If the Number of Animals used to draw a Vehicle having Four Wheels be		Then the Minimum Width of Tires shall be								
		For Vehicles without Springs.		For Lorries.		For Coaches and Expresses.		For Pleasure- carts for Conveyance of Persons only.		
1	••	4	inches	2 1 i	nches	2 1	inches	1 1 i	nches.	
2	••	4	.,	3	"	2]	"	1	,,	
3	••	5	,,	3 1	,,	3	,,	2^{-}	,,	
£	••	5	,,	4	,,	3	,,	2	,,	
5		6	,,	4	,,	3	,,	2	,,	
3	• •	6	,,	4	,,	3	,,	2	,,	

2. The width of tires of every jinker used upon the said road shall bear the following proportions to the number of animals employed to draw the same, viz. :—

If the Number of	The Minimum Width of Tires on any such Jinker shall be					
Animals used	If Two Wheels.	On the Fore	On the Hind			
in a Jinker be		Pair of Wheels.	Pair of Wheels.			
1 or 2	6 inches	4 inches	5 inches.			
3 or more	6 "	5 "	6 ,,			

3. The owner of any motor-lorry carrying passengers or engaged in heavy traffic (whether plying for hire or not) on the said road shall pay to the Minister a yearly license fee of £150 in respect of each such vehicle which itself or together with passengers or any thing or things capable of being transported thereon weighs not less than one and a half tons avoirdupois to each pair of wheels, and shall pay an additional £25 yearly for each complete half ton avoirdupois over one and a half tons avoirdupois to each pair of wheels by way of compensation for any damage likely to occur to such road. Such license fee shall be payable in advance to the Public Works Engineer on behalf of the Minister, provided that if the said owner so desires he may pay the license fee in twelve equal monthly payments in advance.

The driver of every such motor-lorry using the said road shall carry a certificate from the Public Works Engineer as evidence of such license fee having been duly paid, and such certificate shall be produced upon demand made by any overseer, surfaceman, or other person authorized by the Public Works Engineer.

4. Every vehicle, both public and private, other than bicycles, on the said road between one half-hour after sunset and one hour before sunrise shall have at least two efficient lights affixed conspicuously one on each side of the front thereof, and shall also have an efficient light so fixed at the rear of such vehicle as to throw a bright red light to the rear of such vehicle; and all bicycles shall carry one efficient light. Every bicycle with side-car attached shall carry two lights, one on the bicycle and one on the side-car. Every bicycle, whether with or without a side-car attached, shall carry some contrivance for either showing a red light in the opposite direction to that in which such bicycle is

In the opposite direction to that in which such obcycle is proceeding or reflecting the light from an overtaking vehicle. 5. The word "jinker" in these by-laws shall have the following meaning: Any vehicle or vehicles used for the purpose of carrying timber, machinery, or other material by being suspended from and under the axle or axles of such vehicle or vehicles.

6. The term "on springs" in these by-laws shall mean any vehicle the body of which is supported on or by springs affixed to the axle or axles connecting the wheels of such vehicle.

7. No motor-lorry, machine, or other vehicle or load thereon shall exceed 7 ft in width over all. 8. The driving-wheels of every traction engine shall be

8. The driving-wheels of every traction-engine shall be cylindrical and smooth, solid, or shod with diagonal crossbars not less than 3 in. in width nor more than $\frac{3}{4}$ in. in thickness extending the full width of the tire, and the space intervening between each pair of such cross-bars shall not exceed 3 in. The width of the tire of each driving-wheel shall not be less than 12 in. and of the front wheel 7 in. No spikes shall be inserted in or attached to the tires of wheels of traction-engines used upon the said road in such manner as to cut up or otherwise destroy the surface of such road.

9. No traction-engine shall be allowed to travel or remain upon the said road between sunset and sunrise, except in the case of a breakdown of machinery or other unavoidable accident; but such traction-engine shall be repaired and removed off the road without unreasonable delay.

10. A traction-engine shall not be permitted to stand motionless upon the said road for a greater length of time than twenty minutes, except for the purpose of facilitating the passage of horses or vehicles drawn by horses, or in the case of a breakdown of machinery or other unavoidable accident. Any traction-engine which has broken down and cannot be removed off the road must be properly screened so as not to frighten horses, and must be lighted at night. A motor-lorry which has broken down shall be lighted at night if left on any part of the said road.

11. A traction-engine shall not be drawn or propelled along the said road at a greater speed that eight miles an hour, or on a bridge thereon at a greater speed than two miles an hour, except where such speeds are varied by notices erected under the authority of the Public Works Engineer on any portion of the said road or any bridge thereon.

12. A motor-lorry shall not be driven or propelled on the said road at a greater speed than twelve miles per hour, or on a bridge thereon at a greater speed than four miles per hour, except where such speeds are varied by notices erected under the authority of the Public Works Engineer on any portion of the said road or any bridge thereon.

13. No person shall while crossing any bridge on horseback cause such horse to go out of a walk; and no person when driving any wagon, cart, coach, carriage, or other vehicle of any description, whether loaded or unloaded, across any bridge shall cause the horse or horses drawing such wagon, cart, coach, carriage, or other vehicle as aforesaid to go out of a walk.

14. The driver or person in charge of a traction-engine or motor-lorry shall give as much space as possible for the passage of ordinary traffic.

how for the start gives an even of the product of the probability of the start of the probability of the properties of the start of the properties of the start o

16. The driver or person in charge of any traction-engine or motor-lorry shall upon being signalled by any person driving stock or by the rider or driver of any horse or horses immediately stop such engine or motor-lorry so as to allow such traffic to pass in safety.

17. The whistle of a traction-engine shall not be sounded nor shall the cylinder-taps be opened within sight of any person riding, driving, leading, or in charge of a horse or horses upon the road; nor at such time shall steam be allowed to attain a pressure which would cause the safety-valve to blow off steam.

18. No ashes or refuse from a traction-engine shall be stacked on the said road or on or near any bridge or culvert thereon.

19. No traction-engine or vehicle attached thereto, or motor-lorry, shall pass or attempt to pass any vehicle, horse, cattle, or other stock on any dangerous part of the said road; and no traction-engine or vehicle attached thereto, or motor-lorry, shall be propelled or drawn along or upon any bridge at any time while any stock or any person with a horse or vehicle is on the bridge; nor shall any tractionengine or vehicle attached thereto, or motor-lorry, be permitted to stop on any bridge or culvert for any purpose whatever, except in the case of a breakdown of machinery or other unavoidable accident. Any such traction-engine or motor-lorry shall be repaired and removed from such bridge or culvert without unreasonable delay.

20. The driver or person in charge of any traction-engine or any wagon or other vehicle other than a motor-lorry engaged in heavy traffic shall give immediate notice to the Public Works Engineer, or overseer or surfaceman in charge of the said road, of any damage done to the said road or bridges, culverts, or fencing thereon by such vehicles. Any damage done or injury caused to the said road, or any bridge or culvert thereon, by any engine, wagon, carriage, or vehicle attached thereto or connected therewith as aforesaid shall forthwith thereafter be repaired and made good by or at the expense of the owner of any such engine or other vehicle.

21. Nothing herein contained shall be held to relieve owners or employers of traction-engines or motor-lorries engaged in heavy traffic from liability in respect of injury done or damage sustained by the traction of weight in excess of that prescribed by clause 26 hereof over or along the said road or any bridge thereon.

22. Any person authorized by the Minister of Public Works, or any officer or constable of police, may stop and detain any vehicle, traction-engine, motor-lorry, or machine which in his opinion infringes this by-law, until the width of tires or the weight of such vehicle, traction-engine, motorlorry, or machine, and the load thereon, or the weight or measurement of the contents thereof, can be ascertained.