

set out in such permission and the conditions to which the same is declared to be subject, as provided by the last preceding clause hereof.

(7) No person shall operate any motor-vehicle during any period referred to in clause (1) of Regulation 3 hereof, if the vehicle is loaded in such a manner that any portion of the load extends over the side of the vehicle to a distance of more than 1 ft. 6 in. beyond the front standard hub-cap on the right-hand side of the vehicle, unless there is displayed at the extreme right-hand edge of the load a lamp having a beam of white light directed forward, and the same or another lamp having a beam of red light directed to the rear, such lamp or lamps displaying in the respective directions aforesaid a light of sufficient brilliance to be clearly visible under normal atmospheric conditions from a distance of at least 300 ft.

(8) No person shall operate for the carriage of passengers, any motor-vehicle on which is carried any article which projects in width horizontally beyond the standard hub-caps or standard mudguards on the right side of the motor-vehicle, or more than 6 in. beyond the standard hub-caps or standard mudguards on the left side of the motor-vehicle (unless such article is carried within the vertical plane of that part of the vehicle designed to seat passengers).

(9) No person shall ride upon a motor-cycle to which no side-car is attached and upon which more than two persons are being carried.

(10) No person shall ride upon a motor-cycle to which a side-car is attached or shall ride in the side-car so attached—

- (a) If upon or in the combination of motor-cycle and side-car more than four persons are being carried; or
- (b) If more than two persons are being carried upon such motor-cycle; or
- (c) If more than two adult persons are being carried in such side-car.

(11) No person on a motor-cycle without a side-car attached shall be carried in any other position than seated astride of the machine, and facing forward.

(12) No person shall ride upon a motor-cycle directly in front of the driver whether or not a side-car is attached.

REGULATION 11.—RULES OF THE ROAD.

(1) In this regulation, where not inconsistent with the context, "centre-line" means the middle-line of that portion of the road used or reasonably usable for the time being for vehicular traffic in general.

(2) Every driver of a motor-vehicle shall keep the vehicle as far as practicable to his left of the centre-line.

(3) Every driver of a motor-vehicle shall, when overtaking another vehicle, signal by use of the warning instrument, his desire to pass the vehicle being overtaken, and thereupon it shall be the duty of the driver of the latter vehicle to move to his left, if the movement is possible with safety, so as to allow the overtaking vehicle a reasonable space in which to pass. After the signal as aforesaid has been given, the driver of the vehicle being overtaken shall not increase his speed until the overtaking vehicle has had a reasonable opportunity to pass and draw clear of the overtaken vehicle.

(4) Save when otherwise directed by a Police Officer or Traffic Inspector at controlled intersections, every driver of a motor-vehicle shall, when overtaking another vehicle other than a tram, pass on his right side of the overtaken vehicle, and shall not then move into the line of passage of the other vehicle until clear from it by at least 18 ft.

(5) Every driver of a motor-vehicle when meeting any other vehicle shall keep to his left of such other vehicle, save in cases of sudden emergency to avoid accident, and when meeting any person or animal shall, where possible, keep to his left of such person or animal.

(6) Every driver of a motor-vehicle shall on approaching any animal or animals being driven along a road, and not being a ridden or driven horse guided by reins, drive slowly until past such animal or animals; and, if requested so to do by the person apparently in charge of the same, shall stop until way has been made for the passage of the motor-vehicle or the animals have been driven past it:

Provided that the driver having stopped at the request of such person may, if the latter does not use reasonable diligence in making way for the motor-vehicle, or in driving the animal or animals past it, as the case may be, restart the motor-vehicle and proceed with all reasonable care past such animal or animals.

(7) The driver of any motor-vehicle shall not drive the vehicle, or any portion thereof, past the extreme rear of a tram making in the same direction which is discharging or embarking passengers at an indicated stopping-place, other than a stopping-place where a safety-zone is interposed between the tram and the motor-vehicle.

(8) Two vehicles meeting each other shall have the right of way; and, except on a substantially straight length of road, in boroughs and town districts, no driver of a motor-vehicle to

the rear of either of such two vehicles shall pass or attempt to pass either of such two vehicles while they are passing each other, and no driver of a motor-vehicle overtaking two vehicles, one of which is abreast of or passing the other, shall attempt to pass either of them until they are clear of each other.

(9) No driver of any motor-vehicle shall overtake or attempt to pass any vehicle proceeding in the same direction—

- (a) At an intersection, or within a distance of 30 ft. before an intersection, if the other vehicle is travelling at a speed greater than six miles per hour;
- (b) At or within 150 ft. of any corner approached, unless the driver has a clear view of the road and the traffic thereon for a distance of at least 300 ft. in the direction in which he is travelling.
- (c) At or within 150 ft. of the crest of any rise approached, unless the driver has a clear view of the road and the traffic thereon for a distance of at least 300 ft. in the direction in which he is travelling.

(10) Every driver of a motor-vehicle shall when turning to his left into another road, or when passing round the corner of a road, turn the corner as near to his left-hand side as practicable.

(11) Every driver of a motor-vehicle intending to turn at an intersection from any road into another road to his right, shall, when approaching and turning (after signalling his intention as provided in Regulation 12 hereof) either comply with the provisions of clause (12) of this regulation or maintain his position to his left of the centre-line of the road out of which he is turning until he enters the area of the intersection, and shall then turn into the road into which he is entering as directly and quickly as he can with safety.

For the purpose of this clause "area of the intersection" means in relation to two intersecting roads, that area embraced by the prolongation of the lateral boundary-lines of that portion of each roadway which is used or reasonably usable for the time being for motor-vehicle traffic.

(12) Every driver of a motor-vehicle shall at all times keep to the left of any traffic-dome or other indicator, or any longitudinal line on the road placed at intersections or at corners, bends, or turnings by local authorities for the direction of traffic.

(13) Every driver of a vehicle, when approaching any intersection the traffic at which is not for the time being controlled by a Police Officer, Traffic Inspector, or the presence of a compulsory stop sign, and to which any other vehicle (inclusive of trams) is approaching, so that if both continued on their course there would be a possibility of collision, shall, if such vehicle (being other than a tram) is approaching from his right, or if such vehicle (being a tram) is approaching from any direction, give way to such other vehicle, and allow the same to pass before him, and, if necessary for that purpose, stop his vehicle, and no driver of a vehicle shall increase the speed of his vehicle when approaching any intersection under the circumstances set out in this clause.

(14) Nothing herein contained shall affect the validity of any by-law made by a local authority providing that any specified road shall be limited in use, whether permanently or temporarily, to traffic moving in any one specified direction.

(15) Notwithstanding anything herein contained, any direction given by a Police Officer, a Traffic Inspector, or a mechanical traffic-director approved for the purpose by the Minister, shall override the requirements of this regulation, and it shall be a defence to any person charged with an offence which consists of failing to comply with any of the provisions of this regulation if such person proves that the offence arose from complying or seeking to comply with any direction given by a Police Officer, a Traffic Inspector, or such mechanical traffic-director.

REGULATION 12.—DRIVERS' SIGNALS.

(1) Every driver of a motor-vehicle who intends, and is about to stop his vehicle or reduce suddenly the speed of his vehicle, or turn his vehicle to the right, or draw out from the kerb, within a borough or town district, or in view of other traffic, shall, before so doing, give a conspicuous signal visible to traffic either forward or towards the right rear in manner following:—

- (a) If about to stop or so reduce speed, by bending his right forearm directly upwards, with the upper part of the arm directly outwards from the body, and horizontal, at a point at least 30 ft. before the point of stopping or commencing so to reduce speed (except when stopping or reducing speed on account of traffic requirements, and in that case at a point as near to the first-mentioned point as circumstances permit) and keeping his arm in that position until he stops or commences so to reduce speed: