

Motor Buses (Parking Place) Order O.G. 30 7. 55
M.V. + R.T. Regs. (Amend) No 11/1956 **CHAPTER 280.**
R.T. (G. Lic.) (Amend) Order No 35/1953 as amended by No 41/1956
Reg. No 15/1957 O.G. dt. 29. 6. 1957.

MOTOR VEHICLES AND ROAD TRAFFIC.*List of Subsidiary Legislation.*

- No 11/1956.*
1. The Motor Vehicles and Road Traffic Regulations.
 2. The Hire Car Licences (Appeals) Regulations.
 3. Directions: Control of Traffic.
 4. Order: Parking of Vehicles.
 5. The Road Traffic (Georgetown and New Amsterdam Fire Brigades) Order.
 6. The Road Traffic (Georgetown) Orders. *Amend 93/53 22/1956*
 7. The Parking Places (Georgetown) Order.
 8. Directions: Motor Omnibuses (Parking Places).
 9. The Road Traffic (Georgetown) Regulations.
 10. The Road Traffic (Kitty and Alexanderville) Order.
 11. The Road Traffic (New Amsterdam) (No. 1) Order.
 12. The Road Traffic (New Amsterdam) (No. 2) Order.
 13. The Road Service Licences (Definition of Area) Order.
 14. *Amend 93/1953 - dt. 18. 12. 53.*

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THE MOTOR VEHICLES AND ROAD TRAFFIC REGULATIONS

Regs.

31 of 1948.

18 of 1950.

9 of 1951.

16 of 1953.

made under section 103 by the Governor in Council on the 12th October, 1948, and amended on the 7th July, 1950, 1st May, 1951, and 16th February, 1953.

Short title.

1. These regulations may be cited as the Motor Vehicles and Road Traffic Regulations.

Interpreta-
tion.

2. In these regulations the following expressions shall have the meanings hereby assigned to them—

“articulated vehicle” means any other motor vehicle with a trailer drawn thereby which is so constructed and by partial superimposition attached to the motor vehicle that a substantial part of the weight of the trailer is borne by the motor vehicle;

“crossing” means a crossing place for foot passengers indicated by a traffic sign;

“direction indicator” means a device fitted to a motor vehicle for the purpose of intimating the intention of the driver to change the direction of the vehicle to the right or to the left;

“land implement” means any implement or machinery used with a motor tractor in connection with agriculture, forestry, land levelling, dredging or similar operations and includes a living-van and the necessary gear and equipment of the motor tractor which draws it;

“land tractor” means a motor tractor designed and used primarily for work on the land in connection with agriculture, forestry, land-levelling, dredging and similar operations, which is driven on a road only when proceeding to and from the site of such work and which when so driven hauls nothing other than land implements and agricultural trailers;

“near side” means the left hand side of a road or of a vehicle in the vehicle’s line of progression;

“off side” means the right hand side of a road or of a vehicle in the vehicle’s line of progression;

“the Ordinance” means the Motor Vehicles and Road Traffic Ordinance, and any Ordinance amending the same;

“overall length” means the overall length of a vehicle exclusive of the starting handle (if any) and of the hood (if any) when down;

“overall width” means the width measured between parallel planes passing through the extreme projecting points of the vehicle exclusive of any driving mirror;

“overhang” means the distance measured horizontally and parallel to the longitudinal axis of the vehicle between two vertical planes at right angles to such axes passing through the two points specified in paragraphs (I) and (II) of the interpretation respectively:—

(I) (a) the rearmost point of the vehicle exclusive of any hood when down.

(II) (a) in the case of a motor vehicle having two axles, one of which is not a steering axle, through the centre point of that axle, and

(b) in the case of a motor vehicle having three axles,

(i) where the front axle is the only steering axle, through a point four inches in rear of the centre of a straight line joining the centre points of the rear and middle axles, and

(ii) where the rear axle is the only steering axle through the centre point of the middle axle, and

(iii) where all the axles but one are steering axles, through the centre point of the rearmost axle which is not a steering axle, and

(c) in the case of a motor vehicle (whether having two axles or three axles) where all the axles are steering axles and in the case of a motor vehicle having four or more axles, through a point situated in the longitudinal axis of the vehicle and such that a line drawn from it at right angles to that axis will pass through the centre of the minimum turning circle of the vehicle;

“pneumatic tyre” means a tyre which complies in all respects with the following requirements—

(a) it shall be provided with a continuous closed chamber containing air at a pressure substantially exceeding atmospheric pressure when a tyre is in the condition in which it is normally used; but is not subjected to any load;

(b) it shall be capable of being inflated and deflated without removal from the wheel or vehicle;

(c) it shall be such that, when it is deflated and subjected to normal load the sides of the tyre collapse;

“ safety glass ” means glass so constructed or treated that if fractured it does not fly into fragments capable of causing severe cuts;

“ stop light ” means a device fitted to a motor vehicle for the purpose of intimating the intention of the driver of the vehicle to stop or slow down;

“ tyre of soft or elastic material ” means a tyre of soft or elastic material of which is either—

(a) continuous round the circumference of the wheel; or

(b) in segments so fitted that so far as is reasonably practicable no space is left between the ends thereof, and of such thickness so as to minimise so far as is reasonably possible, vibration when the vehicle is in motion and so constructed as to be free from any defect which might in any way cause damage to the surface of the road.

Letter in
identifica-
tion mark.
Rega.
9 of 1951.

PART I.—IDENTIFICATION MARKS.

3. The letter in the identification mark shall be the letter shown opposite to the appropriate class of vehicle given below—

Class of Vehicle.

Motor Car	P
Hire Car	H
Motor Bus	B
Motor Van, or motor car used for trade or business purposes	L
Motor Lorry or Motor Van used for hire or reward ..	G
Trailer	T
Motor Cycle	C
Hire car licensed and hired for private use and driven by the hirer	PH

Motor vehicles or trailers licensed to operate between Georgetown and Rosignol or Vreed-en-Hoop and Parika shall show, in addition to the letters appropriate to their class in the identification mark the letter "X" immediately preceding such appropriate letters.

4. (1) The identification mark to be carried by a registered motor vehicle in pursuance of section 12 of the Ordinance and the identification mark to be carried by a motor vehicle used under a dealer's general licence as provided for by section 22 of the Ordinance shall be exhibited on a flat rectangular plate or on a flat unbroken rectangular surface forming part of the motor vehicle. In each case the identification mark shall conform as to lettering, numbering and otherwise with the provisions set out in the second schedule hereto:

Identifica-
tion mark.

Second
schedule.

Provided that the alternative of exhibiting the identification mark on surfaces forming part of the motor vehicle shall not apply in the case of a motor cycle of a weight unladen not exceeding 2 hundredweights.

(2) The identification mark shall be exhibited on the front of and on the back of the motor vehicle in such a position that every letter or figure of the identification mark is vertical and easily distinguishable, in the case of the letter and figures placed on the front of the motor vehicle, from in front of the motor vehicle and in the case of the letter and figures placed on the back of the motor vehicle, from behind the motor vehicle.

(3) Subject to the provisions of this regulation, the identification marks shall be fixed on the motor vehicle in the positions indicated in the particulars given in the application for registration of the motor vehicle or subsequently furnished to the licensing officer or, if he is not satisfied with the positions so indicated, in such positions as he shall direct.

(4) No other figures or letters save as in these regulations provided and no design or ornamentation shall be placed near the identification mark in such a manner as to be liable to render it more difficult to read or distinguish the identification mark of the vehicle when in motion.

(5) The identification mark of a hire car licensed and hired for private use and driven by the hirer shall be placed next to the upper edge of the front and rear identification marks denoting the registered number of the vehicle.

Regs.
9 of 1951.

Identifica-
tion marks
on motor
cycles.

Second
schedule.

5. In the case of a two-wheeled motor-cycle of a weight unladen not exceeding 3 hundredweights the plate fixed on the front of the cycle may, if it is a plate having duplicate faces conforming with the provisions of the second schedule hereto, be fixed so that from whichever side the cycle is viewed the letter and figures on one or other face of the plate are easily distinguishable though they may not be distinguishable from the front of the cycle.

Identifica-
tion marks
on trailers.

6. The identification mark assigned to a trailer shall be exhibited in like manner as and in addition to the identification mark of any motor vehicle to which such trailer is attached.

Identifica-
tion marks
on vehicles
attached to
motor
vehicles.

7. When a vehicle of any kind, other than a trailer, is attached behind a motor vehicle the identification mark required to be exhibited on the back of the motor vehicle, or a duplicate of such identification mark, shall be exhibited on the back of the rearmost vehicle attached in the same manner as the identification mark is required to be fixed upon the vehicle drawing the same.

Illumination
of identifica-
tion marks.

8. (1) Whenever during the hours of darkness a vehicle is upon a road, a lamp shall be kept burning on the vehicle, so contrived as to illuminate by means of reflection, transparency or otherwise and render easily distinguishable every letter and figure of the identification mark exhibited on the back of the vehicle or on the rearmost vehicle attached to the back of the vehicle, as the case may be:

Provided that this regulation shall not apply to motor vehicles when parked as near as possible to the side of any road in Georgetown or New Amsterdam and provided further that the front or foremost one is within fifteen yards of any street lamp:

Provided further that this regulation shall not apply to motor vehicles when parked as near as possible to the side of the road whereby they are not likely to cause obstruction and remaining motionless within fifteen yards of any lighted street lamp.

(2) In the application of this regulation to a two-wheeled motor cycle, of a weight unladen not exceeding 3 hundred weights the plate fixed on the front of the vehicle may, if desired be substituted for the plate on the back of the vehicle.

PART II.—CERTIFICATES OF FITNESS.

9. (1) The certifying officer shall inspect and test a motor vehicle and, if satisfied that it is in a fit condition to be used upon a road, shall issue to the owner a certificate in the form set out in the first schedule.

Examination of vehicles for certificates of fitness. First schedule.

(2) Such inspection shall be made at, and any motor vehicle to be examined shall be brought to, such place as the certifying officer may direct.

(3) The period for which a certificate may be granted shall be not more than six months in the case of a motor bus or a hire car and not more than three years in the case of other motor vehicles.

10. A certifying officer may at any time by notice in writing require the owner or person for the time being in charge of a motor vehicle to produce it for examination at such time and place as shall be specified in the notice.

Production of vehicle for examination.

11. A certifying officer shall be entitled to enter and inspect any motor vehicle and for that purpose may require any vehicle to be stopped or may at any time which is reasonable, having regard to the circumstances of the case, enter any premises in or on which he has reason to believe that a vehicle is kept.

Powers of certifying officer.

12. If before the expiration of the period for which such certificate has been granted any motor vehicle shall, in the opinion of any certifying officer, have become unsafe or shall have been materially altered in any respect after the issue of the certificate, such officer may direct by notice in writing served on the owner or his servant that such motor vehicle be not driven or used on any road and thereafter such vehicle shall not be so driven or used (except as may be provided in the notice) until again certified by a certifying officer as fit for use, and during such period the certificate shall be of no effect.

Provision with respect to unsafe vehicles.

13. The certifying officer's certificate shall be carried on every motor vehicle (other than motor cars and motor cycles) in a waterproof container and subject to the same conditions as are laid down for the carriage of licences in regulation 16.

Certificates of fitness to be exhibited.

14. Where a certificate of fitness is revoked under section 14 (3) of the Ordinance the Licensing Authorities shall give notice in writing of such revocation to the owner of the vehicle. The owner shall, within three days of receipt of such notice, return the certificate to the licensing officer for the district wherein the vehicle is usually kept.

Return of revoked certificate of fitness.

PART III.—PROVISIONS RELATING TO LICENCES.

Licence.

First
schedule.Licence to
be exhibited.Second
schedule.

15. The licence for a motor vehicle shall be in the form set out in the first schedule.

16. (1) In the case of all motor vehicles the licence shall be attached to and carried on the vehicle at all times when the vehicle is in use on a road and, subject as herein provided, in a holder in compliance with the specification set out in the second schedule.

(2) The licence shall be carried on the vehicle—

(a) in the case of motor cycles (including motor scooters), motor cycles with trailers and invalid carriages—in a conspicuous position on the near side of the vehicle in front of the driving seat;

(b) in the case of motor cycles with sidecar—on the near side of the handle-bar of the cycle or the near side of the combination in front of the driving seat;

(c) in the case of a trailer—on the near side of, and not less than 2 feet from, the front of the trailer; and

(d) in the case of all other vehicles (except when placed on or adjacent to the windscreen as hereinafter provided) on the near side of the vehicle facing towards the near side of the road and not less than 2 feet 6 inches or more than 6 feet 6 inches from the ground level between two parallel lines, the first drawn vertically through the rearmost part of the driving seat (or where no such fitting exists the foot plate) and the second drawn vertically 6 inches in front of the base of the front glass windscreen where fitted or, where no such windscreen is fitted, through a point 4 feet forward of the line first mentioned:

Provided that in the case of a motor vehicle fitted with a front glass windscreen extending across the vehicle to the near side, the licence may be carried facing forwards on the near lower corner of the glass of such windscreen or within 2 inches of the glass either in front or behind it so as to be clearly visible from in front at all times by daylight whether such vehicle be in motion or stationary. In the event of the licence being carried upon a glass portion of the vehicle and otherwise complying with this regulation, the obligation that it shall be carried in a metal holder with a transparent cover shall not be enforced if it is carried in a weatherproof licence container.

(3) The licence shall be placed or carried (except when placed on or adjacent to the windscreen as hereinbefore provided) so

as to be clearly visible at all times by daylight to a person standing at the near side of the vehicle whether such vehicle be in motion or stationary.

17. A dealer's general licence shall be in the form set out in the first schedule.

Dealer's
general
licence.
First
schedule

18. A dealer's general licence shall, notwithstanding anything in these regulations contained, be carried in a holder in compliance with the specification set out in the second schedule, which shall be attached to the plate bearing the identification mark carried in front of the vehicle.

Dealer's
general
licence to
be exhibited
Second
schedule.

19. Subject to the observance and fulfilment of the provisos hereinafter contained the holder of a dealer's general licence may use any vehicle for which such licence is appropriate on a road under that licence for any of the following purposes—

Use of
vehicle
under
dealer's
general
licence.

(a) for proceeding to or from a public weighbridge for ascertaining its unladen weight or to or from any place for its registration or inspection by a licensing or certifying officer;

(b) for proceeding to or returning from a workshop in which a body is to be or has been fitted to the vehicle or the vehicle is to be or has been painted or repaired;

(c) for towing a vehicle which, while being driven upon a road, has become unable to proceed under its own power from the place where it has broken down to a place for repair or storage;

(d) for proceeding from the premises of a repairer or of dealer in motor vehicles to a railway station or wharf for entraining or shipment or from a train or ship to the premises of repairer or dealer;

(e) for proceeding to or returning from any garage, auction room or other place at which vehicles are usually stored or usually or periodically offered for sale and at which the vehicle is to be or has been stored or is to be or has been offered for sale as the case may be:

Provided that—

(i) not more than four persons in addition to the driver shall be carried in or on such vehicle, each such person being a prospective purchaser for whom a test is being made or a person nominated by him;

(ii) no person, other than the driver, shall be carried in any such vehicle on a road on Sundays or public holidays;

(iii) no such vehicle shall carry or convey any load whatever except such load as it may be necessary to carry for the purpose of testing the vehicle and no purpose other than that of testing the vehicle shall be served by such conveyance. In particular, no such vehicle shall be used for the conveyance of passengers or goods in the course of trade or for the delivery or removal of goods but any such load as aforesaid shall be brought back to its place of loading without, except in the case of accident, any part thereof having been removed from the vehicle and without such load having at any time since it was loaded into or on the vehicle been used or conveyed otherwise than as ballast for the purpose of testing the vehicle.

Record of
use of
dealer's
general
licence.
First
schedule.

20. (1) Upon the issue of a dealer's general licence the licensing officer shall also supply to the person to whom such licence is issued a book in the form set out in the first schedule which the holder of such licence shall, on each occasion and before such licence is used, complete in duplicate the entries for which provision is therein made. One copy of such entries shall remain in the book and the other copy shall be carried with the vehicle during the whole of the journey to which such entries relate and shall be produced at any time during such journey by the driver upon demand being made by any member of the police force.

(2) Such book shall be produced at all reasonable times for inspection by any member of the police force.

PART IV.—DRIVERS' AND CONDUCTORS' LICENCES.

Disabilities.

21. The diseases and disabilities in the case of which the applicant for a licence shall not be entitled to claim to be subjected to a test as to his fitness or ability to drive a motor vehicle under subsection (2) of section 28 of the Ordinance shall be the following—

Epilepsy; any form of mental disorder or mental defect as a result of which the applicant is certified or duly ascertained as subject to be placed under statutory supervision; liability to sudden attacks of disabling giddiness or fainting; inability to read at a distance of 25 yards in good daylight (with the aid of glasses, if worn) a series of six letters and figures in white on a black ground of the same size and arrangement as those prescribed for the identification mark of a motor car.

Test for
driving
licence.

22. (1) Every person who desires to obtain a driver's licence shall satisfy the licensing officer that he is a fit person to be

licensed and for that purpose he may require the applicant to state whether he has been convicted of any criminal offence.

(2) An applicant for a driving licence shall be deemed for the purposes of section 25 of the Ordinance and of these regulations to be competent to drive a motor vehicle if he satisfies the person conducting the test that he is able to read at a distance of 25 yards in good daylight (with the aid of glasses, if worn) a motor car identification mark containing six letters and figures, and as to his ability unaided to—

(a) start the engine of the vehicle;

(b) move away straight ahead or at an angle;

(c) overtake, meet or cross the path of other vehicles and take an appropriate course;

(d) turn right and left hand corners correctly;

(e) stop the vehicle either in an emergency or normally, and, in the latter case, bring the vehicle to rest at an appropriate part of the road;

(f) drive (except in case of a vehicle not required to be equipped with means for reversing) the vehicle backwards and while so doing steer it into a limited opening either to the right or to the left;

(g) cause the vehicle to face in the opposite direction by the use of forward and reverse gears (except in the case of a vehicle not required to be equipped with means for reversing);

(h) give by hand (except in the case of a disabled driver) and by mechanical means (if fitted to the vehicle) in a clear and unmistakable manner appropriate signals at appropriate times to indicate his intended actions;

(i) act correctly and promptly on all signals given by traffic signs and traffic controllers and to take appropriate action on any sign given by other road users; and

generally, that he is competent to drive a motor vehicle or, in the case of a person suffering from physical disability, a motor vehicle of the particular class to which the application relates without danger to, and with due consideration for, other users of the road.

An applicant shall not be deemed competent except he satisfies the person conducting the test of his knowledge of the provisions of the Motor Vehicles and Road Traffic Ordinance and the regulations made thereunder.

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of sub-regulation (2) of this regulation an applicant for a driver's licence shall not be deemed competent unless he satisfies the person conducting the test

that he has a knowledge of the provisions of the Motor Vehicles and Road Traffic Ordinance and any Ordinances amending it and the regulations and orders made thereunder.

Result of test.
First schedule.

23. (1) Any person passing the test shall be furnished with a certificate in the form set out in the first schedule and any person failing to pass the said test shall be furnished with a statement in the form set out in the said schedule.

(2) An applicant for a licence who is required to satisfy the licensing officer that he has passed the test shall on the issue to him of a licence deliver the certificate for retention by the licensing officer.

Eligibility for subsequent test.

24. The period during which a person who has submitted himself for a test and failed to pass that test shall be ineligible to submit himself to another test shall be one month.

Applicant for test to provide vehicle.

25. A person subjected to a test shall provide for the purpose of such test at his own expense a motor vehicle in proper condition.

Exemption from test.

26. An applicant for a licence shall not be required to pass a test if he satisfies the licensing officer that he is a person not resident in the Colony and is the holder of a valid international driving permit or of a driving licence issued to him by the competent authority of a country other than the Colony.

Limitation to be stated on licence.

27. Where a licence is limited to the driving of any class of motor vehicle or to the driving of a vehicle of a particular construction or design, particulars of the limitation shall be entered in the space provided on the form of licence set out in the first schedule following the words "is hereby licensed to drive a _____"

First schedule.

Provisional licence.
First schedule.

28. A provisional licence shall be in the form set out in the first schedule and shall be granted subject to the condition that until the holder thereof has passed a test—

(a) he shall, except in the case of a motor cycle or an invalid carriage, use it only when under the supervision of a person who has held a licence for at least two years who shall be seated beside him in the vehicle, and

(b) the vehicle, while being driven by him, shall have clearly displayed in a conspicuous position on the front and on the back of the vehicle a distinguishable mark in the specification set out in the second schedule.

Second schedule.

29. Every person to whom a licence is granted shall forthwith sign his usual signature thereon in ink.

Licence to bear licen-see's signature.

30. A licence to act as a conductor of a motor bus shall be in the form set out in the first schedule.

Conductor's licence. First schedule.

31. A person who desires to obtain a conductor's licence shall apply in the form set out in the first schedule and shall satisfy the licensing officer that—

Application for conductor's licence. First schedule.

(a) he is above the age of eighteen years and is physically and mentally fit;

(b) he can read and write English;

(c) he is of good character; and

(d) he has sufficient knowledge of the Ordinance, regulations and orders relating to traffic.

32. The licensing officer shall at the time of issuing a licence to the driver or the conductor of a motor bus, or the driver of a hire car deliver to such driver or conductor a metal badge upon which shall be marked or engraved his office or employment and a number, and every such driver or conductor shall wear such badge in a conspicuous position while operating a motor bus or motor car, or acting as conductor of a motor bus.

Badges.

PART V.—ILLUMINATION.

33. Every motor vehicle, other than a two-wheeled motor cycle not having a sidecar attached thereto and an invalid carriage, on any road during the hours of darkness shall carry—

Lamps on certain motor vehicles.

(a) two lamps, each showing to the front a white light visible from a reasonable distance, and

(b) one lamp showing to the rear a red light visible from a reasonable distance.

34. Every two-wheeled motor cycle not having a sidecar attached thereto, and every bicycle, tricycle and invalid carriage on any road during the hours of darkness shall carry—

Lamps on motor cycles, bicycles, etc.

(a) a lamp showing to the front a white light visible from a reasonable distance, and

(b) a lamp showing to the rear a red light visible from a reasonable distance:

Provided that in the case of bicycles and tricycles it shall not be necessary to carry a lamp showing a red light to the rear if the bicycle or tricycle has attached thereto an unobscured and efficient red reflector:

Provided further that in the case of a two-wheeled motor cycle not having a sidecar attached thereto and in the case of bicycles and tricycles no lamp need be carried if the motor cycle, bicycle or tricycle is being wheeled by a person on foot as near as possible to the near side of the road.

Lamps on
animal
drawn
vehicles.

35. Every animal drawn vehicle on any road shall during the hours of darkness carry—

(a) a lamp showing to the front a white light visible from a reasonable distance and fixed on the off side of the vehicle so that no part of the vehicle or its equipment or load extends laterally on the same side as the lamp more than 12 inches beyond the centre of the lamp;

(b) a lamp showing to the rear a red light visible from a reasonable distance and so fixed that it shall be on the centre line or on the off side of the vehicle:

Provided that it shall be sufficient compliance with paragraph (b) of this regulation if the vehicle has attached thereto in place of the light an unobscured efficient red reflector.

Lamps on
hand-carts.

36. Every vehicle drawn or propelled by hand upon any road shall during the hours of darkness carry a lamp showing to the front a white light visible from a reasonable distance fixed on the off side of the vehicle so that no part of the vehicle or its equipment or load extends laterally on the same side as the lamp more than 12 inches beyond the centre of the lamp.

Hours dur-
ing which
lamps to be
kept alight.

37. Every lamp required by these regulations to be carried shall, while the vehicle is on any road during the hours of darkness, be kept properly trimmed, lighted and in efficient condition, and shall be attached to the vehicle in such position and manner as are hereinafter prescribed.

Duty of
owners.

38. It shall be the duty of any person who causes or permits a vehicle to be on any road during the hours of darkness to provide the vehicle with lamps in accordance with the requirements of these regulations.

Lighting re-
strictions.

39. (1) No vehicle shall show a red light to the front other than any device for giving signals to other traffic or to persons engaged in the control of traffic.

(2) No vehicle shall show any light other than a red light to the rear, but this sub-regulation shall not apply to lamps carried by vehicles for the purposes of the internal illumination thereof

or of illuminating a number plate, taximeter or any device for giving signals to overtaking traffic or in the case of motor buses, for the purpose of illuminating boards, plates, or devices indicating the route or destination of the vehicle:

Provided that this regulation shall not apply to vehicles used for naval, military, air force or police purposes or as ambulances.

40. No light shown by a vehicle, other than a dipping head-light, shall be moved by swivelling, deflecting or otherwise while the vehicle is in motion. Other lighting restrictions.

41. The foregoing provisions of these regulations shall apply in the case of a vehicle drawing another vehicle subject to the following modifications— Lamps on vehicles being towed.

(a) a lamp showing a red light need not be carried by the drawing vehicle; and

(b) no lamp showing a light to the front need be carried on any vehicle being drawn:

Provided that—

(i) if the distance between such vehicles exceeds 15 feet, each vehicle shall be required to carry the same lamps as if it were not a drawing vehicle or a vehicle being drawn; and

(ii) for the purpose of this regulation the distance between the vehicles shall be measured between the nearest points of such vehicles, so however, that the draw-bar and the fitting for its attachment shall not be deemed to form part of either vehicle.

42. No lights shall be required—

(a) on motor vehicles parked as near as possible to the side of any road in Georgetown or New Amsterdam provided the front and rear vehicles are within 15 yards of a street lamp;

(b) on vehicles other than the front and rear vehicles when three or more vehicles are drawn up in a single line at the side of any road with an interval of not more than 6 feet between successive vehicles;

(c) on vehicles when standing or parked in places set aside for the purpose of parking under the provisions of the Ordinance. Lighting exemptions.

43. (1) Every lamp showing to the front a white light required to be carried on any vehicle under these regulations (such Fitting of lamps.

lamps being hereinafter in these regulations referred to as "obligatory front lamps") shall—

(a) except in the case of a bicycle, be so fixed that no part of the vehicle or its equipment extends laterally on the same side as the lamp more than 12 inches beyond the centre of the lamp; and

(b) in the case of vehicles drawn by animals be so fixed that the centre of the lamp is not, in the case of such a vehicle having only one axle, in the rear of that axle and, in the case of such a vehicle having more than one axle more than 1 foot 6 inches behind the front axle when in its central position.

(2) Where two obligatory front lamps are carried on any vehicle they shall be fixed on opposite sides of the vehicle and, except in the case of a two-wheeled motor cycle having a sidecar attached thereto, be as nearly as possible of the same power and fixed at the same height from the ground. The obligatory front lamp in the case of a bicycle and tricycle shall be fixed to that part of the machine known as the head or to the front fork.

Provisions
with respect
to reflectors.

44. Every red reflector carried on any vehicle in pursuance of the provisions of these regulations shall comply in all respects with the following conditions—

(a) The reflector shall be so constructed that it shall be capable of reflecting a beam of red light for a reasonable distance from the rear of the vehicle.

(b) The aperture (or, if more than one, each aperture) of the frame of the reflector, if circular, shall have a diameter of not less than $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches, and if not circular shall be of such a size that a circle of $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches diameter may be inscribed therein.

(c) The reflector shall be fixed to the vehicle—

(i) in a vertical position and facing squarely to the rear;

(ii) not less than 15 inches above the ground and either on the centre line or on the off side of the vehicle; and

(iii) so that no part of the vehicle projects more than 20 inches to the rear of the reflector.

(d) The reflector shall be placed against a white surface not less than 12 square inches.

(e) The reflector and the white surface shall be kept clean and unobscured so as to be plainly visible from the rear.

45. No lamp showing a light to the front shall be used on any motor vehicle unless such lamp is so constructed, fitted and maintained that the beam of light emitted therefrom—

Headlights.

(a) is permanently deflected downwards to such an extent that it is at all times incapable of dazzling any person standing on the same horizontal plane as the vehicle at a greater distance than 25 feet from the lamp whose eye-level is not less than 3 feet 6 inches above that plane; or

(b) can be deflected downwards or both downwards and to the left at the will of the driver in such manner as to render it incapable of dazzling any such person in the circumstances aforesaid; or

(c) can be extinguished by the operation of a device which at the same time causes a beam of light to be emitted from the lamp which complies with paragraph (a) of this regulation; or

(d) can be extinguished by the operation of a device which at the same time either deflects the beam of light from another lamp downwards or both downwards and to the left in such manner as to render it incapable of dazzling any such person in the circumstances aforesaid, or brings into or leaves in operation a lamp or lamps (other than the obligatory front lamps) which complies or comply with paragraph (a) of this regulation.

46. Subject to the provisions of these regulations—

Lamps on vehicles carrying overhanging loads.

(a) On any vehicle carrying a load overhanging laterally more than 12 inches from the centre of the nearest side lamp, a lamp showing to the front a white light visible from a reasonable distance shall in substitution for or in addition to such side lamp be carried on the side or each side on which the load overhangs, and shall be so placed that no part of such load shall project outwards more than 12 inches beyond a vertical line through the centre of such substituted or additional lamp;

(b) On any vehicle carrying a load projecting to the rear more than 6 feet behind any lamp showing a red light to the rear or the red reflector carried in accordance with the provisions of these regulations a lamp showing to the rear a red light visible from a reasonable distance shall be carried in substitution for or in addition to such lamp or reflector so that no part of such load shall project to the rear more than 6 feet measured horizontally beyond such substituted or additional lamp.

Hours of
darkness.

47. The hours of darkness shall be during the periods from the 1st February to the 30th September, from 6.30 o'clock, p.m. to 5.45 o'clock a.m. and from the 1st October to the 31st January, from 6 o'clock, p.m. to 5.45 o'clock, a.m.

PART VI.—CONSTRUCTION, WEIGHT AND EQUIPMENT OF MOTOR
VEHICLES AND TRAILERS.

Overall
length.

48. The overall length of a motor vehicle with four wheels shall not exceed 25 feet and of a motor vehicle with more than four wheels shall not exceed 27 feet 6 inches. The overall length of an articulated vehicle shall not exceed 30 feet.

Distribution
of weight.

49. Every motor vehicle or trailer with more than four wheels and every trailer having more than two wheels in contact with the ground being part of an articulated vehicle shall be so constructed that under any condition of loading when it is at rest upon a level surface all the wheels shall be in contact with the ground, and if any wheel is lifted and supported at a distance of 6 inches above such surface the weight transmitted to the road surface by any wheel shall not be increased by more than 10 *per centum*.

Springs.

50. Every motor vehicle other than a motor cycle and every trailer drawn thereby shall be equipped with suitable and sufficient springs between each wheel and the frame of the vehicle:

Provided that this regulation shall not apply to any motor tractor not exceeding four tons in weight if all the unsprung wheels of such tractor are equipped with pneumatic tyres.

Parking
brakes.

51. Except in the case of two-wheeled motor cycles with or without sidecars attached and invalid carriages, every motor vehicle shall be equipped with a braking system (which may be one of the braking systems hereinafter described) so designed and constructed that it can be set so as effectually to prevent two at least, or in the case of a vehicle with only three wheels, one of the wheels from revolving when the vehicle is not being driven or is left unattended.

Wheels.

52. Every motor vehicle and trailer shall be so constructed that the entire weight of the vehicle is transmitted directly to the road surface by circular wheels.

Diameter of
wheels.

53. All wheels of a motor vehicle and all wheels of a trailer in contact with the road surface when the trailer is being drawn

on a road which are equipped with tyres other than pneumatic tyres shall have a rim diameter of not less than 670 millimetres:

Provided that this regulation shall not apply—

(a) to any motor vehicle or trailer not exceeding 30 hundredweights in weight unladen and designed for use in works or on private premises and used only on a road in passing from one part of the works or premises to another or to works or premises in the immediate neighbourhood;

(b) to any motor vehicle or trailer designed for use and used by or on behalf of local authorities for street cleansing or the collection or disposal of refuse;

(c) to any land implement.

54. Every motor vehicle which exceeds in weight unladen 8 hundredweights shall be capable of being so worked that it may travel either forwards or backwards. Reversing.

55. Every motor vehicle shall be so designed and constructed the the driver thereof while controlling the vehicle can have a full view of the road and traffic ahead of the motor vehicle. View to the front.

56. Every motor vehicle, other than a motor cycle, shall be equipped with a reflecting mirror, so constructed and fitted to the motor vehicle as to enable the driver of such motor vehicle to be or become aware of the presence in the rear thereof of any other vehicle, the driver of which is desirous of passing such other vehicle: Reflecting mirror.

Provided that this regulation shall not apply to a motor vehicle when drawing a trailer if a person is carried on the vehicle in a position which affords an uninterrupted view to the rear and such person is provided with efficient means of communicating to the driver the effect of signals given by the drivers of other vehicles in the rear thereof.

57. All glass fitted on wind-screens or windows facing to the front on the outside of any motor vehicle shall be safety glass: Safety glass.

Provided that this regulation shall not apply to any motor vehicle registered before the 1st January, 1949.

58. Every motor vehicle shall be fitted with an appliance or instrument capable of giving audible and sufficient warning of its approach or position: Warning appliance.

Provided that no such appliance or instrument shall consist of a gong or bell or syren except in the case of a vehicle used solely for fire brigade or police purposes:

Provided also that the Licensing Authority shall have power at any time to prohibit the use of any appliance or instrument, the use of which, for the purpose authorised in this regulation, is likely to cause annoyance to the general public.

Silencers.

59. Every vehicle propelled by an internal combustion engine shall be so constructed that the exhaust gases from the engine cannot escape into the atmosphere without first passing through a silencer, expansion chamber or other contrivance suitable and sufficient for reducing as far as may be reasonable the noise which would otherwise be caused by the escape of the said gas.

Emission of smoke, etc.

60. Every motor vehicle shall be so constructed that no avoidable smoke or visible vapour is emitted therefrom.

Emission of sparks, etc.

61. Every motor vehicle using solid fuel shall be fitted with an efficient appliance for the purpose of preventing the emission of sparks or grit, and also with a tray or shield to prevent ashes and cinders from falling on the road.

Pneumatic tyres.

62. All motor vehicles except tractors or trailers, shall be fitted with pneumatic tyres.

Wind-screen wiper.

63. Where a motor vehicle is fitted with a front glass wind-screen for the driver an efficient automatic wind-screen wiper shall be fitted.

Speedometers.

64. Every motor bus, motor lorry, and hire car shall be fitted with an efficient speedometer so placed as to be easily read by the driver of the vehicle.

Hub projection.

65. No portion of any road wheel or any fittings thereof shall project more than $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches beyond the extreme outer face of the tyre when fully inflated.

MOTOR TRACTORS.

Overall width.

66. The overall width of a motor tractor shall not exceed 7 feet 6 inches.

Overhang.

67. The overhang of a motor tractor shall not exceed 6 feet.

Brakes.

68. (1) Every motor tractor shall be equipped with at least two independent and efficient braking systems, the brakes of each of which act upon all the wheels of the vehicle other than the steering wheels, or where all the wheels are steering wheels, on not less than half the total number of wheels of the vehicle,

so designed and constructed that the application of the brakes of either system will bring the vehicle to rest within a reasonable distance:

Provided that in the case of a road roller or a land tractor it shall be sufficient compliance with this regulation if the vehicle is equipped with one such efficient braking system.

(2) In the case of a motor tractor registered for the first time under the Ordinance on or after the 1st January, 1949, other than a land tractor, the brakes of at least one of the braking systems shall act directly on all the wheels other than the steering wheels and not through the transmission gear:

Provided that where the motor tractor has more than four wheels and the drive is transmitted to all wheels other than the steering wheels without the interposition of a differential driving gear or similar mechanism between the axles carrying the driving wheels, it shall be deemed to be a sufficient compliance with this sub-regulation if one brake acts directly on two driving wheels on opposite sides of the vehicle and the other brake acts on all the other driving wheels.

(3) Braking systems which are so constructed that the failure of any part of the mechanism operating the brakes of one braking system may adversely affect the operation of the brakes of the other braking system shall not be deemed to be independent for the purposes of this regulation.

69. Every wheel of a motor tractor shall be equipped with pneumatic tyres or tyres of soft or elastic material: Tyres.

Provided that this regulation shall not apply to any motor tractor registered before the 1st January, 1949:

Provided also that this regulation shall not apply to a land tractor if such tractor complies with the following conditions—

(a) The tyre of each steering wheel shall be smooth-soled and where the tyre touches the surface of the road it shall be not less than $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in width; and

(b) the tyre of each driving wheel shall be not less than 6 inches in width and shall be smooth-soled or shod with diagonal crossbars of not less than 3 inches in width nor more than $\frac{3}{4}$ ths of an inch in thickness, extending the full breadth of the tyre, and so arranged that the space intervening between each pair of cross-bars shall not exceed 3 inches.

70. The owner of a motor tractor shall cause the weight of the vehicle unladen and the maximum speed at which it may be driven when drawing a trailer to be painted or otherwise plainly marked upon some conspicuous part of the off side of the tractor. Markings on tractor.

MOTOR LORRIES.

Overall
width.

71. The overall width of a motor lorry shall not exceed 7 feet 6 inches.

Overhang.

72. The overhang of a motor lorry shall not exceed 50 per cent. of the distance between the plane perpendicular to the longitudinal axis of the vehicle which passes through the centre or centres of the front wheel or wheels and the foremost vertical plane from which the overhang is to be measured as defined in regulation 2 of these regulations.

Unladen
weight of
special type.

73. In the case of a motor lorry weighing more than 4,000 pounds fitted with a crane, dynamo, welding plant or other special appliance or apparatus which is a permanent or essentially permanent fixture the unladen weight shall be deemed not to exceed 4,000 pounds, 6,500 pounds, 8,000 pounds, according as the vehicle has not more than four wheels, six wheels or more than six wheels:

Provided that the provisions of these regulations with regard to the weight which may be transmitted to the road surface by the wheels of the vehicle and the total laden weight thereof are complied with.

Brakes.

74. (1) Every motor lorry shall be equipped with at least two entirely independent and efficient braking systems or with one efficient braking system having two independent means of operation in each case so designed and constructed that notwithstanding the failure of any part of any braking system there shall still be available for application by the driver to not less than half the number of the wheels of the vehicle brakes sufficient under the most adverse conditions to bring the vehicle to rest within a reasonable distance.

(2) In all cases the brakes operated by one of the means of operation shall be capable of being applied by direct mechanical action without the intervention of any hydraulic, electric or pneumatic device.

(3) Where one braking system only is fitted—

(a) all the wheels of the motor lorry shall be fitted with brakes all of which are operated by one of the means of operation; and

(b) one at least of the means of operation shall cause brakes to be applied by direct mechanical means, and not through the transmission gear, to not less than half the number of the wheels of the vehicle.

(4) Where two independent braking systems are fitted to a motor lorry, the brakes of at least one of the braking systems shall act directly and not through the transmission gear on at least half the number of the wheels of the vehicle:

Provided that where a motor lorry has more than four wheels and the drive is transmitted to all wheels other than the steering wheels without the interposition of a differential steering gear or similar mechanism between the axles carrying the driving wheels it shall be deemed to be a sufficient compliance with this sub-regulation if the brakes of one braking system act directly on two driving wheels on opposite sides of the vehicle and the brakes of the other braking system act on all the other driving wheels.

(5) For the purpose of this regulation—

(a) not more than one front wheel shall be taken into account in reckoning half the number of the wheels of the vehicle;

(b) braking systems shall not be deemed to be entirely independent if they are capable of being applied by the same means of operation;

(c) any shaft, fixed or moving, to which any part of a braking system or any means of operation thereof is connected or by which it is supported shall be deemed to be part of that system:

Provided that where two efficient braking systems are fitted to a motor lorry such system shall not be deemed not to be entirely independent by reason only that any shaft is used directly or indirectly as a support or means of attachment for both systems;

(d) a brake anchor pin shall not be deemed to be part of the braking system.

75. All the wheels of a motor lorry shall be equipped with pneumatic tyres. Tyres.

Provided that this regulation shall not apply to a motor lorry mainly used in operations which necessitate working on rough ground or unmade roads, or to vehicles designed and used by or on behalf of local authorities for street cleansing or the collection or disposal of refuse or to fire apparatus or to tower wagons.

76. A motor lorry shall be provided with wings or other similar means to catch, so far as practicable, mud or water thrown up by the rotation of the wheels, unless adequate protection is afforded by the body of the vehicle. Wings.

Markings.

77. The owner of a motor lorry shall cause the weight of the vehicle unladen and the maximum speed at which it may be driven when not drawing a trailer to be painted or otherwise plainly marked upon some conspicuous part of the off side of the vehicle.

MOTOR CARS.

Overall width.

78. The overall width of a motor car shall not exceed 7 feet 2 inches and in no case shall any other dimension or the weight transmitted to the road by any wheel of a motor car exceed the corresponding dimension or weight prescribed for a motor lorry by these regulations.

Overhang.

79. The overhang of a motor car shall not exceed 50 per cent. if the distance between the plane perpendicular to the longitudinal axis of the vehicle which passes through the centre or centres of the front wheel or wheels and the foremost vertical plane from which the overhang is to be measured as defined in regulation 2 of these regulations.

Brakes.

80. (1) A motor car shall be equipped with two entirely independent and efficient braking systems or with one efficient braking system having two independent means of operation, in each case so designed and constructed that the failure of any single portion of any braking system shall not prevent the braking on two wheels or in the case of a vehicle having less than four wheels, on one wheel, from operating effectively so as to bring the vehicle to rest within a reasonable distance:

Provided that in the case of a single braking system the two means of operation shall not be deemed to be otherwise than independent solely by reason of the fact that they are connected either directly or indirectly to the same cross shaft.

(2) In the case of a motor car having more than three wheels and equipped with two independent braking systems, each such system shall be so designed and constructed that if the brakes thereof act either directly or indirectly on two wheels only they shall act on two wheels on the same axle.

(3) Where, in the case of a single braking system, the means of operation are connected directly or indirectly to the same cross shaft, the brakes applied by one of such means shall act on all of the wheels of the motor car directly and not through the transmission gear.

(4) In all cases the brakes operated by one of the means of operation shall be applied by direct mechanical action without the intervention of any hydraulic, electric or pneumatic device.

(5) In all cases the brakes operated by one of the means of operation shall act directly upon the wheels and not through the transmission gear.

81. All the wheels of a motor car shall be equipped with pneumatic tyres: Tyres.

Provided that this regulation shall not apply to motor cars not exceeding 30 hundredweight in weight unladen designed for use in works or on private premises and used on a road only in passing from one part of the works or premises to another or to works or premises in the immediate neighbourhood.

82. A motor car shall be provided with wings or other similar means to catch, so far as practicable, mud or water thrown up by the rotation of the wheels unless adequate protection is afforded by the body of the vehicle. Wings.

MOTOR CYCLES.

83. Every motor cycle shall be equipped with two entirely independent and efficient braking systems, or with one efficient braking system, having two independent means of operation, in each case so designed and constructed that the failure of any single portion of any braking system shall not prevent the brakes on one wheel from operating effectively so as to bring the vehicle to rest within a reasonable distance: Brakes.

Provided that in the case of a single braking system the two means of operation shall not be deemed to be otherwise than independent solely by reason of the fact that they are connected either directly or indirectly to the same cross shaft.

84. The wheels of a motor cycle shall be equipped with pneumatic tyres. Tyres.

85. Every motor cycle shall be equipped with wings or other similar means to catch, so far as practicable, mud or water thrown up by the rotation of the wheels. Wings.

INVALID CARRIAGES.

86. The overall width of an invalid carriage shall not exceed 7 feet 2 inches. Overall width.

87. Every invalid carriage shall be equipped with an efficient braking system, the brakes of which act on at least two of the wheels of the vehicle so designed and constructed that the application of the brakes shall bring the vehicle to rest within a reasonable distance. Brakes.

Wings.

88. Every invalid carriage shall be equipped with wings or other similar means to catch, so far as practicable, mud or water thrown up by the rotation of the wheels.

TRAILERS.

Overall length.

89. The overall length of a trailer (excluding any draw bar) shall not exceed 22 feet:

Provided that this regulation shall not apply to a trailer constructed and normally used for the conveyance of indivisible loads of exceptional length, or to a land implement or to a trailer forming part of an articulated vehicle.

Overall width.

90. The overall width of a trailer (other than a land implement) drawn by a motor vehicle shall not exceed 7 feet 6 inches.

Brakes.

91. Every trailer, other than a land implement, shall have an efficient braking system the brakes of which act upon—

(a) at least two wheels in the case of a trailer having not more than four wheels, and

(b) at least four wheels in the case of a trailer having more than four wheels,

so constructed that the brakes are capable of being set as effectually to prevent two at least of the wheels from revolving when the trailer is not being drawn:

Provided that this regulation shall not apply to any trailer designed and used by or on behalf of local authorities for street cleansing which does not carry any load other than its necessary gear and equipment.

Tyres.

92. (1) All the wheels of every trailer drawn by a motor car shall be equipped with pneumatic tyres.

(2) All the wheels of every trailer drawn by any motor vehicle, other than a motor car, shall be equipped with pneumatic tyres or tyres of soft or elastic material:

Provided that this sub-regulation shall not apply—

(a) to any land implement or agricultural trailer; or

(b) to any trailer designed for use in works or on private premises and used on a road only in passing from one part of the works or premises to another, or premises in the immediate neighbourhood; or

(c) to any trailer designed and used by or on behalf of local authorities for street cleansing or for the collection or disposal of refuse.

93. No wheel (including the tyre) of any trailer registered after the 1st January, 1949, shall be less than 21 inches in diameter. Wheels.

PART VII.—THE USE OF MOTOR VEHICLES AND TRAILERS.

94. The laden weight of a motor vehicle with not more than four wheels shall not exceed 11,200 pounds, with six wheels shall not exceed 16,500 pounds and with more than six wheels shall not exceed 22,000 pounds: Laden weight.

Provided that in any area specified by the Licensing Authority and with the approval of the local authority, a motor bus shall be permitted a laden weight not exceeding 12,250 pounds.

95. The laden weight of a trailer with not more than two wheels shall not exceed 5,500 pounds and with four wheels shall not exceed 11,200 pounds: Laden weight of trailer.

Provided that this regulation shall not apply to a two-wheeled trailer forming part of an articulated vehicle.

96. (1) The sum of the weights transmitted to the road surface by all the wheels of a trailer and of the motor vehicle drawing such trailer shall not exceed 22,000 pounds. Distribution of weight.

(2) The weight transmitted to the road surface by any one wheel of a motor lorry where no other wheel is in the same line transversely shall not exceed 3,000 pounds and the weight so transmitted by any two wheels in line transversely shall not exceed, in the case of a vehicle with more than four wheels 6,000 pounds, and the sum of the weights transmitted to the road surface by all the wheels of the motor lorry shall not exceed, in the case of a vehicle with four wheels 11,200 pounds, in the case of a vehicle with six wheels 16,500 pounds and in the case of a vehicle with more than six wheels 22,000 pounds.

(3) The total weight transmitted to the road surface by any two wheels of a trailer in line transversely shall not exceed 6,000 pounds:

Provided that in the case of a two-wheeled trailer forming part of an articulated vehicle the weight transmitted to the road surface by the wheels thereof may equal but shall not exceed 3,000 pounds if all the wheels of the articulated vehicle are equipped with pneumatic tyres, and if the total weight transmitted to the road surface by all the wheels of the articulated vehicle does not exceed 16,500 pounds.

(4) The total weight of a motor lorry, together with its load and the total weight of any trailer, together with its load, shall at all times be such and so distributed that the weight transmitted to any strip on the surface upon which the vehicle rests contained between any two parallel lines drawn two feet apart on that surface at right angles to the longitudinal axis of the vehicle shall not exceed 8,400 pounds.

Mainten-
ance of
vehicle and
distribution
of load.

97. Every motor vehicle, every trailer drawn thereby and all parts and accessories of such vehicle and trailer shall at all times be in such condition and the weight, distribution, packing and adjustment of the load of such vehicle or trailer at all times be such that no danger is caused or is likely to be caused to any person on the vehicle or trailer or on the road.

Mainten-
ance of
brakes.

98. All brakes prescribed by these regulations shall at all times while the motor vehicle or trailer is used on a road be maintained in good and efficient working order and shall be properly adjusted.

Mainten-
ance of
tyres.

99. All the tyres of a motor vehicle or trailer shall at all times while the vehicle or trailer is used on a road be maintained in such condition as to be free from any defect which might in any way cause damage to the surface of the road or danger to persons on or in the vehicle or to other persons using the road.

Mainten-
ance of run-
ning boards.

100. All running boards and similar devices prescribed by these regulations shall be efficiently maintained at all times while the vehicle is used on a road.

Mainten-
ance of glass.

101. All glass or safety glass fitted to motor vehicles shall be maintained in such condition that it does not obscure the vision of the driver while the vehicle is being driven on a road.

Mainten-
ance of
vehicle so
as not to
emit smoke,
etc.

102. Every motor vehicle shall be maintained in such condition and shall be so driven and used on a road that there shall not be emitted therefrom any smoke, visible vapour, grit, sparks, ashes, cinders, or oily substance, the emission of which could be prevented or avoided by the taking of any reasonable steps or the exercise of reasonable care or the emission of which might cause damage to other persons or property or endanger the safety of any other users of the road in consequence of any harmful content therein.

Excessive
noise due
to defect in
vehicle.

103. No person shall use or permit to be used on the road any motor vehicle or trailer which causes any excessive noise either directly or indirectly as a result of—

(a) any defect (including a defect in design or construction) lack of repair or faulty adjustment in the motor vehicle or in any trailer drawn thereby or any part or accessory of such motor vehicle or trailer, or

(b) the faulty packing or adjustment of the load of such motor vehicle or trailer:

Provided that it shall be a good defence to proceedings taken under this regulation—

(a) to prove that the noise or continuance of the noise in respect of which the proceedings are taken was due to some temporary or accidental cause and could not have been prevented by the exercise of due diligence and care on the part of the owner or driver of the motor vehicle; or

(b) in the case of proceedings against the driver or person in charge of the motor vehicle who is not the owner thereof, to prove that the noise arose through a defect in design or construction of the motor vehicle or trailer or through the negligence or fault of some other person whose duty it was to keep the motor vehicle or trailer in proper condition or in a proper state of repair or adjustment, or properly to pack or adjust the load of such motor vehicle or trailer as the case may be, and could not have been prevented by the exercise of reasonable diligence and care on the part of such driver or other person in charge of the motor vehicle.

104. No person shall use on a road any motor vehicle in such manner as to cause any excessive noise which could have been avoided by the exercise of reasonable care on the part of the driver.

Excessive noise.

105. The driver of every motor vehicle shall, when the vehicle is stationary otherwise than through enforced stoppage owing to the necessities of traffic or because of the requirements of a traffic regulation or order stop the action of any machinery attached to, or forming part of, such vehicle, so far as may be necessary for the prevention of noise:

Stopping of engine when stationary.

Provided that this regulation shall not apply so as to prevent the examination or working of the machinery attached to or forming part of a motor vehicle where any such examination or working is rendered necessary by any failure or derangement of the said machinery or where the engine of the vehicle is required to be worked for some ancillary purpose.

Use of
horn.

106. (1) The driver of a motor vehicle shall not himself sound or allow any other person to sound the horn or other instrument of the vehicle except for the purpose of giving reasonable and necessary warning of the approach or position of the vehicle.

(2) When a motor vehicle is stationary on a road no person shall use or permit to be used in connection therewith any appliance or instrument provided for the purpose of giving audible warning, except when such use is necessary on grounds of safety.

Duties of
driver.

107. (1) No person driving or in charge of a motor vehicle used on a road shall, except in the case of a road roller, cause the motor vehicle to travel backwards for a greater distance or time than may be requisite for the safety or reasonable convenience of the occupants of that vehicle or of other traffic on the road.

(2) No person driving a motor vehicle shall, when on the motor vehicle, be in such a position that he cannot have control over the same or that he cannot retain a full view of the road and traffic ahead of the motor vehicle or quit the motor vehicle without having stopped the engine and, where the vehicle is fitted with a brake capable of being set, having set the brake so as effectually to prevent two at least, or in the case of a vehicle having only three wheels, one of the wheels from revolving.

Attendants
for trailers.

108. Where a trailer is drawn by a motor vehicle a person other than the driver thereof shall be in a position and competent efficiently to apply the brakes of the trailer unless such driver is in a position readily to operate the brakes of the trailer as well as the brakes of the motor vehicle:

Provided that in the case of a trailer not exceeding one ton in weight unladen it shall be sufficient compliance with this regulation if the brakes of the trailer automatically come into operation on the over run of the trailer.

Attendants
for special
trailers.

109. The requirements of section 41 of the Ordinance with regard to the employment of attendants for trailers shall not apply in the following special cases, that is to say—

- (a) in the case of any articulated vehicle;
- (b) where a trailer with not more than two wheels is drawn by a motor car or a two-wheeled motor cycle and side-car;
- (c) where a motor tractor is drawing any machine or implement used for the purpose of the maintenance, repair or cleansing of roads.

110. No motor vehicle shall tow any other vehicle unless the tow rope or chain be so adjusted that the distance separating the nearest points of the two vehicles shall not exceed fifteen feet and steps shall be taken to render the tow rope or chain easily distinguishable by other users of the road.

Conditions under which vehicle may be towed.

111. No motor vehicle which exceeds twenty-five feet in length shall draw a trailer.

Restriction on length of vehicle drawing trailer.

112. A side-car, if fitted to a motor cycle, shall be so attached to the motor cycle that the centre of the wheel thereof is not in front or in the rear of lines at right angles to the longitudinal axis of the motor cycle drawn through the centres of the front and rear wheels thereof.

Fitting of side-car.

113. A two-wheeled motor cycle without a side-car shall not draw a trailer.

Prohibition on motor cycle without side-car drawing trailer.

114. No motor cycle with a side-car shall draw a trailer exceeding five hundredweights in weight unladen or five feet in overall width.

Prohibition on motor cycle with side-car drawing certain trailers.

115. No invalid carriage shall draw a trailer.

Prohibition on invalid carriage drawing trailers.

116. No trailer shall be used for the conveyance of passengers.

Prohibition of passengers of trailers.

117. No trailer shall be drawn by a hire car or motor bus.

Prohibition on motor bus and hire car drawing trailer.

PART VIII.—SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR MOTOR BUSES.

118. No motor bus (in this part referred to as "the vehicle") shall be double-decked.

Motor bus not to be double-decked.

119. The overall width of the vehicle shall not exceed 7 feet 6 inches:

Overall width.

Provided that the Prescribed Authority may at his discretion extend the width to eight feet in special areas.

120. The vehicle shall not exceed 10 feet 6 inches in height.

Height.

Calculation
of weight.

121. For the purpose of calculating the laden weight of the vehicle, the weight transmitted to the road surface by the vehicle shall be taken to be the weight so transmitted by the vehicle when it is complete and fully equipped for service with a full supply of water, oil and fuel and loaded with weights of 140 pounds per person placed in the correct relative positions for each passenger for whom a seat is provided and for the driver and conductor, if carried.

Stability.

122. (1) The stability of the vehicle shall be such that under any conditions of load if the surface on which the vehicle stands were tilted to either side to an angle of 35° from the horizontal the point at which overturning occurs would not be passed.

(2) For the purpose of conducting tests of stability the height of any stop used to prevent a wheel of the vehicle from slipping sideways shall not be greater than two-thirds of the distance between the surface upon which the vehicle stands before it is tilted, and that part of the rim of that wheel which is then nearest to such surface when the vehicle is loaded in accordance with the requirements of this regulation.

Tracks.

123. The distance between the centre lines of the tracks of the front wheels and the distance between the centre lines of the tracks of the rear wheels shall not in either case be less than 69 *per centum* of the overall width of the vehicle. In no case shall the distance between the centre lines of the tracks of the front wheels be less than the distance between the centre lines of the tracks of the rear wheels. In all cases wheel track measurements shall be taken horizontally at the level of the centres of the wheels.

Springs.

124. (1) The rear longitudinal springs shall be attached to or bear upon the rear axle or axle casing as near to the road wheels as reasonably possible and the distance from outside to outside of such springs shall in any case be not less than 50 *per centum* of the overall width of the vehicle:

Provided that in the case of a vehicle which is fitted at the front only with a transverse spring or springs, the distance from outside to outside of the rear springs shall be not less than 53 *per centum* of the overall width of the vehicle. Where longitudinal springs are fitted at the front of the vehicle they shall be as wide apart as reasonably possible and the distance from outside to outside of such springs shall be not less than 37 *per centum* of the overall width of the vehicle:

Provided further, that if the distance between the rear springs from outside to outside is 53 *per centum* or more of the overall width of the vehicle, the minimum distance between the front springs as provided above may be reduced by one inch.

(2) For the purposes of this regulation—

(a) the distance from outside to outside of any pair of longitudinal springs shall be measured along the centre line of the axle to or on which the springs are attached or bear;

(b) a spring shall be deemed to be—

(i) longitudinal, if it is parallel to or makes an angle of not more than 15° with the longitudinal axis of the vehicle, and

(ii) transverse, if it makes an angle of more than 15° with such axis.

(3) Transverse springs if fitted at the rear of the vehicle shall be fitted only as supplemental to longitudinal springs and in every case where transverse springs are fitted to a vehicle the system of springing shall be so designed that there is no excessive body sway.

125. (1) The vehicle shall be so constructed as to be capable of turning in either direction in a circle not exceeding in diameter 60 feet, in the case of a vehicle the overall length of which does not exceed 25 feet, and 66 feet in the case of a vehicle the overall length of which exceeds 25 feet.

Turning
circle.

(2) For the purposes of this regulation such diameter shall be determined by reference to the extreme outer edge of the wheel track at ground level.

126. No part of a motor bus when fully laden and standing on level ground shall, in front or within the limits hereinafter specified, be nearer the ground than 10 inches. The limit shall extend—

Clearance.

(a) in length rearwards, from the foremost part of the vehicle excluding the starting handle and the body work for a distance—

(i) in the case of a four-wheeled vehicle of 14 feet 6 inches or, if the rear axle is less than 14 feet 6 inches behind such foremost part, up to but not including such axle, and

(ii) in the case of a vehicle having more than four wheels of 13 feet or, if the foremost driving axle is less than 13 feet behind such foremost part, up to but not including such driving axle.

(b) in width, for a distance on either side of the centre line of the vehicle of not less than one-third of the distance between the centre lines of the tracks of the front wheels.

Guard rails.

127. If any two wheels on either side of the vehicle have a clear space of more than 2 feet between the nearest points, a guard rail-running board or other similar device, which shall extend to within 9 inches of the front wheel and 6 inches of the rear wheel, shall be fixed to guard such space effectively to within at least 10 inches of the ground when the vehicle is carrying no passengers and is standing on level ground.

Side overhang.

128. No part of the vehicle other than a direction indicator, when in operation, or a driving mirror shall project laterally more than 6 inches beyond the outer face of the outer tyre of the rearmost wheel on the same side of the vehicle.

Brakes.

129. (1) Every motor bus shall be equipped with at least two entirely independent and efficient braking systems or with one efficient braking system having two independent means of operation in each case so designed and constructed that notwithstanding the failure of any part of any braking system there shall be still available for application by the driver to not less than half the number of the wheels of the vehicle brakes sufficient under the most adverse conditions to bring the vehicle to rest within a reasonable distance.

(2) In all cases the brakes operated by one of the means of operation shall be capable of being applied by direct mechanical action without the intervention of any hydraulic, electric or pneumatic device.

(3) Where one braking system only is fitted—

(a) all the wheels of the motor bus shall be fitted with brakes all of which are operated by one of the means of operation; and

(b) one at least of the means of operation shall cause brakes to be applied by direct mechanical means, and not through the transmission gear, to not less than half the number of the wheels of the vehicle.

(4) Where two independent braking systems are fitted to a motor bus, the brakes of at least one of the braking systems shall act directly and not through the transmission gear on at least half the number of the wheels of the vehicle:

Provided that where a motor bus has more than four wheels and the drive is transmitted to all wheels other than the steering wheel without the interposition of a differential steering gear

or similar mechanism between the axles carrying the driving wheels it shall be deemed to be a sufficient compliance with this sub-regulation if the brakes of one braking system act directly on two driving wheels on opposite sides of the vehicle and the brakes of the other braking system act on all the other driving wheels.

(5) For the purpose of this regulation—

(a) not more than one front wheel shall be taken into account in reckoning half the number of the wheels of the vehicle;

(b) braking systems shall not be deemed to be entirely independent if they are capable of being applied by the same means of operation;

(c) any shaft, fixed or moving, to which any part of a braking system or any means of operation thereof is connected or by which it is supported shall be deemed to be part of that system:

Provided that where two efficient braking systems are fitted to a motor bus such system shall not be deemed not to be entirely independent by reason only that any shaft is used directly or indirectly as a support or means of attachment for both systems.

(d) a brake anchor pin shall not be deemed to be part of the braking system.

(6) All brakes required by any regulation to be fitted shall act directly on the wheels of the vehicle and not through the transmission gear.

(7) The brakes of one of the braking systems shall be applied by pedal.

130. (1) The steering mechanism of a motor bus shall be so constructed or arranged that no overlock shall be possible and that the wheels shall not in any circumstances foul any part of the vehicle.

Steering.

(2) The ball and socket joints of steering connections, when such are used, shall not be pendant.

(3) Dust-excluding covers fitted to any joint or connection of the steering mechanism shall be capable of being easily removed to facilitate inspection.

131. Where on the vehicle brake and steering connections are secured with bolts or pins, the bolts or pins shall be threaded and effectively locked. All connections made with bolts or pins shall be such that when they are in any position other than horizontal the head of the bolt or pin shall be uppermost.

Brake and steering connections.

Tyres.

132. The vehicle shall be equipped with pneumatic tyres.

Fuel tanks,
carburet-
ters, etc.

133. (1) No fuel tank shall be placed under any part of any gangway which is within two feet of any entrance or exit of the vehicle.

(2) Fuel tanks shall be so placed that no overflow therefrom shall fall upon any wood work or accumulate where it can be readily ignited. A cock shall be provided by means of which the supply of fuel to any carburetter may be immediately cut off and the means of operation thereof shall be visible and readily accessible at all times from outside of the vehicle. The "off" position of the means of operation shall be clearly marked on the outside of the vehicle. The filling points of all fuel tanks shall be outside the body of the vehicle, and the filler caps shall be so designed and constructed that they can be securely fixed in position. The vent hole (if any) shall be protected from danger of penetration by fire and shall be so designed as to prevent fuel being splashed over.

(3) All carburetters and apparatus associated therewith shall be so placed or shielded that no fuel leaking therefrom shall fall upon any part or fitting which is capable of igniting it or into any receptacle where it might accumulate.

Exhaust
pipe.

134. The exhaust pipe shall be so fitted or shielded that no inflammable material can be thrown upon it from any other part of the vehicle and that it is not likely to cause a fire through proximity to any inflammable material on the vehicle; the outlet thereof shall be placed on the offside and far enough to the rear to prevent, so far as practicable, fumes from entering the vehicle.

Insulation
of electric
leads.

135. All electric leads in or on the vehicle shall be adequately insulated.

Locking of
nuts.

136. All moving parts and all parts of the vehicle subject to severe vibration connected by bolts or studs and nuts shall be fastened by lock nuts or by nuts and efficient spring or lock nut washers or by castellated nuts and split pins or by some other efficient device, so as to prevent their working or coming loose.

Body.

137. The body of the vehicle shall be securely affixed to the chassis and every trap door in the floor shall be strong and so fitted or fastened that it cannot become dislodged by vibration. Any lifting device provided shall be properly sunk.

138. (1) A box or other approved device must be fitted to the front and back of the vehicle to exhibit the destinations to which the vehicle is on each journey proceeding. The letters and background must be black and white, the letters of a height of at least $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches and of a proportionate breadth. Destination and journey.

(2) The principal points of the route, subject to the approval of the licensing officer, must be painted in black and white of letters not less than 3 inches high and of a proportionate breadth, and shall be exhibited as directed to the front and rear, or to the sides of the vehicle.

(3) The destination box and route boards are to be fitted in such place and in such manner as the licensing officer may decide.

(4) Destination boxes are to be illuminated at night as the licensing officer may direct.

(5) Where the vehicle is privately hired for use on a special occasion (as hereinafter provided), it shall exhibit in the destination box the word "Private".

139. In the case of motor buses without permanent tops— Hoods and side curtains.

(a) hoods, if fitted, shall be efficiently stayed and easily adjustable and shall be provided with an adequate back-light made of some transparent substance;

(b) when side curtains are provided, those on either side of the driver's seat shall be fitted with lights made of some transparent substance.

140. The height of the body sides from the floor shall be not less than 2 feet 4 inches. Height of sides of body.

141. The top of the tread of the lowest step for any entrance or exit to the vehicle, other than an emergency exit, shall not be more than 17 inches or less than 10 inches above the ground when the vehicle is empty. All steps shall be fitted with non-slip treads. Fixed steps shall be not less than 9 inches wide and shall in no case project laterally beyond the body of the vehicle unless they are so protected by the front wings (or otherwise) that they are not liable to injure pedestrians. Steps and platforms.

142. (1) There shall be not less than two means of entrance and exit which shall be situated on different sides of the vehicle, the front or back of the vehicle being regarded as a side of the vehicle for this purpose. Entrances and exits.

(2) Any means of entrance and exit in ordinary use shall always be on the near side, and any means of entrance and exit on the offside shall be used in case of emergency only:

Provided that in the case of a vehicle having a doorless opening connecting the body with a rear platform, it shall be sufficient compliance with this regulation if there is access to such platform from both the near and rear sides.

(3) The driver or conductor shall not permit passengers to enter or quit the vehicle otherwise than by the near side thereof, except when the occasion arises for the emergency door to be used.

(4) Every entrance or means of exit for passengers shall have an available clear space of not less than 21 inches in width and, if fitted with a door, shall be so arranged that a clear space of no less dimensions shall be available without obstruction when the door is open.

Doors.

143. (1) Every entrance and exit door shall be capable of being opened by one operation of the locking mechanism:

Provided that for the purpose of securing the vehicle when unattended, it shall be permissible to fit to any entrance or exit door a supplementary lock with or without a detachable actuating mechanism if such lock is so designed and constructed that the door can at all times be opened by a person inside the vehicle by one operation of the ordinary locking mechanism.

(2) Door handles or levers to door catches shall be so designed and fitted that they are not liable to be dislodged or to be operated accidentally. Where any entrances are provided with doors which are intended to remain open when the vehicle is in motion, suitable fastenings shall be provided to hold such doors securely open.

(3) A grab handle shall be fitted to each entrance or exit other than an emergency exit to assist passengers in boarding or alighting from the vehicle.

(4) All doors (including those of emergency exits) shall be so designed as to be readily opened in case of need from both the inside and the outside of the vehicle.

(5) All doors shall open so as not to obstruct clear access to any entrance or exit either from inside or from outside the vehicle.

Emergency
exits.

144. (1) The means of operation of all emergency doors shall be clearly indicated.

(2) All emergency exits shall—

(a) be clearly marked as such;

(b) be fitted with doors which open outwards;

(c) be easily accessible to the passengers, and between any such exit and some gangway there shall be a passage which shall not be of less dimensions than those prescribed in sub-regulation (1) of regulation 146 for a gangway, and

(d) be so situated that passengers can step directly from the passage to the outside of the vehicle.

(3) The actuating mechanism of all emergency exits shall be easily accessible to persons of normal height standing on ground level outside the vehicle.

145. (1) There shall be unobstructed accessibility from every seat to two exits.

Access to exits.

Provided that this sub-regulation shall not apply to any seats alongside the driver, if there is access to such seats by an entrance other than the driver's entrance.

(2) Direct access shall be provided to the driver's seat either from the offside of the vehicle or by means of a passage which shall not be of less dimensions than those prescribed in sub-regulation (1) of regulation 146 for a gangway.

(3) No seat shall be fitted to any door so that when in position for use it obstructs any passage to an exit or gangway required by these regulations.

146. (1) The width of every gangway shall be not less than 12 inches up to a height of 2 feet 6 inches from the floor level and above that height the width of every gangway shall be not less than 14 inches.

Width of gangways.

(2) For the purposes of this regulation when any space in front of a seat is required for the accommodation of seated passengers the space within 9 inches of the seat shall not be taken into account in measuring the width of the gangway.

147. The clear height at the centre line of any gangway extending from the front edge of the foremost passenger seat to the front edge of the rearmost passenger seat served by that gangway shall be as follows—

Height of gangways.

(a) in the case of a motor bus fitted with a permanent top not less than 5 feet 10 inches if the seating capacity of the vehicle exceeds 14 and not less than 5 feet 3 inches in any other case:

and in the case of vehicles registered on or after the 1st January 1942, the height provided at the centre line of any part of any gangway shall not be more than 4 inches lower than the height prescribed by this paragraph of this regulation in respect of the centre line of any gangway extending from the front edge of the foremost passenger seat to the front edge of the rearmost passenger seat served by that gangway.

(b) In the case of a motor bus without a permanent top, when the hood is extended or raised, its height from the floor shall in no place be less than 5 feet along the centre line of the vehicle except over the driver's seat.

Seats.

148. (1) The supports of all seats shall be firmly fixed in position.

(2) No part of the back of any seat placed lengthwise shall be less than 54 inches from the corresponding part of the seat facing it.

(3) Transverse seats shall be so fitted that—

(a) there is a clear space of at least 26 inches in front of every part of the top of the seat back, any handles or grips which do not project more than 4 inches from the back of a seat being disregarded when measuring the clear space herein referred to;

(b) there is a clear space of at least 19 inches between any part of the front of a seat and any part of any other seat which faces it.

Seats over a wheel arch shall not be placed in such a position as to cause discomfort to passengers.

Markings.

149. The number of persons which a motor bus may carry in accordance with these regulations shall be clearly marked with letters not less than 1 inch in height inside the vehicle.

Lighting.

150. Adequate artificial lighting shall be provided for the illumination of every motor bus with a permanent top.

Ventilation.

151. There shall be adequate ventilation for both passengers and driver without the necessity for opening any main window or windscreen.

**Driver's
accommo-
dation.**

152. (1) Every vehicle shall be so designed that the driver has adequate room and can easily operate the controls. The accommodation for the driver shall be so arranged as to afford adequate protection during inclement weather and means shall be provided to prevent light from the interior of the vehicle from incommoding the driver.

(2) The steering pillar shall be on the offside of the vehicle and the driver's seat shall be so placed as to permit him to give by hand the usual traffic signals on the offside of the vehicle.

(3) There shall not be any seat on the right-hand side of the driver's seat.

(4) Where passengers are carried on the left-hand side of the driver, a space of at least eighteen inches from the centre of the steering pillar to the left thereof shall be reserved for the driver, to be divided off from such passengers by means of a solid partition at least nine inches high from seat level and extending for the whole depth of the seat.

153. The windscreen of the vehicle shall be capable of being opened, if necessary, so as to give the driver clear view of the road ahead. Windscreen.

154. Every speedometer provided in compliance with the requirements of regulation 64 hereof shall, at all material times, be maintained in good working order and kept free from any obstruction which might prevent its being easily read by the driver of the vehicle. Speedometer.

155. (1) The vehicle shall be fitted with either a container or a compartment for the carriage of goods other than passengers' personal baggage. Containers.

(2) The container shall be on the roof of the vehicle and shall be of the following dimensions—

(a) in the case of a motor bus carrying not more than fourteen persons, the container shall be not more than 18 inches high and shall have a capacity of 28 cubic feet;

(b) in the case of a motor bus carrying more than 14 persons, it shall be not more than eighteen inches high and have a capacity of 50 cubic feet.

(3) The compartment shall be in the rear of the vehicle and shall have the same capacity respectively as is provided for containers on vehicles having the seating capacities mentioned in sub-regulation (2) of this regulation and shall be separated from the part of the vehicle provided for the accommodation of passengers.

156. (1) Every entrance, exit and gangway shall be kept clear of obstruction while passengers are being carried. Obstruction.

(2) No person shall be carried on the right hand side of the driver nor shall any article be carried in such a position as to be liable to obstruct the driver.

General construction.

157. The vehicle shall comply in all respects with the requirements of regulations 48 to 65 (both inclusive) and regulation 74 or any regulations that may hereafter be made in place of those regulations which are applicable to the vehicle and the vehicle including all body work, upholstery and fittings shall be soundly and properly constructed of suitable materials well finished and in good and serviceable condition, and of such design that it is capable of withstanding the loads and stresses likely to be met with in operation.

Other matters.

158. (1) The body both externally and internally and all windows and fittings and all seats for passengers shall be maintained in clean and good condition.

(2) The lamp or lamps provided in compliance with the requirements of these regulations for the internal illumination of the vehicle shall be kept lighted at all times during the hours of darkness when passengers are being carried.

The steering arms shall be kept clean and free from rust.

(4) The exhaust pipe and all apparatus connected therewith shall be maintained in such condition as to prevent so far as is practicable any fumes from entering the vehicle.

(5) The petrol tank shall not be filled nor shall any filter cap thereof be removed while the engine is running.

(6) The vehicle shall carry a spare wheel complete with tyre and tube and also apparatus capable of raising any wheel fitted to the vehicle not less than 6 inches clear of the ground.

Passengers communication with driver.

159. Efficient means shall be provided to enable passengers to signal to the driver.

Conductor to be carried in certain cases.

160. A conductor shall be carried upon every motor bus the seating capacity of which exceeds 14 passengers:

Provided that nothing in this regulation shall prejudice the power of the Prescribed Authority to attach to any road service licence a condition requiring a conductor to be carried on any motor bus.

PART IX.—SEATING CAPACITY.

Number of persons to be carried.

161. (1) At the time of the registration of a motor vehicle as a hire car or a motor bus the licensing officer shall fix the greatest number of persons to be carried therein (hereinafter referred to as "the permitted number") and also the number of persons of the permitted number which may be carried on the front seat.

(2) The "permitted number" of a motor bus and a hire car shall be displayed on the outside of the vehicle by means of a plate as specified and in the position and manner set out in the second schedule.

Regs.
18 of 1950.
16 of 1953.

In determining the "permitted number" of any vehicle—

(a) when separate seats for each person are provided, one person shall be counted for each separate seat provided;

(b) when the vehicle is fitted with continuous seats one person shall be counted for each complete length of 16 inches measured in a straight line lengthwise on the front of each seat:

Provided that the licensing officer may, in his discretion having regard to the make or type of vehicle, allow in respect of each person a length of less than 16 inches:

And provided further that, subject to the provisions of sub-regulation (3) of this regulation, the permitted number shall not, in the case of a motor bus, exceed 39 persons.

(3) The licensing officer may, having due regard for the safety and comfort of the passengers, permit a motor bus operating solely within the City of Georgetown, or between the Kitty and Alexanderville Village District and Georgetown, to carry a number of standing passengers, not exceeding 10, over and above the permitted number, subject to such conditions as he may think fit.

Regs.
18 of 1950.

162. (1) There shall not be carried in or on any motor bus or hire car—

(a) more persons than the permitted number.

(b) more persons on the front seat than the number fixed to be carried thereon.

Prohibition
of carriage
of more
persons than
the per-
mitted
number.

(2) When a conductor is carried on a motor bus or hire car with more persons than the permitted number, he shall be deemed to be the person guilty of the offence.

(3) For the purpose of this regulation, two children, each being under the age of ten years shall be counted as one person.

163. (1) Except with the written permission of the Prescribed Authority and in accordance therewith there shall not be carried in or on any motor lorry any persons other than such number as the seating accommodation in the cab of such vehicle would permit.

Restriction
of carriage
of persons in
motor lorries.

(2) In any permission given under this regulation there shall be specified the number of persons that may be carried in the

tray of the vehicle, and where more than five persons are so permitted to be carried the Prescribed Authority shall specify in the permission the type of seating accommodation to be used.

(3) The driver of a motor lorry in which any person is carried other than in the cab of such vehicle shall, on being so required by a police constable, produce the written permission for such carriage.

(4) This regulation shall not apply to any motor lorry owned or operated by the Army, Navy, or Police Force.

PART X.—THE CONDUCT OF DRIVERS, CONDUCTORS AND PASSENGERS.

Conduct of
drivers and
conductors.

164. (1) A driver and a conductor of a motor bus or a hire car when acting as such—

(a) shall behave in a civil and orderly manner;

(b) shall not smoke in or on a vehicle during a journey or when it has passengers on board;

(c) shall take all reasonable precautions to ensure the safety of passengers in or on entering or alighting from the vehicle;

(d) shall not wilfully deceive or refuse to inform any passenger or intending passenger as to the destination or route of the vehicle, or as to the fare for any journey;

(e) shall, if requested by any police constable or other person having reasonable cause, give particulars of his licence, his name and the name and address of the person by whom he is employed;

(f) shall not, at any reasonable time, obstruct or neglect to give all reasonable information and assistance to any person having authority to examine the vehicle;

(g) shall at all times during their employment wear the badge issued under these regulations in such a manner as to be exposed to public view;

(h) shall at all times during their employment be clean and properly dressed;

(i) shall not unduly delay a vehicle whilst on a journey or from starting on a journey;

(j) shall not shout, make any noise or sound any instrument in order to attract the attention of the public or of a possible passenger; or by troublesome and frequent demands, or by persistent following hold out the vehicle for hire to the public in such a manner as to constitute a nuisance or act in any way so as to cause annoyance or inconvenience to any person.

(3) A conductor of a motor bus when acting as such—

(a) shall not when the vehicle is in motion distract the driver's attention without reasonable cause or speak to him unless it is necessary to do so in order to give directions as to the stopping of the vehicle;

(b) shall take all reasonable precautions to ensure that every means provided for indicating the route, fares and destination of the vehicle are clearly and correctly displayed;

(c) shall to the best of his ability take steps whenever necessary to enforce the provisions of these regulations relating to the conduct of passengers;

(d) shall not, except for sufficient reason, by failing to signal to the driver to start, cause the vehicle to remain stationary on a road longer than is reasonably necessary to pick up or set down passengers except at a stand or a place where the vehicle is permitted to stop for a longer time than is necessary for that purpose.

165. When a motor bus or hire car is carrying passengers or waiting to pick up passengers, a passenger or intending passenger shall not—

Conduct of passengers.

(a) use obscene or offensive language or conduct himself in a disorderly manner;

(b) enter or remain in or on the vehicle when requested not to do so by the driver or conductor or by any police constable in uniform on the ground that the vehicle is carrying its full complement of passengers or that the vehicle is debarred from picking up passengers at the place in question by reason of any condition attached to the road service licence or any orders made by the Licensing Authority.

166. (1) A passenger or intending passenger shall not enter or travel in or on a motor bus or hire car with any loaded firearm, or any dangerous or offensive article or bring into the vehicle any bulky or cumbersome article.

Prohibition of carriage of certain articles.

(2) Every passenger on a motor bus shall—

(a) unless he is the holder of a ticket in respect of that journey, immediately upon demand, declare the journey he intends to take or has taken and pay the conductor the fare for the whole of the journey and accept the ticket provided therefor;

(b) show his ticket, if any, when required to do so by any authorised person, or if he fails to show his ticket pay the fare for the journey taken or to be taken by him.

(3) no passenger shall leave or attempt to leave a motor bus without paying the fare for the journey which he has taken, and with intent to avoid payment thereof.

Treatment
of passenger
contravening
regulations.

167. (1) Any passenger contravening either of the two last preceding regulations may be removed from the vehicle, on the request of the driver or conductor, by any police constable in uniform.

(2) A passenger in or on a vehicle who is reasonably suspected by the driver or the conductor of contravening any of the two preceding regulations shall, on demand, give his name and address to the driver or conductor or, on the request of the driver or conductor, to a police constable in uniform.

PART XI.—THE CARRIAGE OF GOODS AND LOST PROPERTY.

Restrictions
on the car-
riage of
goods on
motor
vehicles.

168. (1) The driver of a motor car or hire car shall not carry on the vehicle any article or thing—

(a) on the roof thereof;

(b) which projects at either side beyond the outer edge of the wing; or

(c) which projects more than three feet behind the vehicle.

(2) The driver of a hire car shall not carry on the outside of the vehicle any article or thing which prevents free access to the doors of the vehicle.

(3) The driver of a hire car in Georgetown or New Amsterdam shall not carry in or on the vehicle any goods other than passengers' personal baggage.

Regs.
18 of 1950.

(4) The driver of a motor lorry shall not carry any article or thing which projects—

(a) towards the front of the vehicle beyond the rear of the driver's cab;

(b) more than 6 inches at either side beyond the outer edge of the outer tyre; or

(c) more than 6 feet behind the rearmost part of the vehicle:

Provided that a certifying officer may in his discretion where the occasion so warrants permit the carriage of any article which does not project more than 12 feet behind the rearmost part of the vehicle.

(5) No part of any motor lorry or trailer or of any load carried thereon shall exceed 12 feet in height measured when the vehicle is standing on a level surface.

(6) The driver of any motor vehicle drawing a trailer shall not permit any article or thing to be carried on the trailer which projects—

Regs.
18 of 1950.

(a) more than 6 inches at either side beyond the outer edge of the outer tyre; or

(b) more than 6 feet behind the rearmost part of the trailer:

Provided that a certifying officer may in his discretion where the occasion so warrants permit the carriage of any article which does not project more than 12 feet behind the rearmost part of the trailer.

(7) The driver or conductor of a motor bus shall not carry or permit to be carried goods of any description other than passengers' personal luggage within the vehicle.

(8) Goods, other than passengers' personal baggage, may be carried on a motor bus provided such goods are carried in a container or compartment as defined in regulation 155 and provided such goods are the property of passengers travelling on the vehicle and do not exceed 15 pounds in weight or 2 cubic feet in measurement for each such passenger.

(9) Goods carried in a container on the roof of a motor bus shall be securely strapped down and shall not project above the level of the top of the container.

169. (1) The driver or person in charge of an animal drawn vehicle shall not permit any part of any load carried thereon to project—

Restrictions
on the car-
riage of
goods on
animal-
drawn
vehicles.
Regs.
18 of 1950.

(a) more than 6 inches on either side beyond the outer face of the rim of the wheel;

(b) in front beyond the head of the animal drawing the vehicle or if there are more animals than one, beyond the head of the animal nearest to the vehicle, or

(c) more than 6 feet beyond the rearmost part of the vehicle:

Provided that a certifying officer may in his discretion, where the occasion so warrants, permit the carriage of any article which does not project more than 12 feet beyond the rearmost part of the vehicle.

(2) The driver or person in charge of any animal drawn vehicle shall not carry thereon any load which exceeds 10 feet in height measured from the surface of the road.

170. A person drawing or propelling any cart shall not carry thereon any article or thing which projects—

Restrictions
on the car-
riage of
goods on
carts.

(a) more than 6 inches on either side beyond the outer face of the rim of the wheel; or

(b) more than 6 feet beyond the foremost or rearmost part of the vehicle.

Restrictions
on the car-
riage of
goods on
bicycles and
motor cycles.

171. (1) A person riding a bicycle or two-wheeled motor cycle on a road shall not carry any article or thing which projects—

(a) more than 18 inches on either side of the centre line of the bicycle or motor cycle aforesaid; or

(b) beyond the foremost or rearmost parts of the bicycle or motor cycle aforesaid.

(2) A person riding a bicycle or two-wheeled motor cycle on a road shall not carry any article or thing in such a manner that he is unable to have proper control of the vehicle or any article, substance or goods exceeding 7 pounds in weight except in a properly constructed carrier.

LOST PROPERTY.

Lost
property.

172. (1) Immediately after the termination of any hiring the driver of a hire car, and immediately after the termination of any journey the conductor of a motor bus, or if there be no conductor, the driver shall carefully search the vehicle for any property which may have been accidentally left therein and shall within twenty-four hours deposit such property, if not sooner claimed by the owner, in the state in which he finds it, at any police station.

(2) Any passenger who finds property accidentally left in a motor bus shall immediately hand the same to the conductor, or if there be no conductor, to the driver, who shall within the period before stated, if it is not sooner claimed by the owner, deposit the property in the state in which it was found at a police station, and truly state the particulars of such finding.

(3) If any property found in a hire car or motor bus and brought to any police station by the driver or conductor thereof under the provisions of this regulation be not within three months claimed and proved to the satisfaction of a superintendent of police to belong to the claimant, the superintendent of police may forthwith sell such property, and out of the proceeds shall award to such driver or conductor an amount equal to ten *per centum* of the value of the property:

Provided that the superintendent of police may, if he thinks fit, at the expiration of the said period, deliver the property to the driver or conductor instead of awarding to him a sum of money.

(4) If the property which shall have been so brought to a police station be claimed before the expiration of the said period, and the claimant proves to the satisfaction of the superintendent of police that he is entitled thereto, the same shall be delivered to him on payment by him of all expenses incurred, and of a remuneration to the driver or conductor. The amount of such remuneration shall be determined by the superintendent of police with reference to the character and the value of the property in accordance with the foregoing sub-regulation.

PART XII.—TRAFFIC SIGNS, SIGNALS, ETC.

173. (1) Subject as hereinafter provided, the traffic signs which the Licensing Authority may cause or permit to be placed on or near any road for the purposes specified in the third schedule hereto shall conform as to size and type with the indications given in the diagrams set out in the said schedule.

Traffic signs.

Third schedule.

(2) The nature of the source of danger of which the signs shown in diagrams (1) to (7) inclusive and (12) and (13) of the said schedule are to give warning is specified in the said schedule in respect of each sign.

(3) The signs shown in diagrams (1) to (7) inclusive of the said schedule shall be surmounted at a height of 6 inches by an equilateral hollow triangle of a signal red colour, the sides of which shall be 18 inches in length and 3 inches in breadth.

any such sign shall be deemed to be a previous traffic sign ... etc. Rep. No. 11/1956.

Revised by Rep. No. 11/1956.

(4) Where the circumstances so require the word "Right" shall be substituted for the word "Left" in the signs shown in diagrams (9) and (10) of the said schedule and the arrow in the former sign shall be reversed.

(5) Where in the opinion of the Licensing Authority a sign of the dimensions shown in diagram (11) of the said schedule would be insufficiently conspicuous for the guidance of drivers the linear dimensions of the sign may be doubled.

(6) The subjects on which the signs shown in diagrams (15) and (16) of the said schedule are to give information to users of the highway are specified in the said schedule in respect of each sign.

(7) Notices may be used in conjunction with the sign shown in diagram (15) of the said schedule indicating limitations of the use of the parking place to which it refers.

174. Where road works are in progress or where for some other reason the width of the road surface is temporarily restricted so that it will carry only one line of traffic, signs of the size and type illustrated in diagram (22) of the third schedule may be used for the purpose of controlling traffic.

Signs to be used where roads under repair, etc.

Third schedule.

Colour of
signs.

Third
schedule.

175. Except where otherwise indicated in the diagrams the symbols, letters, and numbers in the signs of the types shown in the diagrams (except (17) and (18)) of the third schedule shall be in black upon a white ground.

LINES AND OTHER MARKINGS ON ROAD SURFACES.

Lines on
road sur-
faces.

176. (1) Lines may be placed on road surfaces for indicating
(a) the places where traffic must stop when required to do so by a police constable engaged in the control of traffic or where the word "STOP" or "STOP AT THE MAJOR ROAD AHEAD" is exhibited either on the road surface or by traffic signs.

(b) the course to be taken by traffic at road junctions, corners and curves;

(c) the proximity and situation of street refuges; and

(d) crossing places for pedestrians where traffic is normally controlled by a police constable.

(2) The colour of lines and other traffic signs on road surfaces shall be yellow or white and the lines may either be painted or may be made of metal or other suitable material.

(3) The width of transverse lines on road surfaces shall be 5 inches; the width of other lines shall be not less than 4, nor more than 5 inches.

Words, etc.,
on road
surfaces.

177. (1) The words "Look Left" or "Look Right" in letters 12 inches in depth the strokes of which are 2 inches in width may be used on road surfaces for the purposes of warning pedestrians in one-way streets.

(2) At places where traffic is required to turn to the left or to the right the words "Turn Left" or "Turn Right" may be used on road surfaces in letters 4 feet in depth the strokes of which are 4 inches in width, and the direction which traffic is to take may be further indicated by arrows with shafts 4 inches in width.

Third
schedule.

(3) The words "SLOW" or "STOP" in letters 4 feet in depth and of the form shown in the diagram (17) of the third schedule may be used on road surfaces at the approach to road junctions, corners, and at similar places where drivers of vehicles are liable not to see other warning signs.

(4) The limits of parking places may be marked on road surfaces by means of equilateral triangular studs with sides 5 inches in length at distances of 2 feet from each other, or by white lines or by posts.

TRAFFIC SIGNALS.

178. Every person driving or propelling a vehicle on a road shall, when necessary, give the appropriate traffic signal herein described—

Traffic signals.

(a) Signals to other drivers in rear of vehicle—

(i) "I am going to slow down or stop."

Extend the right arm with the palm of the hand turned downwards, and move the arm slowly up and down, keeping the wrist loose.

(ii) "I am going to turn to my right or leave a line of traffic."

Extend the right arm and hand, with a palm turned to the front, and hold them rigid in a horizontal position straight out from the off side of the vehicle or extend the off side direction indicator.

(iii) "I am ready to be overtaken."

Extend the right arm and hand below the level of the shoulder, and move them backwards and forwards.

(iv) "I am going to turn to my left."

Extend the right arm and hand below the level of the shoulder and then move the arm upwards in a circular motion so that on completion of the movement the wrist is in line with the head, fingers of the right hand pointing inwards.

(b) Signals to police constables and traffic in front of vehicle.

(i) "I want to go straight ahead."

Raise the hand towards the shoulder and move the forearm well forward and then backwards in a vertical plane, making the movement sufficiently pronounced to be easily seen by the constable.

(ii) "I want to turn to my left."

Point the hand to the left, making the movement sufficiently pronounced to be easily seen by the constable, or extend the near side direction indicator.

(iii) "I want to turn to my right."

Extend the right arm and hand, with the palm turned to the front, and hold them rigid in a horizontal position straight out from the off side of the vehicle, or extend the off side direction indicator.

DIRECTION INDICATORS.

Illuminated
indicators.

179. Every direction indicator in the case of vehicles fitted with electric lighting equipment shall when in operation be in the form of an illuminated sign of amber colour of a minimum illuminated length of 6 inches and of a maximum illuminated breadth not exceeding one-quarter of the illuminated length and the illuminated surface shall be visible from both the front and the rear of the vehicle.

Indicators
not illumin-
ated.

180. Every direction indicator in the case of vehicles not fitted with electric lighting equipment shall be in the form of a hand not less than 6 inches in length, presenting a white surface visible from both the front and the rear of the vehicle.

Position of
indicators.

181. (1) A direction indicator intended to intimate a right-hand turn shall be fitted only on the off-side and a direction indicator intended to intimate a left-hand turn shall be fitted only on the near side of the vehicle and, except as hereinafter provided, every direction indicator shall be so designed and fitted that—

(a) it is not more than 4 feet behind the base of the wind-screen;

(b) it is not more than 6 feet 6 inches above the level of the ground;

(c) when in operation

(i) it temporarily alters the outline of the vehicle to the extent of at least 6 inches measured horizontally;

(ii) the outmost point of the indicator shall be at least 6 inches farther from the longitudinal axis of the vehicle than is the outermost point of the driver's cab or of the side of the body immediately behind the driver's seat; and

(iii) it remains steady;

(d) The driver of the vehicle when in the driver's seat may be readily aware that it is operating correctly;

Provided that paragraph (a) of this sub-regulation shall not apply in the case of a pillarless saloon motor car if the direction indicator is not situated behind the widest part of the body.

(2) For the purpose of this regulation a pillarless saloon motor car means a motor car which has

(a) an enclosed body with four doors; and

(b) no vertical dividing pillar between the doors on either side of the vehicle.

182. Additional direction indicators in the form specified in regulation 181 hereof may be fitted at the rear of any vehicle: Additional indicators.

Provided that—

(a) they are only used coincidentally with those fitted in accordance with the provisions of regulation 181 hereof; and

(b) they are visible at a reasonable distance from any point in the rear of the vehicle.

183. Every direction indicator shall be so fitted that when not in operation it will not be likely to mislead the driver of any other vehicle or any person controlling traffic. When not in operation.

184. Every stop light shall be fitted at the rear of the vehicle and not to the left of the centre thereof and when in operation shall show red or amber light: Position and colour of stop lights.

Provided that nothing in this regulation shall prevent the fitting of a duplicate stop light on the near side of the vehicle which comes into operation coincidentally with the stop light fitted at the centre or on the off side of the vehicle.

185. Every light shown by a direction indicator or a stop light shall be diffused by means of frosted glass or other adequate means and shall be a steady light. Nature of illumination.

186. (1) A motor vehicle, other than a tractor, having the steering pillar on the left or near side shall not be used on any road, except it is fitted with direction indicators in accordance with the provisions of regulation 181 hereof provided that this regulation shall not apply to any motor vehicle the property of the United States Naval, Military or Air Forces. Indicators or stop lights not compulsory.

(2) Nothing in these regulations save as provided in the preceding sub-regulation shall be taken to require that a direction indicator or a stop light shall be fitted to any motor vehicle.

CROSSINGS.

187. (1) Every person driving or propelling a vehicle when approaching a crossing shall unless he can see that there is no foot passenger thereon, proceed at such a speed as to be able, if necessary, to stop before reaching such crossing. Crossings.

(2) Every person driving or propelling a vehicle at or approaching a crossing where traffic is not for the time being controlled by a police constable shall allow free and uninterrupted passage to any foot passenger who is on the road

at such crossing, and every such foot passenger shall have precedence over all vehicular traffic at such crossing.

(3) Every person driving or propelling a vehicle at or approaching a crossing at a road intersection where traffic is for the time being controlled by a police constable shall allow free and uninterrupted passage to every foot passenger who has started to go over the crossing before the driver receives a signal that he may proceed over the crossing.

(4) No person driving or propelling a vehicle shall cause such vehicle or any part thereof to stop upon any crossing unless either—

(a) he is prevented from proceeding by circumstances beyond his control; or

(b) it is necessary for him to stop in order to avoid an accident.

(5) No foot passenger shall remain upon any crossing longer than is necessary for the purpose of passing from one side of the road to the other with reasonable despatch.

PART XIII.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Overall width.

188. The overall width of a vehicle other than a motor vehicle shall not exceed 7 feet.

Overall length.

189. The overall length of a vehicle other than a motor vehicle exclusive of any shaft or draw bar shall not exceed 18 feet.

Width of tyres.

190. The width of the tyres of an animal drawn vehicle shall not be—

(a) less than $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in the case of a two wheeled vehicle;

(b) less than 3 inches in the case of a four wheeled vehicle.

Brakes.

191. Every bicycle and tricycle and every animal drawn vehicle having not less than four wheels fitted with pneumatic tyres shall be fitted with an efficient brake.

Warning appliances on bicycles and tricycles.

192. Every bicycle and tricycle shall be fitted with a bell capable of giving audible warning of its approach or position.

Relative position on road of slow moving vehicle.

193. The driver or person in charge of any bicycle or any animal drawn vehicle, handcart, or any slow moving vehicle of any type shall at all times keep his vehicle as close as possible to the near side of the road.

194. (1) The weight transmitted to the road surface by all the wheels of a vehicle other than a motor vehicle shall not exceed 11,200 pounds.

Laden weight and distribution of weight.

(2) The weight transmitted to the surface by the wheels of an animal drawn vehicle having two wheels shall not exceed 300 pounds per inch of width of tyre per wheel.

(3) The weight transmitted to the road surface by the wheels of an animal drawn vehicle having four wheels shall not exceed 336 pounds per inch of width of tyre per wheel:

Provided that in the case of a vehicle fitted with pneumatic tyres the weight shall not exceed 400 pounds per inch of width of tyre.

(4) The weight transmitted to the road surface by the wheels of an animal-drawn vehicle shall not exceed the following limits—

Regs. 18 of 1950.

Type of vehicle ...	...	2 wheels	2 wheels	4 wheels	4 wheels	4 wheels
Drawn by ...	...	1 animal	2 animals	1 animal	2 animals	3 animals
Description of Animal.		Maximum Weight.				
(a) Asses...	...	1,200 lbs.	1,600 lbs.	1,500 lbs.	3,000 lbs.	4,800 lbs.
(b) Mules	...	2,200 lbs.	2,800 lbs.	2,800 lbs.	5,200 lbs.	7,800 lbs.
(c) Horses	...	1,800 lbs.	2,200 lbs.	2,200 lbs.	4,400 lbs.	6,600 lbs.
(d) Oxen	...	1,600 lbs.	2,000 lbs.	2,000 lbs.	4,000 lbs.	6,000 lbs.

(5) (a) Animals shall be harnessed to vehicles as follows—

Regs. 18 of 1950.

(i) A single animal shall be harnessed to the vehicle between shafts.

(ii) Where two animals are being used, they shall be harnessed to the vehicle one on each side of a centre pole by means of two traces for each animal.

(iii) Where three animals are being used, two of them shall be harnessed as provided in (ii), and the third shall be harnessed to and in front of the centre pole by means of two traces and a swingle-tree:

Provided that the provisions of this paragraph of this sub-regulation shall not apply to vehicles drawn by oxen.

(b) Harness and bits shall be so fitted as not to cause any suffering or discomfort to the animal.

(c) Where chain or metal harness is used, those parts in contact with the animal shall be encased in a leather covering.

Carriage of articles of exceptional weight or size.

195. (1) An Article of exceptionally heavy weight or exceptionally large dimensions, the carriage of which would otherwise be a breach of these regulations, may be carried by road on a vehicle:

Provided that—

(a) not less than twenty-four hours notice is given to the Director of Public Works of the day on which the article is to be carried; and

(b) the article is carried between the hours and along the route prescribed by the Director of Public Works; and

(c) the article is carried on a vehicle specified by the Director of Public Works; and

(d) not more than one such article is carried on any one journey.

(2) The matters to be prescribed under paragraphs (b) and (c) of the preceding sub-regulation shall be in writing in duplicate and one copy shall be given to the driver of the vehicle and shall be carried by him and shall be produced for examination on demand being made therefor by any police constable in uniform.

(3) *In sub-regulation (1) of this Regulation the Director of Public Works includes any officer of the Public Works Department authorised by the Director of Public Works to act on his behalf for the purposes of the said Regulation.*

196. (1) Any licensing officer or police officer or any police constable authorised by any such officer may require the person in charge of any vehicle to allow the vehicle or any trailer drawn thereby to be weighed, either laden or unladen, and the weight transmitted to the road by any parts of the vehicle or trailer in contact with the road to be tested, and for that purpose to proceed to a weighbridge or other machine for weighing vehicles:

Provided that such officer or police constable so authorised shall not require the person in charge of the vehicle to unload the vehicle or trailer, or to cause or allow it to be unloaded for the purpose of being weighed unladen:

Provided further that the person in charge of the vehicle shall not be required to proceed more than two miles out of his way, that is to say, one mile going and one mile returning.

(2) Where a vehicle or trailer is weighed under this regulation, a certificate of weight shall be given to the person in charge of the vehicle, and the certificate so given shall exempt the vehicle and the trailer, if any, from being weighed so long as it is during the continuance of the same journey carrying the same load.

*See sec. (2) of Regs.
no. 15/1957. O.S.
ad. 29.6.57.*

Weighing of motor vehicle, etc. Regs. 18 of 1950.

Regs. 18 of 1950.

197. (1) A licensing officer may grant permission to the holder of a road service licence to use a motor bus in any area or route on a special occasion for the conveyance of private parties if it is proved to his satisfaction—

Use of motor bus on special occasions.

(a) that the vehicle will be hired under a contract for the use of the vehicle as a whole for a fixed or agreed rate or sum; and

(b) that no advertisement to the public of the proposed journey has been or will be made; and

(c) that no passengers will be taken up or set down between points to be specified by the licensing officer; and

(d) the provisions of the Ordinance and these regulations with respect to motor buses have been complied with.

(2) Any permission granted under this regulation shall be in writing in duplicate and one copy shall be given to the driver of the vehicle and shall be carried by him and shall be produced for examination on demand being made therefor by any police constable in uniform.

198. Any person who uses or causes or permits to be used a vehicle on a road in contravention of these regulations or who fails to comply with or commits a breach of these regulations or who refuses or fails to do any act when required so to do under these regulations shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars.

Penalty.

199. The Motor Vehicles and Road Traffic (Provisional) Regulations, 1940, and any regulations * made under any enactments repealed by the Ordinance are hereby revoked.

Revocation.

PART XIV.—ROAD SERVICES, HIRE CAR AND GOODS TRANSPORTATION LICENCES.

200. Applications for the grant of a road service licence, a goods transportation licence, licences to operate and to drive hire cars shall be in the form set out in the first schedule.

Form of applications. First schedule.

201. Every road service licence, every goods transportation licence, every licence to operate hire cars and every hire car driver's licence shall be in the form set out in the first schedule.

Form of licences. First schedule.

202. The Prescribed Authority shall fix the tariff of fares to be charged for the carrying of passengers in any motor bus or hire car licensed to operate, and, in fixing such tariff shall take

Tariff of fares.

* But not "directions" (see section 117 of the Ordinance).

into consideration any representations made by the holder of the licence or by such persons resident in the area or on the route where the motor bus or hire car operates. When any representations are made as aforesaid, the Prescribed Authority shall submit such representations to the Governor in Council whose decision shall be final.

Revocation
of goods
transporta-
tion licence.

203. (a) The Prescribed Authority before suspending or revoking a goods transportation licence shall give notice in writing to the holder of the licence setting out the reasons for such suspension or revocation. The notice shall be served personally on the holder of the licence or else sent by registered post to the address stated in the application for the licence. The holder of the licence not later than seven days from the service or the posting of the registered letter shall submit in writing to the Prescribed Authority his reasons why the licence should not be suspended or revoked. At the end of seven days the Prescribed Authority may, at his discretion, suspend or revoke the licence.

(b) The holder of the goods transportation licence, whose licence has been suspended or revoked may, not later than seven days after notice has been served on him by the Prescribed Authority of such suspension or revocation, appeal in writing to the Governor in Council and shall forward a copy of such appeal under registered post to the Prescribed Authority.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

PREScribed FORMS.

FORM No. 1.

REGISTER OF MOTOR VEHICLES.

Section 4.

*Motor Vehicles and Road Traffic
Ordinance.*

COLONY OF BRITISH GUIANA.

Identification Mark Type

Colour

MANUFACTURERS' SPECIFICATION—

Name

Description of Vehicle

Engine Number Chassis Number

Propulsion Horse Power

Unladen Weight New or Second Hand

If second hand previous registration

Seating capacity

PARTICULARS OF OWNERS.

Date of First Registration.....day of.....19.....
 Owners' Name
 Address

First Change—	Fourth Change—
Date.....day of.....19.....	Date.....day of.....19.....
Name.....	Name.....
Address	Address
Second Change—	Fifth Change—
Date.....day of.....19.....	Date.....day of.....19.....
Name.....	Name.....
Address	Address
Third Change—	Sixth Change—
Date.....day of.....19.....	Date.....day of.....19.....
Name.....	Name.....
Address	Address

LICENSED TO

19

CERTIFICATE OF FITNESS EXPIRES ON

19

FORM No. 2.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF A MOTOR VEHICLE.

*Motor Vehicles and Road Traffic
Ordinance.*

Section 5

To The licensing Officer.

I,

residing at

being the owner of motor vehicle, of which true and correct particulars are appended hereby make application to have the same registered.

1. Type of vehicle

Colour

Manufacturers' Specification—

Name

Description of Vehicle

Engine Number

Chassis Number

Propulsion

Horse Power

Unladen weight

2. Whether intended for use as—

(a) Private Car

(b) Hire Car

(c) Motor Lorry

(d) Motor Bus

(e) Motor Tractor

(f) Motor Cycle

3. Whether new or second-hand

If second-hand, state previous registration.

4. Particulars, if any, as to the position on the vehicle in which it is proposed to place plates forming the identification mark.

5. Seating capacity

Date of Application

Signature of Applicant

FORM No. 3.

CERTIFICATE OF FITNESS.

Reg. 9.
No.

Motor Vehicles & Road Traffic
Regulations.

NO. OF VEHICLE

TYPE

EXPIRING

FEE

CERTIFYING OFFICER

DATE

and on the reverse side—

FORM No. 3.
REGULATION 9.

This is to certify that Motor.....
registered No..... belonging to.....
of..... was inspected by me
on the..... of..... 19... and I declare that
to the best of my knowledge the said Motor
is in good and safe condition and fit to
be used for..... months from above date
provided that during this period no material
alteration is made and that the said Motor
is at all times kept in the same state
of repair as when certified by me. This
certificate expires on the..... of.....

.....
Certifying
Officer

FORM NO. 4.

APPLICATION FOR LICENCE FOR A MOTOR VEHICLE.

Sec. 19.

Motor Vehicles and Road Traffic Ordinance.

To the Licensing Officer.

PARTICULARS.

Full Name of Owner.....
 Address of Owner.....
 Identification Mark.....
 Type of Vehicle and Horse Power.....
 Purpose for which Vehicle is to be Licensed.....
 Period for which Licence is required.....

Signature of Applicant.

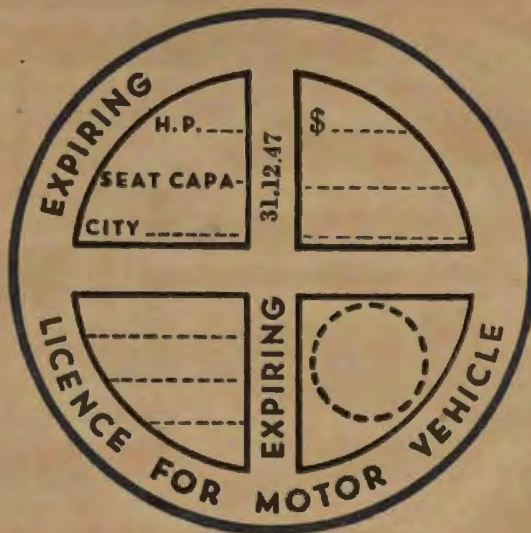
Date.....

FORM NO. 5.

MOTOR VEHICLE LICENCE.

Reg. 15.

Motor Vehicles and Road Traffic Regulations.



Type
 Make
 Colour

Duty
 Reg. No.
 Licence No.

Date stamp
 of office and
 initials of
 issuing
 officer.

FORM No. 6.

APPLICATION FOR DEALER'S GENERAL LICENCE.

Sec. 22.

Motor Vehicles and Road Traffic Ordinance.

To the Licensing Officer.

- 1. Full Name of Applicant.....
- 2. Place of Business
- 3. Nature of Business
- 4. Number of Identification Mark.....
- 5. Proposed Letters of Identification Mark.....

.....
Signature of Applicant.

Date.....

FORM No. 7.

DEALER'S GENERAL LICENCE.

Reg. 17.

Motor Vehicles and Road Traffic Regulations.



Date stamp of office and initials of issuing officer.

FORM No. 8.

DEALER'S BOOK.

Reg. 20.

Motor Vehicles and Road Traffic Regulations.

Dealer's Name

Authorised Driver.....

Identification Mark Used.....

Description of Vehicle.....

Particulars and Purpose of Journey.....

.....

Date and Time for which use is authorised.....

.....

Holder of Licence.

FORM No. 9.

APPLICATION FOR A LICENCE TO DRIVE A MOTOR VEHICLE.

Sec. 28.

Motor Vehicles and Road Traffic Ordinance.

A.—APPLICATION.

I apply for

}	A provisional (3 months)	Licence
	an annual.	

for the period commencing.....19..... to enable me to drive

- (a) Motor vehicles of any class or description.
- (b) Motor cars and motor cycles only.
- (d) Invalid carriages only.
- (c) Motor cycles only.
- (e) Motor vehicles of special type (other than invalid carriages) constructed or adapted for use by a person with some physical disability.

(Strike out lines not applicable.)

B.—PARTICULARS TO BE FURNISHED BY APPLICANT.

1. Surname.....
2. Full Christian Names.....
3. Address of permanent residence in British Guiana.

If applicant has no permanent residence in British Guiana, name and address of agent through whom applicant may be traced.

4. Is applicant over 21 years of age.....

If not state ageyears.....months.

5. Particulars, if any, of last licence issued to applicant.

6. Particulars of every conviction which has been ordered during the past three years to be endorsed on applicant's licence.

Whether applicant is disqualified (otherwise than by reason of age, disease or physical disability) for obtaining a licence to drive motor vehicles of any class or description thereof.

(if so, particulars must be furnished)

Has the applicant at any time submitted to a test by a certifying officer as to his fitness or ability to drive a motor vehicle ?

If so, state—

(i) Date of test.....

(ii) Authority by which test was made

(iii) Result of test

C.—DECLARATION AS TO PHYSICAL FITNESS OF APPLICANT.

The applicant is required to furnish answers to the following questions by placing the words "Yes" or "No" in the space provided opposite each question.

1. Do you suffer from epilepsy, or sudden attacks of disabling giddiness or fainting ?

2. Are you able to read at a distance of 25 yards in good daylight (with glasses, if worn) a motor car number plate containing six letters and figures ?

3. Have you lost either hand or foot, or are you suffering from any defect in movement, control, or muscular power of either arm or leg ? If so give particulars ?

I declare that I am not suffering from any other disease or disability which would be likely to cause the driving by me of a motor vehicle to be a source of danger to the public.

I further declare that to the best of my information and belief the particulars given in Section B. and declaration made in Section C. hereof are true.

I further declare that I am aware that it is an offence for a person to use a Motor Vehicle on public roads unless there is in force a policy of insurance or a security against third party risks covering the use by that person of that vehicle.

Signature of Applicant.....

Date

An applicant who answers "Yes" to Question 3 in Declaration C. as to physical fitness may either (i) claim to be subjected to a driving test (see Section D. below) or (ii) sign the declaration marked E. if in position to do so.

D.—CLAIM TO BE SUBJECTED TO A DRIVING TEST.

I claim to be subjected to a test as to my fitness or ability to drive a motor vehicle of the class or classes specified in this application.

Signature of Applicant.....

Date.....

E.—DECLARATION.

I hereby declare that a Driver's Certificate under the Motor Vehicles'
Driver's Licence under the Motor Vehicles and

Ordinance, 1932 was issued to me on the.....day of
Road Traffic Ordinance

.....19.....by the.....certifying

authority
officer to drive a motor vehicle of the type in respect of which a driver's

licence is now applied for by me and that since the date of my last application for a driver's certificate licence the disease or physical disability from which I am suffering has not become more acute and that I am not suffering from any disease or disability not disclosed on such last application.

Signature of Applicant.....

Date.....

FORM No. 10.

CERTIFICATE OF TEST OF COMPETENCE TO DRIVE.

Reg. 23.

Motor Vehicles and Road Traffic Regulations.

.....has been examined
and has passed the test of competence to drive*.....

.....prescribed for the purposes of section 25
of the Motor Vehicles and Road Traffic Ordinance.

FEE: \$1.00.

(Signature).....
Certifying Officer.

Date.....

* Insert class of vehicle.

FORM No. 11.

STATEMENT OF FAILURE TO PASS TEST OF COMPETENCE TO DRIVE.

Reg. 23.

Motor Vehicles and Road Traffic Regulations.

has this day been examined and has failed to pass the test of competence to drive, prescribed for the purposes of section 25 of the Motor Vehicles and Road Traffic Ordinance.

Date

FEE: \$1.00.

(Signature)

Certifying Officer.

FORM No. 12.

DRIVER'S LICENCE.

Sec. 26.

Motor Vehicles and Road Traffic Ordinance.

of

is hereby licensed to drive a

from the date hereof until the day of 19

inclusive.

FEE: \$1.00.

Licensing Officer.

District

Ordinary Signature of Licensee.

FORM No. 13.

PROVISIONAL DRIVER'S LICENCE.

Sec. 26.

Motor Vehicles and Road Traffic Ordinance.

No.

of

is hereby licensed to drive a

from the date hereof until the

day of 19

subject to the conditions prescribed in regulation 23.

FEE: 50c.

Licensing Officer.

Ordinary Signature of Licensee.

FORM No. 14.

REGISTER OF DRIVING LICENCES.

Colony of British Guiana.

Sec. 30—Motor Vehicles and Road Traffic Ordinance.

Register of Driving Licences Issued.					Particulars of endorsements, suspensions or cancellations.
No. of licence.	Date of issue.	Name in full.	Age.	Address.	
				Type of vehicle.	Date of expiration.

PARTICULARS OF CONVICTION.

FORM No. 15.

ROAD SERVICE LICENCE.

Section 62.

Motor Vehicles and Road Traffic Ordinance.

..... of

is hereby licensed to operate the vehicles described below as motor buses under the following conditions—

Route

Fares

Time-table

Description of vehicles

Type

Make

Seating capacity

Identification Marks

.....
Prescribed Authority.

Date.....

FORM No. 16.

APPLICATION FOR ROAD SERVICE LICENCE.

Sec. 62.

Motor Vehicles and Road Traffic Ordinance.

Applicant's Full Name

Address

Particulars of type or types of vehicles

Number of vehicles to be used

Make			
Horse power			
Seating capacity			
Wheelbase			
Body type and manufacture			
Identification mark			
If vehicle not new state time in use			

Route upon which it is proposed to use vehicles

Termini between which vehicles will ply

Number of trips to be made by each vehicle in a period of 24 hours.....

There must be attached to this application full particulars of the fares it is proposed to charge between stops along the route and of the timetables under which the vehicles will operate.

Date.....

Signature of Applicant.

A separate application must be made in respect of each different route upon which it is proposed to operate vehicles.

FORM No. 17.

CONDUCTOR'S LICENCE.

Reg. 30.

Motor Vehicles and Road Traffic Regulations.

.....
of

is hereby licensed to act as a Conductor of a Motor Bus from the date hereof
until the.....day of.....19.....

Fee: \$1.00.

.....
Certifying Officer.

.....
Ordinary Signature of Licensee.

FORM No. 18.

APPLICATION FOR A CONDUCTOR'S LICENCE.

Reg. 31.

Motor Vehicles and Road Traffic Regulations.

A.—APPLICATION.

I hereby apply for a licence to act as a conductor of a motor bus.

B.—PARTICULARS TO BE FURNISHED BY APPLICANT.

- 1. Surname
- 2. Full Christian names
- 3. Address
- 4. Age
- 5. Whether Applicant can read or write English.....

Signature.....

FORM No. 19.

REQUISITION FOR LICENCE TO OPERATE HIRE CARS.

Sec. 77.

Motor Vehicles and Road Traffic Ordinance.

To the Prescribed Authority.

Owner's Full Name

Address

Number of Vehicles to be used.....

Make			
Description... ..			
Seating capacity			
Identification mark			

Signature of Applicant.

Date.....

FORM No. 20.

LICENCE TO OPERATE HIRE CARS.

Sec. 77.

Motor Vehicles and Road Traffic Ordinance.

..... of
is hereby licensed to operate the Vehicles described below as hire cars—
Number of vehicles

Make			
Description... ..			
Seating capacity			
Identification marks			

2. This licence expires on the..... day
of..... 19.....

Prescribed Authority.

Date.....

FORM No. 21.

(Inserted by regulations 9 of 1951.)

APPLICATION FOR A LICENCE TO OPERATE A HIRE CAR FOR PRIVATE USE.

To the Licensing Officer.....
Full Name of Applicant.....
Address
Full Name of owner of hire car.....
Address
Particulars of Driver's Licence in possession of applicant.....
Registered number of vehicle to be driven.....
Period of hire

Signature of Applicant.

Signature of Owner.

Date.....19.....

TO BE FILLED IN BY LICENSING OFFICER.

Number of Plate issued
Date of issue.....
Date of return

Licensing Officer.

FORM No. 22.

(Inserted by regulations 9 of 1951.)

District LICENCE TO OPERATE A HIRE CAR FOR PRIVATE USE.
General No.....
Date.....19.....
Name.....
Address
Regd. No.
Make
Amount \$.....
Date of Expiry

General No.....Date
Name.....
Address
is hereby licensed to operate hire car No. H..... for private use in accordance with section 77 of the Motor Vehicles and Road Traffic Ordinance.

, 19....

Date of Expiry

Amount \$.....

, 19....

Licensing Officer.

Licensing Officer.

FORM NO. 23.

APPLICATION FOR A LICENCE TO DRIVE A HIRE CAR.

Sec. 78.

Motor Vehicles and Road Traffic Ordinance.

To the Prescribed Authority

Full Name of Applicant

Address

Age

Particulars of Driver's Licence in possession of Applicant

Previous Employer

Prospective Employer

Vehicles to be driven

.....

.....

Signature of Applicant.

Date

TO BE FILLED IN AT TRAFFIC OFFICE.

Particulars of convictions (if any)

If disqualified: Period of disqualification and date of restoration

.....

Remarks

N.C.O.-in-charge.

FORM NO. 24.

HIRE CAR DRIVER'S LICENCE.

Secs. 78 and 79.
No.

Motor Vehicles and Road Traffic Ordinance.

..... of

is hereby licensed to drive hire cars from the date hereof until the

..... day of 19.....

inclusive.

Prescribed Authority.

Date

(Back of Licence.)

ENDORSEMENTS.

Date of conviction.	Nature of offence.	Particulars of conviction.	Signature of Magistrate and date.

FORM No. 25.

APPLICATION FOR GOODS TRANSPORTATION LICENCE.

Sec. 86.

Motor Vehicles and Road Traffic Ordinance.

To the Prescribed Authority.

Name of Applicant

Address

Route or Area

Number of Vehicles and Trailers

Identification Marks

Make of Vehicles

Description

Body Type

Date of Expiration of certificate of fitness

Nett Weight

Gross weight to be carried

Facilities for transportation of other persons' goods

Freight Rates

Date of expiration of certificate of fitness

Signature of Applicant.

Date

FORM No. 26.

GOODS TRANSPORTATION LICENCE.

Secs. 84 to 94.

Motor Vehicles and Road Traffic Ordinance.

.....of.....

is hereby licensed to operate the vehicles described below as goods vehicles within the route or area specified—

Number of Vehicles.....

Description of Vehicles.....

Make of Vehicles.....

Identification Marks.....

Route or Area.....

2. This licence expires on the..... day
of..... 19.....

3. This Licence is granted subject to the conditions endorsed hereon.

.....
Prescribed Authority.

Date.....

(Back of Licence.)

CONDITIONS OF LICENCE.

Sec. 89.

This licence is granted subject to the following conditions namely, that—

(a) the licensed vehicles are maintained in a fit and serviceable condition;

(b) the applicant has complied with all the provisions of the Motor Vehicles and Road Traffic Ordinance relating to the registration of motor vehicles, identification marks and certificates of fitness, licence fees, licensing of drivers in respect of competence or otherwise;

(c) any provisions contained in any statute with respect to limits of speed and weight, laden or unladen, and the loading of goods vehicles, are complied with in relation to the licensed vehicles;

(d) the applicant shall operate only within the route or area specified in the licence;

(e) freight rates shall not exceed such rates as may be prescribed; and if no rates are prescribed, the freight rates shall be reasonable; and

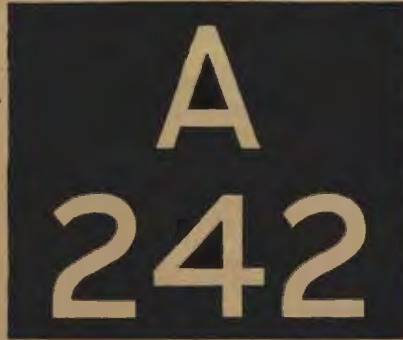
(f) any other prescribed condition shall be observed.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

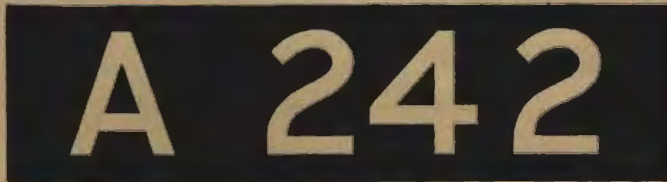
Reg. 4.

A.

Alternative Diagram No. 1.



Alternative Diagram No. 2.



The alternative diagrams above are specimen identification marks drawn approximately to a scale of one-third.

PROVISIONS TO BE COMPLIED WITH.

(1) The identification mark of the vehicle must be arranged in conformity with the arrangement of letters and figures shown on one or other of the alternative diagrams.

(2) The identification mark may, at the option of the owner, be displayed in either of the shapes shown in the alternative diagrams.

(3) The letters and figures of the identification mark must be indelibly inscribed in white upon a black surface and no letter or figure shall be capable of being detached from such surface. If they are exhibited on a flat rectangular plate the plate may be constructed of cast or pressed aluminium having raised letters and figures.

“The letters and figures of the general identification marks assigned to dealers in motor vehicles must be inscribed in red upon a white surface.”

(4) All letters and figures must be three and a half inches high; every part of every letter and figure must be five-eighths of an inch broad; and the total width of the space taken by every letter or figure, except in the case of the figure 1, must be two and a half inches.

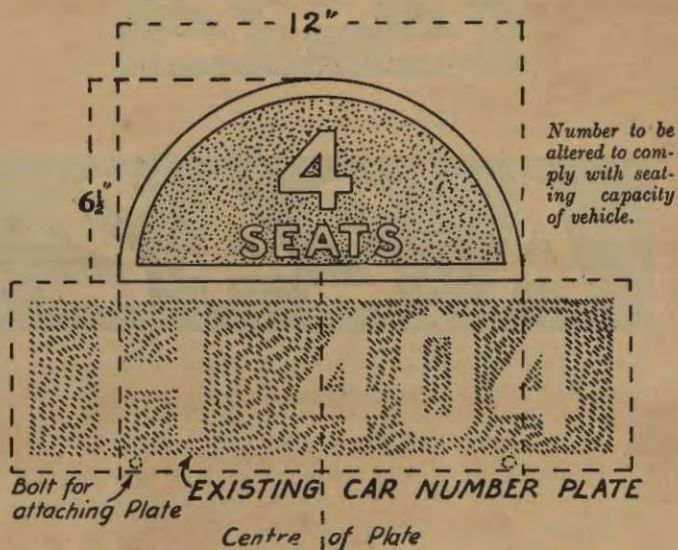
(5) The space between adjoining letters and between adjoining figures must be half an inch, and there must be a margin between the nearest part of any letter or figure and the top and bottom of the black surface upon which the identification mark is inscribed of at least half an inch, and between the nearest part of any letter or figure and the sides of the black surface of at least one inch.

(6) In the alternative diagram No. 1, the space between the upper and lower line must be three-quarters of an inch. In the alternative diagram No. 2, the space between the letters and the figures must be one and a half inches.

(7) In the case of the plates for a motor tricycle or motor bicycle of a weight unladen not exceeding three hundredweights, each of the dimensions mentioned above may be halved, and the shape of the plate need not be rectangular so long as the minimum margin between any letter or figure and the top, bottom, and sides of the plate and the relative positions of letters and figures in accordance with Clause (1) of these provisions are preserved.

B.

Reg. 161 (2)



The diagram above is a specimen plate drawn approximately to the scale of one-fourth.

Provisions to be complied with—

(1) The plate is to be approximately semi-circular in shape and of the size shown upon the foregoing diagram and is to be placed next to the upper edge of the rear identification mark as shown in the diagram.

(2) The border, letters and figures of the mark must be indelibly inscribed in white upon a black surface and no letter or figure shall be capable of being detached from such surface. If they are inscribed upon a plate, the plate may be of cast or pressed aluminium having raised border, letters and figures.

(3) The width of the surrounding border must be $\frac{1}{4}$ inch, the depth of all letters 1 inch, and the width of face of letters three-sixteenths of an inch; the numerals must be $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches in height of proportional width and $\frac{3}{8}$ inch width of face.

(4) The plate is to be so displayed upon the vehicle as to be substantially in the same vertical plane as the rear identification mark and be at all times clearly visible and unobstructed by car equipment or otherwise.

(5) A number indicating the seating capacity of the vehicle is to be disposed in the central position occupied by the figure "4" in the diagram.

C.

FORM OF HOLDER FOR THE LICENCE. REGULATION 16 (1).

The holder must be of metal, and weatherproof. It must be circular, and conform to the following dimensions:—

CIRCULAR PATTERN.

Licence Tray.—The licence of standard pattern, when cut along the outline of the outer of the two circles, should fit neatly into a sheet-metal tray of suitable thickness, having a turned-up edge of sufficient depth to hold the licence and a stout cover of transparent white glass.

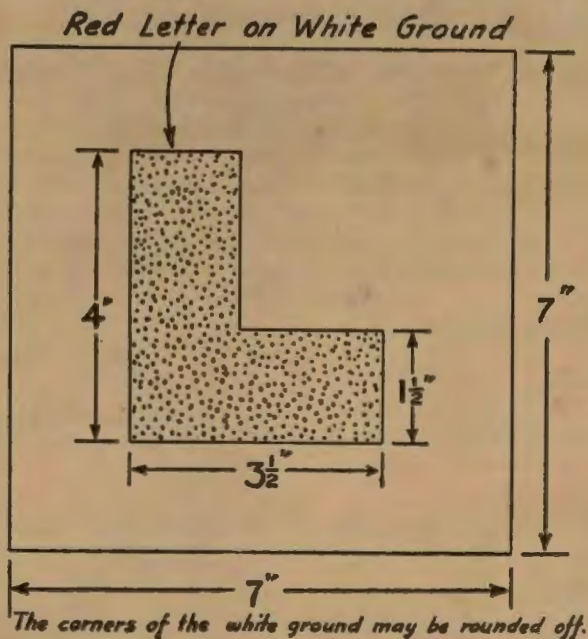
Ring Cover.—A circular ring of sheet metal shaped to fit closely on to the tray, and adopted for fixing by screws, bolts, or otherwise, to the vehicle in the prescribed position. A rubber packing ring should be arranged to fit between the ring cover and the cover glass and tray so as to render the whole carrier weatherproof.

Dimensions.—The aperture within the ring cover should clearly exhibit the whole of the licence lying within the inner circle of the licence, and should have a diameter of 2 and eleven-sixteenth inches.

D.

Reg. 28(b).

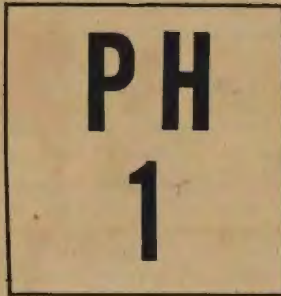
DIAGRAM OF DISTINGUISHING MARK TO BE DISPLAYED ON A MOTOR VEHICLE WHILST BEING DRIVEN BY A PERSON HOLDING A PROVISIONAL LICENCE.



E.

(Added by regulations 9 of 1951.)

DIAGRAM OF IDENTIFICATION MARK TO BE DISPLAYED ON A HIRE CAR LICENSED
TO BE HIRED FOR PRIVATE USE AND DRIVEN BY THE HIRER.



(1) The letters and figures of the identification mark must be indelibly inscribed in black upon a yellow surface and no letter or figure shall be capable of being detached from such surface.

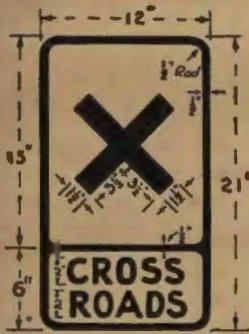
(2) All letters and figures must be three and a half inches high and every part of every letter and figure must be five-eighths of an inch broad.

(3) The space between adjoining letters and between adjoining figures must be half-an-inch, and there must be a margin between the nearest part of any letter or figure and the top and bottom of the yellow surface upon which the identification mark is inscribed of at least half an inch, and between the nearest part of any letter or figure and the sides of the yellow surface of at least one inch.

THIRD SCHEDULE.

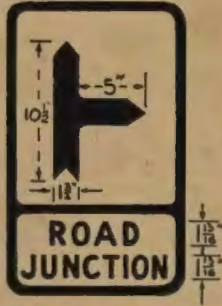
Signs for warning users of the highway of the need for special caution.

No. 1.



Cross Roads (s)

No. 2.



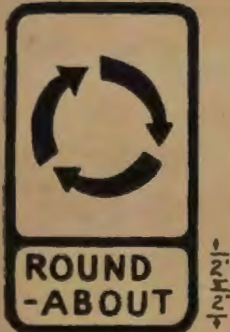
Road Junction

No. 3.



Road Junction

No. 4.



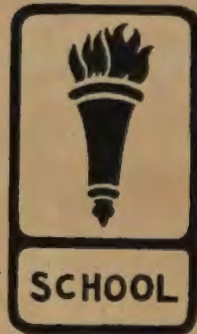
Roundabout

No. 5.



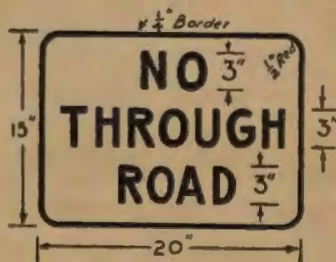
Hospital

No. 6.



School

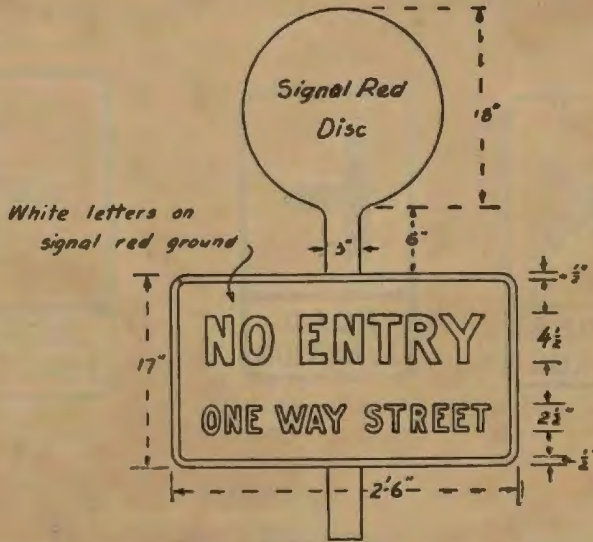
No. 7.



No through road

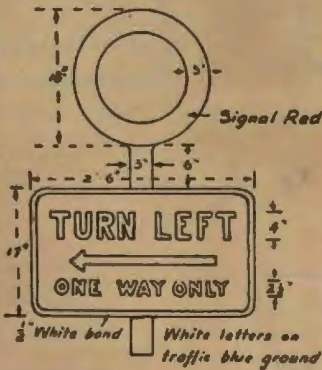
Signs for indicating restrictions on the use of roads.

No. 8.

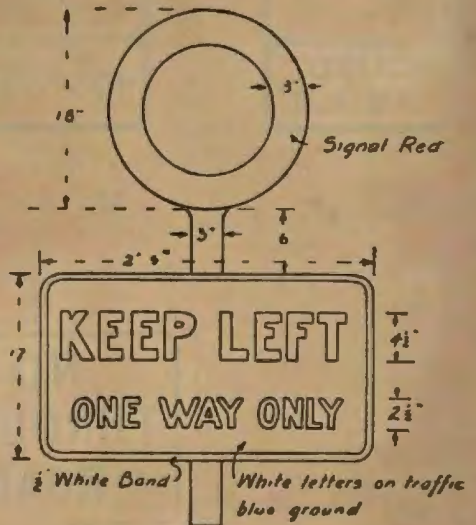


Signs for indicating the route to be followed by vehicular traffic or the part of the carriageway to which it should keep.

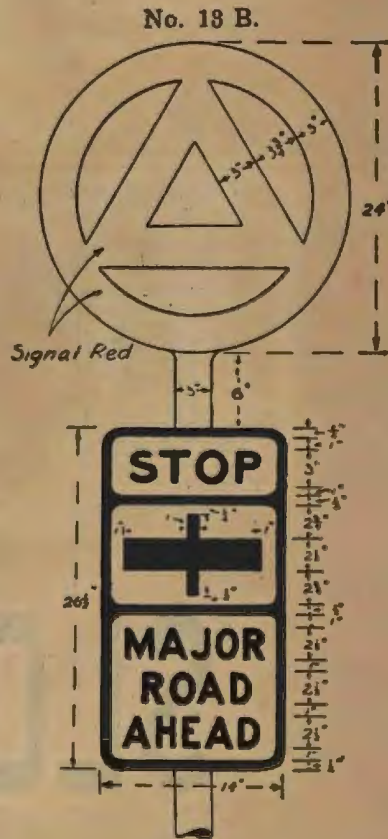
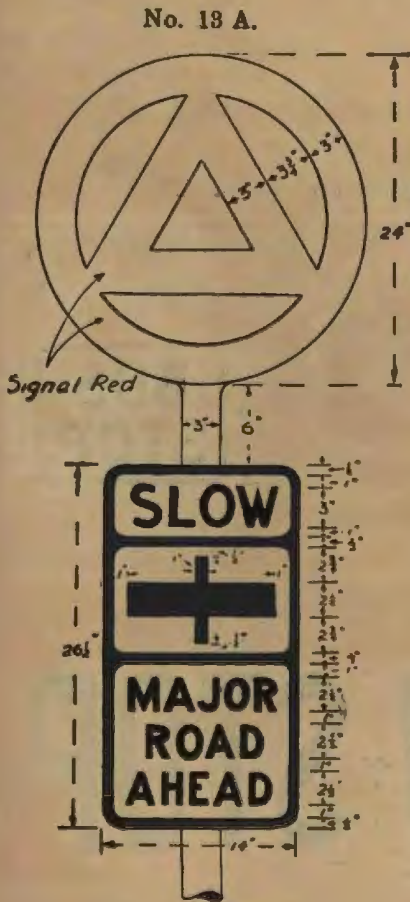
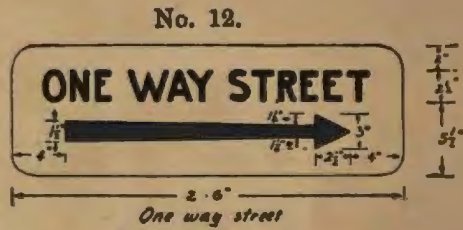
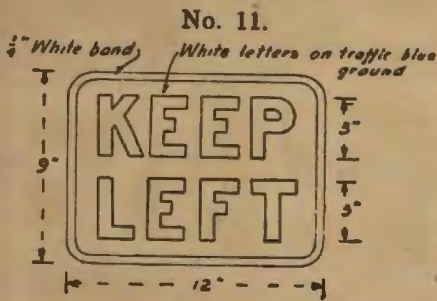
No. 9.



No. 10.

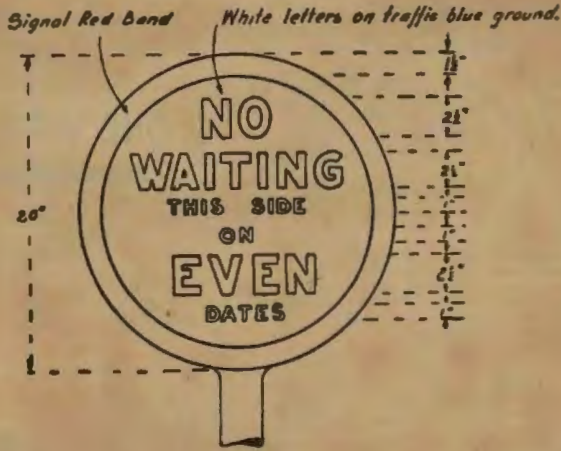


Signs indicating the route to be followed by vehicular traffic or the part of the carriageway to which it should keep—(Contd.).



Approach to Major Road.

No. 14.

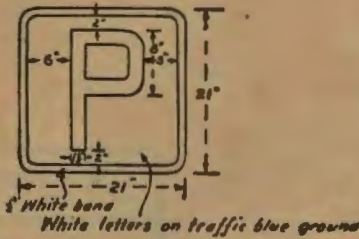


Signs for giving information to drivers.

Location of parking places.

Stopping places for motor buses.

No. 15.

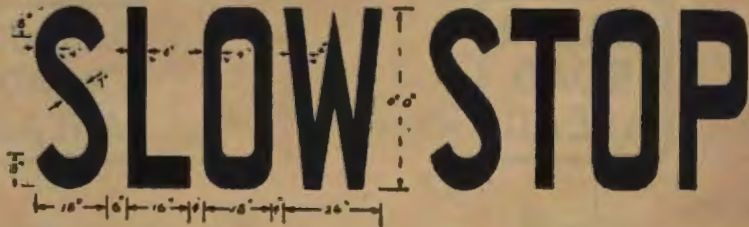


No. 16.



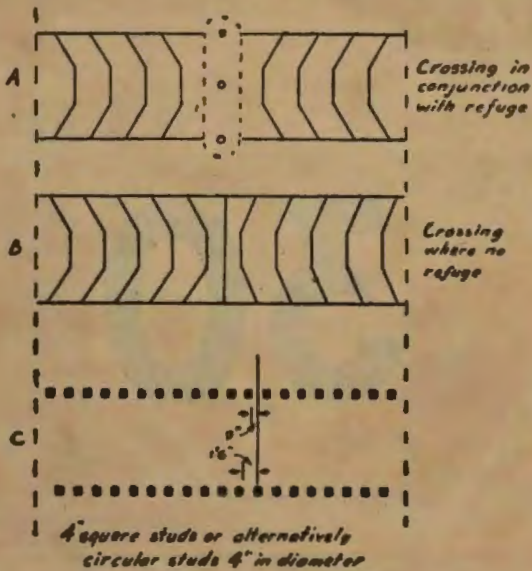
No 17 A.

No 17 B.

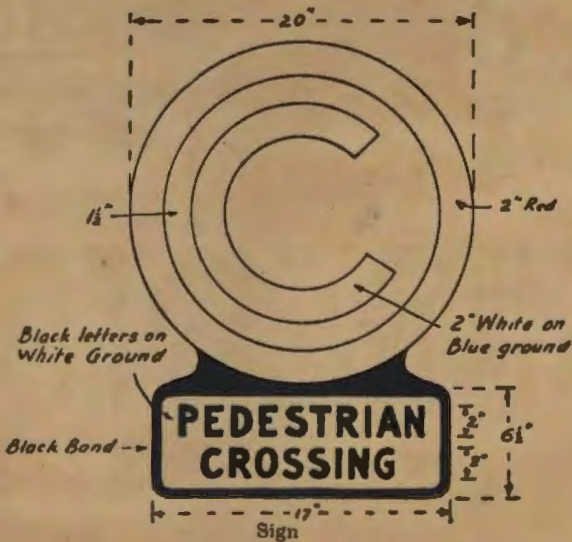


ROAD MARKING.

No. 18.

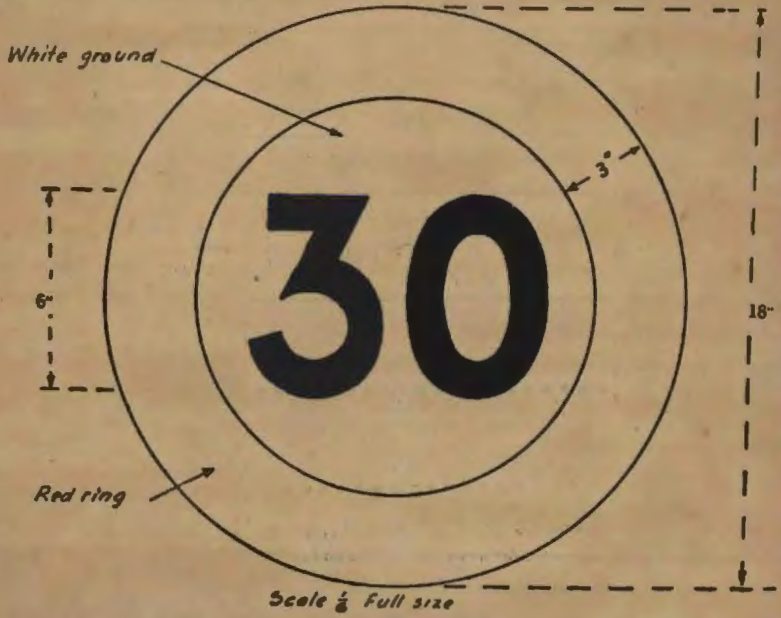


No. 19



Sign for indicating speed limit.

No. 20.



HIRE CAR LICENCES (APPEALS).

REGULATIONS

*made under section 103 by the Governor in Council on the
21st June, 1952.*

Regs.
14 of 1952.

1. These regulations may be cited as the Hire Car Licences (Appeals) Regulations.

2. (1) Any person who desires to appeal against a refusal of the Prescribed Authority to grant such person a licence to operate or drive a hire car, or who desires to appeal against any suspension or revocation of a licence may do so on all or any of the following grounds—

(a) that the refusal, suspension or revocation as the case may be was unreasonable, having regard to all the surrounding circumstances;

(b) that the applicant was not given any opportunity to be heard on his own behalf; or

(c) that the Prescribed Authority was biased.

(2) Any person who desires to appeal to the Full Court of the Supreme Court from the decision of a magistrate on any appeal from a decision of the Prescribed Authority as aforesaid, may appeal on the ground that the decision of the magistrate was unreasonable having regard to the interests of the public, or in the circumstances of the particular case.

3. Every appeal shall be brought within 14 days of the decision against which it is desired to appeal by filing with the clerk of the court or the Registrar of the Supreme Court, as the case may be, a statement setting forth all material particulars together with the grounds of appeal upon which the appellant relies, and no special form shall be necessary.

GENERAL TRAFFIC DIRECTIONS.

ARRANGEMENT OF CLAUSES.

CLAUSE.

1. Meaning of the term "vehicle".

A.—GENERALLY—FOR ALL PUBLIC WAYS IN THE COLONY.

2. Duties of persons in charge of vehicles.
- (a) To keep to the left.
 - (b) Turning to the left.
 - (c) Turning to the right.
 - (d) Drawing up alongside other vehicles.
 - (e) Stopping at corners.
 - (f) Obstruction.
 - (g) Must comply with police directions.
 - (h) Drawing up at the side of the road.
 - (i) Passage of fire brigade.

For the Railway Station, Georgetown.

3. (a) Passenger vehicles awaiting arrival of trains.
(b) Carts, etc., delivering or taking goods.

For the Plaza Theatre.

4. Parking at the Plaza Theatre.

For the Metropole Cinema.

5. (a) Parking at the Metropole Cinema.
(b) One way traffic in Robb Street.

For the Empire Cinema.

6. One way traffic in Middle Street.

For the Government Steamer Stelling.

7. The Government Steamer Stelling.

For Vreed-en-Hoop Ferry Stelling.

8. (a) Vehicles near stelling.
(d) Vehicles near gasoline filling station.

For Adventure Stelling, Essequibo.

9. (a) Parking of passenger vehicles.
(b) Parking of goods vehicles.

*For the Government Steamer Stelling,
Charity, Pomeroon.*

10. Parking.

*For the Government Steamer Stelling,
New Amsterdam.*

11. (a) Motor buses not to be on public way between Strand and Government stelling.
(b) Parking of vehicles waiting for passengers or freight.

For the Gaiety Theatre, New Amsterdam.

12. Parking.

For the Globe Theatre, New Amsterdam.

13. Parking.

CLAUSE.

B.—FOR PARTICULAR OCCASIONS.

Receptions at Government House, Georgetown.

14. (a) By day.
 (b) By night.
 (c) Vehicles awaiting to convey passengers away.

Assemblies and Meetings at the Public Buildings.

15. (a) Vehicles arriving.
 (b) Parking.
 (c) Prohibition of traffic in certain areas.

For Band Performances on the Sea Wall.

16. (a) Parking of vehicles.
 (c) Prohibition of traffic proceeding west.

Public Entertainments at the Georgetown Football Club.

17. (a) New North Road—one way traffic.
 (b) Regent Street—one way traffic.
 (c) Vehicles depositing passengers in New North Road and Regent Road.
 (d) Parking.

Public Entertainments at the Georgetown Cricket Club.

18. (a) Vehicles depositing passengers.
 (c) New Garden Street—one way traffic.
 (d) Regent Road—one way traffic.

Public Entertainments at the British Guiana Cricket Club.

19. (a) Thomas Road—one way traffic.
 (b) Vehicles approaching ground.

Public Entertainments at the British Guiana Football Association Ground.

20. (a) Thomas Road—one way traffic.
 (b) Vehicles depositing passengers.
 (c) Parking.

Horse Races and other Public Entertainments at the D'Urban Park Race Course.

21. (a) Vehicles arriving.
 (b) Vehicles departing.

Public Entertainments or Receptions at the Town Hall, Georgetown.

22. (a) Vehicles arriving and departing.
 (b) Parking.

Receptions at the Colony House, New Amsterdam.

23. (a) Entering grounds of Colony House.
 (b) Leaving grounds of Colony House.
 (c) No vehicle to approach from north.
 (d) Parking.
 (e) Vehicles not permitted on certain portion of Esplanade Road.

Public Entertainments and Receptions at the Town Hall, New Amsterdam.

CLAUSE.

24. (a) Entry into Pitt Street prohibited.
 (b) Vehicles to approach entrance to Town Hall from south.
 (c) Vehicles departing from entrance to Town Hall.
 (d) One way traffic in portion of Strand.

C.—FOR PARTICULAR PUBLIC WAYS AND STREETS.

25. Water Street.
 26. Longden Street.
 27. Camp Street.
 28. Main Street.
 29. High Street.
 30. Short title.

CONTROL OF TRAFFIC.

DIRECTIONS

Directions

24th Nov.,
1937.
23rd Dec.,
1937.
4th March,
1938.
Order 20 of
1952.

made by the Commissioner of Police on the 24th November, 1937, under the Summary Jurisdiction Offences Ordinance and continued in force by section 117 of the Motor Vehicles and Road Traffic Ordinance, and amended by directions made on the 23rd December, 1937, and 4th March, 1938, and by Order No. 20 of 1952 made by the Licensing Authority under section 47 of the Motor Vehicles and Road Traffic Ordinance and approved by the Governor in Council on the 7th April, 1952.

Meaning of
the term
"vehicle".

1. In these directions, unless the context otherwise requires, the term "vehicle" includes bicycles and tricycles.

A.—GENERALLY—FOR ALL PUBLIC WAYS IN THE COLONY.

Duties of
persons in
charge of
vehicles.
23rd Dec.,
1937.

2. Every person in any public way who drives, rides or is in charge of any vehicle or who rides, leads, or is in charge of any horse, mule or donkey shall comply with the following directions—

To keep to
the left.

(a) He shall keep as far to the left or near side of the road as practicable.

Turning to
the left.

(b) When turning from one road into another road to the left he shall keep as close as possible to the left side of each road.

(c) When turning from one road into another road to the right he shall proceed round the point of intersection of the two roads, and shall keep as close as possible to the left side of each road.

Turning to the right.

(d) He shall not draw up opposite or nearly opposite any stationary vehicle.

Drawing up alongside other vehicles.

(e) Except when compelled to do so by the necessities of traffic the driver of a motor-bus shall not stop within a distance of thirty feet from any corner and the driver of any other vehicle shall not stop within a distance of thirty feet from any corner for a longer period than is necessary for the picking up or setting down of passengers or the loading or unloading of goods.

Stopping at corners.

Note.—Sub-paragraphs (d) and (e) of this paragraph shall not apply to an authorised parking place.

(f) He shall not negligently or wilfully prevent, hinder, or interrupt the free passage of any vehicle, person or animal.

Obstruction.

(g) He shall comply with the lawful directions of any police constable in uniform charged with the regulation of traffic.

Must comply with police directions.

(h) He shall, when about to stop on any public way, draw up as close as possible to the side of the public way so as to allow a clear roadway for passing traffic; and shall remove the vehicle or animal at the request of any police constable when it is placed in such a position as to cause or be likely to cause obstruction on any public way or to prevent free access to adjoining premises.

Drawing up at the side of the road.

(i) He shall, on the approach of any engine or other apparatus of the fire brigade proceeding to a fire or suspected fire draw up close to the left hand side of the public way and stop.

Passage of fire brigade.

For the Railway Station, Georgetown.

3. (a) Motor buses shall be drawn up in single file on the southern side of Lamaha Street west of its junction with Carmichael Street and facing west and on the northern side of Lamaha Street east of its junction with Carmichael Street and facing east.

Passenger vehicles awaiting arrival of trains.

(b) Carts waiting to deliver or take up goods shall be drawn up facing east in single file on the north side of Lamaha Street and west of the junction of Carmichael Street with Lamaha Street.

Carts, etc., delivering or taking goods.

23rd Dec.,
1937.

(c) All other vehicles, excluding bicycles, awaiting arrivals by train shall be drawn up in single file facing south on the left side of the eastern and western sides of Carmichael Street and shall proceed south.

For the Plaza Theatre.

Parking at
the Plaza
Theatre.
23rd Dec.,
1937.

4. Vehicles parking or waiting to take up passengers during any entertainment at the Plaza Theatre may be drawn up on either side of the road facing south on the eastern side of Camp Street and on the left of the road facing north on the western side of Camp Street.

For the Metropole Cinema.

Parking at
the Metro-
pole Cinema.

5. (a) Vehicles parking or waiting to take up passengers at the Metropole Cinema will be drawn up as follows—

(i) on the right of the road facing west on Robb Street, west of Wellington Street; or

(ii) on the left of the road facing west on Robb Street, east of Wellington Street; or

(iii) on the left of the road facing south on Wellington Street, north of Robb Street; or

(iv) on the left of the road facing north on Wellington Street, south of Robb Street.

One way
traffic in
Robb Street.

(b) No vehicular traffic will be permitted to proceed east along Robb Street between King Street and Camp Street between the hours of 8 p.m. and 11 p.m.

For the Empire Cinema.

One way
traffic in
Middle
Street.

6. (a) Between the hours of 8 p.m. and 11 p.m. no vehicle shall proceed east in or along Middle Street between Thomas Street and East Street.

(b) Vehicles waiting to take up passengers shall be drawn up as follows—

(i) on the north side of Middle Street facing west;

(ii) on the west side of the western half of East Street facing north.

For the Government Steamer Stelling.

The Govern-
ment
Steamer
Stelling.

7. (a) Vehicles proceeding to the Government Steamer Stelling, Georgetown, shall approach by the road around the south of the Market Police Station.

(b) Vehicles shall depart eastwards.

(c) Vehicles shall park on the north of the road which lies between the Stelling and Water Street facing east.

For Vreed-en-Hoop Ferry Stelling.

8. (a) All vehicles remaining near Vreed-en-Hoop Ferry Stelling shall be drawn up in line on the south side of the public way facing north, the opposite side of the public way to be kept clear for moving traffic.

Vehicles near stelling.

(b) No vehicles shall remain parked east of the "No Parking" sign erected near the Ferry Stelling.

(c) Vehicles approaching the gasolene filling station at the old Government Stelling at Vreed-en-Hoop shall do so from the east and leave by the west in the direction of the Vreed-en-Hoop Police Station.

(d) No vehicle shall remain within twenty feet of the Vreed-en-Hoop gasolene filling station except for the purpose of obtaining gasolene there.

Vehicles near gasolene filling station.

For Adventure Stelling, Essequibo.

9. (a) Passenger vehicles awaiting the arrival or departure of steamers shall be drawn up on the north side of the stelling road facing west.

Parking of passenger vehicles.

(b) All carts and lorries shall be drawn up after the departure of the passenger vehicles on the north side of the stelling facing east and after loading goods on the stelling shall depart west along the south side of the stelling road.

Parking of goods vehicles.

For the Government Steamer Stelling, Charity, Pomeroon.

10. On the arrival of the Government Steamer and on market days all vehicles shall be drawn up facing north on the west side of the road and north of Charity Police Station.

Parking.

For the Government Steamer Stelling, New Amsterdam.

11. (a) No motor bus shall proceed on or along or remain stationary on the public way between the Strand and the Government Steamer Stelling except for the purpose of conveying such vehicle across the Berbice River.

Motor buses not to be on public way between Strand and Government stelling.

(b) Vehicles other than motor buses waiting for passengers or freight from the Government Steamer Stelling or waiting to proceed on to the stelling shall park on the south side of the public way approaching the Government stelling facing north.

Parking of vehicles waiting for passengers or freight.

For the Gaiety Theatre, New Amsterdam.

Parking.

12. Vehicles waiting to convey passengers from the theatre shall park on the western side of Main Road facing east.

For the Globe Theatre, New Amsterdam.

Parking.

13. Vehicles waiting to convey passengers from the theatre shall park on the eastern side of the Strand facing west, except that no vehicle shall park at the junction of Charlotte Street and the Strand.

B.—FOR PARTICULAR OCCASIONS.

Receptions at Government House, Georgetown.

By day.

14. (a) By day all vehicles shall approach along Carmichael Street from the south and deposit their passengers at the entrance gate to Government House in Carmichael Street and then proceed northwards unless the weather necessitates passengers alighting under the portico of Government House in which case sub-paragraph (b) of this direction shall apply.

By night.

(b) All vehicles by night shall enter Government House grounds by the Carmichael Street gate from the south and after depositing their passengers they shall depart *via* New Market Street west into Main Street or east into Carmichael Street.

Vehicles awaiting to convey passengers away.

(c) Vehicles awaiting to approach Government House for the purpose of conveying passengers away shall be drawn up on the east side of Carmichael Street between New Market Street and Middle Street facing south and on the west side of Carmichael Street between Middle Street and Government House entrance facing north.

Assemblies and Meetings at the Public Buildings.

Vehicles arriving.

15. (a) Vehicles proceeding to the Public Buildings shall enter by the eastern gate and shall immediately after putting down passengers depart by the western gate to the west along Brickdam.

Parking.

(b) Vehicles waiting to convey passengers away from the Public Buildings shall be drawn up in a single line facing north on the western side of that part of High Street situate south of Brickdam and on the north side of Hadfield Street facing east.

Prohibition of traffic in certain areas. 23rd Dec., 1937.

(c) On the occasion of a meeting of the Legislative Council no through vehicular traffic, other than bicycles or tricycles, will be permitted in that part of Brickdam situate between Manget Place and Cornhill Street or in that part of High Street situate between Hadfield Street and Croal Street during such time as the Council is meeting.

For Band Performances on the Sea Wall.

16. (a) All vehicles west of the Band Stand shall park on the north and south sides of the cocoanut walk but in such a manner that a clear way is left for passing traffic at all times along the cocoanut walk.

Parking of vehicles.

(b) All vehicles parked around the drive between the Band Stand and Sea Wall Shelter must keep to the left side so that a clear way for passing traffic is left at all times around the Band Stand.

(c) No motor vehicles, carts or carriages shall proceed west along the Sea Wall Road, west of Camp Street during any band performance at the Band Stand.

Prohibition of traffic proceeding west.

Public Entertainments at the Georgetown Football Club.

17. (a) For one hour before the hour appointed for the start of any entertainment and until half an hour after the entertainment ends no vehicle shall proceed west in or along New North Road between Vlissengen Road and New Garden Street.

New North Road—one way traffic.

(b) For one hour before the hour appointed for the start of any entertainment and until half an hour after the entertainment ends no vehicle shall proceed west in or along Regent Road between Vlissengen Road and New Garden Street.

Regent Road—one way traffic.

(c) Vehicles depositing passengers at the entrances to the Club in New North Road and Regent Road shall approach from the west and after depositing their passengers shall depart *via* Vlissengen Road.

Vehicles depositing passengers in New North Road and Regent Road.
23rd Dec., 1937.

(d) Vehicles waiting to convey passengers away from the Club shall park facing east on the north side of New North Road and facing east on the north side of Regent Road.

Parking.
23rd Dec., 1937.

Public Entertainments at the Georgetown Cricket Club.

18. (a) Vehicles depositing passengers at the entrance in New Garden Street shall approach from the south along New Garden Street. After depositing their passengers they shall depart west *via* Robb Street or north along New Garden Street.

Vehicles depositing passengers.
23rd Dec., 1937.

(b) Vehicles depositing passengers at the entrance in Regent Road shall approach from the west along Regent Road.

23rd Dec., 1937.

(c) For one hour before the hour appointed for the start of any entertainment and until one hour after the entertainment ends no vehicle shall proceed south in or along New Garden Street between New North Road and Regent Road.

New Garden Street—one way traffic.
23rd Dec., 1937.

Regent
Road—one
way traffic.
23rd Dec.,
1937.

(d) For one hour before the hour appointed for the start of any entertainment and until one hour after the entertainment ends no vehicle shall proceed west in or along Regent Road between Vlissengen Road and New Garden Street.

23rd Dec.,
1937.

(e) Vehicles waiting to convey passengers away from the Club shall park in Robb Street facing west and in Regent Road facing east.

23rd Dec.,
1937.

(f) No vehicles will be allowed to remain stationary in that part of New Garden Street situate between Regent Road and New North Road, except for such reasonable time as is required to take up or deposit passengers.

Public Entertainments at the British Guiana Cricket Club.

Thomas
Road—one
way traffic.

19. (a) From one hour before the hour appointed for the start of any entertainment until one hour after the entertainment ends vehicles shall not proceed west in or along Thomas Road.

Vehicles
approaching
ground.

(b) Vehicles will approach the ground from the west and after depositing passengers will proceed east.

(c) Vehicles waiting to take up passengers shall park on the left of Thomas Road east of the British Guiana Cricket Club Ground and facing east.

Public Entertainments at the British Guiana Football Association Ground.

Thomas
Road—one
way traffic.

20. (a) From one hour before the hour appointed for the start of any public entertainment until half an hour after the entertainment ends vehicles shall not proceed west in or along Thomas Road.

Vehicles
depositing
passengers.

(b) Vehicles will approach the ground from the west and after depositing passengers shall proceed east.

Parking.

(c) Vehicles shall park east of the ground on the northern side of Thomas Road facing east.

Horse Races and other public entertainments at the D'Urban Park Race Course.

Vehicles
arriving.

21. (a) All vehicles proceeding to the races shall approach the race course by way of the road (or Company Path) leading from Vlissengen Road eastward between the Botanic Gardens and the D'Urban Race Course.

Vehicles
departing.

(b) Vehicles will depart from the course by way of the western gate on the centre road of the D'Urban Race Course, into Brickdam or south into Vlissengen Road.

*Public Entertainments or Receptions at the Town Hall,
Georgetown.*

22. (a) Vehicles shall enter by the north gate of the Town Hall. Vehicles arriving and departing Parking.
- (b) Vehicles shall park as follows—
- (i) On the south side of Regent Street facing west.
- (ii) On the north side of Charlotte Street facing east.

Receptions at the Colony House, New Amsterdam.

23. (a) Vehicles shall enter the grounds of Colony House by the southern gate in Esplanade Road, approaching from Vryheid Street or the Strand. Entering grounds of Colony House.
- (b) Vehicles after depositing passengers, shall leave the grounds of Colony House by the northern gate in Esplanade Road and shall proceed along Esplanade Road in a northerly direction. Leaving grounds of Colony House.
- (c) No vehicle shall approach Colony House along Esplanade Road from the north. No vehicle to approach from north. Parking.
- (d) Vehicles shall park on the western side of Esplanade Road facing east. Parking.
- (e) No vehicle shall proceed along or remain stationary on that portion of Esplanade Road between the southern and northern gates of Colony House from half an hour before the commencement of, and until half an hour after the conclusion of any reception. Vehicles not permitted on certain portion of Esplanade Road.

Public Entertainments and Receptions at the Town Hall, New Amsterdam.

24. (a) A person driving or in charge of any vehicle shall not enter the Strand from Pitt Street. Entry into Pitt Street prohibited. 23rd Dec., 1937.
- (b) A person driving or in charge of any vehicle when approaching the entrance to the Town Hall, for the purpose of putting down or taking up passengers, shall approach the Town Hall from the south. Vehicles to approach entrance to Town Hall from south.
- (c) A person driving or in charge of any vehicle shall depart from the entrance to the Town Hall, after putting down or taking up passengers, in a northerly direction along the Strand. Vehicles departing from entrance to Town Hall.
- (d) No vehicle shall proceed south on or along the Strand between Chapel Street and the Town Hall. One way traffic in portion of Strand.

C.—FOR PARTICULAR PUBLIC WAYS AND STREETS.

Water
Street.

25. (a) No vehicle shall proceed south in or along Water Street between Commerce Street and Brickdam.

23rd Dec.,
1937.

(b) No motor bus shall stop in that part of Water Street which is situated between Commerce Street and Brickdam except when compelled to do so by the necessities of traffic.

23rd Dec.,
1937.

(c) Vehicles other than motor buses shall not remain stationary for longer than is necessary to take or put down passengers or take up or deliver goods or merchandise in that part of Water Street which is situated between Commerce Street and Brickdam.

Longden
Street.

26. No vehicle shall proceed north in or along Longden Street.

Camp Street.

27. Vehicles proceeding south in that part of Camp Street which lies between Lamaha Street and Church Street shall do so along the eastern side of Camp Street and vehicles proceeding north in that part of Camp Street which lies between Lamaha Street and Church Street shall do so along the western side of Camp Street.

Main Street.

28. (a) Vehicles proceeding south in Main Street shall do so along the eastern side of Main Street and vehicles proceeding north in Main Street shall do so along the western side of Main Street.

23rd Dec.,
1937.

(b) Vehicles turning west into Church Street from Main Street or High Street shall keep to the south of the War Memorial.

23rd Dec.,
1937.

(c) Vehicles travelling north in High Street proceeding to Main Street shall keep to the south of the War Memorial.

23rd Dec.,
1937.

(d) Vehicles travelling east or west in Church Street shall keep to the north or south of the War Memorial as the case may be.

High Street.

29. Vehicles proceeding south in that part of High Street which lies between North Street and Croal Street shall do so along the eastern side of High Street and vehicles proceeding north in that part of High Street which lies between North Street and Croal Street shall do so along the western side of High Street.

Short title.

30. These directions may be cited as the General Traffic Directions.

PARKING OF VEHICLES.**ORDER**

made by the Licensing Authority under section 50.

Order 17 of
1950.
25th April,
1950.

1. This order may be cited as the Parking of Vehicles Order.
2. No vehicle shall park in any road in the City of Georgetown or in the town of New Amsterdam or in the Kitty and Alexanderville Village district, in such a manner as to obstruct any other vehicle from entering or leaving any yard or premises.
3. This order shall not apply to any vehicle parked at or in the entrance to any yard or premises, where such vehicle is so parked by the owner or occupier of the yard or premises, or by any person with the consent of such owner or occupier.

FIRE BRIGADES.**ORDER**

made by the Licensing Authority under section 47 and approved by the Governor in Council on the 11th July, 1950.

Order 34 of
1950.

1. This order may be cited as the Road Traffic (Georgetown and New Amsterdam Fire Brigades) Order.
2. In this order—

“unit of the Fire Brigade” means any engine, pump, trailer or other vehicle of the Georgetown or New Amsterdam Fire Brigade and includes any vehicle carrying a lamp showing to the front an amber light and sounding continuously a bell, gong or siren, in which any member of the Fire Brigade is being conveyed to any fire or suspected fire;

“approved police vehicle” means any vehicle carrying a lamp showing to the front an amber light and sounding continuously a bell, gong or siren.
3. Notwithstanding the provisions of any order to the contrary, a unit of the Fire Brigade shall not be required to stop before entering or crossing any major road.
4. (1) Every vehicle shall, upon the approach of a unit of the Fire Brigade or an approved police vehicle, stop as near to the left or near side of the road as possible, and during the hours

of darkness) dip or dim its lights, and remain stationary until the unit of the Fire Brigade or approved police vehicle has passed.

(2) No vehicle other than an approved police vehicle shall follow a unit of the Fire Brigade or an approved police vehicle on its way to any fire or suspected fire.

Road Traffic (Water Street) (Georgetown) Order, 04. 20. 8. 55 Office 1500
 R.S. (Georgetown) (Amend.) Order, No. 38/1956 as amended by No. 41/1956
ROAD TRAFFIC (GEORGETOWN).

ORDERS

Orders

13 of 1946.
 34 of 1947.
 29th Aug.,
 1947.
 62 of 1947.
 1 of 1948.
 12 of 1952.
 20 of 1952.
 16 of 1953.

93 of 1953
 38 of 1956
 41 of 1956

O. in C.
 13 of 1948.
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 13 of 1948.
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 13 of 1948.
 O. in C.
 13 of 1948.
 O. in C.
 13 of 1948.
 29th Aug.,
 1947.
 29th Aug.,
 1947.
 16 of 1953.

16 of 1953.
 93 of 1953
 13 of 1946.

62 of 1947.

13 of 1946.

made under sections 47 and 102 by the Licensing Authority and approved by the Governor in Council on the 19th February, 1946, 24th June, 1947, 29th August, 1947, 18th December, 1947, 10th January, 1948, 18th February, 1952, 7th April, 1952, and 2nd January, 1953, 18th Dec. 1953, 6.6.56

4.7.56

1. This Order may be cited as the Road Traffic (Georgetown) Order.

2. (1) The following are hereby classified as major roads—

(a) Water Street,

(b) High Street,

(c) Camp Street,

(d) Lamaha Street,

(e) Middle Street,

(f) Regent Street,

(g) Church Street,

(h) South Street,

(i) Russell Street—from Princes Street to Sussex Street,

(j) Lombard Street—from Hadfield Street to Sussex Street.

(k) Tangle Street at its junction with Church Street

(2) A vehicle shall stop at the approach to a major road before entering or crossing such road.

3. A vehicle shall not proceed east across the bridge over the High Street Canal at the junction of High Street and North Street.

4. A vehicle shall not proceed west in or along South Street between Hincks Street and Water Street.

5. A vehicle shall not proceed west in or along Commerce Street between Longden Street and Water Street.

6. A vehicle shall not proceed south in or along Water Street between Brickdam and Cornhill Street.

7. A vehicle shall not proceed east in or along Cornhill Street. 13 of 1946.

8. A vehicle shall not proceed north from the junction of Hadfield Street and Lombard Street except in or along the road west of the Russell Memorial enclosure from that junction to Water Street. 13 of 1946.

9. A vehicle shall not proceed from Water Street in the direction of the Government Steamer Stelling except in or along the road south of the Market Police Station. 13 of 1946.

10. A vehicle shall not proceed towards Water Street from the direction of the Government Steamer Stelling except in or along the road north of the Market Police Station. 13 of 1946.

11. No vehicle other than a pedal bicycle or tricycle shall proceed in a westerly direction along the Sea Wall Road between its junctions with Vlissengen and Camp Roads between— 20 of 1952.

(a) the hours of 5 a.m. and 9 p.m. on all Public Holidays except Sundays; and

(b) the hours of 4 p.m. and 9 p.m. on Sundays and all other days.

12. No cart, dray, or other springless vehicle shall, between the hours of 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., use any road or street within the area bounded by and including the following streets— 34 of 1947.

(a) Charlotte Street,

(b) High Street,

(c) Brickdam,

(d) Manget Place,

(e) King Street.

13. No dray cart or other cart whatsoever drawn by animals or pushed by hand shall, between the hours of 7 a.m. and 5 p.m. use the following street— 12 of 1952.

Regent Street from its junction with Water Street to its junction with Vlissengen Road:

Provided that

(a) any prohibited vehicle may be driven on the prohibited street for the purpose of anything being loaded thereupon

or being unloaded therefrom, and in every such case such vehicle shall enter and leave such street by the nearest cross street leading to or from the place of loading or delivery;

(b) any prohibited vehicle may cross the prohibited street when traversing a street which intersects the prohibited street.

34 of 1947.

14. No horn or warning device shall be sounded between the hours of 9 a.m. and 4 p.m. within the area bounded by and including the following streets—

- (a) Charlotte Street,
- (b) High Street,
- (c) Brickdam,
- (d) Manget Place,
- (e) King Street.

1 of 1948.

15. No horn or warning device shall be sounded between the hours of 11 p.m. and 6 a.m. within the City of Georgetown, as defined in section 4(1) of the Georgetown Town Council Ordinance.

Cap. 152.

PARKING PLACES (GEORGETOWN).

ORDER

Orders
49 of 1951.
1 of 1952.

made under section 50 by the Licensing Authority on the 6th December, 1951, and amended on the 2nd January, 1952.

1. This order may be cited as the Parking Places (Georgetown) Order.

2. For the purposes of this order a "private car" means a motor vehicle which is not kept for the purposes of trade or for hire.

First
schedule.

3. The parking places set out in the second column of the first schedule hereto are appointed parking places for hire cars only.

Second
schedule.

4. The parking places set out in the second column of the second schedule hereto are appointed parking places for private cars only.

Third
schedule.

5. The parking places set out in the second column of the third schedule hereto are appointed parking places for private cars or hire cars.

6. No hire car shall park in any of the streets named in the first column of the first schedule except in the parking places defined in the second column thereof: First
schedule.

Provided that any hire car actually on hire may remain stationary for a period not exceeding fifteen minutes in any place other than a parking place in any of the streets named in the first column of the second schedule for the purpose of enabling any person to board or alight from such vehicle. Second
schedule.

7. No vehicle other than the classes of vehicles specified in the schedules may be parked in the places appointed under this order as parking places for vehicles of a specified class.

8. No hire car shall park in any place, other than a parking place for hire cars within a quarter of a mile of an appointed parking place for hire cars.

9. No more than the number of vehicles specified on the parking sign shall park in any appointed parking place.

10. (1) No motor vehicle of any class, nor dray cart, nor other cart whatsoever drawn by animals or pushed by hand shall park for longer than one hour in the following streets—

(a) Water Street, between its junctions with Commerce Street and Bentinck Street;

(b) Regent Street, between its junctions with High Street and Orange Walk;

(c) Commerce Street, between its junctions with Water Street and Longden Street.

(2) Not more than one dray cart or other cart whatsoever drawn by animals or pushed by hand shall at one and the same time stand or remain stationary, for the purposes of loading or unloading goods at any business premises, outside those business premises or any adjoining premises, in the following streets—

(a) Water Street, between its junctions with Commerce Street and Bentinck Street;

(b) Regent Street, between its junctions with High Street and Orange Walk;

(c) Commerce Street, between its junctions with Water Street and Longden Street.

11. (1) No vehicle shall be parked in Hincks Street between its junctions with Robb Street and South Street except as follows—

(a) vehicles shall park on the eastern side facing south between the hours of twelve o'clock midnight and twelve o'clock midday;

(b) vehicles shall park on the western side facing north between the hours of twelve o'clock midday and twelve o'clock midnight.

(2) Vehicles parked in the following streets shall park on the side nearest to the centre path, being the right hand side in the line of progression—

(a) Main and High Streets between their junctions with Croal and Lamaha Streets;

(b) Camp Street between its junctions with Church and Lamaha Streets.

12. No motor vehicle of any class, nor dray cart, nor other cart whatsoever drawn by animals or pushed by hand shall park in the following streets at any time—

(a) Water Street between its junctions with Croal Street and Commerce Street;

(b) on the eastern half of Water Street in that portion lying between the prolongation of the northern side of Church Street and the prolongation of the southern side of North Street;

(c) on the western half of Water Street in that portion lying between the prolongation of the northern side of Church Street and a point thirty feet south of the prolongation of the southern side of North Street;

(d) in New Market Street within thirty feet on either side of the main entrance gate to the Public Hospital, Georgetown.

13. No motor vehicle of any class, nor bicycle, nor dray cart, nor other cart whatsoever drawn by animals or pushed by hand shall park within fifteen feet on either side of a bus stop.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

<i>Streets or Places.</i>	<i>Parking Places for Hire Cars only.</i>
Bentinck Street ...	Between Munday Street and Main Street, on the southern side, between the parking place signs, facing east.
Carmichael Street ...	1. Between New Market Street and Lamaha Street, on the eastern side of the western half, between the parking place signs, facing north. 2. Between Lamaha Street and New Market Street, on the eastern side of the eastern half, between the parking place signs, facing south.
Croal Street ...	West of High Street, in that portion of the hackney cab stand between the parking place signs, facing north.
Hadfield Street ...	Between Lombard Street and High Street, on the northern side, between the parking place signs, facing west, only for Hire Cars operating mainly on the East Bank.
Harel Street ...	Between High Street and Lombard Street, on the northern side, between the parking place signs, facing east.
Lombard Street ...	Between Sussex Street and Broad Street, on the western side, between the parking place signs, facing north.
Main Street ...	Between Murray Street and Church Street, on the western side of the eastern half, between the parking place signs, facing south.
Market Square ...	1. Between Croal Street and Brickdam Street on the eastern side of the Square, between the parking place signs, facing west, only for Hire Cars operating mainly in Georgetown. 2. Immediately east of the Esso Filling Station between the parking place signs, facing east, only for Hire Cars operating mainly in Georgetown.
South Street ...	Between Water Street and High Street, on the northern side, between the parking place signs, facing east, only for Hire Cars operating mainly on the East Coast.

Order 1 of
1952.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

<i>Streets or Places.</i>	<i>Parking Places for Private Motor Cars only.</i>
Central Island Water Street	The rectangular area within the Central Island of the Traffic Roundabout at the junction of Water and Church Streets indicated by the prescribed signs.
Church Street	Between Water Street and Main Street, on the southern side, between the parking place signs, facing west.
Croal Street	Between High Street and Manget Place, on the southern side, between the parking place signs, facing west.
Hope Street	Between Water Street and Urquhart Street, on the northern side, between the parking place signs, facing east.
Longden Street... ..	Between Commerce Street and Croal Street, on the eastern side, between the parking place signs, facing south.
Regent Street	Between Water Street and Bookers Alley, on the northern and southern sides, between the parking place signs.
Robb Street	Between Water Street and Hincks Street, on the southern side, between the parking place signs, facing west.

THIRD SCHEDULE.

<i>Street or Place.</i>	<i>Parking Place for Private Cars or Hire Cars.</i>
New Market Street	Between Thomas Street and East Street, on the northern side, between the parking place signs.

MOTOR OMNIBUSES (PARKING PLACES).

Directions as to places at which motor omnibuses may park in the public ways in the county of Demerara Directions
24th Nov.,
1937.
23rd Dec.,
1937.
made by the Commissioner of Police on the 24th November, 1937, under the Summary Jurisdiction Offences Ordinance and continued in force by section 117 of the Motor Vehicles and Road Traffic Ordinance, and amended on the 23rd December, 1937.

1. Vlissengen Road—

(a) On the east side facing south from a point 100 feet south of the Railway Line to a point 40 feet north of the entrance to the Rialto Cinema.

(b) On the east side, close to the grass parapet and facing south from a point 40 feet south of the entrance to the Botanic Gardens, southwards for 90 feet.

2. Regent Street—

(a) On the north side close to the parapet and facing east from the entrance to the Georgetown Football Club ground to a point 40 feet from Vlissengen Road.

(b) On the north side close to the grass parapet and facing east from a point 40 feet east of Water Street eastwards for 90 feet.

3. South Road—

On the north side close to the grass parapet and facing east from the parking sign to a point 40 feet west of Camp Street.

4. Crown Street—

On the south side close to the grass parapet and facing west from a point 40 feet west of New Garden Street, westwards for 90 feet.

5. Stabroek Market Square—

At points to be indicated north of the West India Oil Company Filling Station and east of Water Street.

23rd Dec.,
1937.

6. La Penitence Road—

On the east side close to kerb and facing south from a point 40 feet south of James Street to a point 40 feet north of the La Penitence Bridge.

7. Middle Street—

On the north side close to the parapet and facing east from a point 40 feet east of Camp Street eastwards for 90 feet.

Short title.

8. These directions may be cited as the Motor Omnibuses (Parking Places) Directions.

ROAD TRAFFIC (GEORGETOWN).
REGULATIONS

made by the Governor in Council under section 103.

Regs.
15 of 1950
18th May,
1950.

1. These regulations may be cited as the Road Traffic (Georgetown) Regulations.

2. (1) Every vehicle drawn by any animal, and every vehicle drawn or propelled by hand shall keep to the left of the studs in the road at the roundabout at the junction of Water Street and Church Street in the City of Georgetown.

(2) Every person who contravenes the provisions of this regulation shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten dollars.

ROAD TRAFFIC (KITTY AND ALEXANDERVILLE).
ORDER

made under section 47 by the Licensing Authority and approved by the Governor in Council on the 15th June, 1948.

Order
30 of 1948.

1. This order may be cited as the Road Traffic (Kitty and Alexanderville) Order.

2. (i) The following roads in the Kitty and Alexanderville Village District are hereby classified as major roads—

(a) Alexander Street;

(b) Queen Street.

(ii) Every vehicle shall stop at the approach to a major road before entering or crossing such road.

ROAD TRAFFIC (NEW AMSTERDAM).

ORDER

Order
13 of 1948.

made under section 50 by the Licensing Authority on the 6th March, 1948.

1. This order may be cited as the Road Traffic (New Amsterdam) (No. 1) Order.

2. Lorries, vans, carts and hire cars proceeding east along that portion of Pitt Street between Main Street and the Strand in the town of New Amsterdam between the hours of 7 a.m. and 5 p.m. on week days shall remain stationary only for such time as is reasonably necessary to take up or set down goods or passengers.

3. (a) Where any motor bus plying for hire desires to park in the town of New Amsterdam, such bus shall park on the western side of the Strand from a point immediately south of the Globe Cinema, facing north. Each bus shall park immediately south of any preceding bus.

(b) Where any vehicle, plying for hire, and bringing visitors to the Public Hospital, Berbice, during visiting hours on Sundays and Wednesdays desires to park, such vehicle shall park east of the Main entrance facing west on the southern side of Bread Street.

ORDERS

Orders
14 of 1948.
21 of 1952.
19 of 1953.

made under section 47 by the Licensing Authority and approved by the Governor in Council on the 23rd March, 1948, 2nd April, 1952, and 21st February, 1953.

1. This order may be cited as The Road Traffic (New Amsterdam) (No. 2) Order.

2. In this order—

“prescribed parking place” means the parking place in the Strand prescribed by the Road Traffic (New Amsterdam) (No. 1) Order*, or by any Order amending the same or substituted therefor.

* Supra.

- 14 of 1948. **3.** (1) The following roads in the town of New Amsterdam are hereby classified as major roads—
 (a) The Strand—between Vryheid and Philadelphia Streets;
 (b) Main Street—between Vryheid and Philadelphia Streets; and
 (c) Princess Elizabeth Road—between North Road and Vryheid Street.
- 14 of 1948. (2) All other roads are hereby classified as minor roads.
- 14 of 1948. **4.** Any Vehicle about to enter or cross a major road from a minor road shall stop at the junction of the major and minor roads before entering or crossing the major road.
- 14 of 1948. **5.** No vehicle shall proceed west along that portion of Pitt Street between Main Street and the Strand.
- 14 of 1948. **6.** (1) Motor buses plying for hire from the Corentyne and Canje districts to New Amsterdam shall proceed south along Princess Elizabeth Road, south along Main Street, west along Philadelphia Street, and north along the Strand to the prescribed parking place.
- 14 of 1948. (2) Motor buses plying for hire from New Amsterdam to the Corentyne and Canje districts shall proceed north along the Strand from the prescribed parking place, east along Vryheid Street, and north along Princess Elizabeth Road.
- 14 of 1948. (3) Motor buses plying for hire from the East Bank, Berbice river district to New Amsterdam shall proceed north along the Strand from Philadelphia Street to the prescribed parking place.
- 14 of 1948. (4) Motor buses plying for hire from New Amsterdam to the East Bank, Berbice river district, shall proceed north along the Strand from the prescribed parking place, east along Vryheid Street, then south along Main Street to Philadelphia Street.
- 21 of 1952.
Schedule. **7.** A vehicle shall not proceed east in or along any street set out in the schedule to this Order from its junction with Main Street to its junction with the Strand.
- 19 of 1953. **8.** A vehicle shall not proceed west in or along Church Street from its junction with Main Street to its junction with the Strand.
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SCHEDULE.

Para. 7.

Bread Street.
Coburg Street.
New Street.

ROAD SERVICE LICENCES (DEFINITION OF AREA).

ORDER IN COUNCIL

O. in C.
10 of 1946.

made under section 62 (1) on the 14th February, 1946.

1. This order may be cited as the Road Service Licences (Definition of Area) Order.

2. The provisions of Part VIII of the Motor Vehicles and Road Traffic Ordinance relating to Road Service Licences shall apply to any area or route in the counties of Berbice and Essequibo.

CHAPTER 281.**MOTOR VEHICLE INSURANCE
(THIRD PARTY RISKS).****Motor Vehicles (Third-party Risks) Regulations.**

ARRANGEMENT OF REGULATIONS.**REGULATION.****PART I.**

1. Short title.
2. Interpretation.
3. Duty on companies to issue certificates to holders of a security or policy.
4. Form and date of issue of certificate of insurance and of security.
5. Duty on companies to issue further certificates of insurance or of security in certain circumstances.
6. Form of certificate to be produced by Government and Municipal Authorities.
7. Duty to destroy certificates under Form E.
8. Certificate not to contain advertising matter.
9. Duty of companies to keep records of certificates issued.
10. Duty of companies to notify Commissioner of Police of policies or securities cancelled by them.
11. Duty of insured to return expired certificates.
12. Duty of companies to replace lost or defaced certificates.

PART II.

13. Penalty.
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SCHEDULE.**FORMS.**
