

Provided also that no such by-law shall justify any person in driving a motor-vehicle at a speed which is or might be dangerous to the public or any person, even though such speed does not exceed the maximum speed prescribed by such by-law.

(4) When a copy of such by-law is sent by a controlling authority to the Minister as required by section 25 of the said Act, there shall be sent therewith a sketch plan or map of the road and locality, showing the position of the traffic signs erected, but it shall not be necessary to the validity of any speed limit fixed under the last preceding clause hereof to prove that such copy of a by-law and sketch plan or map have been sent as hereby required.

(5) No speed-limit shall be fixed by a controlling authority otherwise than as provided by this regulation.

(6) The traffic signs of Class D required pursuant to clause (12) of Regulation 16 hereof shall be removed by the controlling authority which has erected them as soon as possible after any relative by-law or portion thereof is disallowed by the Minister under section 25 of the said Act.

(7) It shall be no defence in any proceedings for an offence against these regulations, or under any of the sections of Part IV of the said Act, or under any other Act, that at the time of the alleged offence the motor-vehicle was being driven at a speed not exceeding the maximum speed fixed by or pursuant to this regulation.

(8) It shall be a defence to any person charged with an offence against this regulation if such person proves that he was at the time of the act or omission in respect of which he is so charged the driver of a motor-vehicle—

- (a) Used by a fire brigade for attendance at fires and at the time responding to a call of fire; or
- (b) Used as an ambulance and being at the time used on urgent ambulance service; or
- (c) Conveying a Police Officer (whether in uniform or not) or Traffic Inspector on urgent public business or engaged in the execution of his duty;

and in every such case that such person took all reasonable care under the circumstances to prevent the occurrence of any accident, mishap, collision, damage, or any injury to, or interference with any person, animal, property, or object on any road or other place by reason of such act or omission.

#### REGULATION 16.—TRAFFIC SIGNS.

(1) Traffic signs shall be of the following classes:—

Class A: Signs denoting the proximity of a level railway crossing.

Class B: Signs indicating a condition requiring extra caution not due to the nature or condition of the road but due to the existence of other circumstances (railway crossings excepted), such as proximity to a school, hospital, side road or cross road, requiring special watchfulness or caution on the part of the driver of a motor-vehicle.

Class C: Signs indicating the nature or condition of the road, such as a sharp bend or turning, steep hill, narrow bridge, or loose gravel, requiring slow speed and extra caution on the part of the driver of a motor-vehicle.

Class D: Signs denoting any speed-limits for motor-vehicle traffic fixed by a local authority under Regulation 15 hereof.

Class E: Signs conveying any further information relating to motor-vehicle traffic:

Provided that information as to destinations, routes, names of localities, or distances, or remarks of courtesy shall not be deemed information relating to motor-vehicle traffic, and shall not be displayed on traffic signs:

Provided also that traffic domes or other indicators placed upon roads by controlling authorities for the direction of traffic shall not be deemed traffic signs for the purposes of this regulation.

(2) Signs of Class A shall be in the form of diagram No. 1 in the Second Schedule hereto—that is to say, in the form of a St. Andrew's Cross of the dimensions as shown in the said Second Schedule, coloured white, and bearing in black letters the words "Railway Crossing."

(3) Signs of Class B shall be in the form of diagram No. 2 in the Second Schedule hereto—that is to say, in the form of a square with sides set vertically, having sides approximately 2 ft. long, coloured yellow, and bearing in black letters the word "school" or the word "hospital" or such other word or words as may be required to inform a motor-vehicle driver of the need for caution.

(4) Signs of Class C shall be in the form of diagram No. 3 in the said Second Schedule—that is to say, in the form of a square with one diagonal set vertically, having sides approximately 2 ft. long, coloured yellow, and bearing in black letters such of the words "Danger," "Dangerous

corner," or other appropriate words or approved symbols as the local authority thinks fit:

Provided that no symbol shall be used in a traffic sign except such symbols as may from time to time, by notice in the *Gazette*, be approved by the Minister for that purpose.

(5) Signs of Class D shall be in the form of diagram No. 4 and diagram No. 5 respectively in the said Second Schedule—that is to say, in the same form and of the same colour and dimensions as diagram No. 3, but bearing in black characters the respective words set out in diagrams No. 4 and No. 5, and figures denoting the maximum number of miles per hour fixed as the local speed-limit.

(6) Signs of Class E shall be in the form of diagram No. 6 in the said Second Schedule—that is to say, in the form of a rectangle 24 in. in length and 15 in. in height (or in the same proportions but of any greater dimensions required to carry the notice), coloured white and bearing characters in black.

(7) All characters shall be in capital letters and figures of the style known as bold-faced sans-serif, and shall be plain and legible and uniform in size and of a minimum height of 3 in., save that the letters in signs of Class A, the approved symbols in signs of Class C, and the figures denoting the maximum number of miles per hour in signs of Class D shall be of a height of approximately 10 in.

(8) All supports of traffic signs shall be coloured white.

(9) Every local authority shall upon every road crossed by a railway or tramway, whether public or private, which crosses a road after crossing land that is not a road and on each side of such crossing erect a traffic sign of Class A.

(10) Every local authority shall, in connection with every entrance leading from a road to a school for children (whether public or private, including premises in use as Sunday schools), or to a public hospital, or with any other place which in the opinion of the local authority requires watchfulness or caution on the part of a motor-driver, erect such one or more traffic signs of Class B as it shall deem necessary.

(11) Every local authority shall erect a traffic sign of Class C at such places as are in its opinion dangerous for motor traffic and require slow speed owing to the state, nature, or condition of the road:

Provided that it shall not be necessary in the case of a railway crossing to erect any traffic sign other than the traffic signs of Class A required by clause (9) hereof.

(12) Every local authority fixing a speed-limit for motor-vehicle traffic under Regulation 15 hereof shall erect and maintain traffic signs of Class D at each end of every road or portion of a road affected by such speed-limit, and, save in boroughs or town districts, at every intersection of such road or portion of a road by another road. In boroughs and town districts signs of Class D shall be erected and maintained at reasonable intervals along every road or portion of a road affected by such speed limit, as well as at the ends thereof, so that the driver of a motor-vehicle turning from another road into a road affected by such speed-limit may have reasonable opportunity of being aware of the existence of such speed-limit.

(13) It shall be a defence to any local authority charged with the offence of failing to comply with any of the requirements of clauses 9, 10, and 11 of this regulation, such offence being committed prior to the 1st day of December, 1928, if such local authority proves that it is proceeding with the erection of the signs and that, in the circumstances, there has been no unreasonable delay in their erection.

(14) No local authority shall erect or maintain any traffic sign relating (whether exclusively or not) to the traffic of motor-vehicles otherwise than in accordance with the requirements of this regulation:

Provided that any local authority may for a period not exceeding five years from the date of coming into force of these regulations continue to maintain any traffic sign heretofore erected which is not in accordance with the requirements of this regulation as to colour or design, and any sign so maintained shall be deemed to be a sufficient traffic sign for any of the purposes of these regulations:

Provided also that in case of temporary danger such as slips, wash-outs, blasting operations, or when workmen are engaged on a road, warning of the existence of the danger may be given as a temporary measure by the use of a bright red rectangular cloth or board having a surface of not less than four square feet in area and stretched between two supports so as to be displayed at right angles to the direction of the road, and in other respects as nearly as may be in accordance with the requirements of this regulation.

(15) Every local authority that has erected or hereafter erects a traffic sign shall at all times while the same remains in position maintain the same in good repair, undefaced, and undamaged, and with the colours thereof and the characters thereon in bright, clear, and legible condition.

(16) Every local authority erecting a traffic sign shall erect the same at such a site, at such a height above the level of