from a reasonable distance; and

(iii) be so mounted that its centre is not more than 5ft. above the level on which the vehicle stands.

(c) In this regulation "reasonable distance" under clear atmospheric conditions, means a distance of 100ft.

(2) It is not an offence against the requirements of this regulation for a trailer having an unladen weight of 500 cwt. or less, not having a stop lamp or lamps affixed thereto, to be towed by a motor vehicle if the stop lamp or lamps required by this regulation to be affixed to the towing vehicle, are fitted to the right hand or off side of the rear of that vehicle and are not obscured by any part of the trailer or of the loading or equipment of the vehicles.

Trailer of 5 cwt. or less, need not have stop lamp if towing vehicle is equipped as prescribed.

(3) This regulation does not apply to any trailer designed and used exclusively as a concrete mixer, compressor or other trade accessory except when used or towed on a road during the hours of darkness.

Not to apply to trailers used as trade accessories except during the hours of darkness.

Lamps for Destination Signs, etc.

94. (1) (a) A licensed omnibus is required, in addition to the lamps prescribed or authorised elsewhere in these regulations for use thereon, to be equipped with a lamp or lamps of a power not exceeding 7 watts, which, when lighted, clearly illuminate with white light a sign indicating the route or destination of the omnibus.

Illuminated destination signs, etc., for passenger vehicles, ambulances, etc. See also Reg. 152 post.

(b) The driver of an omnibus shall, during the hours of darkness, keep such lamp or lamps alight, when the omnibus is used on a road.

Destination signs on omnibus to be alight during hours of darkness.

(2) A licensed taxi may be equipped with a lamp or lamps of a power not exceeding 7 watts which, when lighted, illuminate with white light a sign showing to the front of the vehicle the word "TAXI" or the words "FOR HIRE."

Illuminated signs on taxis.

(3) A licensed ambulance may be equipped with lamp or lamps of a power not exceeding 7 watts which, when lighted, illuminate the word "AMBULANCE" or any other sign denoting an ambulance service.

Illuminated signs on ambulances.

Electric Wiring on Trailers.

95. (1) A lamp affixed to a towed caravan, or trailer, including semi-trailer and pole type trailer, is required to be connected with electric wiring which must—

Electric wiring on trailers, etc.

(a) be stranded wire the external diameter of which is not less than 3 m.m.

(b) be soldered and properly insulated at every joint; and

(c) be properly supported at intervals of not more than 2ft.

(2) Provision (c) of subregulation (1) hereof does not apply to a pole type trailer which is so constructed that the length of pole forward of the trailer frame is adjustable.

Interior Lighting.

96. A person shall not during the hours of darkness drive or allow to stand on a road a motor vehicle, any interior lamp of which, when lighted, displays more light than is necessary to illuminate the interior of the vehicle for the convenience of the driver or any passenger thereof.

Interior lighting in vehicles. Cf. Reg. 127 post.

Lamps on Stationary Motor Vehicles.

- Lamps on stationary motor vehicles.
97. (1) During the hours of darkness a person shall not park on a road a motor vehicle (other than a motor cycle) unless while the vehicle is so parked either
- the front clearance lamps with which the vehicle is equipped are kept alight
- or
- a lamp mounted on each side of the vehicle showing a white light to the front thereof and having the same power and visible for the same distance as a front clearance lamp is kept alight
- and
- either
- the rear clearance lamps with which the vehicle is equipped are kept alight
- or
- the rear lamp or lamps with which the vehicle is required by these regulations to be equipped is or are kept alight.
- (2) During the hours of darkness a person shall not light or keep alight on a road a lamp affixed to a parked motor vehicle and which shows to the front a white or amber light of a power exceeding seven watts.

Lamps on Vehicles drawn by Animals.

- Lamps on animal-drawn vehicles.
- 98 (1) During the hours of darkness a person shall not drive or stand on a road a vehicle drawn by any animal or animals unless such vehicle is equipped with lamps as hereinafter prescribed:—
- Two-wheeled vehicles.
- (a) A two wheeled vehicle is required to be equipped with a lighted lamp mounted on the right and left side thereof showing a bright white light to the front and bright red light to the rear of the vehicle.
- Vehicles having four or more wheels.
- (b) A vehicle having four or more than four wheels is required to be equipped with
 - (i) two lighted lamps each showing a bright white light to the front, and mounted on opposite sides of the front, of the vehicle at a height of not more than six feet from the level on which the vehicle stands, and
 - (ii) a lighted lamp showing a bright red light to the rear, and mounted on the middle or on the right hand or off side of the rear of the vehicle, at a height not exceeding five feet from the level on which the vehicle stands.
- Pole-type jinkers.
- (c) A pole type jinker is required to be equipped with
 - (i) two lighted lamps each showing a bright white light to the front, and mounted on opposite sides of the front, of the vehicle at a minimum height of six feet from the level on which the vehicle stands, and
 - (ii) one lighted lamp showing a bright red light to the rear of the vehicle and mounted upon the rear end of the pole.
- Trailers.
- (d) A trailer attached to a vehicle drawn by any animal or animals is required to be equipped with
 - (i) two lighted lamps each showing a bright white light to the front, and mounted on opposite sides of the front, of the vehicle at a maximum height of six feet from the level on which the vehicle stands, and

- (ii) a lighted lamp showing a bright red light to the rear, and mounted on the middle or on the right hand or off side of the rear, of the vehicle at a maximum height of five feet from the level on which the vehicle stands.

(2) The driver or person in charge of an animal-drawn vehicle, the width of which including the equipment and load (if any) carried thereon exceeds seven feet, shall not during the hours of darkness permit any part of such vehicle, its equipment or load to project towards the right or left hand side of the vehicle for a distance of more than six inches beyond the centre of the front lamp nearest to that side.

Load of animal-drawn vehicle not to protrude on either side of vehicle more than six inches beyond front lamps.

Lamps on Hand Carts.

99. No person shall during the hours of darkness use or stand on any road a hand-cart which is not carrying one lighted lamp showing a bright white light to the front and a bright red light to the rear, and mounted on the right hand side, of the vehicle.

Lamps on hand-carts.

Lamps on Pedal Cycles.

100. No person shall during the hours of darkness ride or wheel on any road a pedal cycle unless that cycle is equipped with

Lamps on cycles.

- (i) a lighted lamp mounted on the central part of the front of the cycle and showing a white light to the front, visible for a reasonable distance which in clear atmospheric conditions shall be deemed to be a distance of six hundred feet, and having its beam projecting downwards; and
- (ii) a lighted lamp showing a bright red light to the rear and mounted
- upon the rear stay on the right hand side of the cycle, or
 - upon the rear of the rear mudguard, or upon the right-hand side of the rear axle, and
 - not higher than the height of the rear wheel, nor more than twenty inches forward of the rearmost part of the cycle.

Reflectors.

101. (1) A reflector shall not be deemed to be effective unless, during the hours of darkness, the light from an alternative headlamp or from a headlamp (whether dipped or otherwise) when projected directly on to the reflector from any distance not exceeding one hundred and fifty feet, is reflected thereby and the reflector becomes visible under reasonably clear atmospheric conditions to the driver of the motor vehicle with which that lamp is equipped.

Reflectors.

(2) On and after the first day of March, 1955, a person shall not, during the hours of darkness, drive or stand on a road

Reflectors required for

- (a) a pole type trailer which is not equipped with
- (i) a minimum of four effective red reflectors mounted on the rear face of the rearmost crossbar or bolster thereof; and
 - (ii) red reflectors mounted, not more than four feet apart, along the entire length of the left and right hand sides of the pole;
- (b) a motor cycle which is not equipped with a minimum of one effective red reflector mounted on the rear thereof;
- (c) any other vehicle (not being a pedal cycle) which is not equipped with a minimum of one effective red reflector mounted on each side of the rear thereof;
- (d) a pedal cycle which is not equipped with an effective red reflector mounted on
- (i) the rear of the rear mudguard, or

Pole-type trailers;

motor cycles;

other vehicles (excepting cycles);
cycles;

- (ii) the right hand side of the rear axle, or
- (iii) the rearmost stay on the right hand side of the cycle

the reflector not being higher than the rear wheel nor more than twenty inches forward of the rearmost part of the cycle.

Reflectors to be mounted as prescribed.

(3) (a) A reflector affixed to the rear of a vehicle (other than a cycle) is required to be so mounted that

- (i) the centre of the reflector is not more than three feet six inches above the level on which the vehicle stands; but where the construction of the vehicle does not permit of the reflector being so mounted, the reflector may be mounted so that the centre thereof is not more than five feet above that level;
- (ii) all reflectors so affixed are of equal height above the level on which the vehicle stands.

(b) Where a rear lamp, rear side marker lamp or rear clearance lamp is mounted on a vehicle in a position where a red reflector is by this regulation permitted or required to be mounted, the reflector may be in the form of reflecting glass fitted to and displayed on the lamp.

Load or equipment of vehicle not to be allowed to protrude more than prescribed distance beyond reflectors.

(4) (a) If the width of the vehicle including the equipment and load (if any) carried thereon exceeds seven feet, the driver shall not permit any part of the vehicle, its equipment or load to project laterally for a distance of more than nine inches beyond the centre of the reflector nearest to the extreme right or left of the rear of the vehicle.

(b) If the width of the vehicle including the equipment and load (if any) carried thereon does not exceed seven feet the driver shall not permit any part of the vehicle, its equipment or load to project laterally for a distance of more than sixteen inches beyond the centre of the reflector nearest to the extreme right or left of the rear of the vehicle.

Optional reflectors.

(5) There may be affixed to the front of a vehicle two effective white reflectors mounted on opposite sides of the front of the vehicle so that the centres of the reflectors are

- (i) at the same height above the level on which the vehicle stands,
- (ii) equidistant from the longitudinal axis of the vehicle, and
- (iii) not less than two feet apart.

Reflectors on articulated motor vehicles, trailers, caravans, etc.

(6) On and after the first day of March, 1955, a person shall not, during the hours of darkness drive or stand on a road

- (a) an articulated motor vehicle (other than a combination of a motor wagon and pole type trailer) unless there is affixed to each side of the front of the trailer section thereof one effective white reflector
- (b) an articulated motor vehicle (other than a combination of a motor tractor and semi-trailer) unless there is affixed to each side of the front of the foremost cross bar or bolster of the towing vehicle one effective white reflector.
- (c) a motor vehicle to which is attached
 - (i) a trailer, caravan or other vehicle exceeding 7ft. in width,
 - (ii) a trailer, caravan or other vehicle not exceeding 7ft. in width, but exceeding in width the motor vehicle to which it is attached,

unless there is affixed to each side of the front of the trailer, caravan or other vehicle one effective white reflector.

(7) The white reflectors required to be affixed by the last preceding subregulation shall be so mounted that their centres are at the same height above the level on which the vehicle to which they are affixed stands, and not more than 5ft. above that level.

Height of white reflectors.

(8) During the hours of darkness a person shall not drive or stand on a road a vehicle to which a reflector or reflectors are required by subregulation (6) to be affixed, if any part of the vehicle or its equipment or load (if any) projects laterally for a distance of more than 6in. beyond the centre of each reflector.

Equipment or load not to protrude more than six inches beyond centre of reflector.

Pilot or Search Lights.

102. Within the limits of a town or a Municipal District outside the Metropolitan Area, the driver of a motor vehicle proceeding along a road or an undefined track, may use a pilot or search light, but shall immediately extinguish the same when the vehicle approaches or is approached by another vehicle.

When pilot or search light may be used. (Cf. Old Reg. 66.)

Dazzling Lights on Headlamps.

103. No person shall use any headlamps or headlamp on any motor vehicle, 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 would reasonably prevent dangerous dazzling rays confusing other persons.

Headlamps with dazzling lights not to be used. (Cf. Old Reg. 67.)

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

- (a) the top of any beam of light projected from each headlamp of a vehicle is, when the vehicle is standing on a level road, restricted to a height of 3ft. above the road at a distance of 75ft. from the front of the vehicle; 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 75ft.), and the written approval of the licensing authority, by which the vehicle is licensed, is obtained.

Division (4).

Special Regulations Relating to Omnibuses.

104. (a) The regulations in this division apply to all vehicles used as omnibuses.

This division to apply to omnibuses. (Cf. Old Reg. 206.)

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

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

105. The height from the ground to the highest point of the roof of the lower deck of a double-decked omnibus shall not exceed 9ft.

Maximum height of double decked omnibus, from ground to roof of lower deck. (Old Reg. 210.)

106. In the case of a motor omnibus no part of the vehicle shall project laterally more than 6in. beyond the outer face of the outer tyre on the rear wheel on the same side of the vehicle.

No part of omnibus to project laterally more than six inches beyond outer face of rear tyre. (Old Reg. 212.)

Required stability of omnibus. (Old Reg. 214.)

107. The stability of a vehicle shall be such that when loaded with weights of 140lb. 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 overturning occurs would not be passed.

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

Ground clearance of omnibus. (Old Reg. 216.)

108. Every vehicle used as an omnibus shall be so constructed that no portion thereof within the limits hereinafter specified, shall be nearer to the ground than 10in., allowance being made for the wear of tyres, set of springs and other causes likely to reduce clearance, so that a minimum clearance of 10 inches shall at all times be maintained. The limits referred to shall extend in length from the foremost part of the vehicle (excluding the starting handle and the body work) for a 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.

Measurements of wheel tracks. (Old Reg. 217.)

109. 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.

Requirements for driver's cab or compartment. (Old Reg. 218.)

110. The driver's cab, compartment or seat shall be designed to give adequate leg room and headroom, 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.

Position of steering pillar. (Old Reg. 219.)

111. (1) 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.

No seat to be on driver's right hand side.

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

When passengers carried on left of driver, space to be partitioned off.

(3) 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.

Driver's windscreen to be capable of being opened. (Old Reg. 220.)

112. Where a vehicle used as an omnibus is fitted with a front glass windscreen for the driver, such windscreen shall be capable of being opened, when necessary, so as to give the driver a clear view of the road ahead.

113. Efficient means shall be provided to enable passengers on any deck to signal to the driver when required. Means to be provided for passengers to signal to driver. (Old Reg. 221.)
114. Every vehicle used as an omnibus, including all body-work, upholstery, and fittings shall be soundly and properly constructed, to the satisfaction of the licensing 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. Omnibuses to be constructed to the satisfaction of the Licensing Authority. (Old Reg. 222.)
115. All glass fitted to windscreens or windows facing to the front on the outside of any motor omnibus, except glass fitted to the upper deck of a double-decked vehicle, shall be safety glass, within the meaning of the interpretation contained in regulation 59. Windows and windshields to be of safety glass. (Cf. Old Reg. 224.) Cf. also Reg. 59 ante.
116. 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. Supports and dimensions of seats. (Cf. Old Reg. 225.)
117. 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— Requirements for seating of passengers. (Old Reg. 226.)
- (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.
118. The seating capacity of the vehicle, together with the seating capacity of each deck, shall be clearly marked with letters one inch high in the interior of the lower deck. Seating capacity of vehicle and of each deck to be shown. (Old Reg. 227.)
119. (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 Licensing Authority, be regulated by a timetable approved by such authority. When licensing authority may require time table. (Old Reg. 228.)
- (2) In such case— Provisions applying when time tables required by licensing authority.
- (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 licensing authority a true copy of the approved timetable; 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 timetable 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.

Omnibuses to be equipped and maintained to the satisfaction of the licensing authority. (Old Reg. 229.)

120. (1) Every omnibus shall be equipped and maintained in proper order and condition to the satisfaction of the Licensing Authority.

Omnibuses to have fire extinguishers as prescribed.

(2) Every motor omnibus licensed to carry up to 14 passengers shall be equipped with one, and over 14 passengers with two, suitable and approved appliances for extinguishing fire each having a capacity of not less than one quart, 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 Licensing Authority issuing the license.

Certain omnibuses to have standard first aid kit.

(3) Every motor omnibus licensed to carry passengers and operating on a prescribed route portion of which route lies outside the Metropolitan Area shall be equipped with an efficient and standard first aid kit to be carried in a position on the omnibus so as to be readily available for use.

Conditions to be complied with before license granted for omnibus. *Vide* Reg. 126 post.

(4)* No license shall be granted for any omnibus—

(i) to carry a number not exceeding 14 passengers, unless the following conditions are complied with in respect thereof—

- (a) the measurement from the floor of the vehicle to the top of any seat thereof shall be not less than 1ft. 4in.;
- (b) the width of each seat shall be not less than 1ft. 4in.;
- (c) there shall be a 16in. space to be measured along the front of each seat for each passenger;
- (d) space of at least 36in. 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 shall be not less than 34in. 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 shall be fitted with a safety partition, the height at the front end to be not less than 5in. above the cushion and length not less than 9in. from the back of the seat;
- (f) where passengers are carried on the left hand side of the driver, a space of at least 18in. 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 9in. high from the seat level and extending the whole depth of the seat;

* *Vide* Part II., Division (1) ante.

- (g) cushions and linings shall be of good leather and stuffed with horsehair, wool or other approved material;
 - (h) suitable lighting shall be provided and fixed so that it will not interfere with the driver;
 - (i) a destination sign of a type approved by the licensing authority shall be fitted to the front of such vehicle;
 - (j) all other requisites for securing proper cleanliness and due provision for the safety and convenience of passengers shall be provided to the satisfaction of the licensing authority;
- (ii) to carry more than 14 passengers unless the following conditions are complied with in respect thereof:
- (a) the measurement from the floor of the vehicle to the top of any seat thereof shall be not less than one foot four inches;
 - (b) the width of each seat shall be not less than one foot two inches;
 - (c) there shall be a 16 inch space to be measured along the front of each seat for each passenger;
 - (d) space of at least 26 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 19 inches shall be provided. Space between seats on the seat line shall not be less than 24 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 shall be not less than 22 inches in width, and with suitable hand-grips attached;
 - (f) all doors shall open outwards, except doors of a double-hinged, combined with a sliding action, type which may open either way;
 - (g) cushions and linings shall be of good leather and stuffed with horsehair, wool, or other approved material;
 - (h) suitable lighting shall be provided and fixed so that it will not interfere with the driver;
 - (i) a destination sign of a type approved by the licensing authority shall be fitted to the front of such vehicle;
 - (j) all other requisites for securing proper cleanliness and due provision for the safety and convenience of passengers shall be provided to the satisfaction of the licensing authority;
 - (k) in the case of a single-deck omnibus there shall be—
 - at least one emergency means of entrance and exit at the extreme rear of the passenger compartment measuring not less than four feet six inches by one foot nine inches; or

Cf. Reg. 126
(1) and (7)
post.

at least one means of emergency entrance and exit fitted in the roof of the rear half of the passenger compartment having a minimum area of 1,100 square inches and no dimension less than one foot nine inches and at least one emergency means of entrance and exit on each side of the rear half of the passenger compartment measuring not less than two feet by one foot nine inches. Provided that, where a door is fitted near the driver's compartment and is readily accessible to passengers such door shall serve the purpose of an emergency means of entrance and exit on the off-side of the vehicle;

- (l) in the case of a single-deck omnibus which has its engine fitted at the rear, there shall be an emergency means of entrance and exit as prescribed above, provided that the emergency means of entrance fitted in the roof shall be fitted near the centre of the passenger compartment;
- (m) any emergency means of entrance and exit shall be clear of any obstruction and shall be equipped both inside and outside with a suitable opening and closing device and indicated by a prominent notice inside the omnibus displaying the words "Emergency Exit."

(5) The general provisions of this division, insofar as they apply to the design, equipment and condition of omnibuses shall operate subject to the specific provisions contained in this regulation.

General provisions of this division subject to specific provisions of this regulation.

Chassis of omnibus to be well constructed and suitable. (Old Reg. 233.)

121. (a) The chassis of every omnibus shall be of good construction and of suitable type.

Construction of omnibus not to be altered without licensing authority's approval.

(b) The owner of an omnibus for hire or reward shall not cause or permit such 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 or by the fitting or attaching thereto of any gas cylinders, gas producer, or other similar device without obtaining approval in writing of the licensing authority.

Chassis and plan of body to be submitted to licensing authority for inspection prior to construction.

(c) No omnibus shall be constructed until its chassis has been submitted for inspection of the licensing 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.

Springs to be properly hung. (Old Reg. 234.)

122. The springs of every omnibus must be properly hung and be of sufficient strength and flexibility to the satisfaction of the licensing authority.

Transverse springs. (Old Reg. 235.)

123. (a) The transverse springs of every omnibus, 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 vehicles, and not less than 37 per cent. of the overall width, in the case of single-decked vehicles. 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 1in.

124.* A license shall not be granted for an omnibus fitted with transverse springs, unless in the opinion of the Licensing Authority such springs are suitable and efficient, and are not fixed to or do not bear upon the top of the axle.

Omnibus license not to be granted unless transverse springs suitable and efficient. (Old Reg. 236.)

125. No portion of any road wheel or any fittings thereof shall project more than 3½in. beyond the extreme outer face of the tyre of any omnibus.

No portion of road wheel to project more than 3½ inches beyond outer face of tyre. (Old Reg. 237.)

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

Requirements for single-decked vehicles and for the lower decks of double-decked vehicles. (Old Reg. 238.) Cf. Reg. 120 (4) (ii) (k), (l), (m), ante.

- (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 the 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.

* Vide Part II., Division (1) ante.

Require-
ments
for double-
decked omni-
buses.
Vide also
Reg. 130 post.

(2) In the case of a double-decked omnibus 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 on 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 36in.

Forward-
control type
omnibuses
to have
direct access
to driver's
seat from
off- and
inside.

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

Door handles
and levers

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

(b) 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.

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

Doorways to
have grab
handles.

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

Every
entrance and
exit to have
sufficient
clear space
as prescribed.

(6) Every entrance or means of exit for passengers shall have an available clear space of not less than 22in. 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 exit is 21in. and there is a clear space leading to it of no less dimensions than those prescribed herein for a gangway.

Emergency
exits to open
outwards.
Cf. Reg. 120
(4) (i) (k)
(1) (m) ante.

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

Accessibility
to every seat
to be un-
obstructed.

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

Require-
ments in
relation to
gangways.

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

(b) 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 5ft. 6in.

(c) 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 5ft. 10in.

(d) 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 5ft. 8in.

Interior
lighting in
omnibus.
(Old Reg.
239).
Cf. Reg. 96
ante.

127. 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.

128. 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 4in. beyond bus body frame level. Rear bumpers on omnibuses. (Old Reg. 240.)
129. The lowest step for the ordinary entrance to any omnibus when empty shall not be more than 17in. or less than 10in. above the ground. Non-slip treads shall be fitted to every step of every doorway. Fixed steps shall be not less than 9in. wide, and in no case shall the steps project laterally beyond the front wings. Steps on omnibus. (Old Reg. 242.)
130. In the case of a double-decked vehicle:— Further requirements for double-decked omnibuses. (Old Reg. 243.) Cf. Reg. 126 (2) ante.
- (a) the length of the platform, if at the rear, shall in no case be less than 36in. If the platform is not at the rear, the length shall in no case be less than 30in.;
- (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 3in. from the back of the seat, shall be not less than 26in.;
- (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 3ft. 3in. above the front of the tread of each step.
131. 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 windscreen. Such a guard rail shall be at least 2in. above the highest point of the driver's seat. Omnibuses to have guard rail. (Old Reg. 244.)
132. There shall be adequate ventilation in every omnibus without the necessity for opening the main windows. Omnibuses to have adequate ventilation. (Old Reg. 246.)
133. The machinery and all parts of a motor omnibus must be so constructed that no undue noise or vibration arises from its use. Machinery and parts of omnibus not to cause undue noise, etc. (Old Reg. 247.)
134. All fuel tanks shall be suitably encased or screened and shall not be placed under any part of any gangway which is within 2ft. of any entrance or exit of a single-decked omnibus, or of the lower deck of a double-decked omnibus. Fuel tanks to be encased or screened. (Old Reg. 248.)
135. Fuel tanks of omnibuses 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 times 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 venthole (if any) shall be protected from danger of penetration by fire and shall be so designed as to prevent fuel being splashed over. Provisions relating to fuel tanks. (Old Reg. 249.)
136. All carburettors and apparatus associated therewith shall be so placed that no fuel leaking therefrom shall fall upon any part or fitting of an omnibus which is capable of igniting it or into any receptacle where it might accumulate. Carburettors to be placed so that leaking fuel may not ignite. (Old Reg. 250.)

Petrol to be carried only in operating tanks.
(Old Reg. 251.)

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

Exhaust pipe of omnibus.
(Old Reg. 252.)

138. (a) The exhaust pipe of every omnibus shall be fixed in such a position that oil or any vaporisable or inflammable material is not likely to be dropped upon it.

(b) The outlet of an exhaust pipe on any omnibus shall be placed on the off side and far enough to the rear to prevent, so far as practicable, fumes from entering the vehicle.

When omnibus has exposed transmission unsupported for over two feet.
(Old Reg. 253.)

139. Where an omnibus is fitted with open or exposed transmission shafts having an unsupported length of more than 2ft., 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.

Electric wiring to be properly insulated.
(Old Reg. 254.)

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

Heat of motor etc. not to affect parts of omnibus or comfort of passengers.
(Old Reg. 255.)

141. 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 omnibus or the comfort of the passengers.

Moving parts etc. to be so fastened as not to work loose.
(Old Reg. 256.)

142. In every omnibus all moving parts, and all parts subject to severe vibration connected by bolts or studs and nuts, shall be fastened by lock nuts or 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.

Body to be securely affixed to chassis.
(Old Reg. 257.)

143. The body of every omnibus 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.

Side guard rails on double-decked omnibus.
(Old Reg. 258.)

144. (a) In the case of a double-decked omnibus, when the top deck is uncovered, the top of the side guard rails shall be at least 3ft. from the top of the roof battens at the sides, and 18in. above the highest part of the seat. For the purpose of this regulation the backrest of a seat 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 3ft. 3in. high, measured from the top of the roof battens.

Single decked omnibus to have waist line at least 2ft. 4in. from floor.

(b) In the case of a single-decked omnibus the body of which including the roof and sides are not substantially one unit, there shall be at least 2ft. 4in. 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 Licensing Authority.

Steering mechanism on omnibuses.
(Cf. Old Reg. 259.)

145. (a) The steering mechanism of every omnibus 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 of the vehicle shall not be painted or plated.

(c) The ball and socket joints or steering connections of the vehicle, 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 of the vehicle.

(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.

146.* 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.

Body of omnibus to be painted internally and externally.
(Old Reg. 260.)

147.* 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.

No omnibus license to be granted unless Act and Regulations complied with.
(Old Reg. 261.)

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

Schedule of fares to be kept inside omnibus.
(Old Reg. 269 (3).)

(2) 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.

Excess fares not to be demanded or received.
(Old Reg. 269 (4).)

(3) 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.

Correct change to be returned to passenger paying excess fare.
(Old Reg. 269 (5).)

(4) 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.

Passenger liable to pay legal fare on demand.
(Old Reg. 269 (6).)

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

Pneumatic tyres.
(Old Reg. 271.)

- (a) it has a continuous closed chamber containing air at a pressure substantially exceeding atmospheric pressure when a tyre is in the condition in which it is normally used, without being subjected to any load;
- (b) it is capable of being inflated and deflated without removal from the wheel or vehicle;
- (c) it is such that when it is deflated and is subjected to a normal load the sides of the tyres collapse.

150. (1) No omnibus shall have fitted to the front wheels tyres which have been repaired, retreaded, recapped or otherwise reconditioned; or shall have fitted to the rear wheels any tyres which have been repaired, retreaded, recapped or otherwise reconditioned, unless the omnibus is equipped with rear dual wheels.

Use of recapped, repaired, etc. tyres on omnibuses.
(Cf. Old Reg. 272.)

* Vide Part II., Division (1) ante.

(2) All the tyres of an omnibus must be maintained continuously in a safe and satisfactory condition whilst the vehicle is in use.

(3) Any person who drives an omnibus which has tyres fitted to the wheels thereof in contravention of the provisions of this regulation shall be committing a breach of this regulation.

Use of tyres other than pneumatic. (Old Reg. 273.)

151. 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.

Destination signs on omnibuses. (Old Reg. 274 (2).) See also Reg. 94 ante.

152. The destination of every omnibus when plying for hire shall be clearly and conspicuously exhibited on the destination sign fitted to such vehicle, and shall be capable of being readily seen by day and by night.

Omnibus not to stand for hire except at terminal point. (Old Reg. 275.)

153. 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.

Omnibus not to loiter on road. (Old Reg. 276.)

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

Omnibus not to carry. (Cf. Old Reg. 277.)

155. The driver or conductor of a motor omnibus upon any road shall not carry on or permit to board such vehicle:—

drunk or

(a) any person who is drunk or dirty, or attired so as to cause annoyance to other passengers; or

noisy or disorderly person or

(b) any person who is noisy or violent or disorderly, or disturbing the public peace; or

person having infectious disease or

(c) any person suffering from an infectious disease or illness; or

person carrying offensive substance or

(d) any person carrying 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 except guide dog for blind passenger.

(e) any animal: Provided that it shall be lawful for the driver or conductor to carry in or permit to board any such omnibus any guide dog accompanying any blind passenger if the owner of the guide dog is in possession of a certificate given either by the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (Incorporated) or the Western Australian Institute and Industrial School for the Blind certifying that the dog has been approved or is suitable for the purpose of acting as guide to a blind person.

Omnibus not to carry (Old Reg. 278.) more passengers than it is licensed to carry, or

156. 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

passenger on running board, 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
 person on right hand side of driver, or
- (d) suffer or permit any person to smoke inside any omnibus licensed to carry over fourteen 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
 person smoking except on two rear seats in omnibus licensed to carry over 14 passengers or
 (Cf. Reg. 159 post.)
- (e) cause or permit any merchandise or goods to be carried for hire or reward; or
 merchandise for hire 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
 package on bonnet which obstructs driver's view, 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.
 a person occupying a position which may interfere with driver's control of vehicle.
157. 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.
 No person to ride in portion of omnibus not set apart for passengers. (Old Reg. 279.)
158. No person shall occupy any position on an omnibus calculated:—
 Persons not to ride in position so as to impede driver or obscure signals. (Old Reg. 280.)
- (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.
159. (1) No person shall smoke in an omnibus licensed to carry fourteen (14) passengers or less.
 Smoking in omnibuses. (Old Reg. 281.)
- (2) No person shall smoke in an omnibus licensed to carry more than fourteen (14) 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.
 Cf. Reg. 156 (d) ante.
160. No driver of any omnibus shall refuse to admit any person who desires to become a passenger of such omnibus unless such action would be contrary to any of these regulations.
 Driver not to refuse admission to passenger unlawfully. (Old Reg. 282.)
161. The driver, conductor and attendant of an omnibus shall not:—
 Conduct of driver, conductor and attendant of omnibus. (Old Reg. 283.)
- (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 has completely entered or alighted from the omnibus;
- (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.

Owner of omnibus to keep record of drivers and conductors and produce record on demand for inspection. (Old Reg. 284.)

162. (1) 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.

(2) It shall not be compulsory for the owner of an omnibus to produce the record of a driver or conductor for a period exceeding six months preceding the date of request.

Omnibuses whose licenses were in force on 1/9/36 may be exempted if not plying within metro. area. (Old Reg. 285.)

163. Any motor omnibus the license for which was in force on the 1st September, 1936, may, as regards its structural arrangements only, be exempted from the provisions of these regulations by the Minister on the recommendation 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.

Persons other than employees and passengers not to enter omnibus. (Old Reg. 285A.)

164. No person shall:—

- (a) enter or mount any omnibus which is on any road unless he is an employee of the owner of the omnibus, or a passenger or about to become a passenger in such omnibus; or
- (b) hold on to or hang from any external part of an omnibus when it is on any road; or
- (c) ride upon the roof or any part of an omnibus not intended for occupation by a passenger when such omnibus is on any road; or
- (d) enter into or depart from or attempt to enter into or depart from an omnibus when such omnibus is in motion on any road.

Persons not to hang from external part of omnibus or ride on roof or

enter or leave omnibus when in motion.

Persons not to obstruct passenger entering or leaving omnibus (Old Reg. 285B.)

165. No person shall wilfully prevent or obstruct a passenger from entering into or departing from an omnibus. Provided that this regulation shall not apply to an employee of the owner of the omnibus or any other person who prevents or attempts to prevent a person from entering into or departing from an omnibus when such omnibus is in motion.

Person not to enter omnibus if already fully loaded or if under the influence of liquor, etc. (Old Reg. 285C.) Cf. Reg. 284 post.

166. (1) A person shall not enter an omnibus on a road, nor, having entered an omnibus, remain thereon—

- (a) when it is brought to his notice by the driver or conductor of the omnibus that it is already fully loaded with passengers, or
- (b) if he is under the influence of liquor or dirtily attired and so is causing or is likely to cause annoyance to any passenger.

Person in omnibus not to be noisy, violent or abusive.

(2) A person while entering, or having entered, an omnibus shall not act in a noisy, violent or abusive manner.

167. No person, other than an employee of the owner of an omnibus carrying out his duties on such omnibus, shall stand in or on any internal part of an omnibus when a seat therein is available to him, and he is requested by any employee aforesaid not to stand as aforesaid.

Person other than owner or employee not to stand in omnibus when seat is available. (Old Reg. 285D.)

168. (1) The driver or conductor of an omnibus may request a person who has entered the omnibus to depart therefrom if—

Driver or conductor may request passenger to leave if omnibus is already fully loaded or passenger under influence of liquor, etc. (Old Reg. 285E.)

- (a) the omnibus is already fully loaded with passengers, or
- (b) the person is under the influence of liquor or dirtily attired and is causing or is likely to cause annoyance to any passenger, or
- (c) the person continues acting in a noisy, violent or abusive manner after being requested to cease to act in that manner,

and the person shall immediately leave the omnibus.

(2) A person who fails or refuses to depart from an omnibus when requested so to do under the provisions of subregulation (1) of this regulation may be removed from the omnibus by the driver or conductor, or by both, who may use such force against the person as is reasonably necessary to effect his removal.

Passenger failing to leave when requested may be forcibly removed.

169. 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.

Inspector may examine omnibus as regards design, safety and condition. (Old Reg. 236.) Vide Pt. III ante.

Division (5).

Maximum Loads Permitted for Motor Vehicles.

170. (1)* No vehicle shall be licensed to carry a load which, together with the tare of the vehicle, exceeds the gross weight of the vehicle (including its load) prescribed for its class and calculated in accordance with the Table and footnote contained in the Tenth Schedule to these regulations.

No vehicle to be licensed to carry load exceeding gross load prescribed. (Cf. Old Reg. 203A.) Tenth Schedule.

(2) No person shall drive or employ a person to drive any vehicle conveying a load which, together with the tare of the vehicle, exceeds the gross weight of the vehicle (including its load) as is set out in the license for such vehicle.

Persons not to drive vehicles carrying loads exceeding permitted gross loads. (Cf. Old Reg. 141 (a).)

Provided—

Proviso.

- (a) that the Minister may, having regard to the reasonable carrying capacity of a vehicle, issue to the owner of the vehicle a permit under his own hand or the hand of the Secretary for Local Government authorising the gross weight of the vehicle (including its load) prescribed for its class as aforesaid to be exceeded on such road or roads as shall be specified, and to the extent of such extra load and subject to such other conditions as shall be stated in the permit; and

* Vide Part II., Division (1) ante.

- (b) that the owner or driver of the vehicle in respect of which a permit has been issued as aforesaid, may, subject to the conditions stated therein, convey in such vehicle on such road or roads as are specified in the permit the extra load stated in such permit.

Owner to furnish particulars of vehicle when applying for license to carry load. (Old Reg. 203B.)

(3)* The owner of a motor vehicle shall, when making application to license the vehicle, give the following particulars relating to the vehicle—

- (a) number of axles;
- (b) axle spacing dimensions;
- (c) whether wheels dual or single.

Basis of ascertaining weight of load by measurement. (Cf. Old Reg. 141 (b).) Eighth Schedule.

171. (1) Pursuant to section 43 of the Act, the equivalent in tons of any specified quantity of goods as prescribed in the Eighth Schedule of these regulations shall be the basis of ascertaining by measurement the weights of loads comprising such goods, or, alternatively, the weight of a load may be ascertained by the portable mechanical device known as a "loadometer" provided the type of loadometer used has the approval of the Minister.

(2) 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 a vehicle for the purposes of this regulation.

Division (6)—Maximum Overall Length of Vehicles.

Maximum overall length of vehicle permitted on roads. (Old Reg. 203C.) See also Regs 263 and 264 post.

172. No person shall drive or employ a person to drive on any road a vehicle the overall length of which exceeds that prescribed hereunder:—

- (i) In the case of rigid vehicles the maximum length including any projecting parts or load carried shall not exceed 31ft., except in respect of passenger buses for which the length including any projecting parts or load carried may be 33ft.
- (ii) The maximum length of articulated vehicles including any projecting parts or load carried shall be 45ft, provided that any rigid portion of the vehicle including any projecting parts or load on such portion shall not exceed the maximum length prescribed for a single rigid vehicle.
- (iii) The overall length of truck and trailer combination (not being an articulated vehicle) shall not exceed 50ft.

Provided that—

- (a) the Minister may, having regard to the special circumstances of each case, issue a permit authorising the maximum length prescribed in paragraphs (i), (ii) or (iii) of this regulation to be exceeded to such extent, on such conditions and for such routes and journeys as are specified in the permit; and
- (b) where a permit is issued in respect of a vehicle, then the maximum length prescribed as aforesaid may, in the case of that vehicle, be exceeded to the extent, on the conditions and for the routes and journeys, if any, specified in the permit.

Towing of vehicles other than trailers. (Cf. Old Reg. 87 (1) and Reg. 60 of Q'land Traffic Regs. 1949.) See also Reg. 79 ante.

173. (1) A person shall not upon any road drive any vehicle having attached thereto for the purpose of being towed any other vehicle not being a trailer unless—

- (a) the space between the two vehicles does not exceed 12ft. or where either of the vehicles is a motor cycle, 8ft.;

* Vide also Part II, Division (1) ante:

- (b) where the vehicle being towed is a motor vehicle, a competent person is in charge of such vehicle who shall control it so far as the condition of its brakes and mechanism or the method of towing will permit;
- (c) where the two vehicles are joined by means of a rope, chain, wire, or other similar means, a red flag or other suitable object is displayed between the vehicles as a warning of danger to approaching traffic on the same or any other road or from any premises;
- (d) where the towed vehicle is not designed for propulsion by mechanical power, it is securely attached to the towing vehicle by means of its own shafts or towing bar being fastened to and in actual contact with the towing vehicle;
- (e) during hours of darkness lighting is provided in accordance with the provisions of division (3) of this Part.
- (2) No person shall drive upon any road—
- (a) any articulated vehicle towing any other vehicle or trailer; or
- (b) any motor vehicle (other than an articulated vehicle) towing more than one other vehicle or trailer except when a permit allowing, subject to such conditions as might be imposed by the Minister, a motor vehicle to tow more than one other vehicle when taken to or from an exhibition by the manufacturer or seller of such towed vehicles, is issued by or with the authority of the Minister and such manufacturer or seller shall strictly comply with all such conditions.
- (3) (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (b) of the preceding subregulation and the provisions of regulation 172, the Minister may, in respect of that portion of the State in which is situated the North West Coastal Highway between Northampton and Port Hedland and the Mullewa North Road or any other road between the townsites of Mullewa and Port Hedland, issue to any person, subject to special terms and conditions, a permit to use on any road within such portion of the State a combination, consisting of one motor truck and one or more than one trailer, having a greater overall length than is prescribed for a combination of vehicles in regulation 172.
- (b) Such permit which may be revoked at any time shall specify—
- (i) the registered numbers of the vehicles concerned;
- (ii) the road or roads on which the combination may be used;
- (iii) the length of the combination of vehicles; and
- (iv) the special terms and conditions under which the permit is granted.
- (4) Any person to whom a permit has been issued under the provisions of subregulation (3) of this regulation shall not be liable to a penalty for a breach of the provisions of regulation 172 in respect of the overall length of any combination of vehicles or of the provisions of paragraph (b) of sub-regulation (2) hereof if such permit is carried in the towing vehicle and produced for inspection when required by a Traffic Inspector or a member of the Police Force.

Articulated vehicle towing another vehicle and any motor vehicle towing more than one vehicle not to be driven except on permit. (Cf. Old Regs. 203D and 87 (2).)

Exceptions. (Cf. Old Reg. 203D Proviso.)

Permit revocable and to specify particulars prescribed.

Permit to be carried on towing vehicle and produced on demand, to Inspector. Vide Pt. III. ante.

Division (7)—Maximum Height of Motor Vehicles and Loads.

174. (1) (a) The maximum height of a motor vehicle or trailer inclusive of the loading or equipment, if any, thereon is hereby prescribed as 14ft. 6in. in the case of a double-deck omnibus, and 12ft. 6in. in the case of any other motor vehicle or trailer.

Maximum height of motor vehicles and loads. (Old Reg. 203E.)

Maximum height prescribed for motor vehicles and loads not to be exceeded.

(b) Except as otherwise expressly provided in these regulations, a person shall not drive or employ a person to drive on a road a motor vehicle the height of which or of a trailer, if any, attached to which, together with the loading or equipment if any thereon, exceeds the maximum height prescribed in paragraph (a) of this subregulation.

Minister may permit maximum height of motor vehicle to be exceeded and impose conditions.

(2) (a) The Minister may grant and issue or authorise the appropriate local authority to grant and issue to any person a permit authorising, subject to such conditions to be specified in the permit, as the Minister may impose, the use on specified roads of any specified motor vehicle and of a specified trailer, if any, attached thereto, the height of which, together with any loading and equipment thereon, exceeds the maximum height prescribed in paragraph (a) of subregulation (1) hereof.

Holder of Minister's permit may use vehicle exceeding maximum height subject to conditions imposed.

(b) Where a permit is granted and issued pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (a) of this subregulation, the grantee may drive or employ a person to drive or tow the specified vehicle on the specified roads if the terms thereof and the conditions subject to which the permit was granted are strictly complied with, notwithstanding that the maximum height prescribed in paragraph (a) of subregulation (1) hereof is exceeded.

Permit to be carried on vehicle and produced for inspection by Inspector on demand. *Vide Pt. III. ante.*

(c) A permit issued under this subregulation shall not be of any force or avail unless it is carried on the vehicle in respect of which it was granted and produced, by the person in charge of the vehicle, for inspection to a member of the Police Force or a traffic inspector, on demand.

Division (8)—Overwidth Vehicles and Loads.

Driving of over-width vehicle without permit forbidden. (Old Reg. 203F (3).)

175. A person shall not drive, use or tow, or employ a person to drive, use or tow on a road a vehicle having, together with its load, if any, a greater overall width than 8ft., unless he is the holder of a valid permit issued in accordance with the provisions of section 46A of the Act.

PART V.

Regulation of Traffic.

Division (1)—Rule of the Road.

This part not to apply to fire engines. (Old Reg. 142 (1).) See also Reg. 336 post.

176. The regulations contained in this Part do not apply

- (a) to any fire engine, reel, or other vehicle proceeding to the scene of a fire in charge of a fireman: Provided that the fireman shall give the best practicable warning of his approach so as to enable persons to make way for such vehicle;
- (b) to any ambulance going to the scene of an accident or returning therefrom conveying a patient.

or ambulances going to or carrying patient from accident.

Vehicle or animal not to be driven so as to obstruct free passage of persons or vehicles. (Old Reg. 68.)

177. No person shall drive or ride any vehicle or 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 vehicles caused by any temporary stoppage or restriction of traffic; or

or into or from line of vehicles caused by temporary stoppage of traffic.

- (c) in front of or so as to take precedence of any vehicle or animal which from its position has a prior right.
178. The driver of any vehicle on a road shall not race with or endeavour to pass, by unnecessarily fast driving, any other vehicle.
179. Whenever a road, or part of a road, is 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.
180. (1) Subject to the provisions of regulation 194, —
- (a) the driver or person in charge of a vehicle and the rider or person in charge of any animal (other than a person who leads on foot any cattle) on a road, shall at all times, whether moving or stationary, keep the vehicle or animal as near as practicable to the footpath on the left hand or "near" side of the road and parallel thereto, and, where there is no footpath, as near as practicable to the left hand or "near" side of the made surface of the road and parallel thereto;
- (b) the driver of a slow-moving vehicle on a road shall at all times drive the vehicle as near as possible to the left hand edge of the made surface of the road.
- (2) The driver of a vehicle and the rider of an animal on a road shall, when passing a vehicle or rider of an animal proceeding in the opposite direction, keep to the left hand side of the road.
- (3) A person who leads on foot any cattle shall keep on the near side of the animal or animals and lead them along the extreme right hand edge of the roadway in the direction in which they are travelling.
181. 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 the flow of traffic on that road. 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.
182. 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 effectually to prevent the rotation of such wheel or wheels.
- 183.* The driver or person in charge of a vehicle shall not stand or park the vehicle—
- (a) within 20 feet of any road intersection or junction of roads within any municipal district or town; or
- (b) alongside any hoarding or scaffolding or any obstacle or impediment to traffic.

or in front of vehicle or animal having prior right.

Driver of vehicle not to race with other vehicle. (Old Reg. 69.)

Road set apart for specified class of vehicle to be used only by that class. (Old Reg. 70.)

Vehicles and animals to be driven on near side of road. (Cf. Old Regs. 71, 74, 81, 83 and 105.) See also Reg. 194 post.

Vehicles and animals when passing in opposite directions to keep to left hand side of road. (Old Reg. 81.) Cf. also Reg. 238 post.

Animals led on foot to be kept to the right hand edge of roadway. (Cf. Old Reg. 83.)

Animal or vehicle not to remain on road so as to obstruct. (Old Reg. 72.) See also Pt. III. ante.

Vehicles other than motor vehicles not to be unattended unless near wheels locked. (Old Reg. 73.)

Vehicle not to be left within 20 feet of junction or intersection or alongside hoarding or obstacle. (Cf. Old Reg. 76A.) Cf. also Regs. 345 and 355 post.

* For other general regulations relating to the parking of vehicles see regulations 189, 209, 211 (3), 212, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 236 (2), 239.

Vehicles and animals to be overtaken on the right hand side. (Old Reg. 84.)

184. 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 provided.

Exceptions:

Provided—

- (i) 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;
- (ii) 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;
- (iii) that where the driver of a vehicle on any road is making a right hand turn, or has given the signal indicating his intention to turn the vehicle to the right, it shall not be an offence against this regulation if the driver of any other vehicle on the road overtakes the firstmentioned vehicle on its left hand side and continues along that road, after having first taken all necessary precautions to ensure that the road is sufficiently clear for that purpose.

In Metropolitan area where there are double tram lines trams not to be passed on right hand side. (Old Reg. 104.)

185. (1) Within the Metropolitan Area at any place where there are double tramlines no driver of any vehicle and no rider of any cycle or of any animal shall pass any tramcar, whether moving or stationary, on the right hand side of the tramcar when such vehicle or rider is proceeding or intending to proceed in the same direction.

(2) For the purpose of this regulation loops on single tramlines shall not be regarded as double lines.

Vehicles and animals to stop at least 2 feet from entrance to tram when passengers boarding tram or alighting.

(3) 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 or the rider of a cycle or animal in a street set apart for traffic in a specified direction to pass a stationary tramcar whilst passengers are boarding or alighting if such vehicle is driven or such cycle or animal is ridden along the right-hand side of such tramcar and every care consistent with the safety of the public is exercised.

Vehicles and animals not to be driven on safety zone. (Old Reg. 109.)

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

Driver of vehicle to have uninterrupted view. (Old Reg. 94.) Cf. Reg. 265 post.

187. (1) No person shall drive or permit to be driven any vehicle 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.

Vehicle not to be left with curtains or awnings loose.

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

188. The driver of any passenger or goods vehicle shall not loiter or stand for hire with such vehicle in any road except on a place which may lawfully be used as a stand for that particular vehicle.

Passenger or goods vehicle not to loiter or stand for hire except on stand. (Old Reg. 99.)

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

Exceptions.

(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 under no circumstances shall the driver of such vehicle stand or permit the same to remain in any place where vehicles are prohibited by these regulations from standing.

189*. (1) A local authority may, subject to its local government acts, make by-laws in respect of its area or portion of its area situate outside the metropolitan area, appointing stands and parking places for different classes of vehicles and may regulate the use thereof and appoint officers to take charge thereof.

Local authority outside Metro. Area may by by-law appoint stands and parking places. (Cf. Old Reg. 106B.)

(2) Except where a local authority in pursuance of any powers vested therein, has by its by-laws directed that vehicles shall be parked at any specified angle on any stand or road, within its district outside the metropolitan area, the driver of any vehicle standing on 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 side of such vehicle, unless channels or other obstructions prevent this from being done.

Except when otherwise provided vehicles to be parked parallel with kerb. (Cf. Old Reg. 106.)

190. Subject to the provisions of regulation 191—

(a) when vehicles or animals, travelling on different roads in the same general direction, would, if they continued along their respective courses, converge at a point or a junction of roads (not being an intersection) and would be likely to collide or create a dangerous situation, or

(b) when vehicles or animals, travelling on different roads, would, if they continued on their respective courses, converge at an intersection and be likely to collide or create a dangerous situation at the intersection,

Subject to Reg. 191, at inter-sections and certain junctions, drivers to give way to traffic approaching from right hand side. (Old Reg. 107.)

then the driver of the vehicle or animal from whose right hand side another vehicle or animal is being driven towards such point, junction or intersection, as the case may be, shall not cross such point, junction or intersection without stopping or checking the speed of the vehicle or animal under his control and shall allow the other vehicle or animal to be driven across or past the point, junction or intersection in front of his vehicle or animal.

191. (1) Where pursuant to Regulation 297 a sign with the word "STOP" is marked, erected or placed on a road at the approach to a junction or intersection, a person shall not drive a vehicle or animal past that sign into the junction or intersection without first stopping the vehicle or animal and ensuring

Drivers to stop and ensure that road is clear before passing STOP sign. (Old Reg. 107A.)

in the case of a junction (not being an intersection),

that the junction and approaches thereto on either side of him, and in the case of an intersection

that the intersection and the approach thereto from his right side are sufficiently clear of traffic to allow him to drive with safety past the sign into the junction or intersection.

* See regulation 183 ante and footnote thereto.

(Old Reg.
118A
proviso (1).)

(2) This regulation does not apply during any period when traffic is being controlled or regulated by a member of the Police Force or a traffic inspector at a junction or intersection at an approach to which a "STOP" sign is marked, erected or placed.

Driver to
take
sufficient
precautions
before
driving into
or across a
road.
(Old Reg.
108.)
Cf. also Reg.
262 post.

192. Except as otherwise expressly provided in these regulations a person shall not drive a vehicle or an animal into or across any road without first slowing down, if in motion, and taking sufficient precautions to ensure that the road is sufficiently clear of traffic to allow him with safety to drive into or across that road.

Driver not to
commence
right hand
turn into
another road
until he
passes
middle of
other road
unless guide
lines are
marked
thereon.
(Old Reg.
110.)

193. (1) The driver of any vehicle or rider of an animal upon any road, who is about to make a right hand turn into another road, shall not begin to turn such vehicle or animal until such person has passed the middle of the road into which he is about to turn except at such places where guide lines are marked on such roads by the Local Authority.

Driver to
keep to left
hand side
of guide
lines.

(2) Where guide lines are marked at any intersection, junction or bend of any road, the driver of any vehicle or animal shall, when negotiating the intersection, junction or bend, keep the vehicle or animal to the left hand side of the guide lines.

Vehicle to
approach
intersection
within
maximum of
two feet of
middle of
the road
before
making
right hand
turn.
(Cf. Old Reg.
111 (2).)
See also Reg.
180 ante.

194. (1) Except when turning to the right from a road set apart for traffic to proceed in only one specified direction, the driver of a vehicle before turning to the right at an intersection or junction, shall approach the intersection or junction by driving the vehicle so that the off-side wheels are within a maximum of 2ft. from the middle of the road.

On one-way
road vehicle
to approach
intersection
on right
hand side of
road before
making right
hand turn.
(Cf. Old Reg.
111 Proviso.)

(2) The driver of a vehicle or animal before turning to the right, from a road set apart for traffic to proceed in only one specified direction, at an intersection or junction shall approach the intersection or junction by driving the vehicle or animal as near as possible to the right hand edge or kerb of the road.

Left hand
turns to be
made from
left hand
side of road.
(Old Reg.
111 (1).)

195. The driver of a vehicle before turning to the left at an intersection or junction shall approach the intersection or junction by driving the vehicle as near as possible to the left hand edge or kerb of the road.

Driver to
give signal
when turning
or diverging
to the right
or drawing
out from the
kerb.
(Old Reg.
333B.)

196. (1) The driver of a motor vehicle upon a road shall, when he intends or is about to—

- (i) turn his vehicle towards his right; or
- (ii) cause his vehicle to diverge towards his right; or
- (iii) draw his vehicle out from the kerb;

give timely and unmistakable indication of his intention to do so by extending his right arm and hand with the palm turned to the front and holding them rigid in a horizontal position straight out on the off side of such vehicle and shall continue such signal as may be necessary to give other users of the road clear indication of his intention.

(2) The driver of a motor vehicle upon a public road shall, when he intends or is about to draw his vehicle out from the kerb, make certain that the road is clear of approaching traffic from both directions in order to give him ample time to safely draw out from the kerb.

When drawing out from kerb driver to ensure road is clear. (Old Reg. 333C.)

197. (1) 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 authorised by these regulations.

Driver when approaching intersection etc. and whenever necessary to slow down and sound horn. (Old Reg. 112.)

(2) No person shall upon any road make or cause or permit to be made any unnecessary noise with the horn or alarm attached to any motor vehicle, or use or cause or permit any such horn or alarm to be used for any purpose other than as a warning of danger, or such other purpose permitted by these regulations.

Unnecessary sounding of horn prohibited. (Old Reg. 333A.)

198. (1) No person shall ride or drive any animal or vehicle on, over, or across an intersection or junction—

- (a) when signalled to stop by a member of the Police Force or a traffic inspector; or
- (b) without first giving the appropriate signal if prescribed in the Fifth Schedule or another sign or signal if authorised or prescribed by these regulations to be given or used in lieu thereof so as to indicate the direction he intends to proceed; or
- (c) in any manner contrary to the direction of any police officer or traffic inspector.

Driving over intersection etc. prohibited if against signal of Inspector and unless proper codified signal given. (Cf. Old Reg. 113.) *Vide* Pt. III. ante.

(2) 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.

Fifth Schedule.

199. A person shall not drive a vehicle or ride an animal on a road which has been lawfully set apart for traffic to move in one specified direction, except in the direction specified.

Vehicles etc. not to be driven on one-way roads except in specified direction. (Cf. Old Reg. 289.)

200. Where a sign displaying the word "STOP" is erected or placed at or near a railway crossing within the metropolitan area, a person riding or driving an animal or a vehicle on a road and approaching the sign so displayed shall not ride or drive the animal or vehicle past the sign without first stopping the animal or vehicle and ensuring that the railway crossing and the railway approaches thereto, are sufficiently clear to enable him to continue with safety over the crossing.

Drivers to stop before passing STOP sign at railway crossing. (Old Reg. 114.)

201. Every driver or rider of a vehicle or animal, when stopped at an intersection or junction of a road shall give the appropriate signal if prescribed in the Fifth Schedule or such other sign or signal as is authorised or prescribed by these regulations to be given or used in lieu thereof indicating the direction he intends to proceed when starting.

Driver of vehicle or animal when stopped at intersection, etc. to give codified signal. (Old Reg. 115.)

When two vehicles stopped at intersection are abreast and intend to continue along same road one on left has right to proceed first. (Old Reg. 116.)

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

At intersections etc. vehicles intending to proceed along same road to have precedence over those turning right or left. (Old Reg. 117.)

203. 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 over those intending to turn to the left or right.

At intersections vehicles not to stop so as to obstruct pedestrian traffic. (Old Reg. 118.)

204. 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.

Vehicle not to be driven to or from right of way at a speed exceeding 4 m.p.h. (Old Reg. 119.)

205. (1) 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.

Driver to sound horn and take sufficient precautions when driving to and from right of way.

(2) The driver of any vehicle or cycle shall sound a horn or other instrument or 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 and shall, before entering the same, take all necessary precautions to ensure that such road or right-of-way is sufficiently clear of pedestrians and traffic to allow him to enter thereon with safety.

Driver of vehicle to stop on request till person in charge of horse, etc. passes. (Old Reg. 120.)

(3) 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-drawn 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.

When taking up or setting down passengers vehicle to be driven close and parallel to "near" footpath. (Cf. Old Reg. 122.)

206. 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" footpath and parallel thereto whenever practicable.

Vehicle not to be driven backwards without due precautions being taken. (Old Reg. 123.)

207. 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 take all necessary precautions to ensure that the road is sufficiently clear of any vehicle, railway locomotive, railway carriage or wagon, tram motor,

tram car, trolley bus, pedestrian, animal or property to allow him to do so with safety, and shall give audible or visible warning of his intention to do so.

208. 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.

Not more than two vehicles to be driven abreast except in parade or procession. (Old Reg. 124.)

209.* Notwithstanding the provisions to the contrary of any other regulation, it is lawful for the driver of a vehicle on a road set apart by these regulations for traffic to proceed in only one specified direction, but subject to the provisions of any regulations restricting or prohibiting the parking or standing of vehicles, and of regulation 196 to park or stand the vehicle on the right hand or "off" side of that road close to and parallel with the kerb or footpath on that side of the road.

On one-way roads vehicles may be parked on "off"-side. (Cf. Old Reg. 122A.)

210. The driver of a vehicle or animals, and the rider of a horse or cycle upon any road or publicway, 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 give way to 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.

Vehicles and animals to be halted when being passed by fire engine or ambulance. (Cf. Old Reg. 142 (2).)

211. (1) The driver of a vehicle shall always occupy a position therein from which he can efficiently control the same.

Driver to occupy position to efficiently control vehicle. (Cf. Old Reg. 127.)

(2) The driver of a motor vehicle (other than a motor vehicle operated on producer gas) shall not quit such vehicle without having stopped the motor thereof and taken due precautions against its starting in his absence.

Driver not to leave vehicle without stopping motor.

(3)* The driver of any vehicle shall not stand the same or allow the same to stand on any road so as to cause an unnecessary obstruction thereof or within the intersection or the junction of any roads or at the entrance or exit of any parking area or of any other premises.

Driver not to stand vehicle so as to cause obstruction.

212.* Every driver of a motor vehicle not operated on producer gas shall, when such vehicle is stationary, cause its engine to be stopped, except when the vehicle is temporarily stopped by blocked traffic.

Vehicle not operated on producer gas to have engine stopped when stationary. (Old Reg. 123.)

213. The driver of any vehicle shall 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 or in such other manner as is authorised or prescribed by these regulations at least a hundred feet prior to stopping, turning, or reaching any intersection, and shall continue to give such warning as may be necessary to give the other users of the road clear indication of his intention.

Driver to give codified signal when stopping or turning vehicle. (Old Reg. 129.) Fifth Schedule.

* See regulation 183 ante and footnote thereto.

Vehicle or horse to give way to hearse.
(Old Reg. 176.)

214. 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 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.

Vehicles proceeding in opposite directions to pass each other on left hand side.
(Old Reg. 199.)

215. 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.

Vehicle not to be stopped or parked alongside another parked vehicle.
(Cf. Old Reg. 125.)

216.* (1) The driver of any vehicle shall not on any road (unless directed by a traffic inspector or member of the Police Force) stop or park his vehicle abreast or alongside of another parked vehicle.

Vehicle not to stand within 2ft. 6in. of fire hydrant.
(Old Reg. 298A.)

(2) No person in charge of any vehicle shall allow such vehicle to stand on any road within a distance of 2ft. 6in. of any pillar fire hydrant.

Unattended Vehicle to have brakes applied, etc.
(Old Reg. 126.)

217.* 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 towards the kerb or the side of the road.

Vehicle not to stand at any entrance to a school during certain hours.
(Old Reg. 203.)

218.* The driver of any vehicle shall not allow such vehicle to remain stationary or park the same within 10ft. on either side of the middle of any entrance to any school 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 in respect of any school, during any holidays of such school except Anzac Day and other holidays when children are attending functions at such school.

Motor vehicles not to be placed on stand for carts and vice versa.
(Old Reg. 159.)

219.* 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 exclusively for the use of carts and carriages.

Motor vehicles not to be placed on stands already full.
(Old Reg. 160.)

220.* (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.

Night stand not to be used before appointed time.

(2) No driver of a motor vehicle shall place his vehicle or allow the same to remain in any place appointed as a stand for use at night time only before the time notified by the local authority as the time from which such stand may be used.

Persons not to join unauthorised procession.
(Old Reg. 172.)

221. 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, for such procession to pass along such road or public place has been first obtained from the local authority concerned.

* See regulation 183 ante and footnote thereto.

222. (1) No person shall, without the written consent of the proper local authority first obtained, organise any procession or parade of any kind within or along any road or public place.

Organising unauthorised procession prohibited. (Old Reg. 173.)

(2) Any person who shall joint 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.

Joining unauthorised procession causing obstruction to traffic to be an offence.

(3) Provided that any refusal of a permit or consent under regulation 221 and subregulation (1) hereof may be appealed against to the Minister, whose decision shall be final.

Appeal to Minister against refusal of permit.

223. 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 authorised by or under the directions of, a member of the Police Force or a traffic inspector who is on duty on such road or in such place.

Interference with authorised procession prohibited. (Old Reg. 174.) See Pt. III. ante.

224. Members of the Police Force 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 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.

Before, during and after procession Inspectors to have control. (Old Reg. 175.) See Pt. III. ante.

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

Precautions to be taken when driving animals on roads. (Old Reg. 186.) Cf. also Reg. 257 post.

(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.

226. (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.

Wild animals to be properly secured when driven on road. (Old Reg. 187.)

(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.

227. 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.

Agricultural machine not to be driven so as to cause damage to road. (Old Reg. 197.)

228. 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 a Traffic Inspector;

Rules, etc. in relation to cycles. (Old Reg. 134 (a)-(g).)

(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;
- (f) ride a bicycle on any road whilst carrying any article, the carriage of which by the rider of the bicycle is likely to interfere with the proper control of the bicycle by such rider;
- (g) being the owner of a bicycle, cause or suffer or permit any servant or other person to ride such bicycle on any road whilst such servant or other person is carrying any article the carriage of which by the rider of the bicycle is likely to interfere with the proper control of the bicycle by such rider.

Vehicle not to be driven on laid out lawn.
(Old Reg. 135.)

229. 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 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 Authority.

No person to ride in vehicle without owner's consent.
(Old Reg. 136.)

230. 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.

Vehicle to give way to pedestrian on pedestrian crossing.
(Cf. Old Reg. 312.)
Cf. also Reg. 249 post;
Pt. III. ante.

231. The driver of every vehicle shall yield the right-of-way to any pedestrian crossing a roadway within any marked or defined pedestrian crossing except to the extent that the movement of all traffic approaching, crossing or using such pedestrian crossing is being regulated by a Police Officer or Traffic Inspector or by Traffic Signals.

Overtaking of vehicle stopped to allow person to cross at pedestrian crossing, prohibited.
(Old Reg. 313.)

232. Whenever any vehicle is stopped at a marked pedestrian crossing 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.

Stopping of vehicle on pedestrian crossing prohibited except as provided.
(Old Reg. 314.)

233. No driver of any vehicle shall cause such vehicle or any part thereof to stop upon any pedestrian crossing. 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.

Headlamps or foglamps to be alight and horn to be sounded when driving through fog etc.
(Old Reg. 69A.)

234. (1) A person shall not drive a vehicle on a road through smoke, fog or mist, unless he has the headlamp or headlamps or the fog lamp or fog lamps of the vehicle alight and he intermittently sounds the horn of the vehicle.

(2) In this regulation the use of any headlamp or fog lamp shall be subject to the provisions of regulations 87 and 91 respectively, any period during which there is smoke, fog or mist on a road being regarded for that purpose as "during the hours of darkness".

Use of headlamp or fog lamp to be subject to Regs. 87 and 91 ante.

235.* A person shall not drive or impel a vehicle nor ride, drive or lead an animal on a footpath except when crossing to or from any premises at a recognised crossing.

Vehicles and animals not to be driven over footpath except at recognised crossing. (Old Reg. 326.)

236. (1) The driver of a vehicle which is travelling along a public road shall drive such vehicle so as to keep the middle line or the middle of the carriageway of the road on his right whilst his view along the carriageway is obstructed, within a distance of five hundred feet ahead—

Vehicle not to be driven over middle line of carriageway when driver's view obstructed for 500 ft. by gradient or curve in road. (Old Reg. 30B (ii).)

- (a) by reason of the fact that the vehicle is approaching the crest of a grade; or
- (b) by reason of a curve in the road.

(2) § The driver of a motor vehicle upon a public road shall not cause it to stand so that any portion of it is upon the carriageway in a position where, by reason of a grade or curve in the road, the driver of a vehicle or the rider of a horse or bicycle approaching it from the rear will not have a clear view of it for a distance of at least one hundred and fifty feet.

Vehicle not to be left standing on gradient or curve on a road unless within view from the rear for 150 ft. (Old Reg. 30B (iii).)

237. (1) A person shall not drive or stand or cause to be driven or to stand a vehicle on that portion of a road which is between the paved roadway and the footpath, or where there is no footpath, between the paved roadway and the building line, in such a manner as would cause damage to the paved roadway, kerb, water table, unpaved portion of the road, the footpath, or to any trees or ornamental shrubs growing thereon.

Vehicle not to be driven on to portion of road between paved roadway and footpath so as to cause damage. (Old Reg. 176A.)

(2) A person shall not park or cause to be parked on any portion of a road a vehicle

Vehicles for sale or repair not to be parked on road.

- (i) for the purpose of effecting repairs thereto, excepting only such repairs as are occasioned by breakdown or mechanical fault in the vehicle, or by accident while travelling on that road, and are necessary to enable the vehicle to be moved to a place other than a road; or
- (ii) which is in his possession for sale or repair.

Division (2)—Rules Relating to Roads divided into Traffic Lanes.

238. (1) Subject to the provisions of subregulation (2) of regulation 180 the provisions of the succeeding subregulations of this regulation shall apply to drivers driving any vehicle upon any road the surface of which has been divided into traffic lanes.

Application of provisions of this regulation. (Old Reg. 80A.) Cf. Reg. 180 (2) ante.

(2) (a) The driver of a vehicle upon any road the surface of which has been divided into traffic lanes by a longitudinal line placed along or near the middle of the roadway shall keep the vehicle to the left-hand side of such line:

Vehicles to be kept to left of longitudinal line marked along middle of roadway.

* See also Division (6) of this Part.

§ See regulation 183 ante and footnote thereto.

Provided, however, that the driver of such vehicle may, when it is safe to do so, having regard to all the circumstances of the case:—

- (i) drive the vehicle to or on the right-hand side of such line when he is about to overtake or is overtaking or passing another vehicle proceeding in the same direction;
- (ii) drive the vehicle across such line for the purpose of turning to the right into another road or street or when crossing from the left-hand side of the roadway to the other side.

After overtaking driver to go back to left hand side of longitudinal line.

(b) When the driver of a vehicle has driven the vehicle to or on the right-hand side of such line for the purpose mentioned in paragraph (i) of the proviso to paragraph (a) of this subregulation he shall, as soon as it is practicable, go back to the left-hand side of such line after he has overtaken or passed the other vehicle proceeding in the same direction in which he is proceeding.

Vehicle to be kept in left hand lane of road divided into 3 lanes.

(3) (a) Whenever the surface of any road has been divided into three traffic lanes by marks, lines or other indications placed thereon, the driver of a vehicle shall keep such vehicle within the lane on the left-hand side of the roadway.

Exceptions.

Provided, however, that the driver of such vehicle may, when it is safe to do so, having regard to all the circumstances of the case:—

- (i) drive the vehicle along the middle lane of such traffic lanes when he is about to overtake or is overtaking or passing another vehicle proceeding in the same direction;
- (ii) drive the vehicle across or into the middle lane of such traffic lanes and the traffic lane on the right-hand side of the roadway for the purpose of turning to the right into another road or street or for the purpose of crossing from the left-hand side of the roadway to the other side.

After overtaking driver to return to left hand lane.

(b) When the driver of such vehicle has driven the vehicle along the said middle lane for the purpose mentioned in paragraph (i) of the proviso to paragraph (a) of this subregulation he shall, as soon as it is practicable, go back to the traffic lane on the left-hand side of the roadway after he has overtaken or passed the other vehicle proceeding in the same direction in which he is proceeding.

Vehicle to be kept on left hand side of double line placed along middle of roadway.

(4) The driver of a vehicle upon any road the surface of which has been divided by a double longitudinal line placed along or near the middle of the roadway shall keep such vehicle to the left-hand side of the double line.

Exceptions.

Provided, however, that the driver of such vehicle may, when it is safe to do so, having regard to all the circumstances of the case, drive the vehicle across the double line for the purpose of turning to the right into another road or street or when crossing from the left-hand side of the roadway to the other side.

Vehicle to be kept in left hand lane of road divided into four lanes.

(5) Whenever the surface of any road has been marked by a double longitudinal line along or near the middle of the roadway and single longitudinal lines on either side thereof thus dividing the pavement into four traffic lanes, two in each direction, the driver of any vehicle shall keep the vehicle within the left-hand or outer lane of the roadway:

Exceptions.

Provided, however—

- (i) that the driver of such vehicle may, when it is safe to do so, having regard to all the circumstances of the case, drive the vehicle along the inner lane (nearest the double line) of such traffic lanes when he is about to overtake or is overtaking or passing another vehicle proceeding in the same direction;

- (ii) that when the driver has driven the vehicle into the inner lane he shall, as soon as it is practicable after he has overtaken or passed the other vehicle, go back to the left-hand side or outer lane;
- (iii) that the driver of such vehicle may, when it is safe to do so, having regard to all the circumstances of the case, drive the vehicle across the inner lane of the roadway across the double line and the right-hand traffic lanes for the purpose of turning to the right into another road or street, or for the purpose of crossing from the left-hand side of the roadway to the other side.

239. § A person shall not cause a vehicle to stand on a portion of the roadway of a two-lane road in such a manner as to prevent the free flow of traffic, where a double longitudinal white line is marked along the middle of that portion of roadway.

Vehicles not to stand on two lane roadway where double longitudinal line is marked along the middle. (Cf. Old Reg. 80B (1).)

Division (3)—Speed Limits.*

240. (1) The provisions of this regulation are subject to the provisions of section 31 of the Traffic Act, 1919, as amended.

Speed limits. (Old Reg. 137.)

(2) Subject to any provisions of these regulations pursuant to which a maximum speed lower than 30 miles per hour is prescribed or in force, the maximum speed limit on any road within the Metropolitan Area is hereby prescribed as 30 miles per hour and a person shall not, subject as hereinafter provided, drive a vehicle on such road at a speed exceeding 30 miles per hour.

Speed limit in Metro. Area.

Provided that on any of the roads or portions of a road in the Metropolitan Area specified in the Twelfth Schedule to these Regulations, subject to any provisions (other than this subregulation) of these regulations pursuant to which a maximum speed lower than 35 miles per hour is prescribed or in force, the maximum speed at which a vehicle may be driven is 35 miles per hour.

Twelfth Schedule.

(3) A person shall not drive a vehicle on any road or portion of a road contained within any limits of a town which are situated outside the metropolitan area at a speed exceeding 30 miles per hour.

Outside Metro. Area.

(4) When passing any hospital or school, or when travelling into, on or across any of the intersections or junctions of roads specified in the Thirteenth Schedule to these regulations a person shall not drive a vehicle at a speed exceeding 20 miles per hour.

Passing hospitals, etc. Thirteenth Schedule.

(5) Subject to the provisions of subregulations (2), (3) and (4) of this regulation a person shall not drive on any road or portion of a road any motor omnibus (all the tyres of which are pneumatic) at a speed exceeding 40 miles per hour.

Omnibuses with pneumatic tyres.

(6) A person shall not drive on any road or portion of a road any motor wagon or road tractor specified in column 1 of the tabulation hereunder at a speed exceeding the maximum speed limit prescribed therefor and appearing opposite thereto in column 2 of the tabulation.

Motor wagons and road tractors.

Column 1. For a Motor Wagon or Road Tractor	Column 2. The Maximum Speed Limit shall be:
(1) Of a gross weight not exceeding six tons	40 miles per hour.
(2) Of a gross weight exceeding six tons	30 miles per hour.
(3) Drawing a trailer or semi-trailer	25 miles per hour.
(4) When travelling over any bridge	15 miles per hour.

§ See regulation 183 ante and footnote thereto.
* See also regulations 205 (1) ante, 393 and 394 post.

Provided that, where a lower maximum speed than is specified in the above tabulation is prescribed by this or any other regulation for any vehicle other than a vehicle referred to in subregulation (7), no person shall drive a motor wagon or road tractor at a speed in excess of such lower maximum speed on the road or portion of a road in respect of which such lower maximum speed is prescribed.

Locomotives,
traction
engines, etc.

(7) Notwithstanding the provisions of subregulations (2), (3) and (4) a person shall not drive a locomotive, traction engine or a vehicle fitted with iron or steel tyres on any road at a speed exceeding eight miles per hour.

Commis-
sioner of
Police may
with
Minister's
approval fix
lower
maximum
speed limits
than those
prescribed
in reg. 240.
(Old Reg.
138.)

241. (1) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in regulation 240, the Commissioner of Police may, with the approval of the Minister, in relation to any road or part of a road, or to any bridge, causeway or viaduct within the metropolitan area, fix a lower maximum speed limit in lieu of any maximum speed limit prescribed in regulation 240 when in the opinion of the Commissioner of Police and of the Minister the condition or state of such road, part of road, bridge, causeway or viaduct is so unsafe for public traffic as to warrant the fixing of a lower maximum speed limit as aforesaid.

Provided that, whenever a lower maximum rate of speed is fixed under the authority of this regulation, the same shall not apply unless and until the fixing of such lower maximum rate of speed has been notified in the *Government Gazette*, and the Commissioner has installed and maintains at each end of the road or part of the road or of the bridge, causeway or viaduct in relation to which such lower maximum rate of speed is fixed and in a conspicuous place a sign or notice containing legible characters stating the lower maximum rate of speed which has been fixed as aforesaid.

Lower
maximum
speed limit
when so
fixed not to
be exceeded.

(2) Where, pursuant to the provisions of subregulation (1) hereof, a lower maximum speed limit is fixed a person shall not drive over the road, part of road, bridge, causeway or viaduct in question a vehicle at a speed exceeding such lower maximum speed.

When road
under repair
or construc-
tion local
authority or
Main Roads
Department
may erect
barricade
and place
notices.
(Cf. Old Reg.
140.)

242. (1) (a) Whenever a road or portion of a road is being constructed, repaired or maintained by a local authority or the Main Roads Department, or where the construction, repairs or maintenance of any portion of a road is not complete, the local authority or department, as the case may be—

- (i) may barricade off the road or portion of the road under construction, repair or maintenance and having done so shall, at each end of the barricade, erect or place a notice as prescribed in paragraph (b) of this subregulation, or
- (ii) without barricading off the road or portion of road under construction, repair or maintenance, may, at each end of the road or portion of road, erect or place a notice as prescribed in paragraph (b) of this subregulation.

(b) The notice referred to in paragraph (a) of this subregulation is required to bear the words

SLOW

10 MILES PER HOUR

and the local authority or department causing such a notice to be placed or erected on a road shall ensure that the words are adequately illuminated between sunset and the following sunrise.

Between
notices
maximum
speed limit
to be
10 m.p.h.

(2) When notices are erected or placed on a road or portion of a road pursuant to the provisions of subregulation (1) of this regulation, a person shall not drive on that road or portion of road, between the notices, a vehicle at a speed exceeding 10 miles per hour, notwithstanding that it shall, but for this regulation, be lawful to drive that vehicle at a speed exceeding 10 miles per hour.

243. Where vehicle or street lighting restrictions have been lawfully imposed in any portion of the State by any duly constituted State authority under any provision of law for the purpose of Civil Defence, or by any Commonwealth Authority, and the same are in force, and a lower maximum speed limit has not been prescribed for any road within that portion of the State, a person shall not drive on such road within that portion of the State at any time between sunset and the following sunrise a vehicle at a speed exceeding 25 miles per hour, notwithstanding that it shall, but for this regulation, be lawful to drive that vehicle on such road at a speed exceeding 25 miles per hour.

Where lighting restrictions imposed for Civil Defence maximum speed 25 m.p.h. (Cf. Old Reg. 143A.)

Division (4)—Traffic Control Light Signals.

244. In this Division—

“traffic control light signal” means an illuminated traffic sign installed or erected with the authority of the Minister on or near a road for the regulation and control thereon of vehicular and pedestrian traffic and the driving of animals;

“detector pad” means the rubber strip or pad set in a road and stretching along the surface of the road from the vicinity of the kerb towards the middle of the road and which strip or pad is set at an approach to a place where a traffic control light signal is operating.

Interpretation. (Old Reg. 136A.) “traffic control light signal.”

“detector pad.”

245. A person who contravenes or fails to comply with the directions of a traffic control light signal commits a breach of these regulations.

Contravention of traffic control light signal a breach of regulations. (Old Reg. 136B.)

246. (1) The display by a traffic control light signal at, or at an approach to, a junction or an intersection of—

(a) the colour red by itself is a direction that a vehicle or an animal facing the colour so displayed and approaching, or about to be driven over the stop line appropriate to the signal, shall be driven as near as practicable to but not past that line, and shall then, if necessary, be halted, until the signal changes so as to display the colour green;

(b) the colour red and a green arrow pointing to the left is a direction that the vehicle or animal may, subject to these regulations, without being halted as aforesaid, be driven over the stop line appropriate to the signal, only if it is to be turned to the left at that junction or intersection;

(c) the colour green by itself is a direction that a vehicle or an animal facing the colour so displayed, and driven over, or approaching, or about to be driven over the stop line appropriate to the signal shall, subject to these regulations, be driven so as to proceed forthwith over the junction or intersection;

(d) the colour amber by itself is a direction that—

(i) a vehicle or an animal facing the colour so displayed and which has crossed the stop line appropriate to that signal or has approached so near thereto that it cannot be stopped with safety before reaching the stop line shall, subject to these regulations be driven over the junction or intersection at a reasonable speed, and

Directions of traffic control light signals. (Old Reg. 136C.)

- (ii) any other vehicle or animal facing the colour so displayed and about to cross the stop line appropriate to that signal shall be driven as near as practicable to but not past that line, and shall if necessary be halted, until the signal changes so as to display the colour green;
- (e) the illuminated words "No Right Turn" is a direction that a vehicle or an animal approaching the words so displayed shall not, at the junction or intersection, be turned to the right.

Stop line. (2) In this regulation the stop line appropriate to a signal is the white line adjacent thereto and marked across or partly across the roadway at an approach to a junction or an intersection.

Vehicle not to stand between detector pad and stop line. (3) Except when stopping until a traffic control light signal changes so as to display the colour green, a person shall not stand or cause to stand a vehicle or animal on a road between, and on the same side of the road as, the detector pad and the stop line appropriate to that signal.

Turning in contravention of regulations and unless safe prohibited. (Old Reg. 136D.) 247. A person driving a vehicle or an animal, having entered a junction or an intersection at which traffic control light signals are operating, shall not turn the vehicle or animal to the right or left at that junction or intersection in contravention of these regulations nor unless he could do so with safety to the public.

Directions of Inspector prevail over light signals. (Old Reg. 136E.) *Vide* Pt. III ante. 248. Where a member of the Police Force or Traffic Inspector is directing traffic at a junction or an intersection where a traffic control light signal is also operating, the directions of the member of the Police Force or Inspector shall prevail over those of the traffic control light signal.

Rules for pedestrians. (Old Reg. 136F.) See Regs. 231 ante, 325 and 326 post. Cf. also Reg. 320 post. 249. (1) The display by a traffic control light signal of—
 (a) the colour red or amber is a direction that a pedestrian facing the colour so displayed shall, notwithstanding the provisions of regulations 231, 325 and 326, not enter or cross the intervening carriageway of the road towards the signal unless he can do so without obstructing the passage of any vehicle or animal, but where the pedestrian entered and commenced to cross the carriageway before either of those colours was displayed, he shall, subject to subregulation (2) hereof, continue across the carriageway;
 (b) the colour green is a direction that a pedestrian facing the colour so displayed and about to cross the intervening carriageway towards the signal may commence to so cross, and having so commenced, shall, notwithstanding a change in the colour of the signal but subject to subregulation (2) hereof, complete the crossing.

(2) If, while a pedestrian is crossing the carriageway of a road, the colour of a traffic control light signal towards which he is proceeding changes to either red or amber, and there is a safety zone between him and the signal, he shall not proceed beyond the safety zone unless he can do so without obstructing the passage of any vehicle or animal driven thereon or until the colour of the signal changes to green.

Division (5)—Miscellaneous.

Hirers of vehicles on the "Hire and drive yourself" principle to keep register. (Cf. Old Reg. 39.) Second Schedule. 250. (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. 6 prescribed in the Second Schedule to these regulations and shall on the hiring out and the return (as the case may be) of every vehicle, enter therein such particulars as are provided for in the said form.

- (2) Such register shall, at the request of any member of the Police Force or a Traffic Inspector, be produced for his inspection. Register to be produced to Inspector on request. *Vide* Pt. III ante.
251. No person shall leave on any road a vehicle constructed to be drawn by a horse unless a horse is harnessed thereto. Horse-drawn vehicle not to be left on road unless horse harnessed thereto. (Old Reg. 75.)
252. 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 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 unless notice of local authority painted thereon. (Old Reg. 76.)
- (b) tie any horse or other animal to any post erected for such purpose, except with headstall or bridle halter.
253. 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 to such animal. When animals attached to vehicles may be led on road. (Cf. Old Reg. 77.)
254. 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. Unattended animal obstructing road may be seized. (Old Reg. 78.) *Vide* Pt. III ante.
255. 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. Inspector may seize unattended vehicle or horse. (Old Reg. 79.) *Vide* Pt. III ante.
256. 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. Whip not to be used so as to cause annoyance or danger. (Old Reg. 80.)

- Cattle or sheep not to be driven between 8 a.m. and 8 p.m. in Metro. Area or Municipal District without permission of local authority. (Cf. Old Reg. 32.)
Cf. also Reg. 225 ante and Reg. 392 post.
257. (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 within whose area or district such person intends driving such herd or flock.
- (2) No person shall drive, ride, or lead any camel into or along a road, or public place in a municipal district or town without having first obtained the permission, in writing, of the Local Authority in whose area or district such road or place is situated.
- Use of motor vehicle for driving cattle on road prohibited. (Cf. Old Reg. 32A.)
258. (1) A person shall not use a motor vehicle for the driving of cattle on a road.
- (2) In this regulation the driving of cattle does not include the carrying of cattle in the vehicle.
- Fallen load of vehicle to be removed or placed on roadside. (Old Reg. 88.)
259. 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.
- Load on vehicles to be securely fastened. (Old Reg. 89.)
260. A person shall not drive or tow or knowingly permit or cause to be driven or towed on a road a vehicle unless the load, if any, thereon is securely fastened so as to preserve the public from injury or inconvenience.
- Front, side and tail boards to be fitted to vehicles carrying bricks and mallee roots.
- Provided that vehicles engaged in the cartage of bricks or mallee roots shall be fitted with front, side and tail boards, to a height sufficient to prevent any portion of the load from falling on the roadway.
- Long timber, etc., to be secured against swaying. (Cf. Old Reg. 90.)
261. A person shall not drive or employ a person to drive a vehicle carrying long timber, pipes, iron or steel girders, rails, or other materials of a similar nature, unless provision has been made to prevent the material swaying or flapping.
- Vehicle carrying long timber, etc., not to be turned on or into road unless road is clear of traffic. (Cf. Old Reg. 91.)
Cf. also Reg. 192 ante.
262. No vehicle carrying long timber, pipes, iron or other material of a similar nature, shall be turned in any road or be driven from any road to any other road, until the roads on and into which it is being driven are clear of traffic for a sufficient time to allow the turning to be safely effected.
- Red flag to be displayed if load extends beyond 4 feet of extremity of vehicle. (Cf. Old Reg. 92.)
Cf. also Reg. 172 ante.
263. Notwithstanding the provisions of regulation 172, whenever the load of any vehicle extends 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 12 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 200 feet from the rear.

264. Notwithstanding the provisions of regulation 172, no person shall, upon any road 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.

Load exceeding 22 feet in length not to be carried on two-wheeled vehicle except with local authority's permission. (Cf. Old Reg. 93 (a).) Cf. also Reg. 172 ante.

265. 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.

Passenger not to interfere with driver's view or control. (Old Reg. 95.) Cf. Reg. 187 (1) ante.

266. (1) No person shall ride or travel in or upon a motor vehicle in such a position that any part of his body or limbs—

- (a) would be upon or in contact with any external step or footboard of the vehicle;
- (b) extends or protrudes beyond or through any external door, window or other opening of the vehicle; or
- (c) extends or protrudes beyond or hangs over any side, or the front, rear or any other external portion of the vehicle.

No part of person in motor vehicle to protrude beyond external portion of motor vehicle. (Cf. Old Reg. 95A.)

(2) This regulation does not affect the giving of any signals authorised or prescribed by these regulations.

267. 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 damage to property on such road.

Vehicle not to be used if likely to cause injury or damage. (Cf. Old Reg. 96.)

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

Person other than hirer not to be carried in passenger vehicle other than omnibus. (Old Reg. 97.)

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

Vehicle not to be placed on stand for passenger vehicles unless licensed as such. (Old Reg. 98.)

270. No driver of a passenger vehicle shall seek hire or employment by repeatedly or persistently driving his vehicle to and fro in front of, 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.

Passenger vehicle not to be driven to and fro outside public place. (Old Reg. 100.)

271. 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.

Passenger vehicle seeking hire not to be driven slower than 10 m.p.h. (Old Reg. 101.)

Passenger vehicle seeking hire by cruising not to return to any point less than 20 minutes after passing same. (Old Reg. 102.)

272. 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 the time when he last passed such point.

Driver of passenger vehicle when hired not to smoke without passenger's permission. (Old Reg. 103.)

273. 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.

Driver or attendant to be constantly in attendance on passenger vehicle. (Old Reg. 144.)

274. 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 the starting or terminal point of a route, or if he has temporarily to leave his vehicle, must arrange for an attendant to remain in charge until his return.

Passenger not to include owner, driver or conductor. (Old Reg. 145 (1).) Cf. also Reg. 70 ante.

275. (1) For the purpose of this Division and Regulation 70 "passenger" means a person carried in or upon any vehicle but does not include the owner, driver, or conductor.

Vehicle not to ply for hire until duly licensed for that purpose. (Cf. Old Reg. 145 (2).)

(2)* No person shall drive a vehicle plying for hire, or carrying any passenger for reward until such vehicle has been first submitted to, and duly inspected by, and a license for that purpose obtained from, the appropriate licensing authority.

Number of passengers to be carried in passenger vehicle limited to No. stated in license. (Old Reg. 146.)

276. 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 license.

No person to carry passengers in passenger vehicle in excess of number stated in license. (Cf. Old Reg. 147.)

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

Passenger vehicle on public stand deemed to be open for engagement. (Old Reg. 151.)

278. 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, who pretends that his vehicle is engaged or hired when it is not so engaged or hired, except where otherwise provided for under these regulations, commits an offence against these regulations.

* *Vide* Part II., Division (1) ante.

279. 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.

Driver of passenger vehicle seeking engagement to take engagement on demand. (Old Reg. 154.)

280. 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.

Passenger vehicle unless engaged not to stand on temporary stand appointed for engaged vehicles. (Old Reg. 155.)

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

Driver of passenger vehicle not to accept other hire while engaged. (Old Reg. 156.)

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

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

Driver or conductor not to importune, tout or whistle, etc., for passengers. (Old Reg. 157.)

283. (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 vehicle 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.

Passenger vehicles to take up position on stand in turn. (Old Reg. 158.)

(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.

284. 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.

Driver of passenger vehicle not to allow overloading by persons. (Old Reg. 162.) Cf. Reg. 166 ante.

285. 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.

Driver of passenger vehicle to put up hood and remove objectionable luggage on request. (Old Reg. 163.)

286. 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.

Spirit or oils not to be carried in portion of vehicle set apart for passengers. (Old Reg. 164.)

Driver to stop passenger vehicle on demand by Inspector. (Old Reg. 165.)
Vide Pt. III ante.

287. 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 committing an offence against these regulations.

Passenger and goods vehicles not to loiter on road nor prevent other vehicle from lawfully taking fare. (Old Reg. 166.)

288. 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 lawfully taking a fare or passenger.

Passenger vehicle to be driven along most direct route. (Old Reg. 167.)
See also para. 10 of 7th Schedule of Old Regs.)

289. The owner or driver of a licensed passenger vehicle, who agrees with any person to convey any goods or passengers to or from any specified place, shall convey them, unless otherwise directed by such person, along the most direct route, without delay. Any delay, neglect or refusal on the part of such owner or driver to comply with these provisions shall constitute an offence against these regulations.

Intoxicated passenger not to be carried in passenger vehicle except on request by Police Officer. (Old Reg. 168.)

290. 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.

Corpse not to be carried in passenger vehicle. (Old Reg. 169.)

291. 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.

Dangerous or offensive substance not to be carried in passenger vehicle. (Old Reg. 170.)

292. 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.

Lost property to be handed by driver or conductor to owner of vehicle. (Cf. Old Reg. 171.)

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

Property found in hired vehicle to be handed to driver or conductor.

(2) Any person who finds property inadvertently 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 subregulation.

Owner to enter particulars of property in register.

(3) The owner of any vehicle plying for hire or his representative 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, and, in districts outside the Metropolitan Area, to the nearest Police Station; where the officer receiving same shall give a receipt for the property received.

(4) Such register shall be produced for inspection on the request of any police officer or traffic inspector.

Register to be produced to Inspector on demand. *Vide Pt. III ante.*

(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 that such person signs his full name and address in the register as having received the property.

Claimant to establish proof of ownership.

(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.

Perishable property may be destroyed in 24 hours.

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

Trailer or semi-trailer (other than omnibus) not to be used to carry passengers for hire. (Old Reg. 182.)

Provided that this regulation does not apply to a motor omnibus.

295. 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.

Owner and driver of disabled vehicle to remove same from road. (Old Reg. 177.)

296. No unauthorised person shall in any manner whatsoever interfere with or damage any traffic sign or direction which is placed in or upon any road or adjacent thereto, and no unauthorised person shall mark, place, erect or maintain any sign or device on a road within sight distance of any traffic sign.

Unauthorised person not to interfere with or damage traffic sign nor erect sign within sight of traffic sign. (Old Reg. 86.)

297. (1) The Commissioner of Police may, within the Metropolitan Area or any outlying land, mark, affix, erect, place or maintain on or near any road, any traffic sign or direction described in the Sixth Schedule to these regulations, or any other sign or direction which, in his opinion, is necessary or expedient for the efficient control or regulation of traffic.

Comm. of Police may erect traffic signs in Metro. Area. (Old Reg. 188.)
Sixth Schedule.

(2) The appropriate local authority may, within a Municipal or Road District situated outside the Metropolitan Area, mark, affix, erect, place or maintain on or near any road any traffic sign or direction described in the Sixth Schedule to these regulations, or any other sign or direction which, in the opinion of the Local Authority, is necessary or expedient for the efficient control or regulation of traffic.

Local authority may erect traffic signs outside Metro. Area.

(3) A sign erecting authority may, within a district outside the Metropolitan Area, with the written authority of the Minister, mark, affix, erect, place or maintain on or near any road any traffic sign or direction described in the Sixth Schedule.

Sign erecting authority may erect signs with Minister's authority.

298. Unless expressly required or permitted by the Act or these regulations, a person shall not mark, affix, erect, place or maintain on or near any road any sign or direction authorised by the Act or the regulations for the control or regulation of traffic, or anything whatsoever which, in the opinion of

Erection of signs without authority prohibited. (Old Reg. 188A.)

the Commissioner of Police, if the road is within the Metropolitan Area or any outlying land, or
the appropriate Local Authority, if the road is within any other District,

resembles or is likely to be mistaken for a sign or direction so authorised, or is likely to distract the attention of a person while driving a vehicle, except with the written consent of the Commissioner or Local Authority, as the case may be.

Offender, if required, to remove unauthorised sign.
(Old Reg. 189.)

299. (1) Any person who commits a breach of the provisions of regulation 298 shall be guilty of an offence against these regulations and shall, if required, by the Commissioner if the offence is committed within the Metropolitan Area or any outlying land, or by the appropriate Local Authority if committed within any other district, within a specified time remove or obliterate the sign, direction or mark.

Authorised person may erect and remove signs.

(2) Any person authorised in that behalf in writing by the Commissioner or the Local Authority, as the case may be, may in lieu of the Commissioner or the said authority perform any act authorised under regulation 297 and may remove or obliterate any sign, direction or mark not in conformity with the provisions of the Act or these regulations, notwithstanding that the sign, direction or mark may have been in existence before the publication of this regulation in the *Government Gazette*.

Comm. of Police may mark on road parking stands for specific purposes.
(Old Reg. 189A.)

300. (1) The Commissioner of Police may mark or cause to be marked on any road special parking stands; such parking stands shall be set apart for the parking only of vehicles which are being used for a specific purpose.

Signs to be erected showing purpose of parking stand.

(2) The Commissioner of Police shall place, erect or instal or cause to be placed erected or installed on or in the vicinity of the special parking stands traffic signs and directions showing the specific purpose for which such special parking stands may be used.

Vehicles other than those used for purpose specified not to be parked on special parking stands.

(3) A person in charge of any vehicle, other than a vehicle for the use of which a special parking stand has been marked, shall not park such vehicle on such special parking stand or permit the same to remain thereon.

Comm. of Police or local authority may, when expedient, declare a road closed or set apart for traffic in specified direction.
(Old Reg. 196.)

301. (1) Where, during public festivities or an emergency or other occasion, it is necessary or expedient for the effectual control and regulation of traffic, temporarily to close to traffic

or

set apart for traffic in a specified direction a specified road or portion of a road,

the Commissioner of Police may,

with respect to the Metropolitan Area,

and a Local Authority may,

with respect to its own district, or a portion of its own district, if outside the Metropolitan Area, with the Minister's authority,

by notice published

in a daily newspaper circulating in the area or district

or

otherwise as the situation requires,

declare the road or portion of road to be so closed or set apart, as the case may be, for the period or periods stated in the notice.

(2) Where a notice is published pursuant to the provisions of subregulation (1) of this regulation, a person shall not, for the period or periods stated in the notice, drive or lead an animal or drive a vehicle on the road or portion of road declared temporarily closed,

or

temporarily set apart for traffic in a specified direction, except in the direction specified in the notice.

When road declared closed or set apart for traffic in specified direction, driving of vehicle contrary thereto prohibited.

302. 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.
303. (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 of doing so shall have been first obtained in writing from the Commissioner of Police if within the Metropolitan Area or from the Traffic Inspector if within any other district.
- (3) This regulation does not apply to the sale of newspapers.
304. The following provision shall be observed as to form and manner in which boards and placards may, by way of advertisement, be carried on any road 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 carriageway, close to the kerb of the footpath, but not on the footpath, but with due regard to the rules of the road as prescribed in these regulations.
305. No unauthorised person shall wilfully extinguish any light in any lamp upon any road.
306. No person shall play any game upon any road.
307. No person shall cast, throw, or deposit, or cause to be thrown or deposited upon any road any bottle, glass, tin, wire, nail, tack, or other thing likely to cause danger or inconvenience to any person or property.
308. 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 by that authority.

Animal not be fed on road except on stand. (Old Reg. 190.)

Driving of vehicles with signs or advertisements without permission prohibited. (Old Reg. 191.)

The carrying of boards, notices, etc., in roads without approval prohibited.

Newspapers exempted.

Form and manner in which boards etc., of advertisements may be carried on roads. (Old Reg. 192.)

Unauthorised person not to extinguish any light. (Old Reg. 193.)

Playing of games on road prohibited. (Old Reg. 194.)

Depositing of bottles etc., on road prohibited. (Old Reg. 195.)

Vehicle with solid rubber tyres to be submitted for inspection when requested by licensing authority. (Old Reg. 201.)

- Pedestrians and vehicle passengers on a road not to throw, etc., missiles on to, from or across that road. (Old Reg. 195A.)
309. A person, who is a pedestrian or travelling in or on a vehicle on any road, shall not, without lawful excuse, throw any stone or other missile or discharge any shot or bullet from a firearm onto or from or across that road.
- Ousting person from position in queue prohibited. (Old Reg. 319.)
310. No person shall force or jostle his way into or oust or attempt to oust another person in a queue lawfully formed under the provisions of regulation 39 or otherwise.
- Articles not to be left on road for longer period than necessary, nor after sunset. (Old Reg. 329.)
311. No person shall permit any 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.
- Persons shall not—
312. No person shall:—
- (a) Place any material on footpath, etc., without local authority's permission; (Old Reg. 332.)
- (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 material on road.
- (b) burn any shaving or other material or matter in any road or upon any public place;
- (c) open or obstruct drain; etc., without local authority's permission;
- (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) fly kite, discharge fireworks, etc., on road or place vehicle on footpath
- (d) roll any cask, break in any horse, fly any kite, discharge any fireworks, or use any bow or arrow in any road or allow any vehicle to remain upon any footpath or otherwise obstruct the footpath;
- (e) discharge missile on road
- (e) throw or discharge any stone or other missile on any road;
- (f) have awning over footpath or place goods under awning without local authority's permission.
- (f) have any awning upon or over the footpath in any road not being eight feet clear above the footpath or place any goods on or under such awning over the footpath without the permission of the Local Authority controlling the same;

(g) make any cellar-door or other opening from the footpath of any road without the consent of the Local Authority in whose district or area such footpath is situated.

(g) make cellar door or opening from footpath without local authority's consent.

313. (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, and except on the date, and at the time and place specified in such written permission:

Public meetings not to be held on roads without local authority's permission. (Old Reg. 333.)

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

(2) A 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 to the proper authority specified in subregulation (1) hereof for permission to hold the same.

Person holding public meeting to apply to local authority for permission.

(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 which granted such permission.

Holder of meeting to produce written permission to Police Officer on demand.

(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, or public place to the inconvenience, annoyance or obstruction of the public.

Attracting crowd by speaking shouting etc. to annoyance etc. of public prohibited.

314. 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.

Knowingly giving false particulars deemed an offence. (Old Reg. 130.)

Division (6)—Rules relating to Pedestrians, Footpaths, etc.*

315. 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.

Rule of road relating to footpaths. (Old Reg. 306.)

316. 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.

Perambulators, etc. to keep to left hand side of footpaths, and not to be left abreast. (Old Reg. 307.)

* See also regulation 235 ante.

- Unattended perambulator etc. not to be left on road or footpath. (Old Reg. 308.)
317. No person shall leave any perambulator, go-cart, or other similar vehicle unattended on any footpath or road.
- Carrying of dangerous article on footpath prohibited. (Old Reg. 309.)
318. No person shall carry any article upon any footpath to the danger or obstruction of persons using such footpath.
- When crossing roadway persons to take shortest line across. (Old Reg. 310.)
319. Any person crossing a roadway at any point other than within a marked pedestrian crossing 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.
- Pedestrian to give vehicles right of way except within pedestrian crossing. (Old Reg. 311.)
Cf. Reg. 249 ante.
320. Every person crossing a roadway at any point other than within a marked pedestrian crossing 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.
- Pedestrian to move on when requested by Inspector. (Old Reg. 315.)
Vide Pt. III. ante.
321. Every pedestrian shall move on upon being required to do so by any member of the Police Force or Traffic Inspector.
- Pedestrian not to go on footpath when closed. (Old Reg. 316.)
322. Every pedestrian shall abstain from going upon any footpath when closed against traffic.
- Placing obstruction on footpath prohibited. (Old Reg. 317.)
323. 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.
- Pedestrian not to cross roadway against "Stop" signal. (Cf. Old Reg. 320.)
Vide Pt. III. ante.
324. (1) When traffic is controlled on any road by a Police Officer, a Traffic Inspector or a Traffic Signal, a pedestrian shall not unless expressly permitted by these regulations cross the roadway against a stop signal given or made by such Police Officer, Traffic Inspector or Traffic Signal.
- Pedestrian to cross roadway within pedestrian crossing. (Cf. Old Reg. 320.)
- (2) A pedestrian shall not cross a roadway except within a pedestrian crossing if one is marked or defined thereon: But this subregulation does not apply to any person crossing a road at any point exceeding 20ft. from the nearest limit of a pedestrian crossing marked or defined on the road.
- On pedestrian crossing pedestrian has right of way over vehicles. (Cf. Old Reg. 321A.)
Cf. also Reg. 249 ante.
325. Subject to the provisions of regulation 324 a pedestrian in the act of lawfully crossing or having started lawfully to cross any road within a marked pedestrian crossing has the right of way over all vehicles including those making turns, until the pedestrian has reached the opposite kerb, and it is unlawful for the driver of a vehicle to fail to give such pedestrian the right of way.

326. A pedestrian, in the act of crossing or having started to cross a roadway within a pedestrian crossing at an intersection which is controlled by a Police Officer, Traffic Inspector or Traffic Signal, on a "GO" signal being given to 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.
327. Every pedestrian using a pedestrian crossing which has been divided into lanes by a longitudinal line placed along or near the middle of such pedestrian crossing shall keep to the left hand side of such line when facing the direction in which he is proceeding.
328. 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.
329. Every pedestrian upon that portion of the road set apart for or habitually used by vehicular traffic shall take due precaution to avoid any vehicle or animal upon such road.
330. 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.
Provided that this regulation does not apply to marching troops.
331. A pedestrian using a road where no footpath or footpaths are made shall walk as near as practicable to the right-hand side of the road in the direction he is proceeding and not more than two pedestrians shall walk abreast.
Provided that this regulation shall not apply to marching troops, who shall keep to the left hand side of the roadway in the direction they are proceeding.
332. No person shall either alone or with another or others 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.
333. 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 that purpose or for the purpose of gaining access to private premises.
- At intersection controlled by Inspector, etc. pedestrian has right of way over vehicles if "Go" signal given.
(Old Reg. 321.)
Cf. also Reg. 249 ante.
- Where pedestrian crossing is divided into lanes pedestrian to keep to left hand lane.
(Cf. Old Reg. 321B.)
- Pedestrian not to remain on portion of road set apart for vehicles except in safety zone.
(Old Reg. 322.)
- Pedestrian to take due precautions to avoid vehicle on road.
(Old Reg. 323.)
- Pedestrian to keep to footpath except to cross roadway.
(Old Reg. 324.)
- Pedestrian to keep to right hand side of road which has no footpath.
(Old Reg. 325.)
- Marching troops to keep to left hand side.
- Loitering and obstructing traffic on road prohibited.
(Old Reg. 327.)
- Wheelbarrows, casks, etc. not to be pushed, etc. on footpaths except at crossings.
(Old Reg. 328.)

Exposing goods for sale on footpath prohibited. (Old Reg. 330.)

Lighted matches, fruit skins, etc. not to be thrown, etc. on footpath. (Old Reg. 331.)

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

335. 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.

PART VI.

Special Regulations Applying to Specific Localities.

This part not to apply to fire engines; (Old Reg. 142 (1).) Cf. Reg. 176 ante. or ambulances going to or carrying patients from accident.

336. The regulations contained in this Part do not apply—

- (a) to any fire engine, reel, or other vehicle proceeding to the scene of a fire in charge of a fireman: Provided that the fireman gives the best practicable warning of his approach so as to enable persons to make way for such vehicle;
- (b) to any ambulance going to the scene of an accident or returning therefrom conveying a patient.

Municipal Districts.

Claremont Municipal District.

Restriction on turning about in Bay View Terrace, Claremont. (Cf. Old Reg. 297.)

337. On Bay View Terrace, Claremont, between the Claremont Railway Station and Stirling Highway, 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 any day of the week excepting Saturdays and Sundays and between the hours of 11 a.m. and 1.30 p.m. on any Saturday, no person shall turn any vehicle on that portion of Bay View Terrace specified in this regulation so as to proceed in the opposite direction.

Parking restrictions in Stirling Highway, Claremont. (Old Reg. 294B.)

338. (1) Parking is prohibited at all times in Stirling Highway, Claremont, near its intersection with Bay View Terrace as follows:—

- (a) On the south side for a distance of 100ft. east and west of the said intersection;
- (b) On the north side for a distance of 100ft. west of the said intersection.

(Cf. Old Reg. 305. M A.)

(2) A person shall not park a vehicle on the northern side of Stirling Highway, between the two driveways of the premises known as Lucknow Hospital, Claremont.

Parking restrictions in Bay View Terrace, Claremont. (Old Reg. 305 M (a) and (b).)

339. (1) No person in charge of any vehicle shall cause or permit such vehicle to stand on the east side of Bay View Terrace in that section between Gugerri Street and Stirling Highway in the Claremont Municipality for a period longer than 30 minutes between the hours of 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. on any day excepting Saturdays and Sundays and between 9 a.m. and 1 p.m. on Saturdays.

(Old Reg. 305 M (b).)

(2) Parking of vehicles on the west side of Bay View Terrace in that section between Gugerri Street and Stirling Highway in the Claremont Municipality is hereby prohibited.

Cottesloe Municipal District.

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

- (i) on the east side of Marine Parade, Cottesloe;
- (ii) on that portion of the west side of Marine Parade, Cottesloe, commencing at a point opposite the southern point of the junction of Forrest Street and extending to a point eight chains north of John Street, being the northern end of the enclosed parking area. Notwithstanding any other provisions of these regulations to the contrary, any vehicle parked on the remaining portions of the west side of Marine Parade, Cottesloe, must be parked at an angle of 45 degrees to the road alignment;
- (iii) on the bitumenised surface of Warnham Road, Cottesloe;
- (iv) on John Street, Cottesloe, from its junction with Marine Parade to a point 50ft. east thereof;
- (v) on Forrest Street, Cottesloe, from its junction with Marine Parade to a point 50ft. east thereof.

Parking restrictions in Cottesloe Municipality. (Old Reg. 296.)

Marine Parade, east side.

Marine Parade, west side.

Warnham Rd.

John St.

Forrest St.

Provided that nothing in this subregulation shall—

- (i) render it unlawful for a vehicle to be stopped a sufficient time for a person to enter or alight from the vehicle;
- (ii) affect the right of the driver of an omnibus or other passenger vehicle plying for hire or reward to stand in any part of a road which under any law or regulation for the time being in force has been prescribed as a stand for such vehicle.

Exceptions. (Cf. Old Reg. 294 Proviso.)

(2) Parking is prohibited at all times on the east side of Broome Street, between John and Napier Streets, Cottesloe.

Parking restriction in Broome Street, (Old Reg. 305 Q.)

341. (1) No person shall ride or drive any animal or vehicle on the roads or portions of the roads in the Cottesloe Municipal District prescribed in the first column of the tabulation hereunder, except in the specified direction appearing opposite and corresponding to such roads or portions aforesaid in the second column of the said tabulation.

One-way roads. (Cf. Old Reg. 289 (2).)

Road or portion of Road.	Specified Direction.
Grant Street, between Marine Parade and Cottesloe Avenue:	
(a) North Avenue, being the separate macadamised roadway on the Northern portion:	(a) From west to east.
(b) South Avenue, being the separate macadamised roadway on the southern portion:	(b) From east to west.

(2) No person, when riding or driving any animal or vehicle along the northern or southern separate macadamised roadways of Grant Street between Marine Parade and Cottesloe Avenue (in the tabulation contained in subregulation (1) hereof referred to as North Avenue and South Avenue respectively) shall pass from any one of such roadways to the other, except upon the macadamised ways connecting the said roadways.

Restrictions relating to Grant Street, Cottesloe. (Cf. Old Reg. 289 (3).)

342. A person shall not park a vehicle on the western side of Railway Street, between Napoleon Street and Forrest Street, within the Cottesloe Municipal District.

Parking restriction on Railway Street, West side. (Old Reg. 305 Qa.)

East Fremantle Municipal District.

Restricted parking on Canning Highway. (Old Reg. 305 Z.)

343. A person shall not park a vehicle on the South side of Canning Highway, between East Street and Silas Street, within the East Fremantle Municipal District, at any time between the hours of
6.30 a.m. and 6.30 p.m. on any day excepting Saturdays and Sundays, or
6.30 a.m. and 1.30 p.m. on Saturdays.

*Fremantle Municipal District.**

Right hand turns restricted at intersection of High St. and Market St. (Cf. Old Reg. 283A.)

344. (1) Any provision of these regulations to the contrary notwithstanding, between the hours of 5 p.m. and 6.15 p.m. on any day of the week excepting Saturdays and Sundays and between the hours of 11.30 a.m. and 1.15 p.m. on any Saturday, no driver of any vehicle shall turn such vehicle on the intersection of High Street and Market Street in the City of Fremantle, when traffic is regulated by a member of the Police Force unless so directed by such member of the Police Force. Such driver shall, unless otherwise directed as aforesaid, drive his vehicle straight across the intersection.

Restriction on turning about within City Block, Fremantle. (Cf. Old Reg. 297.)

(2) On any road within the City Block, Fremantle, 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 any day of the week excepting Saturdays and Sundays and between the hours of 11 a.m. and 1.30 p.m. on any Saturday, no person shall turn any vehicle on any road within the City Block, Fremantle so as to proceed in the opposite direction.

Restriction on use of Parmelia Lane, Fremantle. (Old Reg. 305 U.)

344A. No person shall at any time drive or ride a vehicle or an animal on that portion of Parmelia Lane between its junction with Douro Road and a point 265 links to the North thereof, within the City of Fremantle.

Rule relating to Northern and Southern roadways of Marmion Street, Fremantle. (Old Reg. 290B.)

344B. A person shall not ride or drive any animal or vehicle

- (a) on the Northern roadway of Marmion Street, Fremantle, between East Street and a continuation of the Western building line of Allen Street, except from West to East, or
- (b) on the Southern roadway of Marmion Street, Fremantle, between East Street and a continuation of the Western building line of Allen Street, except from East to West.

Parking restrictions in 11th Sched. to be compiled with by drivers, etc. (Old Reg. 294.) Eleventh Schedule Table B.

345. Subject to the provisions of regulations 183 and 346, the driver or person in charge of any vehicle shall comply with the restrictions on the parking of vehicles as prescribed in Column 2 of Table B and set out in the Eleventh Schedule to these regulations in relation to the roads and portions of roads described in column 1 thereof to which such restrictions apply, and no person shall park any vehicle or cause a vehicle to stand on any portion of a road described in column 1 of the Table aforesaid for any period for which the parking of vehicles thereon is prohibited, or for longer periods than those prescribed in relation to that road or the portion in question of that road, as shown opposite and corresponding thereto in column 2 of the Table.

Standing of vehicle in front of theatre etc. in Fremantle prohibited. (Old Reg. 295.)

346. (1) Anything in regulation 345 to the contrary notwithstanding, a person shall not, within the Municipal limits of the City of Fremantle, park a vehicle or cause a vehicle to stand at any time on any portion of a road on the same side as and within 25 feet on either side of the middle of the main entrance of any theatre, place of entertainment or church.

* See also regulation 392 post.

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- (2) Nothing in this regulation or in regulation 345 shall—
- (i) render it unlawful for a vehicle to be stopped and remain stationary to allow passengers sufficient time to alight from or enter the vehicle; or
- (ii) affect the right of the driver of a vehicle to stand the vehicle on any portion of a road which under any law or regulation for the time being in force has been prescribed as a stand for such vehicle.

Geraldton Municipal District.

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

Post Office Lane, Geraldton to be one-way road.
(Old Reg. 304.)

Guildford Municipal District.

348. § The carriage by any vehicle of a load (including the weight of the vehicle) exceeding ten tons on East Street and Helena Street in the Guildford Municipality is hereby prohibited.

Maximum loads for vehicles on East St., and Helena St. Guildford.
(Old Reg. 305 F.)
Cf. also Reg. 390 post.

Midland Junction Municipal District.

349. No person shall within the Midland Junction Municipal District park any vehicle—

Parking restrictions in Midland Junction.
(Old Reg. 305 Y.)

- (a) on the Southern side of the Great Eastern Highway between a point in line with the Western building line of Helena Street and a point 143 feet to the West thereof;
- (b) on the Southern side of the Great Eastern Highway between a point 209 feet West of the Western building line of Helena Street and a point 217 feet West of the first mentioned point; or
- (c) on the Eastern side of Helena Street between a point in line with the Northern building line of the Great Eastern Highway and a point North thereof in line with the Southern building line of The Crescent.

Great Eastern Highway.

Helena St.

North Fremantle Municipal District.

350. A person shall not park a vehicle or cause or permit a vehicle to stand—

- (a) on that portion of Swan Street, North Fremantle, between Stirling Highway and a point 100 feet west thereof; or
- (b) on the western side of Stirling Highway between Swan Street and a point 100 feet north thereof.

Parking restrictions in North Fremantle—Swan St. and Stirling Highway.
(Old Reg. 305 T.)

350A. No person shall drive a vehicle on any portion of Harvest Road, within the North Fremantle Municipal District, between the eastern boundary of Lot 31, Harvest Road and the eastern end of that road.

Parking restrictions in Harvest Road.
(Old Reg. 305 TA.)

*Perth Municipal District.**

351. (1) Between the hours of 8.30 a.m. and 9.30 a.m., and between the hours of 3.30 p.m. and 5.30 p.m. on any day of the week, excepting Saturdays and Sundays, and between the hours of 8.30 a.m. and 12.30 p.m. on any Saturday, no driver of any vehicle shall, within the City Block, Perth, turn the vehicle to the right at any intersection where traffic is regulated by a member of the Police Force.

Restriction on right hand turns in City Block, Perth.
(Old Reg. 288.)

§ See also regulation 390.

* See also regulations 389, 391, 392 and 392A.

(2) (a) This regulation does not affect any vehicle on a road or portion of a road set apart for traffic to move in only one specified direction.

(b) This regulation does not apply to omnibuses making necessary turns at the terminal points of their routes.

Restrictions on right hand turns from Beaufort St. Bridge. (Old Reg. 288 B.)

352. No driver of any vehicle proceeding in a Northerly direction over the Beaufort Street Bridge, Perth, shall make a right hand turn into Bridge Street between the hours of 8.45 a.m. and 9.15 a.m., and 5 p.m. and 6.15 p.m. on Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays, and between 11 a.m. and 1.30 p.m. on Saturdays.

One-way roads in Perth. (Old Regs. 289 (1), (2); 289 A.)

353. (1) No person shall ride or drive any animal or vehicle on any of the roads or parts of the roads in the City of Perth described in the first column of the tabulation hereunder except in the specified direction appearing opposite and corresponding to such roads or parts of roads in the second column of the said tabulation:

	Road or Part of Road.	Specified Direction.
(Old Reg. 289 A.)	Adelaide Terrace, between Plain Street and Riverside Drive.	From West to East.
	Hay Street, within the city block as defined in Regulation No. 4.	From East to West.
	Howard Street	From North to South.
	King Street	From South to North.
	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.
	Mount Street, Perth:	
	(a) North Avenue, being the separate macadamised roadway on the Northern portion.	(a) From West to East.
	(b) South Avenue, being the separate macadamised roadway on the Southern portion.	(b) 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.
(Old Reg. 289 A.)	Plain Street, between Riverside Drive and Adelaide Terrace.	From South to North.
	Queen Street	From North to South.
(Old Reg. 289 A.)	Riverside Drive, between Plain Street and Adelaide Terrace.	From East to West.
	William Street, Perth, between Mount's Bay Road and Riverside Drive:	
	(a) East Avenue, being the separate macadamised roadway on the Eastern portion.	(a) From North to South.
	(b) West Avenue, being the separate macadamised roadway on the Western portion.	(b) From South to North.

(Old Reg. 289 A.)

In this tabulation Adelaide Terrace includes the existing roadway East of Bay Street linking Adelaide Terrace with the Causeway.

(2) No person, when riding or driving any animal or vehicle along either the northern or southern separate macadamised roadways of King's Park Road and Mount Street (in the tabulation contained in subregulation (1) of this regulation referred to as North Avenue and South Avenue respectively in relation to such road and street) shall pass from any one of such roadways to the other, except upon the macadamised ways connecting the said roadways.

Rule relating to North and South Avenues of King's Park Road and Mount Street. (Old Reg. 289 (3).)

353A. A person driving a vehicle or riding an animal into the road known as Victoria Square within the City of Perth, shall not make a right hand turn into that road, but shall, on entering the same, turn the vehicle or animal to the left, and proceed thereon only in a clockwise direction.

Victoria Square to be one-way road. (Old Reg. 289B.)

354. 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:

Restrictions on use of motor cycles in City of Perth. (Old Reg. 290.)

- (a) All motor cycles using that part of St. George's Terrace between Milligan Street and George Street, or the whole of Malcolm Street, shall pass only in an easterly direction.
- (b) No motor cycle shall be used on the roads near the Royal Perth 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 Royal Perth Hospital between Murray Street and Lord Street.
 - (iii) All that portion of Lord Street between Victoria Square and Wellington Street.

355. Subject to the provisions of regulations 183 and 356, the driver or person in charge of any vehicle shall comply with the restrictions on the parking of vehicles as prescribed in Column 2 of Table A and set out in the Eleventh Schedule to these regulations in relation to the roads and portions of roads described in Column 1 thereof to which such restrictions apply, and no person shall park any vehicle or cause a vehicle to stand on any portion of a road described in Column 1 of the Table aforesaid for any period for which the parking of vehicles thereon is prohibited, or for longer periods than those prescribed in relation to that road or the portion in question of that road, as shown opposite and corresponding thereto in Column 2 of the Table.

Parking restrictions in 11th Schedule to be complied with by drivers, etc. (Old Reg. 294.) Eleventh Schedule Table A.

356. (1) Anything in regulation 355 to the contrary notwithstanding, a person shall not, within the Municipal limits of the City of Perth, park a vehicle or cause a vehicle to stand at any time on any portion of a road on the same side as and within 25 feet on either side of the middle of the main entrance of any theatre, place of entertainment or church.

Standing of vehicle in front of theatre, etc., in Perth, prohibited. (Old Reg. 295.)

(2) Nothing in this regulation or in regulation 355 shall—

Exceptions.

- (i) render it unlawful for a vehicle to be stopped and remain stationary to allow passengers sufficient time to alight from or enter the vehicle; or
- (ii) affect the right of the driver of a vehicle to stand the vehicle on any portion of a road which under any law or regulation for the time being in force has been prescribed as a stand for such vehicle.

357. (1) In this regulation—

“slow-moving traffic” means any cattle, driven or led, bicycle, horse-drawn vehicle, hand cart or any vehicle the driving of which at a speed exceeding 25 miles per hour is prohibited by these regulations.

Regulation of traffic on the causeway and the circus. (Old Reg. 293.)

(2) (a) The old causeway shall be divided into three traffic lanes which shall be clearly defined by the local authority.

(b) (i) Between the hours of 7.30 a.m. and 9 a.m. on any day excepting Sunday—

West bound traffic on the causeway shall form into two lines on approaching the old causeway and, on entering the old causeway, shall not use any lane other than the two lanes on the southern side thereof;

East bound traffic shall, on approaching the old causeway, form into a single line and, on entering the old causeway, shall proceed in single line along the lane on the northern side thereof;

(ii) Between the hours of 4.30 p.m. and 6.30 p.m. on any day excepting Saturday or Sunday and between the hours of 11.30 a.m. and 1.30 p.m. on any Saturday—

East bound traffic shall, on approaching the old causeway, form into two lines and, on entering the old causeway, shall not use any lane other than the two lanes on the northern side thereof;

West bound traffic on the causeway shall form into a single line and, on entering the old causeway, shall proceed in single line along the lane on the southern side thereof.

(c) A person shall not drive a vehicle over the old causeway at a speed exceeding 20 miles per hour.

(3) (a) (i) The new causeway shall have a double longitudinal line along the middle thereof and be divided into six traffic lanes (three on the northern side and three on the southern side of the double longitudinal line) which shall be clearly defined by the local authority.

(ii) The three lanes on the northern side of the double longitudinal line shall be used exclusively by east bound traffic, and the three lanes on the southern side shall be used exclusively by west bound traffic over the new causeway.

(b) (i) East bound slow-moving traffic proceeding along the new causeway shall not use any lane other than the northernmost lane thereof.

(ii) Other east bound traffic shall not use the lane nearest to and alongside the double longitudinal line unless proceeding to Albany Highway or Canning Highway.

(iii) A person shall not drive an east bound vehicle from the lane nearest to and alongside the double longitudinal line to any other lane.

(iv) Subject to regulation 240 but notwithstanding regulation 184 a person driving an east bound vehicle on the middle lane of the three lanes north of the double longitudinal line may overtake any east bound vehicle on the lane nearest to and alongside the double longitudinal line.

(c) West bound slow-moving traffic proceeding along the new causeway shall not use any lane other than the southernmost lane thereof.

(4) (a) Traffic entering the circus shall move in a clockwise direction.

(b) When any vehicles or animals proceeding from different directions are likely to collide or create a dangerous situation on the circus, the driver of the vehicle or animal from whose right hand side any other vehicle or animal is driven shall stop or check the speed of the vehicle or animal under his control so as to allow the other vehicle or animal to pass in front of his vehicle or animal.

(c) A person shall not drive a vehicle on the circus at a speed exceeding 20 miles per hour.

(5) A person shall not ride a bicycle alongside or abreast of any other bicycle over the causeway or circus except for the purpose of overtaking such other bicycle.

(6) A person shall not turn a vehicle or animal on the causeway for the purpose of proceeding in the opposite direction.

(7) Except under the directions of a Police Officer or when occasioned by a mechanical fault the standing of a vehicle on the causeway or in the circus is prohibited.

(8) A person—

in charge of or driving a vehicle or animal proceeding along, or
who uses the causeway or circus in contravention of the provisions of this regulation,

commits a breach of this regulation.

358. Parking of vehicles is prohibited at all times on that portion of the south side of Roe Street, Perth, commencing from a point 94 feet east of the eastern building line of William Street and extending east for a distance of 240 feet.

Parking restriction in Roe St. South side. (Old Reg. 294A.)

Provided that, in any prosecution for a breach of this regulation, it shall be a good defence if the defendant proves that at the time when the alleged breach was committed the defendant was using the vehicle in connection with the consignment or the collection of goods through the Parcels Despatch Office or the Parcels Receiving Office of the Railway Department in Roe Street aforesaid.

359. That portion of the west side of William Street between St. George's Terrace and Bazaar Terrace (Esplanade) is hereby set aside as a site for the setting down of passengers by omnibuses which use the route.

Portion of William St. West side set aside as site for setting down omnibus passengers. (Old Reg. 298C.)

360. The undermentioned stand is set aside for the City Beach omnibuses only—a stand on the southern side of Wellington Street beginning at a point 30ft. west of the western alignment of William Street and extending westward 35ft.

Portion of Wellington St. South side set aside as stand for City Beach omnibuses. (Old Reg. 298F.)

361. That portion of the southern side of Wellington Street, 175ft. east of the eastern building alignment of Barrack Street and extending for a distance of 40ft. is hereby set aside as a site for the setting down of passengers by omnibuses which use the route.

Portion of Wellington St. South side set aside as site for setting down omnibus passengers. (Old Reg. 298G.)

362. That portion of the Northern side of Murray Street, 199ft. east of the eastern building alignment of Barrack Street and extending for a distance of 40ft. is hereby set aside as a site for a stand for omnibuses which use the route.

Portion of Murray St. North side set aside as omnibus stand. (Old Reg. 298H.)

363. No person shall between the hours of 6.30 p.m. and 11.30 p.m. during the months of November, December, January, February, March and April in any year, park any vehicle on the south side of Hobart Street, Mount Hawthorn, between Scarborough Beach Road and Edinboro Street.

Restrictions on parking in Hobart St., Mt. Hawthorn. (Old Reg. 305 (R).)

364. No person shall between the hours of 6.30 p.m. and 11.30 p.m. during the months of November, December, January, February, March and April in any year, park any vehicle on the south-western side of Walcott Street, North Perth, between Selkirk Street and Bedford Street.

Restrictions on parking in Walcott St. North Perth. (Old Reg. 305V.)

Restriction on turning in City Block, Perth and portion of Albany Road. (Cf. Old Reg. 297.)

365. On any road within the City Block, Perth, and on Albany Road between Canterbury Terrace and the Causeway, Victoria Park, 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 any day of the week, excepting Saturdays and Sundays and between the hours of 11 a.m. and 1.30 p.m. on any Saturday, no person shall turn any vehicle on any road within the City Block, Perth, or on that portion of Albany Road specified in this regulation, so as to proceed in the opposite direction.

*Subiaco Municipal District.**

Restriction on parking in Bagot Rd. North side, Subiaco. (Old Reg. 298E.)

366. No person in charge of a vehicle shall cause or permit such vehicle to stand on that portion of the north side of Bagot Road between Hensman Road and Railway Road, in the Municipality of Subiaco.

Restriction on use of motor cycles on portions of Hay St. and Roberts Rd. (Old Reg. 290A.)

367. All motor cycles using those parts of Hay Street and Roberts Road between Hamilton Street and Thomas Street, Subiaco, shall be ridden only in a westerly direction at any time between the hours of 7 p.m. and 7 a.m.

York Municipal District.

Restrictions on the use of motor cycles in town of York. (Old Reg. 300.)

368. No person shall ride or drive any motor cycle 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.

Road Districts.

Armadale-Kelmscott Road District.

Parking restrictions in Jull St., West side, Armadale. (Old Reg. 305D.)

369. No person in charge of any vehicle shall cause or permit such vehicle to stand on the west side of Jull Street between Eleventh Avenue and Third Road in the Townsite of Armadale.

Restriction on use of certain bridges in Armadale-Kelmscott Road District. (Old Reg. 305DD.)

370. A person shall not drive a vehicle, other than a motor car, motor cycle or push cycle, over any of the bridges described hereunder and situated within the Armadale-Kelmscott Road District:—

- (i) The bridge over the Canning River on Road No. 2051 known as Turner Road.
- (ii) The bridge over the Canning River on Road No. 1320 Orlando Street (near Kelmscott Police Station) and also known as Canning Mills Road.

Parking restriction in South Western Highway, Byford. (Old Reg. 305DF.)

371. No person shall park any vehicle on the east side of the South-Western Highway within a distance of one chain north and one chain south of the main entrance gate of the Royal Australian Naval Armament Depot at Byford within the Armadale-Kelmscott Road District, which gate is situated 980ft. south of the railway line on the northern boundary of the land appurtenant to the said Depot.

* See also regulation 389.

372. No person shall within the Armadale-Kelmscott Road District park any vehicle on the Western side of the South-Western Highway between the southern end of the Neerigen Brook Bridge and a point 264ft. to the south thereof; or on the northern side of Jull Street between the South-Western Highway and a point 104 ft. to the west thereof.

Parking restrictions in portions of South Western Highway and Jull Street, Armadale. (Old Reg. 305DE.)

Bassendean Road District.

373. A person shall not park or stand a vehicle—

- (a) on the Southern side of Guildford Road between a continuation of the Eastern building line of Kenny Street and a point 170 feet in an Easterly direction therefrom;
- (b) on the Northern side of Guildford Road between a continuation of the Eastern building line of Kenny Street and the Western building line of Wilson Street.

Parking restrictions in portion of Guildford Rd., Bassendean. (Old Reg. 305N.)

Bayswater Road District.

374. No person shall park any vehicle on the south-western side of King William Street between the eastern building line of Murray Street and a point 155ft. south-east thereof, within the Bayswater Road District.

Parking restriction in King William St., Bayswater. (Old Reg. 305W.)

374A. No person shall park a vehicle in any portion of Railway Parade, Bayswater, between lines extending the Eastern building line of Coode Street and the Western building line of Rose Avenue.

Parking restriction in Railway Parade, Bayswater. (Old Reg. 305WA.)

Belmont Park Road District.

375. The carriage by any vehicle of a load (including the weight of the vehicle) exceeding six tons on Matheson Road, Stoneham Road, Northey Street, Grandstand Road, that part of Daly Street between the Swan River and the main Perth-Guildford Road, and that portion of the Belmont-Kalamunda Road, all within the area constituted as the Belmont Park Road District, is hereby prohibited.

Maximum gross weight permitted on certain roads within Belmont Park Road District. (Old Reg. 305J.)

Canning Road District.

376. The carriage by any vehicle of a load exceeding six tons (including the weight of the vehicle) on the roads specified in the schedule hereunder, being roads within the area of the Canning Road District is hereby prohibited during the months of May, June, July, August and September in every year.

Maximum gross weight permitted on certain roads in certain months in Canning Road District. (Old Reg. 305 (O).)

Schedule.

Welshpool Road (to Boundary at Canning Location 203), Norman Street, Ellam Street, Railway Promenade, Railway Crescent, John Street, Ewing Street, Radium Street, Mill Street, Railway Street, George Street, Wharf Street, Gibbs Street, Station Street, Nicholson Road, Fremantle Road, Burton Street.

377. A person shall not drive on the Riverton Bridge over the Canning River within the Canning Road District, a vehicle

- at a speed exceeding ten miles an hour
- or
- the gross weight of which (inclusive of its load, if any) exceeds 4 tons per axle.

Restriction on use of Riverton Bridge within Canning Road District. (Old Reg. 305 (oa).)

Melville Road District.

Maximum gross weight permitted on Bull's Creek Road Bridge, Melville. (Old Reg. 305L.)

378. The carriage by any vehicle of a load (including the weight of the vehicle) exceeding 5 tons on, over, or along the Bull's Creek Road Bridge situated within the Melville Road District, is hereby prohibited.

Parking restrictions in Canning Highway. (Old Reg. 305LA.)

378A. No person shall park a vehicle on either side of Canning Highway, within the Melville Road District, between Foss Street and a point 100ft. west of the western building line of McKimmie Road.

Mosman Park Road District.

Maximum gross weight of vehicles without pneumatic tyres permitted on Wellington St. and Owston St., Mosman Park. (Old Reg. 305(a).)

379. The carriage by any vehicle of a load (including the weight of the vehicle) exceeding 5 tons, and fitted with other than pneumatic tyres on Wellington Street and Owston Street within the area constituted as the Mosman Park Road District, is hereby prohibited.

Parking prohibited in Johnson Pde., Mosman Park. (Old Reg. 305(H).)

380. Parking of vehicles is prohibited in Johnson Parade, in the Mosman Park Road District.

Parking restrictions on portion of Stirling Highway, Mosman Park. (Old Reg. 305Aa.)

381. A person shall not park a vehicle on the south-eastern or north-western side of Stirling Highway, between Willis Street and St. Leonard Street, within the Mosman Park Road District, at any time between the hours of

6.30 a.m. and 6.30 p.m. on any day excepting Saturdays and Sundays, or

6.30 a.m. and 1.30 p.m. on Saturdays.

Mundaring Road District.

Speed restrictions in Lake Leschenault Reserve. (Old Reg. 305X.)

382. No person shall within the boundaries of Reserve No. 23165, Lake Leschenault, in the Mundaring Road District, drive or ride a vehicle on a road at a speed exceeding 15 miles per hour.

Peppermint Grove Road District.

Parking prohibited on river side of Esplanade, Peppermint Grove. (Old Reg. 305(G).)

383. Parking is prohibited at all times on the river side of the Esplanade in the Peppermint Grove Road District.

South Perth Road District.†

Parking restrictions in Canning Highway North side and Melville Parade. Cf. Old Regs. 305B and 296(b).

384. No person in charge of any vehicle shall cause or permit such vehicle to park:—

(a) on the North side of Canning Highway between Hovea Terrace and Banksia Terrace, between the hours of 6 p.m. and midnight.

(b) on any portion of Melville Parade, between Comer Street and Thelma Street,

within the South Perth Road District.

† See also regulation 392A post.

385. No person shall drive or cause to be driven any vehicle on, over or along that portion of Melville Parade, South Perth, from Comer Street to Thelma Street at a speed exceeding 15 miles per hour.

Speed limit on portion of Melville Pde., South Perth. (Old Reg. 305C.)

386. No person shall at any time during the day or night park any vehicle on either side of Canning Highway between Banksia Terrace and Brandon Street, within the South Perth Road District.

Parking restrictions on Canning Highway. (Old Reg. 305 BA.)

387. No person shall at any time during the day or night park a vehicle on either side of Canning Highway between South Terrace and Norton Street, within the South Perth Road District.

Further parking restrictions on Canning Highway. (Old Reg. 305CA.)

Swan Road District.

388.‡ No person shall drive over the Belhus bridge crossing the Ellen's Brook on the West Swan Road or the Middle Swan Bridge crossing the Swan River on Middle Swan Road a vehicle in respect of which the gross load, including the tare weight and the load carried, is greater than the following, namely:—

Maximum gross loads permitted on certain bridges in Swan Road District. (Old Reg. 305S.)

- Five tons on a single axle,
- Six tons on a tandem axle.

Special Regulations Common to or Affecting Two or More Districts.

389.* No person shall drive any vehicle of a gross weight, including the load, if any, exceeding ten tons on the Axon Street Bridge over the railway line between West Leederville and Subiaco.

Maximum gross load permitted on Axon St. Bridge between Subiaco and West Leederville. (Old Reg. 292.)

390.§ No person shall drive over the Bushmead bridges crossing the Helena River in Swan Street a vehicle of which the total axle loads including the tare weight and the load carried, exceeds the following, namely:—

Maximum axle loads permitted on Bushmead Bridges. (Old Reg. 292A.)

- Six tons on a single axle,
- Seven and a half tons on a tandem axle.

391.† On Beaufort Street, Perth, between Queen's Crescent and Roe Street, 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.

Restrictions on turning in Beaufort St., Perth. (Cf. Old Reg. 297.)

Provided that between the hours of 4.30 p.m. and 6.30 p.m. on any day of the week excepting Saturdays and Sundays and the hours of 11 a.m. and 1.30 p.m. on any Saturday, no person shall turn any vehicle in that portion of Beaufort Street specified in this regulation, so as to proceed in the opposite direction.

392.†† Notwithstanding the provisions of regulation 257 a person shall not drive a herd of cattle or flock of sheep on a road within a radius of three miles of the town hall in the City of Perth or within a radius of one and a half miles of the town hall in the City of Fremantle.

Restrictions on driving cattle and sheep in Perth and Fremantle. (Old Reg. 298.)

Provided that this regulation shall not apply to the driving of any sheep within a radius of 1½ miles of the Town Hall in the City of Fremantle, between the hours of 6 a.m. and 8 a.m.

‡ Cf. also regulation 390 post.

* See also under Perth Municipal District regulations 351-365 and under Subiaco Municipal District regulations 366-367 ante.

§ See also regulations 348 and 388 ante.

† For other regulations relating to the Perth Municipal District see regulations 351-365 ante.

†† For other regulations relating to the Fremantle Municipal District see regulations 344-346 ante.

Parking restrictions in Canning Highway between circus and South Terrace. (Old Reg. 297 A.)

392A.*† (1) A person shall not on any day (excepting Saturdays and Sundays) at any time between the hours of 8 a.m. and 9.30 a.m. park or allow to be parked a vehicle in his charge on the North-Western side of the portion of Canning Highway between the circus at the Eastern end of the Causeway and South Terrace.

(2) A person shall not on any day (excepting Saturdays and Sundays) at any time between the hours of 4.30 p.m. and 6 p.m. park or allow to be parked a vehicle in his charge on the South-Eastern side of the portion of Canning Highway between the circus at the Eastern end of the Causeway and South Terrace.

Special Regulations Affecting Military Camp Areas.

Speed limit near military camps. (Old Reg. 305 I.) Cf. Pt. V. Div. (3) ante.

393. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other regulation prescribing higher speed limits, no person shall drive at a speed exceeding 20 miles an hour a vehicle on the roads or portions of roads in the vicinity of any military camp on which notices limiting the speed of such vehicles to 20 miles per hour are erected.

Special speed limits for Melville Camp Area. (Old Reg. 305 (P).) Cf. Pt. V. Div. (3) ante.

394. Notwithstanding the provisions of regulations 393 or any other regulation prescribing higher speed limits, no person shall drive a vehicle at a speed exceeding 15 miles per hour on roads or portions of roads within the Melville Camp area, comprising portion of Cockburn Sound Location 551, situated within the City of Fremantle.

PART VII.

Rates and Charges.

Rates and charges for passenger vehicles other than omnibuses. (Old Reg. 334.)

395. (1) 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 Seventh Schedule to these regulations.

Seventh Sched. See also Regs. 66 and 69 ante.

Rates prescribed in 7th Sched. to be maximum rates.

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

Rates prescribed for each district to be charged for passenger and goods vehicles.

(3) 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.

Driver of passenger or goods vehicle not to demand more than rate fixed by regulation.

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

Driver or conductor not to refuse hire when proper fare tendered.

(5) 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.

* For other regulations relating to the Perth Municipal District see regulations 351-365 ante.

† For other regulations relating to the South Perth Road District see regulations 384-387 ante.

(6) Any passenger of 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.

Passenger refusing to pay legal rate commits breach of regulations.

(7) 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.

Person refusing to pay for carrier's service commits offence.

396. 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 28 lbs. without any charge being made for the carriage thereof, but shall pay a sum not exceeding 6d. for every 28 lbs. 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 vehicle is reasonably expected to carry.

Maximum rates chargeable for personal luggage in passenger vehicle. (Old Reg. 335.)

PART VIII.

Penalties.

397. 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.

Penalty for breach of a regulation. (Old Reg. 336.)

PART IX.

Regulations Governing Appeals under Sections 23 and 24 of the Traffic Act.

398. Any person desirous of appealing under the provisions of Section 23 or 24 of the Act shall lodge with the Magistrate of the Local Court having jurisdiction to hear and determine the appeal, notice of appeal which shall be substantially in the Form No. 7 prescribed in the Second Schedule to these regulations.

Notice of Appeal to be substantially in form in 2nd Sched. (Old Reg. 337.)
Second Schedule.

399. 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.

Copy of notice to be served on Comr. of Police or member of Police Force. (Old Reg. 338.)

400. 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 14 clear days from the service of the last of such notices.

Parties to be noticed and hearing to be fixed by Magistrate on proof of service on Comr. of Police. (Old Reg. 339.)

401. 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—

Procedure where either party fails to appear. (Old Reg. 340.)

- (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.

Costs may be awarded.
(Old Reg. 341.)

402. 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.

Procedure at hearing similar to trial in Local Court.
(Old Reg. 342.)

403. 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.

Rules of Local Court to apply to appeals under Reg. 398.
(Old Reg. 343.)

404. The rules of the Local Court shall, insofar as they apply and are not inconsistent with this Part, also apply to any appeals brought under any of the provisions referred to in regulation 398.

PART X.

Regulations Governing Disputes between Local Authorities to be Tried and Determined under the Provisions of Section 12 of the Act.

Applicant in dispute under s. 12 to lodge application in prescribed form.
(Reg. 1, G.G. dated 15/7/38.)

405. (1) Any Local Authority (hereinafter called "the applicant") desirous of having any dispute between the applicant and any other Local Authority (hereinafter called "the respondent") tried and determined by a Police or Resident Magistrate under the provisions of section 12 of the Act may lodge an application in the office of the Police or Resident Magistrate nearest to the office of the applicant.

Second Schedule.

(2) The application shall be in the Form No. 8 in the Second Schedule.

Copy applications to be served on respondent.
(Reg. 2, G.G. dated 15/7/38.)

406. A copy of the application shall be served on the respondent within seven days of the lodgment of the application with the Magistrate, or such further time as the Magistrate may allow.

On proof of service Magistrate to issue notice of hearing.
Reg. 3, G.G. dated 15/7/38.)

407. On proof by affidavit to the satisfaction of the Magistrate that the application has been duly served, the Magistrate shall cause written notice to be sent to the parties of the date and time for the hearing of the application. Such date shall not be less than 14 clear days from the service of the application on the respondent.

On failure of either party to appear, Magistrate may determine matter in absence of party.
(Reg. 4, G.G. dated 15/7/38.)

408. If either party neglects to appear by its town clerk, secretary, traffic inspector, or other officer, or by counsel or solicitor, on the date and at the time fixed for the hearing, the Magistrate may hear and determine the matter in the absence of such party, or adjourn the application to some other date.

Determination of dispute and costs.
(Reg. 5 G.G. dated 15/7/38.)

409. On the determination of the matter the Magistrate may make such order for the payment by one party to the other of the fair proportion of the license fee or fees, the subject of the dispute, and as to costs as he thinks fit.

Procedure at hearing to be similar to trial in Local Court
(Reg. 6 G.G. dated 15/7/38.)

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

411. The rules of the Local Court shall, insofar as they are applicable and not inconsistent with this Part, apply to applications made under the provisions of this Part.

Rules of
Local Court
to apply if
not
inconsistent
with this
Part.
Reg. 7, G.G.
dated
15/7/38.)

FIRST SCHEDULE.

Regs. 5, 75.

Metropolitan Area.

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

Bounded on the northward by lines commencing at the intersection of the production west of the south boundary of Swan Location 1162 with the shore of the Indian Ocean and extending eastward to and along said boundary and the northern side of Road No. 246 along the northern side of a surveyed road passing along the south boundaries of Lots 386, 398, 397, 396, 9, 42, 51, 77 and 86 of Swan Location H to the south-west corner of Lot 108, and along part of the south boundary of the last mentioned lot for a distance of about 25 chains to its intersection with the western boundary of the Swan Road District; thence south south-eastward along part of said District boundary to the south boundary of Location K1; thence along part of the south boundary of said Location K1 and the north side of Road No. 735 to the right bank of the Swan River; thence northward along said river bank 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 the south-east corner of the last-mentioned location; 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; thence 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, 3722, 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 Nos. 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 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 said north-west boundary 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 the last-mentioned boundary and the north-west and north-east boundaries of Location 708, the north-east boundaries of Locations 344, 155, 83 and 108 to the northern side of Road No. 185; thence eastward along the northern side of Road No. 185 to the production north-eastward of the north-western boundary of location 142; thence along the north-west and south-west boundary of location 142; thence through location 677 to the north-west corner of location 366 and along the north and east boundaries of the latter and the east boundary of location 479, part of the north and an east boundary of location 313, the east boundary of location 149, and the west boundary of reserve 1401 to the south-west corner of the lastmentioned; thence along part of the south boundary of reserve 1401 for a distance of about 15 chains; thence southward to the north boundary of location 425 and along part of its north and its east boundary, 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, and 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 road No. 3055 to the west boundary of location 163, and along part of the west and the north boundary of the said location and the production eastward of the latter boundary 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 the production north of the west boundary of location 375; thence south along said production and west boundary of location 375 and its continuation south to its intersection with the production east of the north boundary of location 348; thence west to the north-east corner of location 348 and south along its east boundary to its south-east corner.

On the southward by lines commencing at the lastmentioned point and extending west along the south boundary of said location 348 to its south-west corner; 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 said side of Ninth Avenue 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, the north boundaries of 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 starting point at the production west of the south boundary of Swan Location 1162.

All as shown edged red on Plan P.W.D., W.A., No. 28423.

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SECOND SCHEDULE.

Section 25
Reg. 20A

Form No. 1.

No.

Date.....

Traffic Act, 1919.

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.....within the State of W.A. for
(Make and Type.)

.....days, from the19.....
(Not to exceed 60 days.)

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.....

.....
For Commissioner of Police.

This permit is liable to cancellation without notice.

Signature of Learner.....

Form No. 2.

Reg. 23 (3).

APPLICATION FOR TRANSFER OF LICENSE.

Traffic Act, 1919.

Date.....

I hereby apply for the transfer to me of the license for.....

.....Plate No.....
(Make and Description of Vehicle)

This vehicle has been acquired from.....
(Name)

of
(Address)

on.....
(Date of acquisition)

My full name is.....

My Address is.....

.....
Signature of Applicant.

(To be forwarded to licensing authority which issued the license.)

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Reg. 23 (4).

Form No. 3.

TRANSFER OF LICENSE.

Traffic Act, 1919, and Motor Vehicle (Third Party Insurance) Act, 1943.

No.

Identification No.....

Make of Vehicle.....

Motor vehicle License No..... has been transferred from M..... of..... to M..... of..... as from the date shown hereunder.

For insurance purposes the vehicle is now defined as a Class vehicle and the transferee is subject to the terms and conditions of the policy appearing on the back of the licence.

	£ s. d.	
Transfer Fee	: : :	
Plate Fee	: : :	Received the amount of.....
Additional Insurance Premium (if any)	: : :	pounds..... shillings and
	: : :	.....pence.
Total	£ : :	

Date of Issue.....

.....
Licensing Officer.

.....
Local Authority.

Note.—If an alteration in the Class for which the vehicle is insured entitles the owner to a refund of portion of the premium, application should be made direct to the Trust, Box P 1228, G.P.O., Perth.

Reg. 23 (4).

Form No. 4.

TRANSFER OF LICENSE.

Plate No.	Section.	Amount Paid.	Receipt No.	Date.	
					£ s. d.
					Plate or holder : : :
					Transfer fees .. : : :
					Incidentals : : :
					Diff. in fee : : :
					Additional Ins. Premium : : :
					Grand Total £ : : :
Received amount printed above					

Reg. 250

Form No. 6.
REGISTER OF HIRE-AND-DRIVE-YOURSELF SERVICE.

Identification No. of Vehicle.	Make and Type.	Name and Address of person hiring Vehicle.	Name and Address of Driver.	No. of M.D.L.	Signature of Hirer or Driver.	Date and Time Hired.	Date and Time Returned.	Total mileage of Hiring.	Remarks Damage to Vehicle, etc.	Name of Person Supplying Car.

Section 23; 24
Reg. 398.

Form No. 7.
Traffic Act, 1919.

NOTICE OF APPEAL UNDER SECTION 23/24.

No.....

Before the Magistrate of the Local
Court at.....

Between

.....Appellant

and

.....Respondent

TAKE notice that pursuant to the provisions of section 23/24 of the Traffic Act, 1919, I intend to appeal to the Magistrate of the abovementioned court against your refusal*/suspension*/cancellation* on the.....day of.....19.....to grant me a*/of my*.....license for the (kind of license) year.....

Dated this.....day of.....19.....

.....Appellant*/Solicitor*/Agent* for Appellant.

To the Commissioner of Police, and
to

* Strike out words not applicable.

Sec. 12.
Reg. 405 (2).

Form No. 8.
Traffic Act, 1919.

APPLICATION TO DETERMINE DISPUTE UNDER SECTION 12 OF THE ACT.

To the Resident or Police Magistrate at.....

1. The applicant, the.....is desirous of having the following dispute determined by you under Section 12 of the Traffic Act, 1919, and makes application for a trial and determination of the matter accordingly.

2. The matter in dispute is as follows:—

(a) A vehicle, described as follows:—

.....Of which.....
of.....is said to be the owner, is licensed by the abovenamed respondent, the local traffic authority for the.....District/Area, under the following licenses, in respect of which the following fees have been received by the respondent:—

License.	Fee.
.....
.....
.....

(State whether license is for a whole year or a portion of a year).

(b) The applicant is the Local Authority in control of traffic for the.....District/Area, and contends that the said Licenses have been wholly or mainly (or substantially) exercised in the.....Traffic District under the control of the applicant.

(c) The applicant therefore applies for the matter in dispute to be tried and determined in accordance with section 12 of the said Act and that an order be made that the respondent do pay the applicant the said license fees,

or

that the respondent do pay the applicant such fair proportion of the said license fees as the Magistrate may decide.

Dated this.....day of.....one thousand nine hundred and.....(see Traffic Act, 1919. s.12).

Signed on behalf of the applicant by

.....
(Solicitor, Town Clerk, Secretary, Traffic Inspector, or other officer).

THIRD SCHEDULE.

Traffic Act, 1919.

(Regulation 24 (3).)

IDENTIFICATION TABLETS.

Metropolitan Area— Numbers only. Municipal Districts. (Outside Metropolitan Area). Letters as indicated here- under to precede each number.	Road Districts. (Outside Metropolitan Area). Letters as indicated here- under with a disc not less than one and a half inches in diameter to precede each number.
Albany A	Albany A
Boulder B	Armadale - ... A
Bunbury BY	Kelmscott AK
Carnarvon CN	Arthur, West AW
Geraldton GN	Augusta-Marga- ret River AU
Kalgoorlie KMC	Ashburton AS
Narrogin NGN	
Northam N	
Wagin WN	
York Y	

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			Kununoppin-	
			Trayning	KTY
			Kulin	KU
			Kwinana	KWN
B.				
Balingup	BN			
Beverley	BE			
Black Range	BR			
Blackwood, Upper	BU			
Bridgetown	B			
Brookton	BO		Lake Grace	LG
Broomehill	BH		Laverton	LA
Broome	BM		Leonora	L
Bruce Rock	BK			
Busselton	BSN			
			M.	
			Mandurah	MH
			Manjimup	WA
			Marble Bar	MB
			Marradong	MR
			Meekatharra	MK
			Menzies	MN
			Merredin	MD
			Mingenew	MI
			Moora	M
			Morawa	MO
			Mt. Magnet	MA
			Mt. Marshall	MM
			Mukinbudin	MBL
			Mullewa	MW
			Mundaring	MDG
			Murchison	MU
			Murray	MY
			N.	
			Nannup	NP
			Narembeen	NB
			Narrogin	NO
			Northam	N
			Northampton	NR
			Nullagine	NU
			Nungarin	NA
			P.	
			Perenjori	PJ
			Phillips River	PR
			Pingelly	PN
			Plantagenet	PL
			Port Hedland	PH
			Preston	PE
			Q.	
			Quairading	Q
			R.	
			Rockingham	RO
			Roebourne	R
			S.	
			Serpentine-	
			Jarrahdale	SJ
			Shark Bay	SB
			Swan	SW
			T.	
			Tableland	TB
			Tambellup	TA
			Tammin	TN
			Three Springs	TS
			Toodyay	T
			V.	
			Victoria Plains	VP
C.				
Capel	CP			
Carnamah	CA			
Chapman, Upper	CU			
Chittering	CH			
Collie Coalfields	CO			
Coolgardie	CG			
Corrigin	CR			
Cranbrook	CB			
Cuballing	CN			
Cue	CD			
Cunderdin	CMT			
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-				
Greenough	G			
Gingin	GG			
Gnowangerup	GN			
Goomalling	GO			
Greenbushes	GR			
H.				
Hall's Creek	HC			
Harvey	H			
I.				
Irwin	IR			
K.				
Kalgoorlie	K			
Katanning	KA			
Kellerberrin	KE			
Kent	KT			
Kimberley,				
West	KW			
Kojonup	KO			
Kondinin	KN			
Koorda	KD			

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	W.		Woodanilling	WO
Wagin	W		Wyalkatchem	WM
Wandering	WD		Wyndham	WY
Wanneroo	WN			
Westonia	WT			
Wickepin	WK	Y.		
Williams	WL		Yalgoo	YA
Wiluna	WU		Yilgarn	YL
Wongan- Ballidu	WB		York	Y

FOURTH SCHEDULE.

Traffic Act, 1919.
(Regulation 29).

Secs. 22, 22A.
Reg. 29 (1).

CERTIFICATE OF APPOINTMENT OF INSPECTOR.

Office of the.....
Municipal
..... District
Road
.....
Minister for Local Government.

This is to certify that—

.....
of.....
is a duly appointed Traffic Inspector under the provisions of the
Traffic Act, 1919, for the District/s of.....

Dated this.....day of.....195.....

FIFTH SCHEDULE.

Traffic Act, 1919.
(Regulations 4, 198, 201, 213.)

CODIFIED SIGNALS.

1. The following signals shall be given by the driver of a vehicle:—

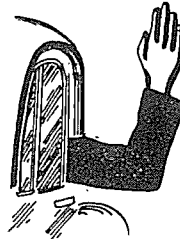
- (a) When about to stop or slow down, the right arm and hand shall be held out of the vehicle as shown in Figure 1 (a) and Figure 1 (b) hereunder.

Figure 1.

(a)



(b)

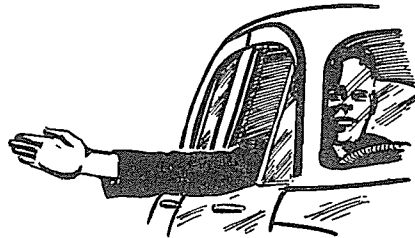


- (b) When about to turn or diverge to the right, the right arm shall be extended horizontally at the right side of the vehicle as shown in Figure 2 (a) and Figure 2 (b) hereunder.

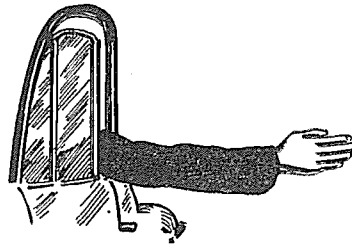
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Figure 2.

(a)



(b)



2. When traffic is being regulated by a member of the Police Force or a traffic inspector the following signals shall be complied with by persons in the manner hereinafter set out:—

“Stop” Signals.

(1) When a member of the Police Force or a traffic inspector is regulating traffic within an intersection, a junction or a pedestrian crossing—

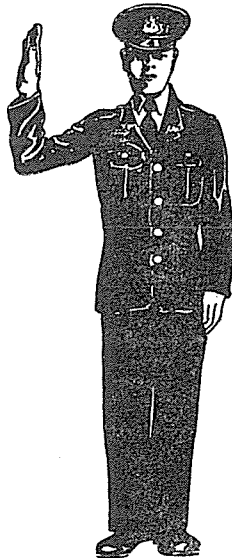
- (a) a vehicle or animal approaching him from his front or rear shall be stopped by the driver thereof and not be driven into or across the intersection, junction or pedestrian crossing, as the case may be, until given a “go” signal as hereinafter prescribed;
- (b) (i) a pedestrian shall not cross any portion of the roadway at the intersection or junction except in the direction in which vehicular traffic is permitted to proceed, and
- (ii) where the pedestrian crossing is not within an intersection or junction, a pedestrian intending to cross the roadway and approaching the pedestrian crossing from the footpath in front or rear of the member of the Police Force or traffic inspector, shall not begin to cross the roadway until given the signal, or otherwise directed, to proceed.

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(2) When a member of the Police Force or a traffic inspector, regulating traffic at an intersection, a junction or pedestrian crossing, gives a signal with either hand as shown in Figure 3 hereunder, then, subject to the provisions of paragraph (1) hereof—

- (a) a vehicle or animal approaching him from the direction towards which the palm of his hand is facing shall be stopped by the driver thereof and not be driven into or across the intersection, junction or pedestrian crossing, as the case may be, until given a "go" signal as hereinafter prescribed;
- (b) where the pedestrian crossing is not within an intersection or junction, pedestrians intending to cross the roadway and approaching the pedestrian crossing from the footpath from the direction towards which the palm of his hand is facing, shall not begin to cross the roadway until given the signal, or otherwise directed, to proceed.

Figure 3.



(3) When a member of the Police Force or a traffic inspector regulating traffic at an intersection, a junction, or a pedestrian crossing gives a signal as shown in Figure 4 hereunder, then, subject to the provisions of paragraph (1) hereof—

- (a) a vehicle or animal approaching him from any direction towards which the palms of his hands are facing shall be stopped by the driver thereof and not be driven into or across the intersection, junction or pedestrian crossing, as the case may be, until given a "go" signal as hereinafter prescribed;
- (b) where the pedestrian crossing is not within an intersection or junction, pedestrians, intending to cross the roadway and approaching the pedestrian crossing from the footpath from the directions towards which the palms of his hands are facing, shall not begin to cross the roadway until given the signal, or otherwise directed, to proceed.

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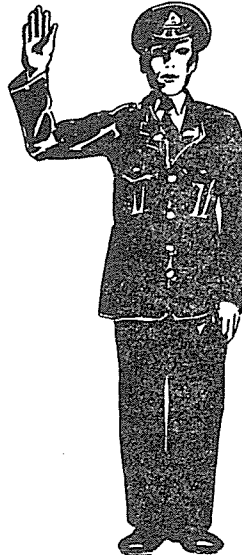
Figure 4.



(4) When a member of the Police Force or a traffic inspector gives a signal with either hand as shown in Figure 5 hereunder, then, subject to the provisions of paragraph (1) hereof,

- (a) a vehicle or animal approaching him from the direction towards which the palm of his hand is facing, shall be driven by the driver thereof as far as practicable to the left hand edge of the road and stopped, and
- (b) pedestrians approaching him from the direction towards which the palm of his hand is facing shall stop and, if intending to cross the roadway from a footpath, shall not leave the footpath until given the signal, or otherwise directed, to proceed.

Figure 5.



"Go" Signals.

(5) When a member of the Police Force or a traffic inspector gives with either arm a signal, the first position of which is shown in Figure 6 and the conclusion of which is shown in Figure 7, hereunder,

- (a) vehicles and animals approaching him from the direction towards which his arm is pointing when fully extended in the first position shall be driven on by the drivers thereof subject to the regulations, and
- (b) pedestrians approaching him from the direction towards which his arm is pointing when fully extended in the first position shall proceed subject to the regulations.

Figure 6.



Figure 7.



(6) When a member of the Police Force or a traffic inspector continuously repeats the "go" signal prescribed in paragraph (5) hereof the driver of the vehicle or animal in question shall drive the vehicle or animal with greater speed past the member of the Police Force or the traffic inspector.

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Reg. 297.

SIXTH SCHEDULE.
TRAFFIC SIGNS AND DIRECTIONS.

Figure 1—Speed Limit Sign.



The sign as shown in figure 1 shall consist of a yellow disc approximately 18 inches in diameter with a black border approximately $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide and numerals approximately 7 inches high set therein indicating the maximum speed limit to be observed subject to the regulations. Either the background of the disc shall be of reflectorised glass or the numerals shall be studded with white reflectors approximately $\frac{1}{8}$ inch in diameter.

Figure 2—Safety Zone Sign.



This sign shall consist of a yellow disc as shown in figure 2 approximately 18 inches in diameter, with a black border approximately $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide and having in the centre the words "SAFETY ZONE" painted in black letters.

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Figure 3.—No Parking Sign.



This sign shall consist of a yellow disc as shown in Figure 3 approximately 18 inches in diameter, with a black border approximately $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide and having in the centre the words "NO PARKING" painted as large as possible in black letters.

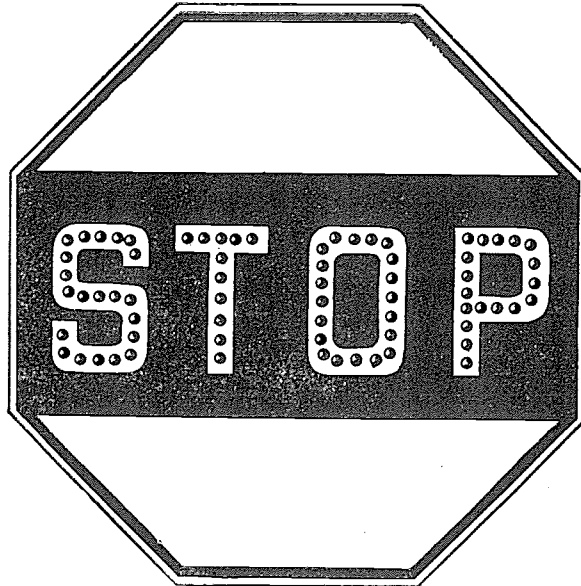
Figure 4.—One Way Traffic Sign.



This sign shall consist of a yellow disc as shown in Figure 4 approximately 24 inches in diameter with a black border approximately $\frac{3}{4}$ inch wide and having the words painted as large as possible in black letters.

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Figure 5.—Stop Sign.



This sign shall consist of an octagonal metal base as shown in Figure 5 not thinner than 18 gauge. It shall be approximately 2 feet high and 2 feet measured across horizontally and the lettering of the word "STOP" shall be approximately 7 inches high. The sign shall have a background of yellow with a horizontal band across approximately 10 inches wide. Either the background shall be of reflectorised glass or the lettering shall be studded with white reflectors.

Figure 6.—Hospital Sign.



This sign shall consist of a yellow disc as shown in Figure 6, approximately 24 inches in diameter, with a black border approximately $\frac{3}{4}$ inch wide. The words shall be painted with black letters.

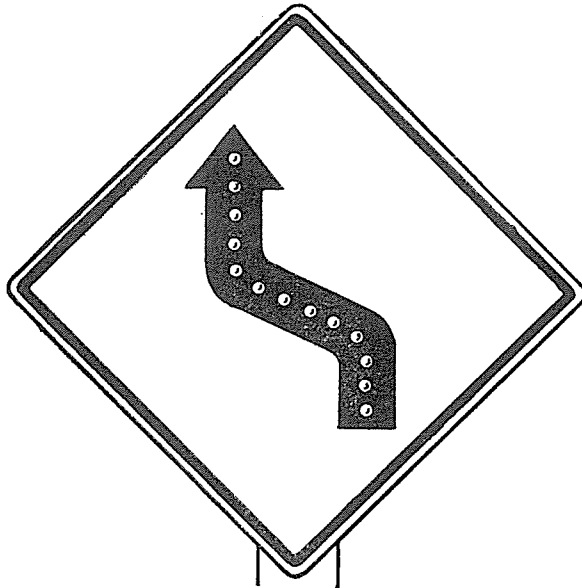
143

Figure 7.—Keep Left Sign.



This sign shall consist of a yellow disc as shown in Figure 7, approximately 24 inches in diameter, with a black border approximately $\frac{3}{4}$ inch wide. The words shall be painted as large as possible in black letters.

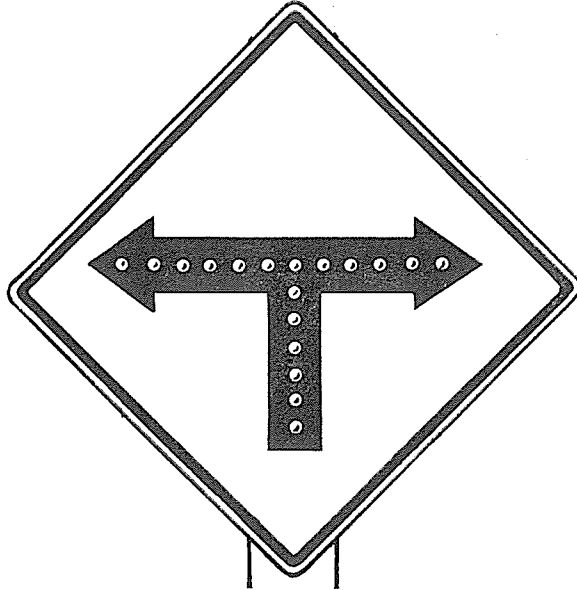
Figure 8.—Reverse Curve Right or Left Sign.



This sign as shown in Figure 8 denotes a reverse curve commencing to the left (an arrow curving to the right indicating a reverse curve commencing to the right) and shall consist of a board approximately 2 feet square having either a background of reflectorised glass or the arrow studded with white reflectors approximately $\frac{1}{8}$ inch in diameter, the arrow head being approximately 5 inches and the shaft 3 inches wide.

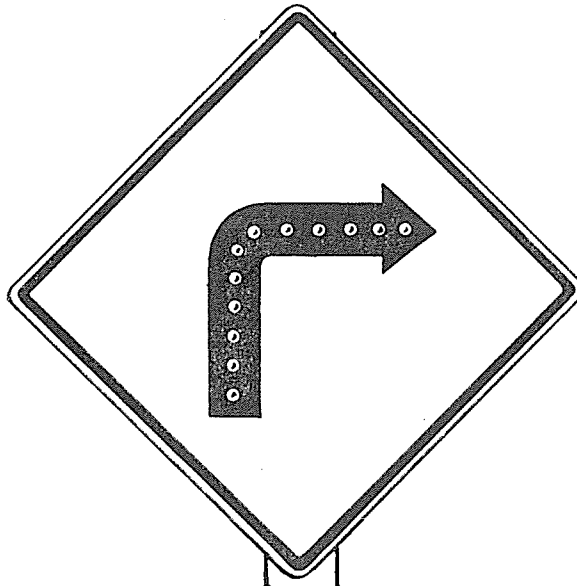
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Figure 9.—Road Junction Sign.



This sign as shown in Figure 9 shall consist of a board approximately 2 feet square having either a background of reflectorised glass or the arrows studded with white reflectors approximately $\frac{1}{8}$ inch in diameter, the arrow heads being approximately 5 inches and the shafts 3 inches wide.

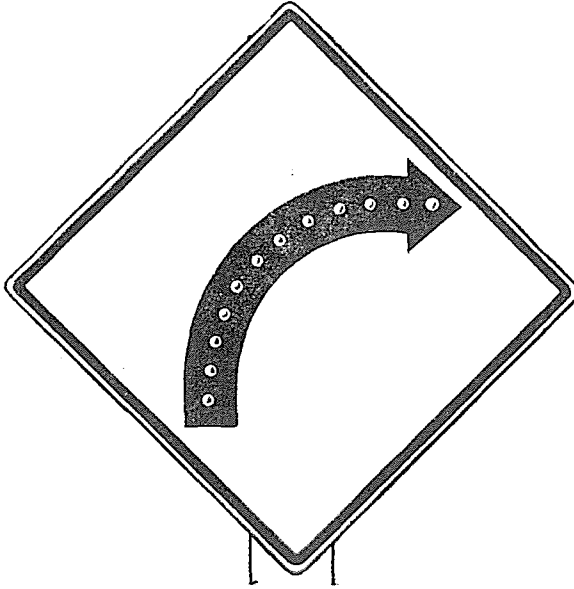
Figure 10.—Sharp Turn Right or Left Sign.



This sign as shown in Figure 10 denotes a sharp turn to the right (an arrow curving to the left indicating a sharp turn to the left) and shall consist of a board approximately 2 feet square, having either a background of reflectorised glass or the arrow studded with white reflectors approximately $\frac{3}{8}$ inch in diameter, the arrow head being approximately 5 inches and the shaft 3 inches wide.

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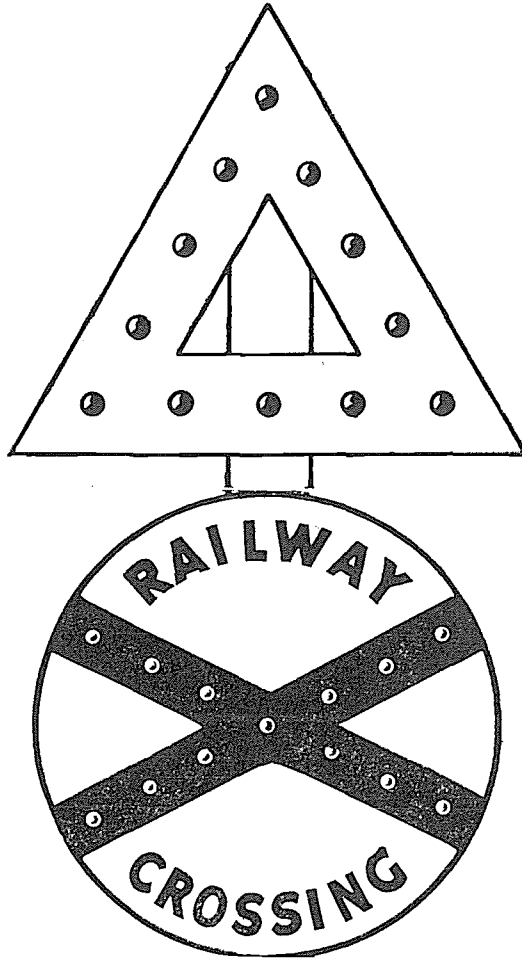
Figure 11—Curve Right or Left Sign.



This sign as shown in figure 11 denotes a curve to the right (an arrow curving to the left indicating a curve to the left) and shall consist of a board approximately 2ft. square having either a background of reflectorised glass or the arrow studded with white reflectors approximately $\frac{5}{16}$ in. in diameter, the arrow head being approximately 5in. and the shaft 3in. wide.

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Figure 12—Railway Crossing Sign.



This sign as shown in figure 12 shall be erected between 300 and 500 feet from the approach to a railway crossing and shall consist of a standard red triangle studded with a minimum of nine red reflectors and having each side approximately 2ft. 6in. long and 5in. wide and a yellow disc approximately 2ft. in diameter set thereunder having

either a background of reflectorised glass

or

the black crossed bands studded with white reflectors and each band approximately 2½in. wide.

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Figure 13—Narrow Bridge Sign.



This sign as shown in figure 13 shall consist of a board approximately 2ft. square having either a background of reflectorised glass or the letters which shall be approximately 5in. in height, studded with white reflectors approximately $\frac{3}{8}$ in. in diameter.

Figure 14—Steep Grade Sign.



This sign as shown in figure 14 shall consist of a board approximately 2ft. square and the lettering approximately 5in. in height.

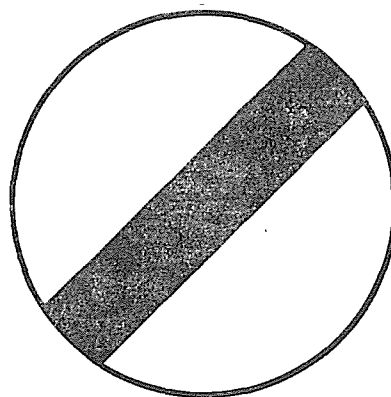
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Figure 15—Winding Road Sign.



This sign as shown in figure 15 shall consist of a board approximately 2ft. square and the lettering approximately 5in. in height.

Figure 16—De-Restricting Sign.



This sign, as shown in figure 16, is used to denote the point beyond which the general speed limit previously indicated does not apply and shall consist of a white disc approximately 18in. in diameter with a diagonal black band approximately 4½in. wide rising at an angle of 45 degrees from left to right. Either the background of the sign shall be of reflectorised material or the band shall be studded with white reflectors approximately ¼in. in diameter.

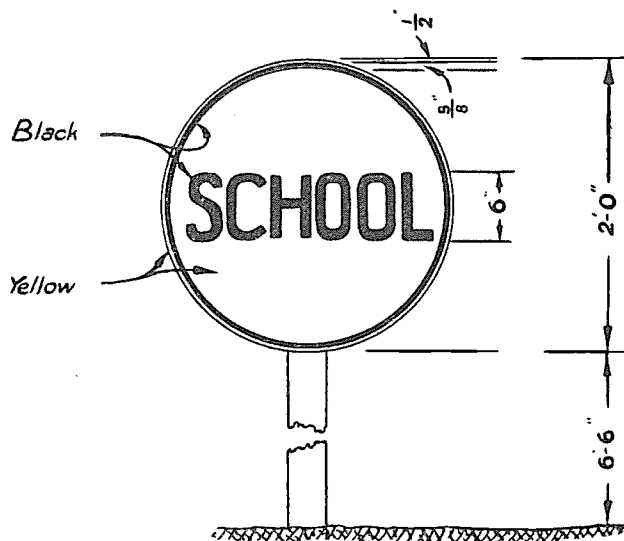
149

Figure 17—Cross Roads Sign.



This sign as shown in figure 17, shall consist of a board approximately 2ft. square having either a background of reflectorised glass or the letters, which shall be approximately 5in. high, studded with reflectors approximately $\frac{3}{8}$ in. in diameter.

Figure 18—School Sign.



This sign as shown in figure 18 shall consist of a yellow disc approximately 2ft. in diameter with a black edge band approximately $\frac{3}{8}$ in. wide and approximately $\frac{1}{2}$ in. from the edge of the board. The word "SCHOOL" shall be painted within the disc in block letters approximately 6in. high. The sign shall be erected with 6ft. 6in. clear from ground level to underside of sign.

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Figure 19—Road Direction Sign.



This sign as shown in figure 19 shall consist of a board approximately 5in. wide with lettering approximately 3in. and figures approximately 2½in. high, with the end of the board cut to form an angle of approximately 70 degrees.

See Regs.
66, 69 and
395.

SEVENTH SCHEDULE.

RATES AND CHARGES PRESCRIBED FOR PASSENGER
VEHICLES OTHER THAN OMNIBUSES.

Motor Vehicles.

1. (a) For any taxi or car plying for hire and equipped with a taximeter, subject to the minimum charge payable by a customer of three shillings for any single journey—

(i) the maximum rate chargeable shall be three shillings for the first three-quarters of a mile travelled, and six-pence for every additional one-fourth (or part of one-fourth) of a mile travelled;

(ii) the maximum additional rate chargeable for detention shall be eight pence for every five minutes (or part of five minutes) for which the vehicle is detained by the customer;

(b) In subparagraph (a) hereof the distance travelled, for the purpose of calculating the above rates, shall be reckoned from the point of the picking up to the point of the setting down of the customer.

2. For any taxi or car plying for hire without a taximeter—a rate not exceeding five pence for every one-third of a mile or portion thereof of the distance travelled, inclusive of the return journey whether the vehicle is used or not, may be charged, subject to a minimum fare of three shillings for any journey.

Provided that for any taxi or car plying for hire, without a taximeter, and registered with a licensing authority and operating outside a radius of 15 miles from the General Post Office, Perth, the following rates shall apply:—

	s.	d.
(i) Maximum rate for every one-third of a mile or portion thereof inclusive of return journey (whether the vehicle is used or not)	0	6
(ii) Minimum fare for any engagement	4	0

3. (a) Except on specific routes, for which a definite charge has been approved by the local authority, the rates prescribed in this Schedule are payable by the customer-hirer in respect of a maximum of four adult passengers if carried at his request.

(b) Each extra passenger may be charged an additional rate of three pence per mile each way, fare being charged for the return journey whether the vehicle is used or not.

(c) If a vehicle is detained by a passenger an additional charge of eight pence for every five minutes or portion thereof may be made and shall be payable.

(d) For the purposes of subparagraphs (a) and (b) of this paragraph a child over 12 years of age shall be regarded as an adult passenger.

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(e) A child under 12 years of age shall be conveyed at half the prescribed rate.

4. 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 or mechanical fault or breakdown.

5. The above rates and charges shall apply except when varied by voluntary contract or agreement between the owner of the vehicle and the customer at the time of hiring.

EIGHTH SCHEDULE.

Reg. 171.

Traffic Act, 1919.

BASIS FOR ASCERTAINING WEIGHT OF LOAD BY MEASUREMENT.

Produce.

Bananas	22 standard cases	= 1 ton
Barley	15 bags of 3 bushels	= 1 ton
Bran	20 standard bags	= 1 ton
Butter	40 boxes	= 1 ton
Chaff	24 standard bags	= 1 ton
Flour	15 bags of 150 lb. each	= 1 ton
	45 bags of 50 lb. each	= 1 ton
Fruit	40 one-bushel cases	= 1 ton
Hay (in sheaves)	300 c.ft.	= 1 ton
Hay (pressed)	135 c.ft.	= 1 ton
Milk and other liquids and cream	224 gallons	= 1 ton
Oats	18 bags of 3 bushels	= 1 ton
Onions	12 bags of 180 lb. each	= 1 ton
Pollard	20 standard bags	= 1 ton
Potatoes	15 bags of 140 lb. each	= 1 ton
Straw (loose)	450 c.ft.	= 1 ton
Straw (pressed)	200 c.ft.	= 1 ton
Wheat	12 bags of 3 bushels	= 1 ton
Wheat (in bulk)	48 c.ft.	= 1 ton
Wool (unwashed)	7 bales	= 1 ton
Wool (washed)	8 bales	= 1 ton

Road Metal and Materials, Stone, etc.

Bitumen	5½ drums	= 1 ton
Bitumen emulsion (when carried in drums of 16 gauge (light) metal each of capacity 44 gallons (7.1/25 c.ft.))	6 drums when full	= 1.3 tons
Bricks	300	= 1 ton
Cement	18 jute bags	= 1 ton
	24 paper bags	= 1 ton
Crushed granite or diorite	23 c.ft.	= 1 ton
Crushed quartzite	24 c.ft.	= 1 ton
Crushed slag	18 c.ft.	= 1 ton
Earth and Sand	25 c.ft.	= 1 ton
Gravel	23 c.ft.	= 1 ton
Iron in all forms	4½ c.ft.	= 1 ton
Lime	18 bags	= 1 ton
Limestone (building)	32 c.ft.	= 1 ton
Spalls, granite or diorite	20 c.ft.	= 1 ton
Spalls, quartzite	21 c.ft.	= 1 ton
Spalls, gravel lumps, laterite or ironstone	27 c.ft.	= 1 ton
Spalls, limestone	29 c.ft.	= 1 ton

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Timber.

Fencing posts, split	35 c.ft.	= 1 ton
Firewood, jarrah, split 6ft. lengths	80 c.ft.	= 1 ton
Firewood, jarrah, 3 to 6ft. lengths (branch timber)	95 c.ft.	....	....	....	= 1 ton
Firewood, jarrah, blocks (mill waste)	70 c.ft.	....	....	....	= 1 ton
Firewood, banksia, 6ft. lengths	100 c.ft.	....	....	....	= 1 ton
Jarrah and Karri (sawn) flitches and baulks	30 c.ft.	....	....	....	= 1 ton
Jarrah scantling	35 c.ft.	....	....	....	= 1 ton
Jarrah Flooring	40 c.ft.	....	....	....	= 1 ton
Lining boards, Baltic, white, any thickness	85 c.ft.	....	....	....	= 1 ton
Lining boards, Baltic, red, any thickness	80 c.ft.	....	....	....	= 1 ton
Oregon (sawn)	60 c.ft.	....	....	....	= 1 ton
Piles, logs, and telegraph or electric light poles (rough)	40 c.ft.	....	....	....	= 1 ton
Piles, logs, and telegraph or electric light poles (squared, sawn or hewn)	30 c.ft.	....	....	....	= 1 ton
Sandalwood and sandalwood pieces	110 c.ft. or 27 bushels	....	....	....	bags of 3 = 1 ton
Scaffold poles	40 c.ft.	....	....	....	= 1 ton
Sleepers, jarrah	30 c.ft.	....	....	....	= 1 ton
Sleepers, wandoo	28 c.ft.	....	....	....	= 1 ton

Miscellaneous.

Beer:—					
$\frac{1}{2}$ hogsheads	5.7	....	....	....	= 1 ton
Kilderkins:—					
18 gallons (wood)	8.2	....	....	....	= 1 ton
18 gallons (steel)	9.1	....	....	....	= 1 ton
10 gallons (wood)	14	....	....	....	= 1 ton
10 gallons (steel)	15.5	....	....	....	= 1 ton
5 gallons (wood)	26.1	....	....	....	= 1 ton
Cases:—					
4 dozen packed (wood)	11.9	....	....	....	= 1 ton
5 dozen without lids (wood)	10.1	....	....	....	= 1 ton
5 dozen with lids (wood)	9.9	....	....	....	= 1 ton
5 dozen (iron)	10.3	....	....	....	= 1 ton
Dieseline—diesel fuel (when carried in drums, 16 gauge (light) metal each of capacity 44 gallons (7.1/25 c.ft.))	6 drums when full	....	....	....	= 1.1 tons
Furniture (loose)	50 c.ft.	....	....	....	= 1 ton
Fuel oils	250 gallons	....	....	....	= 1 ton
Gypsum	40 c.ft.	....	....	....	= 1 ton
Kerosene	280 gallons	....	....	....	= 1 ton
Lubricating oils	250 gallons	....	....	....	= 1 ton
Lubricating oil—(when carried in drums of 16 gauge (light metal each of capacity of 44 gallons (7.1/25 c.ft.))	6 drums when full	....	....	....	= 1.2 tons
Manures—(artificial)—Superphosphate	12 bags	....	....	....	= 1 ton
Manures—(artificial)—Potato	14 bags	= 1 ton
Merchandise (not otherwise enumerated)	50 c.ft.	= 1 ton

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Motor spirit and petrol	320 gallons	= 1 ton
Motor spirit—aviation gaso- line, lighting kerosene, white spirit, mineral tur- pentine (when carried in drums of 14 gauge (heavy) metal each of capacity 44 gallons (7.1/25 c.ft.))	6 drums when full	= 1.1 tons
Motor spirit—lighting kero- sene, white spirit, mineral turpentine, power kero- sene (when carried in drums of 16 gauge (light) metal each of capacity 44 gallons (7.1/25 c.ft.))	....	6 drums when full	....	....	= 1 ton
Power kerosene—(when car- ried in drums of 14 gauge (heavy) metal each of cap- acity 44 gallons (7½ c.ft.))	....	6 drums when full	....	....	= 1.2 tons
Tiles—cement	....	358	....	....	= 1 ton
Tiles—terracotta	....	320	....	....	= 1 ton

NINTH SCHEDULE.

Traffic Act, 1919.

SCALE OF FEES FOR CARAVANS.

Regulations 13 (3):

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
Exceeding 40 but not exceeding 50 (p.w.)	....	6	0 0
Exceeding 50 but not exceeding 60 (p.w.)	....	7	0 0
Exceeding 60 but not exceeding 70 (p.w.)	....	8	0 0
Exceeding 70 but not exceeding 80 (p.w.)	....	9	0 0
Exceeding 80 but not exceeding 90 (p.w.)	....	10	0 0
For every additional (p.w.)	....	5	0 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:—



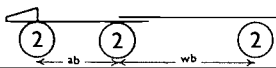
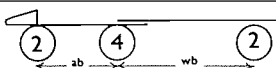
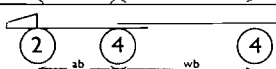
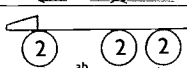
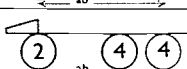
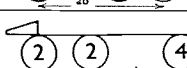
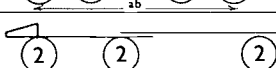
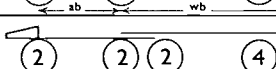
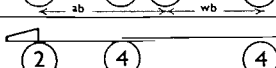
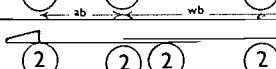
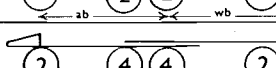
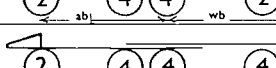
	£	s.	d.
Up to 10 cwt. in weight	....	1	0 0
Exceeding 10 cwt. but not exceeding 20	....	2	0 0
Exceeding 20 cwt. but not exceeding 30	....	3	0 0
Exceeding 30 cwt. but not exceeding 40	....	4	0 0
Exceeding 40 cwt. but not exceeding 50	....	5	0 0
For every additional cwt.	....	5	0 0

TENTH SCHEDULE.

Traffic Act, 1919.

SCHEDULE OF PERMISSIBLE GROSS LOADS FOR MOTOR VEHICLES.

Regulation 170 (1).

CLASS	TYPE OF VEHICLE SHOWING, DIAGRAMMATICALLY, POSITIONS AND NUMBER OF WHEELS	AXLE SPACING DIMENSIONS	GROSS WEIGHT OF VEHICLE INCLUDING LOAD.	
			WITH LOW PRESSURE TYRES	WITH HIGH PRESSURE TYRES
A		TONS 9	TONS 8
B		12	11
C		Gross load limited by number of tyres	14	13
D		ab over 10 ft. ; wb over 12 ft. ab over 10 ft. ; wb over 16 ft.	15 16	14 15
E		ab over 10 ft. ; wb over 12 ft. ab over 10 ft. ; wb over 16 ft.	15 16	14 15
F		ab over 16 ft. ab over 20 ft.	13 1/2 13 1/2	13 13
G		ab 16 ft.-20 ft. ab over 20 ft.	14 15	13 14
G ^a		ab over 16 ft. ab over 20 ft. ab over 24 ft.	14 15 16	13 14 15
H		ab under 12 ft. ; wb over 12 ft. ab over 12 ft. ; wb over 12 ft. ab over 12 ft. ; wb over 16 ft. ab over 12 ft. ; wb over 20 ft.	14 15 16 17	13 _b 14 15 16
I		ab under 16 ft. ; wb over 8 ft. ab over 16 ft. ; wb over 8 ft. ab over 16 ft. ; wb over 12 ft. ab over 16 ft. ; wb over 16 ft.	15 16 17 18	14 15 16 17
J		ab under 12 ft. ; wb over 12 ft. ab over 12 ft. ; wb over 12 ft. ab over 12 ft. ; wb over 16 ft. ab over 12 ft. ; wb over 20 ft.	15 16 17 18	14 15 16 17
K		ab under 16 ft. ; wb over 12 ft. ab over 16 ft. ; wb over 12 ft. ab over 16 ft. ; wb over 16 ft.	15 17 18	15 16 17
L		ab under 16 ft. ; wb over 12 ft. ab over 16 ft. ; wb over 12 ft. ab over 16 ft. ; wb over 16 ft.	16 17 18	15 16 17
M		ab under 16 ft. ; wb over 12 ft. ab over 16 ft. ; wb over 12 ft. ab over 16 ft. ; wb over 16 ft. ab over 16 ft. ; wb over 20 ft. ab over 16 ft. ; wb over 24 ft.	16 17 18 19 20	15 16 17 18 19

Note.

1. Where the actual measurements of axle spacings are more than shown in the schedule, for every additional 4ft. either in ab, wb or in the addition of both, an additional ton may be allowed.
2. No single tyre allowed to carry more than 5,000 lb.
3. No axle load to exceed 17,000 lb.
4. No tandem axle with single wheels to carry more than 20,000 lb. gross.
5. No tandem axle with dual wheels to carry more than 22,000 lb. gross.

ELEVENTH SCHEDULE.

Reg. 355.

Table "A."

TABLE SHOWING PARKING RESTRICTIONS WITHIN THE CITY OF PERTH.

Column 1.	Column 2.
Name and portion of Road in relation to which the corresponding Parking Restrictions in Column 2 opposite apply.	Parking Restrictions applying to the corresponding portions of Roads described in Column 1 opposite hereto.
1. Aberdeen Street—South side between Charles Street and Sutherland Street.	Parking of vehicles prohibited at all times.
1a. Albany Road, Victoria Park—North side, from a point 284ft. West of the Western building line of Mint Street and extending Westwards for a distance of 167ft.	Parking of vehicles prohibited at all times.
2. Barrack Street—	
(a) East side, from Wellington Street to St. George's Terrace.	Between 6.30 a.m. and 6.30 p.m. on any day of the week, excepting Sundays, parking of vehicles restricted to 30 minutes.
(b) East side, from St. George's Terrace South for a distance of 521ft. 6in. (i.e., to the driveway leading to the Supreme Court).	Parking of vehicles prohibited between 4.30 p.m. and 6.30 p.m. on any day of the week, excepting Saturdays and Sundays, and between 11 a.m. and 1.30 p.m. on Saturdays. All other periods of the day between 6.30 a.m. and 6.30 p.m. on any day except on Sundays, parking of vehicles restricted to 30 minutes.
(c) West side, from Wellington Street to the Northern side of Esplanade.	Parking of vehicles prohibited between 4.30 p.m. and 6.30 p.m. on any day of the week, excepting Saturdays and Sundays, and between 11 a.m. and 1.30 p.m. on Saturdays. All other periods of the day between 6.30 a.m. and 6.30 p.m. on any day except on Sundays, parking of vehicles restricted to 30 minutes.
2a. Beaufort Street—East and West sides, between Newcastle Street and Roe Street.	Between 6.30 a.m. and 6.30 p.m. on any day of the week excepting Sundays, parking of vehicles restricted to 30 minutes.
2b. Beaufort Street Bridge (over railway line)—East and West sides.	Parking of vehicles prohibited at all times.
2c. Bridge Street—North and South sides.	Parking of vehicles prohibited at all times.

Column 1.	Column 2.
2d. Coolgardie Street, East side.	Parking of vehicles prohibited at all times.
2e. Dyer Street (between Market Place and Havelock Street)—North side of constructed carriage way.	Parking of vehicles prohibited at all times.
3. Elder Street—	
(a) East side.	Parking of vehicles prohibited at all times.
(b) West side.	Between 6.30 a.m. and 6.30 p.m. on any day of the week, excepting Sundays, parking of vehicles restricted to 30 minutes.
4. Esplanade—South side, between extensions of the Eastern building lines of Sherwood Court and William Street, excepting that portion of the road specially constructed and set apart for the parking of vehicles at right angles to the Southern kerb alignment.	Parking of vehicles prohibited at all times.
5. Forrest Place—East and West sides.	Between 6.30 a.m. and 6.30 p.m. on any day of the week excepting Sundays, parking of vehicles restricted to 30 minutes.
5a. Francis Street—North and South sides, between Beaufort Street and Lakē Street.	Between 6.30 a.m. and 6.30 p.m. on any day of the week excepting Sundays, parking of vehicles restricted to 30 minutes.
6. George Street—	
(a) East side.	Parking of vehicles prohibited at all times.
(b) West side.	Between 6.30 a.m. and 6.30 p.m. on any day of the week, excepting Sundays, parking of vehicles restricted to 30 minutes.
6a. Gordon Street, East side.	Parking of vehicles prohibited at all times.
7. Hay Street—	
South side:	
(a) From the Eastern building line of William Street for a distance of 130ft. East thereof.	Parking of vehicles prohibited at all times.
(b) From the Western building line of William Street for a distance of 80ft. West thereof.	Parking of vehicles prohibited at all times.
(c) Between Havelock Street and Victoria Avenue excepting those portions described in paragraphs (a) and (b) hereof.	Between 6.30 a.m. and 6.30 p.m. on any day of the week, excepting Sundays, parking of vehicles restricted to 30 minutes.

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Column 1.	Column 2.
North Side:	
(d) From the Eastern building line of William Street for a distance of 180ft. East thereof.	Parking of vehicles prohibited at all times.
(e) From the Western building line of William Street for a distance of 80ft. West thereof.	Parking of vehicles prohibited at all times.
(f) Between Elder Street and Irwin Street excepting those portions described in paragraphs (d) and (e) hereof.	Between 4.30 p.m. and 6.30 p.m. on any day of the week, excepting Saturdays and Sundays and between 11 a.m. and 1.30 p.m. on Saturdays parking of vehicles prohibited. During other periods of the day between 6.30 a.m. and 6.30 p.m., except on Sundays, parking of vehicles restricted to 30 minutes.
(g) Between George Street and Elder Street and between Victoria Avenue and Irwin Street.	Between 6.30 a.m. and 6.30 p.m. on any day of the week, excepting Sundays, parking of vehicles restricted to 30 minutes.
8. Howard Street—	
(a) East side.	Between 6.30 a.m. and 6.30 p.m. on any day of the week, excepting Sundays, parking of vehicles restricted to 30 minutes.
(b) West side.	Parking of vehicles prohibited at all times.
9. Irwin Street—	
(a) East side.	Parking of vehicles prohibited at all times.
(b) West side.	Between 6.30 a.m. and 6.30 p.m. on any day of the week, excepting Sundays, parking of vehicles restricted to 30 minutes.
9a. James Street—North and South sides.	Between 6.30 a.m. and 6.30 p.m. on any day of the week excepting Sundays, parking of vehicles restricted to 30 minutes.
10. King Street—	
(a) East side.	Parking of vehicles prohibited at all times.
(b) West side, between St. George's Terrace and Hay Street.	Parking of vehicles prohibited between 6.30 a.m. and 6.30 p.m. on any day of the week, excepting Sundays.
(c) West side, between Hay Street and Wellington Street.	Between 6.30 a.m. and 6.30 p.m. on any day of the week, excepting Sundays, parking of vehicles restricted to 30 minutes.

Column 1.	Column 2.
11. Lord Street—East and West sides, between Victoria Square and Wellington Street.	Between 6.30 a.m. and 6.30 p.m. on any day of the week, excepting Sundays, parking of vehicles restricted to 30 minutes.
11a. Market Place— East Side:	
(a) From the Southern building line of Railway Parade for a distance of 160ft. South thereof.	Parking of vehicles prohibited at all times.
(b) Whole of East side excepting that portion described in paragraph (a) hereof.	Between 6.30 a.m. and 6.30 p.m. on any day of the week, excepting Sundays, parking of vehicles restricted to 30 minutes.
West Side:	
(c) From the Southern building line of Railway Parade for a distance of 512ft. South thereof.	Parking of vehicles prohibited at all times.
12. Mill Street—East and West sides.	Between 6.30 a.m. and 6.30 p.m. on any day of the week, excepting Sundays, parking of vehicles restricted to 30 minutes.
13. Milligan Street—	
(a) Eastern side of Western approach from Wellington Street, from the building line of Wellington Street for a distance of 50ft. South thereof.	Parking of vehicles prohibited at all times.
(b) East and West sides between St. George's Terrace and Wellington Street excepting that portion of the Western approach from Wellington Street described in paragraph (a) hereof.	Between 6.30 a.m. and 6.30 p.m. on any day of the week, excepting Sundays, parking of vehicles restricted to 30 minutes.
14. Mounts Bay Road—	
(a) North side, from the Western building line of William Street Westwards for a distance of 152ft. 6in.	Parking of vehicles prohibited at all times.
(b) North side, between Mill Street and a point 152ft. 6in. West of the Western building line of William Street.	Between 6.30 a.m. and 6.30 p.m. on any day of the week, excepting Sundays, parking of vehicles restricted to 30 minutes.
(c) North side, between Mill Street and Spring Street.	Parking of vehicles prohibited at all times.
(d) South side, between Mill Street and Riverside Drive.	Parking of vehicles prohibited at all times.

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Column 1.	Column 2.
15. Murray Street—	
North Side:	
(a) From the Eastern building line of William Street for a distance of 80ft. East thereof.	Parking of vehicles prohibited at all times.
(b) From the Western building line of William Street for a distance of 140ft. West thereof.	Parking of vehicles prohibited at all times.
(c) Between George Street and Victoria Square excepting those portions described in paragraphs (a) and (b) hereof.	Between 6.30 a.m. and 6.30 p.m. on any day of the week, excepting Sundays, parking of vehicles restricted to 30 minutes.
South Side:	
(d) From the Eastern building line of William Street for a distance of 80ft. East thereof.	Parking of vehicles prohibited at all times.
(e) From the Western building line of William Street for a distance of 180ft. West thereof.	Parking of vehicles prohibited at all times.
(f) Between George Street and Irwin Street excepting those portions described in paragraphs (d) and (e) hereof.	Parking of vehicles prohibited between 4.30 p.m. and 6.30 p.m. on any day of the week, excepting Saturdays and Sundays, and between 11 a.m. and 1.30 p.m. on Saturdays. During other periods of the day between 6.30 a.m. and 6.30 p.m., except on Sundays, parking of vehicles restricted to 30 minutes.
(g) Between Irwin Street and Victoria Square.	Between 6.30 a.m. and 6.30 p.m. on any day of the week, excepting Sundays, parking of vehicles restricted to 30 minutes.
16. Pier Street—East and West sides, between James Street and St. George's Terrace.	Between 6.30 a.m. and 6.30 p.m. on any day of the week, excepting Sundays, parking of vehicles restricted to 30 minutes.
17. Plain Street—East and West sides, between Riverside Drive and Adelaide Terrace.	Parking of vehicles prohibited at all times.
18. Queen Street—	
(a) East side.	Between 6.30 a.m. and 6.30 p.m. on any day of the week, excepting Sundays, parking of vehicles restricted to 30 minutes.
(b) West side.	Parking of vehicles prohibited at all times.

Column 1.	Column 2.
19. Railway Parade—	
(a) South side, between Havelock Street and Charles Street.	Parking of vehicles prohibited at all times.
(b) North Side:	
(i) From the Western building line of Sutherland Street for a distance of 110 feet West thereof.	Parking of vehicles prohibited at all times.
(ii) From the Eastern building line of Sutherland Street for a distance of 330 feet East thereof.	Parking of vehicles prohibited at all times.
20. Riverside Drive—	
(a) South side, between Mounts Bay road and a point 166 feet West of the Western building line of Barrack Street.	Parking of vehicles prohibited at all times.
(b) South side, between a point 206 feet East of the Eastern building line of Barrack Street and the Causeway.	Parking of vehicles prohibited at all times.
(c) North side, between Mounts Bay Road and a point 166 feet West of the Western building line of Barrack Street.	Parking of vehicles prohibited at all times.
(d) North side, between Victoria Avenue and the Causeway.	Parking of vehicles prohibited at all times.
21. Roe Street (see also Reg. 294A)—	
(a) South side, between Charles Street and William Street.	Parking of vehicles prohibited at all times.
(b) South side, between William Street and Beaufort Street (except that portion where parking of vehicles is governed by Reg. 294A).	Between 6.30 a.m. and 6.30 p.m. on any day of the week excepting Sundays, parking of vehicles restricted to 30 minutes.
(c) North side, between Charles Street and William Street.	Between 6.30 a.m. and 6.30 p.m. on any day of the week excepting Sundays, parking of vehicles restricted to 30 minutes.
(d) North side, between William Street and Beaufort Street.	Parking of vehicles prohibited at all times.
21a. Shepperton Road, North-Eastern side, between Duncan Street and a position 130 feet North-West of the North-Western building line of Harper Street.	During the months of November, December, January, February, March and April, parking of vehicles prohibited between the hours of 6 p.m. and 11.30 p.m.

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Column 1.	Column 2.
22. Sherwood Court—	
(a) East side.	Parking of vehicles prohibited at all times.
(b) West side.	Between 6.30 a.m. and 6.30 p.m. on any day of the week, excepting Sundays, parking of vehicles restricted to 30 minutes.
23. St. George's Terrace—North Side:	
(a) From the Eastern building line of William Street for a distance of 125 feet East thereof.	Parking of vehicles prohibited at all times.
(b) From the Western building line of William Street for a distance of 125 feet West thereof.	Parking of vehicles prohibited at all times.
South Side:	
(c) From the Eastern building line of William Street for a distance of 125 feet East thereof.	Parking of vehicles prohibited at all times.
North and South Sides:	
(d) Between St. George's Place and Victoria Avenue excepting those portions described in paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) hereof.	Between 6.30 a.m. and 6.30 p.m. on any day of the week, excepting Sundays, parking of vehicles restricted to 30 minutes.
23a. Stirling Street—	
(a) East side, between Bridge Street and James Street.	Between 6.30 a.m. and 6.30 p.m. on any day of the week, excepting Sundays, parking of vehicles restricted to 30 minutes.
(b) West side, between Bridge Street and James Street.	Between 6.30 a.m. and 6.30 p.m. on any day of the week, excepting Sundays, parking of vehicles restricted to 30 minutes.
23b. Sutherland Street—	
East Side:	
(a) From the Northern building line of Railway Parade for a distance of 130ft. North thereof.	Parking of vehicles prohibited at all times.
West Side:	
(b) From the Northern building line of Railway Parade for a distance of 200ft. North thereof.	Parking of vehicles prohibited at all times.

Column 1.	Column 2.
24. Victoria Avenue—From St. George's Terrace to Victoria Square.	Between 6.30 a.m. and 6.30 p.m. on any day of the week, excepting Sundays, parking of vehicles restricted to 30 minutes.
25. Victoria Square—	
(a) Northern and North-Western side of the Northern roadway between the Western building line of Lord Street and a point 19ft. in a Westerly direction therefrom.	Parking of vehicles prohibited at all times.
(b) That portion West of the Eastern building line (if extended) of Victoria Avenue and Lord Street, excepting the Northern and North-Western side of the Northern roadway described above.	Between 6.30 a.m. and 6.30 p.m. on any day of the week, excepting Sundays, parking of vehicles restricted to 30 minutes.
26. Wellington Street—	
(a) North side, from the Western building line of Milligan Street (approaching Wellington Street from the North-Eastern end of Milligan Street) for a distance of 385ft. to the West thereof.	Parking of vehicles prohibited at all times.
(b) North side from William Street for a distance of 299ft. West thereof.	Parking of vehicles prohibited at all times.
(c) South side—	
(i) from the Eastern building line of William Street for a distance of 120ft. East thereof, and	Parking of vehicles prohibited at all times.
(ii) from the Western building line of William Street for a distance of 120ft. West thereof.	
(d) North and South sides, between George Street and Lord Street, excepting those portions described in paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) hereof.	Between 6.30 a.m. and 6.30 p.m. on any day of the week excepting Sundays, parking of vehicles restricted to 30 minutes.
27. William Street—	
East Side:	
(a) Between Wellington Street and Murray Street.	Parking of vehicles prohibited at all times.
(b) From the Southern building line of Murray Street for a distance of 100 feet South thereof.	Parking of vehicles prohibited at all times.

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Column 1.	Column 2.
(c) From the Northern building line of Hay Street for a distance of 100 feet North thereof.	Parking of vehicles prohibited at all times.
(d) Between Hay Street and St. George's Terrace.	Parking of vehicles prohibited at all times.
(e) From the Southern building line of St. George's Terrace for a distance of 70 feet South thereof.	Parking of vehicles prohibited at all times.
(f) Between Wellington Street and the Northern building line of the road known as Esplanade excepting those portions on the East side described in paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e) hereof.	Between 6.30 a.m. and 6.30 p.m. on any day of the week, excepting Sundays, parking of vehicles restricted to 30 minutes.
(g) From the Southern building line of the road known as Esplanade for a distance of 310 feet South thereof.	Parking of vehicles prohibited at all times.
East and West Sides:	
(h) Between Newcastle Street and Roe Street.	Between 6.30 a.m. and 6.30 p.m. on any day of the week, excepting Sundays, parking of vehicles restricted to 30 minutes.
West Side:	
(i) Between Wellington Street and Murray Street.	Parking of vehicles prohibited at all times.
(j) From the Southern building line of Murray Street for a distance of 100 feet South thereof.	Parking of vehicles prohibited at all times.
(k) From the Northern building line of Hay Street for a distance of 100 feet North thereof.	Parking of vehicles prohibited at all times.
(l) Between Hay Street and St. George's Terrace.	Parking of vehicles prohibited at all times.
(m) Between St. George's Terrace and Mounts Bay Road.	Parking of vehicles prohibited at all times.
(n) From the Southern building line of Mounts Bay Road for a distance of 210ft. South thereof.	Parking of vehicles prohibited at all times.
(o) Between Murray Street and Hay Street excepting those portions on the West side described in paragraphs (j) and (k) hereof.	Between 6.30 a.m. and 6.30 p.m. on any day of the week, excepting Sundays, parking of vehicles restricted to 30 minutes.
28. William Street Bridge (over Railway line)—Between Roe Street and Wellington Street.	Parking of vehicles prohibited at all times.

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Table "B."

TABLE SHOWING PARKING RESTRICTIONS WITHIN THE CITY OF FREMANTLE.

Column 1.	Column 2.
Name and portion of Road in relation to which the corresponding Parking Restrictions in Column 2 opposite apply.	Parking restrictions applying to the corresponding portions of Roads described in Column 1 opposite hereto.
1. Adelaide Street—	
(a) North - Western side, 120ft. from its junction with High Street.	Parking of vehicles prohibited at all times.
(b) North - Western side, between High Street and Queen Street, excepting the portion described above.	Parking of vehicles prohibited between 4.30 p.m. and 6.30 p.m. on any day of the week, excepting Saturdays and Sundays, and between 11 a.m. and 1.30 p.m. on Saturdays. All other periods of the day between 6.30 a.m. and 6.30 p.m., on any day except on Sundays, parking of vehicles restricted to 30 minutes.
(c) North - Western side, all other portions between High Street and Edward Street.	Between 6.30 a.m. and 6.30 p.m. on any day of the week, excepting Sundays, parking of vehicles restricted to 30 minutes.
(d) South - Eastern side, 70ft. from its junction with High Street.	Parking of vehicles prohibited at all times.
(e) South-Eastern side, all other portions between High Street and Parry Street.	Between 6.30 a.m. and 6.30 p.m. on any day of the week, excepting Sundays, parking of vehicles restricted to 30 minutes.
2. Alma Street—North and South sides, between South Terrace and Cemetery Road.	Parking of vehicles prohibited at all times.
3. Bannister Street—	
(a) North side, for a distance of 382ft. from its junction with Pakenham Street.	Between 6.30 a.m. and 6.30 p.m. on any day of the week, excepting Sundays, parking of vehicles restricted to 30 minutes.
(b) South side.	Parking of vehicles prohibited at all times.
4. Beach Street—North-Western and South-Eastern sides.	Between 6.30 a.m. and 6.30 p.m. on any day of the week, excepting Sundays, parking of vehicles restricted to 30 minutes.
5. Cantonment Street—	
(a) North-Western side, between Market Street and Queen Street.	Between 6.30 a.m. and 6.30 p.m. on any day of the week, excepting Sundays, parking of vehicles restricted to 30 minutes.

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Column 1.	Column 2.
(b) South-Eastern side.	Between 6.30 a.m. and 6.30 p.m. on any day of the week, excepting Sundays, parking of vehicles restricted to 30 minutes.
6. Cliff Street—	
(a) East side, between High Street and Marine Terrace.	Between 6.30 a.m. and 6.30 p.m. on any day of the week, excepting Sundays, parking of vehicles restricted to 30 minutes.
(b) East side, between High Street and Phillimore Street.	Parking of vehicles prohibited at all times.
(c) West side, between Phillimore Street and Marine Terrace.	Parking of vehicles prohibited at all times.
7. Collie Street—North and South sides.	Between 6.30 a.m. and 6.30 p.m. on any day of the week, excepting Sundays, parking of vehicles restricted to 30 minutes.
8. Croke Street—North and South sides.	Between 6.30 a.m. and 6.30 p.m. on any day of the week, excepting Sundays, parking of vehicles restricted to 30 minutes.
9. Douro Road—North and South sides, between Mandurah Road and Marine Terrace.	Parking of vehicles prohibited at all times.
10. Edward Street—North-East and South-West sides.	Between 6.30 a.m. and 6.30 p.m. on any day of the week, excepting Sundays, parking of vehicles restricted to 30 minutes.
11. Elder Place—North-Western and South-Eastern sides.	Between 6.30 a.m. and 6.30 p.m. on any day of the week, excepting Sundays, parking of vehicles restricted to 30 minutes.
12. Elder Street—North-Eastern and South-Western sides.	Between 6.30 a.m. and 6.30 p.m. on any day of the week, excepting Sundays, parking of vehicles restricted to 30 minutes.
13. Essex Lane—North-Eastern and South-Western sides.	Parking of vehicles prohibited at all times.
14. Essex Street—North and South sides.	Between 6.30 a.m. and 6.30 p.m. on any day of the week, excepting Sundays, parking of vehicles restricted to 30 minutes.
15. Goldsbrough Street—North-Eastern and South-Western sides.	Between 6.30 a.m. and 6.30 p.m. on any day of the week, excepting Sundays, parking of vehicles restricted to 30 minutes.

Column 1.	Column 2.
16. Henderson Street—	
(a) North-Western side.	Between 6.30 a.m. and 6.30 p.m. on any day of the week, excepting Sundays, parking of vehicles restricted to 30 minutes.
(b) South-Eastern side, between Queen Street and William Street.	Between 6.30 a.m. and 6.30 p.m. on any day of the week, excepting Sundays, parking of vehicles restricted to 30 minutes.
(c) South-Eastern side, between South Terrace and William Street.	Parking of vehicles prohibited at all times.
17. Henry Street—	
(a) East side.	Between 6.30 a.m. and 6.30 p.m. on any day of the week, excepting Sundays, parking of vehicles restricted to 30 minutes.
(b) West side.	Parking of vehicles prohibited at all times.
18. High Street—	
(a) North side, between a point 171 feet West of the Western building line of Market Street and Queen Street.	Parking of vehicles prohibited at all times.
(b) North side, between Henry Street and Queen Street, excepting portion described above.	Parking of vehicles prohibited between 4.30 p.m. and 6.30 p.m. on any day of the week, excepting Saturdays and Sundays, and between 11 a.m. and 1.30 p.m. on Saturdays. All other periods of the day between 6.30 a.m. and 6.30 p.m. on any day except on Sundays, parking of vehicles restricted to 30 minutes.
(c) Any other portion of the road on the North side between Cliff Street and Stirling Street not described above.	Between 6.30 a.m. and 6.30 p.m. on any day of the week, excepting Sundays, parking of vehicles restricted to 30 minutes.
(d) South side, between a point 171 feet West of the Western building line of Market Street and William Street.	Parking of vehicles prohibited at all times.
(e) Any other portion of the road on the South side between Cliff Street and Stirling Street not described above.	Between 6.30 a.m. and 6.30 p.m. on any day of the week, excepting Sundays, parking of vehicles restricted to 30 minutes.
19. Holdsworth Street—North and South sides.	Between 6.30 a.m. and 6.30 p.m. on any day of the week, excepting Sundays, parking of vehicles restricted to 30 minutes.

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Column 1.	Column 2.
20. James Street—North-East and South-West sides, between Beach Street and Quarry Street.	Between 6.30 a.m. and 6.30 p.m. on any day of the week, excepting Sundays, parking of vehicles restricted to 30 minutes.
21. Josephson Street—East and West sides.	Between 6.30 a.m. and 6.30 p.m. on any day of the week, excepting Sundays, parking of vehicles restricted to 30 minutes.
22. Leake Street—	
(a) North side.	Between 6.30 a.m. and 6.30 p.m. on any day of the week, excepting Sundays, parking of vehicles restricted to 30 minutes.
(b) South side.	Parking of vehicles prohibited at all times.
23. Marine Terrace—North and South sides, between Cliff Street and Essex Street.	Between 6.30 a.m. and 6.30 p.m. on any day of the week, excepting Sundays, parking of vehicles restricted to 30 minutes.
24. Market Street—	
(a) East side, between High Street and South Terrace.	Parking of vehicles prohibited at all times.
(b) Any other portion of the road on the East side not described above.	Parking of vehicles prohibited between 4.30 p.m. and 6.30 p.m. on any day of the week, excepting Saturdays and Sundays, and between 11 a.m. and 1.30 p.m. on Saturdays. All other periods of the day between 6.30 a.m. and 6.30 p.m. on any day, except on Sundays, parking of vehicles restricted to 30 minutes.
(c) West side, between Short Street and its junction with South Terrace.	Parking of vehicles prohibited at all times.
(d) Any other portion of the road on the West side not described above.	Between 6.30 a.m. and 6.30 p.m. on any day of the week, excepting Sundays, parking of vehicles restricted to 30 minutes.
25. Mouatt Street—	
(a) West side.	Between 6.30 a.m. and 6.30 p.m. on any day of the week, excepting Sundays, parking of vehicles restricted to 30 minutes.
(b) East side.	Parking of vehicles prohibited at all times.
26. Nairn Street—North and South sides.	Between 6.30 a.m. and 6.30 p.m. on any day of the week, excepting Sundays, parking of vehicles restricted to 30 minutes.

Column 1.	Column 2.
27. Naomi Street—North and South sides.	Between 6.30 a.m. and 6.30 p.m. on any day of the week, excepting Sundays, parking of vehicles restricted to 30 minutes.
28. Newman Street—South-East side.	Parking of vehicles prohibited at all times.
29. Pakenham Street—	
(a) West side.	Parking of vehicles prohibited at all times.
(b) East side.	Between 6.30 a.m. and 6.30 p.m. on any day of the week, excepting Sundays, parking of vehicles restricted to 30 minutes.
30. Parry Street—	
(a) East side, between Ellen Street and Quarry Street.	Parking of vehicles prohibited on Saturdays and Public Holidays; on other days, excepting Sundays, parking of vehicles restricted to 30 minutes.
(b) Any other portion of the road on the East side not described above.	Between 6.30 a.m. and 6.30 p.m. on any day of the week, excepting Sundays, parking of vehicles restricted to 30 minutes.
(c) West side.	Between 6.30 a.m. and 6.30 p.m. on any day of the week, excepting Sundays, parking of vehicles restricted to 30 minutes.
31. Phillimore Street—North and South sides.	Between 6.30 a.m. and 6.30 p.m. on any day of the week, excepting Sundays, parking of vehicles restricted to 30 minutes.
32. Point Lane—North and South sides.	Parking of vehicles prohibited at all times.
33. Point Street—North-East and South-West sides.	Between 6.30 a.m. and 6.30 p.m. on any day of the week, excepting Sundays, parking of vehicles restricted to 30 minutes.
34. Quarry Street—North-West and South-East sides.	Between 6.30 a.m. and 6.30 p.m. on any day of the week, excepting Sundays, parking of vehicles restricted to 30 minutes.
35. Queen Street — North-East and South-West sides.	Between 6.30 a.m. and 6.30 p.m. on any day of the week, excepting Sundays, parking of vehicles restricted to 30 minutes.
36. Queen Victoria Street—North-West and South-East sides.	Between 6.30 a.m. and 6.30 p.m. on any day of the week, excepting Sundays, parking of vehicles restricted to 30 minutes.
37. Short Street—North and South sides.	Between 6.30 a.m. and 6.30 p.m. on any day of the week, excepting Sundays, parking of vehicles restricted to 30 minutes.

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Column 1.	Column 2.
38. South Terrace—North and South sides, between Market Street and Norfolk Street, and between Alma Road and Wray Avenue.	Between 6.30 a.m. and 6.30 p.m. on any day of the week, excepting Sundays, parking of vehicles restricted to 30 minutes
39. William Street—North and South sides.	Between 6.30 a.m. and 6.30 p.m. on any day of the week, excepting Sundays, parking of vehicles restricted to 30 minutes.

TWELFTH SCHEDULE.

(Regulation 240 (2), Proviso.)

Roads, etc., within the Metropolitan Area on which the maximum speed limit of 35 miles per hour is prescribed:—

1. Stirling Highway.
2. Great Eastern Highway: That portion within the Metropolitan Area.
3. Albany Highway: That portion within the Metropolitan Area.
4. Canning Highway.
5. Shepparton Road.

THIRTEENTH SCHEDULE.

(Regulation 240 (4).)

Intersections and junctions into, on, or across which the maximum speed limit of 20 miles per hour is prescribed:—

- (i) Every intersection and junction within the Metropolitan Area.
- (ii) Every intersection and junction within the limits of a municipal district or town which are situated outside the Metropolitan Area.

FOURTEENTH SCHEDULE.

Regulations 42, 43 (3) and 44 (3).

Table A.

(Regulation 42 (1))

(Table for Determining Efficiency of Service Brake.)

Column 1.	Column 2.	Column 3.
Class of Motor Vehicle.	Distance within which Class of Vehicle must be brought to a Standstill from a Speed of 20 m.p.h.	Minimum Rate of Deceleration Per Second.
1. Motor vehicle not exceeding 50 cwt. gross weight and having the service brake designed to act on all the wheels simultaneously	27ft.	16ft.
2. Motor vehicle (manufactured in or after the year 1940) exceeding 50 cwt. gross weight and having the service brake designed to act on all the wheels simultaneously	33.5ft.	13ft.
3. Motor vehicle (manufactured before the year 1940) and exceeding 50 cwt. gross weight	45ft.	9.5ft.
4. Motor vehicle not having the service brake designed to act on all wheels simultaneously	45ft.	9.5ft.

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Table B.

(Regulation 42 (2).)

(Table for Determining Efficiency of Emergency Brake.)

Column 1.	Column 2.	Column 3.
Class of Motor Vehicle.	Distance within which Class of Vehicle must be brought to a Standstill from a Speed of 20 m.p.h.	Minimum Rate of Deceleration Per Second.
1. Motor vehicle not exceeding 50 cwt. gross weight	67ft.	6.5ft.
2. Motor vehicle exceeding 50 cwt. gross weight	90ft.	5ft.

Table C.

(Regulation 44 (3).)

(Table for Determining Efficiency of Brakes on Vehicle Combinations.)

Column 1.	Column 2.	Column 3.
Class of Combination of Vehicles (Comprising Motor Vehicle and Trailer, Semi-trailer or Caravan Attached Thereto or Towed Thereby).	Distance within which Class of Combination of Vehicles must be brought to a Standstill from a Speed of 20 m.p.h.	Minimum Rate of Deceleration Per Second.
1. Combination of vehicles not exceeding 50 cwt. gross weight and having the service brake of the towing vehicle and the braking system of the trailer, semi-trailer or caravan designed to act on all the wheels simultaneously	27ft.	16ft.
2. Combination of vehicles exceeding 50 cwt. gross weight and having the service brake of the towing vehicle and the braking system of the trailer, semi-trailer or caravan designed to act on all the wheels simultaneously	33.5ft.	13ft.
3. Combination of vehicles not having the service brake of the towing vehicle and the braking system of the trailer, semi-trailer or caravan designed to act on all the wheels simultaneously	45ft.	9.5ft.

Table D.

(Regulation 43 (3).)

(Table for Determining Efficiency of Brakes on Motor Cycles.)

Column 1.	Column 2.	Column 3.
Class of Motor Cycle.	Distance within which Class of Motor Cycle must be brought to a Standstill from a Speed of 20 m.p.h.	Minimum Rate of Deceleration Per Second.
1. Motor cycle having brakes designed to act on all wheels	27ft.	16ft.
2. Motor cycle not having brakes designed to act on all wheels	45ft.	9.5ft.