as the case may be. Each light shall be so fixed as to show a red light at the back, and be distinctly visible to any one approaching from the rear: Provided that in the case of a heavily laden vehicle, where it would be impracticable to have such light so fixed, then the same shall be suspended at the rear of such vehicle.

Vehicle giving way.

54. The driver of every vehicle shall give way to any other vehicle during the taking-up or setting down of any person into or from such other vehicle.

Vehicle stopping.

55. The driver of any vehicle stopping the same in any road, street, or private street for any purpose whatever shall give notice of his intention to do so by holding up his whip so that the same may be visible to the driver of any vehicle so that the same may be visible to the driver of any vehicle immediately following, and upon stopping he shall so place his vehicle as to cause as little obstruction as possible to the traffic; and if the stoppage of such vehicle prevents the passing of any other vehicle, such driver shall, upon being thereto requested by the driver of such other vehicle, or by any officer or servant of the Board or police officer, remove his vehicle so as to permit such other vehicle to pass.

Driving regulations.

- 56. No person shall in any road, street, or private street—
 (1.) While acting as the driver, ride on any vehicle without having and holding proper and sufficient reins, unless some other competent person has charge of the animal drawing the same; or be away from such animal so as to be unable to have the full control thereof, without passing through the near wheel thereof a suitable chain or strap so as to effectively prevent the rotation of such wheel or wheels, whether in any case such vehicle be hired or not.
- (2.) Act as driver to have the sole charge of more than one whicle, unless in cases where two of such vehicles, and no more, are drawn each by one horse only, and the horse of the hinder of such vehicles is attached by a sufficient tein to the back of the foremost of such vehicles.
- (3.) Drive any vehicle whatever, or ride any animal or bi-oycle, and when meeting any other vehicle, animal, or bicycle, neglect or fail to keep on the left or near side of the road or street, or when passing any other vehicle, animal, or bicycle going in the same direc-tion, fail to pass the same on the right or off side thereof, or when any person driving any vehicle, or riding any animal or bicycle, in the same direction is desirous of passing, fail to allow any such vehicle, animal, or bicycle to pass on the right or off side of his animal or vehicle.
- (4.) Furiously, negligently, wantonly, or carelessly ride or drive any animal or vehicle, or any engine, carriage, or conveyance of any kind.
- (5.) Ride or drive any animal or vehicle of any kind round an angle or corner thereof within 2 ft. of the edge or kerb of such angle or corner; or ride or drive any animal or vehicle of any kind along any such road or street which is not less than 66 ft. wide, within
- 2 ft. of the edge or kerb of the footway, save as is permitted in these by-laws.

 (6.) Ride or drive any animal or vehicle of any kind round an angle or corner thereof at other than a walking-
- (7.) Drive any vehicle laden with any goods or material which project on either side more than 5 ft. from the centre of such vehicle.
- (8.) Drive or allow to stand any vehicle with the curtains, coverings, or awnings thereof unfastened and liable to be flapped about by the wind so as to frighten, or be calculated to frighten, horses.
- (9.) Drive or lead any vehicle taking a load down hill unless the same be fitted with a suitable and effective
- (10.) Feed any horse in any road, street, or public place, save by means of a nosebag attached to the head of such horse; or remove the winkers or bridle of any such horse; or allow any vicious horse to stand in any street or public place, unless properly and ecurely muzzled.
- (11.) While acting as the driver of any cart, dray, or wagon, or other such vehicle, suffer the same to remain standing longer thereon than the time reasonably necessary for loading or unloading goods.

 (12.) Drive or cause to be driven any motor-car, motor-care than the basis of the standard processors.
- cycle, or other horseless vehicle at a greater rate
- than fifteen miles per hour.

 (57.) When passing or about to pass any other motor-car, bicycle, or other vehicle, whether stationary or in motion,

the driver or person in charge of every motor-car or motor-cycle shall travel at a rate of speed not exceeding five miles per hour, and if such driver or person in charge shall be signalled so to do by the rider or driver of any fractious or restive animal coming from an opposite direction, he shall stop and remain stationary with such motor-oar or motor-cycle to allow such fractious or restive animal to pass in safety.

Obstructing traffic.

58. No person shall loiter, stand, or remain in or upon any road, street, private street, footpath, or footway, or use the same for such time or in such manner as shall have the effect of obstructing or disturbing the free use thereof or the access to any house or building in or near thereto.

Obstructing public place.

59. No person shall loiter, stand, or remain in any public place, or use the same so that the same or any neighbouring road, street, private street, footpath, or footway, or the access to any house or building shall be obstructed, or the traffic therein, or in such road, street, private street, footpath, or footway shall be obstructed or disturbed.

Causing destruction.

60. No person shall, in or near any road, street, private street, footpath, footway or public place, by singing, playing any musical instrument, preaching, reading, speaking, lecturing, selling, or crying wares, exhibiting any object or thing, or causing or allowing the doing of any of the aforesaid things, or by any other means whatever, cause the collection or assembling of persons whereby such road, street, or public place, or any neighbouring road, street, private street, footpath, footway, or public place, or the traffic thereof is obstructed, disturbed, or hindered, or whereby access to any house or building in or near any road, street, private street, or public place is obstructed.

Disturbances.

61. No person shall in any road, street, private street, footpath, footway, or public place, sing, play any musical instrument, preach, read, lecture, sell or cry wares, or exhibit any object or thing, or make any noise or any loud sounds, or cause or by conduct invite others to do any of the aforesaid acts, whereby the peace and quiet of any persons residing in or using or being in any neighbouring house or or building is disturbed, or whereby the proceedings of any congregation, assemblage, or meeting is disturbed, or annoyance is caused to any person attending any such congregation, assemblage, or meeting.

Use of street, &c.

62. No person shall be deemed to be making a proper use of any road, street, private street, footpath, footway, or public place unless he shall be in good faith using the same for the purpose of a thoroughfare.

Application.

63. So much of the foregoing provisions as relate to the obstruction of public places shall be deemed to apply only to such public places and such parts of public places as are commonly used as thoroughfares.

Street betting.

64. No person shall frequent or use any road, street, private street, or other public place within the district, either on behalf of himself or any other person, for the purpose of bookmaking, or transacting or entering into any part of the business of a bookmaker or of a betting agent, or betting, or wagering, or agreeing or proposing to bet or wager with any person.

PART III.

BUILDINGS.

- 65. No person shall erect, add to, alter, or repair any building within the district except in conformity with the following provisions:—
- ne following provisions:—

 (a.) Definition of Site.—The ground upon which any dwellinghouse is erected, together with the whole curtilage thereof enclosed within the boundary fences, walls, or lines of the premises, shall be deemed to be the site of such dwellinghouse within the meaning of these by-laws.

 (b.) Definition of New Dwellinghouse.—The erection of a dwellinghouse upon vacant land or upon a site previously occupied by any building, or the reerection of any house pulled down to within 5 ft. of the ground floor, or the conversion into more than one dwellinghouse of a building originally