

ticket for such fresh fare. No child under three years of age who is sitting on the lap of a passenger shall be liable to pay a fare, provided that this exemption shall apply only to one such child accompanying any one passenger; any additional child, irrespective of age, accompanying such passenger shall pay the ordinary fare.

Tickets.

22. Each passenger shall immediately upon demand show his ticket to the conductor or any duly authorized officer or servant of the Corporation, and shall also, when required so to do, deliver up his ticket. Any passenger unable to produce his ticket shall pay the fare for the distance travelled over by such passenger.

23. Tickets shall not be transferable from person to person, and (except special tickets for transfer to another car) shall only be available on the car and for the journey for which they are issued.

24. Special tickets for transfer to another car shall only be used upon the first of such other cars which is available.

25. A passenger, not being an artisan mechanic or daily labourer, within the true intent and meaning of the Acts of Parliament relating to the Corporation, shall not use or attempt to use any ticket intended only for such artisans mechanics or daily labourers.

Traffic on Roads.

26. Every person in charge of a horse standing or travelling in any road in the said borough in which the tramways are laid, and whether such horse is attached to a vehicle or not, shall at once signal any car meeting, overtaking, or running alongside or in front of him if such horse becomes restless or alarmed.

27. In case of any horse or vehicle standing or travelling on any part of a road in the said borough in which the Tramways are laid so as not to leave sufficient space for any car on the Tramways to pass, the person in charge of such horse or vehicle shall immediately on the approach of any car, with all reasonable despatch, cause such horse or vehicle to be removed so as not to obstruct the car.

28. No person shall in any way impede or interfere with the traffic on the tramways.

29. No person in charge of a horse or vehicle shall, in any road in the said borough in which the tramways are laid, cross the tramways in front of an approaching car without giving sufficient warning to the driver or conductor of his intention so to do.

30. All slow-going traffic on any road in the said borough in which the tramways are laid shall be kept as near to the side of the said road as is practicable unless sufficient reason be shown to the contrary. Provided that nothing in this Bye-law contained shall be deemed to confer on the Corporation any preferential rights to the use of the roadway between the rails.

31. At crossings of roads in the said borough in which the tramways are laid, slow-going traffic which may have to be brought to a stand shall keep to the side of the road. Any vehicle intending to go down a side street which shall necessitate such vehicle crossing the tramways, shall keep its own side of the street until abreast of the side street down which such vehicle is to be taken or turned and then cross over the tramways direct.

32. When it is necessary that a vehicle shall stand on any road in the said borough in which the tramways are laid, it shall be drawn close to the side of the said road and shall be kept there no longer than can be reasonably avoided. Any police constable may order the person in charge of a standing vehicle which has been obstructing the traffic for an undue time to move it to some place where it will not obstruct the traffic, and such person shall thereupon move the said vehicle accordingly.

33. In the event of any vehicle breaking down on any road in the said borough in which the tramways are laid, or of any load falling from a vehicle in any such road, the person in charge of the vehicle shall immediately remove the vehicle or load from the road, and if he fails to do so any police constable may remove such vehicle or load.

34. The driver of any vehicle who intends to turn out of the line of traffic in which he is then driving shall, when practicable, give a signal by holding up his hand or whip to other drivers who may be following him.

Interference with the duties of the Conductor, or Driver, or Motor-man.

35. No person other than the conductor, or driver, or motor-man shall change or remove the route indicators, or destination boards, or interfere with the controllers, brakes, lights, switches, ventilators, trolley cord, or any part of a car or its equipment, or signal a car to start.

Conductors and Drivers, or Motor-men to enforce Bye-laws.

36. Every conductor, driver, and motor-man shall, to the best of his ability, enforce these Bye-laws and Regulations and prevent the breach thereof.

Obstructing Officials in execution of duty.

37. No passenger or other person shall wilfully obstruct or impede any officer or servant of the Corporation in the execution of his duty, upon or in connection with any car or the tramways.

Power to remove Passengers committing offence.

38. Any person who shall commit whilst in or upon any car any offence against or any breach of any of the foregoing Bye-laws or Regulations, numbered respectively, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22, 35 and 37, shall in addition to being liable to a penalty be liable to be immediately removed from the car, and if such person shall have paid his fare shall not be entitled to demand back the amount of his fare so paid, and if such person fail to leave the car when requested to do so by the conductor it shall be lawful for the conductor or any other officer or servant of the Corporation or any police constable to remove such person from the car.

Penalties.

Any person offending against or committing a breach of any of the foregoing Bye-laws and Regulations, shall be liable to a penalty of not exceeding forty shillings.

These Bye-laws and Regulations shall come into force on the first day of October, 1903.

Dated this fourth day of July, 1903.

By Order,

HENRY DAY,

Town Clerk of the said Borough.

Municipal Buildings,
Friar-street, Reading.