

BECHUANALAND PROTECTORATE.

No. 10 of 1929.

(Promulgated 15th March, 1929.)

PROCLAMATION

By His Excellency the High Commissioner

Making provision for the Registration and Licensing of Motor-cars and the licensing of Motor-car Drivers, and in respect of other matters relating to the use of Motor-cars upon public roads in the Bechuanaland Protectorate.

Whereas it is expedient to make provision for the registration and licensing of motor-cars and the licensing of motor-car drivers, and in respect of other matters relating to the use of motor-cars upon public roads in the Bechuanaland Protectorate.

Now therefore under and by virtue of the powers in me vested I do hereby declare proclaim and make known as follows:—

1. In this Proclamation unless inconsistent with the context—

“drive” or driver” shall in respect of a motor-car refer to the person having control of the steering apparatus thereof, including, in relation to a motor-cycle, the rider thereof;

“magistrate” shall mean a magistrate or acting magistrate, an assistant magistrate or an acting assistant magistrate, and when used in relation to any public road, residence, premises, or area, shall mean the magistrate of the district wherein such road, residence, premises or area is situated;

“motor-car” shall mean any vehicle self-propelled by mechanical power and used for the purpose of conveying persons or goods; the expression “motor-car” shall, except in section four, include a cycle or velocipede with or without sidecar similarly propelled, in this Proclamation called a motor-cycle; but the expression shall not include any so-called traction engine self-propelled by mechanical power and used or intended to be used for hauling one or more vehicles or farming implements, nor shall it include a steam, electric or motor roller;

“owner” shall in relation to a motor-car include in addition to the actual owner any person to whom the actual owner has hired or lent the motor-car for a period exceeding one month;

“police officer” shall mean a European officer of a police force established by law;

“public road” shall mean—

(a) any road proclaimed or recognized as such under the provisions of any law;

(b) any road or thoroughfare however created which, before or after the commencement of this Proclamation, has been in undisturbed use of the public or which the public has had the right to use during a period of not less than three years;

(c) any road created for the purpose of motor traffic only;

“registering authority” shall mean the magistrate of the district in which a motor-car is registered under the provisions of this Proclamation;

“issuer of licences” shall mean a person authorized by regulation to issue licences under this Proclamation;

“urban area” shall mean any area which the High Commissioner shall hereafter proclaim by Notice in the *Gazette* to be an urban area for the purposes of this Proclamation;

“regulation” shall mean a regulation made under this Proclamation.

2. (1) The owner of every motor-car shall register the same at the office of any registering authority in the Bechuanaland Protectorate.

(2) In registering a motor-car the registering authority shall cause a number to be assigned to the car, and the owner thereof shall cause to be affixed or painted and shall keep affixed or painted the number so assigned in such position upon the motor-car as is prescribed by regulation. The same number shall not be assigned by the registering authority in its registers to more than one motor-car.

(3) The Resident Commissioner shall assign to each registering authority a letter or letters or combination of letters or other mark as the distinctive mark under this Proclamation of that authority; and the owner of every motor-car registered under this Proclamation shall cause to be affixed or painted and shall keep affixed or painted the distinctive mark of the registering authority concerned in such position upon the car as is prescribed by regulation.

(4) The owner of every motor-car so registered shall obtain from the registering authority a certificate of registration which shall not require renewal, and upon production of such certificate to any issuer of licences and upon payment of the licence fee hereinafter provided there shall be issued to him a licence for the calendar year or portion thereof next ensuing. The licence fee payable by such owner shall be that prescribed in the Schedule to this Proclamation: Provided that in the case of any car licensed between the thirtieth day of April and the thirtieth day of June inclusive in any year the owner may obtain a licence for the remainder of the year on payment of three-quarters of the amount of the annual licence fee; in the case of any car licensed between 1st July and 30th September inclusive on payment of half of the annual licence fee; and in the case of any car licensed on and after the 1st October on payment of one-quarter of the amount of the annual licence fee.

(5) If the owner of any car duly licensed as aforesaid sells or otherwise disposes thereof the purchaser or other person so becoming owner shall, if he desires to use such car upon a public road, register such car and obtain a certificate of registration as in this section provided, and upon production of such certificate and of the former owner's licence to any issuer of licences there shall be issued to him a licence for the remainder of the calendar year upon payment of a fee of five shillings or if the car be a motor-cycle of two shillings and sixpence. It shall be the duty of the owner of any car who sells or otherwise disposes of the same to take the necessary steps to obtain a cancellation of the former registration in the register of the registering authority within twenty-one days after the date of the sale or disposal of such car.

Any owner who fails within the time aforesaid so to obtain a cancellation of the said registration shall be guilty of an offence against this Proclamation.

Where any motor-car is totally destroyed any licence for such car may be transferred to another car, the property of the owner of the car destroyed, upon payment of a registration fee of ten shillings and any additional licence fee which may be payable if the car to which the licence is transferred should exceed in weight the car destroyed.

(6) (a) The registering authority of any area wherein are situated the business premises of any manufacturer of motor-cars, or dealer in motor-cars who is an importer of motor-cars, may assign to that manufacturer or dealer and register a general identification mark and issue a certificate of such registration. Upon production of such certificate to any issuer of licences and upon payment of the sum

of ten pounds there shall be issued to such manufacturer or dealer a licence for the calendar year or portion thereof next ensuing, and thereupon such mark as aforesaid may be placed on any motor-car owned by him whilst it is used for any purpose connected with his business as a manufacturer or importer and dealer in motor-cars. So long as the motor-car is being used for such legitimate purpose, any other purpose subsidiary or incidental thereto may be served at the same time; provided that any manufacturer or dealer to whom is issued a certificate of registration after the thirtieth day of June in any year may obtain a licence for the remainder of the year upon payment of half the amount of the annual licence fee.

- (b) The registering authority of any area wherein are situate the business premises of any dealer in motor-cars, who is not an importer of motor-cars, may assign to that dealer and register a general identification mark and issue a certificate of such registration. Upon production of such certificate to any issuer of licences, and upon payment of the sum of three pounds there shall be issued to such dealer a licence for the calendar year or portion thereof next ensuing. Such identification mark may be placed upon any motor-car owned by such dealer in motor-cars whilst it is used for any of the purposes which may be prescribed by regulation, and shall be subject to the observance and fulfilment of any conditions as to the use thereof which may be imposed by regulation.
- (c) Every agent of a manufacturer or dealer in motor-cars who carries on business at premises other than the premises at which his principal carries on business shall be required to obtain a separate certificate and licence as provided in paragraph (b).

(7) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Proclamation the owner of a motor vehicle shall not be required to register or license the said vehicle unless such vehicle is used upon a public road.

(8) Notwithstanding anything in this section contained no licence fees shall be payable by any Government or other Public Administration of any South African Territory in respect of motor-cars belonging to and used by such Government or Administration exclusively for public purposes.

3. Any person who upon a public road—

- (a) uses a motor-car for which a licence under this Proclamation has not been obtained;
- (b) uses a motor-car upon which any mark or number assigned in respect thereof under this Proclamation is not affixed or painted as prescribed;
- (c) uses a motor-car upon which any mark or number though so affixed or painted is in any way obscured or has become not easily legible, except from mud or other temporary cause not in the driver's control;

shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to the penalties prescribed therefor: Provided that—

- (I) a person charged under paragraph (a) or (b) shall be discharged if he proves to the satisfaction of the Court that he has had no reasonable opportunity of registering the motor-car or obtaining a licence therefor in accordance with this Proclamation and that the motor-car was being driven along the public road for the purpose of registering or obtaining a licence for the same;

- (2) a person charged under paragraph (c) shall be discharged if he prove that he has taken all steps reasonably practicable to prevent the mark or number being obscured or becoming not easily legible;
- (3) no person shall be liable to prosecution under this section in respect of his use of a motor-car in the circumstances described in sub-section (6) of the last preceding section so long as the general identification mark assigned thereunder is affixed or painted upon the car as prescribed by regulation; and
- (4) no motor mechanic shall be liable to prosecution under this section in respect to his use of a motor-car which has been sent him for overhauling or repair purposes, and is being used by him on a trial run.

4. (1) No person shall drive a motor-car or motor-cycle upon a public road unless he be licensed so to do under this Proclamation. No person shall employ or permit any other person to drive a motor vehicle upon a public road unless that other person be so licensed. A person whose licence has been suspended under this Proclamation shall be deemed for the purposes thereof to be unlicensed.

(2) For the purpose of licensing of drivers under this Proclamation the Resident Commissioner may appoint from time to time one or more persons at such centres and at such times as he may deem expedient to test the competency of applicants and such person or persons shall, if satisfied that the proposed licensee—

- (a) has a good knowledge of the rules of the road and is competent to drive and control a motor-car or motor-cycle (according as the application is for a licence to drive a motor-car or motor-cycle);
- (b) is not disqualified under the provisions of this Proclamation;
- (c) is of the age of not less than seventeen years;
- (d) does not already hold any other licence under this Proclamation to drive a motor-car or motor-cycle, as the case may be;
- (e) has not had his licence suspended under this Proclamation or in any Province of the Union of South Africa unless for a limited period which has expired;
- (f) is not physically unfit in respect of defective hearing, defective vision, or such other physical infirmity as would in the opinion of the examiner render him incompetent;

grant a certificate of competence upon production of which, either by post or otherwise, to any issuer of licences and upon payment of a licence fee of five shillings in the case of a motor-cycle and ten shillings in the case of a motor-car other than a motor-cycle there shall be issued a licence which shall not require renewal but shall be subject to the provisions of this Proclamation relative to suspension or disqualification. Such licence while in force shall entitle the owner thereof to drive throughout the Bechuanaland Protectorate motor-cars or motor-cycles (as the case may be); but the same licence shall not entitle a person to drive both motor-cars and motor-cycles: Provided that if the proposed licensee desires to drive a motor-car propelled by electrical power a special certificate of competence shall be required, and no licence to drive a motor-car otherwise propelled shall be issued upon such special certificate.

(3) Any applicant for a driver's licence applying for it in a district other than that in which he resides may be required before the issue of such a licence to him to produce a certificate from the magistrate of the district in which he resides certifying that the applicant is a fit and proper person to hold such a licence.

(4) There shall be payable to the examiner by every person examined as to competency to drive a motor-car or motor-cycle an examination fee of five shillings in the case of a motor-car and two shillings and sixpence in the case of a motor-cycle, and where a certificate of competence is granted by the examiner the said amount of five shillings or two shillings and sixpence, as the case may be, shall upon proof to the issuer of licences that the said amount has been duly paid, be deducted from the amount of the licence fee payable in terms of this section: Provided that where the examiner is a full-time servant of the Administration no such examination fee shall be levied and no deduction shall be made from the licence fee payable.

(5) A police officer may demand from any owner the production of all licences in force at the date of such demand for a motor-car or motor-cycle or from any person driving a motor-car or motor-cycle the production of a licence under this Proclamation authorizing such driving, and any person who fails when demand is so made to produce any such licence to such police officer or at a police station within seven days shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to the penalties prescribed therefor.

(6) A temporary licence may on payment of a fee of two shillings and sixpence in the case of a motor-cycle and five shillings in the case of a motor-car be issued to any person *bona fide* learning to drive a motor-cycle or a motor-car (as the case may be) under the personal supervision of a certified driver. Such licence shall entitle the holder to drive for a period not exceeding one month and at a speed not exceeding fifteen miles per hour.

(7) Any person who acts in contravention of sub-section (1) shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to the penalties prescribed therefor.

(8) Any certificate or licence granted under the provisions of this section may be cancelled by the Resident Commissioner upon proof to his satisfaction that the holder of the licence is no longer, owing to physical defect or infirmity, a fit and proper person to hold a licence.

5. (1) The provisions of this Proclamation in respect of the licensing of drivers shall not apply to any driver who is duly licensed under any law relative to motor-cars in force within any province of the Union of South Africa, the Mandated Territory of South-West Africa, Northern and Southern Rhodesia, Basutoland and Swaziland or in any other Territory in respect of which the High Commissioner may by notice in the *Gazette* extend the provisions of this section: Provided always that the licence of any such driver shall be subject to the provisions of this Proclamation relative to suspension, endorsement or disqualification.

(2) The owner of any motor-car for which he has duly obtained a licence entitling him to run such car within any of the territories mentioned in sub-section (1) of this section may use such car in the Bechuanaland Protectorate for a period not exceeding three months, or, if such owner is in the Bechuanaland Protectorate on public business, for a period not exceeding six months in any calendar year, without registering or taking out a licence for the same: Provided that he shall on first entering the Bechuanaland Protectorate have submitted such licence to the first available Magistrate on his route for him to endorse and affix his date stamp thereon; and provided further that in any proceedings taken under the provisions of this Proclamation the burden of proving that he has not used such car in the Bechuanaland Protectorate for a period exceeding three months or six months, as the case may be, in any calendar year shall lie upon such owner.

6. (1) Any Court before which a person is convicted of an offence against this Proclamation or of an offence under any other law or at common law, in respect of circumstances relating to the driving of a motor-car, otherwise than on a first or second conviction of an offence consisting solely of exceeding any limit of speed fixed under this Proclamation may—

- (a) if the person convicted hold a licence under this Proclamation entitling him to drive a motor-car, suspend the licence for a specified time or cancel such licence; and
- (b) if the person convicted does not hold a licence under this Proclamation entitling him to drive a motor-car, disqualify such person from obtaining such licence for a specified period;

and shall if the person convicted hold any licence under this Proclamation entitling him to drive a motor-car, cause particulars of the conviction and of any action taken under this section to be endorsed upon the licence and a copy of those particulars to be transmitted to the Registering Authority.

(2) Any person so convicted shall, if he hold a licence under this Proclamation, produce the licence within a reasonable time for purposes of endorsement, and if he fail so to do shall be guilty of an offence. An order of a Court under this section cancelling or suspending a licence shall be deemed to be part of the sentence passed upon any person convicted as aforesaid, and any Court having jurisdiction to hear and determine an appeal against the conviction or sentence may confirm or set aside the order or reduce the period mentioned therein: Provided that where an appeal is permitted to be brought from a conviction or sentence of a Court under the provisions of any law for the time being in force in the Bechuanaland Protectorate such Court may in its discretion direct that any order of suspension or cancellation made under the provisions of this section be not enforced until the appeal has been heard and determined.

7. Any person who during the period of suspension of his licence under this Proclamation or while disqualified under this Proclamation from obtaining or renewing a licence in the Bechuanaland Protectorate, applies for or obtains such a licence, or any person who, his licence having been endorsed under this Proclamation, applies for or obtains a licence entitling him to drive a motor-car without giving particulars of the endorsement, shall be guilty of an offence and any such licence issued to him shall be void and he shall be deemed to have been an unlicensed person while holding the same.

8. Any person who fabricates or fraudulently alters or changes any mark or number affixed to or painted on a motor-car under this Proclamation, or who fabricates or fraudulently alters any licence issued under this Proclamation, or who uses any motor-car upon which there is such a mark knowing that such mark has been so altered, or changed, or who uses any such licence knowing it to have been so altered, or who lends any such motor-car or licence to, or permits the same to be used by, any other person, shall be guilty of an offence.

DRIVING OF MOTOR-CARS ON PUBLIC ROADS: RESTRICTIONS AS TO RATE OF SPEED.

9. (1) Whenever, owing to the presence of any motor-car upon or near a public road, an accident occurs—

- (a) to any person, whether on foot, on horseback, or in a vehicle; or
- (b) to any animal drawing any vehicle or carrying or being led by any person; or
- (c) to any vehicle:

it shall be the duty of the driver of the motor-car to stop the same and, if required by any person to give his name and address, the name and address of the owner, and the mark and number affixed to or painted on the car.

(2) It shall be the duty of the driver of a motor-car to report at a police station as soon as possible when any accident caused by his motor-car has resulted in injury to any person.

(3) Any person who fails to comply with the provisions of sub-sections (1) and (2) hereof shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to the penalties prescribed therefor.

10. (1) Save as may be provided by any regulations framed under the provisions of sub-paragraph (c) of section *seventeen*, where with respect to any public road or portion thereof the Resident Commissioner shall have prescribed by notice in the *Gazette*, which he is hereby empowered to issue under this Proclamation, a rate of speed which may not be exceeded on such road or portion, as the case may be, and shall have caused to be affixed and kept affixed and legible at each end of such portion and at suitable places along such public road such notices or signs, warning owners of the maximum rate of speed prescribed thereon so placed, and of such size, shape, lettering, design and colour as may be defined by regulation under this Proclamation, then no person shall drive a motor vehicle upon such public road or portion, as the case may be, at a speed exceeding the rate prescribed as aforesaid.

(2) No person shall in any event drive a motor-car on a public road within any urban area at a speed exceeding twenty miles an hour.

(3) Any person who contravenes any provision of this section shall be guilty of an offence.

(4) No person shall be convicted of a contravention of any provision of this section unless the Court be satisfied that notice of the intended prosecution has been sent to him or to the registered owner of the motor-car within such time after the offence was committed, not exceeding seven days, as the Court thinks reasonable.

(5) No person shall be convicted of a contravention of sub-section (1) upon the evidence as to the rate of speed of one witness only, or upon evidence not supported by measurements as to time and distance or unless the Court be satisfied that the Resident Commissioner has caused to be affixed and kept affixed and legible at each end of the limits aforesaid, in a conspicuous place on or near the public road, notices or signs warning the public of the maximum rate of speed aforesaid thereat or therein.

11. (1) Any person who drives a motor-car upon a public road—

(a) recklessly or negligently; or

(b) at a speed or in a manner which is dangerous to the public, regard being had to all the circumstances of the case, including the nature, condition and use of the road and to the amount of traffic which is actually at the time thereon;

shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to the penalties prescribed therefor.

(2) A police officer or constable may arrest without warrant the driver of any motor-car, who, within his view, commits an offence under this section, if such driver fails on demand to give his name and address. Any such driver who fails on demand to give his name and address in the circumstances in this sub-section described, or who gives a false name or false address, shall be guilty of an offence against this Proclamation.

12. (1) Every driver of a motor-car which is either proceeding or stationary upon a public road shall, during the period between half an hour after sunset and half an hour before sunrise, keep a lamp or lamps upon the car constructed and so placed thereon as to exhibit a light as prescribed by regulation.

(2) Every driver of a motor-car shall keep thereon in such position as is prescribed by regulation a hooter or horn capable of giving audible and sufficient warning of the approach or position of the car.

(3) Every motor-car shall be provided with an efficient silencer of approved type which shall be in operation at all times.

(4) Any driver of a motor-car who fails to comply with any of the provisions of this section shall be guilty of an offence and liable upon conviction to the penalties prescribed therefor.

13. Every person within a motor-car upon a public road who fails upon the demand of a police officer to give to him such information as he is able as to the name and address of the driver of the motor-car and of the owner thereof or who gives false information shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to the penalties prescribed therefor.

MISCELLANEOUS.

14. (1) The Resident Commissioner may, by notice in the *Gazette*, prohibit or restrict the use of motor-cars upon any public road or part thereof. Any person who drives a motor-car upon a public road or part thereof in contravention of any such prohibition or restriction shall be guilty of an offence.

(2) The Resident Commissioner may, by notice in the *Gazette*, prohibit or restrict the use upon any public road or part thereof of any motor-car which has not all its wheels fitted with pneumatic tyres. Any person who drives a motor-car upon a public road or part thereof in contravention of any such prohibition or restriction shall be guilty of an offence. No person shall be convicted of a contravention of this sub-section unless the Court be satisfied that the Resident Commissioner has caused to be affixed and kept affixed and legible at each end of the limits prescribed, in a conspicuous place on or near the public road, notices warning the public of the prohibition or restriction.

(3) The Resident Commissioner may by notice in the *Gazette* declare any public road or portion thereof in the Bechuanaland Protectorate to be a "motor road" and thereafter such road shall not be used by any vehicle whatsoever which has not all its wheels fitted with rubber or pneumatic tyres: Provided that a special exemption may be granted by the Resident Commissioner who shall issue the same in writing and for a stated period; and provided further that vehicles specifically used on the road for the purpose of repairing or maintaining the same shall be exempt. Any person who drives a vehicle upon any such road or portion thereof in contravention of any notice published as aforesaid shall be guilty of an offence.

15. (1) Any person convicted of an offence against this Proclamation or the regulations shall, if no penalty is specially provided therefor, be liable—

- (a) in respect of a first offence to a fine not exceeding ten pounds;
- (b) in respect of a second or subsequent offence to a fine not exceeding ten pounds or to imprisonment without the option of a fine for a period not exceeding three months, or to both such fine and imprisonment.

(2) In default of payment of any fine imposed under this Proclamation or the regulations, the offender may be sentenced in addition to any other period of imprisonment which may be lawfully imposed, to a period of imprisonment—

- (i) in the case mentioned in paragraph (a) of sub-section (1) not exceeding one month;
- (ii) in the case mentioned in paragraph (b) of sub-section (1) not exceeding three months;

unless such fine be sooner paid.

16. Any person who drives or is in charge of a motor-car upon a public road while under the influence of intoxicating liquor shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction—

- (a) in respect of a first offence to a fine not exceeding twenty-five pounds or failing payment thereof to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a period not exceeding three months;
- (b) in respect of a second or subsequent offence to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds, or to imprisonment without the option of a fine for a period not exceeding twelve months, or to both such fine and such imprisonment. In default of payment of any fine imposed under this sub-section the offender may be sentenced to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a period not exceeding twelve months.

17. (1) The High Commissioner may make regulations not inconsistent with the provisions of this Proclamation in respect of any matters which this Proclamation provides may be prescribed by regulation, and

- (a) providing generally for facilitating the identification of motor-cars, and in particular for determining and regulating generally the size, shape and character of the identifying marks to be fixed under this Proclamation, and the mode in which they are to be fixed and to be rendered easily distinguishable, whether by night or by day, and with respect to the registration and licensing of cars, and the entry of particulars, including particulars of the ownership of the car, in the register and the giving of those particulars, and for making any particulars contained in the register available for use by the police, and for making the registration and licensing of a car void if the regulations as to registration and licensing are not complied with;
- (b) with respect to the use of motor-cars on public roads and their construction and the conditions under which they may be used;
- (c) prescribing maximum rates of speed for motor-cars with power to differentiate between different classes of motor-cars;
- (d) prescribing the powers and duties of examiners and inspectors appointed in terms of the provisions of this Proclamation;
- (e) generally for the better carrying out of the objects and purposes of this Proclamation.

(2) The regulations may provide penalties for any contravention thereof or failure to comply therewith not exceeding the penalties mentioned in section *fifteen* in respect of first, second or subsequent offences, respectively.

18. (1) Any person who shall drive a motor-car upon a public road without the consent of the owner shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to the penalties prescribed therefor.

(2) No person other than the authorized driver of a motor-car shall at any time interfere with any portion of the mechanism of such car, and any person so interfering or attempting to interfere shall be guilty of an offence: Provided that this prohibition shall not apply to the owner of the car or to any one acting under his instructions or authority.

(3) Where any motor-car remains unattended upon any place where it is lawful for it so to remain, any person who, without the consent of the owner or a person to whom the owner has for the time being given control of such motor-car, moves or causes to be moved such car from such place without reasonable cause or lawful excuse shall be guilty of an offence: Provided that the onus of proof of such reasonable cause or lawful excuse shall be upon the person charged with this offence.

Where any motor-car is so moved with reasonable cause or lawful excuse it shall be the duty of the person who has moved it or caused it to be moved to return such motor-car to the place from which it was moved, unless such return is manifestly impossible or might result in damage or injury to the motor-car or to other vehicles.

19. (1) Any licence to drive a motor-car within the Bechuanaland Protectorate granted to any person prior to the commencement of this Proclamation shall be deemed to be a licence issued under the provisions of this Proclamation.

(2) Every motor-car registered and licensed in the Bechuanaland Protectorate prior to the commencement of this Proclamation shall be deemed to have been registered and licensed under the provisions of this Proclamation and every such licence shall remain in force until the thirty-first day of December, 1929.

20. The Motor Vehicle (Bechuanaland Protectorate) Proclamation 1923 (No. 80 of 1923) and High Commissioner's Notice No. 121 of 1923 are hereby repealed but without prejudice to anything lawfully done under the provisions thereof.

21. This Proclamation may be cited for all purposes as the Motor Car (Bechuanaland Protectorate) Proclamation, 1929, and shall have force and take effect from the first day of May, 1929.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Capetown this Eighth day of March One thousand Nine hundred and Twenty-nine.

ATHLONE,
High Commissioner.

By Command of His Excellency the
High Commissioner.

B. E. H. CLIFFORD,
Imperial Secretary.

SCHEDULE.

For a motor-cycle without sidecar	£0 10 0
For a motor-cycle with side-car	0 15 0
For a motor-car other than a motor-cycle—	
weighing 1,500 lb. or under	1 10 0
weighing over 1,500 lb. and not exceeding 2,500 lb.	2 0 0
weighing over 2,500 lb. and not exceeding 4,000 lb.	3 0 0
weighing over 4,000 lb. and not exceeding 6,000 lb.	5 0 0
weighing over 6,000 lb. and not exceeding 8,000 lb.	10 0 0
weighing over 8,000 lb. and not exceeding 9,000 lb.	15 0 0
weighing over 9,000 lb.	25 0 0