



THE GOVERNMENT OF THE
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA



Regulations

Pursuant to the

“Motor-vehicle Act”

(Revised Statutes of B.C., 1936, Chap. 195,
as amended by 1937, c. 54; 1938, c. 42; 1939,
c. 37; 1940, c. 32; 1940, c. 33; 1941-42, c. 25;
1943, c. 43; 1944, c. 33; 1945, c. 51.)

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(Regulations made pursuant to the "Motor-vehicle Act," being Chapter 50 of the Statutes of British Columbia, 1935, by Order in Council No. 458, approved April 12th, 1935; as amended by Regulations made by Orders in Council No. 660, approved May 19th, 1938; No. 9, approved January 6th, 1940; No. 11, approved January 3rd, 1941; No. 917, approved June 30th, 1941; No. 391, approved March 30th, 1942; and No. 693, approved April 27th, 1945.)

(Consolidated for convenience only, October 12th, 1945.)

INTERPRETATION.

1. In these regulations:—
"Act" shall mean the "Motor-vehicle Act";
"Beam of light" shall mean the reflected rays of light which are projected approximately parallel to the optical axis of the reflector:
"Head-light" shall mean any lamp mounted on a motor-vehicle the rays of which are projected forward, other than a spot-light, a cowl or parking-light, a fog-light, a clearance-light, an auxiliary driving-light, or auxiliary passing-light:

"Spot-light" shall mean any lamp commonly known as a spot-light which is so fastened to a motor-vehicle that its rays are projected forward.

APPLICATION OF INTERPRETATION SECTION OF ACT.

2. The expressions defined in the interpretation section of the Act (section 2) shall, when used in these regulations, have the same respective meanings as in the Act.

EQUIPMENT.

3. Every person who drives, operates, or uses on any highway a motor-vehicle or trailer shall observe and carry out the following provisions as to equipment and its use; and every other person to whom any of such provisions may apply shall observe and carry out that provision:—

NUMBER-PLATES.

(a.) For and in respect of the licence-year commencing on the 1st March, 1942, and every licence-year subsequent thereto there shall be issued by the Superintendent for any motor-vehicle in respect of which a licence is issued pursuant to section 4 of the Act, only one number-plate, and the display of such single number-plate in the manner hereinafter prescribed shall be a sufficient compliance for all purposes with every provision of the Act requiring the display of two number-plates, and every reference in the Act to two number-plates, mentioned in section 4, shall be deemed to be a reference to one number-plate; and the same provisions shall be applicable in respect of demonstration number-plates, referred to in section 29 of the Act:

The number-plate issued by the Superintendent in respect of a motor-vehicle other than a motor-cycle shall be displayed in a conspicuous place on

the back of the motor-vehicle and the number-plate issued in respect of a motor-cycle or trailer shall be displayed in a conspicuous place on the back thereof. Every number-plate shall be so fastened to the motor-vehicle or trailer or motor-cycle as to prevent the number-plate from swinging, and shall be kept entirely unobstructed and free from dirt and so that the number thereon may be plainly seen and read at all times:

LIGHTS.

(b.) The motor-vehicle shall be equipped with head-lights and a tail-light as prescribed in these regulations of sufficient power and so adjusted and operated as to enable the person driving the motor-vehicle to proceed with safety to himself and to other users of the highway under all ordinary conditions of highway and weather:

HEAD-LIGHTS.

(c.) Every motor-vehicle other than a motor-cycle shall be equipped with not less nor more than two head-lights, so constructed and adjusted as to produce light of equal candle-power mounted one on each side at the front end of the motor-vehicle. Every motor-cycle shall be equipped with not less than one nor more than two head-lights mounted at the front thereof. No head-light shall be mounted higher than fifty inches or lower than twenty-four inches above a level plane on which the motor-vehicle stands. No head-light shall be equipped with a light-bulb producing light of more than thirty-two candle-power or less than twenty-one candle-power, unless the light-bulb is approved by the Superintendent and used, adjusted, and operated in accordance with such conditions as are set forth in the approval:

The head-lights shall be so constructed, equipped, mounted, and adjusted that they will under normal atmospheric conditions and on a level, straight highway produce sufficient white or clear driving-light to render clearly discernible a substantial object on the highway two hundred feet ahead, but they shall not project a glaring or dazzling light to persons on the highway in front of them. Where none of the main bright portion of the beam of light from the head-light rises above a horizontal plane passing through the centres of the head-lights parallel to a level plane on which the motor-vehicle stands when fully loaded, and in no case rises higher than forty-two inches above such level plane seventy-five feet or more ahead of the motor-vehicle, those head-lights shall be deemed to comply sufficiently with the provisions of this regulation prohibiting the projection of a glaring or dazzling light:

Except as otherwise provided in these regulations, during the period from one-half hour after sunset to one-half hour before sunrise and at any other time when there is not sufficient light to render clearly discernible a substantial object on the highway at a distance of two hundred feet the head-lights shall be kept lighted whenever the motor-vehicle is in motion on any highway:

In case the highway where a motor-vehicle is being driven or operated is sufficiently lighted, whether artificially or otherwise, to render clearly discernible a substantial object on the highway at a distance of two hundred feet, the mere fact that the head-lights of the motor-vehicle are dimmed or that the beam of light therefrom is deflected or tilted downward shall not constitute a violation of the provisions

of this clause if the head-lights are otherwise constructed and adjusted in accordance with those provisions:

Where in meeting and passing another vehicle on the highway the head-lights of a motor-vehicle are temporarily dimmed or the beam of light therefrom is temporarily deflected or tilted downward by the driver of the motor-vehicle for the comfort or safety of other persons using the highway, the mere fact that the head-lights are so dimmed or the beam of light is so deflected or tilted shall not constitute a violation of the provisions of this clause if the head-lights are otherwise constructed in accordance with those provisions, and if the head-lights when so dimmed or with the beam of light so deflected or tilted are adequate under normal atmospheric conditions and on a level, straight highway to produce sufficient light to render clearly discernible a substantial object on the highway seventy-five feet ahead. On a highway during the period when head-lights are required by these regulations to be kept lighted, the driver or operator of a motor-vehicle equipped with multiple-beam head-lights shall use only the lower or passing beam of such head-lights whenever an approaching or oncoming vehicle is at least five hundred feet in front of him:

TAIL-LIGHTS.

- (d.) Every motor-vehicle and every trailer shall be equipped with a light mounted on the back thereof capable of displaying a red light plainly visible under normal atmospheric conditions from a distance of five hundred feet to the rear of the motor-vehicle or trailer, and the same light or an additional light capable of conspicuously illuminating with white light the rear number-plate

on the motor-vehicle or trailer so as to render the numerals thereon visible from a distance of at least fifty feet to the rear of the motor-vehicle or trailer, and such light or lights shall be kept lighted during the period from one-half hour after sunset to one-half hour before sunrise and at any other time when there is not sufficient light to render clearly discernible a substantial object on the highway at a distance of two hundred feet:

Where there is attached to a motor-vehicle for the purpose of being drawn by it any implement of husbandry, the implement so attached shall be equipped with a light mounted on the back thereof capable of displaying a red light plainly visible under normal atmospheric conditions from a distance of five hundred feet to the rear of the implement, which light shall be kept lighted during the period from one-half hour after sunset to one-half hour before sunrise and at any other time when there is not sufficient light to render clearly discernible a substantial object on the highway at a distance of two hundred feet:

No tail-light shall be equipped with a light-bulb producing light of more than four candle-power or less than two candle-power. Except in the case of a motor-vehicle operated by a Fire Department or by the Provincial Police Force or the Police Force of any municipality, no red light or reflector shall be carried or displayed upon any motor-vehicle, or upon any trailer, implement, or vehicle drawn by a motor-vehicle, in such a manner as to be visible from the direction in which the motor-vehicle is proceeding:

In case of a motor-vehicle or trailer which is so constructed or is so used as to make it impracticable to maintain

the tail-light or light mounted on the back thereof, if the tail-light or lights are mounted on the motor-vehicle or trailer at a place approved by the Superintendent in writing in respect of that motor-vehicle or trailer, and if the motor-vehicle or trailer is equipped with a red reflector of a make and design approved by the Superintendent for the purpose of this regulation mounted on the left side of the back thereof in an unobstructed position and so that the light from the head-lights of another motor-vehicle approaching from the rear would be readily reflected therein, the maintenance of the red reflector and tail-light or lights thereon at the place so approved shall be deemed to be a sufficient compliance in respect of that motor-vehicle or trailer with the provisions of this regulation requiring the tail-light or lights to be mounted on the back thereof:

In the case of a motor-vehicle or trailer which is parked or left standing on a highway, if it is equipped with a red reflector of a make or design approved by the Superintendent for the purpose of this regulation mounted on the left side of the back thereof in an unobstructed position and so that the light from the head-lights of another motor-vehicle approaching from the rear would be readily reflected therein, then, notwithstanding that the tail-light or lights with which the motor-vehicle or trailer is equipped are not lighted, that motor-vehicle or trailer shall, while so parked, or standing, be deemed to comply sufficiently with the provisions of this regulation requiring that the tail-light or lights shall be kept lighted:

CLEARANCE-LIGHTS.

- (e.) Every motor-vehicle and every trailer having a width, including the load thereon, in excess of eighty inches at any part shall, unless excepted by a permit issued by the Superintendent, carry two clearance-lights on the extreme left side and two clearance-lights on the extreme right side of the motor-vehicle, trailer, or load, two located at the front, each displaying a white, green, or amber light visible under normal atmospheric conditions from a distance of five hundred feet to the front of the motor-vehicle or trailer, and the other two located at the rear of the motor-vehicle or trailer, each displaying a red light visible under normal atmospheric conditions from a distance of five hundred feet to the rear of the motor-vehicle or trailer; provided that in the case of a trailer used for hauling logs, reflectors of a type approved by the Superintendent may be carried instead of the clearance-lights prescribed by this regulation in respect to trailers. Every side-car attached to a motor-cycle shall carry two clearance-lights mounted on the extreme outer side of the side-car, one located at the front and displaying an amber light visible under normal atmospheric conditions from a distance of five hundred feet to the front of the side-car and the other located at the rear of the side-car and displaying a red light visible under normal atmospheric conditions from a distance of five hundred feet to the rear of the side-car. A dual light attached to a side-car in such manner as to display lights both to the front and to the rear and capable of fulfilling the above conditions shall be a sufficient compliance with the provisions of this regulation

relating to clearance-lights on a side-car. During the period from one-half hour after sunset to one-half hour before sunrise, and at any other time when there is not sufficient light to render clearly discernible a substantial object on the highway at a distance of two hundred feet, the clearance-lights prescribed by this regulation shall be kept lighted whenever the motor-vehicle, trailer, or side-car is on the travelled portion of any highway. No clearance-light shall be equipped with a light-bulb producing light of more than six candle-power or less than two candle-power. No lights on the outside of any motor-vehicle, trailer, or side-car other than those prescribed or permitted by these regulations shall be lighted while the motor-vehicle, trailer, or side-car is on the travelled portion of any highway, unless approved by the Superintendent and used, adjusted, and operated in accordance with such conditions as are set forth in the approval. No person shall sell or offer for sale for use on a motor-vehicle any reflector of a type or make which has not been approved by the Superintendent.

ADDITIONAL PERMISSIBLE LIGHTS.

- (f.) *Spot-light.*—Any motor-vehicle may be equipped with not more than one spot-light other than a fog-light. The beam of light from the spot-light when the motor-vehicle is in motion shall at all times be directed to the right of the medial length line of the motor-vehicle, and so that the main bright portion of the beam of light shall strike the ground on the right-hand side of the motor-vehicle at a distance not exceeding one hundred feet in front of the motor-vehicle:

No spot-light shall be mounted lower than twenty-four inches nor higher than seventy-two inches above a level plane on which the motor-vehicle stands. No spot-light shall be equipped with a light-bulb producing light of more than thirty-two candle-power, unless the light source is approved by the Superintendent and used, adjusted, and operated in accordance with such conditions as are set forth in the approval:

Fog-lights.—Any motor-vehicle other than a motor-cycle may be equipped with not more than two fog-lights; that is to say, spot-lights fixed to the front of the motor-vehicle not higher than the centre of the head-lights and in no case higher than thirty-six inches nor lower than eighteen inches above a level plane upon which the motor-vehicle stands, and which lights are so fixed that the main bright portion of the beam from the fog-lights shall strike the highway immediately to the front of or to the right of the medial length line of the motor-vehicle not more than one hundred feet in front of the motor-vehicle. When there is fog to such an extent as to render the use of head-lights disadvantageous, if two fog-lights mounted one on each side of the motor-vehicle are lit, the head-lights may remain unlit. No fog-light shall be equipped with a light-bulb producing light of more than thirty-two candle-power, unless the light source is approved by the Superintendent and used, adjusted, and operated in accordance with such conditions as are set forth in the approval:

Auxiliary Driving-lights and Passing-lights.—Any motor-vehicle other than a motor-cycle may be equipped with not more than one auxiliary driving-light and one auxiliary passing-light, which shall be of a make or design

approved by the Superintendent, and shall be mounted on the front thereof not higher than the centres of the head-lights on the motor-vehicle nor lower than eighteen inches above the level plane on which the motor-vehicle stands. The auxiliary driving-light and auxiliary passing-light shall not project a glaring or dazzling light to persons on the highway in front of such lights. Where none of the main bright portion of the beam of light from the auxiliary driving-light or auxiliary passing-light rises above a horizontal plane passing through the centre of such lights parallel to the level plane on which the motor-vehicle stands when fully loaded, and in no case rises higher than forty-two inches above such level plane seventy-five feet or more ahead of the motor-vehicle, that auxiliary driving-light or auxiliary passing-light shall be deemed to comply sufficiently with the provisions of this regulation prohibiting the projection of a glaring or dazzling light:

Where a motor-vehicle is equipped with an auxiliary driving-light and auxiliary passing-light, only one of them shall be kept lighted at a time. In no case shall more than three lights, producing light in excess of fifteen candle-power each, the light from which is projected in the direction in which the motor-vehicle is proceeding, be lighted at the same time in addition to the head-lights:

BRAKES.

- (g.) The motor-vehicle shall be equipped with brakes adequate to control the motor-vehicle at all times, and no motor-vehicle shall be allowed to stand unattended without first effectively setting the brakes thereon and stopping the motor of the motor-vehicle. Every per-

son driving or operating a motor-vehicle on any highway shall upon request of any officer or constable of the Provincial Police Force, or of the Police Force of any municipality, permit the officer or constable to inspect and test the brakes with which the motor-vehicle is equipped, or, at the option of the officer or constable, shall operate the motor-vehicle as directed by him for the purpose of the inspection and testing of the brakes:

No brakes shall be deemed to be adequate within the meaning of this clause unless they are so constructed and adjusted as to be capable of stopping the motor-vehicle, whether loaded or unloaded, when operated on a dry, hard, level highway within the following distances in respect of the following speeds of the motor-vehicle, namely: In the case of a motor-vehicle, whether loaded or unloaded, equipped with service brakes on both axles, within thirty-seven feet from a speed of twenty miles per hour upon application of the service brakes alone and in the case of a motor-vehicle, whether loaded or unloaded, equipped with service brakes on one axle only within forty-five feet from a speed of twenty miles per hour upon application of the service brakes alone. These braking distances shall be applicable both in the case of a single motor-vehicle and in the case of a combination of motor-vehicles. The brakes shall be maintained in good working-order and shall be so adjusted as to operate as equally as practicable with respect to the wheels on opposite sides of the motor-vehicle so as to prevent the motor-vehicle from swerving, pulling to one side, and otherwise affecting the driver's control on application of the brakes:

In the case of a motor-vehicle having a trailer in tow where the combined weight of the trailer and its load, but exclusive of passengers, exceeds one thousand five hundred pounds, or where the weight of the trailer exceeds fifty per cent. of the weight of the towing vehicle, the trailer shall be equipped with brakes capable of being operated by the driver of the towing vehicle when he is seated in the driver's seat. The combined brakes of the towing vehicle and of the trailers shall be so constructed and adjusted as to be capable of stopping the combination of vehicles whether loaded or unloaded when operated on a dry, hard, level highway within a distance of thirty-seven feet from a speed of twenty miles per hour. The brakes shall be maintained in good working-order and shall be so adjusted as to prevent side-sway or jack-knifing when applied. Every motor-vehicle shall be equipped with a hand emergency-brake so constructed and adjusted that it is capable of holding the vehicle or combination of vehicles stationary upon any grade upon which the vehicle or combination of vehicles is operated and in any event upon any plus or minus grade of at least five per cent.:

HORN.

- (h.) The motor-vehicle shall be equipped with a suitable horn, bell, or warning device in good working-order capable of emitting sound audible under normal conditions from a distance of not less than two hundred feet; and the same shall be sounded whenever it is reasonably necessary as a signal or warning to any person of the approach of the motor-vehicle; but no motor-vehicle, other than a motor-vehicle operated by the Provincial Police Force or the

SIGNALS.

Police Force of some municipality, shall be equipped with any horn which produces a signal composed of the same or similar notes or combination of notes as the signal assigned by the Superintendent for use by the Provincial Police Force or for use by the Police Force of any municipality. No horn commonly known as a siren horn shall be carried or used on any motor-vehicle other than a motor-vehicle operated by the Provincial Police Force or the Police Force or Fire Department of a municipality or as an ambulance; and no exhaust, compression, or spark-plug whistle shall be carried or used on any motor-vehicle; and no person shall at any time sound or use the horn, bell, or warning device with which a motor-vehicle is equipped to make any unnecessary or unreasonably loud or harsh sound, or otherwise than as a reasonable warning. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this clause, the Superintendent, upon cause shown to his satisfaction, may grant to any person a permit authorizing the carrying and use on any motor-vehicle specified in the permit of a siren horn for the purposes and subject to the conditions set out in the permit.

MUFFLER.

- (i.) Every motor-vehicle propelled by an internal-combustion engine shall be equipped with an exhaust muffler consisting of a series of pipes or chambers so proportioned and constructed as to allow the exhaust gases from the engine to expand and cool to a degree of noiseless expulsion, and the muffler shall not be cut out or disconnected while the motor-vehicle is in operation on any highway:

- (j.) Before turning, stopping, or changing the course on the highway of any motor-vehicle, and before turning such vehicle when starting the same, it shall be the duty of the operator thereof first to ascertain whether there is sufficient space for such movement to be made in safety, and the operator shall give a signal plainly visible to the operators of other vehicles of his intention to turn, stop, or change his course. Such signal shall be given either by the use of the hand and arm or by the use of an approved mechanical or electrical device:

When the signal required by this regulation is given by the use of the hand and arm the intention to turn the motor-vehicle toward the left shall be indicated by extending the hand and arm horizontally from and beyond the left side of the motor-vehicle; the intention to turn to the right shall be indicated by extending the hand and arm vertically with the hand pointing upward out from the left side of the motor-vehicle; when the signal to be given is to indicate the intention to stop a motor-vehicle or abruptly or suddenly to check its speed, it shall be given by extending the hand and arm out from and beyond the left side of the motor-vehicle and pointed in a downward direction:

When such signal is given by means of a device, it shall only be given by an adequate device which has been approved by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council:

No person shall sell or offer for sale such a device until it has been approved by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council:

Where a motor-vehicle has in tow a trailer of which the gross weight ex-

ceeds one thousand five hundred pounds, the trailer shall be equipped with a lamp capable of displaying a coloured light in the rear of the trailer (additional to the tail-light), and operated automatically in conjunction with the foot-brake of the towing vehicle. The driver of the towing vehicle shall not bring it to a stop or abruptly or suddenly check its speed without giving the appropriate signal by lighting the coloured light in the rear of the trailer:

Where the trailer is of such size or construction that it tends to prevent or obstruct the view by the driver of a following or overtaking motor-vehicle of signals given by the driver of the towing vehicle, the trailer shall be equipped with approved mechanical or electrical devices capable of giving the appropriate signals to indicate turning or changing of course on the highway, and such mechanical or electrical devices shall be capable of being operated by the driver of the towing vehicle when he is seated in the driver's seat:

Any electrical device equipped with a lamp capable of displaying a coloured light in the rear of a motor-vehicle (additional to the tail-light), and operated automatically in conjunction with the foot-brake of the motor-vehicle, shall be deemed to be an approved device for the purpose of giving a signal pursuant to these regulations to indicate the intention to stop the motor-vehicle or abruptly or suddenly to check its speed:

In every case where the load or body of a motor-vehicle extends more than twenty-four inches to the left of the centre of the steering-wheel the motor-vehicle shall be equipped with an approved signalling device; and no person shall drive, operate, or use such

motor-vehicle on a highway unless it is so equipped:

WIND-SHIELD STICKERS.

- (k.) No wind-shield sticker, paper, or other obstruction shall be placed over or affixed to any part of the upper half of the glass of the wind-shield or any part of the rear window of any motor-vehicle:

WIND-SHIELD WIPERS.

- (l.) Every motor-vehicle other than a motor-cycle shall be equipped with a mechanical device for wiping from the wind-shield rain and snow, so installed that it can be readily operated or its operation controlled by the person driving the motor-vehicle:

MIRRORS.

- (m.) Every motor-vehicle shall be equipped with a mirror so located as to reflect to the driver a view of the highway for a distance of at least two hundred feet to the rear of the motor-vehicle. In the case of a motor-vehicle having a trailer in tow, the towing motor-vehicle shall be equipped with two mirrors, one of the mirrors being located on the left front door or on the left wind-shield post or on a projecting rod on the left of the motor-vehicle, and the other mirror being located on the right front door or on the right wind-shield post or on a projecting rod on the right of the motor-vehicle. Both mirrors shall be so adjusted as to reflect to the driver a view of the highway for a distance of at least two hundred feet to the rear of the trailer:

FLAG OR LIGHT AT END OF LOAD.

- (n.) In the case of a motor-vehicle or trailer upon which is carried any lumber or

thing which projects more than four feet from the rear of the motor-vehicle or trailer, there shall be attached and displayed at all times at the rear end of the projecting lumber or thing a red flag not less than twelve inches square, and during the period from one-half hour after sunset to one-half hour before sunrise there shall also be attached and displayed at the rear end of the projecting lumber or thing a red light:

- (o.) No person shall operate upon any highway a motor-vehicle, the wind-shield of which is in such condition as to impair the driver's vision:

CONNECTION BETWEEN COMBINATION OF VEHICLES.

- (p.) The draw-bar or other connection between a motor-vehicle and a trailer shall be of such construction and strength as to hold the weight of the towed vehicle on any grade on which the combination of vehicles is operated, and to prevent a breakaway. The coupling device shall be firmly fixed to an integral part of the frame of both the towing vehicle and of the trailer. In addition to the main coupling device there shall also be an auxiliary hitch consisting of a chain or metal cable equivalent in strength to the main coupling device:
- (q.) Where any trailer operated on a highway is equipped with a window or other fixture which is hinged so as to swing outwards, the window or other fixture shall be so constructed and adjusted that when swung outwards to its extreme limit no part of it shall project beyond the fenders or hub-caps of the trailer:
- (r.) No equipment or fixture shall be attached to any motor-vehicle in such a manner or position as to interfere with or obstruct the driver's vision.

TRANSFER OF MOTOR-VEHICLE LICENCE.

4. Upon receipt of the notice of transfer of a motor-vehicle or trailer transmitted pursuant to section 12 of the Act, and upon payment of a transfer fee of seventy-five cents, the Superintendent may transfer the licence mentioned in the notice to the transferee of the motor-vehicle or trailer: Provided that in the case of the sale or the transfer of a motor-vehicle or trailer registered and licensed without payment of fees in respect thereof under the provisions of subsection (4) of section 4 of the Act, no transfer of such licence shall be made to any purchaser or transferee other than a municipality, school district, or person entitled to such issuance without payment of fees, as provided in said subsection (4). Where a motor-vehicle or trailer so registered and licensed is sold or transferred to any such other purchaser or transferee the current licence and number-plate issued in respect of that motor-vehicle or trailer shall be forthwith surrendered to the Superintendent, and if not so surrendered may be seized by any police officer or constable and delivered to the Superintendent; and the further registration and licensing of that motor-vehicle or trailer shall be subject to the payment of the fees payable in respect of registration and licensing of the motor-vehicle or trailer provided for in the Act. In like manner, upon the transfer of a motor-vehicle or trailer in respect of which the licence was issued free of charge or at a nominal fee by virtue of an Order in Council, the number-plate issued in respect thereof shall be forthwith surrendered to the Superintendent or may be seized and delivered to him.

[Regulation 5 is struck out.]

LICENSEE'S SIGNATURE.

6. No form of licence prescribed by these regulations shall be complete, nor shall any licence issued under the Act be valid, unless

the signature of the licensee appears on the face thereof in the place prescribed therefor.

DUPLICATE LICENCES.

7. Upon receipt of an application in writing accompanied by such evidence as the Superintendent may require as to the loss or destruction of any motor-vehicle licence, trailer licence, or chauffeur's licence, and upon payment of a fee of fifty cents, the Superintendent may issue to the licensee a duplicate of the licence.

[Regulation 8 is repealed.]

PERMIT FOR TEMPORARY OPERATION.

9. The Superintendent may grant to any person a permit for the temporary operation, subject to this regulation and the terms of the permit, of a motor-vehicle or trailer upon any highway for the purpose only of its transportation from one place in the Province to another, without being registered or licensed pursuant to the Act. The applicant for the permit shall pay a permit fee equal to the part of the annual licence fee under the Act for a motor-vehicle or trailer of like weight proportionate to the time of its proposed temporary operation under the permit, but the permit fee shall not be less than two dollars. The permit shall be subject to such conditions set out therein as the Superintendent may prescribe, including the display upon the motor-vehicle or trailer while in operation upon a highway of special number-plates issued by the Superintendent and the exhibition of the permit at all times on request of any police officer or constable. The Superintendent may also require the applicant to deposit a sum of money, not exceeding fifty dollars, which shall be returnable to the applicant upon the surrender to the Superintendent of the special number-plates within the time fixed by the permit, but otherwise shall be forfeited to the Crown.

METHOD OF DETERMINING RATED CARRYING CAPACITY.

10. For the purpose of computing the amount of annual licence fees payable under the Act in respect of any trailer, the rated carrying capacity of the trailer shall be that fixed and advertised by the manufacturer thereof, or, if not so fixed, the Superintendent or any person authorized by him may determine its rated carrying capacity.

POWER TO DETERMINE DISPUTES.

11. Where any dispute arises as to the weight or carrying capacity of any motor-vehicle or trailer in computing the amount of fees payable in respect thereof, the Superintendent or any person authorized by him for that purpose may determine its weight or carrying capacity, and his decision shall be final.

INSPECTION OF MOTOR-VEHICLES.

12. The owner and every person in charge of a motor-vehicle operated or about to be operated on any highway shall, upon the request of any officer or constable of the Provincial Police, or of the Police Force of any municipality, forthwith take the motor-vehicle to a place designated by the officer or constable, and shall submit the same there for inspection and testing.

DEFECTIVE MOTOR-VEHICLES.

13. Where in the opinion of any officer or constable of the Provincial Police, or of the Police Force of any municipality, a motor-vehicle is by reason of any mechanical or constructional defect unsafe, no person who has knowledge of the defect and of the opinion of the officer or constable shall operate that motor-vehicle or cause it to be operated on any highway until the defect has been remedied to the satisfaction of the officer or constable.

INSPECTION OF MOTOR-VEHICLE LIGHTS.

14. The owner and every person in charge of a motor-vehicle driven or operated or about to be driven or operated on any highway shall, upon the request of any officer or constable of the Provincial Police, or of the Police Force of any municipality, forthwith take the motor-vehicle to a place designated by the officer or constable and shall submit the same there for the inspection and testing of the lights with which the motor-vehicle is equipped.

CERTIFICATES OF LIGHT ADJUSTMENT.

15. Where any officer or constable of the Provincial Police or of the Police Force of any municipality is satisfied, either from an inspection of a motor-vehicle on the highway or at a testing-station, that the lights with which the motor-vehicle is equipped are in need of adjustment, he may deliver to the person in charge of the motor-vehicle a notice in writing requiring him to cause the lights or any of them to be adjusted and proof of the satisfactory adjustment thereof in compliance with the regulations to be furnished to the officer or constable within forty-eight hours after the delivery of the notice. Proof of satisfactory adjustment for the purposes of this regulation may be furnished by a certificate of adjustment signed by the owner or manager of an adjusting-station approved by the Superintendent at which the lights have been adjusted, or by a certificate of an officer or constable of the Provincial Police to whom the motor-vehicle is submitted for testing after the lights have been adjusted.

LIGHT-ADJUSTMENT STATIONS.

16. Upon proof to the satisfaction of the Superintendent that any garage or service-station is equipped with adequate facilities and a competent staff for the testing and adjust-

ment of lights, he may, without the payment of any fee, issue to the owner or manager thereof an approval in writing constituting that garage or service-station an approved adjusting-station for lights for the purposes of this regulation; and the Superintendent may at any time, in his discretion, revoke and cancel any approval so given. As a condition of his approval of adjusting-stations the Superintendent may fix a maximum fee or charge which shall be observed in respect of the adjustments of lights and the furnishing of certificates of adjustment.

RECORDS OF REPAIRS.

17. The owner or manager of every motor-vehicle repair-shop or garage shall keep a record in writing of all repairs made therein to the body, hood, radiator, fenders, running-board, or wheels of any motor-vehicle, showing the make and style of the motor-vehicle, its licence number, the name of the person procuring the repairs to be made, the nature of the repairs, and the date on which the repairs are made, and shall upon the request of any officer or constable of the Provincial Police, or of the Police Force of any municipality, furnish to the officer or constable complete information respecting the repairs so made; and in the case of any motor-vehicle on which marks are found which have the appearance of or in any way resemble bullet-marks or blood-stains, the owner or manager shall immediately notify the officer in charge of the nearest Provincial or Municipal police office respecting the same.

EQUIPMENT ON MOTOR-VEHICLES KEPT FOR SALE.

18. No person who is engaged in the business of selling motor-vehicles shall keep for sale, or sell, or offer for sale any new or used motor-vehicle unless the head-lights, tail-light, and brakes with which the motor-vehicle is equipped comply in all respects with the requirements of the regulations made under the Act.

LAMP-BULBS KEPT FOR SALE.

19. No person shall keep for sale, or sell, or offer to sell any lamp-bulb designed or intended for use on or as part of the equipment of a motor-vehicle which is in excess of thirty-two candle-power, except by virtue of permission of the Superintendent, in which case the lamp-bulb shall be used, adjusted, and operated in accordance with such conditions as are set forth in the permission.

AUTOMATIC SPEED-CONTROL ON MOTOR-VEHICLES FOR HIRE.

20. No person carrying on the business of letting motor-vehicles for hire without drivers shall let or keep for hire any motor-vehicle which is for let or hire without a driver unless it is equipped with an automatic speed-control or governor, of a design approved by the Superintendent, and which shall be adjusted so as to prevent the motor-vehicle from being driven or operated at a greater rate of speed than thirty-five miles per hour; nor shall any person drive or operate any motor-vehicle which is let for hire in contravention of this regulation. After adjustment, the speed-control or governor shall be locked or sealed by the person letting the motor-vehicle for hire for the purpose of preventing any unauthorized person from tampering with its adjustment; and no person other than the person letting the motor-vehicle for hire shall alter the adjustment of the speed-control or governor with which the motor-vehicle is equipped, or in any way unfasten or tamper with its lock or seal. The owner and every person in charge of a motor-vehicle kept for letting or let for hire without a driver shall, upon the request of any officer or constable of the Provincial Police, or of the Police Force of any municipality, forthwith permit the officer or constable to inspect the motor-vehicle, and to test the adjustment and efficiency of any speed-control or governor with which it is equipped.

CONSTRUCTION, EQUIPMENT, AND OPERATION OF SCHOOL BUSES.

21. Every person who drives, operates, or uses on any highway a motor-vehicle as a school bus shall observe and carry out the following provisions in addition to all other requirements of the Act or regulations, and every other person to whom any of such provisions apply shall observe and carry out that provision:—

INTERPRETATION.

(a.) In this regulation, unless the context otherwise requires:—

“Mechanical Inspector” means any person authorized by the Superintendent in writing to inspect and pass upon the fitness of school buses:

“Permittee” means the person to whom a permit is issued by the Superintendent for the operation of a school bus:

“School bus” means a motor-vehicle used for the conveyance of children to and from school, and operated by or under contract with the Board of School Trustees or other authority in charge of the school.

INSPECTION AND PERMIT.

(b.) No motor-vehicle shall be used as a school bus until the registered owner has made application in the prescribed form for the operation of such motor-vehicle as a school bus and until it has been submitted to the Mechanical Inspector for inspection and a permit for its use pursuant to this regulation has been obtained from the Superintendent. The Mechanical Inspector, in addition to examination of the motor-vehicle as to mechanical fitness, construction, equipment, and seating capacity, may subject it to any test which he considers necessary, and he shall report the result of his inspection

to the Superintendent for consideration in dealing with the application for the permit.

The permittee and every person in charge of a school bus shall, upon the request of any officer or constable of the Provincial Police, forthwith take the school bus to a place designated by the officer or constable, and shall submit the same there for inspection and testing.

Where in the opinion of any officer or constable of the Provincial Police a school bus is unfit for the carrying of school-children, no person shall operate such school bus or cause it to be operated on any highway for the purpose of carrying school-children until the defect causing such unfitness has been remedied to the satisfaction of the officer or constable.

CONSTRUCTION AND EQUIPMENT.

(c.) (1.) The body of every school bus shall be of substantial wooden or metal frame and sides, all permanently and securely fastened to the chassis, and shall not have an over-hang inconsistent with the length of the wheel-base and chassis used, but in all cases the length of the body shall be in proper proportion to the length of the wheel-base and chassis. The wheel-base of any chassis as originally supplied by the manufacturer shall not be altered in any manner. The gross vehicle weight of any school bus shall not exceed the gross vehicle weight as fixed by the official in charge of the engineering department of the manufacturer of the chassis.

(2.) A sign, consisting of the words "School Bus" in black letters not less than five inches in height on a yellow background, shall be carried in a conspicuous place on the outside of both

the front and the rear ends of the body. No person shall use or operate any motor-vehicle bearing or displaying a "school bus" sign unless such motor-vehicle is being used or operated as a school bus.

(3.) Every school bus shall be equipped with a standard speedometer and four-wheel brakes, a "Stop" signal-light, dual wind-shield wipers, and adequate interior lights, which shall be maintained in effective working-order. Every school bus shall be equipped with adequate defrosters when such, in the opinion of the Mechanical Inspector, are considered necessary. Red reflectors of a make or design approved by the Superintendent under the provisions of clause (d) of Regulation 3 of these regulations shall be mounted on the right and left corners of the rear of the body approximately thirty-six inches from the level surface on which the vehicle stands.

(4.) All seats shall be securely fastened to the floor. The exhaust and heater lines shall be so constructed as to prevent any fumes entering the body. At least one fire-extinguisher of one-quart capacity pump or pressure type, in working-order, shall be carried in such a position as to be quickly obtainable by the chauffeur.

(5.) Every school bus shall be equipped with at least one emergency exit door located on the left-hand side at the rear, which shall be marked conspicuously both inside and outside with the words "Emergency Door" in black letters not less than two and one-half inches in height on a yellow background, and shall be equipped with a safety-latch approved by the Mechanical Inspector. This door shall be opened only in case of emergency,

but its operation shall be tested daily by the chauffeur. The entrance and exit door shall be located on the right-hand side at the front, and shall be controlled from the driver's seat by a device approved by the Mechanical Inspector.

(6.) The wind-shield and windows shall be of safety-glass and be so placed as to give the chauffeur a clear and unobstructed view ahead, to the right, left, and rear; and the windows shall be arranged so that the children cannot put their heads or arms outside.

(7.) Four clearance-lights, as defined in clause (e) of Regulation 3, shall be carried, one at each side of the front and one on each side at the rear of the body, and these lights shall be kept lighted as set out in clause (e) of Regulation 3. The body of every school bus put into service after June 30th, 1938, and of every school bus repainted after that date shall be painted "school-bus yellow."

The provisions of subclauses (5), (6), and (7) of this clause shall not apply to ordinary passenger motor-vehicles used as school buses.

No person shall change, reconstruct, materially alter, modify, or add to the body or seating capacity of any school bus without the written approval of the Superintendent or Mechanical Inspector.

OPERATION.

- (d.) The permittee shall make or cause to be made a daily test of the brakes of each school bus operated by him, and shall not operate it unless the brakes are in effective working-order. The floors of every school bus shall be washed at least once a week with water containing a disinfectant solution and

every school bus shall be kept in a clean and sanitary condition. No fuel shall be put into the fuel-tank of any school bus while the school bus is occupied by any passenger or while the engine is operating.

Children shall not be taken on or discharged from a school bus on any highway unless a clear and unobstructed width of not less than ten feet of the travelled portion of the highway is left for free passage of other vehicles, or a clear view of the school bus may be had for a distance of at least two hundred feet in each direction upon the highway. Children shall enter and leave a school bus only by the right-hand side, and then only after the school bus has come to a full stop. Children, or any person accompanying or in charge of them, shall not sit or stand on the left-hand side of the chauffeur at any time. The chauffeur in charge of a school bus shall not permit any person to ride on the running-boards, fenders, or any part of the school bus other than the seats thereof, and all such persons shall be safely and comfortably seated. No school bus shall be operated with the gears in neutral, or clutch disengaged in such a manner as to allow the vehicle to coast. If during any trip any part of a school bus, whether the same be an automotive or a vehicular part, becomes so defective or ineffective that continuing the trip would in the least endanger the safety or comfort of any passenger, the school bus shall be brought to a stop at a point off the line of travel, and shall not proceed with passengers until the defect is remedied or the danger removed. When a school bus becomes temporarily disabled so that it cannot be used, arrangements may be made for substituting such

suitable equipment as is necessary in order to maintain satisfactory service for the safe transportation of such passengers. If the temporary substitution of such equipment will be required for a longer period than forty-eight hours, the Superintendent shall be notified of the substitution and shall have the right to make any order considered necessary in the circumstances.

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