

9 OF 1909.

TO PROVIDE FOR THE CARRYING OF LIGHTS UPON VEHICLES AFTER
SUNSET.

C. A. KING-HARMAN.]

[August 31, 1909.]

Short title.

1. This Law may be cited as the Vehicles Lights Law, 1909.

Definitions.

(Formerly
s. 3.)

As amended
by 14, 1920, 2.

2. In this Law:—

“Vehicle” means any carriage, cart, motor car, cycle or other conveyance constructed for conveying persons or goods.

“Road” means any road opened for wheeled traffic.

Carrying
lights at
night.
(Formerly
s. 4.)

3. Every person in charge of any vehicle on any road shall carry or exhibit a sufficient light between one hour after sunset and one hour before sunrise: Provided that this section shall not apply to a person leading a bicycle.

Penalty.
(Formerly
s. 5.)

4. Any person acting in contravention of this Law shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten shillings.

9 OF 1921.

TO CONSOLIDATE AND AMEND THE LAW RELATING TO MOTOR CARS.

MALCOLM STEVENSON.]

[March 12, 1921.]

Short title.

1. This Law may be cited as the Motor Car Law, 1921.

Interpreta-
tion.

2. In this Law, unless the context otherwise requires:—

“Motor Car” includes motor cycle and every description of vehicle propelled by means of mechanism contained within itself, other than vehicles constructed for use on specially prepared ways such as railways or tramways.

“Carriage” includes every description of vehicle attached to and drawn by a motor car.

“Tare” means the actual weight of a motor car (inclusive of the body of such car), or of a carriage, when unladen; and in calculating the tare the weight of any fuel, water, accumulators, compressed air, or whatever sources of energy are employed in its propulsion shall not be included.

3. The High Commissioner in Council may make regulations for the following purposes:—

Power of High Commissioner to make regulations.

- (a.) The registration and licensing of motor cars and carriages, and the levying of fees in respect thereof not exceeding the amounts specified in the First Schedule hereto.
- (b.) The licensing of drivers of motor cars, and the levying of fees in respect thereof not exceeding the amount specified in the Second Schedule hereto.
- (c.) The speed at which motor cars may travel.
- (d.) The closure of roads and bridges against motor car or carriage traffic.

Law No. 13 of 1936.

5. Any person who when driving or attempting to drive or when in charge of a motor car on a road or other public place is under the influence of drink or a drug to such an extent as to be incapable of having proper control of such car shall be guilty of an offence.

Penalty: Imprisonment for one year or one hundred pounds fine or both.

5A. - (1) Any Court before which a person is convicted of any offence -

- (a) under any regulation made under this Law;
- (b) under any Law in connection with the driving of a motor car,

may order such person to be disqualified from holding or obtaining a licence for such period as the Court thinks fit. Particulars of the conviction and of any disqualification to which the convicted person has become subject shall be endorsed on any licence held by the offender.

(2) A person who by virtue of an order of the Court under sub-section (1) is disqualified from holding or obtaining a licence may appeal against the order in the same manner as against a conviction and the Court may, if it thinks fit, pending the appeal, suspend the operation of the order.

(3) Where a person who is disqualified by virtue of a conviction or order under this section is the holder of a licence, the licence shall be suspended so long as the disqualification continues in force and the licence so suspended shall, during the time of suspension, be of no effect.