

(b) If about to turn to the right, by extending his full arm horizontally to the right at a point at least 30 ft. before the point of commencing to make the turn, and keeping it in that position until commencing to make the turn, and if about to draw out from the kerb or side of the road when parallel thereto by making the same signal during the process of so drawing out, until the vehicle is fully within the nearest line of traffic.

(2) (a) If a motor-vehicle is equipped with suitable apparatus automatically signalling at the rear of the vehicle, by means of a red light or other means, the intention of the driver to stop or slow down, such driver may, instead of giving the signal described in paragraph (a) of the last preceding clause hereof, signal his intention to stop or so reduce speed by means of the said apparatus.

(b) If, in addition to the apparatus described in the preceding paragraph of this clause, the vehicle is equipped with suitable mechanical signalling-apparatus in proper working-order, capable of giving the signal described in paragraph (b) of the last preceding clause, or a signal closely corresponding thereto (and also capable of giving a signal clearly indicating to any Police Officer or Traffic Inspector controlling traffic the driver's intention to turn the vehicle to the left), such driver may, instead of giving the signal described in paragraph (b) of the last preceding clause hereof, signal his intention to turn to the right by means of the said apparatus.

(3) No driver of any motor-vehicle shall, save in sudden emergency, stop such vehicle or reduce suddenly the speed of such vehicle, or turn such vehicle to the right within a borough or town district or within view of other traffic, unless he has previously given the appropriate signal prescribed by this regulation.

REGULATION 13.—CONDUCT OF MOTOR-VEHICLES ON ROADS.

(1) Every driver of a motor-vehicle shall at all times observe and comply with any directions of any Police Officer or Traffic Inspector concerning—

- (a) The manner of departing from or approaching any place :
- (b) The manner of taking up or setting down passengers, or loading or unloading goods :
- (c) The manner, method, and place of bringing such vehicle to a standstill, and permitting such vehicle to remain stationary on any road :
- (d) The regulation of traffic.

(2) If any Police Officer or Traffic Inspector is of opinion that any person, being the driver or apparently in charge of a motor-vehicle, is by reason of his physical or mental condition, howsoever arising, incapable for the time being of driving or being in charge of such motor-vehicle, he may forbid such person to continue to drive or be in charge of such motor-vehicle. No person shall drive or be or remain in charge of a motor-vehicle after a Police Officer or Traffic Inspector has, in exercise of the powers hereby conferred, forbidden him to drive or be in charge of such motor-vehicle, and the Police Officer or Traffic Inspector may make such arrangements for the safe disposal or placing of the motor-vehicle as may be necessary or desirable in the circumstances.

(3) No driver of any motor-vehicle shall cause the vehicle to travel backwards for a greater distance or longer time than is reasonable :

Provided that shortage of fuel shall not be a defence to any person charged with an offence against the provisions of this clause.

(4) (a) The driver of a motor-vehicle shall at all times, when the motor vehicle is in motion, maintain such a position as to have full control thereof. It shall be deemed a breach of this clause if a driver does not maintain such a position as to obtain as complete a view of the road and of traffic ahead, and abreast, and (with the aid of the reflector) to the rear of the vehicle as the nature of the road and climatic conditions will allow.

(b) No driver or person in charge of any motor-vehicle shall permit any obstruction of any nature whatsoever on the vehicle which might interfere with the driver's near or distant vision, whether in front or to the right or left.

(5) No driver of any motor-vehicle in motion shall, except for the purpose of detecting a defect in such motor-vehicle, allow any person to be in the vehicle in either of the following positions, and no person in any motor-vehicle in motion shall, except as aforesaid, be in the vehicle in either of the following positions—that is to say, upon the running-board, front or rear collision bumpers, radiator, or luggage-carrier thereof, or having any part of his body protruding from the side thereof :

Provided that it shall not be deemed a breach of this clause to extend the arm from the vehicle for the purpose of giving a driver's signal in accordance with Regulation 12 hereof.

(6) No person shall permit any part of a motor-vehicle or its load to be on or over any footpath, except in the case of a

motor-car which is being stopped or is stationary at any place on a road established by a local authority as a stand for motor-vehicles, and the wheels of which are resting against or adjoining the kerb of a footpath.

(7) Notwithstanding the last preceding clause hereof, it shall be lawful to drive a motor-vehicle directly across any footpath at a speed not exceeding four miles an hour to or from a gateway or entrance to which there is no other access.

(8) The driver of any motor-vehicle—

- (a) Shall not, while the vehicle is in motion, remove more than one hand from the steering wheel, lever, handle-bar, or other steering control :
- (b) Shall not remove either hand from the steering wheel, lever, handle-bar, or other steering control, unless he has the vehicle under full control, and except for the time necessary to complete the action for which he so removed his hand :
- (c) Shall exercise due care to avoid so far as possible the splashing of pedestrians :
- (d) Shall not interrupt the way of any funeral or duly authorized ceremonial procession :
- (e) Shall not allow the vehicle to be a cause of unnecessary obstruction to other traffic on any road :
- (f) Shall not use chains over tires on the vehicle while the vehicle is being used on a road where the use of chains is for the time being not reasonably necessary.

(9) No person shall drive any motor-vehicle (not being a vehicle in use in connection with a fire brigade) within 15 ft. of any fire-plug or hydrant for the time being in use in connection with an alarm or outbreak of fire, or pass over or attempt to pass over any hose or other fire-fighting equipment for the time being so in use, or drive any motor-vehicle in such a manner as to hinder or obstruct any member of a fire brigade engaged in connection with an alarm or outbreak of fire.

(10) If from accident or other cause, slippery substance or piercing substance such as broken glass falls from any motor-vehicle on to any road, it shall be the duty of the driver of the motor-vehicle, or if there are two vehicles involved, the drivers of both motor-vehicles, to remove or cause to be removed immediately such substance from the road, provided that the driver or drivers aforesaid are not physically incapacitated from such task by reason of such accident, and in the latter event the duty shall devolve on the person or persons removing the motor-vehicle or motor-vehicles from the scene of the accident.

REGULATION 14.—VEHICLES STOPPING AND STATIONARY.

(1) No driver or person in charge of any motor-vehicle shall, except in cases of emergency, or when waiting for way to proceed, or at the direction of a Police Officer, Traffic Inspector, or mechanical traffic-director approved for the purpose by the Minister, or at a place established by a controlling authority as a stand for such motor-vehicles, stop such vehicle or permit such vehicle to be stationary—

- (a) In any position on a road, except parallel with the direction of the road and with the left side of the vehicle to the near edge of the road, except for the purpose of loading or discharging goods by the rear of the vehicle ; or
- (b) In any part of a road, except near the left edge thereof ; or
- (c) In any part of a road near any corner or bend thereof, or within 30 ft. of any area of the intersection, as defined by Clause (11) of Regulation 11 hereof, unless the vehicle is visible from all parts of the road within 60 ft. of such corner, bend, or area of the intersection ; or
- (d) Within 6 ft. of a fire-plug set in the surface of any road ; or
- (e) On any tramline within a tram's length to the rear of any point thereof marked as a stopping-place for trams or between the near side of such portion of tramline and the footpath or side of the road nearest thereto ; or
- (f) Between any entrance to a tramway waiting-shelter and the tramline nearest thereto.

For the purpose of this clause "road" means 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 stop his vehicle and cause the same to remain stationary for so long as may reasonably be necessary, and shall, if necessary, also cause the engine thereof for the like period to cease running, under any of the following circumstances :—

- (a) On the approach and during the passing of every motor-vehicle used by a fire brigade upon which the siren is sounding :
- (b) At the request of or signal by any person leading, riding, or driving a restive horse :
- (c) Whenever it is necessary to do so for the purpose of avoiding injury or damage, or the risk of causing injury or damage, to any person, animal, property, or object :